

**United States Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management**

**Preliminary Environmental Assessment
for the May 11, 2017 Competitive Oil & Gas Lease Sale**

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

Little Snake Field Office
455 Emerson St.
Craig, CO 81625

Kremmling Field Office
2103 E Park Avenue
Kremmling, CO 80459

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Attachments:

Attachment A – All Nominated Parcels/Proposed Action with Stipulations for Lease

Attachment B – Recommended Parcel Deferrals

Attachment C – Preferred Alternative Parcels with Stipulations for Lease

Attachment D – Stipulation Exhibits

CHAPTER 1 - INTRODUCTION

1.1 IDENTIFYING INFORMATION

BACKGROUND:

It is the policy of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) as derived from various laws, including the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 (MLA) and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA), to make mineral resources available for disposal and to encourage development of mineral resources to meet national, regional, and local needs.

BLM's Colorado State Office conducts quarterly competitive sales to lease available oil and gas parcels. A Notice of Competitive Lease Sale, which lists lease parcels to be offered at the auction, is published by the Colorado State Office at least 45 days before the auction is held. Lease stipulations applicable to each parcel are specified in the Sale Notice. The decision as to which public lands and minerals are open for leasing and what leasing stipulations may be necessary, based on information available at the time, is made during the land use planning process. Constraints on leasing and any future development of split estate parcels are determined by BLM in consultation with the appropriate surface management agency or the private surface owner.

In the process of preparing a lease sale, the Colorado State Office sends a draft parcel list to each field office where the parcels are located. Field Office staff then review the legal descriptions of the parcels to determine if they are in areas open to leasing and that appropriate stipulations have been included; verify whether any new information has become available that might change any analysis conducted during the planning process; confirm that appropriate consultations have been conducted; and identify any special resource conditions of which potential bidders should be made aware. The nominated parcels are posted online for a one month public scoping period. This posting also includes the appropriate stipulations as identified in the relevant Resource Management Plan (RMP). BLM prepares an analysis consistent with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), usually in the form of an Environmental Assessment (EA). Comments received from the public are reviewed and incorporated into the NEPA document, as applicable.

After the Field Office completes the draft parcel review and NEPA analysis and returns them to the State Office, a list of available lease parcels and associated stipulations is made available to the public through a Notice of Competitive Lease Sale (NCLS). Lease sale notices are posted on the Colorado BLM website at: http://www.blm.gov/co/st/en/BLM_Programs/oilandgas/oil_and_gas_lease.html. The BLM may defer or withhold additional parcels prior to the day of the lease sale. In such cases, BLM prepares an addendum to the sale notice.

If the parcels are not leased at the May 11, 2017 lease sale, they will remain available to be leased for a period of up to two years to any qualified lessee at the minimum bid cost. Parcels obtained in this way may be re-parceled by combining or deleting other previously offered lands. Mineral estate that is not leased within a two-year period after an initial offering will no longer be available, and must go through a competitive lease sale process again prior to being leased.

The act of leasing does not authorize any development or use of the surface of lease lands, without further application by the lessee and approval by BLM.

In the future, BLM may receive Applications for Permit to Drill (APDs) for those parcels that are leased. If APDs are received, BLM conducts additional site-specific NEPA analysis before deciding whether to approve the APD, and what conditions of approval (COAs) should apply.

One hundred and six (106) parcels comprising 101,031.200 acres within the White River Field Office (WRFO), Little Snake Field Office (LSFO), and the Kremmling Field Office (KFO) were nominated for the May 2017 Competitive Oil and Gas Lease Sale. This figure is comprised of 63,007.37 acres of federal land and 38,023.83 acres of split estate land. The legal descriptions of all the nominated parcels are in Attachment A. Due to active Greater Sage-Grouse leks, 215 acres are being removed from further consideration for leasing; a complete list can be found in Attachment A. A total of 100, 815.97 acres will be offered for sale; these parcels can be found listed in Attachment C.

This EA documents the review of the nominated parcels under the administration of the White River, Little Snake and Kremmling Field Offices. It serves to verify conformance with the approved land use plan, and provides the rationale for the field office's recommendation to offer or to defer particular parcels from a lease sale.

A small portion of lease sale lands were shown on the public scoping maps to underlie the Arapaho and Roosevelt National Forest. Comments about this inaccuracy were received during public scoping, and the error has been corrected. No further analysis was required to remove this portion, as originally depicted, from the sale.

After the initial scoping period, further analysis disclosed that portions of lease parcels 7848 (40 acres) and 7866 (175 acres) have Greater Sage-Grouse leks located within 1 mile of the lease. Lands that fall within 1 mile of an active lek are closed to leasing. These lands have been withdrawn from further consideration for leasing. Refer to the decision made under the Northwest Colorado Greater Sage-Grouse Approved Resource Management Plan Amendment of 2015 . Attachment A contains the full legal descriptions of the areas withdrawn from further consideration for leasing.

Additionally, the lease stipulations for the Kremmling Field Office have been renamed. This was done to avoid confusion with the names of the Colorado stipulations from the January 1991 Colorado Oil and Gas Leasing and Development Environmental Impact Statement. The prefix "CO" has been replaced with "KFO". In a few instances, a "K" prefix had been used in the 2015 RMPA stipulations and so the number of the stipulation has changed. No other changes were made to the lease stipulations, so a separate NEPA analysis was not required. A plan maintenance document was signed by the Kremmling Field Manager on November 8, 2016.

In accordance with BLM Colorado Instruction Memorandum (IM) No. 2012-027 and BLM Washington Office IM No. 2010-117, this EA will be released for 30 days of public comment. Any comments received within the 30-day timeframe will be considered and incorporated into the EA as appropriate.

1.2 PROJECT LOCATION AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

Please see Attachments A, B, C and D, Maps 1-12 titled “Bureau of Land Management Competitive Oil and Gas Lease Sale, May 2017”.

1.3 PURPOSE AND NEED

The purpose of the Proposed Action is to consider opportunities for private individuals or companies to explore and develop oil and gas resources on specific public lands through a competitive leasing process.

The need for the action is to respond to the nomination or expression of interest for leasing, consistent with BLM’s responsibility under the Mineral Leasing Act (MLA), as amended, to promote the development of oil and gas on the public domain. Parcels may be nominated by the public, BLM or other agencies. The MLA establishes that deposits of oil and gas owned by the United States are subject to disposition in the form and manner provided by the MLA under the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, where consistent with FLPMA and other applicable laws, regulations, and policies.

1.3.1 Decision to be Made

BLM will decide whether to lease all the nominated parcels, or to defer certain parcels and, if so, under what terms.

1.4 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

1.4.1 Scoping

The principal goal of scoping is to identify issues, concerns, and potential impacts that require detailed analysis. BLM uses both internal and external scoping to identify potentially affected resources and associated issues.

Internal scoping was conducted through meetings of an interdisciplinary (ID) team of resource specialists and discussion of the nominated parcels. Internal scoping was conducted on June 21, 2016. The following issues were identified:

How might the proposed action affect air quality and climate?

How might the proposed action affect flood plains?

How might the proposed action affect ground or surface hydrology?

How might the proposed action affect minerals and geology?

How might the proposed action affect soils?

How might the proposed action affect groundwater or surface water quality?

How will the project affect invasive non-native species introduction?

How will the native landscape be affected by the project?

How will the proposed action affect livestock grazing?

How will the proposed action affect wild horses?
How will the proposed action affect special status plant species?
How will the proposed action affect areas of critical environmental concern?
How might the proposed action and development affect cultural resources in the area?
How might the proposed action and development affect paleontological resources in the area?
How might the proposed action affect social and economic conditions?
How might the proposed action affect management of hazardous or solid wastes?
How might the proposed action affect visual resources?
How might the proposed action affect access and transportation?
How might the proposed action be expected to influence nesting behavior and nest habitat of migratory birds and modify the composition and abundance of the breeding bird community?
How might the proposed action affect the condition and utility of Columbian sharp-tailed grouse habitat?
How might the proposed action affect the condition and utility of Greater Sage-Grouse habitat?
How might water depletions attributable to lease development be addressed for endangered fish populations and habitat?
To what degree and in what manner might the proposed action influence on-lease and downstream riparian and higher-order (e.g., vertebrate) aquatic communities?
To what degree and in what manner might the proposed action be expected to modify the physical nature and functional utility of big game, raptor, and Greater Sage-Grouse habitat and exert behavioral influences on important seasonal uses?

The BLM NEPA Handbook states that, “scoping is the process by which the BLM solicits internal and external input on issues, impacts, and alternatives” and is considered a form of public involvement in the NEPA process (Section 6.3). Scoping is conducted as an internal and external process. Although external scoping for EAs is not required (40 CFR 1501.7; 43 CFR 46.305(a)), CEQ regulations direct agencies to encourage and facilitate public involvement in the NEPA process to the fullest extent possible (40 CFR 1500.2(d), 40 CFR 1506.6), and Department of the Interior (DOI) regulations (43 CFR 46.305(a)) and the BLM’s NEPA Handbook afford the Authorized Officer (AO) the discretion to conduct external scoping for EAs.

External scoping was conducted by posting the nominated lease parcels and stipulations from the RMP’s for each field office for 30 days from August 8, 2017 to September 7, 2016. Stipulation summaries, GIS shapefiles, and maps were posted on the BLM Colorado State Office website: <http://on.doi.gov/2b39pWq>. The public was also able to make comments via an email dropbox at blm_co_may_2017_lease_sale@blm.gov.

This external scoping process provided the public an opportunity to provide comments and raise issues, which BLM considered and incorporated into the preliminary EA as appropriate. WRFO BLM sent letters to 187 surface owners whose land overlies federal minerals proposed for leasing. BLM received 119 scoping comments about the proposed May 2017 oil and gas lease sale during the public scoping period. Ninety-five commenters were private individuals, three were local government agencies, two were State government agencies, five were Federal agencies and fourteen were conservation/environmental organizations. Commenters had concerns about hydraulic fracturing, earthquakes, air and water quality, water depletions, climate

change, Columbian sharp-tailed grouse, Greater Sage-Grouse, aquatic wildlife, wetlands, terrestrial wildlife, invasive species, environmental justice, recreation and compliance with NEPA.

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

Native American Consultation was initiated with the following tribes:

White River Field Office initiated consultation via a scheduled meeting on October 19, 2016, with the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation, Ute Mountain Ute Tribe, Southern Ute Indian Tribe, Northern Arapaho Tribe, and Eastern Shoshone Tribe.

Little Snake field office sent certified letters on July 11, 2016 to the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation, Southern Ute Indian Tribe, Ute Mountain Ute Tribe and Eastern Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming.

The Kremmling Field Office initiated consultation by letter on August 16, 2016 to the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation, Ute Mountain Ute Tribe, Southern Ute Indian Tribe, Northern Arapaho Tribe and Eastern Shoshone Tribe. There was a meeting on October 18, 2016, with the Uintah Ouray Tribe, Ute Mountain Ute Tribe, Southern Ute Tribes.

The BLM Colorado State office sent scoping letters to the following agencies: Colorado Department of Natural Resources; the following Bureau of Reclamation offices, Albuquerque Area Office, Albuquerque, NM, Upper Colorado Region, Salt Lake City, UT, Eastern Colorado Area Office, Loveland, CO, Great Plains Region, Billings MT, Western Colorado Area Office, Grand Junction, CO ; United States Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Region, Golden, CO; United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Mountain Prairie Region, Lakewood, CO; National Park Service, Regional Director, Denver, CO; Colorado Parks and Wildlife, Denver, CO; Colorado Department of Transportation, Golden, CO.

The BLM received the following during the scoping period:

- A letter from Colorado Parks and Wildlife (CPW) advising that additional stipulations be applied to protect wildlife and habitat.
- Letters and emails from private land owners concerned about the impacts to private property (split estate), water resources, air quality, recreation, wildlife, visual impacts and hydraulic fracturing.
- A letter from Wild Earth Guardians requesting an Environmental Impact Statement, reasonable foreseeable impacts from proposed lease development, aquatic, wildlife and plant impacts, air and surface water quality, climate change impacts and carbon costs.

- A letter from the Center for Biological Diversity about climatic impacts, air and water quality, wildlife, human health and safety, underground water disposal.
- A letter from Grand County about water resources, water quality, habitat impacts that will affect plant and wildlife, wetlands preservation, recreation and conservation easements.
- A letter from the Town of Hot Sulphur Springs about recreation, noise, wildlife, water quality, air quality, cultural resources, property values.

Other issues voiced by the general public include:

Climatic effects of leasing
 Wildlife/fishing/big game impacts/raptor habitat
 Inadequate NEPA Analysis and public involvement
 Protection of municipal water supply
 Possible effects to ground and surface water quality
 Air Quality impacts to Rocky Mountain NP, Dinosaur NP and in general
 Impacts to private property (split estate issues)
 Access roads
 Spread of noxious weeds
 Visual Resource Management
 Night Skies
 Recreation
 Economics
 “Fracking”

The issues identified during the scoping process have been addressed as alternatives considered but not analyzed in detail, addressed within the body of the EA under affected environment.

WRFO BLM also considered several issues raised during internal project scoping. After review of available information, the ID Team determined that the following resource issues did not have the potential to be significantly impacted by any of the alternatives and therefore are dismissed from detailed analysis:

Prime and Unique Farmlands
Realty Authorizations and Land Tenure
Wild and Scenic Rivers(none designated in resource area)

The following resources may be present, however impacts are anticipated to be slight to nonexistent and therefore are dismissed from detailed analysis:

Fire Management

The BLM also considered comments received after the Public Scoping period ended, including letters from the National Park Service, Dinosaur National Monument and Rocky Mountain National Park concerning potential impacts on visual resources, night skies, and air quality. These issues have been addressed within this EA. Additionally, over 6,000 emailed form letters

were received in the WRFO email dropbox beginning on October 5, 2016, raising concerns about leasing of public lands near Rocky Mountain National Park, the Colorado River, potential carbon inputs, clean air and water, wildlife, treasured landscapes and drilling/fracking on public lands. These comments have been addressed within the body of the EA.

1.4.2 Public Comment Period

The Public Comment period will begin November 9, 2016 for this preliminary EA. Any comments received during that time frame will be addressed when the comment period ends on December 12, 2016.

CHAPTER 2 - ALTERNATIVES

2.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter describes the alternatives analyzed in detail. Alternatives considered but not analyzed in detail are also discussed.

2.2 ALTERNATIVES ANALYZED IN DETAIL

2.2.1 No Action Alternative

In an EA the No Action Alternative typically means that the Proposed Action would not take place. See BLM NEPA Handbook (h-1790-1).

Under the No Action Alternative, BLM would defer all nominated lease parcels from the May 2017 lease sale. The parcels could be considered for inclusion in future lease sales. Surface management would remain the same and ongoing oil and gas development would continue on surrounding private, state, and federal leases. This alternative was supported by numerous members of the public during the initial scoping period.

2.2.2 Lease All Nominated Parcels in Conformance with the RMPs

Under this alternative, BLM would lease Federal mineral estate in all 106 nominated parcels available for leasing in the resource area in accordance with the following Resource Management Plans and amendments: White River Field Office RMPA (August 2015), Little Snake Field Office RMP (October 2011) and KFO RMP as amended (June 2015) and the NW Colorado Greater Sage-Grouse RMPA (September 2015). The current lease sale includes parcels in Grand, Jackson, Moffat, Rio Blanco and Routt Counties. Those lands proposed for lease under this alternative total 101,031.20 acres of federal mineral estate and include a combination of federal and private surface (see Attachment A). The lands have been grouped into appropriate lease parcels for competitive sale as oil and gas leases in accordance with the 43 CFR 3100 regulations. The leases would include the standard lease terms and conditions for development of the surface of oil and gas leases provided in 43 CFR 3100. Stipulations to protect other surface and subsurface resources would apply, as prescribed by the RMPs. These stipulations are described in Attachment A.

2.2.3 Preferred Alternative

Under the preferred alternative, BLM would offer 106 parcels totaling 100, 815.97 acres for lease. Two areas were withdrawn from further consideration for leasing (due to Greater Sage-Grouse); 40 acres within lease 7848 and 175 acres within lease 7866. Attachment C lists all parcels that would be offered for lease under the preferred alternative with applied stipulations. And Attachment D contains descriptions of the applicable stipulations and lease sale notices.

The deferral process for nominated parcels was established to address situations in which legitimate questions or controversy arises over the leasability of a parcel. The deferral process does not necessarily withdraw a parcel from the leasing arena, but merely indicates that further analysis is needed before possibly being reintroduced in a future lease sale. Because no parcels are proposed for deferral, no additional analysis was conducted under this alternative.

Portions of lease parcels 7848 and 7866 have Greater Sage-Grouse leks located within 1 mile of the lease. Lands that fall within 1 mile of an active lek are closed to leasing. These lands have been withdrawn from further consideration for leasing.

2.3 Alternatives Considered but not Analyzed in Detail

Lease all parcels with an NSO stipulation

An alternative was considered that would offer all of the parcels that are administratively available for leasing with a no surface occupancy stipulation. This alternative was not carried forward for detailed analysis because it is not supported by the current RMP. It constrains oil and gas occupancy in areas here the RMPs have determined that less restrictive stipulations would adequately mitigate the anticipated impact.

Remove Parcels that intersect Greater Sage-Grouse Habitat

BLM considered, but dismissed from detailed analysis, an alternative that would defer all parcels that have a minor intersection with Greater Sage-Grouse habitat. Nominated parcels that “clip” lands identified as Greater Sage-Grouse habitat in the Northwest Colorado Greater Sage-Grouse Approved Resource Management Plan Amendment are covered by specific stipulations developed to protect this resource (refer to Table B, below). The Record of Decision (ROD) and Approved Resource Management Plan Amendments for the Rocky Mountain Region (including Northwest Colorado) (ARMPA) was signed by the Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Land and Minerals on September 21, 2015.

Instruction Memorandum No. 2016-143 IM 2016-143, Implementation of Greater Sage-Grouse Resource Management Plan Revisions or Amendments – Oil & Gas Leasing and Development Sequential Prioritization, September 1, 2016, provides guidance on prioritizing implementation decisions for BLM oil and gas leasing and development, to be consistent with the ARMPA and nine Approved Resource Management Plans in the Rocky Mountain GRSG Region (collectively referred to as the GRSG Plans).

The ARMPA identifies and incorporates appropriate measures to conserve, enhance, and restore Greater Sage-Grouse habitat in the context of BLM’s multiple use and sustained yield mission

under FLPMA. Twenty-two of the 106 nominated parcels have minor intersections with identified Priority and General Habitat Management Areas for Greater Sage-Grouse (see Table B, below). Appropriate lease stipulations based on the ARMPA and the field office RMPs have been applied to the lease parcels. There are none found in linkage habitat. Portions of lease parcels 7848 and 7866 have Greater Sage-Grouse leks located within 1 mile of the lease. Lands that fall within 1 mile of an active lek are closed to leasing. These lands have been removed from further consideration for leasing. Acreages are further discussed under section 3.4.2.4 Special Status Species.

Table B. Parcels with Minor Intersections with Greater Sage-Grouse Habitat

	White River Field Office	Acreage within lease	Little Snake Field Office	Acreage within lease	Kremmling Field Office	Acreage within lease
Greater Sage-Grouse priority habitat	None	0	6975 7055 7848** 7870 7889	0.412 6.759 0.406 4.794 2.723	7839 7840 7841	0.195 0.802 0.005
Total				15.094		1.002
Greater Sage-Grouse general habitat	6560 7858 7866** 7891 7892 7902	28.960 0.230 45.243 36.423 7.350 10.964	7834 7848 7884 7870	12.051 0.919 1.895 0.0672	7824 7826 7836 7837	0.088 3.659 0.054 37.742
Total		129.17		14.9322		41.543
Greater Sage-Grouse linkage habitat	No intersection	0	No intersection	0	No intersection	0
Total		0		0		0

**lease parcel has portion of lands within 1 mile of an active lek and is withdrawn from further consideration under preferred alternative

Cancel or halt lease sale

Many commenters advocated cancelling or halting the proposed lease sale. The Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended, and the Mineral Leasing Act for Acquired Lands of 1947, as amended, authorize oil and gas leasing on BLM, national forest, and other Federal lands, as well as State and private surface lands where mineral rights have been retained by the Federal government. Under these laws, BLM is required to hold quarterly oil and natural gas lease sales in each state where lands are available. This EA has a no action alternative, which describes the impacts that would result from cancelling the lease sale.

This EA analyzes the impacts of leasing the specific parcels described here. Whether to halt all oil and gas lease sales is beyond the scope of the decision for which this EA has been prepared.

Defer additional parcels recommended by the public or add additional stipulations

Public scoping comments requested that additional parcels be deferred for leasing due to concerns about wildlife and special status plant resources, recreational values, economic or visual resource concerns. The BLM has reviewed this request and has determined it is not

necessary to consider deferral of leasing of these parcels because the identified resources are not known to be present in those areas (i.e., based upon local knowledge, professional judgment, and/or species maps produced by CPW) or are adequately protected by existing lease stipulations.

Scoping letters recommended deferral of entire parcels if they contained any resources of special concern. This alternative was not carried forward into detailed analysis because it is not supported by the RMPs or the Mineral Leasing Act; the BLM does not consider deferring portions of parcels when there are no resource concerns present simply because resource concerns may be present in other portions of the same parcel. Parcels were evaluated on a case-by-case basis and where stipulations could be applied in conformance with the RMPs, the parcels (or portions of parcels) were considered for leasing with those stipulations.

In addition, because the no-action, proposed, and preferred alternatives adequately describe a range of alternatives for analysis, BLM can choose any combination of those alternatives (including deferral of additional parcels or portions of parcels) in the final leasing decision.

No other alternatives to the proposed action were identified that would meet the purpose and need of the proposed action.

2.4 PLAN CONFORMANCE REVIEW

The proposed action was reviewed for conformance (43 CFR 1610.5-3) with the following three plans:

A. Name of Plan: *White River Field Office Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan (RMP) Amendment for Oil and Gas Development (WRFO RMPA).*

Date Approved: August 2015

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

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

Date Approved: October 2011, amended September 2015

Decision Language: The 2011 Little Snake RMP designated approximately 1.7 million acres of federal mineral estate open for continued oil and gas development and leasing, including the LSFO lands included in the action alternatives. The RMP also describes specific stipulations that would be attached to new leases offered in certain areas. Under the action alternatives, parcels to be offered would be leased subject to stipulations prescribed by the RMP. Therefore, the alternatives considered conform to the fluid mineral leasing decisions in the RMP, and are consistent with the RMP's goals and objectives for natural and cultural resources.

C. Name of Plan: *Kremmling Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan (RMP) (KFO RMP)*

Date Approved: June 2015

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

D. Name of Plan: *Northwest Colorado Greater Sage-Grouse Approved Resource Management Plan Amendment (ARMPA)*

Date Approved: September, 2015

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

MD MR-1: No new leasing 1 mile from active leks in ADH.

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

MD MR-3: In GHMA, any new leases would include TL to protect GRSG and its habitat.

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

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

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

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

CHAPTER 3 – AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT AND EFFECTS

3.1 INTRODUCTION

The CEQ Regulations state that NEPA documents “must concentrate on the issues that are truly significant to the action in question, rather than amassing needless detail” (40 CFR 1500.1(b)). While many issues may arise during scoping, not all of the issues raised warrant analysis in an EA. Issues will be analyzed if: 1) an analysis of the issue is necessary to make a reasoned choice between alternatives, or 2) if the issue is associated with a significant direct, indirect, or cumulative impact, or where analysis is necessary to determine the significance of the impacts.

The following resources were determined to not be present or not expected to be impacted by the proposed action and alternatives:

Fire Management

3.2 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES OF THE NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

The No Action Alternative is used as the baseline for comparison of the alternatives. Under the No Action Alternative, the 106 parcels totaling 100,815.97 acres would not be leased. There would be no subsequent impacts from oil and/or gas construction, drilling, and production activities. The No Action Alternative would result in the continuation of the current land and resource uses in the proposed lease areas.

BLM assumes that the No Action Alternative (no lease option) may result in a slight reduction in domestic production of oil and gas. This reduction would diminish federal and state royalty

income, and increase the potential for federal lands to be drained by wells on adjacent private or state lands. The public's demand for oil and gas is not expected to change; oil and gas consumption is driven by a variety of complex interacting factors including energy costs, energy efficiency, availability of other energy sources, economics, demographics, and weather or climate. If the parcels are not leased, energy demand would continue to be met by other sources such as imported fuel, alternative energy sources (e.g., wind, solar), and other domestic fuel production. This displacement of supply could offset any reductions in emissions and disturbance achieved by not leasing the subject tracts in the short term.

3.3 PAST, PRESENT AND REASONABLY FORESEEABLE ACTIONS

NEPA requires federal agencies to consider the cumulative effects of proposals under their review. Cumulative effects are defined in the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations 40 CFR §1508.7 as “the impact on the environment that results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency . . . or person undertakes such other actions.” In its guidance, the CEQ has stated that the “cumulative effects analyses should be conducted on the scale of human communities, landscapes, watersheds, or airsheds” using the concept of “project impact zone” (i.e., the area that might be influenced by the proposed action).

Offering and issuing leases for the subject parcels, in itself, would not result in cumulative impacts to any resource. Nevertheless, future development of the leases could be an indirect effect of leasing. The WRFO RMP as amended (2015), LSFO RMP (2011), and KFO RMP (2015) and the EIS for the 2015 ARMPA (BLM 2015b) provide BLM's analysis of cumulative effects of oil and gas development based on the reasonable, foreseeable oil and gas development scenario. These analysis's are hereby incorporated by reference and are available at:

WRFO:

<https://eplanning.blm.gov/epl-front-office/eplanning/planAndProjectSite.do?methodName=renderDefaultPlanOrProjectSite&projectId=65266&dctmId=0b0003e880c063ee>

LSFO:

<https://eplanning.blm.gov/epl-front-office/eplanning/planAndProjectSite.do?methodName=renderDefaultPlanOrProjectSite&projectId=65605&dctmId=0b0003e880c11cb0>

KFO:

<https://eplanning.blm.gov/epl-front-office/eplanning/planAndProjectSite.do?methodName=renderDefaultPlanOrProjectSite&projectId=68543&dctmId=0b0003e880d99431>

The cumulative impacts analysis in the EIS's accounted for the potential impacts of development of lease parcels in the planning area as well as past, present and reasonably foreseeable actions known at that time. This analysis expands upon the individual Field Office EIS analysis by incorporating new information.

The area of influence encompasses the WRFO, LSFO and KFO resource boundaries. The following activities will be considered in the cumulative impacts analysis of each alternative: recreation, hunting, invasive weed inventory and treatment, livestock grazing, range improvement projects (including water developments, fences, and cattle guards), wildfire and emergency stabilization/rehabilitation, oil and gas development (including well pads, access roads, pipelines, gas plant and other facilities), vegetation treatments and timber management. The Cumulative Impact Analysis Area (CIAA) for this resource analysis is broken into areas within the respective field offices for the 106 parcels.

Past Actions

In the WRFO, there are three distinct areas; the Mesaverde Play Area, the Dinosaur Trails Area and the Rangely South Field. The WRFO resource area encompasses a total of 2.67 million acres across portions of three counties (Rio Blanco, Moffat, and Garfield Counties) in northwestern Colorado. The WRFO has a long history of oil and gas drilling and production activity, with nearly 5,800 wells having been drilled since the early 1920's as of 2007. The WRFO contains almost 5,800 existing boreholes in more than 60 proven fields. Initial exploration activity began in the late 1800's with the drilling of oil seeps and structural uplifts having obvious surface expression. Most of the wells are located on the western portion of the WRFO in the Rangely oil field. There are also extensive natural gas resources in the geologic Piceance Basin covering much of the WRFO.

The Reasonable Foreseeable Development (RFD) scenario, written in 2007, projected the maximum levels and types of industry activity, and associated surface disturbance that might occur on all land ownerships in the WRFO during the twenty year period from 2009 through 2028. The Mesaverde Play Area for natural gas, located in the northern Piceance Basin, is in the early stages of development and actual production information from the operators is limited. The Mesaverde Play Area is characterized by Upper Cretaceous tight gas sand reservoirs occurring in a concentrated area involving 712,190 acres in the central portion of the field office in the northern Piceance Basin. Most private land ownership occurs in the area just south of the NPS' Dinosaur National Monument and proximal to the towns of Meeker and Rangely. A substantial amount of private real estate is also concentrated in Garfield County along the south-central boundary of the WRFO. Much of the private land in this region is fee acreage held by several oil and gas companies that are currently operating in the area. Federal land activities within the CIAA include livestock grazing, recreation (hiking, mountain biking, fishing, hunting, picnicking, and camping), agriculture, energy and realty development. There are 105 grazing allotments that the proposed lease parcels will underlie. Parcels 7097, 7111, 7876 have existing coal leases. Activities on the private land appear to include grazing, agricultural practices, hunting and residential development.

The LSFO encompasses 4,221,700 acres. The Sand Wash Basin (SWB), a geologic basin that is the southernmost part of the Greater Green River Basin, is the dominant geologic feature and encompasses most of the resource area. The field office boundaries cover most of Routt and Moffat Counties in northwestern Colorado. Within this basin approximately 1,317,610 acres is federal oil and gas mineral estate. The northern border is the Colorado-Wyoming state line, its

western border is the Colorado-Utah state line, and its eastern border generally follows the Sierra Madre-Park Range and Gore Range uplifts. There have been 2112 wells drilled within the LSFO jurisdiction. Out of the 881 producing wells within the LSFO, 267 are classified as oil producers and 605 are classified as gas producers. Oil producing wells produce primarily oil but can also produce some gas. Gas producing wells primarily yield gas, but can produce some natural gas liquids (NGL) including oil. Existing net disturbance¹ is 9,707 acres for well pads, roads and central facilities. Prior activities on federal land include grazing, recreation (primarily hunting), agriculture, mining, energy and realty development. There are 316 grazing allotments that are associated with the proposed lease parcels. Active coal mining occurs in parcels 7055, 7884, 7878. Activities on private land include grazing, hunting and residential development.

The KFO encompasses 3.1 million acres of land located in northcentral Colorado, primarily in Jackson, Grand and Summit Counties, but also includes small portions of Larimer, Routt, and Eagle Counties. Approximately 2.6 million acres (84 percent) are federal mineral estate lands. Approximately 2.1 million acres or 80 percent of the federal mineral estate lands are available for oil and gas leasing. Approximately 204,000 acres, or slightly less than 10 percent of the lands available for leasing, are currently held under federal oil and gas leases. The KFO North Park Basin also has a long history of oil and gas drilling and production activity, with nearly 675 wells having been drilled since the early 1920s. Many of these wells are located in the central portion of the KFO in the McCallum and surrounding fields. This drilling activity has been performed with a one-well-per-pad design and this design is expected to occur over the life of this forecast. The most common activities on occurring on federal land in the CIAA include livestock grazing, recreational activities, agriculture, and energy and realty development. There are 190 livestock grazing allotments that are associated with the proposed lease parcels. Activities on the private land include grazing, hunting and residential development.

Present Actions

Beginning in 2004, the WRFO has undergone a dramatic increase in drilling activity. Roughly 70% of the current operations are centered in the Piceance Creek Drainage Basin (focused on the thick, gas-saturated Mesaverde tight sand play), about 20% in the Douglas Creek Arch area (primarily drilling Cretaceous sand, shale, and coalbed gas reservoirs), and the remaining 10% in the Rangely Field (targeting the Weber oil sand). The emerging interest in the Mesaverde basin-centered play in the central part of the WRFO is principally related to the development of new completion technology (i.e. modern hydraulic fracturing techniques) coupled with the sustained elevation in gas prices (>\$5.00/thousand cubic feet of gas) over the past few years. Operators have aggressively pursued both exploration and development drilling activities in the Piceance Creek area. Overall federal oil and gas leased acreage within the WRFO has decreased from 1,335,200 acres (~78 percent of federal oil and gas estate) in 2007 (BLM 2007c) to 978,600 acres (~58 percent of federal oil and gas) in 2016.

¹ Gross disturbance – interim reclamation - final reclamation = net disturbance

There have been 2112 wells drilled within the LSFO jurisdiction. This basin is the southernmost sub-basin of the greater Green River Basin located within the Southwestern Wyoming Province (Map 1). Within this basin approximately 1,317,610 acres is federal oil and gas mineral estate according to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act study (EPCA) of 2014 . Approximately 504,600 acres (36 percent) of the area available for federal oil and gas development within the LSFO is currently leased. This is a decrease from 2008 when the leased oil and gas federal mineral estate was greater than 50 percent (BLM 2010).

Since the completion of the KFO 2015 Resource Management Plan (RMP), 73 federal wells were drilled within the KFO planning area, mostly as fill in wells in the more northern portion of the basin, in the area south of Walden on private surface. According to the Reasonable Foreseeable Development (RFD) Oil and Gas Activity in the KFO, none of the nominated parcels are located within an area as having a high potential for oil and gas (BLM 2009). Approximately 376,600 acres (37 percent) of the North Park MLP is open to leasing of the Federal fluid mineral estate. Existing Federal oil and gas leases represent 28 percent (105,400 acres) of the federal oil and gas mineral estate open to leasing within the North Park MLP. Overall federal oil and gas leased acreage within the KFO has decreased from 204, 000 acres in 2008 (KFO RFD 2009) to 111,300 acres in 2016.

Reasonably Foreseeable Future Actions

The reasonably foreseeable development (RFD) scenario in the White River RMPA:

Predicting the quantity of drilling activity that could possibly occur in the next twenty years on federal, state and private lands within WRFO boundaries is largely speculative, and is primarily dependent upon drilling rig availability, product pricing and domestic energy needs during this period in the WRFO. The Mesaverde Gas Play Area covers an estimated area of 712,190 acres (or about 27%) of the WRFO. The play trend contains over 75% of the existing wells drilled since 2004 and 85% of the new well locations currently permitted in the WRFO. Nearly 68% of the Mesaverde Play Area consists of federal mineral estate lands; almost all of this federal acreage is currently leased. This study fully anticipates that the Mesaverde Gas Play Area will continue to experience increasing activity levels and remain the primary focus of future industry interest over the next twenty years. The relative proportions of future exploratory and development well classes and their average success rates have also been forecasted for each of the major play categories in this analysis (Table 3). In short, 5% of future wells drilled in the proven Mesaverde Gas, Coalbed Methane, and Conventional Oil Plays will be low-risk (75% probability of success) exploratory (field wildcats, deeper pool tests, etc.) wells. Most of the wells drilled in these three play categories will be development (field extension, infill) wells with success rates of at least 95%. Development wells in the Mesaverde Gas Play Area were assigned a slightly higher probability of success (97%) because some active operators have demonstrated success rates of up to 100% over the last five years.

In summary, it is predicted that there will be substantial increases in oil and gas drilling activity in the WRFO through the twenty year life of this RFD forecast scenario. Most of the future wells will target low-risk development opportunities within the Mesaverde Gas Play Area. Leasing

activity is expected to be minimal because most of the federal mineral estate in the Mesaverde Gas Play area is currently leased, gas-producing acreage. Seismic operations on federal lands in the WRFO currently average only one or two surveys annually and this level of activity is expected to remain constant over the life of the RFD due to the high expenses, technical challenges, and regulatory constraints associated with the acquisition of such data on federal lands. The presence of existing geophysical surveys in critical areas of development also diminishes the need for additional data acquisition on federal lands. Although the overall level of seismic activity is not projected to significantly change, future operations will involve fewer 2D seismic programs and a corresponding increase in the utilization of 3D geophysical surveys and borehole vertical seismic profiles (VSP's). Lastly, future oil and gas operations may be impacted by conflicts in the exploration and development of competing mineral resources on federal lands. Within WRFO there were approximately 228 new Federal wells were completed for the years 2012-2015 at a maximum rate of 102 new Federal oil and gas wells completed per year (year 2012). It is anticipated that 95 percent of WRFO's future oil and gas activity would occur in the MPA (BLM 2007c).

The reasonably foreseeable development (RFD) scenario in the Little Snake RMP:

Based on gas production over the life of a typical SWB gas well, it would take 9,436 wells to develop all of the undiscovered technically recoverable gas within the SWB. It is estimated that 3,031 wells will be drilled within the LSFO over the next 20 years. Approximately 70% of the area to affect by future drilling and production is currently federal surface and/or mineral estate. USFS wells should be an insignificant number. In the past 20 years only 1 new well has been drilled on the Forest. Using this historical trend it is estimated that only one new well will be drilled on the Forest within the life of this plan. Therefore out of the 2,122 federal wells forecasted to be drilled during the life of this plan only one is predicted to be a USFS well and the rest (2121) will be BLM wells, including split estate wells. There were 14 new Federal wells completed in LSFO for years 2012-2014 at a maximum rate of 13 new Federal oil and gas wells completed per year (year 2012).

The reasonably foreseeable development (RFD) scenario in the Kremmling RMP:

Jackson County has 176,728 acres of federal mineral estate leased; Grand County has 26,993 acres. Grand County has had recent leasing interest activity over the past few years, predominately in the far northwest corner, in the Whitely Peak and Carter Mountain areas, and in the west Troublesome WSA area. The 2006 leasing interest totaled approximately 12,350 acres, and was the first leasing interest in Middle Park in a number of years. Nearly all of the 12,350 acres were on split estate lands (private surface/federal mineral). In 2007, leasing interest increased dramatically in Grand County, with over 54,500 acres requested for leasing. The areas of interest included Townships 1-3 N., R. 77 W. and T. 2 N., R. 78 W. These areas are just west, northwest, and southwest of Granby about six to 10 miles. In 2008, the leasing interest in Grand County dropped off with less than 1,000 acres with all the requested acreage located in T. 3 N., R. 80 W. Map 9 shows areas within the KFO with recent federal leasing interest, as well as areas that are designated as no lease areas. Currently (mid-2009), there are approximately 27,000 acres of federal mineral estate leased in Grand County.

Jackson County contains North Park Basin, a Laramide-age structural basin that plays a major role for hydrocarbon prospects. In 2007, the leasing interest in Jackson County amounted to almost 69,150 acres. Most of the requested acreage is located in Townships 10 and 11 N., R. 80 W., and T. 10 N., R. 81 W., about 15 miles northwest of Walden. In 2008, new leasing interest in Jackson County totaled about 5,500 acres. Most of the acreage is located about 20 miles south of Walden in T. 5 N., R. 78 W., with the remainder located about 15 miles southeast and about 12 miles southwest of Walden, in T. 7 N., R. 77 W., and T. 8 N., R. 81 W., respectively. Currently, there is a total of approximately 178,000 acres of federal mineral estate leased in Jackson County.

Currently there are over 40 federal injection wells and about 70 federal production wells, most of which are in the McCallum Field, North Park's largest oil and gas field located north and east of the town of Walden. Surface disturbance on public land associated with the current level of infrastructure is approximately 1,350 acres. Ranching and recreation continues to be the largest use of the land in the county. With the advent of new technology, however, successful development may occur where it would not have in the past. Throughout North Park, it is anticipated that about 370 additional wells will be drilled over the next twenty years; approximately 190 of those will be federal wells, with the remaining wells drilled on private lands, total anticipated surface disturbance associated with this level of development activity is expected to fall between 1,350 – 4,310 acres. KFO had 5 new Federal wells completed for years 2012-2014, at a maximum rate of 3 new Federal oil and gas wells to be completed per year.

3.4 Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Potential Development

3.4.1 Physical Resources

3.4.1.1 Air Quality and Climate

Affected Environment:

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), as directed by the Clean Air Act (CAA), has established national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) for criteria pollutants. Criteria pollutants are air contaminants that are commonly emitted from the majority of emissions sources and include carbon monoxide (CO), lead (Pb), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), particulate matter smaller than 10 and 2.5 microns (PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}, respectively), ozone (O₃), and nitrogen dioxide (NO₂). Please note that ozone is generally not directly emitted from sources, but is chemically formed in the atmosphere via interactions of oxides of nitrogen (NO_x) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in the presence of sunlight and under certain meteorological conditions (NO_x and VOCs are ozone precursors). Exposure to air pollutant concentrations greater than the NAAQS has been shown to have a detrimental impact on human health and the environment. The EPA regularly reviews the NAAQS (every five years) to ensure that the latest science on health effects, risk assessment, and observable data such as hospital admissions are evaluated, and can revise any NAAQS if the data supports a revision. The current NAAQS levels are shown in Table 3-1 below. Ambient air quality standards must not be exceeded in areas where the general public has access.

The CAA established two types of NAAQS:

Primary standards: Primary standards set limits to protect public health, including the health of "sensitive" populations (such as asthmatics, children, and the elderly).

Secondary standards: Secondary standards set limits to protect public welfare, including protection against decreased visibility, and damage to animals, crops, vegetation, and buildings.

In addition to the criteria pollutants, regulations also exist to control the release of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs). HAPs are chemicals that are known or suspected to cause cancer or other serious health effects, such as reproductive effects or birth defects, or adverse environmental effects. EPA currently lists 188 identified compounds as hazardous air pollutants, some of which can be emitted from oil and gas development operations, such as benzene, toluene, and formaldehyde. Ambient air quality standards for HAPs do not exist; rather these emissions are regulated by the source type, or specific industrial sector responsible for the emissions.

The EPA has delegated regulation of air quality to the State of Colorado (for approved State Implementation Plan (SIP) elements). The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE), Air Pollution Control Division (APCD) administers Colorado's air quality control programs, and is responsible for enforcing the state's air pollution laws.

The CAA requires the BLM to ensure that certain actions taken by the agency are consistent with State Implementation Plans, and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA) requires BLM to provide for compliance with federal, state, and tribal air quality standards and regulations. FLPMA further directs the Secretary of the Interior to take any action necessary to prevent unnecessary or undue degradation of the lands [Section 302 (b)], and to manage the public lands "in a manner that will protect the quality of scientific, scenic, historical, ecological, environmental, air and atmospheric, water resource, and archeological values" [Section 102 (a)(8)].

Table 3-1 Ambient Air Quality Standards

Pollutant [final rule citation]	Standard Type	Averaging Period	Level	Form	
Carbon Monoxide [76 FR 54294, Aug 31, 2011]	Primary	8-hour	9 ppm ^a	Not to be exceeded more than once per year	
		1-hour	35 ppm		
Lead [73 FR 66964, Nov 12, 2008]	Primary and secondary	Rolling 3-month average	0.15 µg/m ³	Not to be exceeded	
Nitrogen Dioxide [75 FR 6474, Feb 9, 2010] [61 FR 52852, Oct 8, 1996]	Primary	1-hour	100 ppb	98th percentile, averaged over 3 years	
	Primary and secondary	Annual	53 ppb	Annual mean	
Ozone [80 FR 65292, Oct 26, 2015]	Primary and secondary	8-hour	0.070 ppm	Annual fourth-highest daily maximum 8-hr concentration, averaged over 3 years	
Particulate Matter [73 FR 3086, Jan 15, 2013]	PM _{2.5}	Primary	Annual	12 µg/m ³	Annual mean, averaged over 3 years
		Secondary	Annual	15 µg/m ³	Annual mean, averaged over 3 years
		Primary and secondary	24-hour	35 µg/m ³	98th percentile, averaged over 3 years
	PM ₁₀	Primary and secondary	24-hour	150 µg/m ³	Not to be exceeded more than once per year on average over 3 years
Sulfur Dioxide [75 FR 35520, Jun 22, 2010] [38 FR 25678, Sept 14, 1973]	Primary	1-hour	75 ppb	99th percentile of 1-hour daily maximum concentrations, averaged over 3 years	
	Secondary	3-hour	0.5 ppm ^b	Not to be exceeded more than once per year	

^a mg/m³ = milligrams per cubic meter, µg/m³ = micrograms per cubic meter, ppb = parts per billion, ppm = parts per million.
^b Colorado Ambient Air Quality Standard for 3-hour SO₂ is 0.267 ppm.

Source: National – 40 CFR 50, Colorado – 5 CCR 1001-14

Colorado Climate

Colorado is eighth in size among the 50 states, with an area of 104,247 square miles. The principal features of Colorado geography are its inland continental location in the middle latitudes, and the mountains and ranges extending north and south approximately through the middle of the State. With an average altitude of about 6,800 feet above sea level, Colorado is the highest State in the Union. Roughly three-quarters of the Nation's land above that lies above 10,000 feet in altitude is contained within its borders. The State has 54 mountains at 14,000 feet or higher, and about 830 mountains between 11,000 and 14,000 feet in elevation. Colorado emerges gradually from the plains of Kansas and Nebraska, and slopes gradually upward for approximately 200 miles to the base of the foothills of the Rocky Mountains. The eastern portion of the State is generally level, with rolling prairie broken occasional by hills and bluffs. The northern part of the plains area slopes to the northeast and the southern part to the southeast, divided by higher country and hills extending eastward from the mountains near the center of the State. Elevations along the eastern border range from about 3,350 feet at the lowest point in the State (where the Arkansas River crosses the border) to nearly 4,000 feet. At elevations between 5,000 and 6,000 feet the plains give way abruptly to foothills with elevations of 7,000 to 9,000 feet. Backing the foothills are the mountain ranges above 9,000 feet with the higher peaks over 14,000 feet. West of these "front ranges" are additional ranges, generally extending north and south, but with many spurs and extensions in other directions. These ranges enclose numerous high mountain parks and valleys. Farther westward the mountains give way to rugged plateau country in the form of high mesas (some more than 10,000 feet in elevation) which extends to the western border of the State. This land is often cut by rugged canyons, the work of the many streams fed by accumulations of winter snow.

All rivers in Colorado originate within its borders and flow outward, with the exception of the Green River, which flows diagonally across the extreme northwestern corner of the State. Four of the Nation's major rivers have their source in Colorado: the Colorado, the Rio Grande, the Arkansas, and the Platte.

The climate of the plains is comparatively uniform from place to place, with characteristic features of low relative humidity, abundant sunshine, light rainfall, moderate to high wind movement, and a large daily range in temperature. Summer daily maximum temperatures are often 95°F or above, and 100°F temperatures have been observed at all plain stations. Such temperatures are not infrequent at altitudes below 5,000 feet; above that elevation they are comparatively rare. The highest temperatures in Colorado occur in the northeastern plains, and sometimes exceed 115°F. Because of the very low relative humidity accompanying these high temperatures, hot days cause less discomfort than in more humid areas. The usual winter extremes in the plains are from zero to 10°F or 15°F below zero.

An important feature of the precipitation patterns on the plains is the large proportion of the annual total falls during the growing season; 70 to 80 percent occurs during the period from April through September. Summer precipitation in the plains is largely from thunderstorm activity and is sometimes extremely heavy. Strong winds occur frequently in winter and spring. These winds tend to dry out soils, which are not well supplied with moisture because of the low annual precipitation. During periods of drought, high winds give rise to the dust storms which are especially characteristic of the southeastern plains.

At the western edge of the plains and near the foothills of the mountains, there are a number of significant changes in climate as compared to the plains proper. Average wind movement is less, but areas very near the mountains are subject to periodic, severe turbulent winds from the effects of high westerly winds over the mountain barrier. Temperature changes from day to day are not as great; summer temperatures are lower, and winter temperatures are higher. Precipitation, which decreases gradually from the eastern border to a minimum near the mountains, increases rapidly with the increasing elevation of the foothills and increases rapidly with the increasing elevation of the foothills and proximity to higher ranges. The decrease in temperature from the eastern boundary westward to the foothills is less than might be expected with increasing altitude. This results from mountain and valley winds and greater frequency of the chinook winds. Below the Royal Gorge of the Arkansas, the mountain and valley winds are strong enough to modify the climate over a considerable area. Descending air currents frequently prevent the stratification of air necessary for the occurrence of excessive cold. As a consequence, the winter climate is milder than elsewhere in the State.

The rugged topography of western Colorado causes large variations in climate within short distances, and few climatic generalizations apply to the whole area. At the summits of mountains, temperatures are low, averaging less than 32°F over the year. Snow-covered mountain peaks and valleys often have very cold nighttime temperatures in winter, when skies are clear and the air is still — occasionally to 50°F below zero. Summer in the mountains is a cool, with typical mountain stations averaging 60°F in July. The highest temperatures are usually in the seventies and eighties, but may reach 90°F to 95°F. Above 7,000 feet, the nights are quite cool throughout the summer, while bright sunshine makes the days comfortably warm.

The lower western valleys of the State are protected by surrounding high terrain, and have a greater uniformity of weather than the eastern plains. They experience high summer temperatures, comparable to those of the eastern plains, while average winter temperatures are somewhat lower than at similar elevations in the plains.

Precipitation west of the Continental Divide is more evenly distributed throughout the year than on the eastern plains. For most of western Colorado, the greatest monthly precipitation occurs in the winter months, while June is the driest month. In contrast, June is one of the wetter months in most of the eastern portions of the State.

Existing Regional Air Quality

Air quality for any area is generally influenced by the amount of pollutants that are released within the vicinity and up wind of that area, and can be highly dependent upon the contaminants chemical and physical properties. Additionally, an area's topography or terrain (such as mountains and valleys) and weather (such as wind, temperature, air turbulence, air pressure, rainfall, and cloud cover) will have a direct bearing on how pollutants accumulate or disperse. Ambient air quality in the affected environment (i.e. compliance with the NAAQS) is demonstrated by monitoring for ground level atmospheric air pollutant concentrations. The APCD monitors ambient air quality at a number of locations throughout the state. The data is summarized by monitoring regions and CDPHE prepares an annual report ([Annual Air Quality Reports](#)) to inform the public about air quality trends within these regions. Similarly, several Federal Land Managers (FLMs) like the BLM, FS, and NPS, also monitor air quality for NAAQS and Air Quality Related Values (AQRVs). Table 3-2 below presents three years of monitoring data for criteria pollutants for each of the WRFO, LSFO and KFO counties (or adjacent / representative county monitors where no monitoring exists in the parcel counties). The maximum monitoring value is presented where multiple monitors exist within a single county that monitor for the same pollutant. The "rank" of the concentrations are consistent with the standards form (see the "Form" column in Table 3-1 above), and the concentrations for each pollutant are for single year of monitored data. To compute the ozone design value (3 year average of the 4th highest 8-hour max) and other pollutant multiple year average concentrations, sum three consecutive years of data (if available) and divide by three.

All areas for WRFO and LSFO are currently designated as attaining the ozone NAAQS, although area monitors (Rio Blanco County - Rangley, Colorado) have recorded exceedances of the NAAQS for ozone. Exceedances by themselves do not mean that the area will be designated as nonattainment (which would be determined by CDPHE and EPA). The form of the NAAQS must be considered along with the monitored value(s). As shown in the Table below, the 4th highest 8-hour max ozone values for multiple years for nearby monitors on the eastern side and east of KFO are above the former and current 8-hour ozone standards. KFO has an ozone monitoring station that has two years of data accumulated and helps fund the NADP CO-09 site on the east end of Grand County, which has been accumulating data since July 2012 for atmospheric deposition data. Figure 3-1 shows that a small portion of the Denver / Front Range ozone Non-Attainment Area (NAA) extends into the far eastern side of the KFO. No other NAAs currently exist within the KFO. The KFO lease parcels are not located within the current ozone NAA. In addition, as shown in Figure 3-1, a PM10 maintenance area is located in the eastern side

AQRVs are metrics for atmospheric phenomenon like visibility and deposition impacts that may adversely affect specific scenic, cultural, biological, physical, ecological, or recreational resources. Visibility changes can occur when excessive pollutant contaminates (mostly fine particles) scatter light such that the background scenery becomes hazy. Deposition can cause excess nutrient loading in native soils and acidification of the landscape, which can lead to declining buffering capacity changes in sensitive stream and lake water chemistries (commonly referred to as acid neutralization change (ANC)). Air pollutants are deposited by wet deposition (precipitation) and dry deposition (gravitational settling). The chemical components of wet deposition include sulfate (SO₄), nitrate (NO₃), and ammonium (NH₄); the chemical components of dry deposition include sulfate, sulfur dioxide (SO₂), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), nitrate, ammonium, and nitric acid (HNO₃). A recent 2014 NPS memo suggests that the critical nitrogen load value for high elevation surface water in all natural areas of Colorado is 2.3 kg/ha-yr. The NPS *Technical Guidance on Assessing Impacts on Air Quality in NEPA and Planning Documents* suggests that critical sulfur load values above 3 kg/ha-yr may result in moderate impacts. AQRVs are important to FLMs because they have a mandate to ensure their Class I and sensitive Class II areas meet scientific (landscape nutrient loading) and congressionally mandated goals (i.e. regional haze). Class I areas are generally pristine landscapes such as national parks, national forests, and wilderness areas that are specifically provided the highest levels of air quality protection under the CAA. Sensitive Class II areas are usually afforded additional protection under state specific rule making for one or more pollutants. This status elevates them above ordinary Class II areas which account for every other area of the country that is not explicitly designated as Class I or Sensitive Class II.

As shown in Figure 3-1 above, the following Class I / sensitive Class II areas are within or intersect the WRFO, KFO and LSFO planning areas:

- WRFO - Dinosaur National Monument (sensitive Class II area - NPS); and Flat Tops Wilderness (Class I area – USFS).
- KFO – Rocky Mountain National Park (Class I area - NPS); and Rawah, Eagles Nest and Mount Zirkel Wildernesses (Class I areas – USFS).
- LSFO - Dinosaur National Monument (sensitive Class II area - NPS); and Mount Zirkel Wilderness (Class I area – USFS).

The figure(s) below provide current trend data for visibility at White River National Forest (Flat Tops WA) and Mount Zirkel Wilderness, and deposition for Rocky Mountain National Park. In general, trends with a negative slope indicate better atmospheric conditions for each potentially affected area. If leases for these parcels are issued, and development is proposed at some point in the future, the BLM may consider analyzing Class I or Sensitive Class II areas at greater distances (than the initial 50 km screening assessment) for the NEPA analysis to be conducted during the project permitting / development phase, provided the proposed intensity warrants such analysis. Since leasing alone does not authorize any emissions, nor guarantee future development will occur, or occur at significant intensities, no further discussion or analysis of

AQRVs is needed for the leasing decision.

Figure 3-2a AQRV Visibility Data for White River National Forest

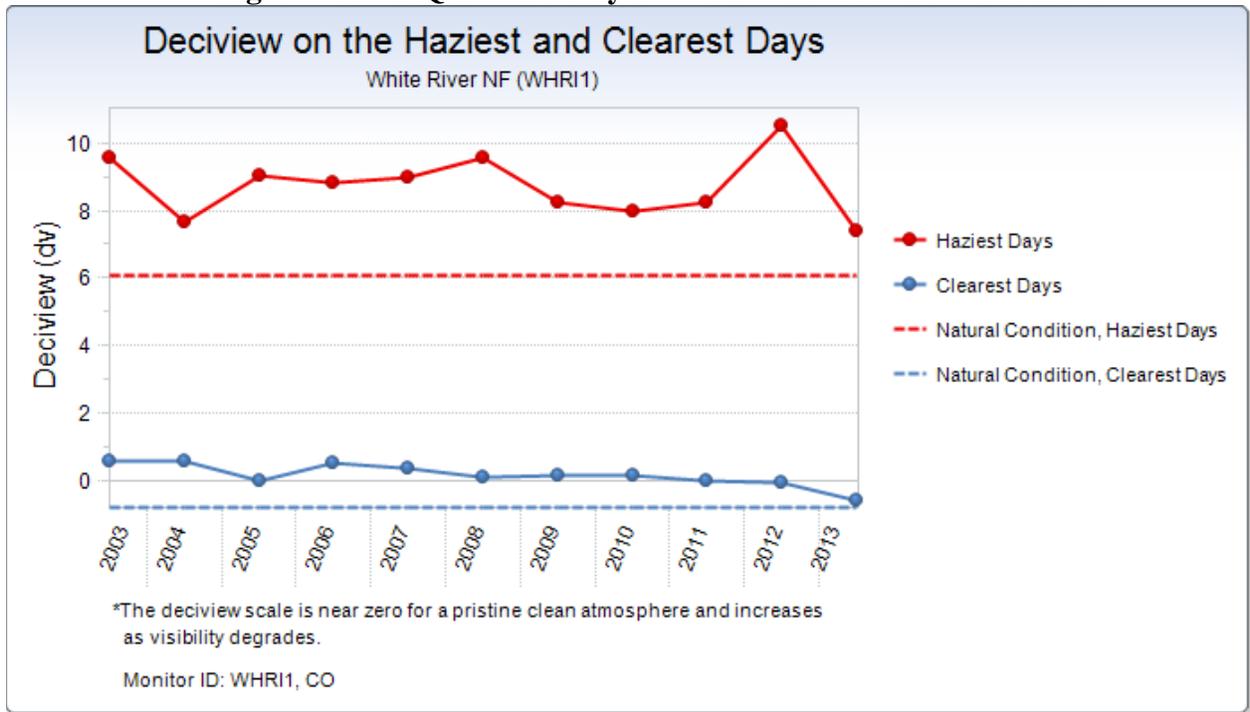


Figure 3-2b AQRV Visibility Data for Mount Zirkel Wilderness

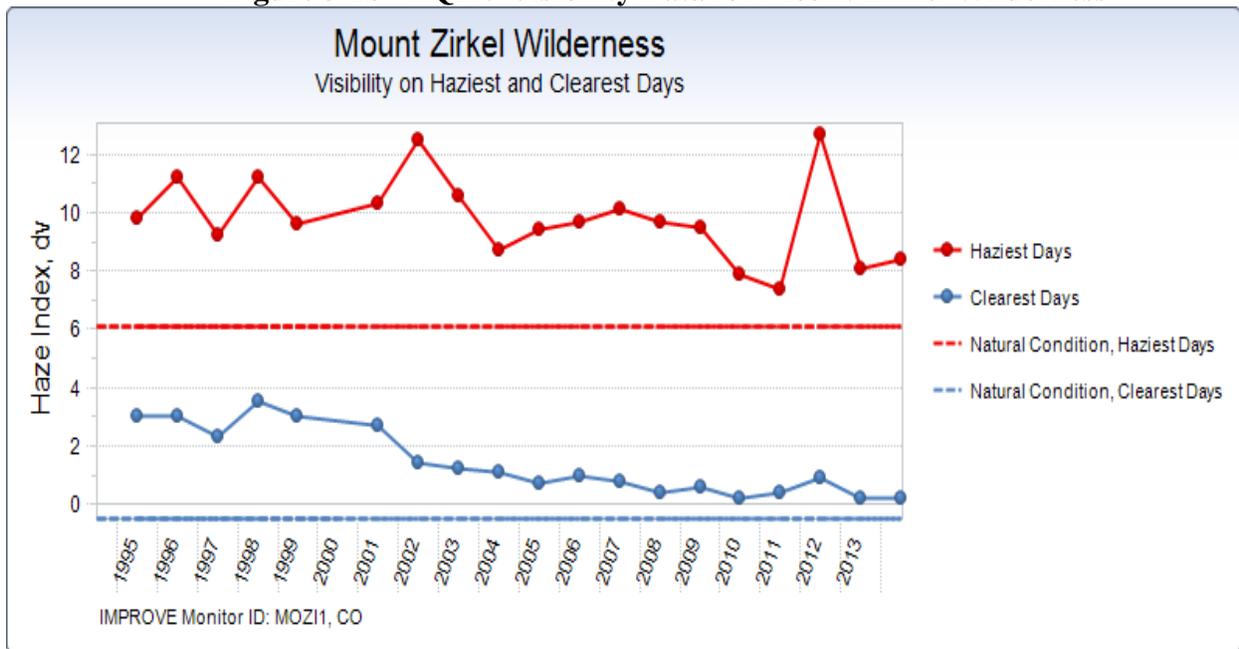
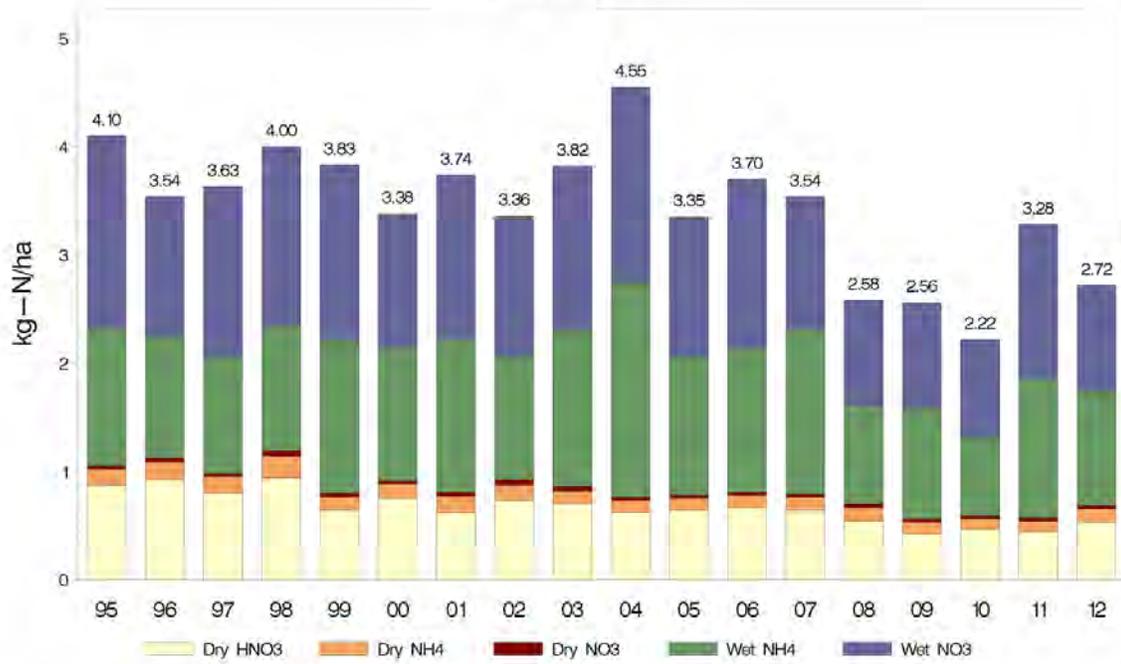


Figure 3-3 AQRV Deposition Data for Rocky Mountain National Park
Total N Deposition
ROM406

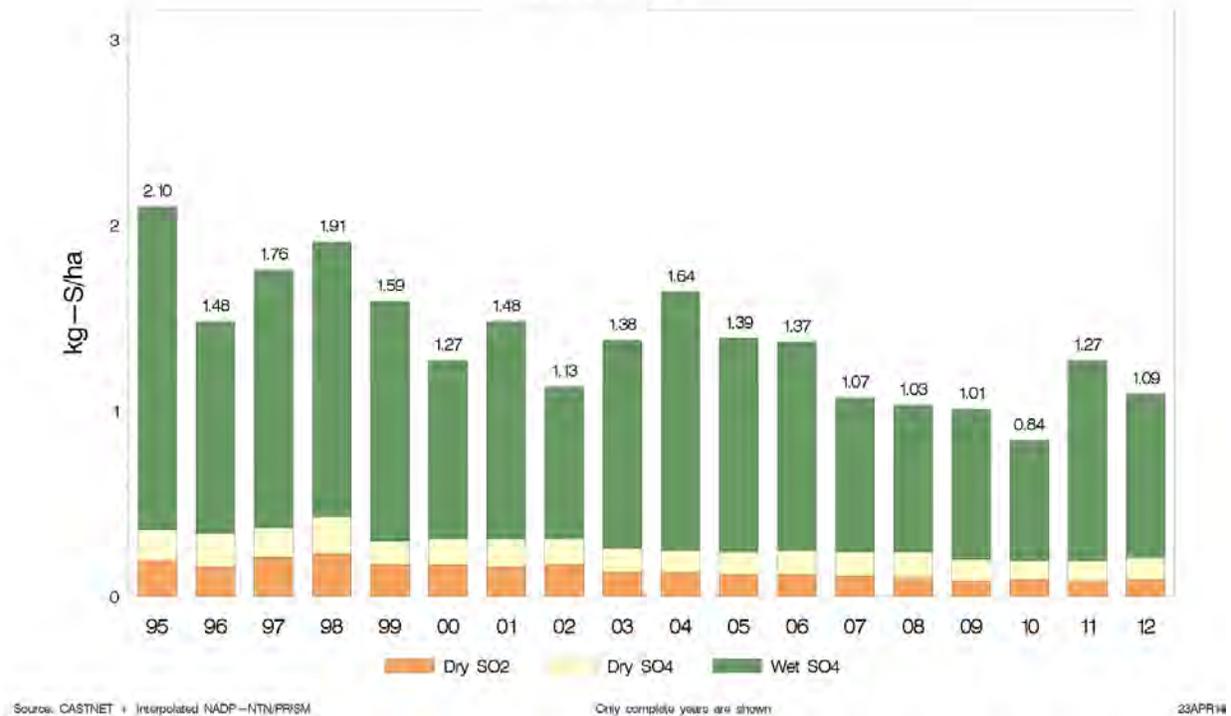


Source: CASTNET + Interpolated NADP-NTN/PRISM

Only complete years are shown.

23APR14

Total S Deposition ROM406



Greenhouse Gases and Climate Change

There is broad scientific consensus that human actions are changing the chemical composition of Earth's atmosphere. Activities such as fossil fuel combustion, industrialization, deforestation, and other changes in land use are resulting in the accumulation of trace greenhouse gases (GHGs) such as carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), and several industrial gases in the Earth's atmosphere.

Between 1750 and 2011, cumulative anthropogenic CO₂ emissions emitted to the atmosphere were approximately 2040 ± 310 GtCO₂. About 43% of these emissions have remained in the atmosphere (880 ± 35 GtCO₂); the rest was removed from the atmosphere and stored in natural terrestrial ecosystems (plants and soils – 29%) and in the oceans (28%). Although CO₂ levels in the atmosphere have varied perpetually throughout Earth's history (along with corresponding variations in climatic conditions), industrialization and the burning of carbon based fossil fuel sources has caused CO₂ concentrations to increase measurably, from approximately 280 ppm in 1750 to 400 ppm in 2015. The rate of change has also been increasing. This fact is demonstrated by data from the Mauna Loa CO₂ monitor in Hawaii that documents atmospheric concentrations of CO₂ going back to 1960, at which point the average annual concentration was recorded at approximately 317 ppm. The record shows that approximately 70% of the increases in atmospheric CO₂ concentration since pre-industrial times (1750) occurred within the last 55 years. The trend corresponds to an increasing population and rising standards of living and

modernization around the globe. From pre-industrial times to present, emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production have released 375 [345 to 405] GtC to the atmosphere (68%), while deforestation and other land use change are estimated to have released 180 [100 to 260] GtC (32%). Concentrations of CO₂, CH₄, and N₂O now substantially exceed the highest concentrations recorded in ice cores during the past 800,000 years. Since pre-industrial times the estimated concentrations of CH₄ have more than doubled (722ppb to 1,803ppb), while N₂O concentrations have increased by a fifth (270ppb to 324ppb).

Scientists believe that increases in atmospheric GHG concentrations result in an increase in the Earth's average surface temperature, primarily by trapping and thus decreasing the amount of heat energy radiated by the Earth back into space. The phenomenon is commonly referred to as global warming. Global warming is expected in turn, to affect weather patterns, average sea level, ocean acidification, chemical reaction rates, and precipitation rates, collectively referred to as climate change.

Warming of the climate system is unequivocal, and since the 1950s, many of the observed changes are unprecedented over time spans of decades to millennia. The atmosphere and ocean have warmed, the amounts of snow and ice have diminished, and sea level has risen. Each of the last three decades has been successively warmer at the Earth's surface than any preceding decade since 1850. In the Northern Hemisphere, 1983–2012 was likely the warmest 30-year period of the last 1400 years (medium confidence). The globally averaged combined land and ocean surface temperature data as calculated by a linear trend, show warming of 0.85 [0.65 to 1.06] °C, over the period 1880 to 2012. In Colorado, the statewide annual average temperatures have increased by 2.0°F and 2.5°F over the past 30 and 50 years respectively. Warming trends have been observed over this period in most parts of the state, and show that daily minimum temperatures have warmed more than daily maximum temperatures. Additionally, temperature increases have occurred in all seasons. No long-term trends in average annual precipitation (30–50 years) have been detected across Colorado, although since 2000 the state has experienced below-average annual precipitation and snow pack. The warming trends have contributed to an earlier shift in snowmelt and peak runoff timing in spring by approximately 1 to 4 weeks.

Ocean warming has dominated the increase in energy stored in the climate system, accounting for more than 90% of the energy accumulated between 1971 and 2010 (high confidence). On a global scale, the ocean warming is largest near the surface, and the upper 75 m warmed by 0.11 [0.09 to 0.13] °C per decade over the period of 1971 to 2010. More than 60% of the net energy increase in the climate system is stored in the upper ocean (0–700 m), and about 30% is stored in the ocean below 700 m (40-year period from 1971 to 2010). The rate of sea level rise since the mid-19th century has been larger than the mean rate during the previous two millennia (high confidence). Over the period 1901 to 2010, global mean sea level rose by 0.19 [0.17 to 0.21] m. It is very likely that the mean rate of global averaged sea level rise was 1.7 [1.5 to 1.9] mm yr⁻¹ between 1901 and 2010, 2.0 [1.7 to 2.3] mm yr⁻¹ between 1971 and 2010, and 3.2 [2.8 to 3.6] mm yr⁻¹ between 1993 and 2010, a trend that is increasing.

The driver for the buildup in heat within the climate system is best described in terms of radiative forcing (RF). The term describes the energy balance that will occur (i.e. heating (+) or cooling (-)) in units of W m⁻². The total anthropogenic RF for 2011 relative to 1750 was 2.29

[1.13 to 3.33] W m⁻² (includes both heating and cooling parameter estimates). For well mixed GHG's the total positive forcing is estimated to be 2.83 [2.54 to 3.12] W m⁻². The largest contribution to total radiative forcing since 1750 is caused by the increase in the atmospheric concentration of CO₂. Emissions of CO₂ alone caused an RF of 1.82 [± 0.19] W m⁻² (64%), while CH₄ caused an RF of 0.48 [± 0.05] W m⁻² (17%). The data highlights methane's important role as a potent greenhouse gas, given its RF value in relation to its atmospheric loading trend, approximately 556 Tg yr⁻¹ (64% anthropogenic, 36% natural) and relatively short atmospheric lifetime (12 years). N₂O has the third largest forcing of the anthropogenic gases, at 0.17 [± 0.03] W m⁻² (6%). Collectively the three GHG's of concern account for approximately 87% of the positive forcing within the climate system.

Parcel County Oil and Gas Production

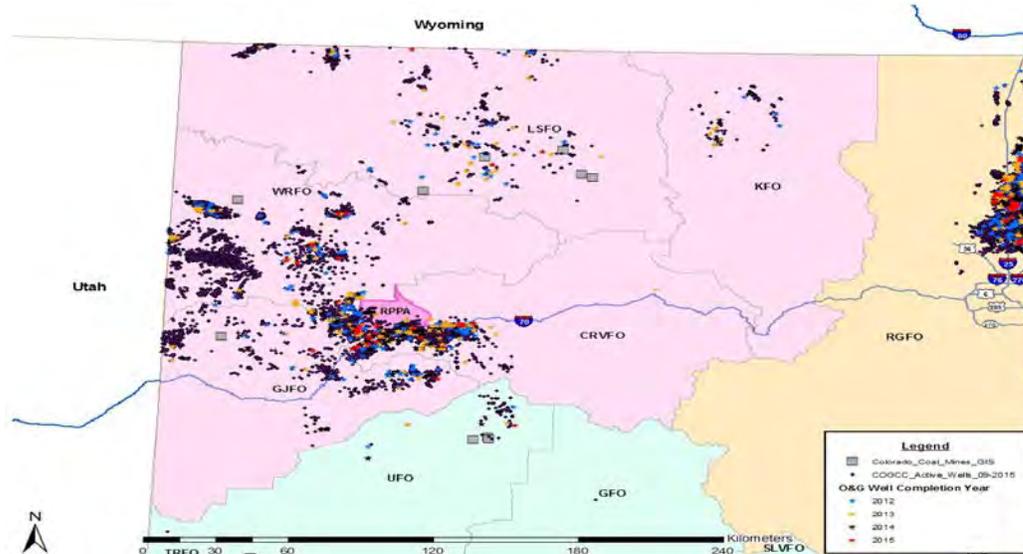
The table below shows the nominated parcel summary data and current oil and gas production statistics on a per county basis (well counts and production numbers are for both federal and fee minerals) for counties containing nominated parcels. The oil and gas data is from the Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission (COGCC) database and is provided to convey the current level of intensity for oil and gas development within the vicinity of the parcels.

Table 3-4 Parcel County Production Data (2015)

County	No. of Producing Wells	Oil Produced (bbl)	Gas Produced (mcf)	Water Produced (bbl)
Garfield	12,729	1,744,035	556,904,188	34,688,891
Moffat	775	420,138	13,612,355	7,713,343
Rio Blanco	4,241	4,412,626	57,290,342	113,131,704
Routt	50	54,473	104,319	11,138
Jackson	167	407,175	335,198	2,305,827

*Source: COGCC database (extracted 09-2016)

Figure 3-5 Coal Mines, Recent O&G Completions and Active O&G Wells in the Region



National Emissions Inventory Data (2011)

As previously stated, air quality is generally a function of emissions loading within any particular region. With respect to the parcel and nearby counties, the following emissions inventories are provided to describe the affected environment in terms of current cumulative emissions intensities.

Table 3-4 2011 County NEI Data (tons)

Moffat	PM10	PM2.5	VOC	CO	NOX	SO2	CO2	CH4	N2O	NH3	HAPs
Agriculture	295.32	59.06	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	620.41	.
Biogenics	.	.	29,532.4	6,013.21	684.91	.	.	.	.	.	4,915.57
Bulk Gasoline Terminals	.	.	12.95	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.23
Commercial Cooking	4.58	4.24	.61	1.78	.	.	.	.	.	.	.22
Dust	2,359.91	365.51	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Fires	136.65	112.8	255.29	1,183.21	24.78	10.63	16,113.35	52.21	.	17.15	35.57
Fuel Comb	293.09	187.08	222.29	3,226.03	14,244.15	3,957.08	.	.	.	87.25	127.13
Gas Stations	.	.	32.7	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.61
Industrial Processes	2,140.8	594.88	4,063.42	695.08	418.38	18.89	.	.	.	.	343.93
Miscellaneous	.	.	5.23	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.39
Mobile	29.25	25.36	304.49	2,322.61	491.28	2.66	87,189.01	6.34	2.7	4.49	76.7
Solvent	.	.	93.11	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	53.75
Waste Disposal	3.35	3.32	7.36	.16	.59	.08	.	.	.	.05	.91
Sum Totals:	5,262.94	1,352.25	34,529.85	13,442.08	15,864.1	3,989.34	103,302.36	58.55	2.7	729.34	5,555.
Routt	PM10	PM2.5	VOC	CO	NOX	SO2	CO2	CH4	N2O	NH3	HAPs
Agriculture	244.73	48.94	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	393.53	.
Biogenics	.	.	26,888.2	2,440.82	143.76	.	.	.	.	.	1,547.4
Commercial Cooking	21.74	20.16	2.8	8.09	.	.	.	.	.	.	1.09
Dust	5,766.67	817.51	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Fires	1,061.99	899.32	2,500.61	10,657.19	118.3	71.6	110,221.91	514.06	.	173.81	218.89
Fuel Comb	131.63	127.89	119.54	1,095.08	6,453.77	2,163.19	.	.	.	31.28	22.94
Gas Stations	.	.	53.93	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1.11
Industrial Processes	534.12	143.39	223.81	31.59	18.03	.07	.	.	.	.	4.24
Miscellaneous	.	.	15.92	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1.17
Mobile	70.93	61.82	604.48	5,046.19	1,030.94	7.89	185,391.59	16.1	6.32	10.27	153.83
Solvent	.	.	150.76	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	88.73
Waste Disposal	17.28	9.94	2.3	.17	.21	.13	.	.	.	.09	.21
Sum Totals:	7,849.09	2,128.97	30,562.35	19,279.14	7,765.01	2,242.87	295,613.49	530.17	6.32	608.98	2,039.6

Rio Blanco	PM10	PM2.5	VOC	CO	NOX	SO2	CO2	CH4	N2O	NH3	HAPs
Agriculture	45.03	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	397.02	0
Biogenics	0	0	27,153.50	5,122.03	418.28	0	0	0	0	0	3,589.10
Bulk Gasoline Terminals	0	0	55.47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.53
Commercial Cooking	2.65	2.43	0.33	0.99	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.12
Dust	3,766.95	573.15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fires	42.54	35.08	81	379.98	6.05	2.81	4,112.06	16.26	0	5.43	9.64
Fuel Comb	119.63	119	490.89	1,967.11	2,987.78	26.18	0	0	0	2.78	152.11
Gas Stations	0	0	21.48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.59
Industrial Processes	1,377.62	387.99	23,394.12	1,294.50	1,938.32	414.12	0	0	0	0	676.05
Miscellaneous	0	0	5.36	0	0.02	0	0	0	0	0	0.4
Mobile	30.12	26.82	393.79	2,399.99	310.2	1.56	64,517.88	3.95	1.72	2.91	104.8
Solvent	0	0	46.1	11.28	18.05	0	0	0	0	0	25.9
Waste Disposal	8.27	8.25	5.54	0.78	0.07	0.01	0	0	0	0.02	0.1
Sum Totals:	5,392.80	1,161.74	51,647.58	11,176.66	5,678.77	444.69	68,629.93	20.21	1.72	408.18	4,563.35
Garfield	PM10	PM2.5	VOC	CO	NOX	SO2	CO2	CH4	N2O	NH3	HAPs
Agriculture	42	8.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	281.04	0
Biogenics	0	0	27,115.80	4,302.02	347.7	0	0	0	0	0	2,685.23
Bulk Gasoline Terminals	0	0	95.38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13.94
Commercial Cooking	32.58	30.18	4.33	12.41	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.64
Dust	2,627.39	312.21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fires	203.21	171.98	468.98	1,992.60	27.41	15.01	23,517.54	97.22	0	32.6	45.85
Fuel Comb	250.46	248.18	2,307.63	4,222.61	6,129.26	117.03	0	0	0	19.29	591.98
Gas Stations	0	0	329.45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5.85
Industrial Processes	3,387.02	659.34	68,118.84	4,958.81	11,072.14	936.91	0	0	0	0	2,056.02
Miscellaneous	0	0	26.53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.96
Mobile	126.37	108.51	1,128.36	12,425.51	2,700.96	14.57	517,623.73	51.18	17.56	32.29	287.63
Solvent	0.06	0.05	358.57	6.45	5.74	0.02	0	0	0	0	216.96
Waste Disposal	3.68	1.1	20.47	0.03	0.03	0.06	0	0	0	0	7.61
Sum Totals:	6,672.76	1,539.95	99,974.34	27,920.44	20,283.25	1,083.59	541,141.28	148.4	17.56	365.22	5,914.65

Grand	PM10	PM2.5	VOC	CO	NOX	SO2	CO2	CH4	N2O	NH3	HAPs
Agriculture										199.88	
Biogenics			20,926.80	1,966.67	86.69						1,212.83
Bulk Gasoline Terminals			11.82								0.13
Commercial Cooking	13.38	12.37	1.71	4.98							0.66
Dust	1,737.76	258.31									
Fires	5,699.79	4,827.99	13,350.34	56,788.98	679.93	397	616,167.95	2,753.21		928.23	1,212.24
Fuel Comb	41.59	41.22	45.09	272.81	79.42	34.22				4.85	7.9
Gas Stations			52.2								1.04
Industrial Processes	178.29	93.07	59.6	35.74	30.48	6.02					6.52
Miscellaneous			13.24		0.03	0.01					0.98
Mobile	84.56	74.34	967.98	6,313.54	1,531.06	11.24	208,294.08	22.33	7.93	13.01	244.3
Solvent			93.45								55.22
Waste Disposal	6.92	3.94	6.65							0.05	1.54
Sum Totals:	7,762.29	5,311.24	35,528.89	65,382.72	2,407.62	448.49	824,462.03	2,775.55	7.93	1,146.03	2,743.35
Jackson	PM10	PM2.5	VOC	CO	NOX	SO2	CO2	CH4	N2O	NH3	HAPs
Agriculture										277.69	
Biogenics			15,326.40	1,744.28	128.67						1,078.05
Bulk Gasoline Terminals			2.56								0.03
Commercial Cooking	0.34	0.33	0.04	0.14							0.02
Dust	421.02	66.9									
Fires	1,802.92	1,512.88	3,954.88	17,359.61	224.36	121.91	184,908.77	808.02		272	387.98
Fuel Comb	3.95	3.82	5	38.8	3.35	1				0.67	0.78
Gas Stations			1.54								0.09
Industrial Processes	95.63	42.95	655.62	61.72	54.23	2.33					8.5
Miscellaneous			2.89								0.21
Mobile	22.98	21.22	589.12	1,660.60	135.99	0.54	29,287.43	1.13	0.41	0.88	167.5
Solvent			17.51								5.83
Waste Disposal	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01						0.01	
Sum Totals:	2,346.86	1,648.12	20,555.59	20,865.15	546.61	125.78	214,196.20	809.15	0.41	551.24	1,648.98
Larimer	PM10	PM2.5	VOC	CO	NOX	SO2	CO2	CH4	N2O	NH3	HAPs
Agriculture	1,370.53	274.1								1,399.84	
Biogenics			31,586.30	4,072.58	451.7						2,765.23
Bulk Gasoline Terminals			4.96								0.19
Commercial Cooking	125.95	116.73	16.71	47.86							6.57
Dust	4,360.73	598.36									
Fires	5,794.35	4,883.65	13,491.62	57,637.21	679.4	401.93	609,797.56	2,774.55		936.57	1,223.42
Fuel Comb	853.44	841.89	870.43	5,390.74	2,758.10	951.85				132.3	145.18
Gas Stations			724.9								12.89
Industrial Processes	300.08	87.53	911.65	107.04	99.27	5.7				0.13	4.55
Miscellaneous			218.45								16.1
Mobile	420.55	332.6	4,207.61	43,989.80	6,352.89	34.03	1,738,138.12	126.91	62.54	101.26	1,059.46
Solvent	6.34	5.29	2,266.50							12.39	1,354.81
Waste Disposal	70.23	67.89	172.39	102.01	44.21	12.46					9.35
Sum Totals:	13,302.20	7,208.05	54,471.51	111,347.25	10,385.58	1,405.97	2,347,935.68	2,901.46	62.54	2,582.47	6,597.77
Summit	PM10	PM2.5	VOC	CO	NOX	SO2	CO2	CH4	N2O	NH3	HAPs
Agriculture										25.56	
Biogenics			7,904.81	1,120.02	19.02						546.27
Bulk Gasoline Terminals			0.07								
Commercial Cooking	29.93	27.74	3.89	11.22							1.53
Dust	705.11	98.43									
Fires	453.45	384.28	1,068.01	4,537.60	52.78	31.31	48,539.46	220.15		74.3	95.37
Fuel Comb	66.28	65.53	80.28	477.83	120.45	3.33				9.23	12.61
Gas Stations			153.91								2.15
Industrial Processes	39.36	11.84	4.36	49.47	4.84	5.14					0.03
Miscellaneous			17.99		0.07	0.01					1.34
Mobile	73.33	62.4	746.85	7,530.18	1,204.23	5.07	290,363.76	34.71	9.84	17.54	193.21
Solvent			169.55								104.34
Waste Disposal	13.15	13.06	16.1	2.1	0.31	0.26					2.11
Sum Totals:	1,380.61	663.3	10,165.83	13,728.42	1,401.70	45.12	338,903.22	254.86	9.84	126.62	958.95

Environmental Effects

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Direct and Indirect Impacts

The decision to offer the identified parcels for lease would not result in any direct emissions of air pollutants. However, the future development of these leases will result in emissions of criteria, HAP and GHG pollutants. Subsequent development of any leases sold would result in both short and longer term emissions of pollutants, including GHGs. Developmental air impacts will be addressed in further detail in a subsequent analysis when lessees file an Application for Permit to Drill (APD). The analysis will determine if any contemporaneous incremental increases from project emissions cause significant impacts at the local and regional scales. All proposed activities including, but not limited to, exploratory drilling activities would be subject to applicable local, State, and Federal air quality laws and regulations.

Subsequent activity authorized through APD or other approval could include soil disturbances resulting from the construction of well pads, access roads, pipelines, power lines, and drilling. Any disturbance is expected to cause increases in fugitive dust and potentially inhalable particulate matter (specifically PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}) in the project area and immediate vicinity. Particulate matter, mainly dust, may become airborne when drill rigs and other vehicles travel on dirt roads to drilling locations. Air quality may also be affected by exhaust emissions from engines used for drilling, transportation, gas processing, compression for transport in pipelines, and other uses.

These sources will contribute to potential short and longer term increases in the following criteria pollutants: carbon monoxide, ozone (a secondary pollutant, formed via photochemical reactions between VOC and NO_x emissions), nitrogen dioxide, and sulfur dioxide. Non-criteria pollutants (for which no national standards have been set) such as carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide (GHGs), air toxics (e.g., benzene), and total suspended particulates (TSP), as well as impacts to visibility, and atmospheric deposition, may also increase as a result of exploration and development.

Ozone formation and prediction is complex, and generally results from a combination of significant quantities of VOCs and NO_x emissions from various sources within a region. Ozone has the potential to be transported across long distances.

During exploration and development, 'natural gas' may at times be flared and/or vented (for safety) from conventional, coal bed methane, and shale wells (depending on the resources present on the lease). The gas is likely to contain volatile organic compounds that could also be emitted from reserve pits, produced water disposal facilities, and/or tanks located at the site. The development stage may likely include the installation of pipelines for transportation of raw product. New centralized collection, distribution and/or gas processing facilities may also be necessary.

Research has identified the general potential impacts of anthropogenic GHG emissions and their effects on global climatic conditions. Anthropogenic GHGs differentially absorb and emit thermal radiation in the atmosphere and therefore may contribute incrementally to climate

change. Changes in global temperatures and climate vary significantly with time, and are subject to a wide range of driving factors and complex interrelationships. Research on climate change impacts is an emerging and rapidly evolving area of science, but given the lack of adequate analysis methods it is not possible to identify specific local, regional, or global climate change impacts based on potential GHG emissions from any specific project’s incremental contributions to the global GHG burden. In the coming decades climate change may lead to changes in the Mountain West and Great Plains, such as increased drought and wildland fire potential. The BLM will continue to evaluate the impacts of oil and gas exploration and development on the global climate as the science and tools for providing appropriate analysis evolve, and apply appropriate adaptive management techniques and BMPs to address changing conditions.

At a minimum, operators must construct at least one producing well (unless the parcel is included in a unit as some point in the future) in order to continue to hold the lease beyond the preliminary 10 year lease period. With that in mind, the BLM has developed an estimated average per well emissions inventory (Table 3-5) based on current resource recovery methods (i.e. conventional oil and gas vs. coal bed methane) and our knowledge of development for areas similar to those parcels that have been nominated for lease. The emissions inventory is only useful for estimating the minimum indirect impacts of leasing.

Table 3-5 “Per-well” O&G Emissions (TPY)*

Parameter	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	VOC	NO _x	CO	SO ₂	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	HAPs
Per Well	0.946	0.250	5.037	4.398	3.268	0.304	1,157.235	15.109	0.024	0.769

*”Per well” emissions rates from CARMMS calculators (see following sub-section for more information regarding CARMMS).

Since it is unknown if the parcels would be explored and/or developed, or the extent of any subsequent exploration and development on either a temporal or spatial scale, it is not possible to reasonably assess air quality impacts through dispersion modeling or another acceptable method at this time. However, the BLM will request or develop an actual exploration / development emissions inventory with project-specific information at the time that BLM receives a development proposal and performs a site-specific NEPA analysis, and will analyze that information using appropriate methods.

Several parcels for this Lease Sale have been identified to exist near relatively high human populated rural areas of Colorado where little oil and gas development / operations currently exist. Specifically, lease parcels in the KFO including parcels 7817, 7818, 7819, 7820, 7821, 7822, 7823, 7824, 7825, 7826, 7827, 7835, 7836, 7838, 7839, 7840, 7852 and 7875 are in an area of medium oil and gas development potential and are located close to the towns of Granby and Hot Sulphur Springs, Colorado. Due to the proximity of these lease parcels to the nearby towns, at a minimum, near-field screening-level air quality impacts analyses would be conducted for future proposed oil and gas development on these parcels. For additional analysis, refer to the following CARMMS section that describes that modeled cumulative impacts due to projected new KFO Federal oil and gas development are predicted to be minimal with respect to applicable air quality impact thresholds.

Cumulative Impacts and Regional Analysis - CARMMS

This lease sale, when combined with the past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions may have the potential (during future development) to contribute incrementally to the deterioration of air quality in the region. At present, any future potential cumulative impact is speculative, given that the pace, place, and specific equipment configurations of such development are unknown. Development of fluid minerals on these leases would result in additional surface and subsurface disturbances and emissions during drilling, completion, and production activities. The severity of these incremental impacts could be elevated based on the amount of contemporaneous development (either federal or private) in surrounding areas.

In consideration of disclosing cumulative and regional air quality impacts, the BLM has initiated the Colorado Air Resources Management Modeling Study (CARMMS). The study estimates statewide air quality impacts from projected cumulative oil and gas development (both federal and fee (i.e. private)) that has occurred since the base emissions inventory year (2011), projected out to year 2021 for three development scenarios (low, medium, and high). Projections for development are based on either the most recent FO Reasonably Foreseeable Development² (RFD) estimate (high), or by projecting the current 5 year average development paces forward to 2021 (low³). The medium scenario includes the same well count projections as the high, but assumes restricted emissions, where the high assumes current development practices and existing emissions controls and regulations (2012). Each FO was modeled with the “source apportionment” technology option, meaning that the incremental impact to regional ozone and AQRVs from Federal oil and gas development was parsed from other air pollutant emissions sources, to better describe the impact of that federal development activity on impacted resources and populations. The CARMMS project leverages the work completed by the [WestJumpAQMS](#), and the base model platform and model performance metrics are based on those products (2008).

Cumulative / regional air quality impacts estimated at the leasing stage do not directly correlate with actual impacts associated with development of the proposed parcels, since oil and gas development is speculative in terms of timing (i.e., what year will the development take place?) and intensity (i.e., what is the project’s emissions inventory, both short and long term?). The modeling results will be more useful when and if actual exploration and development proposals are submitted in the future. When reviewing a proposed project, the BLM will use the CARMMS projections to determine which scenario (low, medium, high) would be most appropriate for estimating cumulative impacts of the proposed development. Although the estimated impacts will be based on future results (2021), the relative changes in the impacts between the scenarios will provide insight as to how mass (total regional) emissions impact the atmosphere / air shed on a relative basis.

The CARMMS incremental modeling results for each source apportionment area (i.e. Field Office) are useful for describing the expected total air pollutant emissions from new Federal oil

² RFD based on O&G Industry 20-year projections for the WRFO.

³ Future O&G development projections based on recent 5 years (2008-2012) of O&G development data for the WRFO.

and gas development from 2012 through 2021. BLM has compiled annual oil and gas completions and development emissions inventories since 2011 , which allows BLM to review how closely actual oil and gas development tracks the CARMMS modeled “budgets” (O&G development and emissions rates). The following summarizes actual oil and gas development that has occurred since 2011 in the three Field Offices with proposed lease parcels and the corresponding CARMMS projections:

- WRFO: approximately 228 new Federal wells completed in WRFO for years 2012-2015 at a maximum rate of 102 new Federal oil and gas wells completed per year (2012). This development rate is much lower than the ~ 5,993 new Federal wells (~ 599 new Federal wells per year in 2012-2021) for WRFO as modeled in the CARMMS “high” scenario, and is lower than the ~ 990 new Federal wells (2012-2021) for WRFO as modeled in the CARMMS “low” scenario.
- LSFO: approximately 14 new Federal wells completed in LSFO for years 2012-2014 at a maximum rate of 13 new Federal oil and gas wells completed per year (2012). This development rate is much lower than the ~ 776 new Federal wells (~ 76 new Federal wells per year in 2012-2021) for LSFO as modeled in the CARMMS “high” scenario, and is lower than the ~ 106 new Federal wells (2012-2021) for LSFO as modeled in the CARMMS “low” scenario.
- KFO: approximately 5 new Federal wells completed in KFO for years 2012-2014 at a maximum rate of 3 new Federal oil and gas wells completed per year (2014). This development rate is much lower than the ~ 96 new Federal wells (~ 10 new Federal wells per year in 2012-2021) for KFO as modeled in the CARMMS “high” scenario, and is close to the ~ 10 new Federal wells (2012-2021) for KFO as modeled for the CARMMS “low” scenario.

Based on this information, BLM has concluded that the CARMMS low scenario is appropriate for assessing future potential regional / cumulative air quality impact contributions associated with future WRFO, LSFO and KFO oil and gas development.

CARMMS O&G Development and Emissions Tables

The Table 3-6 provides the WRFO, LSFO and KFO projected oil and gas development and production rates modeled for the CARMMS low (5-year average) scenario:

Table 3-6: CARMMS Future O&G Development / Projections Modeled*

Parameter	5-year Average (Low) Scenario - WRFO	5-year Average (Low) Scenario - LSFO	5-year Average (Low) Scenario - KFO
Federal Wells Per Year	99 (990 in 10 years)	11 (106 in 10 years)	1 (10 in 10 years)
Cumulative Wells Per Year	126	20	4
Wells Per Pad (assumed for analysis)	8	4	1
2021 Cumulative Active Well Counts	3,727	692	153
% 2021 Cumulative Wells that Are Federal	78%	68%	56%
Cumulative Average Annual No. Drill Rigs Operating	5	1	1
Cumulative 2021 Gas Production (MMscf/yr)	97,587	15,175	1,244
Cumulative 2021 Oil / Condensate Production (Mbbbl/yr)	609	87	156

*Future O&G development projections based on recent 5 years (2008-2012) of O&G development data.

The Table 3-7 provides CARMMS Low Scenario projected year 2021 Federal oil and gas emissions for the three Field Offices.

Table 3-7: CARMMS Low Scenario Projected Year 2021 Annual Emissions (TPY)

Field Office	PM10	PM2.5	VOC	NOx	CO	SO2	CO2	CH4	N2O	HAPs
Low Scenario – 2021 – WRFO Federal O&G	391	158	4,758	2,760	2,223	181	1,128,378	27,244	19	709
Low Scenario – 2021 – LSFO Federal O&G	141	37	1,003	592	522	3	261,378	8,527	5	121
Low Scenario – 2021 – KFO Federal O&G	31	7	127	80	75	0	38,815	1,280	1	9

CARMMS Source Apportionment Modeling Results for Low Scenario

As explained above, the CARMMS modeled cumulative regional air quality impacts do not correlate with impacts associated with development of the proposed parcels, because actual oil and gas development timing and intensity for the parcels is unknown at this time. Instead, the CARMMS low modeling scenario provides an estimate of cumulative year 2021 impacts for all new Federal oil and gas development in the three field offices, considering the current economic conditions and other factors.

The following table provides a quasi-cumulative (i.e. source apportionment) summary of estimated ozone, visibility, PM and nitrogen deposition impacts for all of the projected Federal oil and gas emissions associated with the CARMMS Low modeling scenario for the three Field Offices. These impacts show the relative contribution to full cumulative (all world-wide emissions sources) impacts for the projected year 2021 new oil and gas emissions associated with the Low modeling scenario.

Table 3-8: CARMMS – New Federal O&G Contribution to Modeled Impacts

Source Group - Modeling Scenario	Number of Annual Days Above 0.5 dv Change	Maximum Modeled Annual Nitrogen Deposition (kg/ha-yr)	Overall Maximum 4th High Daily 8-hour Ozone Contribution (ppb)	Maximum 4th High Daily 8-hour Ozone Contribution to Modeled Exceedance (ppb)	Overall Maximum 8th High 24-hour PM _{2.5} Contribution (ug/m ³)
WRFO – Low Scenario - Year 2021	0	0.0228	1.0	0.3628	0.64
LSFO – Low Scenario – Year 2021	0	0.0023	0.1	0.0509	0.11
KFO – Low Scenario – Year 2021	0	0.0007	0.1	0.0106	0.01

* maximum modeled concentrations / values for any Class I / sensitive Class II area (AQRV) or grid cell (ozone).

As shown in Table 3-8 above, for each Field Office, there are no days that the projected year 2021 Federal oil and gas emissions have a significant (~ 0.5 dv) visibility change impact at any Class I or sensitive Class II area and the maximum modeled nitrogen deposition contribution is minimal with respect to the cumulative critical nitrogen deposition load of 2.3 kg/ha-yr value. The maximum contributions to 4th high daily maximum 8-hour ozone concentrations are minimal with respect to the 70 ppb 8-hour ozone standard and the maximum contribution to the 8th high maximum 24-hour PM_{2.5} concentration is minimal with respect to the 35 ug/m³ 24-hour PM_{2.5} standard.

The information above shows that the air quality impact contributions associated with all

projected federal oil and gas development for each of the field offices where proposed lease parcels are located are expected to be minimal, and it is reasonable to conclude that project or lease-level O&G development would have even lower contributions to the overall cumulative air quality.

To quantify potential air quality impacts for O&G development at the lease scale, BLM estimated potential O&G development on the WRFO Lease Parcels. WRFO was chosen based on its actual and projected rate of development relative to the other two field offices, and the proportion of proposed lease sale acreage in the WRFO. Potential oil and gas development for the proposed WRFO Lease Parcels was estimated as a percentage of the acreage for the WRFO RFD used for the RMPA Alternative E and then that percentage was applied to the CARMMS air pollutant emissions results to estimate potential annual and year 20 emissions for new Federal oil and gas on the WRFO Lease Parcels. The following table provides these estimates and comparison of year 20 totals to the CARMMS Low Scenario total emissions for WRFO Federal O&G.

Table 3-9 Potential WRFO O&G Emissions (TPY)*

Parameter	PM ₁₀	PM _{2.5}	VOC	NO _x	CO	SO ₂	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O	HAPs
New Annual Emissions	11.4	3.0	60.4	52.8	39.2	3.6	13,886.8	181.3	0.3	9.2
Year 20 Potential Emissions Total	224.2	59.3	1,193.8	1,042.3	774.5	72.0	274,264.7	3,580.8	5.7	182.3
Fractions – Total Potential Emissions for Lease Parcels / CARMMS Low Scenario 2021	0.57	0.38	0.25	0.38	0.35	0.40	0.24	0.13	0.30	0.26

*“New Annual and Year 20 Potential” emissions developed using CARMMS calculators and potential oil and gas development rates using WRFO RFD, RMPA Alternative E and acreage for WRFO Lease Sale Parcels. Fractions determined by dividing 20-year potential emissions by CARMMS Low Scenario emissions for WRFO Federal O&G (see Table 3-7).

These estimates are coarse approximations, given variability in oil and gas reservoir distribution and production across lease parcels within a planning area. As shown in the Table above, fractions for all pollutants except PM10 are well below 0.5 and therefore, it is reasonable to assume that impacts for new projected Federal oil and gas development on the WRFO Lease Parcels would be approximately 50% or less than the modeled impacts for the CARMMS Low Scenario for WRFO.

CARMMS Cumulative Regional Modeling Results for Low Scenario

Since current oil and gas development rates are tracking at or below CARMMS Low modeling scenario oil and gas development projections for most of the BLM Colorado planning areas, CARMMS Low modeling scenario results are also being reported for cumulative air quality impacts. All other emissions source categories were modeled at constant rates for the CARMMS High and Low scenarios (with the exception of new Colorado-based O&G, which reflected varying development and emissions rates).

The following table provides a full cumulative summary of visibility and nitrogen deposition impacts for all (i.e. world-wide) emissions sources associated with the CARMMS Low modeling scenario.

Table 3-10: CARMMS Modeled AQRV Impacts at Nearby Class I Areas – Low 2021 Scenario - Full Cumulative Emissions Inventory

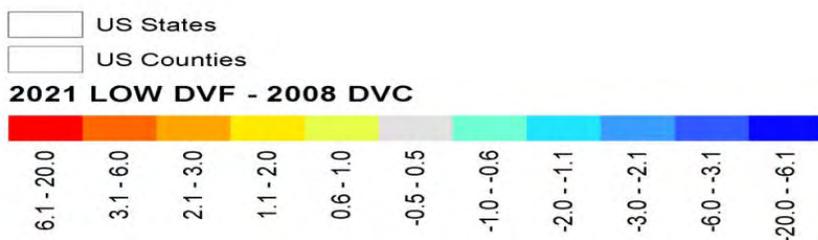
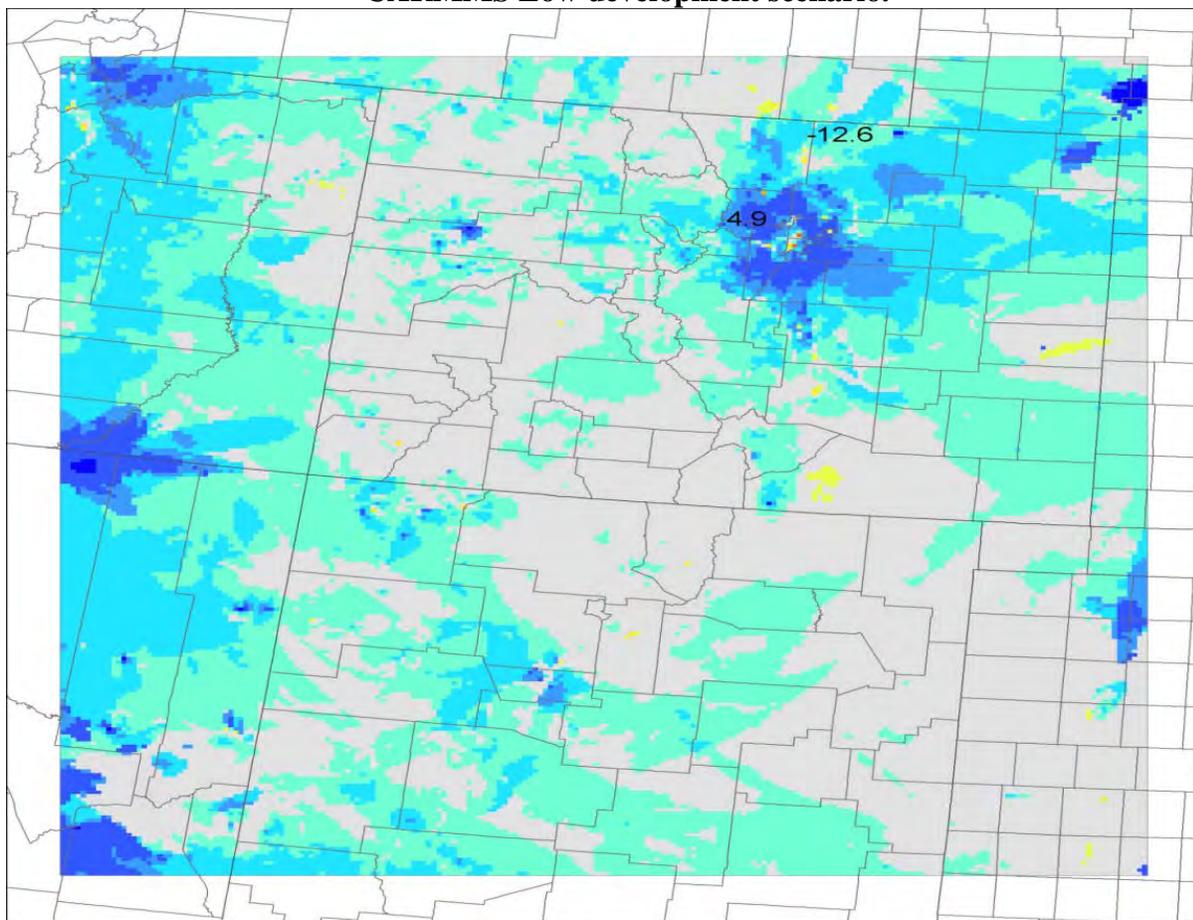
Class I Area	Best 20% Days Visibility Metric (dv) - 2021 Low Improvement from 2008	Worst 20% Days Visibility Metric (dv) - 2021 Low Improvement from 2008	Maximum Modeled Annual Nitrogen Deposition (kg/ha-yr) – 2021 Low Improvement from 2008
Mount Zirkel Wilderness	0.16	0.87	1.03
Flat Tops Wilderness	0.20	0.68	0.96
Rocky Mountain National Park	0.06	0.92	1.27

* positive visibility related values mean overall visibility improvement (same for deposition) and deposition values are maximum for all grid cells making up the Class I area.

For full cumulative ozone design value projections at regional ozone monitoring sites, the maximum current year 8-hour ozone design concentration (DVC; based on 2006-2010 observations) is 82.0 ppb at the Rocky Flats North (CO_Jefferson_006) monitor. The value at this monitor is projected to be reduced to 78.1 ppb for the CARMMS 2021 Low Development Scenario.

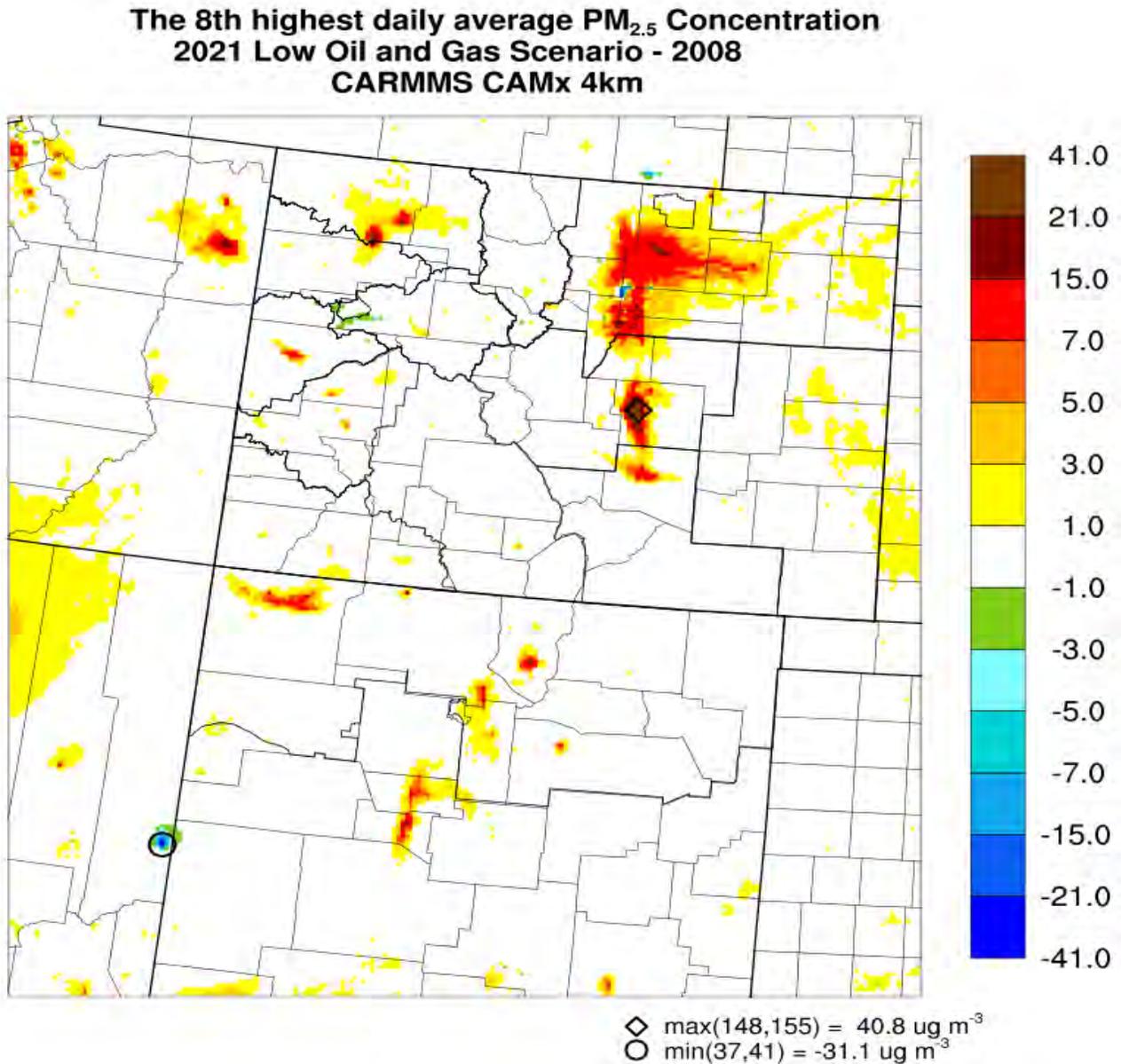
For the ozone design value projection unmonitored area analysis (analysis for areas with no monitors), the geographical extent (i.e. size) of the overall area of ozone design value exceedances is projected to be reduced (from 2008 to 2021). The following CARMMS plot (Figure 3-4) shows predicted ozone reductions in the Denver and Salt Lake City areas for the CARMMS Low development scenario:

Figure 3-6: Predicted ozone reductions in the Denver and Salt Lake City areas for the CARMMS Low development scenario.



The following CARMMS plot shows changes in 8th highest daily average PM_{2.5} concentrations (2021 Low Scenario minus Base Year 2008 concentrations). As shown in the figure, concentrations are expected to increase in major Colorado Front Range cities and near mining operations in Colorado.

Figure 3-7: Changes in 8th Highest Daily Average PM_{2.5} Concentrations (2021 Low Scenario minus Base Year 2008 concentrations).



With the exception of PM_{2.5} concentrations near large cities and future mining operations, the CARMMS Low Scenario full cumulative modeling results show an overall improvement to air quality in the region from year 2008 to year 2021.

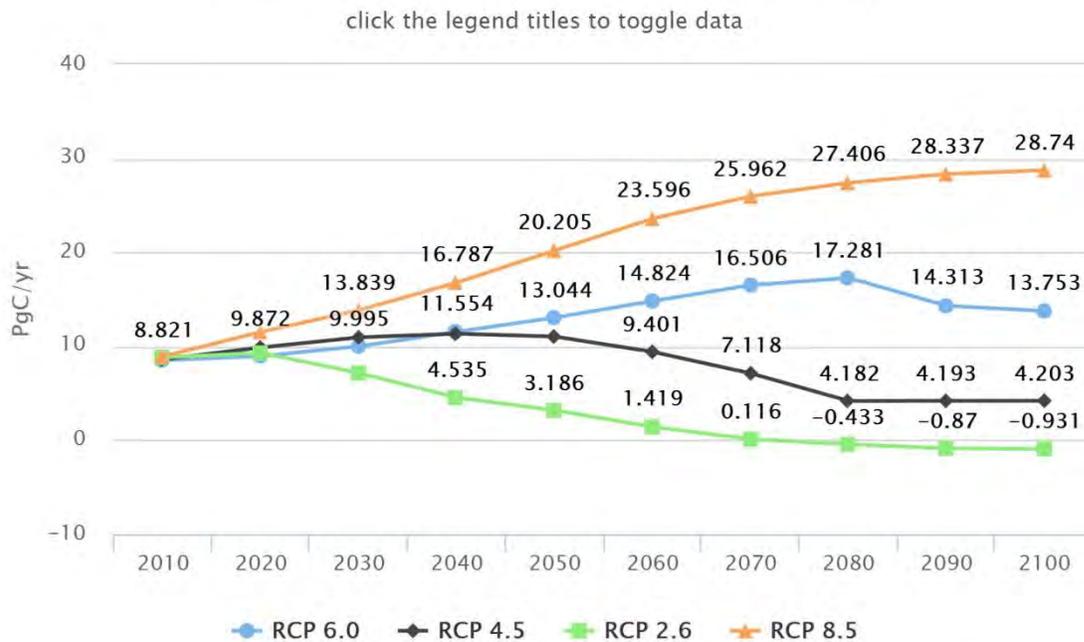
Projected Emissions for Climate Change Analysis

According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Fifth Assessment Report

(AR5) (<http://www.ipcc.ch/index.htm>), all of the climate change predictions are predicated upon various GHG emissions scenarios, known as Representative Concentration Pathways (RCPs) (<http://tntcat.iiasa.ac.at/RcpDb/dsd?Action=htmlpage&page=welcome>). RCPs are not fully integrated scenarios of climate feedback, policy, or socioeconomic projections, but rather a consistent set of projections of only the components of radiative forcing that are meant to serve as input for climate modeling, pattern scaling, and atmospheric chemistry modeling. The RCPs provide a consistent analytical baseline from which climate change scientists can begin additional analysis. The BLM is focusing on two of the RCPs (2.6 and 4.5), as likely scenarios for analysis given the recent Paris Agreement and other current and reasonably foreseeable regulatory developments, including but not limited to, the Clean Power Plan and new Methane control rules being formulated by both the BLM (Waste Minimization) and EPA (NSPS OOOO). Additionally, these scenarios are the only two that result in decreasing future emissions relative to the baseline. The RCP2.6 pathway, developed by the IMAGE modeling team, is representative for scenarios leading to very low greenhouse gas emissions / concentration levels. Its radiative forcing level is predicted to peak at a value around 3.1 W/m² mid-century before returning to 2.6 W/m² by 2100. The RCP4.5 pathway, developed by the MiniCAM modeling team, is a stabilization scenario where total radiative forcing is stabilized before 2100 by employment of a range of technologies and strategies for reducing greenhouse gas emissions. It should be noted that according to the IPCC, only projections following the lowest concentration pathway (RCP2.6) result in an estimated mean increase in global average temperatures below 2° C. Equally important, IPCC scientists project warming will continue beyond 2100 under all RCP scenarios except for RCP2.6.

Figure 3-8: CO2 Emissions

CO2 Emissions (Fossil Fuels and Industry)

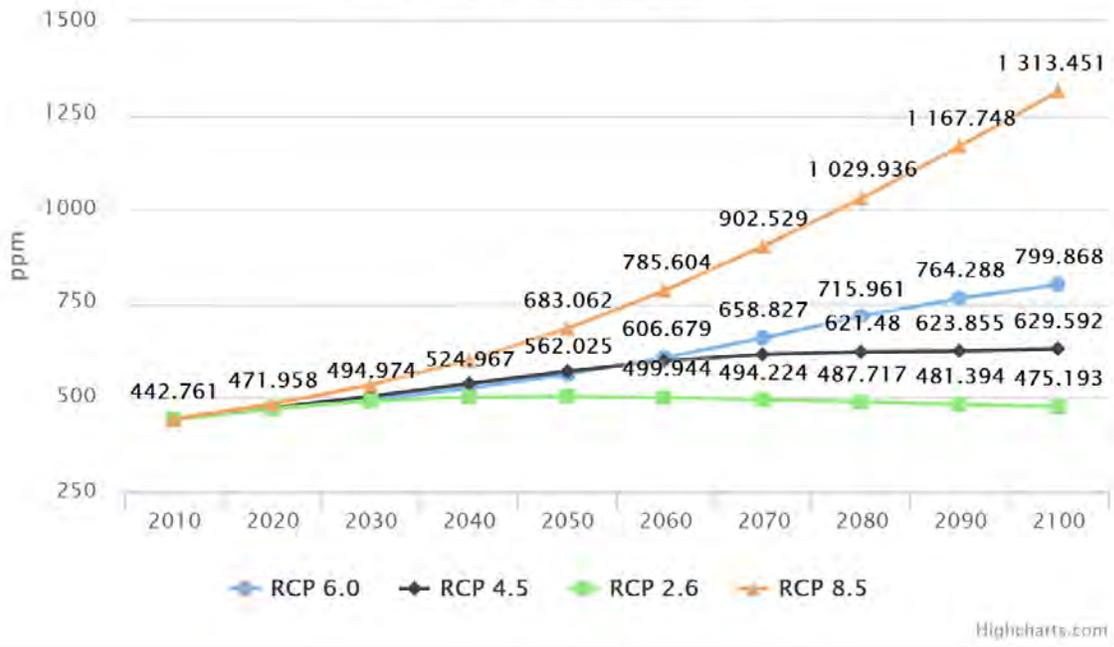


Highcharts.com

Figure 3-9 CO2 eq Concentrations

CO2eq Concentrations

click the legend titles to toggle data



The RCP2.6 scenario provides for an abrupt and rapid decline in CO2 emissions starting around 2020, with atmospheric concentrations of GHGs and subsequent radiative forcing stabilizing between 2040 and 2060. This scenario also provides for “negative emissions” starting in 2080, and essentially projects more carbon being removed from the atmosphere than is emitted. The curve suggests that emissions from fossil fuels and other sources would decline by approximately 3.5% per year until 2040, and then continue at a pace of approximately 10% per year until the emissions become negative between 2070 and 2080. The RCP4.5 scenario forecasts global emissions will increase until about 2040, with actual stabilization occurring between 2030 and 2050. Starting in 2050 RCP4.5 scenario emissions would start to decline at rates commensurate with the 2.6 pathway until 2080, when emissions stabilize again through the end of the century. As noted earlier, GHG concentrations and forcing would continue to rise under RCP4.5 scenario through the end of the century, although the rate of increase diminishes significantly around 2070.

Projected Climate Impacts

According to the IPCC AR5, the future climate equilibrium is dependent upon warming caused by past anthropogenic emissions, future anthropogenic emissions, and natural variability. Global mean surface temperature change for the period 2016–2035 relative to 1986–2005 is similar for the four RCPs and will likely be in the range 0.3°C to 0.7°C (medium confidence). The projection assumes no major volcanic eruptions, changes in natural emissions sources (e.g., CH4 and N2O), or unexpected changes in total solar irradiance. By 2050, the magnitude of the projected climate change is significantly affected by the overall emissions path the world is

tracking along.

The projected increase of global mean surface temperature by the end of the 21st century (2081–2100) relative to 1986–2005 is likely to be 0.3°C to 1.7°C under RCP2.6, 1.1°C to 2.6°C under RCP4.5, 1.4°C to 3.1°C under RCP6.0 and 2.6°C to 4.8°C under RCP8.5. It is virtually certain that there will be more frequent hot and fewer cold temperature extremes over most land areas on daily and seasonal timescales, as global mean surface temperature increases. It is also very likely that heat waves will occur with a higher frequency and longer duration. Occasional cold winter extremes will continue to occur, due to the inherent variability within the climate system. Changes in precipitation patterns will not be uniform, but in general arid regions are expected to become dryer while wetter areas can expect more frequent exceptional precipitation events. Oceans will continue to warm, with the greatest impacts occurring at the surface of tropical and northern hemisphere subtropical regions. Models also predict ocean acidification will increase for all RCP scenarios, where surface pH can be expected to decrease by 0.06 to 0.07 (15 to 17%) for RCP2.6 and 0.14 to 0.15 (38 to 41%) for RCP4.5. Year-round reductions in Arctic sea ice are projected for all RCP scenarios and it is virtually certain that near-surface (upper 3.5 m) permafrost extent at high northern latitudes will be reduced (37% - RCP2.6 to 81% - RCP8.5) as global mean surface temperature increases. Global mean sea level rise will very likely continue at a faster rate than observed from 1971 to 2010. For the period 2081–2100 relative to 1986–2005, the rise will likely be in the ranges of 0.26 to 0.55 m for RCP2.6, and of 0.45 to 0.82 m for RCP8.5. It is very likely that the sea level will rise in more than about 95% of the ocean area, where about 70% of coastlines worldwide would experience a sea level change within $\pm 20\%$ of the global mean.

All climate model projections indicate future warming in Colorado. Statewide average annual temperatures are projected to warm by +2.5°F to +5°F by 2050 relative to a 1971–2000 baseline under RCP4.5. Under the high emissions scenario (RCP8.5), the projected warming is +3.5°F to +6.5°F and would occur later in the century as the two referenced scenarios diverge. Summer temperatures are projected to warm slightly more than winter temperatures, where the maximums would be similar to the hottest summers that have occurred in past 100 years. Precipitation projections are less clear, with individual models showing a range of changes by 2050 of -5% to +6% for RCP 4.5%, and -3% to +8% under RCP8.5. Nearly all of the models predict an increase in winter precipitation by 2050, although most projections of snowpack (April 1 SWE) show declines by mid-century due to the projected warming. Late-summer flows are projected to decrease as the peak shifts earlier in the season, although the changes in the timing of runoff are more certain than changes in the amount of runoff. In general, the majority of published research indicates a tendency towards future decreases in annual streamflow for all of Colorado's river basins. Increased warming, drought, and insect outbreaks, all caused by or linked to climate change, will continue to increase wildfire risks and impacts to people and ecosystems.

The Carbon Budget

A growing body of analysis on coupled climate-carbon models have shown temperature is closely related to the total amount of CO₂ emissions released over time, where the cumulative emissions (i.e. the area under the curve), rather than the timing or shape of the emissions curve is

more important for peak warming estimates. The IPCC's AR5 recently quantified the global “carbon budget” at 1,000 PgC, which represents the amount of carbon emissions humans can emit while still having a likely chance of limiting global temperature rise to 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels. As of 2011 the world had already emitted approximately 515 PgC or 52% of the total budget over the last 250 years (period since industrialization began). If one assumes an emissions trajectory that tracks the RCP8.5 scenario, the world would exceed the remaining budget in approximately 30 years (2045). According to the EPA's 2016 GHG inventory report, the U.S. emitted 6,870 million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents in 2014, which represents approximately a 9% decline relative to 2005 emissions levels. Three sectors of the broader economy are responsible for a full 77% of the emissions (electricity generation - 30%, transportation - 26%, and industry - 21%). In terms of the IPCC carbon budget, the World Resource Institute estimates that 2011 global CO₂ emissions were approximately 32,274 million metric tons or 8.79 PgC of carbon. At current emissions rates the remaining budget would be exhausted in approximately 54 years. To meet the two degree temperature target, the U.S. obligation is to reduce annual GHG emissions by 83% relative to 2005 levels (7,228.3 Mt CO₂e, excluding land use and changes) by mid-century. Other nations would also have to follow suit, albeit at slightly different targeted rates.

The Office of Natural Resources Revenue, U.S. Department of the Interior data shows that in 2015 total federal (onshore) production of oil and gas in the country stood at approximately 719,083,022 bbls of oil and 4,594,061,773 thousand cf of natural gas. The country as a whole (federal and non-federal) produced approximately 3,442,208,000 bbls of oil and 27,033,686 million cf of dry natural gas (U.S. Energy Information Administration). Federal oil and gas represents 21% and 17% for each resource respectively. Similarly, federal minerals in Colorado represent 1.3% and 10% of federal oil and gas, and 0.3% and 1.7% of total U.S. production. BLM has assumed, for purpose of conservative analysis, that all of the oil and gas produced in the U.S. (including from federal oil and gas in Colorado) is combusted as described above. Table 3-11 provides a comparison of these annual 2015 downstream emissions estimates with the EPA’s data for 2014.

Table 3-11, Downstream GHG Statistic

Sector	Oil Production (bbl)	Gas Production (Mcf)	CO ₂ Emissions (tons)	CH ₄ (tons)	N ₂ O (tons)	CO ₂ e (tons)	% of US Total Emissions
BLM CO (2015)	5,687,216	745,357,166	47,438,071	954.2	103.2	47,495,549	0.31%
U.S. Federal (onshore) (2015)	166,359,758	3,237,611,195	273,541,438	6,834	973	274,022,741	1.8%
U.S. Total	3,442,208,000	27,033,686,000	3,262,140,190	96,031	15,729	3,269,516,253	21.6%

(2014)							
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As shown above, the BLM CO estimated downstream emissions from oil and gas are approximately 17% of the total federal oil and gas emissions, and all federal downstream oil and gas combustion emissions are approximately 8.4% of the annual U.S. total. In 2015 the U.S. total estimated combustion (oil, gas, coal, etc.) emissions represent approximately 33% of the EPA's reported 2014 GHG emissions for the entire U.S. Presently, the total 2014 U.S. emissions represent approximately 21.3% of the 2011 global emissions, and thus the BLM CO downstream oil and gas portion of the global burden would be approximately 0.0147%.

Using CARMMS, we have estimated total (upstream, midstream and downstream) future year 2021 CO₂e emissions from combustion of oil and gas produced in Colorado (Federal and non-Federal) assuming continuation of current O&G rates reflected in the CARMMS Low Scenario (see Table 3-12). Based on our understanding of current climate change models, we expect that the residual impacts of climate change resulting from other worldwide emissions likely would be the same with or without the contribution from combustion of federal oil and gas.

Table 3-12 CARMMS – Low Scenario 2015 through 2021 aggregate emissions totals for Colorado*

CARMMS – Low Scenario*			
CO₂	CH₄	N₂O	CO₂e
770,693,458	377,142	168	780,174,013

*2015 through 2021 aggregate emissions totals (tons) for new Colorado Federal and non-Federal oil and gas development. CDPHE Colorado total CO₂e and U.S. total CO₂e aggregate year 2020 emissions projections (tons) for same time period (~ 7 years) are 938,000,000 and 52,585,761,087, respectively.

Mitigation Measures

Oil and gas resources may be developed and produced subsequent to the proposed lease sale and may ultimately be utilized to produce energy. The BLM will evaluate potential impacts of emissions of regulated air pollutants (including GHGs) associated with the development of the oil and gas resources in a subsequent NEPA analysis at the lease development stage.

At a minimum, all future development operations must comply with applicable local, State, and Federal air quality laws and regulations. As described in the Lease Notice attached to the leases in the proposed action, BLM may require additional analyses (such as air dispersion modeling assessments) or impose specific mitigation measures within its authority as a COA, based on the review of site-specific proposals or new information about the impacts of exploration and development activities in the region.

As described earlier, several parcels for this Lease Sale have been identified to exist near relatively high human populated areas of Colorado where currently no oil and gas development

or operations exist. Specifically, Lease Parcels in the KFO including parcels with ID: 7817, 7818, 7819, 7820, 7821, 7822, 7823, 7824, 7825, 7826, 7827, 7835, 7836, 7838, 7839, 7840, 7852 and 7875 are in an area of medium oil and gas development potential and are located close to the towns of Granby and Hot Sulphur Springs, Colorado. Due to the proximity of the parcels to the nearby towns, at a minimum, near-field screening-level air quality impacts analyses would be conducted prior to BLM authorizing future oil and gas development on these parcels.

Climate Change Mitigation

It is unknown exactly how society and governments will modify and balance their behaviors, lifestyles, technologies, and needs at the global scale in order to mitigate or avoid the predicted impacts of climate change. It is possible that an energy or policy breakthrough could result in emissions declines. From a practical implementation standpoint, it seems unlikely that world nations would be able to radically shift their economies, infrastructure, and alter the way energy is produced and used by 2020 such that emissions would decline in accordance with the analyzed RCP2.6 rates. However, the longer term viability of the scenario is possible with continuous technological and policy advancements. In general the 2.6 and 4.5 scenario contributions to both forcing and concentrations track closely through 2030 (true for all RCPs), such that aggressive reductions in GHG emissions after 2030 could produce similar desired consequences regardless of the initial track.

The U.S Government has currently outlined three reduction targets as part of the Copenhagen pledge and Paris Agreement frameworks which are all relative to the 2005 base year. The Copenhagen pledge is to reduce net GHG emissions 17% by 2020, and the Paris Agreement would essentially continue that trend (straight line deep de-carbonization) with pledged reductions of approximately 27% by 2025, and 83% by 2050. For perspective, the 2050 targeted 83% reduction would require a 96% cut in emissions from the three sectors (transportation, industrial, energy production). Even if ALL oil and gas activities in the U.S. were to cease, the country would still need to reduce GHG emissions by another 50% to reach the 83% goal by 2050. The Obama Administration has taken the following steps to meet these targets:

- The EPA proposed guidelines (Clean Power Plan) for new and existing power plants that would reduce power sector emissions 30% below 2005 levels by 2030.
- The EPA and the Department of Transportation are moving to promulgate post-2018 fuel economy standards for heavy-duty engines and vehicles
- The Department of Energy set a goal of reducing carbon pollution by 3 billion metric tons cumulatively by 2030 through energy conservation standards and has finalized 29 categories of appliances and equipment standards as well as updated building codes for commercial buildings.
- The EPA and other agencies (including BLM) are taking actions to cut methane emissions from landfills, coal mining, agriculture, and oil and gas systems.
- The State Department is working to slash global HFC emissions through an amendment

to the Montreal Protocol.

- Executive Order 13693 (issued March 2015) set a target to reduce Federal Government operational emissions 40 percent below 2005 levels by 2025.

It is anticipated that these efforts will enable the U.S. to meet its initial short term goals.

The BLM will continue to analyze leasing and proposed development activities using updated information and analytical methods, and seek methods to achieve GHG emissions reductions in oil and gas development.

3.4.1.2 Flood Plains

Affected Environment:

Flooding is the temporary inundation of an area caused by overflowing streams or by runoff from adjacent slopes (water standing for short periods after rainfall or snowmelt is not considered flooding). According to the United State Department of Agriculture Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Web Soil Survey data approximately 3,125 acres of the nominated parcels are classified as having a Flooding Frequency Class of “Rare”, “Occasional”, or “Frequent”. This acreage is distributed over 81 of the 106 nominated parcels and accounts for approximately 3.1 percent of the nominated acreage. The remaining 96.9 percent of the nominated acreage is classified as “None”. Table 3-13 summarizes the Flooding Frequency Class of “Rare”, “Occasional”, or “Frequent” of the nominated parcels by field office.

Table 3-13 Acres of Flooding Frequency Class

Field office	Number of Parcels	Flooding Frequency Class	Acres	Percent of Nominated Acreage in FO
KFO	26	“Rare”	10	<0.1%
		“Occasional”	260	0.7%
		“Frequent”	218	0.6%
	Total		488	1.3%
LSFO	17	“Rare”	208	1.1%
		“Occasional”	0	0.0%
		“Frequent”	69	0.4%
	Total		277	1.4%
WRFO	38	“Rare”	1,310	2.9%
		“Occasional”	1,020	2.3%
		“Frequent”	30	0.1%
	Total		2,360	5.2%
Total	81		3,125	3.1%

The Flooding Frequency Classes are defined as follows:

- "None" means that flooding is not probable. The chance of flooding is nearly 0 percent in any year. Flooding occurs less than once in 500 years.
- "Rare" means that flooding is unlikely but possible under unusual weather conditions. The chance of flooding is 1 to 5 percent in any year.
- "Occasional" means that flooding occurs infrequently under normal weather conditions. The chance of flooding is 5 to 50 percent in any year.
- "Frequent" means that flooding is likely to occur often under normal weather conditions. The chance of flooding is more than 50 percent in any year but is less than 50 percent in all months in any year.

Regardless of surface ownership, no ground-disturbing activities or structure development would occur within FEMA-identified 100-year floodplain (per Executive Order 11988 on Floodplain Management).

The term "100-year flood" is used in an attempt to simplify the definition of a flood that statistically has a 1-percent chance of occurring in any given year.

In addition, the following lease stipulations would be applied to the affected areas within the appropriate field office:

KFO

- KFO-NSO-2: Major River Corridors;
- KFO-NSO-3: Municipal Watersheds and Public Water Supplies (1,000 horizontal feet of either side of a classified surface water supply stream segment);
- KFO-NSO-4: Perennial Streams, Water Bodies, Fisheries, and Riparian Areas;
- KFO-NSO-5: Intermittent and Ephemeral Streams;
- KFO-CSU-2: Municipal Watersheds and Public Water Supplies (greater than 1,000 horizontal feet but less than 2,640 horizontal feet);
- KFO-CSU-3: Perennial Streams, Water Bodies, Fisheries, and Riparian Areas; and
- KFO-CSU-4: Intermittent and Ephemeral Streams.

LSFO

- LS-NSO-105: To protect perennial water sources.

WRFO

- WR-CSU-12: to maintain the vegetative, hydrologic, and geomorphic functionality of stream channels, water quality characteristics, spring function, water well integrity.

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Direct and Indirect Impacts:

Implementation of Executive Order 11988 and the above listed lease stipulations would result in be no direct or indirect impacts to flood plains since surface disturbing activities within identified flood plains would not be authorized.

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Cumulative Impacts:

The potential for cumulative impacts to floodplains as a result of implementing the proposed action combined with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions is negligible, since modification of identified floodplains would not likely occur.

Potential Future Mitigation:

Site-specific mitigation measures, including the requirement to use BLM approved Best Management Practices (BMPs) to protect flood plains, would be analyzed and added at the APD stage, as appropriate.

3.4.1.3 Hydrology/Ground

Affected Environment:

Groundwater hydrology is the occurrence, distribution, and movement of water below the surface of the earth (Todd, 1980). The Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission (COGCC) defines groundwater as subsurface waters in a zone of saturation. These saturated zones typically have an impermeable or semi-impermeable layer below them. Springs can occur at the outcrop of saturated zones that allows the flow of groundwater. Aquifers are subsurface areas that store groundwater.

Kremmling Field Office:

The nominated parcels within KFO are in two 8`digit Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC) sub basins, the North Platte Headwaters in North Park of Jackson County Colorado and the Colorado Headwater in Middle Park of Grand County Colorado. Twelve of the nominated parcels (~9,120 acres) are in North Park of Jackson County and the remaining 20 parcels (~27,160 acres) in Middle Park of Grand County.

The geology and groundwater hydrology of North Park and Middle Park is very complex. Most of the groundwater is found either in alluvial aquifers (such as those along the North Platte River or Colorado River) or in isolated pockets of porous sedimentary rocks. These latter sources are not considered aquifers, however, due to their limited extent, great depth of burial, or probability of being drained (BLM 1984; BLM 2007a).

Aquifers and groundwater sources are recharged primarily by infiltration from streams and percolation of precipitation. Both North Park and Middle Park have essentially closed groundwater basins, from which very little groundwater moves out. Alluvium is the principal groundwater source in North Park. In addition, glacial deposits and sandstone areas in the North Park and Coalmont formations yield adequate water for domestic and livestock uses. The Coalmont formation and alluvial deposits are the most dependable sources of groundwater (BLM 1984b; BLM 2007a). North Park's groundwater in the Coalmont formation is primarily recharged at the edges of the Park and the major interior ridges. The center of the Park has very

low transmissivity. Groundwater quality and quantity is adequate for both domestic (human) and livestock uses. It is infrequently used for irrigation (BLM 1984; BLM 2007a).

Most of Middle Park is underlain with rock that is capable of yielding only small amounts of water. The alluvium is the principal source of groundwater, yielding supplies adequate for domestic and livestock use. Most of the formations are nearly impermeable to water, which reduces the amount of groundwater. However, in some areas these formations are faulted and fractured so that some groundwater is stored. Sedimentary rocks of the Tertiary System yield good water when the primary constituents of the formation are sandstone, sand, gravel, or boulders (BLM 1984).

Little Snake Field Office:

Parcels nominated in the LSFO fall within two 8 digit HUC sub basins, the Upper Yampa River and the Lower Yampa River. There are 28 parcels in the Upper Yampa River sub basin that consist of 26 parcels (~17,200 acres) in Routt County Colorado and 2 parcels (~1,290 acres) in Moffat County Colorado. The remaining two parcels (~600 acres) One in Moffat County and one in Rio Blanco County are in the Lower Yampa River sub basin.

The Upper Yampa River and Lower Yampa River are underlain primarily by the southeastern portion of the Sand Wash (geologic) basin and contains both alluvial (Yampa River) and sedimentary bedrock aquifers (Mesaverde, Dakota). Springs can occur at the outcrop of saturated zones that allows the flow of groundwater. In these areas, the Cretaceous-age target aquifers exist at depths less than 2,000 feet (Topper, 2003).

White River Field Office:

The nominated parcels in the WRFO are divided between two 8-digit HUC; 31 parcels (~36,560 acres) in the Lower White River sub basin and 13 (~8,840 acres) parcels in the Piceance-Yellow Creek sub basin. Parcels in the WRFO are in Rio Blanco County Colorado.

The Piceance-Yellow Creek and a portion of the Lower White River sub basins are in the northern geologic Piceance Basin where the principal sedimentary bedrock aquifers are the saturated, porous members of the Uinta Formation and Parachute Creek Member of the Green River Formation, both of Tertiary age (Topper 2003).

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Direct and Indirect Impacts:

There are no direct impacts to groundwater hydrology as a result of this lease sale. Indirect impacts to groundwater resources could result from drilling through groundwater zones and surfacing disturbing activities associated with the exploration and development of nominated parcel.

Drilling would most likely pass through the hydrogeological units. Federal Oil and Gas Onshore Order #2 requires that the proposed casing, cementing and abandonment programs be conducted as approved to protect and/or isolate all usable water zones and requires pressure testing the casing string. Potential impacts to groundwater hydrology resources could occur if proper cementing and casing programs are not followed. This could include loss of well integrity during the drilling and completion process. Loss of well integrity could allow aquifer zones to become

interconnected and locally alter the hydrologic characteristics of the affected aquifers. Site specific geologic conditions and drilling practices determine the probability of this occurrence.

Hydraulic fracturing would change the physical properties of the oil and gas producing formations by increasing the flow of water, gas, and/or oil around the well bore in the producing formation. There also could be the potential for migration of oil, gas, and water from one formation to another. The WRFO RMPA, Appendix 6, Hazardous Materials Management Plan, page 6-6, addresses the use of fracturing fluids in oil and gas operations and the means by which they are regulated. Also see section 3.4.3.2 Hazardous or Solid Wastes.

Both the BLM and the COGCC require that the well components be designed to manage the site and reservoir specific pressures. COGCC Rule 317.d mandates that well casings be “planned and maintained” to “prevent the migration of oil, gas or water from one (1) horizon to another.” Rules 317.g and 317.h set forth specific cementing requirements. And Rule 317.j requires production casing to be “adequately pressure tested for conditions anticipated to be encountered during completion and production operations.” In addition, Rule 341 requires operators to monitor the well’s bradenhead pressure during hydraulic fracturing and to report promptly to the COGCC any significant pressure increase. Monitoring these pressures helps to indicate if hydraulic fracturing fluids have escaped the target formation.

Potential impacts to groundwater hydrology at site specific locations are analyzed at the development stage when the APD is submitted. This process includes geologic and engineering reviews to ensure that cementing and casing programs are adequate to protect all downhole resources including the groundwater hydrology.

Lease stipulations KFO-NSO-3, KFO-NSO-4, LS-NSO-105, KFO-CSU-2, KFO-CSU-3, KFO-CSU-4, and WR-CSU-12 would address surface location issues and would protect water sources, springs, and alluvium.

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Cumulative Impacts:

Throughout the 8-digit watershed scale CIAAs there are many activities currently occurring, along with historic impacts, which could affect the groundwater hydrology. These activities include: oil and gas development, residential development, grazing, mining, and recreation. The leasing and subsequent development of these parcels could add an additional impact to groundwater resources into the future. Most of this impact would be phased in and lessened as individual wells are completed and older wells are plugged and abandoned. Overall, with the implementation of lease stipulations and site specific mitigation, it is not expected that the leasing and possible future development of the parcels would adversely affect the groundwater hydrology of the CIAAs.

Potential Future Mitigation:

Site-specific mitigation measures, including the requirement to use BLM approved BMPs to protect hydrologic resources, would be analyzed and added as COAs at the APD stage, as appropriate.

3.4.1.4 Hydrology/Surface

Affected Environment

Kremmling Field Office:

The nominated parcels within the KFO can be grouped in two 8-digit HUC sub basins, the North Platte Headwaters in North Park of Jackson County Colorado and the Colorado Headwater in Middle Park of Grand County Colorado. Twelve of the nominated parcels (~9,120 acres) are in Jackson County and the remaining 20 parcels (~27,160 acres) in Grand County.

The nominate parcels in the KFO can be further divided into seven smaller 10-digit HUC watersheds Table 3-14 is a summary of the 10-digit HUC within the 8-digit HUC.

Table 3-14 KFO Nominated Parcels within 10 –digit HUC

8-digit HUC	10-digit HUC Watershed (Acres)	Parcel ID	Parcel Acres ¹ Within 10-digit HUC	Percent of 10-digit HUC	Federal Oil & Gas Estate in HUC (Acres ²)
North Platte Headwaters (North Park)	Illinois River (175,000)	7809, 7815, 7841, 7842, 7851, 7853	2,980	1.7%	131,900
	Michigan River (126,300)	7141, 7828, 7837, 7841, 7842, 7851, 7853, 7867, 7868, 7905	6,120	4.9%	51,210
Colorado Headwaters (Middle Park)	Muddy Creek (188,300)	7814, 7816	140	0.1%	116,600
	Troublesome Creek (160,100)	7816, 7838, 7839, 7840	2,110	1.3%	121,440
	Willow Creek (90,600)	7821, 7822, 7823, 7852, 7857	7,040	7.8%	82,560
	Fraser River (193,500)	7817, 7818, 7820	2,440	1.3%	124,15
	Little Muddy Creek (76,000)	7817, 7818, 7819, 7821, 7822, 7823, 7824, 7825, 7826, 7827, 7835, 7836, 7838, 7839, 7840	15,400	20.3%	54,240

1 Acres are rounded

2 Includes Forest Service lands

Several nominated parcels in the KFO contain perennial and ephemeral/intermittent streams. Table 3-15 lists the stream types and the associated parcels.

Table 3-15 Stream Types Associated with KFO Nominated Parcels

8 -digitHUC	10 ⁺ digit HUC Watershed (Acres)	Stream Type	Parcel Numbers
North Platte Headwaters (North Park)	Illinois River (175,000)	Perennial	7809, 7815
		Ephemeral/Intermittent	7809, 7815, 7853,
	Michigan River (126,300)	Perennial	7840, 7141, 7828, 7841, 7868,
		Ephemeral/Intermittent	7840, 7141, 7828, 7841, 7842, 7851, 7868, 7905
Colorado Headwaters (Middle Park)	Troublesome Creek (160,100)	Perennial	7838, 7839, 7840
		Ephemeral/Intermittent	7838, 7839, 7840
	Willow Creek (90,600)	Perennial	7821, 7822, 7852, 7857
		Ephemeral/Intermittent	7821. 7822, 7852. 7857
	Fraser River (193,500)	Ephemeral/Intermittent	7817, 7818
	Little Muddy Creek (76,000)	Perennial	7818, 7819, 7822, 7823, 7824, 7825, 7826, 7835, 7836, 7838, 7840
		Ephemeral/Intermittent	7818, 7819, 7822, 7823, 7824, 7825, 7826, 7835, 7836, 7838, 7840

Parcels 7818, 7819, 7823, 7824, 7825, 7826, 7827, 7835, 7836, 7838, 7839, and 7840, have lands within the Hot Sulphur Springs municipal watershed.

Major rivers and streams are reduced by both irrigation diversions and trans-mountain diversions. In the Middle Park portion of the KFO, current diversions are estimated at 62 percent of the native flows. The Colorado-Big Thompson Project West Slope collection system is located in Middle Park of which the Willow Creek and Windy Gap Reservoirs are a portion of the system where water is pumped to Granby Reservoir and diverted through a 13.1 mile tunnel beneath the continental divide. The Denver Water Board estimated that 66.4 percent of the native flow is diverted at Windy Gap Reservoir on the Colorado River (KFO RMP). Parcel 7827 is the nearest nominated parcel to the Windy Gap Reservoir (~0.3 miles) and Parcel 7821 straddles the Willow Creek Reservoir.

Portions of all of the nominated parcels in the KFO, with the exception of parcel 7815, contain lands mapped as having fragile soils or slopes greater than 40 percent. The areal extent of these lands are 2 percent of the nominated area (~160 acres) in Jackson County and 70 percent (~18,950 acres) of the nominated area in Grand County.

The following stipulations from the KFO RMP would be attached to the affected nominated oil and gas lease parcels in the KFO and the North Park MLP to protect soils and water quality. See Attachment D for a detailed description of lease stipulations:

- KFO-NSO-1: Fragile Soils or Slopes Greater Than 40 Percent;

- KFO-NSO-2: Major River Corridors;
- KFO-NSO-3: Municipal Watersheds and Public Water Supplies;
- KFO-NSO-4: Perennial Streams, Water Bodies, Fisheries, and Riparian Areas;
- KFO-NSO-5: Intermittent and Ephemeral Streams;
- KFO-CSU-1: Soils on Slopes Between 25 and 40 percent
- KFO-CSU-2: Municipal Watersheds and Public Water Supplies;
- KFO-CSU-3: Perennial Streams, Water Bodies, Fisheries, and Riparian Areas; and
- KFO-CSU-4: Intermittent and Ephemeral Streams.

Little Snake Field Office:

As in the KFO, the nominated parcels in the LSFO fall within two 8-digit HUC sub basins, the Upper Yampa River and the Lower Yampa River. There are 28 parcels in the Upper Yampa River sub basin that consist of 26 parcels (~17,040 acres) in Routt County Colorado and 2 parcels (~1,290 acres) in Moffat County Colorado. The remaining two parcels (~600 acres) One in Moffat County and one in Rio Blanco County are in the Lower Yampa River sub basin.

The nominated parcels are distributed over nine smaller 10-digit HUC watersheds in the LSFO. Table 3-16 is a summary of the 10-digit HUC within the 8-digit HUC.

Table 3-16 LSFO Parcels within 10-digit HUC

8-digit HUC	10-digit HUC Watershed	Parcel ID	Parcel Acres ¹ Within 10-digit HUC	Percent of 10-digit HUC	Federal Oil & Gas Estate in HUC (Acres ²)
Lower Yampa River	Morgan Gulch-Yampa River (120,400)	7834	558	0.5%	69,170
	Milk Creek (142,800)	7833	40	0.0%	99,850
Upper Yampa River	Williams Fork (109,800)	6979, 7870, 7883	1,952	1.8%	61090
	Elkhead Creek (142,300)	7846, 7847, 7848	296	0.3%	74,220
	Dry Creek-Yampa River (172,200)	7847, 7848, 7849, 7850	1, 692	1.0%	18,240
	Outlet Elk River (148,500)	7847, 7885	1, 074	0.7%	73,720
	Oak Creek-Yampa River	7894, 7895, 7896, 7899	1,344	0.7%	94,700

	(185,200)				
	Trout Creek-Yampa River (193,600)	6975, 7015, 7055, 7121, 7875, 7878, 7879, 7880, 7881, 7882, 7884, 7885, 7887, 7888, 7889, 7896, 7897, 7899,	11,587	6.0%	63,780
	Headwaters Yampa River (222,000)	7895	364	0.2%	140,489

All of the nominated parcels within the LSFO, except for parcels 7846 and 7849, contain lands that have slopes of 35 percent or greater.

Several LSFO nominated parcels contain perennial and ephemeral/intermittent streams. Table 3-17 lists the stream types and the associated parcels.

Table 3-17 Stream Types Associated with LSFO Nominated Parcels

8-digit HUC	10-digit HUC Watershed (Acres)	Stream Type	Parcel Numbers	
Lower Yampa River	Morgan Gulch-Yampa River (120,400)	Perennial Ephemeral/Intermittent	7834	
Upper Yampa River	Williams Fork (109,800)	Perennial Ephemeral/Intermittent	6979, 7870, 7883	
	Elkhead Creek (142,300)	Ephemeral/Intermittent	7846, 7847, 7848	
	Dry Creek-Yampa River (172,200)	Ephemeral/Intermittent	7847, 7848, 7849, 7850	
	Outlet Elk River (148,500)	Ephemeral/Intermittent	7885	
	Oak Creek-Yampa River (185,200)		Perennial	7894, 7895
			Ephemeral/Intermittent	7894, 7895, 7899
	Trout Creek-Yampa River (193,600)		Perennial	6975, 7015, 7055, 7121, 7875, 7880, 7881, 7882, 7884, 7885, 7887, 7896, 7897,
			Ephemeral/Intermittent	6975, 7015, 7121, 7875, 7878, 7880, 7881, 7882, 7884, 7885, 7888, 7889, 7896, 7897, 7899,
Headwaters Yampa River (222,000)		Ephemeral/Intermittent	7895	

In the LSFO the following stipulations would be attached to the affected nominated parcels:

- LS-NSO-105: To protect perennial water sources.

- LS-CSU-110: To protect fragile soils
- LS-CSU-111: To protect slopes of 35 percent or greater.

White River Field Office:

The nominated parcels in the WRFO are also divided between two 8–digit HUC sub basins; 31 parcels (~36,560 acres) in the Lower White River sub basin and 13 parcels (~8,840 acres) in the Piceance-Yellow Creek sub basin. All parcels in the WRFO are in Rio Blanco County Colorado.

The WRFO nominated parcels are distributed over six smaller 10–digit HUC watersheds Table 3-18 is a summary of the 8–digit HUC within the 8–digit HUC.

Table 3-18 WRFO Parcels within 10-digit HUC

8–digit HUC	10–digit HUC Watershed (Acres)	Parcel Numbers	Parcel Acres ¹ Within 10–digit HUC	Percent of 10–digit HUC	Federal Oil& Gas Estate in HUC (Acres ²)
Lower White River	Head Waters of Douglas Creek (173,400)	7859	1,706	1.0%	163,590
	Outlet of Douglas Creek (98,600)	7866	448	0.5%	98,960
	Dripping Rock Creek-White River (241,000)	6558, 6560, 6566, 6571, 6574, 6790, 7090, 7096, 7105, 7107, 7108, 7109, 7110, 7111, 7124, 7860, 7886, 7890, 7891, 7892, 7893, 7902, 7904	19,986	8.3%	174,950
	Red Wash-White River (205,900)	6723, 7097, 7098, 7099, 7105, 7108, 7109, 7110, 7111, 7114, 7864, 7866, 7876, 7877	14,577	7.1%	184,280
Piceance-Yellow Creek	Outlet Piceance Creek (198,600)	7844, 7845, 7858,	1,728	0.9%	168,620
	Yellow Creek (168,000)	6273, 7861, 7862, 7863, 7865, 7869, 7871, 7872, 7873	6,955	4.1%	159,080

Several nominated parcels in the WRFO contain perennial and ephemeral/intermittent streams. Table 3-19 lists the stream types and the associated parcels.

Table 3-19 Stream Types Associated with WRFO Nominated Parcels

8-digit HUC	10-digit HUC Watershed (Acres)	Stream Type	Parcel Numbers
Lower White River	Head Waters of Douglas Creek (173,400)	Ephemeral/Intermittent	7859
	Dripping Rock Creek-White River (241,000)	Perennial	6790, 7886
		Ephemeral/Intermittent	7107, 7108, 7124, 7890, 7891, 7892, 7902
	Red Wash-White River (205,900)	Perennial	7097, 7098, 7099, 7114, 7877
		Ephemeral/Intermittent	7111,
Piceance-Yellow Creek	Outlet Piceance Creek (198,600)	Perennial	7844, 7845, 7858,
		Ephemeral/Intermittent	7845
	Yellow Creek (168,000)	Perennial	7871,
		Ephemeral/Intermittent	7861, 7862, 7869, 7872,

In the WRFO the following stipulations would be attached to the affected nominated parcels:

- WR-NSO-12: To protect natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent.
- WR-CSU-01: to protect fragile soils on slopes greater than 35 Percent and Saline Soils derived from Mancos Shale.
- WR-CSU-10: to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent but less than 50 percent.
- WR-CSU-11: to protect the productivity of saline soils and to reduce salt and selenium loading of surface waters.
- WR-CSU-12: to maintain the vegetative, hydrologic, and geomorphic functionality of stream channels, water quality characteristics, spring function, water well integrity, proper wetland/riparian function, aquatic health, aquatic and wetland habitat, macroinvertebrate communities, downstream fisheries and natural sediment and salt processes.

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Direct and Indirect Impacts:

There are no direct impacts to surface hydrology as a result of this lease sale. Indirect impacts to surface hydrology could result if surfacing disturbing activities associated with the exploration and development of the parcels occur on the proposed parcels. These activities could consist of well pads, access roads, pipelines, and processing facilities. These impacts are typically addressed through the stormwater management plan the operator is required to develop, and may be modified by BLM during the project approval process.

Stipulations KFO-NSO-1, WR-NSO-12, KFO-CSU-1, LS-CSU-110, LS-CSU-111, WR-CSU-01, WR-CSU-10, and WR-CSU-11 address fragile soils and slope stability issues that would directly protect soils and water quality by minimizing erosion. Stipulations KFO-NSO-3, KFO-NSO-4, LS-NSO-105, KFO-CSU-2, KFO-CSU-3, KFO-CSU-4, and WR-CSU-12 would address surface location issues. Implementation of the CSUs and NSO would be determined during onsite visits and subsequent environmental analysis. If required, implementation would minimize impacts to surface hydrology in these areas.

The surface hydrology could be impacted in some areas where BMPs fail or where intense localized thunderstorms overwhelm drainage features. Drainage features for roads and pads are typically designed for the 10-year and 25-year storm events, but more extreme storms are possible. Surface disturbance from oil and gas development could increase the peak flow of these events and create erosion and sedimentation due to increased runoff and changes in surface hydrology. Inadequate or unsuccessful interim or final reclamation could also impact surface hydrology. These impacts are more likely for surface disturbance in areas with poor soils, unstable soils and steep slopes. Onshore Oil and Gas Order No.1 requires inclusion of a reclamation plan that addresses both interim and final reclamation in the Surface Use Plan of the APD submittal.

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Cumulative Impacts:

Future, current, and historic activities which could affect surface hydrology in both areas include: oil and gas development, residential development, grazing, water retention and diversion projects, irrigation, mining, and recreation. In the CIAA, the leasing and subsequent development of these parcels could add an additional impact to surface hydrology into the future. Most of this impact would be mitigated by storm-water management and would be small in scale, phased in, and lessened as individual well pads are interim reclaimed; and as plugged and abandoned well pads meet successful final reclamation.

Potential Future Mitigation:

Site-specific mitigation measures, including the requirement to use BLM approved BMPs to protect hydrologic resources, would be analyzed and added as COAs at the APD stage, as appropriate.

3.4.1.5 Minerals(Fluid and Solid) and Geology

Affected Environment

Kremmling Field Office:

All, except for Parcel 7820 (360 acres) and portions of Parcels 7821 (40 acres) and 7857 (40 acres), of the nominated parcels would be within the 1,015,800 acre North Park Master Leasing Plan (MLP) area. The surficial geology of the parcels ranges in geologic age from the Cretaceous Colorado Group to the Tertiary Middle Park and North Park Formations and Quaternary deposits.

According to the Reasonable Foreseeable Development (RFD) Oil and Gas Activity in the KFO, none of the nominated parcels are located within an area as having a high potential for oil and gas (BLM 2009). Table 3-20 is a summary of the nominated parcels and oil and gas potential.

Table 3-20 KFO Nominated Parcels Oil and Gas Potential

Area	RFD Oil and Gas Potential	Parcel Numbers
North Park (Jackson County)	Low	7141, 7809, 7815, 7828, 7837, 7841, 7842, 7851, 7853, 7867, 7858, 7905
Middle Park (Grand County)	Low	7814, 7816, 7821 ¹ , 7822 ¹ , 7823 ¹ , 7825 ¹ , 7826 ¹ , 7835 ¹ , 7836 ¹ , 7838, 7839, 7840 ¹ , 7852, 7857 ¹
	Moderate	7817, 7818, 7819, 7820, 7821 ¹ , 7822 ¹ , 7823 ¹ , 7824, 7825 ¹ , 7826 ¹ , 7827, 7835 ¹ , 7836 ¹ , 7840 ¹ , 7857 ¹

¹Parcels contain both moderate and low potential

Approximately 376,600 acres (37 percent) of the North Park MLP is open to leasing of the Federal fluid mineral estate. Existing Federal oil and gas leases represent 28 percent (105,400 acres) of the federal oil and gas mineral estate open to leasing within the North Park MLP. Parcels 7141 and 7837 would be within the authorized Federal oil and gas exploratory unit COC74629X. None of the remaining 30 nominated parcels would be located adjacent to existing Federal oil and gas leases or units.

Overall federal oil and gas leased acreage within the KFO has decreased from 204, 000 acres in 2008 (KFO RFD 2009) to 111,300 acres in 2016.

All lands associated with the nominated parcels have been previously been nominated or leased for oil and gas. According to the COGCC database no oil and gas drilling activity has occurred on any of the nominated parcels within the KFO.

Fifteen of the 20 nominated parcels in Middle Park have greater than 75 percent of the surface acreage mapped with NSO stipulations. Table 3-21 is a list of the parcels and percentage of parcel acreage.

Table 3-21 Percentage of Parcel Area Mapped with NSO Stipulations in Middle Park

Parcel Number	Parcel Acres ¹	Mapped NSO Acres ¹	% Parcel With NSO Stipulation
7814	40	39	99%
7816	110	105	95%
7818	2,537	2,009	79%
7819	1,873	1,450	77%
7822	2,212	1,772	80%
7823	2,390	2,202	92%
7824	1,258	1,088	87%
7825	1,239	1,145	92%
7826	1,512	1,215	80%

7827	232	180	78%
7835	1,676	1,510	90%
7838	1,523	1,502	99%
7839	1,678	1,608	96%
7840	1,102	1,099	100%
7852	2,025	1,909	94%

¹Rounded to nearest acre

There are approximately 1,800 acres of current mining claims within the North Park MLP, however, there are no records of a Notice of Intent of Operations. The mining claims are in excess of four miles from the nominated parcels. Approximately 123,700 acres of Federal mineral estate associated with the McCallum Known Recoverable Coal Resource Area (KRCRA) are open to consideration for coal leasing within the North Park MLP. There are no current coal leases or active coal mines within the KCRA and all nominated parcels are located outside the KCRA boundary

Little Snake Field Office:

All of the parcels except for Parcel 7834 are located in the geologic Sand Wash Basin of the Southwestern Wyoming Province. Parcel 7834 is within the geologic Piceance Basin. The surficial geology of the parcels range in geologic age from the Cretaceous Mancos Formation to the Cretaceous Lewis Formation. Site specific geology would be identified during the APD process. Approximately 504,600 acres (36 percent) of the area available for federal oil and gas development within the LSFO is currently leased. This is a decrease from 2008 when the leased oil and gas federal mineral estate was greater than 50 percent (BLM 2010). The decrease in leased acreage can be attributed to lease expiration, nonproduction of leases, and earlier lease sale deferrals. All of the lease parcels are located within an area the USGS has identified as having a high potential value for oil and gas. All of the nominated parcels have been leased or nominated for leasing in the past for oil and gas and the COGCC database indicates oil and gas activity has occurred on 7 of the 30 nominated parcels within the LSFO.

No mining claims encumber the nominated parcels. Four parcels are within three coal mining permit boundaries. Parcel 7878 is within the Sage Creek Coal Mine Permit boundary; Parcels 7055 and portions of 7884 are within the active Twentymile Coal Mine Permit boundary; and portions of Parcel 7875 are within the Edna Mine boundary. The mine has been reclaimed and the mine permit is currently terminated. None of the nominated parcels are located on authorized Federal coal leases.

Parcel 7833 is a 40 acre lease parcel is within the Wilson Creek oil and Gas Unit (COC47699X) surrounded by existing leases with producing wells and, according to the COGCC well data base, has a producing oil well, Wilson Creek unit #25, which was drilled in 1945.

White River Field Office:

The parcels are located in the Uinta-Piceance Province with the surficial geology of the parcels ranging in age from the Cretaceous Mancos Formation to the Tertiary Uinta Formation. Site specific geology would be identified during the APD process. All of the lease parcels are located within an area the USGS has identified as having a high potential value for oil and gas.

Overall federal oil and gas leased acreage within the WRFO has decreased from 1,335,200 acres (~78 percent of federal oil and gas estate) in 2007 (BLM 2007c) to 978,600 acres (~58 percent of federal oil and gas) in 2016.

Thirteen parcels are entirely within the area identified as the Mesaverde Play Area (MPA) in WRFO’s 2007 Reasonable Foreseeable Development (BLM 2007c). The MPA is characterized by Upper Cretaceous tight gas sand reservoirs occurring in a concentrated area involving 712,190 acres in the central portion of the field office in the northern Piceance Basin. Approximately 84 percent of the MPA (598,700 acres) is federal oil and mineral estate of which 80 percent (479,300 acres) is currently leased. It is anticipated that 95 percent of WRFO’s future oil and gas activity would occur in the MPA (BLM 2007c).

Fourteen parcels and portions of 11 parcels fall within the Dinosaur Trail MLP. There are 315,600 acres of Federal oil and gas mineral estate open for leasing within the Dinosaur Trails MLP area. An estimated 20 percent (63,900 acres) of the available Federal oil and gas minerals are currently leased. The nominated parcels are in the southern portion of the MLP where the initial phased approach to leasing within the MLP is designated to occur.

Six nominated parcels and portions of 11 nominated parcels are located outside of the MPA and the Dinosaur Trail MLP.

The distribution of the nominated parcels and acreage within WRFO’s defined oil and gas development areas is listed in Table 3-22

Table 3-22 WRFO Parcels in Associated Geographic Area

Area	Portion	Parcel Numbers	Parcel Count	Acres
Mesaverde Play Area (MPA)	All	6723, 7844, 7845, 7858, 7861, 7862, 7863, 7864, 7865, 7869, 7871, 7872, 7873	13	8,840
Dinosaur Trail MLP	All	6560, 6566, 6574, 6790, 7090, 7096, 7097, 7108, 7110, 7111, 7876, 7886, 7902, 7904	14	14,630
	Portions of	6558, 6571, 7098, 7099, 7105, 7107, 7109, 7114, 7124, 7890, 7893,	11	9,920
	Total		25	24,550
Other	All	7859, 7860, 7866, 7877, 7891, 7892	6	6,860
	Portions of	6558, 6571, 7098, 7099, 7105, 7107, 7109, 7114, 7124, 7890, 7893,	11	5,150
	Total		17	12,010
Total			44	45,400

All of the nominated parcels have been leased in the past for oil and gas and the COGCC database indicates oil and gas activity has occurred on 19 of the 44 nominated parcels within the WRFO.

None of the nominated parcels are encumbered by sodium leases or mining claims.

Portions of Parcels 7097, 7111, and 7876 would be encumbered by approximately 1,100 acres of authorized Federal coal leases within the Deserado Mine Permit boundary. Parcel 7871 would be encumbered by an oil shale lease and Parcel 7845 would be in an area available for oil shale leasing.

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Direct and Indirect Impacts:

Sale of the parcels would allow development and recovery of oil and natural gas resources in the underlying oil and gas bearing formations. Drilling and completion of production wells could occur to develop the proposed parcels. The completion process may or may not include hydraulic fracturing. Injection wells could also be constructed for the disposal of produced water. The operator is required to submit an APD and receive approval prior to any well construction activity. Well design and configuration would be included in the APD submittal. A NEPA review would be conducted prior to APD approval.

Oil and gas related injection wells are permitted and regulated by the COGCC as Class II Underground Injection Control (UIC) wells. Class II wells are used specifically to inject oil and gas exploration and production waste for disposal, and for enhanced oil recovery through injection of water, gas, or other substances.

Induced seismicity events (man-made earthquakes) are known to occur in a limited number of locations from the use of injection wells. The National Research Council's (NRC) report on "Induced Seismicity Potential in Energy Technologies" (NRC 2013) notes that the majority of wastewater disposal wells do not pose a hazard for induced seismicity, though there have been induced seismic events with a very limited number of wells.

The COGCC Class II UIC permit process involves the review and approval of well construction, isolation of ground water aquifers, maximum injection pressures and volumes, injection zone water quality, and potential for seismicity. The seismic review uses Colorado Geological Survey (CGS) geologic maps, the United States Geological Survey (USGS) earthquake database, and area-specific knowledge to assess seismic potential. If historical seismicity has been identified in the vicinity of a proposed Class II UIC well, COGCC requires an operator to define the seismicity potential and the proximity to faults through geologic and geophysical data prior to any permit approval.

NRC's report also concluded the process of hydraulic fracturing as presently implemented for shale gas recovery does not pose a high risk for felt seismic events.

During drilling operations on the parcels, loss of circulation or problems cementing the surface casing may affect freshwater aquifer zones encountered. The submitted APD would contain a

casing and cementing program adequate to protect all of the resources, minerals, and fresh water zones, as per 43 CFR §3162.5-2(d).

Sale of the 15 parcels listed in Table 3-22 (parcels with greater than 75 percent areal extent of NSO in the KFO) could result in difficulty for the operator to effectively and efficiently develop and recover the leased oil and gas resources due to the large block of adjacent parcels with NSO and limited surface area for facility placement.

Portion of 7055 in the LSFO could interfere with coal mining operations at the Twentymile Mine. Lease notice CO-LN-46 alerts the oil and gas operator the BLM will not approve any oil and gas operations which interfere with the coal mining.

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Cumulative Impacts:

Kremmling Field Office:

Overall federal oil and gas leased acreage within the KFO has decreased from 204,000 acres in 2008 (BLM 2009) to 111,300 acres in 2016. The sale could increase KFO leased acreage to 147,580 acres or 72 percent of the 2008 leased acreage. The leased acreage of available federal oil and gas mineral estate in North Park MLP could increase from 28 percent (105,400 acres) to approximately 38 percent (141,240 acres). Direct, indirect, and cumulative effects of reasonably foreseeable oil and gas development are analyzed in the KFO RMP/EIS, which addresses oil and gas development, including roads and pipelines, over a 20 year period.

Little Snake Field Office:

As mentioned above approximately 36 percent of the available BLM-administered federal oil and gas mineral estate within the LSFO is currently leased for oil and gas. The amount of oil and gas leased lands is a decrease from more than 50 percent of the federal mineral estate that was leased as of 2008 (BLM 2010). This decrease is attributed to expiration of the ten year lease terms, termination of non-producing leases, and deferral of nominated parcels in lease sales. Sale of the proposed parcels would increase the area of federal oil and gas estate currently leased to approximately 37 percent of the available oil and gas estate. Direct, indirect, and cumulative effects of reasonably foreseeable oil and gas development are analyzed in the Little Snake RMP/EIS, which addresses oil and gas development, including roads and pipelines, over a 20 year period. The nominated parcels have been previously leased or nominated within the last 20 years.

White River Field Office:

Sale of the proposed parcels could increase the currently leased federal oil and gas minerals from approximately 58 percent to approximately 60 percent. Direct, indirect, and cumulative effects of reasonably foreseeable oil and gas development are analyzed in the White River RMPA/EIS, which addresses oil and gas development, including roads and pipelines, over a 20 year period.

The impacts of the proposed oil and gas leasing in this EA, as well as cumulative impacts to the Resource Area, are within the scope of analysis in respective RMP/EISs for all three resource areas.

Potential Future Mitigation:

Site-specific mitigation measures, including the requirement to use BLM approved BMPs to protect fluid mineral resources, would be analyzed and added at the APD stage, as appropriate.

3.4.1.6 Soils

Affected Environment:

The type and classification of soils, as well as the magnitude and location of direct and indirect effects on soil resources cannot be predicted until site-specific proposals are made, should exploration and development be authorized.

Kremmling Field Office:

The nominated parcels within the KFO can be grouped in two 8–digit HUC sub basins, the North Platte Headwaters in Jackson County Colorado and the Colorado Headwater in Grand County Colorado. Twelve of the nominated parcels (~9,120 acres) are in Jackson County and the remaining 20 parcels (~27,160 acres) in Grand County.

Approximately 2 percent of the nominated area (~160 acres) in Jackson County and 70 percent (~18,950 acres) of the nominated area in Grand County are mapped as having fragile soils or slopes greater than 40 percent. A No Surface Occupancy stipulation (CO-NSO-1) would be assigned to the affected aliquots parts of the lease in these areas of steep slopes and fragile soil.

In addition approximately 9 percent (~800 acres) of the nominated area in Jackson County and 30 percent (~8,250 acres) of the nominate area in Grand County are mapped as having slopes between 25 and 40 percent indicates. A Controlled Surface Use stipulation (KFO-CSU-1) would be assigned to the affected aliquots parts of the lease in these areas. KFO-CSU-1 would require an engineered construction/reclamation plan to be approved by the authorized officer that demonstrates how site productivity would be restored; surface runoff would be adequately controlled; off-site areas would be protected from accelerated erosion. Also, surface-disturbing activities would not be conducted during extended wet periods; and construction would not be allowed when soils are frozen. Operations would cease when three-inches of saturated soils or rutting exists.

Little Snake Field Office:

Parcels nominated in the LSFO also fall within two 8–digit HUC sub basins, the Upper Yampa River and the Lower Yampa River. There are 28 parcels in the Upper Yampa River sub basin that consist of 26 parcels (~17,040 acres) in Routt County Colorado and 2 parcels (~1,290 acres) in Moffat County Colorado. The remaining two parcels (~600 acres), one in Moffat County and one in Rio Blanco County, are in the Lower Yampa River sub basin.

Approximately 50 percent (~300 acres) of the nominated area in the Lower Yampa River sub basin and 41 percent (~6,950 acres) of the nominated area in Upper Yampa River sub basin are mapped as having slopes of 35 percent or greater. A Controlled Surface Use stipulation (LS-CSU-111) would be assigned to the affected aliquots parts of the lease in these areas of steep

slopes. The CSU would require an engineering or reclamation plan to be approved by the authorized officer prior to surface disturbance on these lands.

Approximately 38 percent (~230 acres) of the nominated area in the Lower Yampa River sub basin and 26 percent (~4,500 acres) of the nominated area in Upper Yampa River sub basin are mapped as having fragile soil. A Controlled Surface Use stipulation (LS-CSU-110) would be assigned to the affected aliquots parts of the lease in these areas of fragile soils. LS-CSU-110 includes soils on slopes equal to or greater than 35 percent with certain soil characteristics (See Appendix D) which results in the occurrence of mapping overlap between LS-CSU-110 and LS-CSU-111. Surface occupancy on public land would be permitted only where adherence to performance objectives for surface disturbing activities within fragile-soil areas is assured. Performance objectives for fragile soils include:

- Maintain soil productivity both by reducing soil loss from erosion and through proper handling of the soil material.
- Reduce the impact to offsite areas by controlling erosion and/or overland flow from these areas.
- Protect water quality and quantity of adjacent surface and ground water sources.
- Reduce accelerated erosion caused by surface disturbing activities.
- Select the best possible site for development to reduce impacts on soil and water resources.

White River Field Office:

The nominated parcels in the WRFO are divided between two 8-digit HUC; 31 parcels (~36,560 acres) in the Lower White River sub basin and 13 parcels (~8,840 acres) in the Piceance-Yellow Creek sub basin. All nominated parcels in the WRFO are in Rio Blanco County Colorado.

Approximately 7 percent (~2,450 acres) of the nominated area in the Lower White River sub basin and 4 percent (~350 acres) of the nominated area in the Piceance-Yellow Creek sub basin are mapped as having natural slopes of greater than or equal to 50 percent. A No Surface Occupancy stipulation (WR-NSO-12) would be assigned to the affected aliquots parts of the lease in these areas of slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent.

Approximately 11 percent (~4,100 acres) of the nominated area in the Lower White River sub basin and 12 percent (~1,090 acres) of the nominated area in the Piceance-Yellow are mapped as having slopes of greater than or equal to 35 percent but less than 50 percent indicates. A Controlled Surface Use stipulation (WR-CSU-10) would be assigned to the affected aliquots parts of the lease in these areas.

Approximately 15 percent (~5,350 acres) of the nominated area in the Lower White River sub basin and none of the nominate parcels in the Piceance-Yellow are mapped as having saline soils. A Controlled Surface Use stipulation (WR-CSU-11) would be assigned to the affected aliquots parts of the lease in these areas.

The CSUs would require an engineered construction/reclamation plan to be approved by the authorized officer. The plan would include:

- How soil productivity would be restored.
- How surface runoff would be treated to avoid accelerated erosion such as riling, gullying, piping, and mass wasting.
- How reclamation success would be evaluated.

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Direct and Indirect Impacts:

There are no direct impacts to soils as a result of this lease sale. Indirect impacts to soils could result if surfacing disturbing activities associated with the exploration and development of the parcels occurs on the proposed parcels. These activities could consist of well pads, access roads, pipelines and processing facilities. The Reasonably Foreseeable Development (RFD) for the Field Offices has an estimated average disturbance ranging from 8 acres in the KFO, 12 acres in the WRFO, to 16 acres in the LSFO for each well pad. Estimates include access and pipe lines as disturbances associated with the well pad. Down-hole spacing depends on the geologic characteristics of the producing formation and could range from 10 to 640 acres. Technological advances in drilling techniques could allow the use of directional and horizontal drilling and multiple wells per pad which could reduce the total number of well pads and disturbance.

Impacts resulting from the construction of related infrastructure would include removal of vegetation, exposure of the soil, mixing of horizons, compaction, loss of topsoil productivity, susceptibility to wind and water erosion, and possible contamination of soils with petroleum constituents. These impacts could result in increased indirect impacts such as surface water runoff; sheet, rill or gully erosion; and off-site sedimentation in areas downstream/down gradient of this disturbance, especially following rain and snow melt events.

Decreased soil productivity as a result of the loss of topsoil has the potential to hinder re-vegetation efforts and leave soils further exposed to erosion. Grading, trenching, and backfilling activities may cause mixing of the soil horizons which could diminish soil fertility and reduce the potential for successful re-vegetation. Segregation and reapplication of surface soils would result in the mixing of shallow soil horizons, resulting in a blending of soil characteristics and types. This blending would modify physical characteristics of the soils, including structure, texture, and rock content, which could lead to reduced permeability and increased runoff from these areas.

Contamination of surface and subsurface soils can occur from leaks or spills of oil, produced water, and condensate liquids from wellheads, produced water sumps, and condensate storage tanks. Leaks or spills of drilling and hydraulic fracturing chemicals, fuels, and lubricants could also result in soil contamination. Such leaks or spills could compromise the productivity of the affected soils. Depending on the size and type of spill, the impact to soils would primarily consist of the loss of soil productivity. Typically, contaminated soils would be removed and disposed of in a permitted facility or would be bio remediated in place using techniques such as excavating and mulching to increase biotic activities that would break down petrochemicals into inert and/or common organic compounds.

NSOs and CSUs protection of fragile, saline soils, and steep slopes on slopes are attached to the nominated parcels. After a site specific visit a determination would be made if the proposed surface disturbing activities would be located within these areas. If so, the operator would be required to submit for approval an engineered reclamation plan that adheres to the performance objectives listed in Attachment D for each lease stipulations. In addition, Best Management Practices (BMPs), based on site visits and environmental review, would be attached as Conditions of Approval COA at the APD stage.

Properly implemented and maintained CSUs and BMPs would limit impacts to the soil resources and maintain Public Land Health Standards.

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Cumulative Impacts:

Leasing of the parcels in addition to the past, present and reasonably foreseeable actions would elevate the potential for the deterioration of soil health. Increased development of fluid minerals would result in a cumulative increase in surface disturbances as well as increased potential for leaks or spills during drilling, completion and production activities. The type of impacts would be the same as described under environmental impacts associated with the proposed action. However, the severity of the impacts could be elevated with an increase in mineral development.

Kremmling Field Office:

The COGCC database shows operators submitted 31 spud notifications (start of drilling a new well) from beginning of 2009 to June 2016 in the KFO. The notices were associated with 20 well pads (4 multi-well pads and 16 single well pads). Fifteen of the pads are located on fee minerals and the remaining 5 pads are located on federal oil and gas minerals. An estimate total disturbance for the past seven and a half years based on the eight acres of disturbance associated with each pad (KFO-RMP) results in 160 acres (120 acres on fee minerals and 40 acres on federal mineral estate). The disturbance acreage and associated impacts are well within the reasonable foreseeable oil and gas development of 2,960 new disturbance acres analyzed in the KFO-RMP. It is reasonable to assume the development rate would not exceed the KFO-RMP projections.

Little Snake Field Office:

The COGCC database shows operators submitted 117 spud notifications (start of drilling a new well) from beginning of 2009 to June 2016 in the LSFO. The notices were associated with 84 well pads (18 multi-well pads and 66 single well pads). Fifty-four of the pads are located on fee minerals and the remaining 30 pads are located on federal oil and gas minerals. An estimate total disturbance for the past seven and a half years based on the 16 acres of disturbance associated with each pad (LSFO-RFD) results in 1,344 acres (864 acres on fee minerals and 480 acres on federal mineral estate). The disturbance acreage and associated impacts are well within the reasonable foreseeable oil and gas development of 49,216 new disturbance acres analyzed in the LSFO-RMP. It is reasonable to assume the develop rate would not exceed the LSFO-RMP projections.

White River Field Office:

The COGCC database shows operators submitted 690 spud notifications (start of drilling a new well) from beginning of 2009 to June 2016 in the WRFO. The notices were associated with 122

well pads (78 multi-well pads and 44 single well pads). Thirty-four of the pads are located on fee minerals and the remaining 88 pads are located on federal oil and gas minerals. An estimate total disturbance for the past seven and a half years based on the 12 acres of disturbance associated with each pad (WRFO-RMP) results in 1,464 acres (408 acres on fee minerals and 1,056 acres on federal mineral estate). The disturbance acreage and associated impacts are well within the reasonable foreseeable oil and gas development of 13,200 new disturbance acres analyzed in the WRFO-RMPA. It is reasonable to assume the develop rate would remain within the WRFO-RMPA projections.

Potential Future Mitigation:

Site-specific mitigation measures, including the requirement to use BLM approved BMPs to protect soils resources, would be analyzed and added at the APD stage, as appropriate.

3.4.1.7 Ground Water Quality

Affected Environment:

Please refer to Section 3.4.1.3 Hydrology/Groundwater Affected Environment.

Table 3-23 lists the nominated parcels, associated surface ownership, and number of water sources. The water sources include constructed wells (CDWR) and known springs.

Table 3-23 Number of Water Resources in Nominated Parcels

8-digit HUC (Field Office)	Parcel Number	Surface Owner of Water Resource or Well	Water Resources or Constructed Wells*
North Platte Headwaters (KFO)	7809	Private	3
	7837	Private	5
	7851	BLM	7
		Private	1
	7853	Private	2
	7867	Private	1
	7905	Private	1
Colorado Headwaters (KFO)	7817	BLM	3
		Private	11
	7818	BLM	6
		Private	1
	7819	Private	8
	7820	Private	1
	7821	Private	15
	7822	BLM	2
		Private	6
	7824	BLM	3
	7825	BLM	2
	7827	BLM	1
		Private	1
7835	BLM	2	

8-digit HUC (Field Office)	Parcel Number	Surface Owner of Water Resource or Well	Water Resources or Constructed Wells*
	7836	Private	4
	7839	BLM	4
	7840	BLM	1
	7852	Private	2
	7857	BLM	1
		Private	15
Upper Yampa River (LSFO)	6975	Private	1
	7055	Private	2
	7880	BLM	1
	7881	Private	1
	7884	Private	2
	7885	Private	1
Lower Yampa River (LSFO)	7833	Private	1
Piceance-Yellow Creek (WRFO)	7844	Private	1
	7872	BLM	2
Lower White River (WRFO)	7098	BLM	2
	7099	BLM	3
	7105	BLM	3
	7107	BLM	4
	7108	BLM	1
	7111	BLM	1
	7114	BLM	1
	7859	BLM	11
	7877	BLM	1
7890	BLM	2	

*Source Colorado Division of Water Resources (CDWR) constructed well data and BLM filed office spring data.

Kremmling Field Office:

CO-NSO-4 stipulation would apply a 325 feet of buffer from the surface disturbing activities to known fens, wetlands, springs and seeps. The KFO-CSU-3 Stipulation would require special engineering design, construction, and implementation measures for surface disturbing activities, from 325 horizontal feet to 500 horizontal feet from fens, wetlands, springs and seeps and could require relocation of operations beyond 656 feet (200 meters) water body.

In addition the KFO has a Condition of Approval (COA) for surface disturbances that would require relocation, where possible, in order to protect domestic water supplies, with up to a 1,000-foot buffer for domestic wells and springs. If recharge areas are identified, they would also

be maintained. This COA would be applied to the project approval when a site specific application is submitted.

Little Snake Field Office:

LS-NSO-105 stipulation would not allow surface disturbing activities for up to 0.25 mile from perennial water sources, if necessary, depending on type and use of the water source, which would include springs, soil type, and slope steepness.

The LSFO RMP/EIS does not have specific stipulations or COAs for water wells. However, Federal regulations (43 CFR 3101.1-2) provide the authority for the BLM to relocate proposed operations up to 656 feet (200 meters). This regulation is not a leasing stipulation, but could be applied to water wells to protect resources in the same way that CSU and TL stipulations would be used. This would be a COA to the project approval when a site specific application is submitted.

White River Field Office:

WR-CSU-12 stipulation would avoid surface disturbance and occupation in mapped 100-year floodplains; areas within 500 feet from perennial waters, springs, water wells, and wetland/riparian areas.

As mentioned above, if required for protection of a resource the BLM could require relocation of the proposed activity up to 656 feet (200 meters).

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Direct and Indirect Impacts:

The act of leasing the parcels for oil and gas development would have no direct impact on water resources; however activities at the exploration and development stage could have impacts to water quality and quantity. At the leasing stage, it is not known how many potential wells would be drilled, the well construction techniques (vertical or directional, including horizontal) and whether or not hydraulic fracturing would be utilized. The magnitude and location of direct and indirect effects cannot be predicted with accuracy until the site-specific APD stage of development. Stipulations KFO-NSO-1, WR-NSO-12, KFO-CSU-1, LS-CSU-110, LS-CSU-111, WR-CSU-01, WR-CSU-10, and WR-CSU-11 address fragile soils and slope stability issues that would directly protect soils and water quality by minimizing erosion. Stipulations KFO-NSO-3, KFO-NSO-4, LS-NSO-105, KFO-CSU-2, KFO-CSU-3, KFO-CSU-4, and WR-CSU-12 would address surface location issues and would protect water sources, springs, and alluvium.

The leasing of these parcels would not affect whether or not these lands meet Public Land Health Standards; but development could negatively affect water quality. Water quality should still meet standards with future development with the implementation of the lease stipulations and properly designed BMPs.

Water usage for drilling and hydraulic fracturing of oil and gas wells is considered at the APD stage. Many factors, such as well type, depth, and the use of recycled water, influence the amount, timing and location of water used in oil and gas development. Based on wells drilled between August 2012 and August 2016, the required amount of water to drill and complete a well, including recycled water, on the proposed parcels could vary from less than 50,000 gallons

to over 14 million gallons (FracFocus). Water usage is largely regulated by the State of Colorado's water rights system and operators would need to obtain a legal source of water. The CDWR projects the total amount of water used for hydraulic fracturing in 2015 would be slightly more than one-tenth of one percent of Colorado's total water use (CDWRb).

At the leasing stage, the amount of produced water and flowback of injected hydraulic fluid is not known. The amount wastewater for each well is dependent on the type of well, well design, method of well completion, and site specific conditions of the targeted geologic formation. As part of the APD submittal, federal Onshore Oil and Gas Order No.1 and 7 requires the operator to submit a Surface use Plan of Operations (SUPO) that contains a written description of the methods and locations proposed for safe containment and disposal of each type of waste material including drilling fluids and produced water. The information provided in the SUPO is used in the NEPA analysis for the APD. Depending on the quality and amount, wastewater may be evaporated on site, piped, or trucked to an approved disposal sites, including disposal wells.

If the proposed parcels are developed, drilling would most likely pass through useable groundwater aquifers. Potential impacts to groundwater resources could occur if loss circulation zones are encountered or if proper cementing and casing programs are not followed. Loss of circulation could introduce drilling fluids into the water producing formations. Improper cementing and loss of casing integrity casing could allow migration of fluids and gas between formations or the casing and the formation. Site specific conditions and drilling practices determine the probability of this occurrence and determine the groundwater resources that could be impacted.

Federal Oil and Gas Onshore Order No.2 requires that the proposed casing, cementing and abandonment programs shall be conducted as approved to protect and/or isolate all usable water zones and requires pressure testing the casing string. Known water bearing zones would be protected by drilling requirements and, with proper practices, contamination of ground water resources is highly unlikely. Surface casing would be extended through fresh-water zones and cemented to surface to isolate fresh water zones.

Types of chemical additives used in drilling activities may include acids, hydrocarbons, thickening agents, lubricants, and other additives that are operator and location specific. These additives are not always used in these drilling activities and some are likely to be benign, such as bentonite clay and sand. Concentrations of these additives also vary considerably since different mixtures can be used for different purposes in oil and gas development and even in the same well bore. Hydraulic fracturing creates fractures in the formation to increase properties of producing formations by the flow of water, gas, and/or oil near the hydraulic fractured portion of the production zone of the well bore, and can also introduce chemical additives into the producing formations. If contamination of aquifers from any source occurs, changes in groundwater quality could impact nearby springs and residential wells that are sourced from the affected aquifers.

COGCC Rule 609 requires oil and gas operators to sample water sources within ½ mile of a proposed well within 12 months prior to setting conductor pipe and subsequent samplings between 6 and 12 months and between 60 and 72 months following the completion of the well. The operator is required to immediately notify the COGCC if:

- the test results indicated thermogenic or a mixture of thermogenic and biogenic gas;
- the methane concentration increases by more than 5.0 mg/l between sampling periods;
- the methane concentration is detected at or above 10 mg/l
- BTEX compounds or TPH are detected

Copies of all final results shall be provided to the Director and the water well owner or landowner within three months of collecting the samples.

The EPA is conducting a hydraulic fracturing study of the potential impacts of hydraulic fracturing to drinking water resources. Their draft assessment concluded that there are above and below ground mechanisms by which hydraulic fracturing activities have the potential to impact drinking water resources. These mechanisms include; water withdrawals in times of, or in areas with, low water availability; spills of hydraulic fracturing fluids and produced water; fracturing directly into underground drinking water resources; below ground migration of liquids and gases, and inadequate treatment and discharge of wastewater. The EPA did not find evidence that these mechanisms have led to widespread, systemic impacts on drinking water resources in the United States (EPA).

The COGCC requires that the well components be designed to manage the site and reservoir specific pressures. Rule 317.d mandates that well casings be “planned and maintained” to “prevent the migration of oil, gas or water from one (1) horizon to another.” Rules 317.g and 317.h set forth specific cementing requirements. And Rule 317.j requires production casing to be “adequately pressure tested for conditions anticipated to be encountered during completion and production operations.” In addition, Rule 341 requires operators to monitor the well’s bradenhead pressure during hydraulic fracturing and to report promptly to the COGCC any significant pressure increase. Monitoring these pressures helps to indicate if hydraulic fracturing fluids have escaped the target formation.

Also refer to Section 3.1.1.8 Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Direct and Indirect Impacts.

Potential impacts to groundwater at site specific locations would be analyzed at the development stage when the APD is submitted. This process includes geologic and engineering reviews to ensure that cementing and casing programs are adequate to protect all downhole resources.

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Cumulative Impacts:

Throughout the 8-digit watershed scale CIAAs there are many activities currently occurring, along with historic impacts, which could affect the groundwater hydrology. These activities include: oil and gas development, residential development, grazing, mining, and recreation. The leasing and subsequent development of these parcels would add an additional impact to water resources into the future. Most of this impact would be phased in and lessened as individual wells are completed and older wells are plugged and abandoned. Overall, it is not expected that the leasing and possible future development of the parcels would cause long term degradation of groundwater quality below State standards.

Kremmling Field Office:

The COGCC database shows operators submitted 31 spud notifications (start of drilling a new well) from beginning of 2009 to June 2016 in the KFO. The notices were associated with 20 well pads (4 multi-well pads and 16 single well pads). Fifteen of the pads are located on fee minerals and the remaining 5 pads are located on federal oil and gas minerals. An estimate total disturbance for the past seven and a half years based on the eight acres of disturbance associated with each pad (KFO-RMP) results in 160 acres (120 acres on fee minerals and 40 acres on federal mineral estate). The disturbance acreage and associated impacts are well within the reasonable foreseeable oil and gas development of 2,960 new disturbance acres analyzed in the KFO-RMP and the cumulative impacts to water resources would be the same as analyzed in the KFO RMP.

Little Snake Field Office:

The COGCC database shows operators submitted 117 spud notifications (start of drilling a new well) from beginning of 2009 to June 2016 in the LSFO. The notices were associated with 84 well pads (18 multi-well pads and 66 single well pads). Fifty-four of the pads are located on fee minerals and the remaining 30 pads are located on federal oil and gas minerals. An estimate total disturbance for the past seven and a half years based on the 16 acres of disturbance associated with each pad (LSFO-RFD) results in 1,344 acres (864 acres on fee minerals and 480 acres on federal mineral estate). The disturbance acreage and associated impacts are well within the reasonable foreseeable oil and gas development of 49,216 new disturbance acres analyzed in the LSFO-RMP and the cumulative impacts to water resources would be the same as analyzed in the LSFO RMP.

White River Field Office:

The COGCC database shows operators submitted 690 spud notifications (start of drilling a new well) from beginning of 2009 to June 2016 in the WRFO. The notices were associated with 122 well pads (78 multi-well pads and 44 single well pads). Thirty-four of the pads are located on fee minerals and the remaining 88 pads are located on federal oil and gas minerals. An estimate total disturbance for the past seven and a half years based on the 12 acres of disturbance associated with each pad (WRFO-RMP) results in 1,464 acres (408 acres on fee minerals and 1,056 acres on federal mineral estate). The disturbance acreage and associated impacts are well within the reasonable foreseeable oil and gas development of 13,200 new disturbance acres analyzed in the WRFO-RMPA and the cumulative impacts to water resources would be the same as analyzed in the WRFO RMPA.

Potential Future Mitigation:

Site-specific mitigation measures, including the requirement to use BLM approved BMPs to protect groundwater resources would be analyzed and added at the APD stage, as appropriate.

3.4.1.8 Surface Water Quality

Affected Environment:

Please refer to Section 3.4.1.4 Hydrology/Surface for additional information.

The State of Colorado regulates water quality on BLM-managed public lands, under authority from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and in accordance with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (A.K.A. the Clean Water Act (CWA)). The State of Colorado has the authority to create, implement, and revise water quality standards for stream segments within each river basin of the State, depending upon the beneficial uses assigned to each segment. Beneficial uses include aquatic life, water supply, agriculture, and recreation. Section 303(d) of the CWA requires the State to submit to the EPA a list of those waters for which technology-based effluent limitations, and other required controls, are not stringent enough to implement water quality standards. Colorado State Regulation No. 93 (5 CCR 1002-93, Colorado's Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waters and Monitoring and Evaluation List) identifies water bodies where there is reason to suspect water quality problems. Water bodies that are impaired, but where it is unclear whether the cause of impairment is attributable to pollutants as opposed to pollution, are also placed on the Monitoring and Evaluation List. This Monitoring and Evaluation list is a state-only document that is not subject to EPA approval.

The list of Water-Quality-Limited Segments Requiring Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) fulfills requirements of section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act which requires that states submit to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency a list of those waters for which technology-based effluent limitations and other required controls are not stringent enough to implement water quality standards. Only those segments where a Clean Water Section 303(d) Impairment has been determined require TMDLs.

Other water quality related rules, regulations, policies, standards, and guidelines include: the CWA; the CRBSSA; the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), EO 11988 Floodplains Management; Standards for Public Land Health and Guidelines for Livestock Grazing Management in Colorado (BLM 1997); and the Colorado Water Quality Control Division Stormwater Permit Program.

Colorado's leading cause of impairment for rivers is arsenic while the leading cause for impairment for lakes is dissolved oxygen. Geologic sources of arsenic are prevalent in Colorado while nutrient enrichment is often the cause of dissolved oxygen impairments. The major source or contributor of these pollutants in Colorado is still unknown in most cases. (CPDHE 2016)

Kremmling Field Office:

Arsenic, aquatic life, and temperature are the most common listings for rivers and streams; arsenic, dissolved oxygen and mercury in fish are the most common listings for lakes and reservoirs in the Upper Colorado and North Platte Basin (CPDHE 2016). Table 3-24 lists the nominated parcels that are within 500 feet of the CPDHE 2016 303d list for impaired waters and waters needing monitoring and evaluation.

Table 3-24 Nominated Parcels in the KFO within 500 feet of CPDHE 303d 2016 List.

Water Body Identification Number (WBID)	Portion	Parcel Number	Colorado's Monitoring & Evaluation Parameter(s)	Clean Water Act Section 303(d) Impairment	303(d) Priority
COUCUC12	Willow Creek Reservoir	7821	As	Mn, Fe(dis)	L

COUCUC02	Willow Creek	7821, 7822, 7852, 7857	-	Temperature	H
COUCNP04a	Illinois River, (Jack Creek)	7809	Cu, Fe(dis)	As	L
COUCNP04b	Illinois River	7815, 7828, 7841, 7842, 7851, 7853	Mn	As	L
COUCNP05b	Michigan River	7867, 7868	Cu, Fe(Dis), Mn	As	L

Parcels 7818, 7819, 7823, 7824, 7825, 7826, 7827, 7835, 7836, 7838, 7839, and 7840, have lands within the Hot Sulphur Springs five mile municipal intake watershed buffer. Nominated parcel 7848 is the closest of the parcels at approximately 0.9 miles from the intake. The intake for Hot Sulphur Springs is in a segment of the Colorado River that is listed on the 303d list as impaired for temperature, with high priority, and needing monitoring and evaluation for arsenic and aquatic life.

The following stipulations from the KFO RMP would be attached to the affected nominated oil and gas lease parcels in the KFO and the North Park MLP to protect soils and water quality. See Appendix D for a detailed description of stipulations:

- KFO-NSO-1: Fragile Soils or Slopes Greater Than 40 Percent;
- KFO-NSO-2: Major River Corridors;
- KFO-NSO-3: Municipal Watersheds and Public Water Supplies (1,000 horizontal feet of either side of a classified surface water supply stream segment);
- KFO-NSO-4: Perennial Streams, Water Bodies, Fisheries, and Riparian Areas;
- KFO-NSO-5: Intermittent and Ephemeral Streams;
- KFO-CSU-1: Soils on Slopes Between 25 and 40 percent
- KFO-CSU-2: Municipal Watersheds and Public Water Supplies (greater than 1,000 horizontal feet but less than 2,640 horizontal feet);
- KFO-CSU-3: Perennial Streams, Water Bodies, Fisheries, and Riparian Areas; and
- KFO-CSU-4: Intermittent and Ephemeral Streams.

Little Snake Field Office:

In the Lower Colorado River Basin arsenic, iron and selenium are the most common listings for rivers and streams; mercury in fish, acidity and selenium are the most common listings for lakes and reservoirs. Major tributaries of the Lower Colorado River Basin include the Lower Yampa River, Green River, and the White River. (CPDHE 2016)

Table 3-25 lists the nominated parcels that are in the LSFO within 500 feet of the CPDHE 2016 303d list for waters needing monitoring and evaluation. None of the nominated parcels in the LSFO are within 500 feet of impaired waters.

Table 3-25 Nominated Parcels in the LSFO within 500 feet of CPDHE303d 2016 List

Water Body Identification Number (WBID)	Portion	Parcel Number	Colorado's Monitoring & Evaluation Parameter(s)	Clean Water Act Section 303(d) Impairment	303(d) Priority
COUCYA04	Little White Snake Creek, source to Yampa River	7895	D.O., Mn	-	-
COUCYA13b	Mainstem of Foidel Creek, including all tributaries and wetlands.	7051, 7055, 7121, 7884	Sediment	-	-
COUCYA13e	Mainstem of Sage Creek, including all tributaries and wetlands	7382	Temperature	-	-

The following stipulations from the LSFO RMP would be attached to the affected nominated oil and gas lease parcels in the LSFO to protect soils and water quality:

- LS-NSO-105 to protect perennial water sources.
- LS-CSU-110 to protect fragile soils.
- LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

White River Field Office:

Table 3-26 lists the nominated parcels that are in the WRFO within 500 feet of the CPDHE 2016 303d list for waters needing monitoring and evaluation.

Table 3-26 Nominated Parcels in the WRFO within 500 feet of CPDHE303d 2016 List

Water Body Identification Number (WBID)	Portion	Parcel Number	Colorado's Monitoring & Evaluation Parameter(s)	Clean Water Act Section 303(d) Impairment	303(d) Priority
COLCWH12	White River from the confluence with Piceance Creek to the confluence with Douglas Creek	7099	-	As	L
COLCWH13b	All tributaries to Yellow Creek from	6723, 7861, 7862, 7863,		Sediment	M

	the source to the White River	7865 7869 7871, 7872, 7873, 7862,			
COLCWH13b	Duck Creek	6723, 7861, 7862, 7863, 7865, 7869 7875 7871,	Aquatic Life	-	-
COLCWH13b	Corral Gulch	7871	Mn	-	-
COLCWH20	Black Sulphur Creek	7844, 7845	-	Aquatic Life (provisional), As	L
COLCWH21	White River from Douglas Creek to the Colorado/Utah border	6790, 7886	-	As	L
COLCWH23	East Douglas including all tributaries	7859	-	Temperature	H

The following stipulations from the WRFO RMP would be attached to the affected nominated oil and gas lease parcels in the WRFO to protect soils and water quality:

- WR-NSO-12 to protect steep slopes.
- WR-NSO-13 to protect impaired waters.
- WR-CSU-01 to protect fragile soils.
- WR-CSU-10 to protect steep slopes.
- WR-CSU-11 to protect saline soils.
- WR-CSU-12-to protect perennial waters, wells, wetlands, intermittent stream channels

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Direct and Indirect Impacts:

There are no direct impacts to water quality as a result of this lease sale. However, impacts to surface water resources could be associated with the surface disturbance from the construction of roads, pipelines, well pads, and power lines. The magnitude and location of direct and indirect effects cannot be predicted with accuracy until the site-specific APD stage of development. Stipulations KFO-NSO-1, WR-NSO-12, KFO-CSU-1, LS-CSU-110, LS-CSU-111, WR-CSU-01, WR-CSU-10, and WR-CSU-11 address fragile soils and slope stability issues that would directly protect soils and water quality by minimizing erosion. Stipulations KFO-NSO-3, KFO-NSO-4, WR-NSO-13, LS-NSO-105, KFO-CSU-2, KFO-CSU-3, KFO-CSU-4, and WR-CSU-12 would address surface location issues and would protect impaired water sources, springs, and alluvium.

Specific impacts would be soil compaction caused by construction that would reduce the soil infiltration rates, in turn increasing runoff during precipitation events. Downstream effects of the increased runoff may include changes in downstream channel morphology such as bed and bank

erosion. Impacts would be greatest shortly after the start of the activity and decrease over time. These impacts would be mitigated by the implementation of storm water BMPs that would design facilities with temporary runoff control measures that would slow down runoff and capture sediment. These BMPs would be applied at the APD stage to address site specific conditions. (Refer to Groundwater Quality Section 3.4.1.7 for direct and indirect impacts).

Chemicals, produced water, oil, or other fluids, accidentally spilled or leaked during the development, production, storage, and transportation could result in the contamination of both ground and surface waters. Through the second quarter of 2016 the percentage of produced water and oil spilled in Colorado was 0.008 percent and 0.005 percent, respectively, of the water and oil produced from 53,652 active wells in the same time period (COGCC_b).

Authorization of development projects would be further analyzed at the APD stage and permits would require full compliance with BLM directives that relate to surface and groundwater protection.

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Cumulative Impacts:

Throughout the 8-digit watershed scale CIAAs there are many activities currently occurring, along with historic impacts, which could affect surface water quality. These activities include: oil and gas development, residential development, irrigation and trans-mountain diversions, grazing, mining, and recreation. The leasing and subsequent development of these parcels would add an additional impact to water resources into the future. Most of this impact would be phased in and lessened as individual wells are completed, interim reclamation is established, and older wells are plugged and abandoned. Overall, it is not expected that the leasing and possible future development of the parcels would cause long term degradation of surface water quality below State standards.

Refer to Section 3.4.1.7 Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Cumulative Impacts for the Cumulative Impacts to water resources.

Potential Future Mitigation:

Site-specific mitigation measures, including the requirement to use BLM approved BMPs to protect surface water resources, would be analyzed and added at the APD stage, as appropriate.

3.4.2 Biological Resources

3.4.2.1 Forestry

Affected Environment: The proposed lease parcels contain several different types of forest woodlands.

Pinyon pine/juniper: These forest types where lease parcels are located are within both productive and dry exposure stand classes of pinyon/juniper woodlands. Productive exposure types occur on primarily lower gradient slopes and on north and east aspects. Growth rates are higher in these areas due to soil features which allow for effective use of precipitation. Dry exposure types occur when slopes and soil features do not allow for the retention of precipitation.

The growth rates within these areas are low and most generally the trees present are mature. These habitat types are further broken down based on the age class of the stand. In this case the stands can be mature and young. Mature pinyon/juniper trees on productive exposure establish themselves as the dominant plant community on the site. Young pinyon/juniper trees are a component of the plant community or encroach into sagebrush and mountain shrub communities in the absence of reproduction through time and will eventually establish as the dominant plant community. Mature stands are valuable locally as a source of fire wood. Encroachment sites of young pinyon trees are valuable for Christmas tree harvest and posts for fence construction.

Aspen woodland: Aspens are native to cold regions with cool summers and are characteristically medium-sized deciduous trees reaching heights of 50-100 feet tall. Aspens typically grow in large clonal colonies and are fast growing. Aspens are well known for their ability to regenerate from sprouts easily after fire or tree harvest. Mature trees are valuable locally as a source of fire wood and craft wood.

Subalpine fir, Engelmann spruce and Douglas-fir (mixed conifer stands): Subalpine fir, Engelmann spruce and Douglas fir are evergreen conifers. Subalpine firs reach heights of 60-100 feet and 18-24 inch dbh (diameter breast height). Engelmann spruce reach heights of 100-120 feet with dbh of 18-30 inches. Douglas firs that reach heights of 114-147 feet and 3 feet in diameter. This forest type normally is not associated with oil and gas due to its location and limitability due to steep slopes in which these woody species are found. These species are used for fuelwood primarily, but are harvested as well for lumber.

Lodgepole pine: Mature stands tend to be pure dense even-aged stands, primarily comprise of trees that are approximately 110 to 130 years old or they can be found in a mix stand with several other conifers (Douglas-fir, sub-alpine fir). Mature stands in Colorado have recently experienced a severe mountain pine beetle (MPB) infestation with mortality rates averaging between 80 to 95 percent. These stands are now dead standing trees and are being harvested for lumber, fuelwood and to decrease fire dangers.

Parcels 7858, 7859, 6723, 7864, 7866, and 7872 located within the WRFO overlay areas identified to have Douglas-fir and aspen on slopes greater than 25 percent. These areas are unique due to the limited nature of that vegetation community within the WRFO. Surface occupation is not allowed in these areas (Exhibit WR-NSO-29) and would require special reclamation actions if an exception were granted to authorize disturbance.

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Direct and Indirect Impacts:

The lease sale itself would have no direct or indirect impacts to forestry. However, activities that may ensue once parcels have been leased have the possibility to negatively impact forest and woodlands. Direct impacts would likely be limited to tree cutting associated with the development of well pads, pipelines, access roads or other associated infrastructure. Trees immediately adjacent to well pads, pipelines and access roads may be indirectly impacted from a number of factors including increased dust from development and use, soil compaction, spills of petroleum or other liquids, etc., potentially resulting in increased levels of stress on affected trees.

Increased stress on affected trees would likely result in increased vulnerability to drought, insects and disease. Though trees may be cut, management of forest and woodland resources, overall, would likely be only marginally affected. If it is necessary to cut trees in order to develop leases on public lands managed by the BLM within the parcels, lessees would be required to obtain a permit/contract, and pay for the trees to be cut, prior to cutting any trees. On private lands within the parcels, the lessee would need to negotiate with the private landowner on how trees are to be harvested and how they will be removed.

Direct impacts to specific forestry woodlands would be addressed in individual NEPA documents as APDs are processed.

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Cumulative Impacts:

The lease sale itself would have no direct cumulative impacts to forestry. However, activities that may ensue once parcels have been leased have the possibility to negatively impact forest and woodlands. Cumulative impacts to forests and woodlands would be limited to those areas developed for well pads, pipelines and access roads, and possibly forested areas immediately adjacent to those areas. Well pads, pipeline, access roads or other associated infrastructure would be kept in a cleared state for the life of the oil or gas extraction. Trees would eventually re-established once oil and gas activities are complete and sites have been reclaimed and abandoned. Cumulative impacts to forest and woodland management would be negligible.

Specific cumulative impacts to forestry woodlands would be addressed in individual NEPA documents as APDs are processed.

Potential Future Mitigation:

Mitigation measures or COAs will be developed upon environmental analysis (EA) for a site specific APD.

Specific WRFO Mitigation: In accordance with the 1997 White River RMP/ROD, all trees removed in the process of construction shall be purchased from the BLM. Trees should first be used in reclamation efforts and then any excess material made available for firewood or other uses.

1. Woody materials required for reclamation shall be removed in whole with limbs intact and shall be stockpiled along the margins of the authorized use area separate from the topsoil piles. Once the disturbance has been recontoured and reseeded, stockpiled woody material shall be scattered across the reclaimed area where the material originated. Redistribution of woody debris will not exceed 20 percent ground cover. Limbed material shall be scattered across reclaimed areas in a manner that avoids the development of a mulch layer that suppresses growth or reproduction of desirable vegetation. Woody material will be distributed in such a way to avoid large concentrations of heavy fuels and to effectively deter vehicle use. Woody materials that are to be stockpiled along margins and not used in the topsoil should not exceed pile dimensions of 8 x 8 x 8 feet. Materials used in the stockpiles should be a variety of diameters, but should be no smaller than 6 inches in diameter. Additionally the piles should be no less than 30 feet apart.

2. Trees that must be removed for construction and are not required for reclamation shall be cut down to a stump height of 6 inches or less prior to other heavy equipment operation. These trees shall be cut in four foot lengths (down to 4 inches diameter) and placed in manageable stacks immediately adjacent to a public road to facilitate removal for company use or removal by the public.

Specific KFO Mitigation: If woody materials are removed for construction purposes the company/operator will remove all excess woody materials from public lands and dispose of it.

Depending on site specific locations some trees may be left standing on site for future reclamation efforts and/or woody seedlings may be used for reclamation efforts.

3.4.2.2 Invasive/Non-Native Species

Affected Environment:

The state of Colorado has three designations for noxious weeds that occur in the state. List A species are designated for eradication; List B species have, or will have, a state noxious weed management plan developed to stop their spread; and List C species are species that entities who have been authorized to cause disturbance will develop and implement noxious weed management plans designed to support the efforts of local governing bodies to facilitate more effective integrated weed management on private and public lands. The goal of such plans is not necessarily to stop the continued spread of these species but instead to provide additional education, research, and biological control resources to jurisdictions that choose to require management of List C species (Colorado Department of Agriculture 2011). Several Colorado listed noxious weed species occur within or near the proposed parcels and are listed below. However, this list is not all inclusive. At the APD stage a weed survey would provide a comprehensive weed species list for the project area.

Currently there are no known infestations of List A species within the WRFO, LSFO or KFO. List B species that currently occur in or near the proposed lease sale parcels are black henbane (*Hyoscyamus niger*), hoary cress (*Cardaria draba*), leafy spurge (*Euphorbia esula*), musk thistle (*Carduus nutans*), perennial pepperweed (*Lepidium latifolium*), Russian olive (*Elaeagnus angustifolia*), salt cedar (*Tamarix ramosissima*), Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*), bull thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*), diffuse knapweed (*Centaurea diffusa*), scotch thistle (*Onopordum spp*), spotted knapweed (*Centaurea maculosa*), Russian knapweed (*Acroptilon repens*), and yellow toadflax (*Linaria vulgaris*). List C species that occur in or near the proposed lease sale parcels include cheatgrass (*Bromus tectorum*), common burdock (*Arctium minus*), common mullein (*Verbascum thapsus*), field bindweed (*Convolvulus arvensis*), perennial sowthistle (*Sonchus arvensis*), poison hemlock (*Conium maculatum*), and halogeton (*Halogeton glomeratus*).

The perennial and biennial noxious weeds are less common in the proposed lease parcel areas than annual invasive weeds, but potential exists for their establishment and spread onto adjacent rangelands.

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Direct and Indirect Impacts:

The lease sale itself would have no direct or indirect impacts to plant communities in the affected areas.

Where leasing and development occurs there would be additional disturbance throughout the project areas creating opportunity for noxious weeds to establish and/or spread. Cheatgrass and other weedy annuals are common along roadsides and other disturbed areas. These and other species of noxious weeds are spread by vehicle traffic, livestock, wind, water, recreational vehicles, and wildlife. There would also be potential for new weeds to be transported into the development site areas on equipment used for construction activities. Oil and gas development provides avenues for invasive species to spread which include such actions as building new roads and associated pads which create vegetation and soil disturbance.

Generally invasive, noxious weeds thrive in newly disturbed areas and can easily out-compete native vegetation. Any disturbance of soil or removal of native vegetation would create opportunity for weeds to establish or spread into the surrounding native plant community. In disturbed areas, bare soils and the lack of competition from an established perennial plant community would allow weed species opportunity to grow and produce seed. However, successful reclamation using a seed mix adapted to the site in conjunction with integrated weed management would create an opportunity to improve vegetative communities and reduce the amount of weedy species in the project area.

At the APD stage, the operator would be required to control any invasive and/or noxious weeds that become established within the disturbed areas and surrounding area of influence and continue weed control actions throughout the life of each project through final abandonment. Employing site specific weed management including principles of integrated pest management, and herbicide application would reduce noxious and invasive weed establishment.

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Cumulative Impacts:

Future development within the proposed lease sale parcels would result in additional vegetation loss and surface disturbance. Past and present activities listed in Section 3.3 have already created disturbance with associated weed spread in the areas. These activities as well as oil and gas development are anticipated to continue throughout the area. Successful reclamation would reduce the risk to healthy plant communities and provide an opportunity to improve degraded vegetative communities within the project area. A more accurate cumulative impact analysis would have to be addressed at the more site specific APD stage.

Potential Future Mitigation: Mitigation or conditions of approval (COAs) for noxious and invasive weed control would be developed in site specific environmental analysis at the APD stage.

3.4.2.3 Migratory Birds

Affected Environment:

A large array of migratory birds fulfill nesting functions in those forest, woodland, and shrubland habitats encompassed by the proposed leases, primarily from mid- May through late July. Migratory birds present in the proposed lease tracts that have been identified as being of conservation concern by BLM and FWS include the gray vireo (juniper woodlands below 6300

feet, WRFO), pinyon jay and juniper titmouse (all pinyon-juniper woodlands, WRFO), Brewer's sparrow (all forms of big sagebrush-dominated shrublands, all Field Offices), flammulated owl, Williamson's sapsucker, Lewis' woodpecker, and Cassin's finch in aspen, mixed conifer, ponderosa pine and lodgepole pine forests (primarily KFO, less in LSFO and WRFO), and veery in higher elevation woody riparian communities (KFO, LSFO). These birds are either BLM-sensitive (i.e., Brewer's sparrow) or associated with the most recent FWS list of Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC) for Bird Conservation Region 16, Southern Rocky Mountains/Colorado Plateau, all of which are birds that without conservation actions may become candidates for listing under the Endangered Species Act.

BLM-sensitive Brewer's sparrows are common and widely distributed in virtually all big sagebrush and mixed brush communities throughout the three Field Offices. These birds are typically one of the most common members of these avian communities and breeding densities probably range between 10-40 pairs per 100 acres. Pinyon-juniper woodlands are represented in this lease sale only in the WRFO, where juniper titmouse, resident cavity nesting species, are widely distributed in all pinyon and juniper woodlands. Although densities may be somewhat reduced in lower elevation juniper stands, breeding densities tend to be consistently low (about 1 per 40 acres). Gray vireo are locally distributed by merit of habitat preference—juniper dominated woodlands at elevations below 6300 feet. Based on WRFO breeding bird surveys, nesting populations of this species tends to fluctuate strongly, but generally do not exceed 1 per 40 acres. Resident pinyon jays begin to nest very early in the year in communal aggregations. None of these traditional breeding complexes have been located in the WRFO. Although appearing widely and commonly in the WRFO and LSFO, pinyon jay populations are segregated within large home ranges. These birds are aggressive re-nesters and respond to nesting failures with repeated reproductive attempts. Forest associates are best represented in the KFO, where Cassin's finch occupy virtually every conifer association and less common flammulated owl, Williamson's sapsucker, and Lewis' woodpecker are better aligned with the ponderosa pine/aspen complex. Veery are distributed sparingly in broader, better developed woody riparian communities across the lease sale area, but with regard to the lease parcels, are most likely to occupy willow-dominated drainages in North Park, the perennial tributaries draining to the Colorado River in Grand County, and perhaps higher elevation montane habitats in the LSFO. There are no birds of explicit higher conservation concern associated with the deciduous mountain shrub community (e.g., serviceberry, oakbrush), which represents many LSFO lease parcels, but Virginia's warbler is often cited as a species of concern in other conservation rating systems.

BLM-sensitive northern goshawk is addressed with woodland raptors in the Terrestrial Wildlife section.

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Direct and Indirect Impacts:

Direct vegetation modifications attributable to oil and gas development in slow-to-develop woody shrublands, woodlands, and forests would persist for decades or centuries, but their influence on nest habitat utility and avian nesting density would depend largely on their eventual configuration and extent. Due to the mobility of birds, the limited proportion of habitat physically disturbed over the life of the leases, and the remaining pattern and distribution of

habitat available for nesting (particularly once intensive development phases are complete), narrow corridors of unsuitable or matrix habitat separating large tracts of intact habitat are not expected to constitute barriers to movement within or between habitat parcels. Although larger blocks of mature habitat in general would be expected to support a richer and more abundant avian community, less optimal or compromised habitats that adjoin or separate higher value habitats (matrix habitats) can generally be expected to be occupied by a full complement of associated species at lesser density.

Although the response is species-specific, migratory birds tend to avoid siting nests in close proximity to disturbance. Inglefinger and Anderson (2004) found the nesting density of sagebrush-associated birds was reduced by 40-60 percent within 330 feet of roads accessing natural gas fields in Wyoming with as few as 10 vehicle trips per day. Although similar response would be expected in other open shrubland habitats, this influence is likely moderated where intervening foliar or topographic screening would attenuate aural and visual cues (Helldin 2003; Reijnen 2006). Recent work from Wyoming gas fields (Gilbert and Chalfoun 2011) documents 10-20 percent declines in the abundance of certain sagebrush obligates (i.e., sage and Brewer's sparrow) in developed natural gas fields at well densities of 8/km² (average rate of decline approximately 0.3 individuals per each well/km²). The ultimate fate of birds displaced by development activity is not known, but it is likely that suitable habitats are generally at capacity and these birds must occupy suboptimal habitats to fulfill nesting functions. Reproductive success and recruitment would be assumed to be substantially lower in these situations. Conversely, there is no strong evidence to suggest that habitats vacated by birds intolerant of disturbance would not regain much of their former utility once intense activity subsides, particularly where traffic volumes are low during the decades-long production phase and affected acreage is contiguous with large tracts of intact and largely unaffected source habitat (Riffell et al. 1996). Based on analysis conducted for migratory bird effects in the White River Field Office Resource Management Plan Oil and Gas Amendment (BLM 2015), it is estimated that avoidance response of birds to fluid mineral development at full build-out (assuming 3-4 pads per section) would reduce the average utility of each affected habitat association for nesting by an additional 3 to 4 percent.

Impacts to migratory bird breeding populations are expected to result in population declines more or less directly proportional to the extent of habitat adversely modified at any given time (i.e., no declines attributable to area-effects), which would include acreage influenced by ongoing development and the accumulation of habitat acreage that has been adversely modified and whose utility continues to be affected by production and maintenance activity. In general, and largely due to the fact that large proportions of the proposed leases possess either physical or management-related constraints that limit practical development, collective migratory bird habitat modification is expected to remain relatively small at peak levels of fluid mineral development activity (i.e., ~5 to 9 percent collectively through life of leases) and only at local scales would development have potential to exert measurable influence on the abundance or distribution of local breeding populations.

Siting constraints and timing limitations are routinely applied as Conditions of Approval (COA) to habitats used by migratory birds for nesting, particularly those that support birds of higher conservation status. Long term conversion of higher value habitats can often be avoided or

substantially reduced by realigning or moving proposed facilities to younger woodland stands, conifer-encroached shrublands, habitats with degraded understories, habitats in closer proximity to existing forms of disturbance, and the margins of habitat parcels. These moves are site-specific, generally less than 200-meters, and are normally negotiated with the operator during on-site inspections. In those instances where avoidance of higher value habitats is unavoidable, 60-day timing restrictions (COAs) remain available to avoid the core nesting season (15 May – 15 July) and reduce, as much as practicable, direct mortality attributable to initial vegetation clearing and high intensity development operations.

Development of these leases would represent an incremental increase in woody nesting habitat modified in the course of pad, road, and pipeline construction across northwest Colorado. Except for ground-nesting birds (e.g., western meadowlark, vesper sparrow, gray-headed junco), there would be little effective redevelopment of nesting substrate for woodland or shrubland associates in the short term. Most shrubland and woodland sites at lower elevations (primarily WRFO and LSFO) subject to interim and final reclamation would, however, tend to initially become colonized by adapted forms of big sagebrush. There is potential to redevelop more sagebrush-based acreage than that which was removed for development. Considering the widespread remission of wildfire over the past century, particularly as expressed by conifer encroachment and first-generation woodland stands in former disclimax shrubland communities, it is considered likely that fluctuations in overall woodland and shrubland extent of 5-10 percent would be within the natural range of variability and are not likely to prompt strong declines in reproduction or compromise population viability for any lower elevation woodland or shrubland associated migratory bird species affected by lease development.

Avoidance behavior (e.g., habitat disuse along access roads) would tend to moderate as more intensive lease development activities subside during production, but minor residual influences would be expected to continue and contribute cumulatively with all forms of public land activity until final abandonment.

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Cumulative Impacts:

Development of some or all of these leases would represent an incremental increase in woody nesting habitat modified in the course of pad, road, and pipeline construction across the three field offices. Except for ground-nesting birds (e.g., western meadowlark, vesper sparrow, gray-headed junco), there would be little effective redevelopment of nesting substrate for woodland or shrubland associates in the short term. In the longer term, higher elevation forest and mountain shrub communities would be expected to more rapidly redevelop former attributes once facilities are abandoned and reclaimed.

Avoidance behavior (e.g., habitat disuse along access roads) would tend to moderate as more intensive lease development activities subside during production, but minor residual influences would be expected to continue and contribute cumulatively with all forms of land activity until final abandonment.

Leasing and subsequent development of one or more of these lease parcels is likely to contribute to a sustained reduction in the overall abundance of most affected species through direct and

indirect impacts, but it would not be expected to elevate cumulative effects to levels that would compromise the viability of any migratory bird population or the utility of broader landscapes as habitat.

Potential Future Mitigation:

Upon APD application restrictions on vegetation disturbance during the peak breeding season will be applied to avoid impacts to individual nests.

Schedule or prioritize vegetation clearing, facility construction, and concentrated operational activities to avoid involvement of higher quality nesting habitats during the core migratory bird nesting season (generally May 15 to July 15; applied as a 60-day COA timing restriction with the potential for 2-week shifts depending on elevation).

Reduce risk of avian collisions and electrocutions with powerlines by conditioning APDs and realty actions with design measures that conform with accepted guidelines, such as those found in Reducing Avian Collisions with Power Lines: the State of the Art in 2012 (Avian Power Line Interaction Committee 2012, Suggested Practices for Avian Protection on Power Lines: the State of the Art in 2006 (Avian Power Line Interaction Committee 2006), and Avian Protection Plan Guidelines (APLIC and USFWS 2005).

Refine facility and right-of-way siting through COAs (less than 660 foot moves) or operator negotiations to minimize or avoid direct involvement of habitats identified as having higher value for nesting migratory birds or that support birds of higher conservation concern.

Prevent migratory bird use of, or access to, production facilities that store or are expected to store fluids that may pose a risk to birds (as defined by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act) and employ the use of closed-loop water management systems where appropriate. Apply measures that avoid or minimize the risk of unintentional take of migratory birds attributable to fluid mineral development, such as preventing access to open pipe or tubing.

3.4.2.4 Special Status Animals

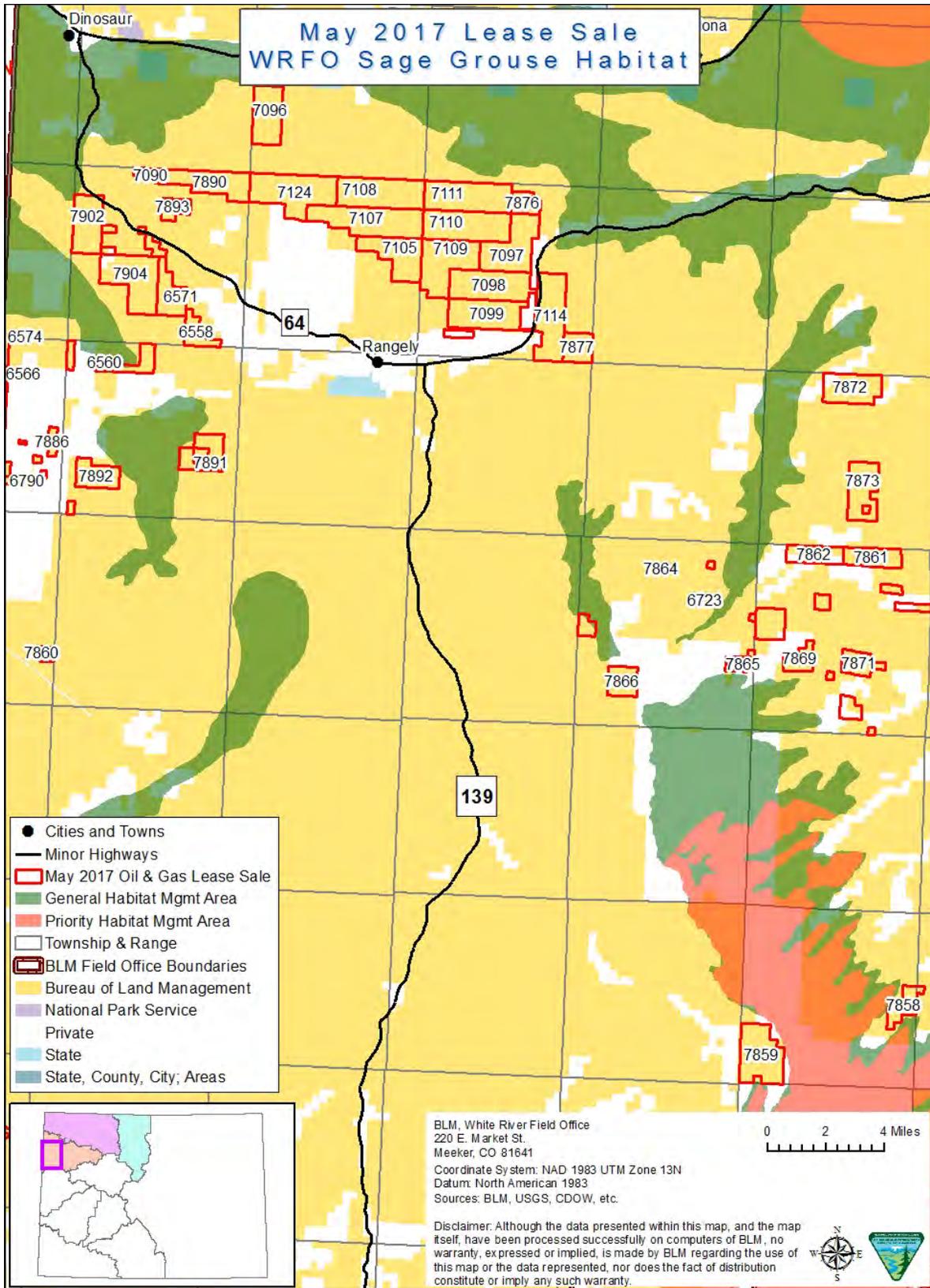
Affected Environment:

Midget faded rattlesnake:

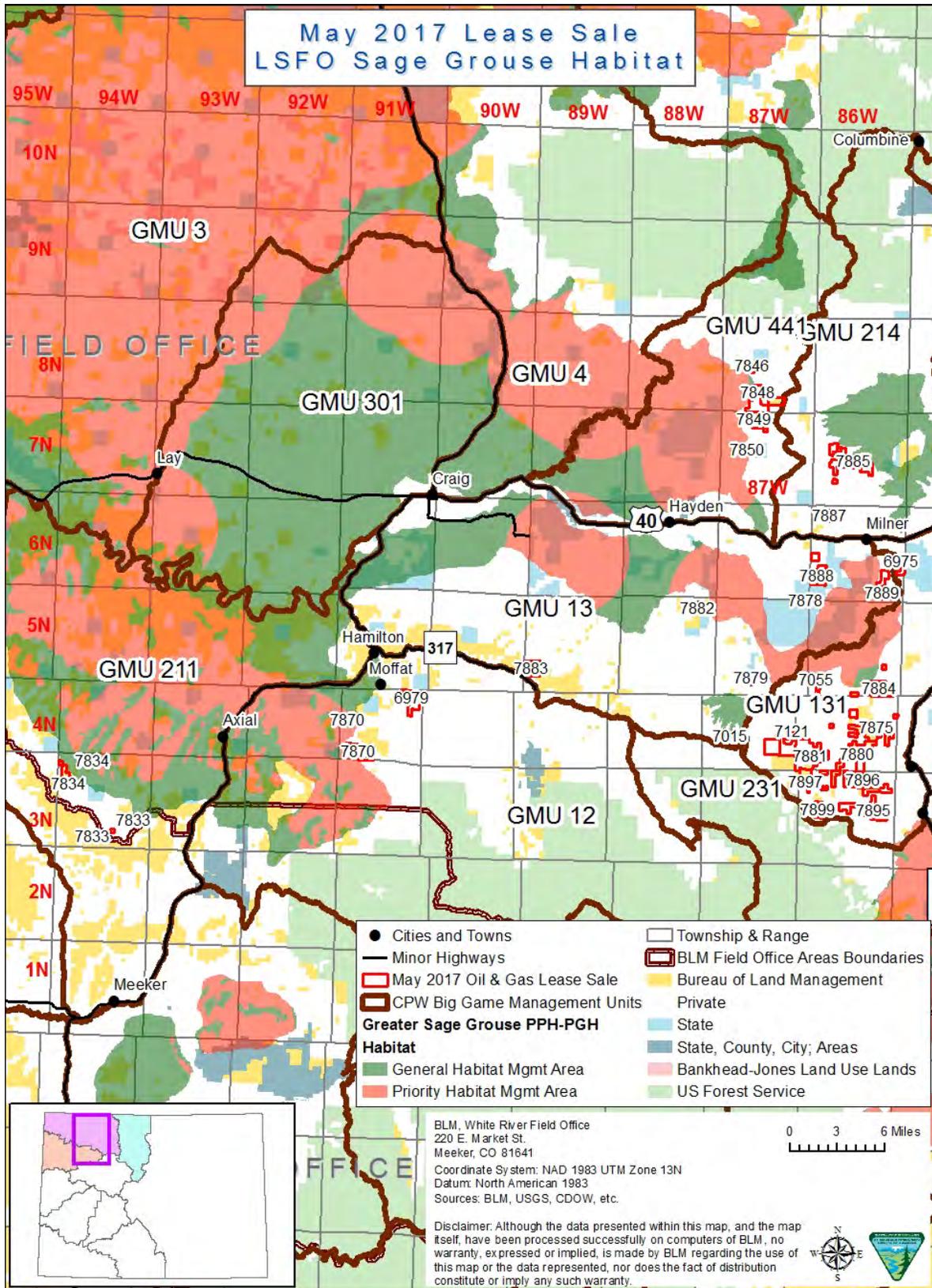
The midget faded rattlesnake (*Crotalus oreganus concolor*), a BLM-sensitive species, is thought to be generally confined to the Green River geologic formation in southeast Wyoming, eastern Utah and western Colorado, and appears to have very narrow preference for bedded sandstone outcrops with fallen mid-slope slabs on south to southeast exposures below 7,000 feet in elevation. The species is listed as sensitive due to its limited distribution, low reproductive potential, low abundance, narrow habitat preferences, and patchy distribution. These snakes display strong fidelity to and remain closely associated with hibernacula for overwintering and reproductive activities. The snakes occur in small, discrete groups, emerging from hibernacula (dens) in mid-April. Gravid females and juveniles tend to remain in rock outcrop habitat in close proximity to their dens (20-200 meters) throughout the summer and early fall months, while males and non-reproductive females disperse an average of 1 km from the den. All snakes return to their den sites in mid to late October.

This snake was documented in scattered locations across the WRFO and LSFO during the summer of 2012. With few exceptions, proposed lease tracts in the LSFO are generally at or above the elevational limit for MFR. Lease tracts in western Rio Blanco County (WRFO) have the highest potential for possessing rock outcrops capable of supporting a MFR population. Populations trends for this species are not known.

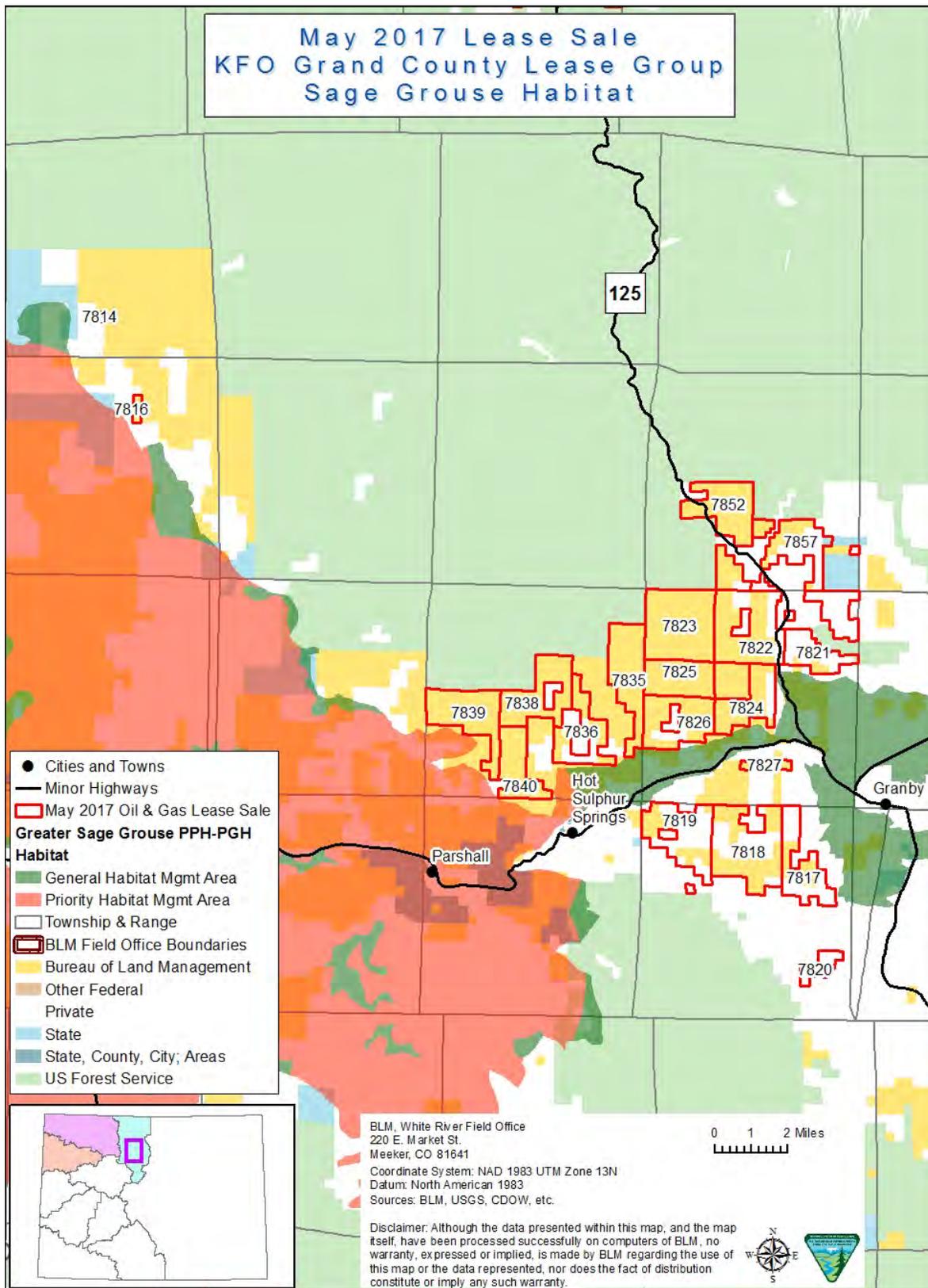
Greater Sage-Grouse: Discussion of greater sage-grouse habitats in this document refer to Priority Habitat Management Areas (PHMA) and General Habitat Management Areas (GHMA). PHMA are areas that have been identified by the CPW as possessing the highest conservation value in maintaining sustainable sage-grouse populations. GHMA are habitats suitable for the support of sage-grouse that are located outside of PHMA. The relationship of these habitat management categories to each of the BLM field office lease groups are depicted in Maps 3-1, 3-2, 3-3, 3-4. This mapping was not intended to be definitive and remains subject to refinement based on site-specific assessment of habitat condition and sage-grouse distribution.



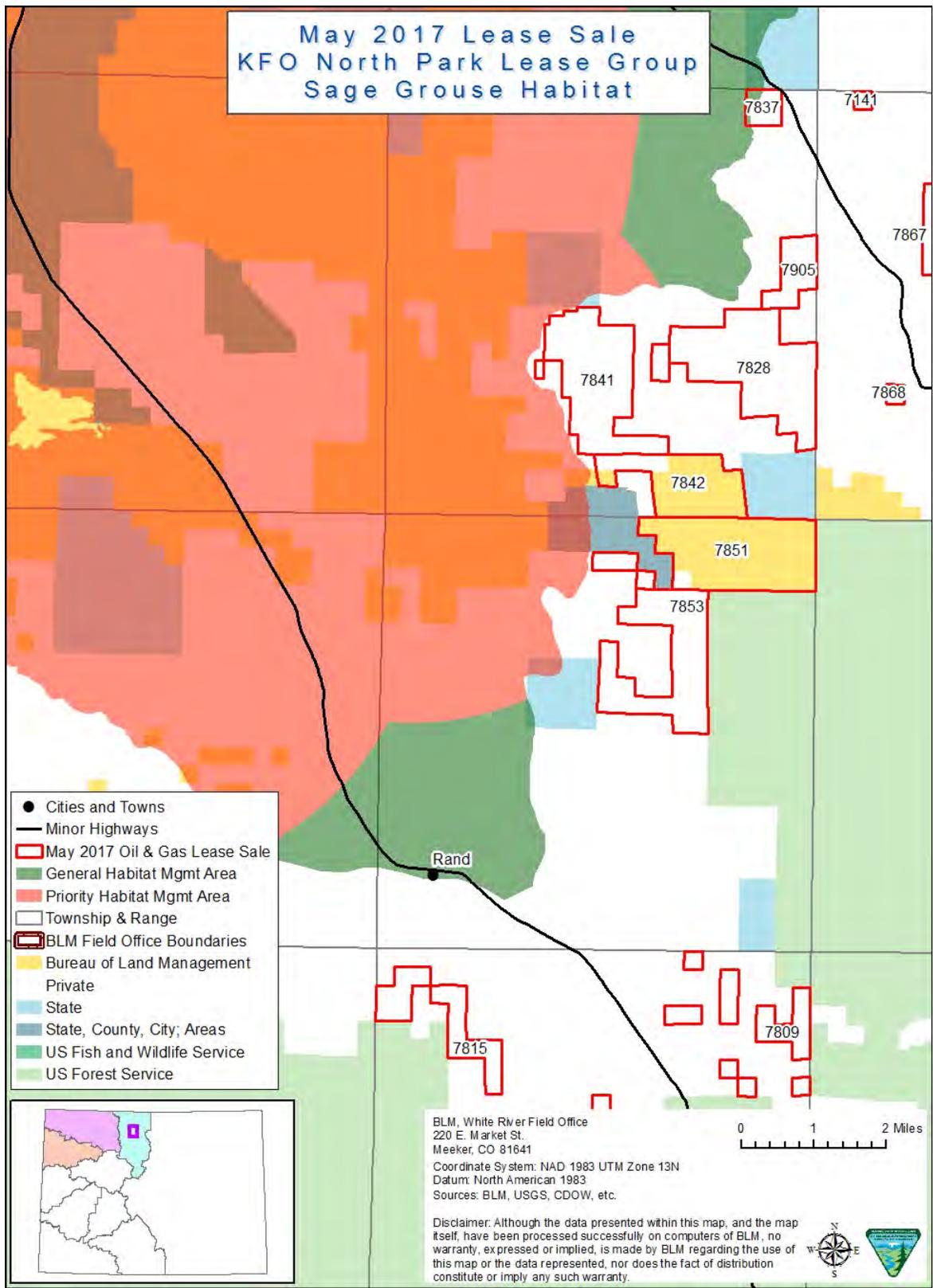
Map 3-1



Map 3-2



Map 3-3



Map 3-4

Conscious effort was made to avoid leasing habitats supporting greater sage-grouse in this leasing cycle, although a number of lease parcels in LSFO and WRFO encompass habitats associated with updated lek mapping that lie in general habitat management areas (GHMA) or outside designated range (see following discussion). The remaining sage-grouse habitat within the lease parcels are represented, particularly in KFO and LSFO, by diminutive slivers of habitat that lie on the extreme periphery of mapped range. Leases within the WRFO encompass somewhat larger tracts of sage-grouse habitat (GHMA), but these parcels represent the margins of suboptimal shrublands that are now and in the past likely incapable of consistently supporting seasonal sage-grouse use (Zone 10, Shavetail Wash and Coyote Basin), closely associated with newly mapped leks (Big Ridge) or considered by BLM to be refined extensions of habitat capable of supporting grouse now or in the future (e.g., Black Sulphur).

Kremmling Field Office:

North Park group (CO Management Zone 11): 23 acres of mapped GHMA in 1 parcel within 4 miles of an active lek

Grand County group (CO Management Zone 13): 3 acres in 3 parcels of GHMA; 0.5 acre in 2 parcels of PHMA.

White River Field Office:

Lower White River group (CO Management Zone 10): 81.4 acres of GHMA in 6 parcels; 174 acres within 1 mile of new Big Ridge lek (lease parcel 7866), including BLM extension of nesting/early brood-rearing habitat within 4 miles of an active lek (39 acres in lease parcel 7864 and 160 acres in lease parcel 7866 (legals described in Appendix C for lease parcel 7864 and 7866).

Piceance Group (CO Management Zone 17): BLM extension of 25 acres of GHMA, Black Sulphur Creek (legals described in Appendix C for lease parcel 7858).

Little Snake Field Office:

Hayden group (CO Management Zone 8): 2.7 acres in 2 parcels of GHMA; 10.1 acres in 4 parcels of PHMA; BLM extension of nesting/brood-rearing habitat within 1 mile of an active lek (39 acres in lease parcel 7848), within 2 miles of an active lek (391 acres in lease parcel 7848, 356 acres in lease parcel 7849) and within 4 miles of an active lek (79 acres in lease parcel 7846, 80 acres in 7848, 78 acres in 7849, and 115 acres in 7850) (see legal descriptions in Appendix C for each lease parcel).

Axial Basin group (CO Management Zone 9): 12 acres in 3 parcels of GHMA; 4.6 acres in 4 parcels of PHMA

Columbian Sharp-tailed Grouse:

Potential involvement of Columbian sharp-tailed grouse (CSTG), a BLM-sensitive species and CPW species of special concern, is confined to lease parcels in the LSFO, where all proposed leases lie within mapped overall range.

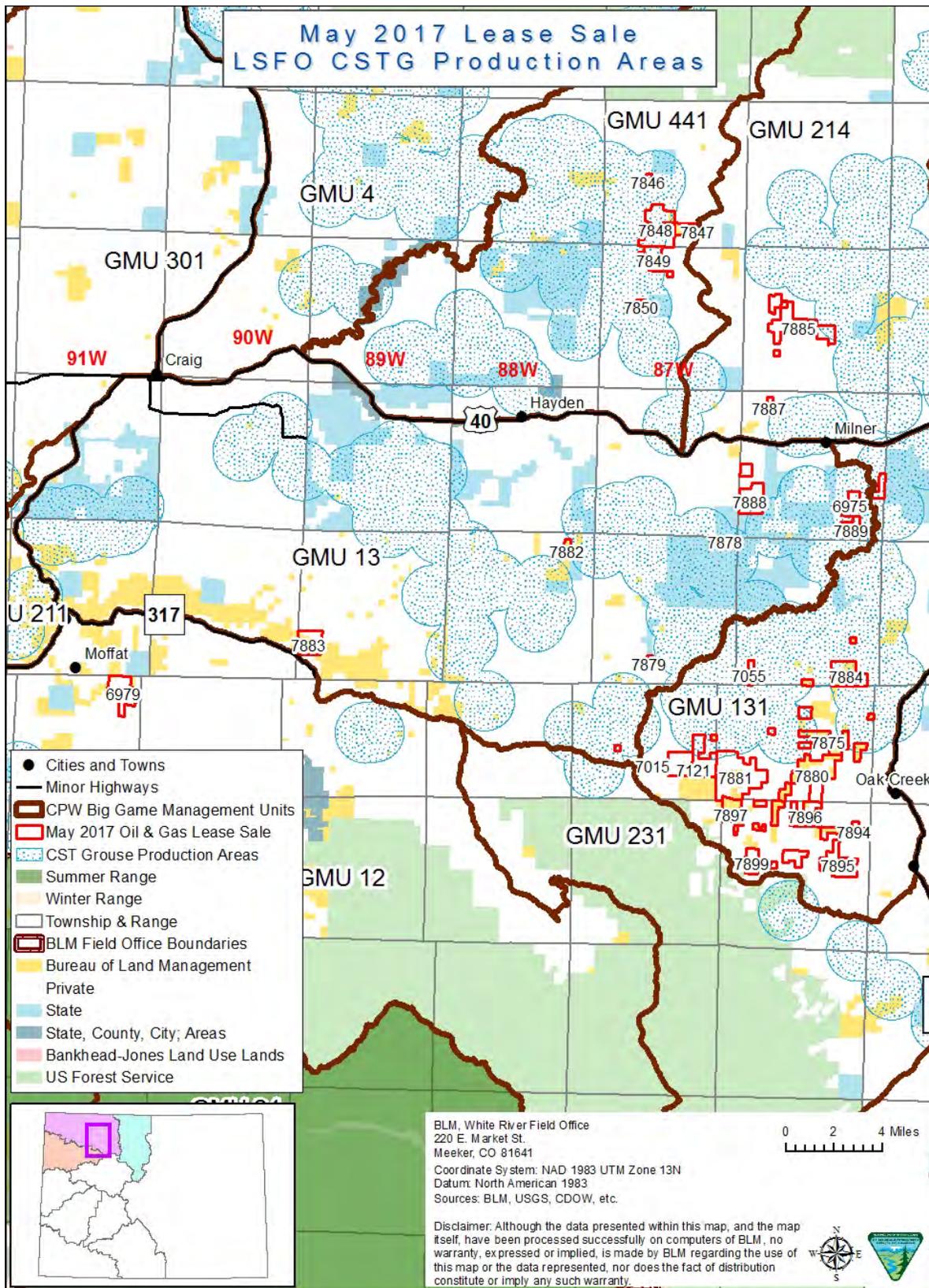
CSTG habitats associated with this lease sale are characterized by mixed deciduous shrub and mountain big sagebrush shrublands interspersed with irrigated valley haylands, reclaimed mined lands, and dryland agricultural or CRP fields. Land status of affected acreage includes: 46 acres of BLM surface bisected by a County Road, 662 acres of land-locked BLM, 383 acres of BLM with privately-controlled vehicle access, and 4273 acres of private surface (80% of total).

The proposed leases involve 0.3 to 4.7 percent of mapped sharp-tail production areas (i.e., lekking, nesting, and early-brood rearing habitats) in each affected GMU, including 0.3 percent in GMU 214, 0.8 percent in GMU 13, 1.9 percent in GMU 12, 2.6 percent in GMU 441, and 4.7% in GMU 131. Collectively, the LSFO lease parcels encompass about 5364 acres or about 1.8% of sharp-tailed grouse production area in affected GMUs (refer to Map 3-5. CSTG Production Area Map for LSFO).

The following information pertaining to Columbian sharp-tailed grouse (CSTG) was derived principally from the following publications: Hoffman 2001, Hoffman and Thomas 2007, and Hoffman et al. 2015.

CSTG in northwest Colorado occupy seasonally distinct home ranges corresponding to the spring-fall and winter periods. CSTG normally begin moving from spring-fall habitats to their traditionally favored winter range areas by early November. Ideal winter habitat is composed of relatively open, taller-statured (>3 feet tall) serviceberry and chokecherry stands that are well distributed across a landscape, preferably in close proximity to aspen. The buds of serviceberry, chokecherry, and aspen form the birds' primary winter forage base. Based on most recent CPW mapping, virtually all the LSFO lease parcels are composed, in whole or in part, by deciduous and mixed shrubland capable of serving as CSTG winter habitat. CSTG congregate during the winter and remain relatively sedentary on favored winter use areas through March (e.g., 150-500 acre home ranges). Winter use patterns across extensive CSTG winter ranges are not well established, owing largely to the difficulty in accessing and locating grouse at this time of year. Even where winter habitat is abundant and widely distributed, birds do not necessarily use winter habitat near the lek. Nearly 70 percent of 148 grouse tracked to wintering areas in northwestern Colorado moved greater than 4.4 miles from their lek of capture.

CSTG begin to depart wintering areas and start attending leks by early March. Nest construction and initiation of laying begins in early to mid-May, with incubation starting in mid- to late May, and hatching occurring in mid-to late June. Spring and summer movements of CSTG are usually restricted to within a 1.2 mi (2 km) radius around the lek site. Eighty to ninety percent of females nest and raise their broods within 1.2 mi of the lek where they were bred, which suggests that females select nest sites in close proximity to suitable brood habitat. Dispersal of the remaining complement of hens tends to be expansive (i.e., up to 13.6 miles from the lek). CSTG typically select grass-low shrub (less than 3 feet tall) communities during spring, summer, and fall, but they demonstrate considerable tolerance for varying shrub composition in habitat that serves nesting and brood-rearing functions. CSTG use grasslands with little or no shrubs as well as shrubland types with up to 40 percent shrub cover. The key factor is the amount of vegetative cover rather than species composition. The availability of permanent and seasonal wetlands and riparian areas on nest and brood ranges offer a richer and more abundant plant and invertebrate forage base favored by broods and important for brood survival and recruitment. Deciduous



Map 3-5

shrub and aspen stands in close proximity (e.g., 300 or more feet) of these specialized communities are considered especially important cover components of brood habitat.

Canada Lynx:

Discussions for lynx are based on management units, termed Lynx Analysis Units or LAUs, that were developed by the Interagency Lynx Biology Team. Lynx LAUs are intended to facilitate the analysis and monitoring of management effects on core lynx habitat. LAUs have been delineated in places where long-term persistence of lynx and recent evidence of reproduction have been documented. They are not designed to represent lynx home ranges, but approximate the size of a female's home range and contain year-round habitat components. Lynx LAUs are involved with proposed lease groups in the LSFO and KFO (Maps 3-6, 3-7, and 3-8).

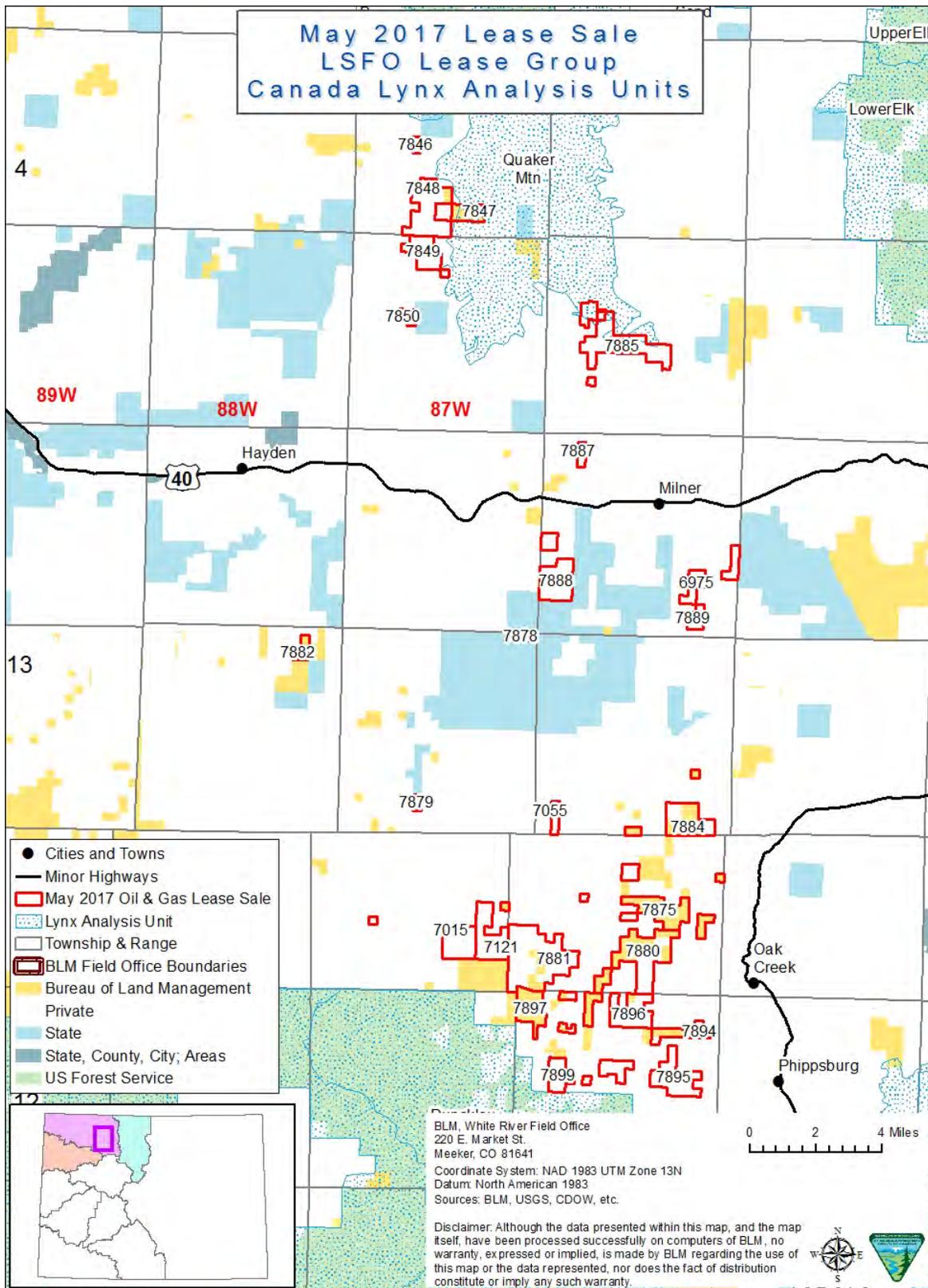
Several proposed leases in the LSFO are located on the periphery of the Quaker Mountain LAU north of Milner. The largest tract (7885) encompasses about 500 acres on the southeast corner of the LAU. These private lands are composed primarily of dense-canopied mesic mixed conifer habitats that likely serve as winter and denning habitat. Lease parcel 7849 involves 36 acres of private land on the western margin of the LAU, and is represented by broken stands of open canopied aspen intermixed with mountain big sagebrush parks. It is likely that this habitat would be categorized as "other habitat" and used sporadically as winter foraging habitat. The last parcel includes 255 acres of BLM, again on the western margin of the LAU. This parcel is composed of smaller stands of mixed conifer intermixed with more extensive stands of aspen liberally broken with scattered sagebrush parks. This habitat complex would likely qualify marginally as winter foraging habitat for lynx.

Collectively, these lease parcels comprise 2% of the Quaker Mountain LAU.

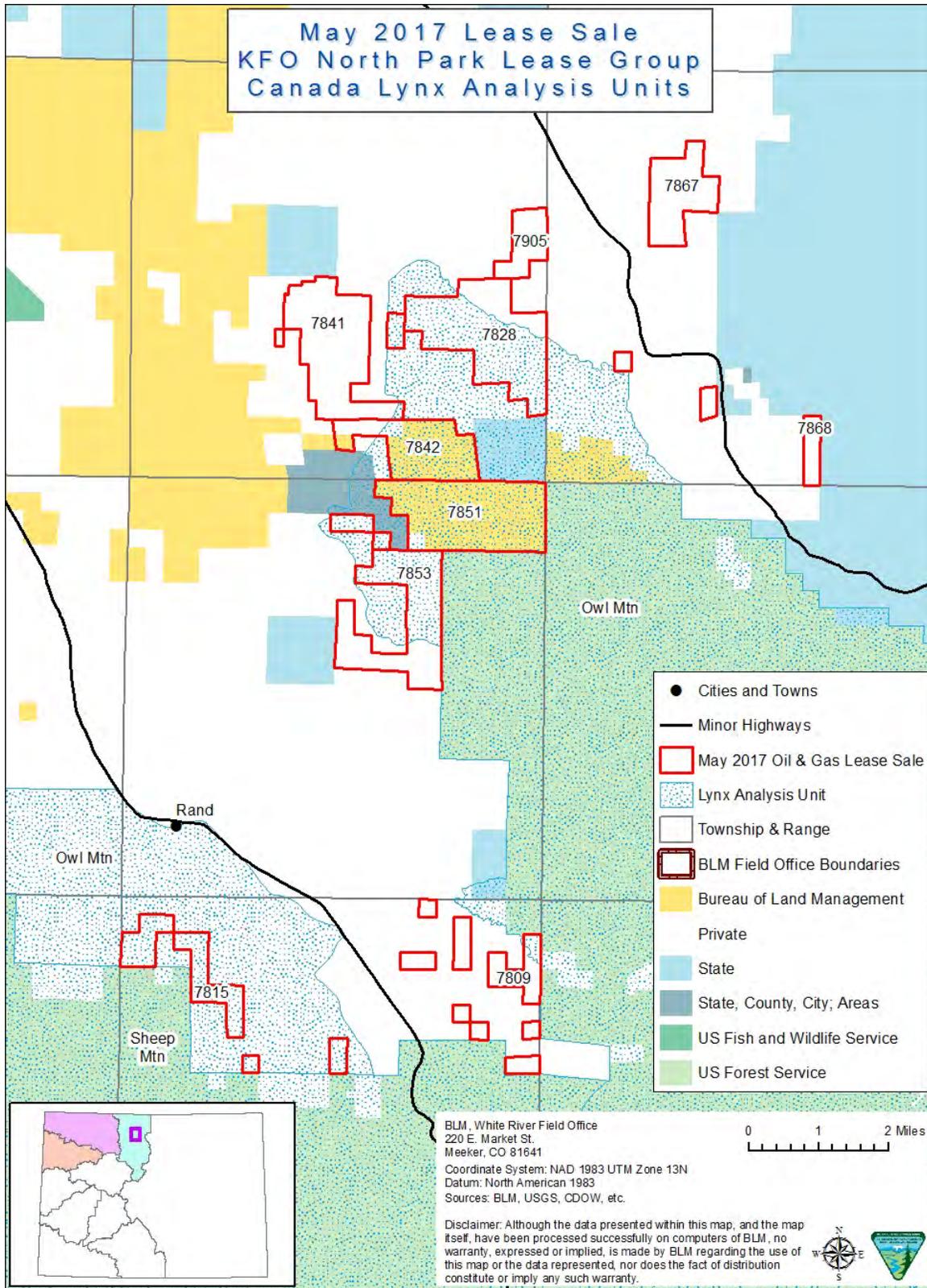
The conglomeration of offered leases near Oak Creek are located outside the northern edge of the Dunckley LAU, where the terrain begins to descend toward the Yampa River. Many of these leases are composed of extensive stands of aspen interspersed with deciduous shrublands (e.g., oakbrush and serviceberry). Stands of mesic mixed conifer and spruce-fir are generally minor components in this matrix. These lands represent habitats that may support winter foraging activities for alternate prey, but probably do not figure prominently in the support of lynx populations. Similarly, those western-most lease parcels on the margin of habitat mapped as potential lynx habitat and well outside a designated LAU are generally lower elevation shrublands with stringers of aspen and well removed from substantive coniferous cover and preferred prey.

Lynx LAUs are more substantially involved in the KFO, both in North Park and Grand County. Lynx habitats associated with the North Park lease parcels can be generally characterized as dry open-canopied lodgepole pine stringers or forest margins that extend onto expansive sage-steppe and broad willow-dominated riparian systems from higher elevation forest habitats in the Arapaho National Forest. These habitats would be expected to serve primarily as winter foraging habitat for lynx. The proposed leases encompass about 4800 acres or about 6% of lynx habitat in the Owl Mountain LAU, about 40% of which is BLM surface.

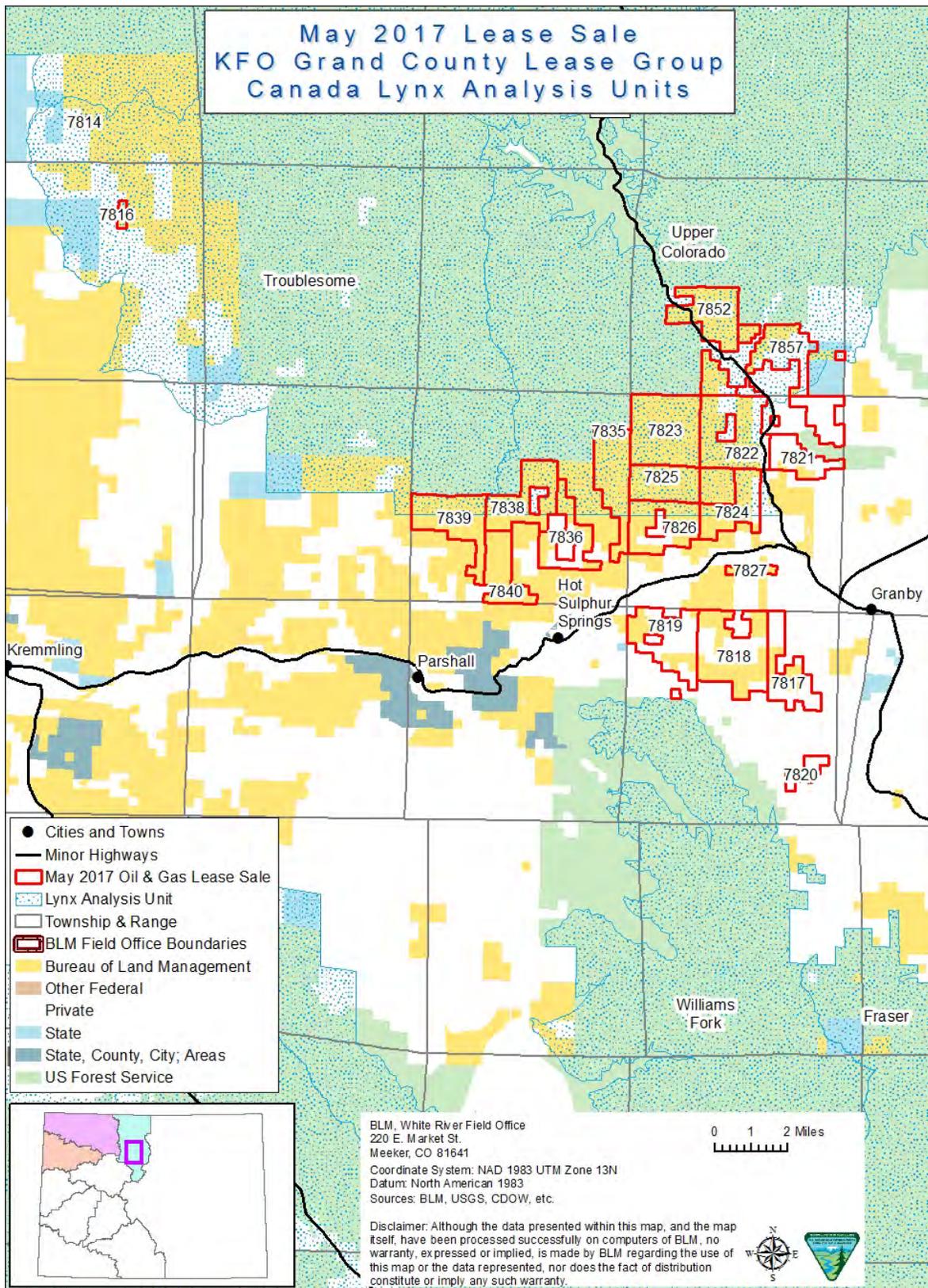
The Grand County lease group involves the Upper Colorado LAU. The Upper Colorado LAU encompasses some 14,500 acres of mapped LAU habitat (about 6% of total LAU extent). The



Map 3-6



Map 3-7



Map 3-8

majority of this habitat is typical of the lower elevation margins of mapped LAU habitat, that is, more xeric, open canopied lodgepole pine with intermixed aspen and sagebrush inclusions (i.e., winter foraging habitat). However, the northern tier of leases bordering National Forest lands (e.g., 7822, 7823, 7835, 7852) tend to include substantive extensions of contiguous mesic mixed conifer and spruce-fir communities that offer conditions more appropriate for lynx denning habitat. These heavier forest canopies tend to be situated on steep (50%+) slopes.

About 800 acres in the three westernmost lease proposals were formerly mapped on the lower elevation margins of the adjacent Troublesome LAU. More recent USFS mapping revisions excludes BLM-administered habitats formerly encompassed by this LAU.

Endangered Colorado River Fishes – Upper Colorado River Basin:

The Upper Colorado River system is inhabited by four endangered fish: the Colorado pikeminnow, razorback sucker, humpback chub, and bonytail. Colorado pikeminnow have the widest distribution, occupying the Colorado River upstream to Palisade, the White River upstream to Rangely, and the Yampa River to Craig. The three remaining species occupy the Colorado River, generally downstream of Grand Junction, with the bonytail not appearing in the White or Yampa Rivers. The largest number of humpback chub and razorback suckers in the Yampa River are located in Dinosaur National Monument. Razorback suckers are most frequently found in the White River in Utah near its mouth with the Green River.

Designated critical habitat in each of the 3 major river systems pertinent to this lease sale include the rivers and their 100-year floodplain. Proposed leases in the KFO and LSFO are generally well removed from designated critical habitat, with the Grand County leases over 125 valley miles upstream of critical habitat in the Colorado River beginning near Rifle, and the bulk of the LSFO leases about 40 miles upstream of the Yampa River's critical habitat which begins near Hayden. The nearest LSFO lease parcels are located in the William's Fork River drainage which enters the Yampa below Craig. The proposed lease tract nearest the Yampa River is separated from critical habitat by at least 12 channel miles. Four lease parcels being offered in the WRFO physically encompass designated critical habitat on the White River and collectively coincide with about 1 mile of river occupied by Colorado pikeminnow below Taylor Draw dam near Rangely.

Threatened and Endangered Species of the Platte River Basin:

The North Park lease proposals are located within the North Platte watershed, which ultimately contributes flow to the central and lower Platte River in Nebraska. A number of species that rely on appropriate flow patterns in the Platte River and its floodplain habitats have been listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act, including: whooping crane, interior least tern, pallid sturgeon, northern Great Plains population of piping plover, and western prairie fringed orchid.

Bald Eagle:

Bald eagles are consistent year-round residents of the major river systems in the project area (e.g., Colorado, Yampa, William's Fork, and White). These larger river corridors typically

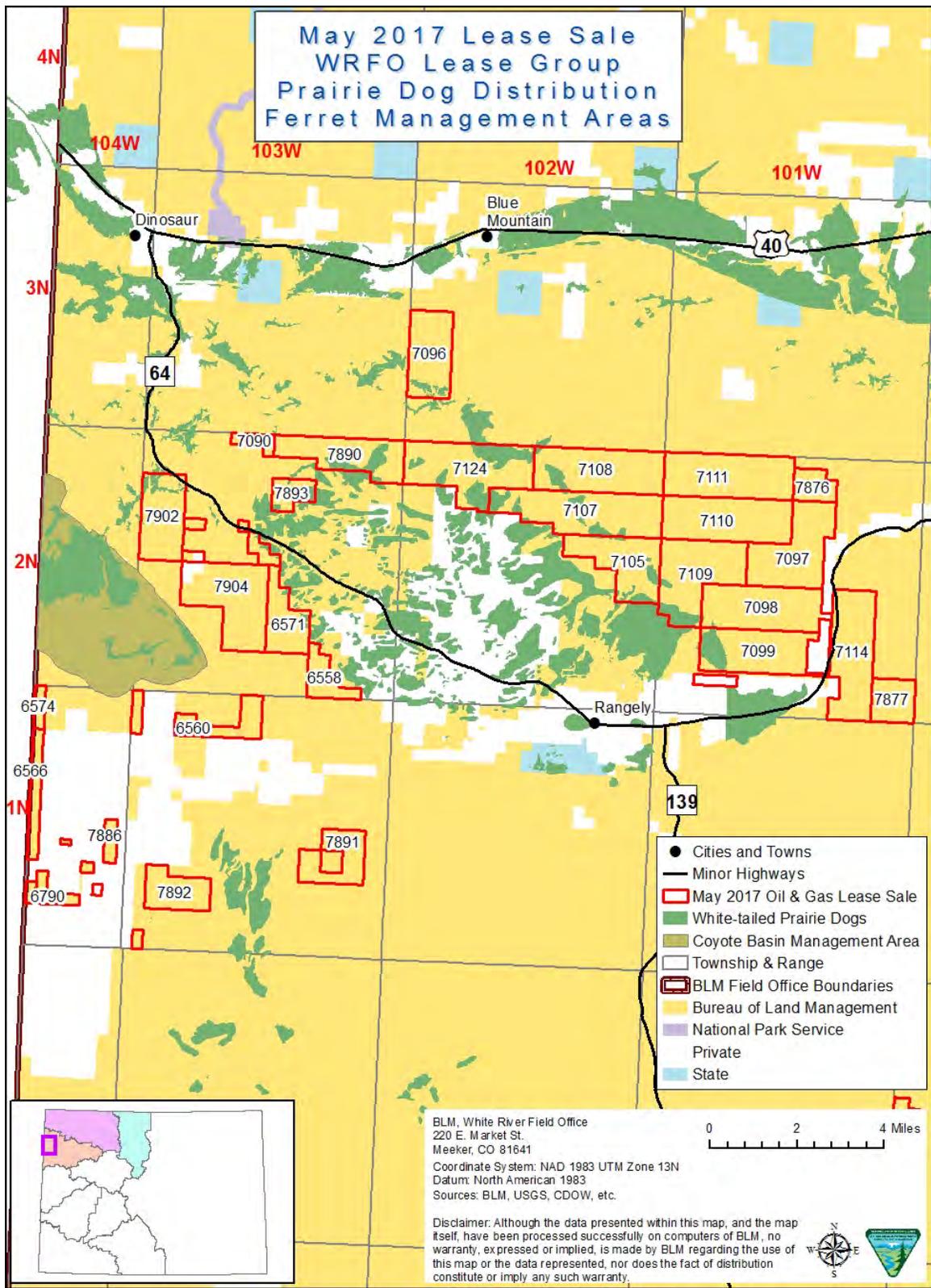
represent the hub for seasonal bald eagle use in their respective basins. Particularly during the late fall and winter months, bald eagles make regular foraging use of open upland communities along the river and its larger tributaries. These foraging forays from nocturnal roosts along the White River are dispersed and opportunistic. Nests are normally sited in floodplain cottonwoods with attendance beginning in the early winter months and young are generally fledged by mid-July.

There are a number of nest sites and communal winter roost sites located on each of these rivers' floodplains in the vicinity of the lease tracts, however, in most cases the lease tracts are in excess of 0.5 mile from these features—the distance at which state and federal wildlife agencies agree provide effective lateral separation from disruptive activities attributable to oil and gas development. The only exception involves the lower White River in the WRFO. In this case, several communal roost sites are located about 1500 feet (0.28 mile) from the lease boundary for parcel 7099, and several additional roost sites within 800 feet of lease parcels 6790 and 7886. In the former circumstance, lands affected in the lease are set back from the edge of a 400 to 600 foot bluff that aids in isolating lease-related activities from roost features below. In the latter, portions of the lease parcels are situated on the White River floodplain, which supports the cottonwood groves used by bald eagles as perch, roost, and nest substrate. The White River floodplain has been designated as an Area of Critical Environmental Concern, in part due to its function in providing habitat components key to the support of bald eagle occupation on the White River.

White-tailed prairie dog and associates:

BLM-sensitive white-tailed prairie dogs occupy proposed lease holdings only in the WRFO. These prairie dogs and their burrow systems provide habitat for several species including burrowing owl and, in the WRFO, the potential for use by an experimental non-essential population of endangered black-footed ferret. Reproduction occurs in late February with young born in late April to early May with the juveniles emerging above ground around the beginning of June. Prairie dog habitat (i.e., past or recent evidence of occupation) encompassed by these proposed leases are located around the perimeter of the Coal Oil Basin, which couches the Rangely Oil Field, an historic and densely developed oil field. Prairie dog habitat is distributed across 2,400 acres of these lease parcels, which represents about 11 percent of the habitat available in Coal Oil Basin and about 3 percent of all prairie dog habitat in the WRFO (Map 3-9, Prairie Dog Distribution and Ferret MA).

A black-footed ferret reintroduction efforts was begun in northeast Utah and northwest Colorado (WRFO) in 2000-2001 under the auspices of an Experimental Non-Essential Population Rule and through a cooperatively developed Black-Footed Ferret Reintroduction and Management Plan (2001). Successful establishment and reproduction was gained in Utah and Colorado over the next 8-9 years, but beginning in 2009, a widespread plague epizootic eliminated much of the prairie dog habitat base and all known ferrets in the WRFO. A few remnant ferrets survived the epizootic along the Highway 40 corridor in Utah. Due to the recurrent history and threat of plague along the Highway 40 corridor, no reintroduction efforts have been pursued since that time. Although the management areas and ferret/prairie dog management adopted in the



Map 3-9

respective State plans remain active, it is unlikely that ferrets will be released in this area until effective disease control can be developed and deployed in the field.

Several lease offerings are situated outside the perimeter of the designated Coyote Basin black-footed ferret management area (Map 3-9), a minor extension of a designated management area in Utah, though only one (7902) involves prairie dog habitat potentially suited for the support of ferrets. Within this lease, approximately 140 acres of prairie dog habitat (current or formerly occupied) are distributed along and through a narrow valley that bisects Raven Ridge, an abrupt rocky ridge, about 1.2 miles from the boundary of the Coyote Basin management area. Although this valley, Dripping Rock Creek (an incised ephemeral draw), forms an ostensible corridor for ferret movements to Coal Oil Basin and the Highway 40 corridor, no dispersal had been documented through this valley, nor have ferrets ever been documented or reported from Coal Oil Basin.

Burrowing owls are uncommon summer residents associated with white-tailed prairie dog colonies. Although it has been suggested that burrowing owl populations appear to be declining in western Colorado, there are indications that burrowing owl populations in the WRFO have remained consistently strong over the last decade. Although nesting owls could appear on any prairie dog town, recorded owl sightings in the Rangely Oil Field have remained geographically consistent over the last 30 years. Use in close proximity to proposed lease parcels are limited to the 7890 lease parcel where 2 nest locations have been recorded within 350 feet of the parcel boundary.

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Direct and Indirect Impacts:

Midget faded rattlesnake:

Earthwork associated with oil and gas and pipeline development has the potential to remove or adversely modify specialized physical features that constitute hibernacula and reproductive sites for midget faded rattlesnakes. Too, the tendency for the snakes to congregate at the den sites in the spring and fall and for gravid females and juveniles to remain closely associated (within 200 meters) with their natal dens/hibernacula throughout the year increase their susceptibility to direct mortality from earthwork. Adult male and non-gravid female snakes are also believed to make use of surrounding foraging habitat in remarkably rigid patterns, such that modification of ground cover in the vicinity of their dens can disrupt their ability to forage effectively. Concentrated vehicle activity in support of oil and gas development that coincides with denning functions or dispersal along valley corridors frequented by snakes could pose considerable risk to the persistence of any particular subpopulation and contribute to local collapse of local population clusters.

The WRFO routinely conducts or requires surveys in suitable habitat within 200 meters of proposed oil and gas developments as a means of identifying and avoiding den sites and likely patterns of concentrated snake movements. Timing limitations, both seasonal and diel, are applied as Conditions of Approval to avoid timeframes when the snakes are most susceptible to mortality.

Greater Sage-Grouse:

Greater sage-grouse and their response to oil and gas development activity has been the subject of much study and management attention over the last decade, which has consistently demonstrated that oil and gas development activity and its infrastructure exert direct and indirect influences on sage-grouse at distances up to 4 miles. Documented effects have included declines in the availability and utility of suitable habitat, declines in lek persistence and male attendance, reductions in yearling and adult hen survival, reductions in nest initiation rates and eliciting strong avoidance response in yearling age classes, nesting/brooding hens, and wintering birds. These effects and the measures considered necessary to avoid, minimize, and compensate for continued declines in greater sage-grouse populations were the subject of comprehensive coordination and analysis in the Northwest Colorado Greater Sage-Grouse Approved RMPA (2015).

Any sage-grouse habitat encompassed by the proposed leases would be subject to habitat-specific management direction and stipulations as addressed and authorized through the Northwest Colorado Greater Sage-Grouse Approved RMPA (2015). Specific to these leases, applicable stipulations would include the following:

- GRSG NSO-46e(1) applied to all Priority Habitat Management Areas (PHMA);
- GRSG NSO-46e(2) applied to General Habitat Management Areas (GHMA) within 2 miles of an active lek;
- GRSG TL-46e within 4 miles of an active lek during lekking, nesting, and early brood-rearing (March 1 to July 15)
- GRSG LN-46e applied to all PHMA

Consistent with Management Decision MR-1 (page 2-14 of ARMPA), no new leases will be issued within 1 mile of active leks.

Columbian sharp-tailed grouse:

Virtually all the lease tracts represent potential winter use habitats for CSGT, where deciduous trees and shrubs would provide sustenance for wintering flocks of birds. Insufficient availability of deciduous shrubs, a limiting factor for CSTG throughout much of their continental range, is not an issue in northwest Colorado or the project area. Mountain shrub communities are widely distributed and comprise about 23% of the landscape within the current range of CSTG in Colorado.

Deciduous and mixed shrublands are estimated to comprise about 86% of lands offered for lease in the LSFO. With no effort extended to minimize or avoid the clearing or occupation of shrub stands suitable as winter habitat for CSTG, projected involvement (i.e., proportional to availability) would be limited to about 5 percent or less of the type (see section 3.4.2.2, Migratory Birds, Environmental Consequences). It is unknown at this time whether serviceberry, chokecherry, and aspen stands within the lease tracts serve consistently as winter habitat for CSGT.

Based on the character and continuity of vegetation communities available in the lease tracts, it is assumed that the majority of the production area acreage has potential to support CSTG nesting and brood-rearing functions. Influences of oil and gas development on CSTG and their habitat, both from an individual and population perspective, is a relatively recent issue that is not well investigated, although the short term impacts associated with direct habitat loss and behavioral avoidance are likely to mirror the implications that have been cited for greater sage-grouse, namely development activity and its infrastructure may exert adverse influences on grouse behavior and demographics miles from the source of disturbance, prompting declines in lek persistence and male attendance, yearling and adult hen survival, and nest initiation rates and elicit strong avoidance response in yearling age classes, nesting/brooding hens, and wintering birds. CSTG have shown more generalized tolerance in using reclaimed energy mineral-related surface disturbance expressed as well-developed herbaceous-dominated ground cover for nesting and brood-rearing functions. Consistent with their considerable tolerance for varying shrubland composition in habitat that serves nesting and brood-rearing functions, CSTG have responded positively to coal mine reclamation and CRP in northwest Colorado and select these habitats disproportionately for breeding, nesting, and brood rearing. Reclaimed mine lands account for about 1% of the area associated with the Northwest Colorado Conservation Plan (Hoffman and Thomas 2007), but support about 18% of the active leks. Although coal mining and associated activities are acknowledged to remove seasonal shrubland habitats and displace CSTG in the short-term, subsequent reclamation composed of well-developed native and non-native grass/forb dominated communities regularly elevates or creates habitat conditions that attract and sustain important spring, summer, and fall CSTG reproductive use. It has been noted that as long as suitable habitat remains available, sharp-tailed grouse appear to tolerate human disturbance better than other prairie grouse (Hoffman et al. 2015). The response of CSTG to coal mining activities in NW CO also suggests that CSTG tolerate predictable disturbances and may not prompt displacement from affected habitats to the same degree as that indicated for greater sage-grouse. CSTG leks have persisted on reclaimed lands within 0.5 mi of active mining operations and within 0.25 mi of major haul roads. Because the LSFO lease tracts are overwhelmingly private surface (80%), land-locked BLM with no public access (12%), or BLM with privately-controlled vehicular access (7%), road upgrades or new construction attributable to fluid mineral development are not expected to elevate vehicle use and attendant activities associated with other potentially disruptive forms of land use activity, such as recreation.

Particularly on split-estate lands where subsequent land use generally remains the prerogative of the surface owner, BLM focuses its management attention on reducing behavioral impacts and long term habitat loss attributable to oil and gas development. At a minimum, traditional management considered effective for maintaining CSTG populations by CPW involves reducing disruptive influences on important reproductive and winter use areas (i.e., application of timing limitations on nesting/early brood-rearing habitat and crucial winter range, establishing no surface occupancy buffers within 0.25 mile of leks), and minimizing the loss of important deciduous browse and aspen forage sources (e.g., siting adjustments negotiated with operator to reduce involvement of important foraging habitat). An NSO lease stipulation that establishes a no surface occupancy buffer of up to 0.25 mile from perennial water sources (LS-NSO-105), where applied, would complement management aimed at maintaining the availability and continued integrity of bottomland habitats that often serve as important brood-rearing and late summer habitat.

The LSFO also lends heightened management attention to sagebrush-dominated shrublands that can serve as important CSTG nesting and brood-rearing habitat. As a means of maintaining the integrity of important sagebrush habitats for the support of all sagebrush-dependent species, a lease stipulation (LS-CSU-107) is applied to those sagebrush shrublands encompassed by CSTG production areas to promote retention of large patches of high-quality sagebrush habitat that are functionally connected at landscape scales. Those sagebrush habitats associated with the proposed leases in the LSFO are categorized as “medium” priority, which requires the lessee/operator to meet two criteria: limit surface disturbance of sagebrush habitats within a lease to below 5 percent, and a commitment to develop a comprehensive plan that details a strategy by which the operator would conduct operations in a manner that would maintain large blocks of undisturbed sagebrush habitat within the lease.

Development’s influence on these ranges would be contingent on the unpredictable geographic relationship of development to important grouse habitat and use functions. The risk of high levels of adverse behavioral effects would increase as a function of the number of pads or wells developed on federal estate and would be most pronounced under circumstances where affected habitat supports concentrated winter use or potential nest and brood activities. Relative to conventional vertical well developments, directional and horizontal drilling technologies that are now more commonly employed provide opportunities for significant reductions in well pad density and surface acres occupied through time. Depending on topography and lease configuration, the increasing lateral reach of modern drilling techniques often increase flexibility in siting facilities to avoid or minimize the involvement of important surface resources.

Canada lynx:

Lands available for development of fluid minerals in KFO lynx habitat are constrained to a degree by water and slope-related NSO stipulations that are believed to be less likely excepted or substantially modified in application. In consideration of these constraints, the land area available within the proposed leases for fluid mineral development represents 4 and 2 percent of the total habitat available in the Owl Mountain and Upper Colorado LAUs.

The most recent edition of the Canada Lynx Conservation Assessment and Strategy (LCAS) (2013) addresses the generalized effects of new road construction, road maintenance, mineral development, and recreation on lynx. Recreational activity is relevant to discussions of fluid mineral development on public land since the expansion of and upgraded standards for roaded access systems in support of fluid mineral development generally provides the means for enhanced public access throughout the year. The potential for increased exposure of lynx to all-season recreation activity would be most pronounced with development of the Grand County leases that are composed largely of BLM surface (90%) and which offer large contiguous blocks of BLM adjoining the Arapaho National Forest. Contemporary literature, in general, suggests that modest levels of oil and gas development, seasonal recreation activities, and seasonal vehicle use, while prompting avoidance of ongoing activity (e.g., selection of denning sites) and areas devoid of vegetation (e.g., pads and roads), does not appear to substantially impair lynx habitat utility, nor preclude successful reproduction. Land use compatibility is likely a product of the animals’ selective use of habitats that are typically less favored for human-related uses and that their important denning functions take place during winter/spring transition when snow

conditions tend to be less desirable for the use of either over-the-snow or wheeled vehicles. Too, this segregation of use may be advantageously bolstered by NSOs applied to steep slopes on higher elevation leases that tend to support what is ostensibly more optimal habitat for denning (i.e., mesic mixed conifer and spruce-fir). Concern for lynx displacement and avoidance effects persist as evidenced by conservation measures expressed in the LCAS regarding management of recreation use and energy mineral development in lynx habitats (see “Potential Future Mitigation” section below). It can be reasoned that lease parcels that are predominantly split-estate (private surface) would have less frequent, more regimented, and more predictable patterns of human and vehicular activity during the important winter and spring seasons subsequent to mineral development.

Earlier versions of the Conservation Assessment and Strategy expressed concerns that compacted snowmobile tracks or plowed roads attributable to winter recreation or mineral development may allow increased access of competitors (i.e., coyote, bobcat) to deep snow areas that had been the exclusive domain of lynx. Current thoughts are mixed and it appears that these travel corridors are used to more advantage by such competitors when the prevailing snowpacks are more penetrable and thus making cross-country traverse more energetically costly for species without special adaptation to deep snow conditions.

Any project proposal within a lynx LAU would be subject to increased scrutiny through the section 7 consultation process. Both LSFO and KFO have developed or adopted LCAS conservation measures that would be installed, where appropriate, as Conditions of Approval at the APD stage.

In addition, KFO applies a CSU stipulation (KFO-CSU-10) to lynx habitat within LAUs that strives to maintain the integrity and function of lynx habitat per LCAS guidelines, including measures that: restrict vehicle access to well pads to authorized use, limits the use of over-the-snow vehicles, establishes timing limitations in denning habitat (March 15 to July 15), requires that siting of development and production facilities avoid primary lynx habitat, and requires that oil and gas development activity on BLM-managed lands not be allowed to contribute disproportionately to LAU lynx management thresholds (i.e., reducing the suitability or utility of lynx habitat in space and time).

Depletion Effects -- Endangered Colorado River Fishes of the Upper Colorado River Basin:

The following text pertains to depletion effects attributable to development of proposed leases in the WRFO, LSFO, and Grand County leases in KFO that are located in the Upper Colorado River Basin. See Aquatic Wildlife section for discussions pertaining to direct impacts on fisheries.

In May 2008, the BLM prepared a Programmatic Biological Assessment (PBA) (BLM 2008) that addressed water depleting activities associated with the BLM’s fluid minerals program in the Colorado River Basin in Colorado. This assessment addressed water used for dust abatement, well drilling and completions, and hydrostatic testing of pipelines associated with field gathering systems. At the present time the figures and analyses used in developing the BA/BO are considered accurate and sufficient to accommodate water needs and depletion effects attributable

to fluid mineral development in those portions of the project area within the Colorado River basin, including those leases proposed for sale.

The PBA concluded that water depletions authorized by the BLM for its fluid mineral program were likely to result in adverse modification of critical habitat for the Colorado pikeminnow, humpback chub, bonytail, and razorback sucker because the primary constituent elements and the functioning of the critical habitat units would be altered in the following manner: (1) Water, a primary constituent element, would be affected by further reducing the flows in critical habitat that are needed for endangered fishes breeding, feeding, and sheltering. Reduction in flows would also affect water quality by reducing dilution of contaminants, (2) Physical habitat, a primary constituent element, would be affected by reduction in flows by reducing important habitat such as spawning bars, backwaters, and inundated flood plains, and (3) Biological environment, a primary constituent element, would be affected by the increase in nonnative fishes due to altered flow regimes. The BLM recognized that further reductions in flow increase the likelihood of water quality concerns (dilution factor) and are likely to contribute to adverse modifications of the channel's functional structure. Altered flow regimes attributable to depletions can reduce the availability (frequency and duration of access) of important channel and flood plain features for foraging and forage production, have important influences on the maintenance and continued availability of important bank and flood plain features, and promote conditions that favor the proliferation of competitive introduced fish.

In response to the BLM's PBA, the FWS issued a Programmatic Biological Opinion (PBO) (ES/GJ-6-CO-08-F-0006) on December 19, 2008, which determined that the BLM water depletions from the Colorado River Basin are not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of the Colorado pikeminnow, humpback chub, bonytail, or razorback sucker, and that the BLM water depletions are not likely to destroy or adversely modify designated critical habitat.

A Recovery Implementation Program for Endangered Fish Species in the Upper Colorado River Basin was initiated in January 1988. The Recovery Program serves as the reasonable and prudent alternative to avoid jeopardy and provide recovery to the endangered fishes by depletions from the Colorado River Basin. The PBO includes reasonable and prudent alternatives developed by the FWS which allow the BLM to authorize oil and gas wells that result in water depletion while avoiding the likelihood of jeopardy to the endangered fishes and avoiding destruction or adverse modification of their critical habitat. As a reasonable and prudent alternative in the PBO, FWS authorized the BLM to solicit a one-time contribution to the Recovery Implementation Program for Endangered Fish Species in the Upper Colorado River Basin (Recovery Program) in the amount equal to the average annual acre-feet depleted by fluid minerals activities on BLM lands. These volumes are tracked by individual field offices and reported annually to the FWS by the BLM Colorado State Office.

Depletion Effects – Threatened and Endangered Species of the Platte River Basin, Nebraska:

The following text pertains to those proposed leases in Jackson County in KFO.

In 2006, the FWS issued a programmatic biological opinion for the Platte River Recovery Implementation Program (PRRIP) and water-related activities affecting flow volume and timing

that supported a host of endangered species habitats in the central and lower reaches of the Platte River in Nebraska. PRRIP, signed by the States of Colorado, Nebraska, and Wyoming, provided a structure for water users to plan for future water needs in the South Platte River Basin and an evaluation, accounting, and mitigation system for water use that would ensure no net depletion in Nebraska's central Platte River in Nebraska. The FWS concluded that the continued operation of existing and certain new water-related activities may adversely affect, but would not likely jeopardize the continued existence of federally endangered whooping crane, interior least tern, pallid sturgeon, northern Great Plains population of piping plover, and western prairie fringed orchid, and was not likely to destroy or adversely modify designated critical habitat for whooping crane.

In 2009, an agreement between the FWS, the State of Colorado, the Jackson County Water Conservancy District, and South Platte Water Related Activities Program, Inc. (SPWRAP), a non-profit corporation formed by Colorado water users to help administer Colorado's financial obligations to implement PRRIP and Colorado's Plan for Future Depletions, was developed to integrate the North Platte River Basin into PRRIP consistent with former baseline entitlements established for the North Platte River Basin by interstate decree with the State of Wyoming.

In this agreement, the Jackson County Water Conservancy District joined with SPWRAP to offset downstream depletion effects associated with

new industrial water uses and other non-federal environmental uses in Jackson County. Jackson County requires that oil and gas operators individually demonstrate that their water use proposals are in compliance with the industrial baseline established by the interstate North Platte decree, and that the operator pay the required fee to offset depletion as a member in good standing with SPWRAP. The District has the unique authority to decide whether to cover new industrial water proposals that exceed the industrial baseline within its North Platte baseline entitlements, for which offsetting depletion payments were made in support of PRRIP. Water use and depletions that are proposed outside of the Jackson County process would warrant separate section 7 consultation through a lead federal agency, and demonstrate a one-to-one replacement.

Fluid mineral development in North Park to date has relied on purchase of water from private sources and it is believed that this circumstance will continue for the foreseeable future.

This use is charged as a depletion in PRRIP. It has been established that no federal nexus exists in the use of privately-held water rights administered by the state of Colorado. In this process, it is the oil and gas development proponents' responsibility to obtain legal water sources necessary for lease development and to adhere to state laws that protect existing water rights.

Bald Eagle:

In the WRFO, communal bald eagle roosts are afforded lease stipulations that prohibit surface occupancy within 0.25 mile and disruptive influences within 0.5 mile of the roost site. These measures have proven effective at preventing adverse alteration of roost substrate, avoiding disruption of roosting birds during the winter (e.g., preventing extraneous energy demands), and maintaining continued occupancy of the roost site. Additionally, the White River's 100-year floodplain habitats are designated NSO as a more comprehensive means to promote proper

functioning conditions of this riverine system. Maintenance of bald eagle habitats and the processes that support cottonwood regeneration and recruitment along the White River are also given elevated consideration through application of a Controlled Surface Use stipulation.

White-tailed prairie dog and associates:

Current management direction for reintroduced black-footed ferret and their white-tailed prairie dog prey base was developed through several inter-related documents that culminated in “A Cooperative Plan for Black-Footed Ferret Reintroduction and Management” (Ferret Management Plan). In this plan, mineral and utility development on federal lands outside designated ferret management areas will not be subject to mandatory survey/clearance requirements or habitat compensation measures. Operators/lessees would be encouraged, however, to conduct newly authorized operations in a manner that reduces the risk of adversely affecting ferrets that may be inhabiting the area (e.g., minimizing involvement of prairie dog burrow systems and/or adopt construction timeframes that would avoid sensitive reproductive periods). Timing limitations and/or facility relocations would be imposed through Conditions of Approval when site-specific monitoring information (agency responsibility) indicates that a “knowing” or “negligent” take of a ferret may result.

This management format was, and continues to be, considered adequate to achieve ferret recovery objectives in the WRFO. Operators in the Rangely Field and surrounding area have willingly volunteered to abide by Conditions of Approval that involve timing limitations and siting refinements that are designed to avoid adverse prairie dog habitat modification and direct mortality of prairie dogs and potential ferret inhabitants.

As a designated BLM-sensitive species, site-specific mitigation measures are routinely developed at the APD stage that include seasonal activity restrictions and facility siting or design criteria that minimizes or avoids adverse impacts to prairie dogs and ferrets, particularly during the reproductive period.

The WRFO is unaware of empirical studies that evaluate the long or short term effects of oil and gas development on white-tailed prairie dogs, but habitat loss, behavioral avoidance, and direct mortality likely have negative effects on individuals and local populations. Conversely, the Rangely Oil Field consistently supports some of the most robust and resilient prairie dog colonies in the WRFO, in spite of being situated among concentrated oil and gas development. The FWS in their “12-month Finding on a Petition to List the White-tailed Prairie Dog as Endangered or Threatened” (2010; Federal Register, Volume 75, No. 104, pages 30338-30363) found that available evidence does not indicate that oil and gas development, as currently practiced and managed, poses a significant threat to the white-tailed prairie dog as a species now or in the foreseeable future.

As BLM sensitive species, burrowing owls are afforded ¼ mile radius NSO stipulations and 0.5 mile radius timing limitations. Although lease development would not tend to alter the character of these saltbush/sagebrush habitats, site-specific siting adjustments are often in order to minimize the prominence of residual production and maintenance activity from the nest site (i.e., line-of-sight). This stipulation/Condition of Approval set has proven effective in preventing

reproductive failures and maintaining the integrity of the nest site for subsequent nest occupation.

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Cumulative Impacts:

Development of these leases would represent incremental additions to the extent and intensity of oil and gas development activity and modification of shrubland and woodland habitats important in the support of those species addressed in this section. Many of the LSFO and KFO leases are located in areas where development intensity is relatively light or localized and at the present time would not be expected to add substantially to existing vectors of basin-wide habitat losses or population-level effects. Water depletions attributable to oil and gas development contribute cumulatively to the deterioration of critical habitat for the endangered Colorado River fishes and animals associated with the central Platte River system, but these effects have been evaluated and appropriately mitigated by BLM through programmatic consultation and ongoing oversight with the FWS.

Potential Future Mitigation:

Midget faded rattlesnake:

Where possible, select pad access routes that minimize traverse of likely rattlesnake movement patterns.

Seek the operator's cooperation and commitment in reducing non-emergency traffic as much as practical while the snakes are active from late April through mid-October and confining necessary vehicle use to the hours between 11 AM to 6 PM when the snakes are more apt to be stationary and least susceptible to vehicle-related mortality.

Pipeline trenching, pipeline installation, and trench backfilling should be conducted in a manner that minimizes the length of open trench remaining through the evening and nighttime hours that may entrap snakes dispersing from or returning to den sites.

Vegetation clearing within 200 meters of a den site should be cleared for the presence of snakes immediately prior to each day's work.

Greater Sage-Grouse:

Employ habitat reclamation and restoration efforts that are oriented specifically to enhance or expand the availability of suitable sage-grouse habitat, including monitoring requirements that provide information necessary to determine the success and effectiveness of such efforts in meeting site-specific objectives.

Reduce exposure of sage-grouse habitats to development-related noise that exceeds ambient (predisturbance) levels.

Encourage BMPs that reduce the frequency of vehicle support traffic in all sage-grouse habitats, for example, multi-phase gathering to centralized facilities.

Limit vehicular use of well access routes and associated right-of-ways (if proven necessary) in all sage-grouse habitats to authorized users and decommission and rehabilitate well access routes after the productive life of the pad.

Restrict the use of tall facilities, powerlines, and fences in all sage-grouse habitats.

Columbian sharp-tailed grouse:

APD-level analysis may include, but not be limited to, the following examples of COAs: applying management, stipulations, COAs, and BMPs specific to CSTG, or where lacking, those that have been developed for greater sage-grouse in NW Colorado as surrogate for CSTG until management-related information is better refined; avoiding reduction of deciduous browse extent, especially serviceberry and chokecherry, as a winter forage base for CSTG unless site-specific information on winter distribution on the lease tract contradicts such need; and conducting CSTG lek surveys prior to feature/infrastructure siting.

In the event new CSTG leks are documented, the LSFO-approved CSTG lek NSO stipulation would be applied as a COA within 0.25 mile of the lek, as would the nesting timing limitation within 1.25 miles of the lek. Lek surveys would be required to be conducted consistent with CPW-approved protocols. Disturbance and occupation of potential CSTG nest and brood habitat (e.g., sagebrush, mixed brush, wetland, and grassland) would be avoided until spring-fall occupancy status can be established from lek surveys.

Canada lynx:

Use existing roads and utility corridors to the fullest extent possible for all fluid mineral development activities and design roads to the minimum standard necessary.

To the extent possible, restrict public access on roads that were built or used for mineral and energy exploration and development in lynx habitat.

Encourage the use of BMPs that reduce the need for and frequency of vehicle visits to production facilities in lynx habitat.

Consider not expanding designated over-the-snow routes or play areas in lynx habitat

Consider limiting further development or expansion of developed winter recreation sites or concentrated winter use areas in lynx habitat

Avoid backcountry road reconstruction or upgrades that substantially increase traffic volume and speed.

Colorado River fishes:

Pipelines shall not be constructed in sites identified by CPW or FWS as important for reproduction or recruitment of young (e.g., known spawning sites or backwaters).

No work in the active river channel will take place between July 1 and September 30 to avoid sedimentation effects during spawning. Also, no in-channel work would be allowed during times of larval drift.

Pipelines that are required to cross the White, Colorado, or Yampa Rivers, their 100-year floodplains, or the lower mile of their larger perennial tributaries that transport substances other than water will have automatic shut-off valves installed, and if appropriate, will be double-walled.

Project proponents would be required to prepare a spill/leak contingency plan that would be integrated with BLM's biological assessment to the FWS.

To minimize mortality associated with entrapment of special status fish at diversion and intake structures or portable pumping units, the BLM would may require that screens or baffles be incorporated or by other means identified through section 7 consultation with the FWS.

In the event surface disturbance or occupation is authorized, require that proper functioning condition of BLM-administered riverine parcels designated as critical habitat for endangered Colorado River fishes be maintained or effectively restored consistent with site potential.

White-tailed prairie dog and associates:

Where feasible, design and site vehicle access to oil and gas development features in a manner that does not provide vistas advantageous for prairie dog shooting.

Encourage siting and reclamation of linear right-of-way corridors that enhances the availability of suitable prairie dog habitat and establishes or improves connectivity among prairie dog colonies.

The placement of above-ground powerlines within sight of habitat showing past or recent evidence of prairie dog occupation would be avoided. Raptor perch deterrents would be installed, where appropriate, on power lines within ¼ mile of occupied and suitable (including unoccupied) prairie dog habitat.

Reduce effective road densities and vehicular access in areas better suited for the support of black-footed ferret through travel management planning.

3.4.2.5 Special Status Plants

Affected Environment:

The WRFO and KFO provide plant habitat for six different federally endangered, and threatened plant species listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). All three field offices (WRFO, KFO and LSFO) provide habitats for BLM sensitive plant species Table 1. Collectively these plant species are referred to as special status plant species (SSPS).

Threatened, endangered and proposed SSPS have the full protection of ESA. BLM sensitive plant species are not protected under the ESA, however their rarity and potential for ESA listing has resulted in recognition by the BLM Colorado that proactive conservation measures are necessary to reduce or eliminate threats, minimizing the likelihood of and need for listing of these species under the ESA. For the purpose of this Environmental Assessment WRFO, has two plant species (White River beardtongue and Grahams penstemon) that are currently being protected as BLM sensitives. On October 25, 2016, a federal judge ruled that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) improperly denied ESA protection to the two penstemon species. USFWS in 2013 had proposed listing the two plants as threatened, but later decided not to proceed with the listing due to a 15-year conservation agreement it had reached with the Bureau of Land Management in Colorado and Utah, Rio Blanco County, Uintah County in Utah and several state-level agencies in Utah. Members of the conservation agreement will meet before Feb. 21, 2017, to discuss whether the conservation agreement can be modified to help protect the two penstemons adequately to prevent listing the two species. At this time it is unclear what the status of the two penstemons will be and listing the species could take up to a year, so until an official status is determined by USFWS the WRFO will protect the two species as BLM sensitives with Exhibit WR-NSO-26. However, parcels that provide mapped occupied or suitable habitat for the two species will also have Exhibit CO-34 stipulation to notify the lessee that section 7 consultation with USFWS might occur if White River or Grahams penstemon are listed and additional mitigation measures might be applied at the APD stage.

The majority of WRFO SSPS are badland or rock outcrop soil associates, and the majority are considered “oil shale endemics” or edaphic (soil-related) endemic species. KFO SSPS are also endemic species that grow on specific soil-related geologic formations. LSFO has several SSPS that overlap with WRFO, those plant species habitats are the same as found in WRFO. The SSPS that do not overlap with WRFO occur in similar habitats; semi-arid and mid-elevation sagebrush/mid-elevation pinyon juniper sites, primarily on the western portion of the field office. At this time LSFO only has SSPS within Moffat County.

Table 3-27 Special Status Plant Species within the White River, Little Snake and Kremmling BLM Field Offices.

	Common Name	Scientific Name	Status
WRFO	Dudley Bluffs bladderpod	<i>Physaria congesta</i>	Threatened
WRFO	Dudley Bluffs twinpod	<i>Physaria obcordata</i>	Threatened
WRFO	Ute Ladies’-tresses	<i>Spiranthes diluvialis</i>	Threatened
WRFO	White River beardtongue	<i>Penstemon scariosus</i> var. <i>albifluvis</i>	BLM Sensitive
WRFO	Graham’s beardtongue	<i>Penstemon grahamii</i>	BLM Sensitive
WRFO	Narrow-stem gilia	<i>Aliciella stenothyrsa</i>	BLM Sensitive
WRFO	Duchesne milkvetch	<i>Astragalus duchesnensis</i>	BLM Sensitive

WRFO	Debris milkvetch	<i>Astragalus detritalis</i>	BLM Sensitive
WRFO	Tufted cryptantha	<i>Cryptantha caespitosa</i>	BLM Sensitive
WRFO	Rollins' cryptantha	<i>Cryptantha rollinsii</i>	BLM Sensitive
WRFO	Ephedra buckwheat	<i>Eriogonum ephedroides</i>	BLM Sensitive
WRFO	Cathedral Bluffs dwarf gentian	<i>Gentianella tortuosa</i>	BLM Sensitive
WRFO	Piceance bladderpod	<i>Lesquerella parviflora</i>	BLM Sensitive
WRFO	Flaming Gorge evening primrose	<i>Oenothera acutissima</i>	BLM Sensitive
WRFO	Colorado feverfew	<i>Parthenium ligulatum</i>	BLM Sensitive
WRFO	Cathedral Bluff meadow rue	<i>Thalictrum heliophilum</i>	BLM Sensitive
WRFO	Bessey locoweed	<i>Oxytropis besseyi</i> var. <i>obnapiformis</i>	BLM Sensitive
LSFO	Hairy Townsend daisy	<i>Townsendia strigosa</i>	BLM Sensitive
LSFO	Rock tansy	<i>Sphaeromeria capitata</i>	BLM Sensitive
LSFO	Gibbens' beardtongue	<i>Penstemon gibbensii</i>	BLM Sensitive
LSFO	Colorado feverfew	<i>Parthenium ligulatum</i>	BLM Sensitive
LSFO	Flaming Gorge evening primrose	<i>Oenothera acutissima</i>	BLM Sensitive
LSFO	Clay hill buckwheat	<i>Eriogonum viridulum</i>	BLM Sensitive
LSFO	Woodside buckwheat	<i>Eriogonum tumulosum</i>	BLM Sensitive
LSFO	Singlestem buckwheat	<i>Eriogonum acaule</i>	BLM Sensitive
LSFO	Uinta Basin springparsley	<i>Cymopterus duchesnensis</i>	BLM Sensitive
LSFO	Tufted cryptantha	<i>Cryptantha caespitosa</i>	BLM Sensitive
LSFO	Duchesne milkvetch	<i>Astragalus duchesnensis</i>	BLM Sensitive
LSFO	Yampa beardtongue	<i>Penstemon acaulis</i> var. <i>yampaensis</i>	BLM Sensitive
KFO	North Park Phacelia	<i>Phacelia formosula</i>	Endangered
KFO	Kremmling milkvetch	<i>Astragalus osterhoutii</i>	Endangered
KFO	Pendland beardtounge	<i>Pestomen pendlandii</i>	Endangered
KFO	Crescent Bugseed	<i>Corispermum navicula</i>	BLM Sensitive
KFO	Fragile rockbrake	<i>Cryptogramma stelleri</i>	BLM Sensitive
KFO	Harrington's Penstemon	<i>Penstomen harringtonii</i>	BLM Sensitive
KFO	Pale blue-eyed grass	<i>Sisyrinchium pallidum</i>	BLM Sensitive

* Ute ladies'- tresses has not been found on BLM lands, although habitats have been suspected to occur within WRFO and LSFO resource areas.

* Western prairie fringed orchid is a plant species that is located downstream from the KFO and is affected by water depletions.

Within the KFO there are 16 parcels (Table 2) that overlay an area identified to have potential threatened, endangered, proposed for listing or BLM sensitive plant habitat.

WRFO has 11 parcels (Table 2) that overlap an area identified to have suitable or occupied SSPS habitat. No surface occupancy will be allowed within 660 feet of threatened habitat and no surface occupancy will be allowed within 330 feet of BLM sensitive habitat, occupancy would require an exception.

For the 2017 May Lease Sale, LSFO does not have any lease parcels identified within their field office to have known plant habitat for proposed, threatened, or endangered plant species. However, each lease parcel within LSFO does have Exhibit CO-34 applied to it.

Table 3-28 Parcels that Overlap Special Status Plant Species Habitat.

Parcel Number	Field Office
7845	WRFO
7844	WRFO
7861	WRFO
7859	WRFO
7866	WRFO
6560	WRFO
7892	WRFO
7893	WRFO
7902	WRFO
7904	WRFO
6566	WRFO
7821	KFO
7822	KFO
7823	KFO
7824	KFO
7825	KFO
7826	KFO
7852	KFO
7857	KFO
7835	KFO
7836	KFO
7838	KFO
7839	KFO
7840	KFO
7851	KFO

7842	KFO
7816	KFO

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Direct and Indirect Impacts:

The lease sale itself would have no direct or indirect impacts SSPS. However, activities that may ensue once parcels have been leased have the possibility to negatively impact SSPS. Surface disturbance operations in leased areas can negatively impact special status plant habitat by generating fugitive dust within any ground disturbing activities including increased levels of truck traffic. Fugitive dust can have adverse effects on gas exchange, water budgets, productivity and reproduction of plants (Farmer 1993; Padgett et al. 2007; Sharifi et al. 1997), and can adversely affect pollinators by clogging their respiratory system (Tepedino 2009). The removal and/or disturbance of pollinator habitat may occur during vegetation removal for energy development-related activities. Many special status plants require pollen from other plants in order to successfully reproduce which requires pollinators. Decreased pollinator habitat could result in a reduced seed yield for some special status plants thus reducing the vigor and/or size of the populations. The spread of noxious weeds may also directly and indirectly impact SSPS. Ground disturbance, roads and routes used for energy development and exploration have the possibility to promote nearby weed abundance and dispersal (Flory and Clay 2006; Christen and Matlack 2009). Encroachment of weedy species in SSPS habitat may out-compete native plant species for valuable resources necessary to grow and reproduce.

However, it is not the BLM’s intention to permit surface disturbance in any areas of suitable or occupied threatened, endangered, proposed or candidate plant habitat, critical plant habitat or occupied sensitive plant habitat. All parcels to be leased which contain potential SSPS habitat will require biological surveys in order to determine whether suitable or occupied plant habitat exists. All lands offered for lease are subject to existing federal, state and local laws and regulations and to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal. This stipulation clearly states that the BLM may modify, limit, or disapprove development proposals that may result in adverse impacts to special status plants in order to comply with the Endangered Species Act (ESA). The BLM is also required to complete consultation with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in accordance with Section 7 of the ESA before approving any development proposals in the vicinity of listed plants or critical plant habitat. Leases within WRFO containing occupied or potential threatened or endangered plant habitat are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-25 which prevents surface occupancy or disturbance within 660 feet of occupied or suitable habitat for threatened, endangered, candidate or proposed plants, including any new habitat mapped as a result of future activities. Leases containing BLM sensitive plant species or habitat are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-26 which disallows surface occupation or disturbance within 330 feet of occupied or suitable habitat of BLM sensitive plants. Within KFO Exhibit-LN-2 and Exhibit-LN-3 notify the lessee that SSPS occur within their lease and they must abide by the Endangered Species Act and SSPS inventories might be required prior to disturbance. The inventory will be used in environmental analysis (in accordance with the NEPA) and mitigating measures designed to reduce the impacts of surface disturbance on the affected species or their habitats may be required. If NSO stipulations are applied to areas of know occupied, suitable and potential special status plant habitat, oil and gas development should have no direct effects to special status plant species or

their associated habitats. Indirect effects to special status plant species could occur if the population is unknown through development.

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Cumulative Impacts:

Cumulative impacts may result from increased habitat fragmentation and establishment and spread of nonnative invasive species that may increase with the development of leased parcels. Fragmented plant and pollinator habitat could reduce the potential for SSPS to increase their habitat and could increase the required flight distance for pollinator species in order to pollinate special status plants. An increased flight distance could mean that some SSPS do not receive pollination thus not set seed. Cumulatively weedy species may out-compete SSPS or establish in suitable and potential SSPS habitat which could decrease native plant population sizes or prevent native colonization by slowing or ceasing seral progression.

NSO stipulations should prevent most cumulative effects to SSPS however; development of land lying outside of NSO areas could lead to the aforementioned cumulative impacts.

Potential Future Mitigation:

Site specific COAs will be applied at the time of APD approval depending on the species affect and site location. Special design and construction measures designed to mitigate impacts, may include, but are not limited to, relocation of roads, well pads, pipelines, and other facilities; and fencing operations or habitat. The lessee/Operator may be required to submit to the BLM's Authorized Officer a plan for avoidance or mitigation of impacts on identified SSPS.

All parcels are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plants. Additional site specific mitigation measures and COAs will be implemented at the APD stage and may include measures such as: 1) lease development in the vicinity of special status plant habitat will require a botanical inventory that meets the standards of the Bureau of Land Management WRFO, LSFO, KFO Standards for Contractor Inventories for Special Status Plant Species & Noxious Weed Affiliates; 2) the timing required for conducting surveys may require deferring activities for longer than 60 days; 3) surface disturbance will not be allowed within mapped locations of special status plant species plants.

Mitigation measures may include, but are not limited to:

- a) Relocation of operations by more than 660 feet;
- b) Delaying operations by more than 60 days so that construction occurs outside of the blooming season (i.e., construction could occur September through March;
- c) Minimizing the area of disturbance;
- d) Intensive control of fugitive dust;
- e) Using signs, fencing, and other deterrents to reduce possible human disturbance;
- f) Monitoring and control of invasive plants;

- g) Specialized reclamation procedures (e.g., separating soil and subsoil layers with barriers to reclaim in the correct order and additional emphasis on forbs in seed mixes to promote pollinator habitat;
- h) Long term monitoring of the species and/or habitat;
- i) Use of a qualified, independent third-party contractor provide general oversight and assure compliance with project terms and conditions;
- j)

3.4.2.6 Upland Vegetation

Affected Environment:

The range sites potentially affected by the lease sale are shown in Table 3, which includes BLM, state, and private lands. Range sites vary between the three field offices and a more in depth evaluation on upland vegetation would be performed at the APD stage.

Table 1-29 Plant Community Types and Associated Field Offices Affected by the May 2017 Lease Sale.

Plant Community Type	Field Office
Mountain Swale	WRFO
Loamy Slopes	WRFO
Loamy Saltdesert	WRFO
Foothills Swale	WRFO
Dry Exposure	WRFO
Clayey Slopes	WRFO
Clayey Saltdesert	WRFO
Clayey Foothills	WRFO
Brushy Loam	WRFO
Alkaline Slopes	WRFO
Agriculture	LSFO
Basin Big Sagebrush Shrubland	LSFO
Juniper Woodlands	LSFO
Montane Sagebrush	LSFO
Mixed Conifer	LSFO

Alpine Montane	LSFO
Aspen	LSFO
Mountain Shrub	LSFO
Lodgepole Pine	LSFO
Foothills Shrubland	LSFO
Riparian	LSFO
Dry Exposure	KFO
Dry Mountain Loam	KFO
Mountain Loam	KFO
Mountain Meadow	KFO
Mountain Meadow if irrigated	KFO
Mountain Shale	KFO
Rocky Loam	KFO
Stony Loam	KFO
Subalpine Loam	KFO
Valley Bench/Dry Mtn. Loam	KFO
Aspen Woodland	KFO
Deep Clay Loam	KFO
Mountain Loam 13-18 PPT	KFO
Mixed Conifer	KFO
Lodgepole	KFO

Parcel 7872 located within the WRFO partially overlays an area identified as remnant vegetation association (RVA). RVAs are unique due to the integrity and intact nature of the original vegetation community. Surface occupation is not allowed in these areas (Exhibit WR-NSO-15) and would require special reclamation actions if an exception were granted to authorize disturbance.

In general parcels in the proposed lease areas are currently meeting land health standards and would be classified at mid to late-seral. There are some small scattered areas within the WRFO, that may be classified as not currently meeting land health standards. This is generally as a result of a lack of desirable vegetation, ground cover, and diversity. Vegetation conditions would be further evaluated during the onsite inspections for individual oil and gas activities when they are

proposed. Reclamation of disturbances in areas where health standards are not meeting would require additional efforts to achieve successful re-vegetation.

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Direct and Indirect Impacts:

The act of leasing proposed parcels would have no impact on vegetation. Actual impacts of development activities cannot be predicted at the leasing stage. The impacts would be similar, but effects would vary by plant community. Generally oil and gas development involves complete removal of vegetation and at times re-contouring of the landscape. Vegetation removal would be commensurate with the level of oil and gas development in a given area. The type of ground-disturbing activity associated with oil and gas development results in increased susceptibility to adverse impacts such as weed infestations and erosion.

Direct impacts of vegetation removal include short-term loss of vegetation and the modification of plant community structure, species composition, and a short-term reduction of basal and aerial vegetative cover. Removal of vegetation also results in increased soil exposure, short-term loss of wildlife habitat, reduced plant diversity, and loss of livestock forage. Indirect impacts include the increased potential for non-native/noxious plant establishment and introduction, accelerated wind and water erosion, changes in water runoff due to road/facility construction, soil impacts that affect plant growth (soil erosion or siltation), shifts in species composition and/or changes in vegetative density away from desirable conditions, and changes in visual aesthetics. Depending on the site, reestablishment of woody species may not begin for more than 30 plus years. Environmental conditions could prevent initial reseeded efforts from being successful, resulting in an extended recovery period for native plant communities. Incorrect placement of excavated soil could result in a substrate that is not capable of supporting a healthy native plant community.

Management direction in the WRFO, LSFO and KFO Resource Management Plans and Resource Management Plan Amendments (RMPA for Oil and Gas Development WRFO) allow for site-specific development of COAs at the APD stage including facility relocations and measures that provide for rapid stabilization and restoration. COAs are developed at the approval stage and are followed throughout the life and final abandonment of each development. These COAs generally include plans for reclamation, re-seeding, re-contouring, and soil stabilization on the site. Final reclamation practices will likely change through time as reclamation practices evolve and improve. With appropriate COAs all developed land ultimately will be reclaimed and restored, albeit in some instances up to 30 years after initial disturbance.

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Cumulative Impacts:

Future oil and gas development throughout the proposed lease sale parcels would disturb soils and vegetation beyond the past and present disturbances. Most vegetation loss would be for a relatively short timeframe because successful reclamation would return desirable vegetation and ecological function to disturbed sites. Where plant communities are dominated by invasive annuals or noxious weeds, successful reclamation of those disturbances would likely improve the condition of the plant community.

Potential Future Mitigation:

Site-specific mitigation measures, including the requirement to use BLM approved BMPs to protect upland vegetation would be analyzed and added at the APD stage, as appropriate. Some examples of mitigation that may be applied are re-seeding areas of disturbance, treating noxious and or invasive species, and implementing erosion control where needed. Reclamation success criteria's for the three different field office would be applied at the APD stage.

3.4.2.7 Wetlands and Riparian Zones

A large number and broad array of riparian and wetland communities are associated with perennial water sources in the three field offices. The number of affected systems tends to increase with increasing elevation, with the fewest in WRFO and the highest number in the KFO. These systems vary from narrow facultative fringes along diminutive channels (e.g., Spring Creek, WRFO) to broad willow-dominated valley bottoms (e.g., Illinois River, KFO North Park) and isolated spring sites to parallel series of steep gradient channels draining directly to the Colorado River (KFO, Grand County).

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Direct and Indirect Impacts:

The influence of fluid mineral leasing on riparian resources would closely parallel that discussed in the Aquatic Wildlife section.

Increased levels of development attributable to these leases has potential to contribute incrementally to riparian and wetland habitat degradation caused primarily through indirect means, such as sediments liberated from road, pad, and pipeline construction and accidental release of contaminants (e.g., produced water or petroleum products). Excess sediment and contaminants can contribute to adverse changes in water quality and/or prompt system changes that can lead to destabilizing streamside riparian vegetation or channel features (e.g., lateral channel erosion caused by excessive sediment deposition).

As the most common contaminant generated by oil and gas development, the release and off-lease transport of soil sediments from earthwork and roads attending lease development would be inevitable. Sediments that eventually reach perennial or intermittent systems that support riparian or wetland vegetation have the cumulative potential to exceed the capacity of a system to efficiently transport or incorporate sediment. This can also prompt lateral and vertical instabilities in the channel and banks that form the substrate for riparian/wetland communities. Sediment control standards have undergone substantial upgrade and are now routinely integrated with fluid mineral development authorizations as required through COGCC and CDPHE regulations. Mandatory implementation of COGCC/CDPHE stormwater regulations and BLM On Shore Orders and Gold Book standards are expected to limit fugitive sediment attributable to oil and gas development to rates that would be undetectable from background levels, making it unlikely that sediment loading sufficient to degrade downstream aquatic habitats would be generated by development of these leases.

Considering elevated attention to storm-water management practices and low historical incidence of damaging events (i.e., reportable events in COGCC records), the probability of inadvertent

off-pad release of toxic substances capable of adversely affecting riparian and wetland communities is considered low. The BLM has regional hazard materials response plans to deal with oil and gas leaks and oil and gas companies have contingency plans in place regarding leaks or spills. Rapid and effective containment and cleanup are typical responses to spills in the northwest region.

Providing physical separation of oil and gas operations and facilities from channels or sites that support riparian or wetland vegetation is achieved by various protective measures by the three field offices, depending on their particular circumstances. Lateral separation generally reduces the risk of direct and unmitigated entry of contaminants into these systems and minimizes, if not precludes, physical occupation or disturbance to channel form and the associated riparian or wetland vegetation community.

The KFO uses multiple tiers of NSO and CSU stipulations that are applied to major river corridors (2,500 foot NSO buffers from bank full stage), including the Colorado River; municipal watersheds and public water supplies (1,000 foot NSO buffers from identified features); perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas (325 foot NSO buffers from bankfull stage or the outer perimeter of wetland vegetation); and contributing intermittent and ephemeral stream channels (50 foot NSO buffers). For example, see Map 3-10, which portrays NSO Stipulations applied by the KFO to Lease Parcels in Grand County. Complementing NSO buffers are CSU stipulations that have specific protection objectives that must be satisfied in buffer zones that extend beyond the NSO buffers (e.g., generally up to 2,640 feet from defined boundaries of municipal watersheds and public water supplies, up to 500 feet from perennial water sources, and up to 100 feet of intermittent and ephemeral channels).

The LSFO employs a conditional NSO stipulation or site-specific Conditions of Approval in areas up to 0.25 mile from all perennial water sources.

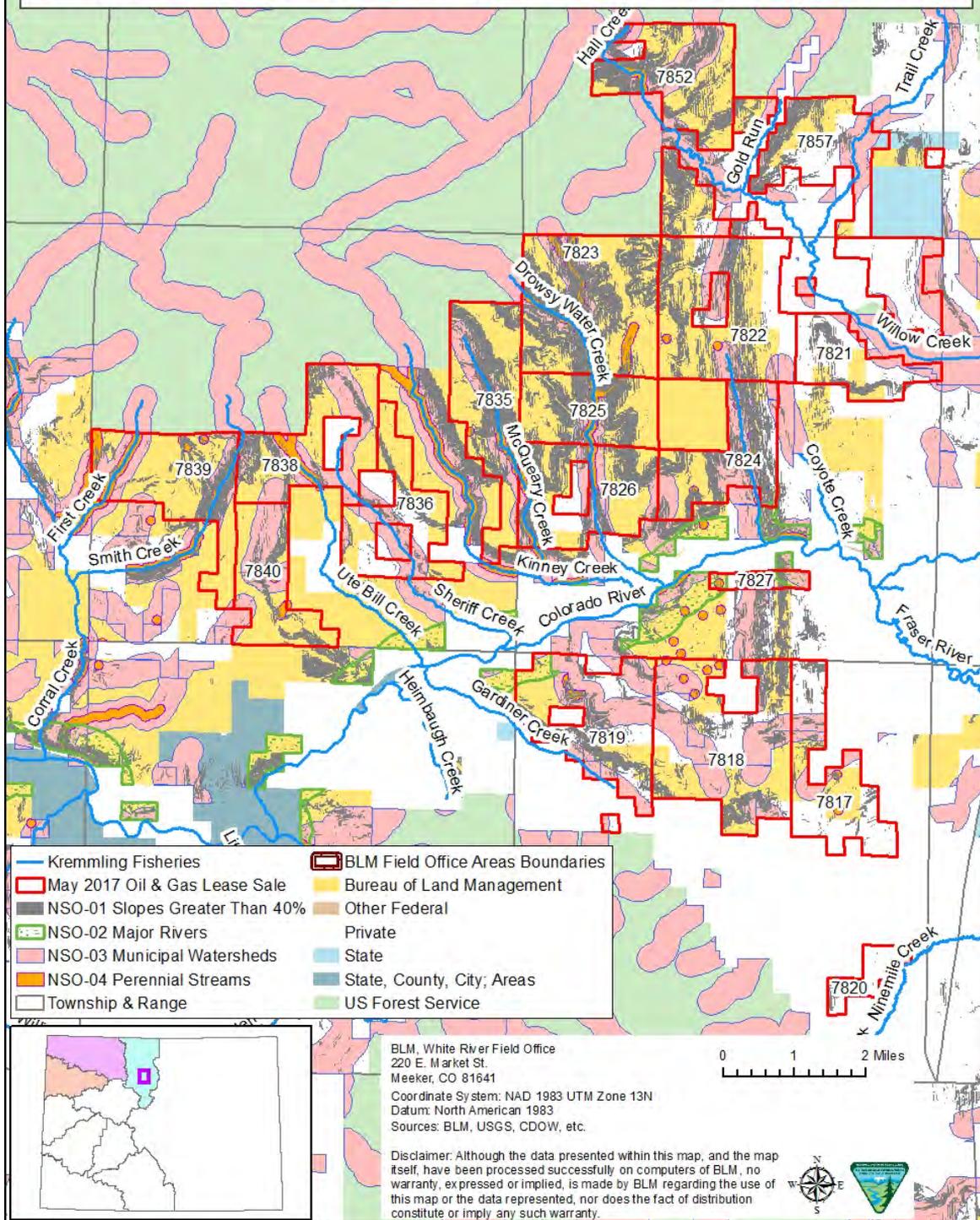
In a similar manner, WRFO applies NSO stipulations to the 100-year floodplain of the White River below Rio Blanco Lake and within 500 feet of stream systems categorized as impaired by the CDPHE (e.g., Black Sulphur Creek). Broader in application, WR-CSU-12 requires that surface disturbance and occupation be avoided in mapped 100-year floodplains, areas within 500 feet of perennial waters and wetland/riparian areas, and areas within 100 feet of intermittent and ephemeral channels.

These measures reflect an overriding BLM policy that lends heightened management emphasis to the minimization, and preferably complete avoidance, of riparian/wetland involvement. Similarly, effective restoration of any disturbed communities is also provided for by these measures.

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Cumulative Impacts:

With the application of existing NSO and CSU stipulations, as well as the use of site-specific COAs where appropriate, there is little likelihood that lease development would involve

**May 2017 Lease Sale
KFO Grand County Lease Group
Example
Lands Available for Development with NSO Application**



Map 3-10

measurable physical or chemical impacts to riparian or wetland communities. Therefore, it would not contribute to the loss of these communities in a cumulative context. Existing state- (i.e., COGCC and CDPHE) and federal-level regulatory processes regulating off-site sediment and contaminant delivery are expected to remain effective in preventing oil and gas development from impairing riparian/wetland communities. These same regulatory processes would reduce to negligible levels the likelihood that development and operation of oil and gas facilities on these leases would contribute cumulatively to any sediment or chemical contamination that might be deleterious to the support and maintenance of on-site or downstream riparian communities.

Potential Future Mitigation:

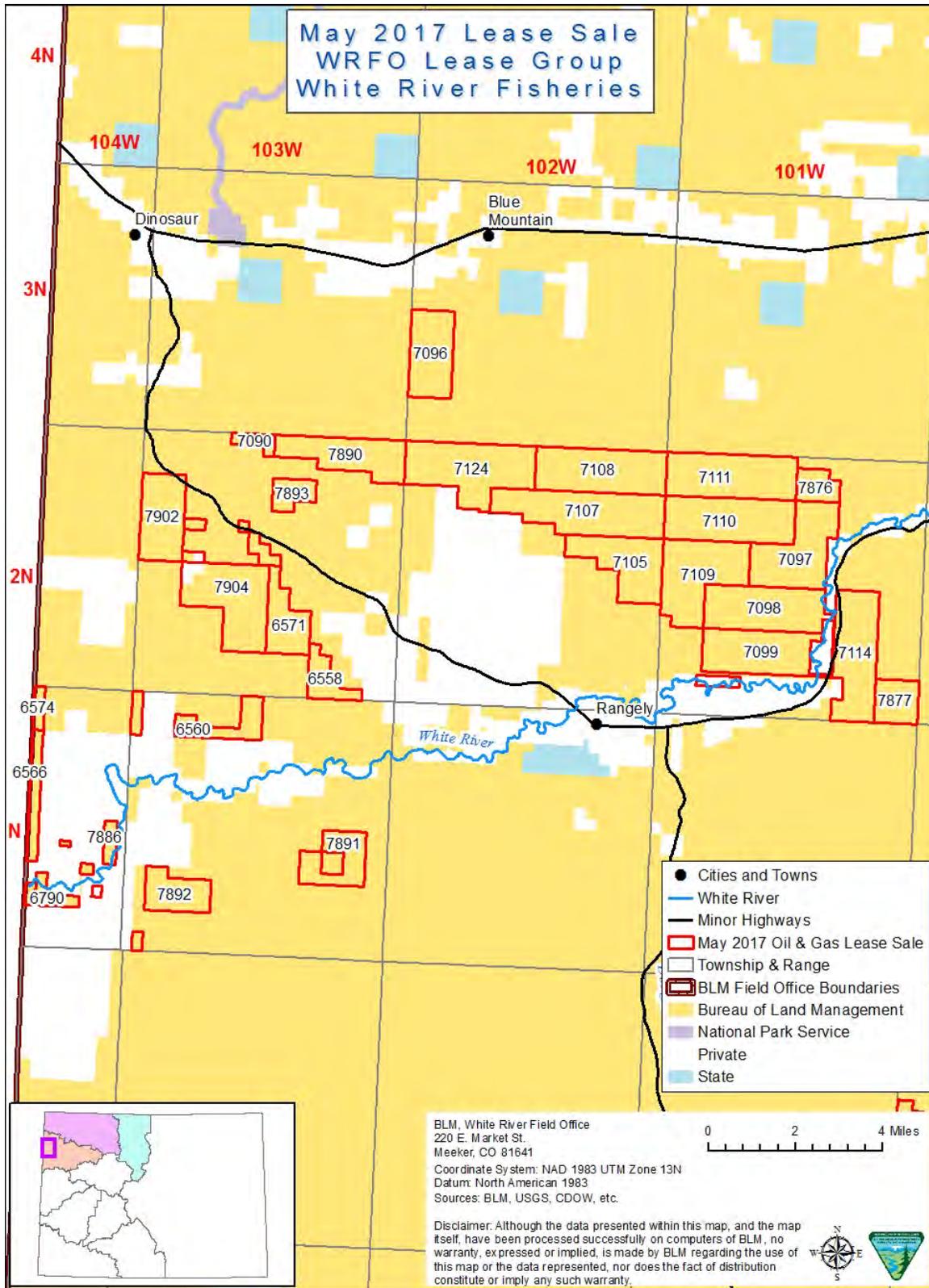
Site-specific mitigation measures, including the requirement to use BLM-approved BMPs to protect and/or restore wetland and riparian zones would be analyzed and added at the APD stage, as appropriate.

3.4.2.8 Aquatic Wildlife

Affected Environment: The proposed lease sale area supports a large number of perennial systems associated with the Colorado River and North Platte River Basins that are occupied by an array of native and BLM special status fish (i.e., BLM-sensitive), fish listed under the Endangered Species Act, and salmonid sportfish of high recreational value (Table). Fisheries present within proposed lease boundaries include 4.2 channel miles in the WRFO (64% BLM), 4.6 miles in the LSFO (46% BLM), and 17.2 miles in KFO (73% BLM). The location and relationship of streams supporting a fishery to offered leases is depicted by lease group in Maps 3-11, 3-12, 3-13, and 3-14.

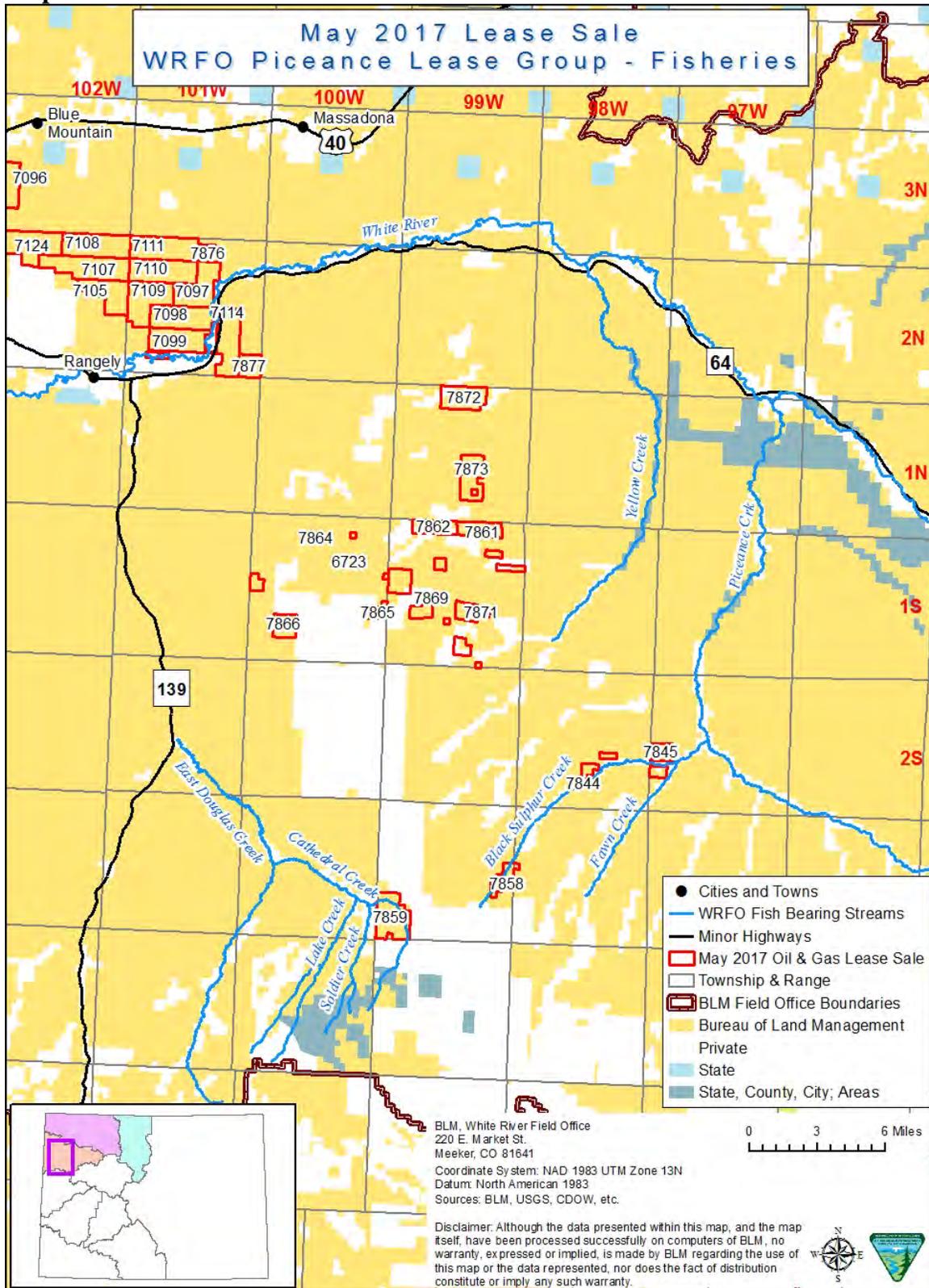
Particularly noteworthy in the Colorado River system is the relationship between the lease parcels being offered and streams that support designated Conservation Populations of Colorado River cutthroat trout: Conservation populations are those that may be slightly hybridized (greater than or equal to 90% pure), but retain unique ecological, genetic, or behavioral attributes that are considered important in the context of preserving the species' full range of genetic expression. Conservation populations in the KFO include the upper reaches of Kinney Creek, approximately 1 mile upstream of a minor (~70 meter) intersection with lease parcel 7835. About 665 acres of the Kinney Creek watershed are encompassed by 3 proposed lease tracts. Many of the perennial tributaries associated with the Grand County lease group are believed to be capable of having CRCT restored in the interest of recovery. Conservation populations in the WRFO potentially affected by proposed leasing actions include a 1.7 mile reach of Black Sulphur Creek (lease parcel 7858). Lease parcel 7859 has no direct involvement with an occupied cutthroat fishery, but about 330 acres of the lease lies within the Soldier Creek watershed, which harbors a Conservation Population (closest point of the lease in excess of 0.25 mile from Soldier Creek). The entire lease drains to what is believed to be a sporadically occupied subtending reach of Cathedral Creek (below the confluence of Soldier and Lake Creeks).

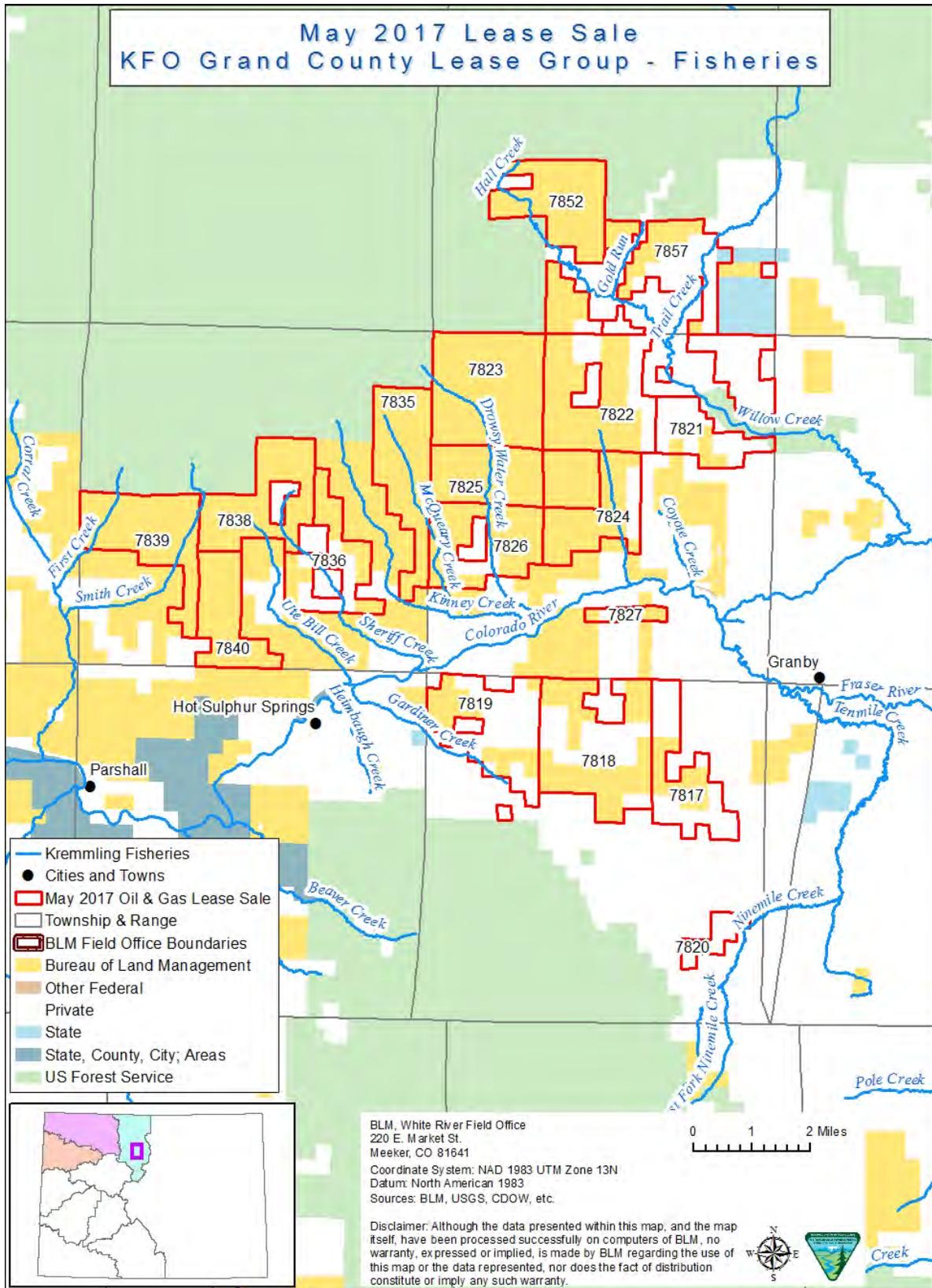
In the context of the endangered Colorado River fishes, proposed leases in the KFO and LSFO are well removed from designated critical habitat, with the Grand County leases located over 125



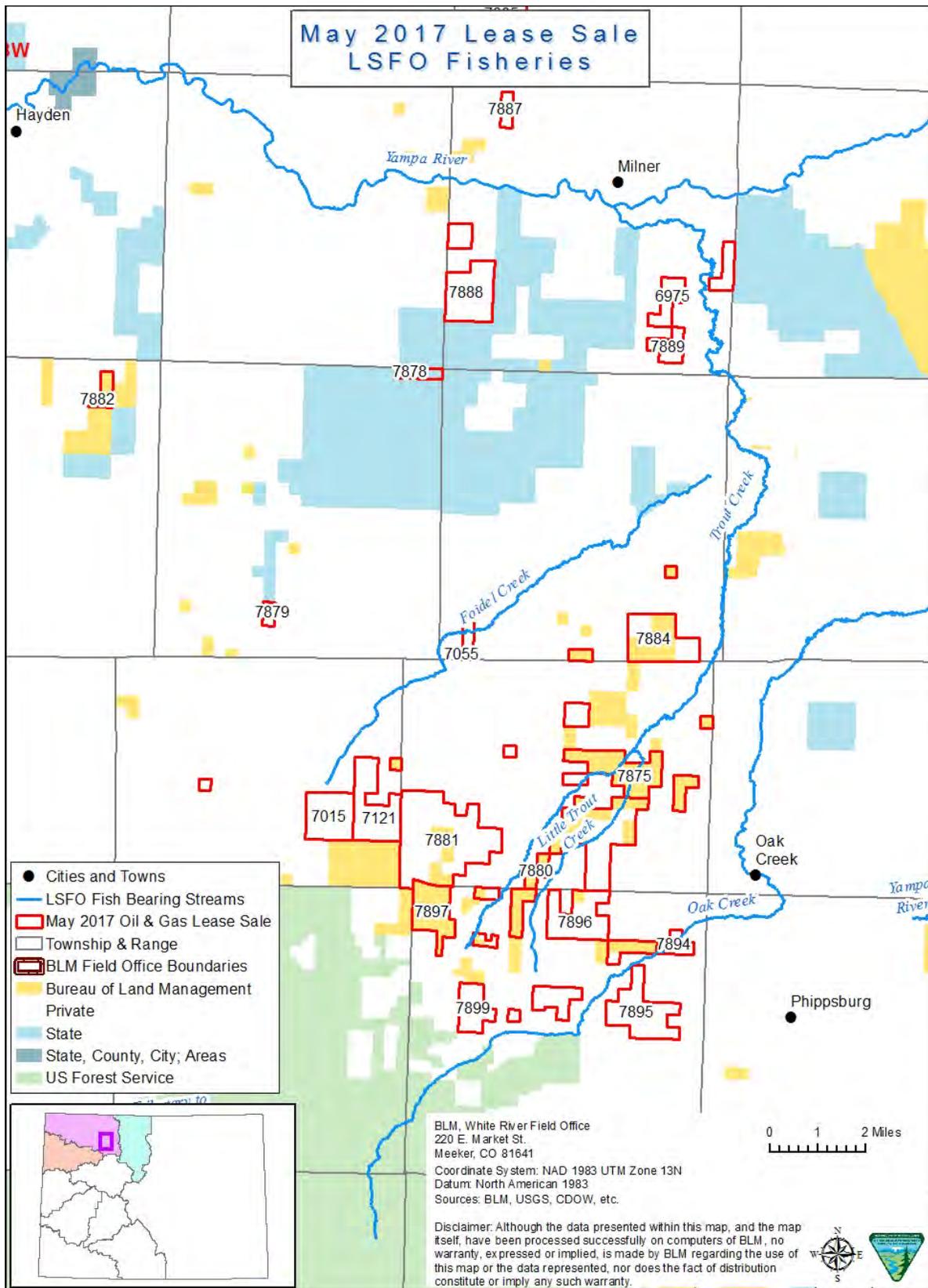
Map 3-11

Map 3-12





Map 3-13



Map 3-14

valley miles upstream of the nearest critical habitat in the Colorado River and the bulk of the LSFO leases about 40 miles upstream (nearest about 12 miles upstream) of critical habitat in the Yampa River. Four parcels associated with three lease tracts in the WRFO involve designated critical habitat on the White River, collectively encompassing about 1 mile of river occupied by Colorado pikeminnow below Taylor Draw dam near Rangely.

Many of the systems listed in Table 3-30 support native fish that are BLM-sensitive, including roundtail chub and the flannelmouth, bluehead, and mountain sucker. The bluehead and flannelmouth suckers and roundtail chub are generally confined to the rivers and lower reaches of the larger tributaries; mountain suckers are widely distributed in smaller tributary waters.

Table 3-30 Native and Sport Salmonid Occupied Streams within Lease Boundaries

Stream Name	Lease Parcel	Stream Segments	Total Stream Length	BLM Stream Segments	BLM Stream Length	Fish Species
WRFO						
White River	6790	1	0.1	1	0.1	CPM, BHS, FMS, RTC, SPD
	7099	2	1.2	0	0	"
	7886	3	0.9	3	0.9	"
Black Sulphur Ck	7844 (lower)	1	0.3	0	0	MOS, SPD
	7858 (upper)	1	1.7	1	1.7	MOS, SPD, CRCT (Conservation Population)
LSFO						
Trout Ck	7875	3	0.9	2	0.6	MTS, LOC, RBT, MOS
	7897	2	0.2	1	0.2	"
Little Trout Ck	7875	1	0.9	1	0.9	MOS
	7880	1	1.4	1	0.3	"
Foidel Ck	7055	1	0.3	0	0	CRC, LOC, RTC, SPD
Oak Ck	7894	1	0.8	0	0	CRC, CRN, MOS, SPD
	7895	1	<0.1	1	<0.1	"
KFO						
Owl Ck	7828	2	0.2	0	0	LNS, WHS, LND, CRC
	7841	1	0.2	0	0	"
Illinois River	7809	2	0.5	0	0	BST, CRC, FHM, JYD, LNS, LND, LOC, WHS
Jack Ck	7809	1	0.7	0	0	BRK, CRCT, LNS, LOC, RBT, CTT
Rock Ck	7815	1	0.2	0	0	BRK
East Branch Willow Ck	7815	1	0.1	0	0	BRK, BST, WHS
Michigan River	7868	1	0.7	0	0	LOC, RBT, CRC, JYD, FHM, LNS, LND, WHS

Willow Ck	7821	1	0.3	0	0	LOC, BRK, MTS, SPD
	7852	2	0.9	2	0.9	“
Hall Ck	7852	1	0.4	1	0.4	MTS, SPD
Smith Ck (east)	7822	1	0.4	1	0.4	MTS, SPD
	7824	1	1.6	1	1.6	“
Drowsy Water Ck	7823	1	1.6	1	1.6	BRK
	7825	1	1.0	1	1.0	“
	7826	1	1.3	1	0.8	“
McQueary Ck	7826	1	1.2	1	1.2	BRK
	7835	1	2.1	1	2.1	“
Kinney Ck	7835	1	<0.1	1	<0.1	BRK, CRCT, SPD, MTS
Sheriff Ck	7836	2	0.7	0	0	MTS, SPD
	7838	2	0.6	2	0.6	“
Ute Bill Ck	7838	1	0.5	1	0.5	MTS, SPD
Smith Ck (west)	7838	1	0.3	1	0.3	RBT, BRK
	7839	1	1.0	1	1.0	“
Gardiner Ck	7819	2	0.5	0	0	MTS, SPD
Ninemile Ck	7820	1	0.1	0	0	SPD, MTS, MOS
Receiving Rivers						
Colorado River (KFO)						LOC, RBT, MTS, SPD, BRK, CRCT, MWF, LNS
William’s Fork River (LSFO)						RTC, BHS, FMS, MOS, SPD
Yampa River (LSFO)						RTC, FMS, SPD, BHS, CPM, HBC, RBS, MTS

BGS=bluehead sucker, BRK=brook trout, BST=brook stickleback CPM=Colorado pikeminnow, CRC=creek chub, CRCT=Colorado River cutthroat trout, CTT=non-native cutthroat trout, FHM=fathead minnow, FMS=flannelmouth sucker, HBC=humpback chub, JYD=johnny darter, LND=longnose dace, LNS=longnose sucker, LOC=brown trout, MOS=mountain sucker, MTS=mottled sculpin, MWF=mountain whitefish, RBT=rainbow trout, SPD=speckled dace, WHS=white sucker

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Direct and Indirect Impacts:

Increased levels of development attributable to these leases has potential to contribute incrementally to declines in fish or amphibian abundance or habitat degradation caused primarily through indirect means, such as sediments liberated from road, pad, and pipeline construction and accidental release of contaminants (e.g., produced water or petroleum products). Excess

sediment and contaminants can contribute to adverse changes in water quality and/or prompt system changes that can lead to mortality in aquatic vertebrates through acute or chronic toxicity, compromising the food base, or destabilizing streamside riparian or channel features important in the support of aquatic communities (e.g., smothering of spawning beds, lateral channel erosion caused by excessive sediment deposition).

As the most common contaminant generated by oil and gas development, the release and off-lease transport of soil sediments from earthwork and roads attending lease development would be inevitable. Sediments that eventually reach perennial or intermittent systems that support riparian or wetland vegetation have the cumulative potential to exceed the capacity of a system to efficiently transport or incorporate sediments and prompt lateral and vertical instabilities in the channel and its banks as substrate for riparian/wetland and aquatic communities. Sediment control standards have undergone substantial upgrade and are now routinely integrated with fluid mineral development authorizations as required through COGCC and CDPHE regulations. Mandatory implementation of COGCC/CDPHE stormwater regulations and BLM On Shore Orders and Gold Book standards are expected to limit fugitive sediment attributable to oil and gas development to rates that would be undetectable from background levels, making it unlikely that sediment loading sufficient to degrade downstream aquatic habitats would be generated by development of these leases.

Unintentional releases of oil, condensate, or produced water from pipelines or well pads that eventually enter perennial or intermittent systems would have the potential to adversely affect all components of downstream aquatic communities. Considering elevated attention to storm-water management practices and low historical incidence of damaging events (i.e., reportable events in COGCC records), the probability of inadvertent off-pad release of toxic substances capable of adversely affecting aquatic communities in those systems supporting special status aquatic species in the named tributaries (Table) and the receiving rivers, including the White, Yampa, Williams Fork, and Colorado Rivers is considered low. The BLM has regional hazard materials response plans to deal with oil and gas leaks and oil and gas companies have contingency plans in place regarding leaks or spills. Rapid and effective containment and cleanup are typical responses to spills in the northwest region. BLM is aware of no releases from pads or pipelines over the past 35 years that have resulted in chronic or acutely toxic effects on aquatic vertebrates.

Providing physical separation of oil and gas operations and facilities from occupied or contributing streams is a measure used widely and in various forms by the three field offices, depending on their particular circumstances. Lateral separation generally reduces the risk of direct and unmitigated entry of contaminants into occupied or contributing channels and minimizes, if not precludes physical occupation or disturbance to channel features or its associated riparian or wetland vegetation community.

The KFO uses multiple tiers of NSO and CSU stipulations that address the function of major river corridors (2,500 foot NSO buffers from bank full stage), including the Colorado River; municipal watersheds and public water supplies (1,000 foot NSO buffers from identified features); perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas (325 foot NSO buffers from bankfull stage or the outer perimeter of wetland vegetation); and contributing intermittent and ephemeral stream channels (50 foot NSO buffers). Complementing NSO buffers are CSU

stipulations that have specific protection objectives that must be satisfied in buffer zones that extend beyond the NSO buffers (e.g., generally up to 2,640 feet from defined boundaries of municipal watersheds and public water supplies, up to 500 feet from perennial water sources, and up to 100 feet of intermittent and ephemeral channels).

KFO also uses a lease stipulation that prohibits in-channel disturbances in all occupied native cutthroat streams during the spring spawning period (April 1 to August 1), and during the fall spawning periods (October 1 to November 30) in order to protect egg masses and emerging fry of cutthroats, native non-game fish, and important sport fish populations.

Pertinent to the proposed lease sale, the LSFO employs a conditional NSO stipulation in an area up to 0.25 mile from all perennial water sources, and though far removed from current lease sale offerings, prohibits surface occupancy within critical or occupied habitat of the four endangered fish of the Upper Colorado River Basin, including Colorado pikeminnow and razorback sucker.

In a similar manner, WRFO applies NSO stipulations to the 100-year floodplain of the White River below Rio Blanco Lake, as designated critical habitat for the Colorado pikeminnow, and within 500 feet of stream systems categorized as impaired by the CDPHE. The NSO applied to the White River's floodplain is relevant to potential development of four leases along Kenney Reservoir and 2 along the river near the Utah border. Within the context of the proposed lease tracts, the NSO applied to stream reaches designated by the State as impaired applies to 3 offered leases along Black Sulphur Creek, all of which support BLM-sensitive mountain sucker and one involving a reach occupied by BLM-sensitive Colorado River cutthroat trout. Broader in application, WR-CSU-12 requires that surface disturbance and occupation be avoided in mapped 100-year floodplains, areas within 500 feet of perennial waters and wetland/riparian areas, and areas within 100 feet of intermittent and ephemeral channels.

ACEC designations that lend complementary support to fisheries protection include NSO stipulations applied to the White River ACEC (i.e., BLM surface along the 100-year floodplain of the White River) and the East Douglas ACEC, which through a CSU stipulation emphasizes coordinated management of all resources in a manner that remains consistent with the maintenance of aquatic habitat conditions that support Colorado River cutthroat trout populations. This CSU stipulation (WR-CSU-13) also applies to all native cutthroat waters outside the designated ACEC and requires that the applicant, when considered necessary by BLM, prepare and submit a plan of development that demonstrates that the proposed action will not, as proposed or conditioned, degrade specific aquatic habitat conditions (e.g., channel gradient and sinuosity, width:depth ratios, temperature, stream shading, sediment loading, and water quality parameters that are important to maintain or promote improvements in aquatic habitat conditions important to fish and their prey base.

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Cumulative Impacts:

Development of the federal fluid mineral estate would be expected to contribute incrementally to cumulative system-wide influences attributable to non-federal mineral, agricultural, or recreation activities. Imposed lease stipulations, site-specific development of COAs at the APD stage designed to avoid or mitigate direct and indirect impacts on water-borne resources, and the

current suite of State (i.e., COGCC and CDPHE) and federal regulatory processes regulating off-site sediment and contaminant delivery are expected to remain effective in preventing oil and gas development from impairing downstream aquatic habitats and reducing to discountable levels the likelihood that development and operation of oil and gas facilities on these leases would contribute cumulatively to sediment or chemical contaminants acutely or chronically deleterious to the support and maintenance of identified aquatic communities.

Potential Future Mitigation:

Species-specific timing limitations are routinely applied to actions that require channel disturbances or sediment releases occur in occupied habitat. These Conditions of Approval reduce the risk of physical disruption and sediment-related effects (i.e., smothering of eggs, fungal exposure) to fish reproduction or spawning habitat by avoiding the species-specific period of use.

To reduce the risk of contamination of streams with invasive aquatic plants and animals and aquatic pathogens and parasites, equipment to be used in contact with waters that contribute to or directly involve occupied aquatic habitat must be cleaned and disinfected (by approved protocols) prior to the equipment being moved to and contacting other water bodies.

Establish a surface water monitoring system and monitoring protocol capable of detecting changes in stream chemistry and contaminants attributable to fluid mineral development that pose a risk to high value aquatic systems, such as the Owl Creek in the LSFO, Kinney Creek in the KFO in Slater Creek and Black Sulphur Creek in the WRFO.

3.4.2.9 Terrestrial Wildlife

Affected Environment:

Big game

Range Definitions

Big game winter range: portion of the overall range where 90 percent of the individuals are located during the average five winters out of ten from the first heavy snowfall to spring green-up.

Big game concentration area: That portion of the defined seasonal range where densities are at least 200% greater than that achieved on surrounding seasonal ranges.

Big game severe winter range: That portion of the winter range where 90 percent of the individuals are located when the annual snow pack is at its maximum and/or temperatures are at a minimum in the two worst winters out of ten.

Big game summer range: That part of the range of a species where 90% of the individuals are located between spring green-up and the first heavy snowfall.

Elk Production Area: That part of the overall range occupied by the females from May 15 to June 15 for calving. Only known areas are mapped and this does not include all production areas.

Moose Priority Habitat: That portion of overall moose habitat that provides important seasonal sources of forage and cover for moose. Significant loss of these habitats would change moose distribution and/or would adversely affect the population.

Kremmling Field Office:

The North Park leases are situated on the interface of lodgepole pine-dominated slopes and mountain big sagebrush steppe in the southeast corner of North Park. The predominant lodgepole forest type forms a complex matrix with stands of intermixed aspen, Ponderosa pine, and spruce-fir, and has a long history of timber management. The project area is interlaced with broad riparian bottoms composed of woody and herbaceous obligates associated with, among others, the Illinois River, Owl Creek, and Deer Creek, and their tributaries. The Grand County leases are composed similarly to those in Jackson County, but are generally in steeper terrain and higher in elevation.

Pronghorn:

Pronghorn use of leases in the KFO takes place primarily during the summer and fall months. Mapped range is distributed along the western margin of the North Park lease group with virtually all suitable habitat being privately-owned surface. Pronghorn distribution in Grand County involves lease 7821 (around Willow Creek Reservoir) and is largely framed by the proposed leases along the Colorado River valley. There are no pronghorn special use areas encompassed by any of the proposed lease parcels.

Moose:

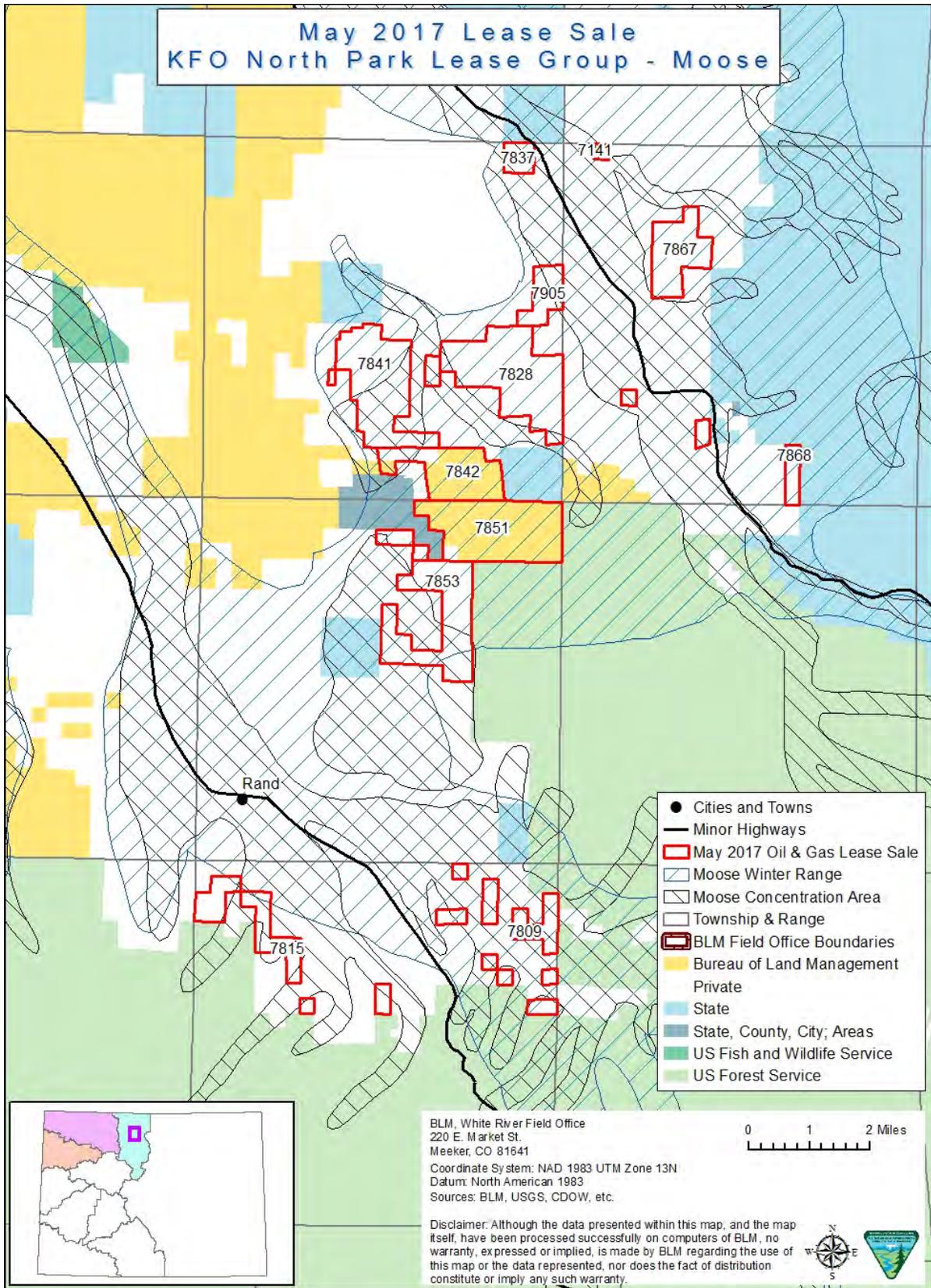
Moose may occupy all lease tracts in the KRFO during the summer and fall months, with winter use function persisting across most of the North Park leases.

Virtually all of the North Park parcels involve seasonal habitats that are identified as priority habitats for moose. Lease acreage superimposed on areas specifically identified as supporting concentrated seasonal (winter) moose use comprise 1.5 and 6 percent of mapped priority habitats in GMU 17 and 171, respectively, with trace percentage (0.1) GMU 6 (Map 3-15, Moose Seasonal Range in North Park).

In Grand County, moose winter range is generally confined to the leases east of Willow Creek (GMU 18). These ranges are generally occupied from November 15 to April 1, support concentrated seasonal use, and are considered priority habitat that is essential to the support of this population. These leases encompass about 7% of the concentrated winter use habitats identified in GMU 18 (Map 3-16, Moose Seasonal Range in Grand County).

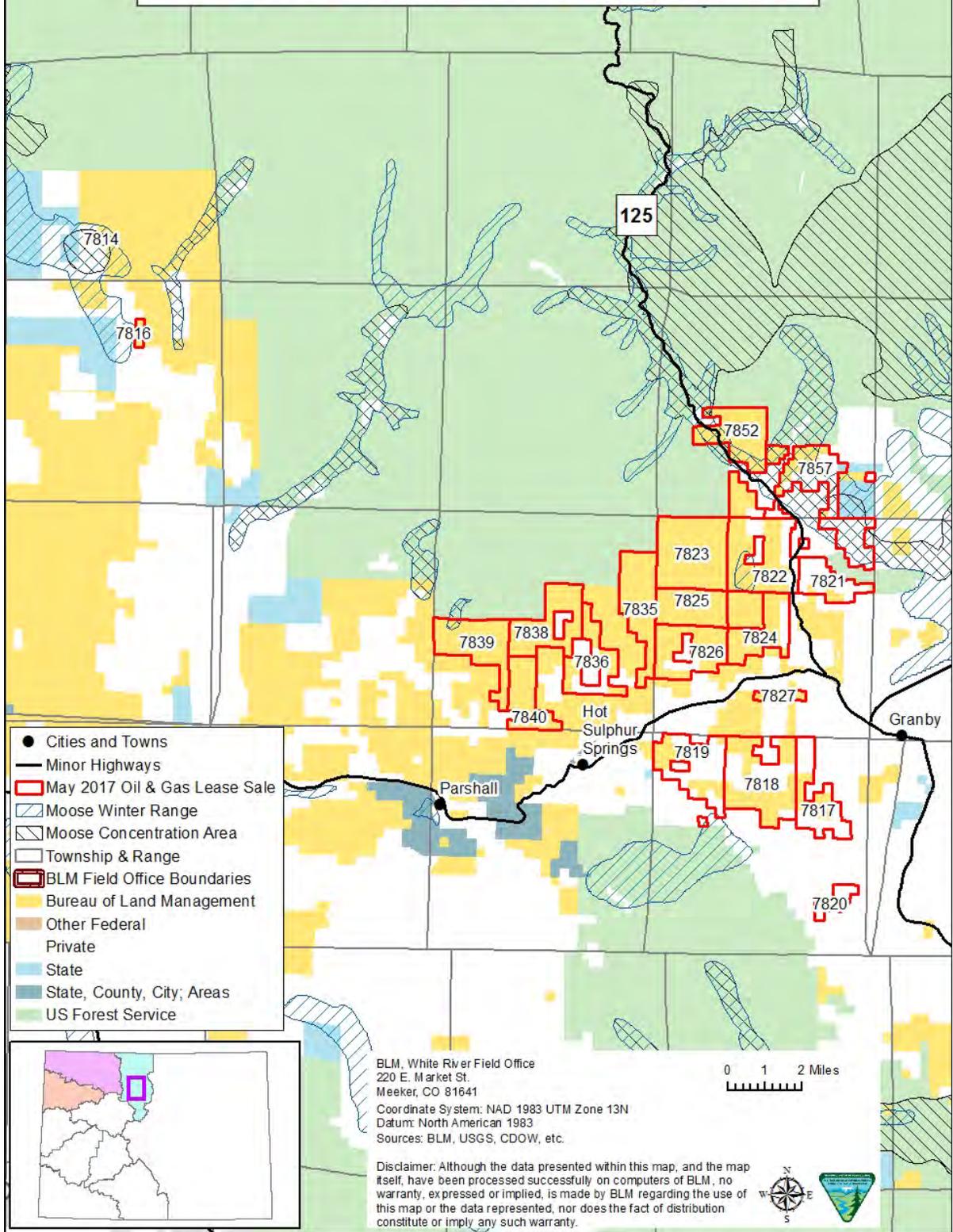
Deer and elk:

North Park leases (see Map 3-17 and 3-18 for maps displaying Seasonal Deer and Elk Ranges Relative to the North Park lease group).

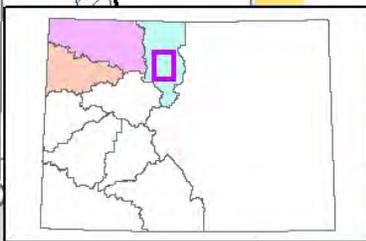


Map 3-15

May 2017 Lease Sale KFO Grand County Lease Group - Moose



- Cities and Towns
- Minor Highways
- ▭ May 2017 Oil & Gas Lease Sale
- ▨ Moose Winter Range
- ▧ Moose Concentration Area
- ▭ Township & Range
- ▭ BLM Field Office Boundaries
- ▭ Bureau of Land Management
- ▭ Other Federal
- ▭ Private
- ▭ State
- ▭ State, County, City; Areas
- ▭ US Forest Service



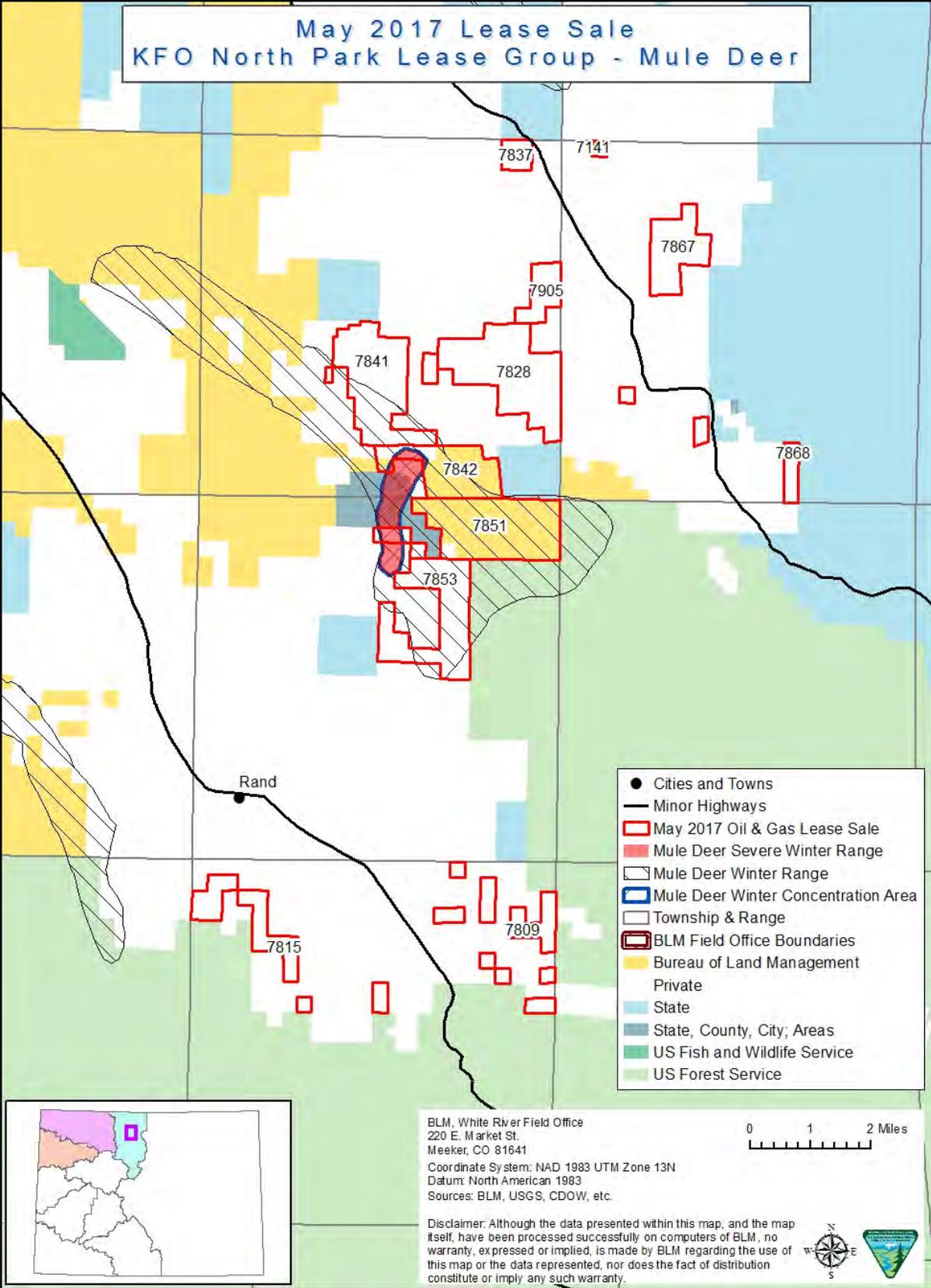
BLM, White River Field Office
 220 E. Market St.
 Meeker, CO 81641
 Coordinate System: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 13N
 Datum: North American 1983
 Sources: BLM, USGS, CDOW, etc.



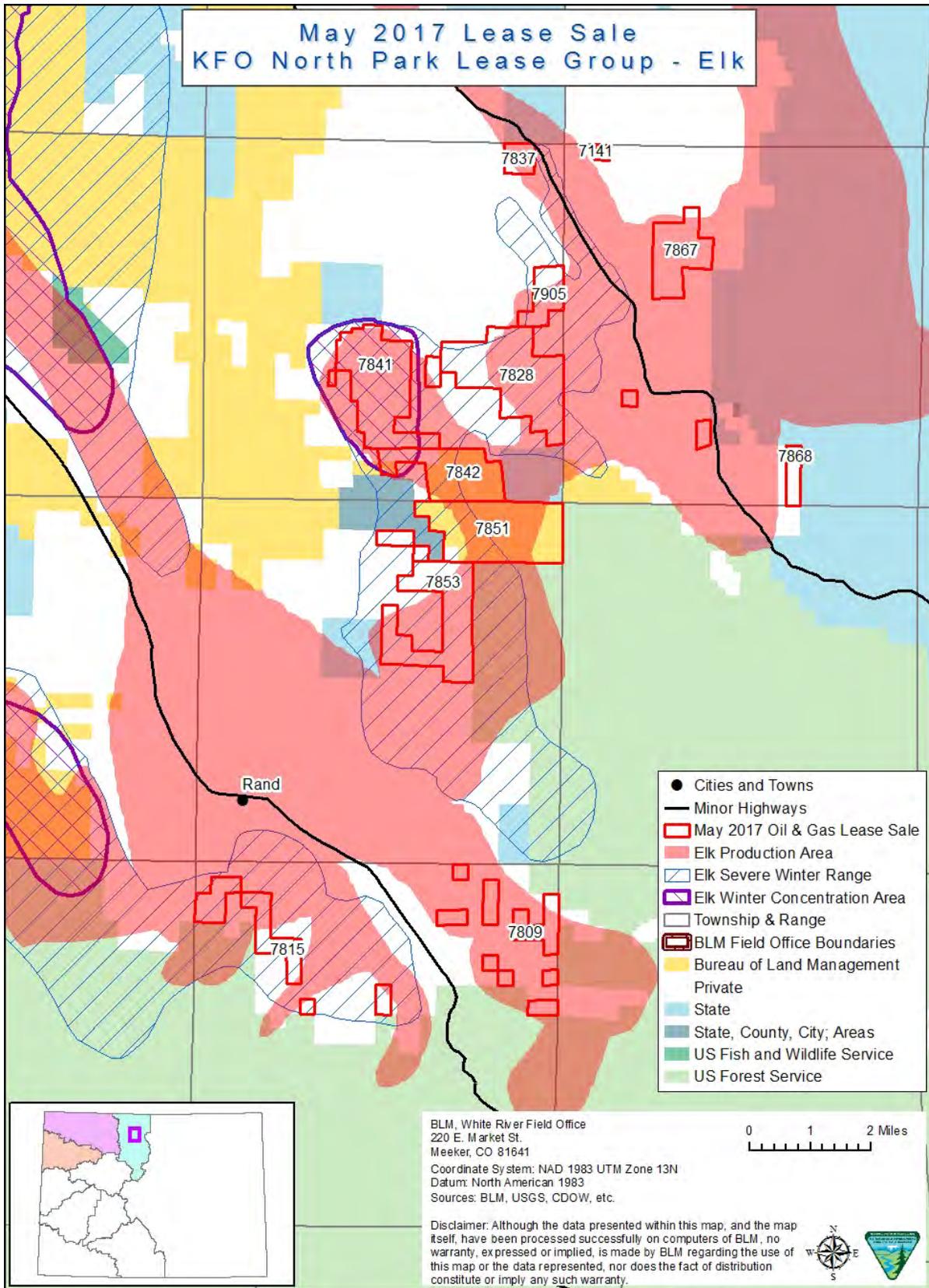
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Map 3-16



Map 3-17



Map 3-18

Virtually all of the lease parcels offered in North Park serve as year-round elk habitat.

The majority of the North Park lease group is encompassed by elk production area (PA). GMU-specific involvement varies considerably, with about 5900 acres encompassed by proposed leases in GMU 171, representing about 15% of the GMU's mapped PA, versus 1 to 1.5% of mapped PA involvement in GMUs 6 and 17 (615 and 400 acres, respectively).

About 65 percent of the North Park lease group is encompassed by elk severe winter range (SWR) which is located principally along the transition between forested mountainous terrain and high elevation sage-steppe in the southeast corner of North Park. The North Park leases encompass about 2% and 12% of the mapped SWR in GMUs 17 and 171, respectively. Winter concentration areas (WCA) in the two affected GMUs (GMUs 17 and 171) are generally couched within more extensive SWR mapping.

The North Park leases are situated on the lower elevation margin of mapped mule deer summer range. GMU-specific involvement of summer ranges encompassed by the proposed leases range from less than 1% (all private surface) in GMUs 6 and 17, to 6% in GMU 171. Two leases in GMU 171 are composed primarily of BLM (about 2000 acres or 2% of GMU 171 summer range extent), which abut National Forest Lands and are publicly accessible by road.

Deer winter range is restricted to about 6% of GMU 171, about 35% of which are encompassed by the proposed North Park leases. Nearly 60% of these winter ranges are superimposed on deer summer range and constitute year-round occupation, including the 2000 acres of BLM surface. There is only one 530-acre tract of deer SWR/WCA mapped in GMU 171, of which, the proposed leases encompass 106 acres (20% of total). Although affected SWR acreage is predominantly private (12 BLM acres, 8 being land-locked), this important winter range feature is bisected by a maintained county road.

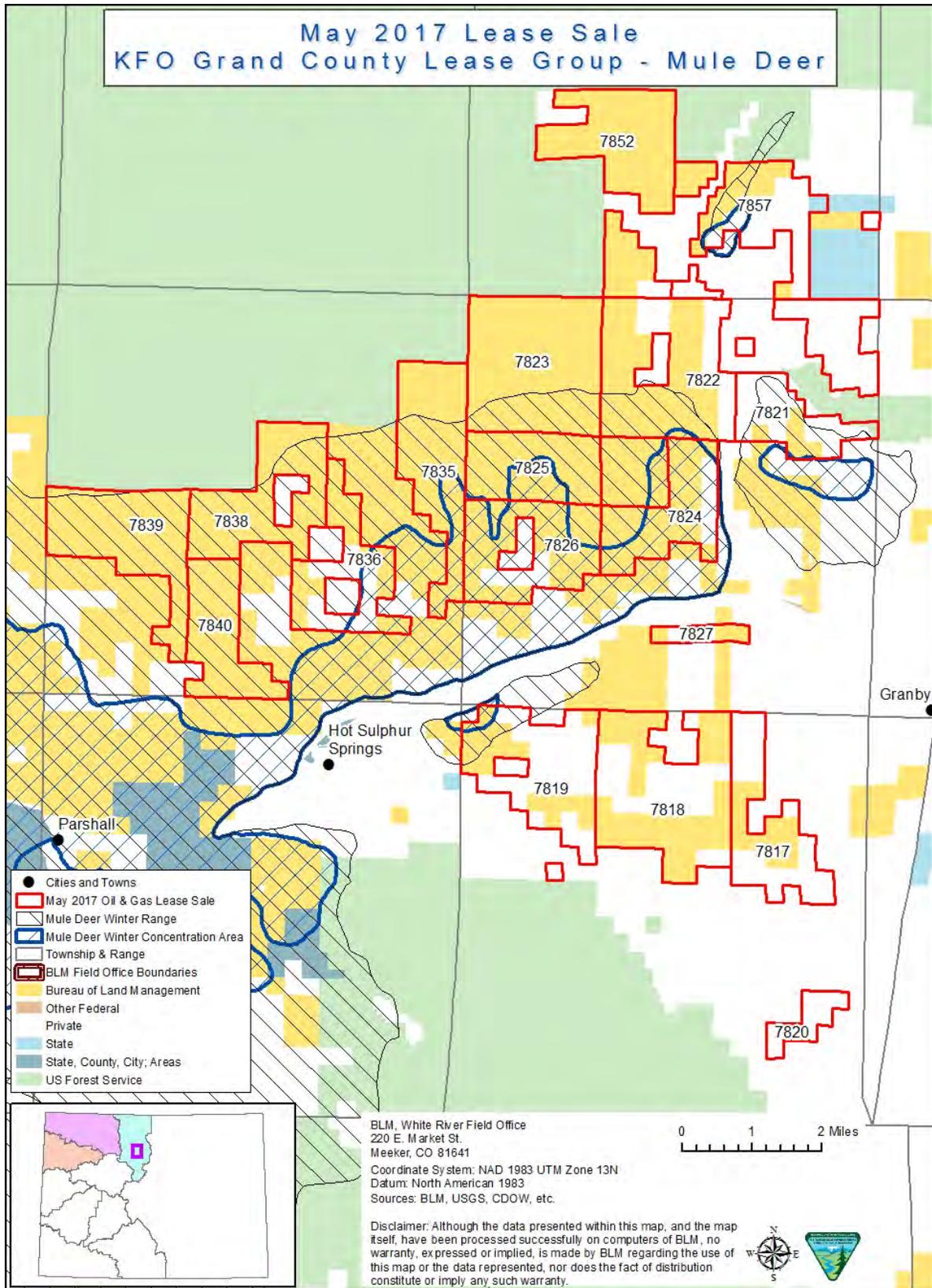
Grand County leases (see Map 3-19 and 3-20 displaying Seasonal Deer and Elk Ranges Relative to the Grand County lease group).

Proposed leases in Grand County involve GMUs 18 and 181, north of the Colorado River and GMU 28, south of the river.

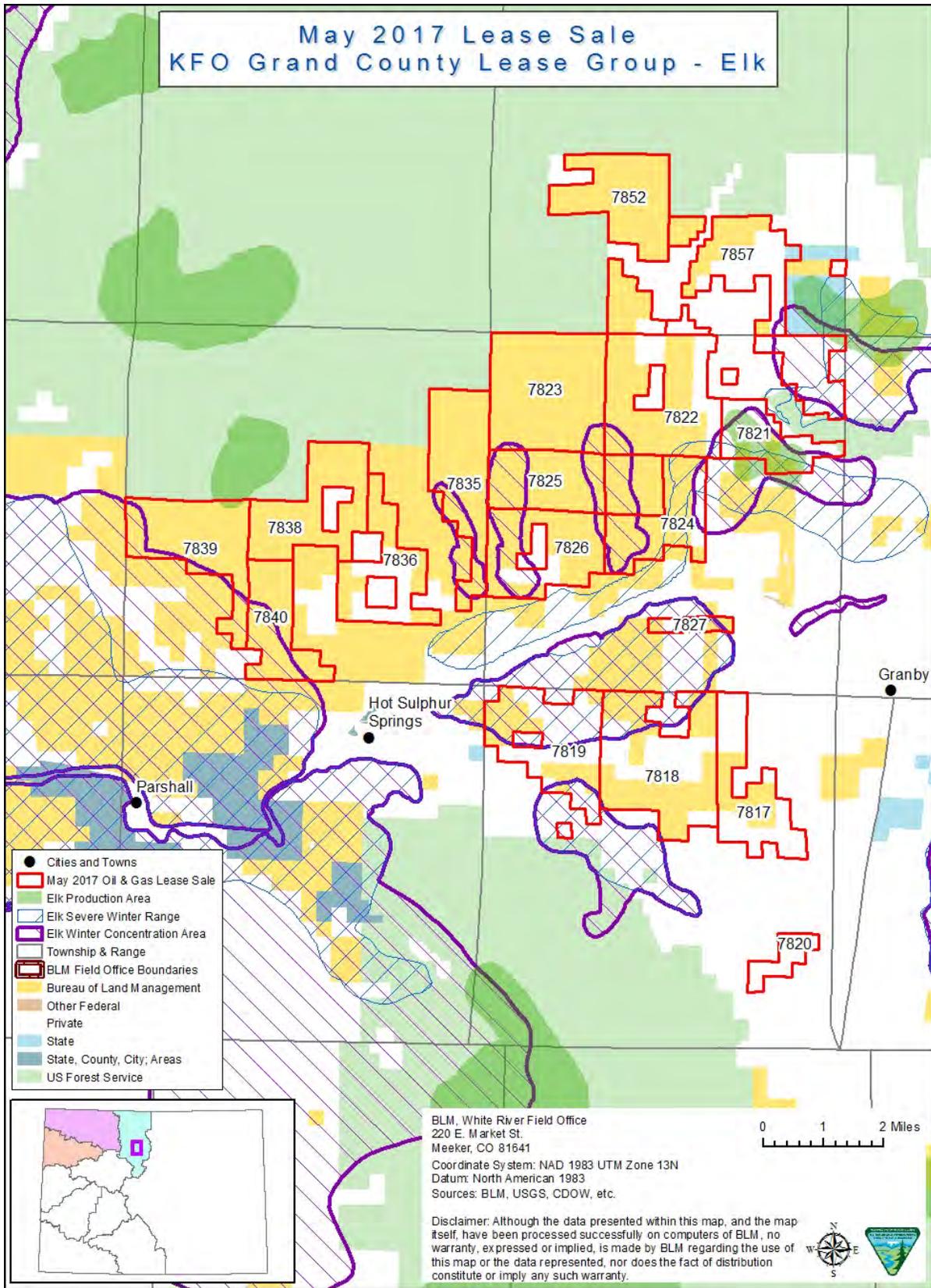
All the GMUs in Grand County are mapped largely or entirely as summer range for elk. Elk production areas are confined primarily to the eastern end of the Grand County lease group, where about 530 acres of mapped production area are encompassed by offered leases (4.3% of total mapped in GMU 18).

Elk winter ranges are more expansive and comprise 28 and 25 percent of GMUs 18 and 28, respectively. The proposed leases encompass about 14% of the elk winter range in GMU 18 and about 5% of those in GMU 28. The two lease parcels in GMU 181 encompass about 160 acres of elk winter range. Concentrated winter elk use occurs principally on southern exposures along the Colorado River valley in areas mapped as WCA and SWR.

All the GMUs in Grand County are mapped largely or entirely as summer range for deer.



Map 3-19



Map 3-20

Winter deer distribution is restricted to 15% or less of each GMU. The proposed leases encompass about 20% of the deer winter range in GMU 18 and about 0.5% of those in GMU 28 (none in GMU 181). One lease in GMU 28 encompasses 62 acres of deer WCA or 0.5% of that habitat mapped in the GMU. Several leases north of the Colorado River encompass about 3500 acres of deer WCA or about 11% of that available in GMU 18. There is little involvement of deer severe winter range in any of the GMUs (less than 10 acres).

Little Snake Field Office:

Leases in the LSFO are situated predominantly in higher elevation montane forest and mesic mountain shrub communities that are aspen-dominated to the south, with larger, more cohesive stands of mixed conifer and spruce-fir (e.g., Slippery Sides Mountain) represented north of the Yampa River. These forest-dominated habitats transition to mixed mountain shrub and mountain big sagebrush as elevation declines to the west. The lease parcels capture a number of small, willow-dominated riparian systems, particularly in the lease group west of the town of Oak Creek.

Pronghorn and Moose:

Leases being offered in the LSFO are located principally on the margin of overall pronghorn ranges which are used primarily during the spring through fall months. Eleven lease tracts involve these ranges, which represent less than 0.7 percent of available habitat in GMUs 12 and 13, 1.4% in GMU 441, and 4.2% in GMU 131. All mapped winter use functions take place to the west and north of the proposed lease tracts.

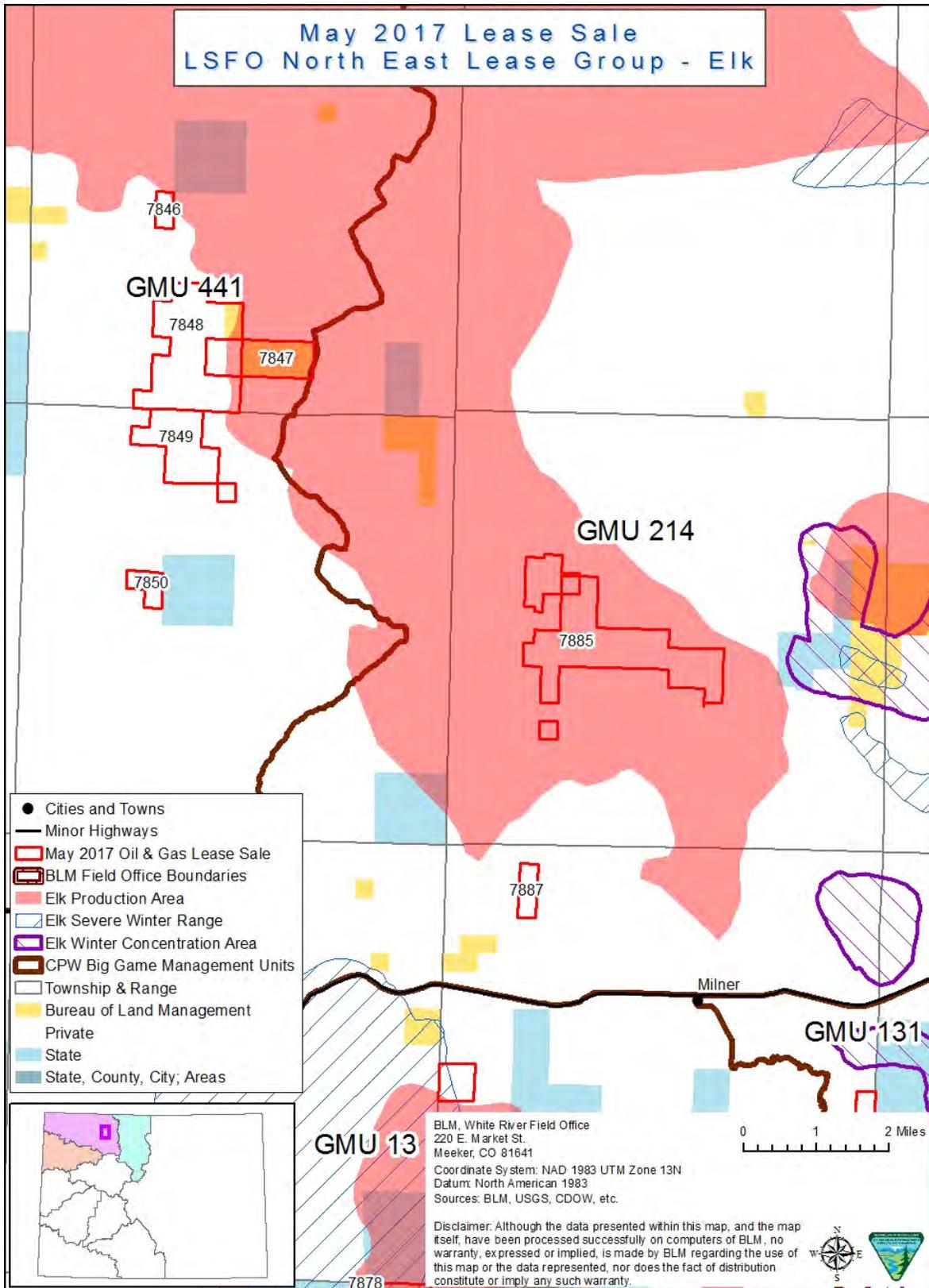
In a similar pattern, moose make dispersed spring through fall use of all or a portion of eight lease parcels peripheral to the northern boundary of moose habitat in the Routt National Forest. Mapping indicates no seasonal areas of concentration or winter range and CPW considers none of this range priority habitat.

Deer and elk:

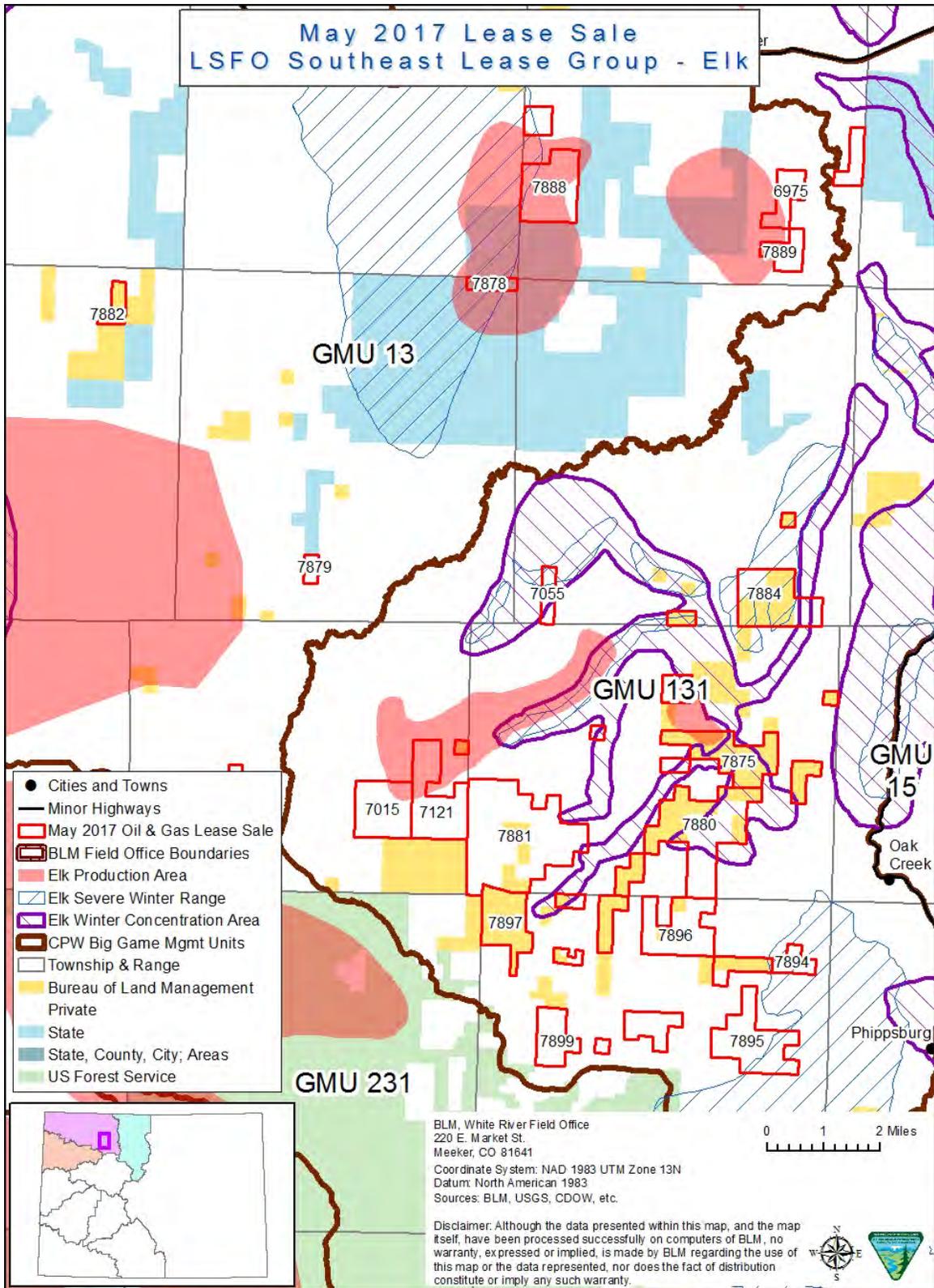
All offered LSFO leases are encompassed by mule deer summer ranges. Important winter use habitats, represented by nearly coincident severe winter range and winter concentration areas, are confined primarily to 2 leases in the Axial Basin/Williams Fork drainage (about 610 acres or 0.7% of available range in GMUs 12 and 13) and a small 23-acre tract in Twentymile Park (GMU 131).

All proposed leases in the LSFO receive year-round (i.e., summer and winter range) use by elk. Important seasonal use functions are served by production areas, winter concentration areas and severe winter ranges (Maps 3-21 and 3-22 and 3-23, LSFO Seasonal Elk Ranges). A number of lease offerings (15) involve about 5850 acres of elk production habitat in the Danforth Hills, Williams Fork Mountains, and scattered locations at higher elevations west of Hayden north and south of the Yampa River. Acreage potentially influenced by development of these leases, much of which is private surface or land-locked BLM, represents about one percent of expansive PA habitat delineated in the eastern half of the LSFO (roughly 507,000 acres).

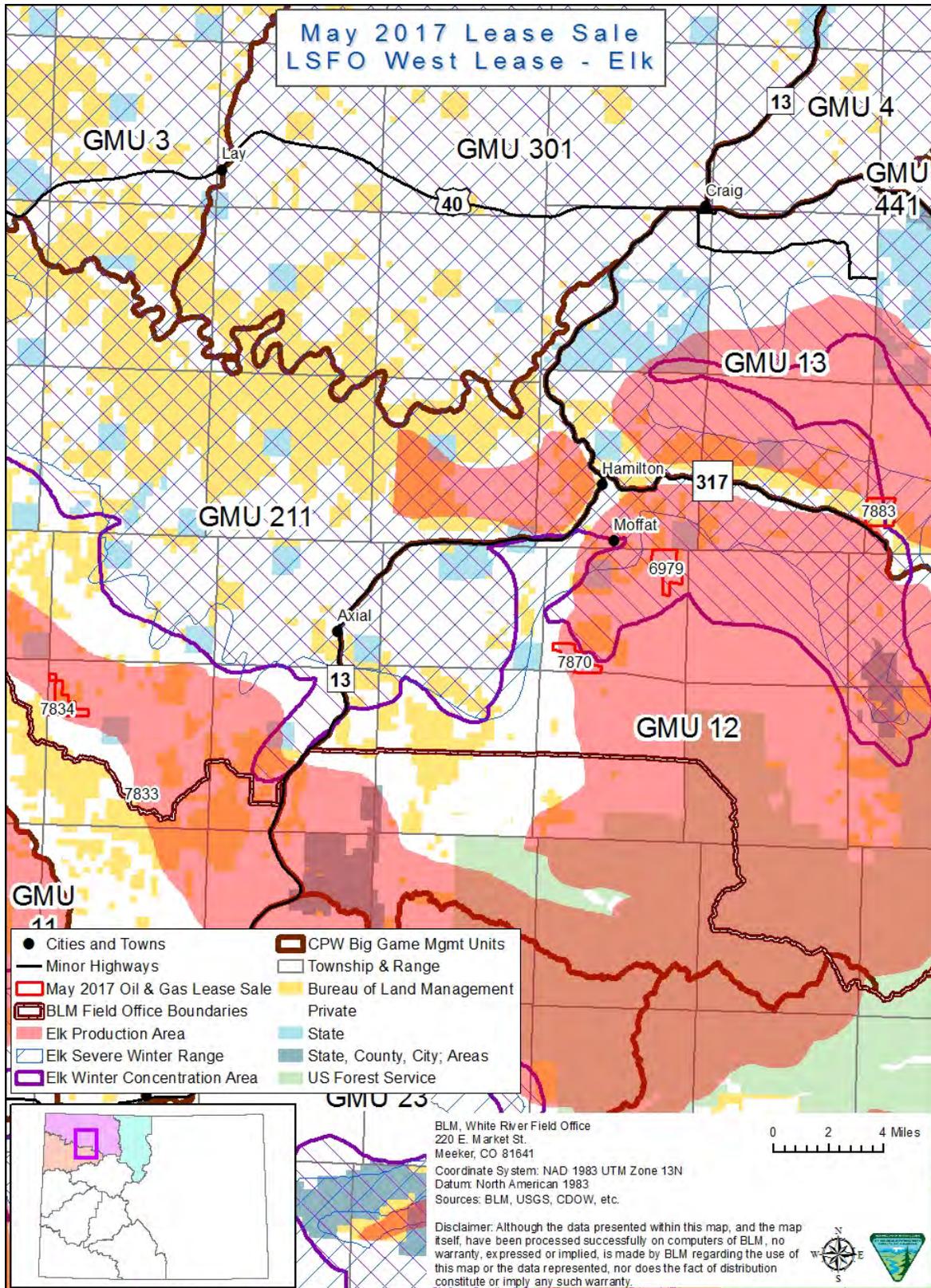
Important SWR and WCA are generally closely associated and often coincident. These specialized winter habitats are confined to 12 lease parcels scattered in the eastern quarter of the



Map 3-21



Map 3-22



Map 3-23

LSFO (i.e., Twentymile Park, Williams Fork drainage, Oak Creek). Potentially affected high-value winter ranges involve about 3,855 acres, or about 1.7 percent of the roughly 230,500 acres delineated in affected GMUs 12, 13, and 131. GMU-specific involvement of SWR ranges from 1.2% in GMU 13 to 7% in GMU 131; WCA ranges from 0.4% in GMU 13, 1.2% in GMU 12, and 5.1% in GMU 131.

White River Field Office:

Leases offered in the WRFO vary widely in character, but the majority are represented by arid, lower elevation juniper-dominated woodlands and intermixed stands of Wyoming big sagebrush with depauperate understories that are often dominated by invasive annual weeds and grasses. Leases in the interior of the Piceance Basin are higher in elevation and composed of woodlands that contain larger fractions of pinyon pine. These woodlands and adjacent mountain shrub or big sagebrush communities generally possess well developed herbaceous understories. Leases situated along the Cathedral Bluffs (e.g., 7859, 7866) contain minor inclusions of douglas-fir or aspen.

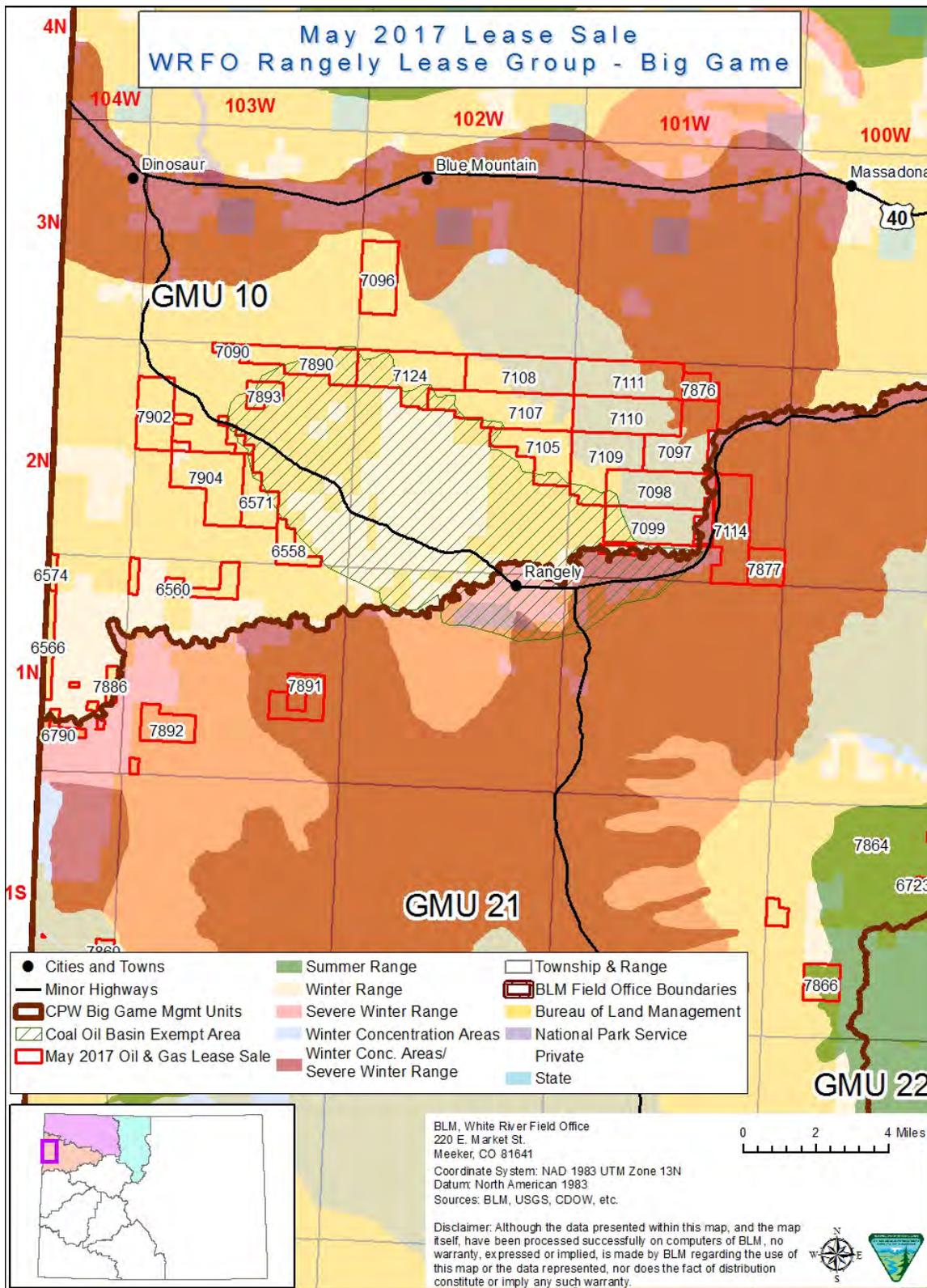
Pronghorn

A small population of pronghorn make concentrated year-round use of the heavily developed Rangely Oil Field (aka Coal Oil Basin) and, at lesser densities, along the U.S. 40/Colorado 64 highway corridors. Leases offered in the vicinity of Coal Oil Basin generally lie on the margin of pronghorn habitat, where 14 leases encompass about 4,400 acres of mapped range (about 6% of surrounding habitat).

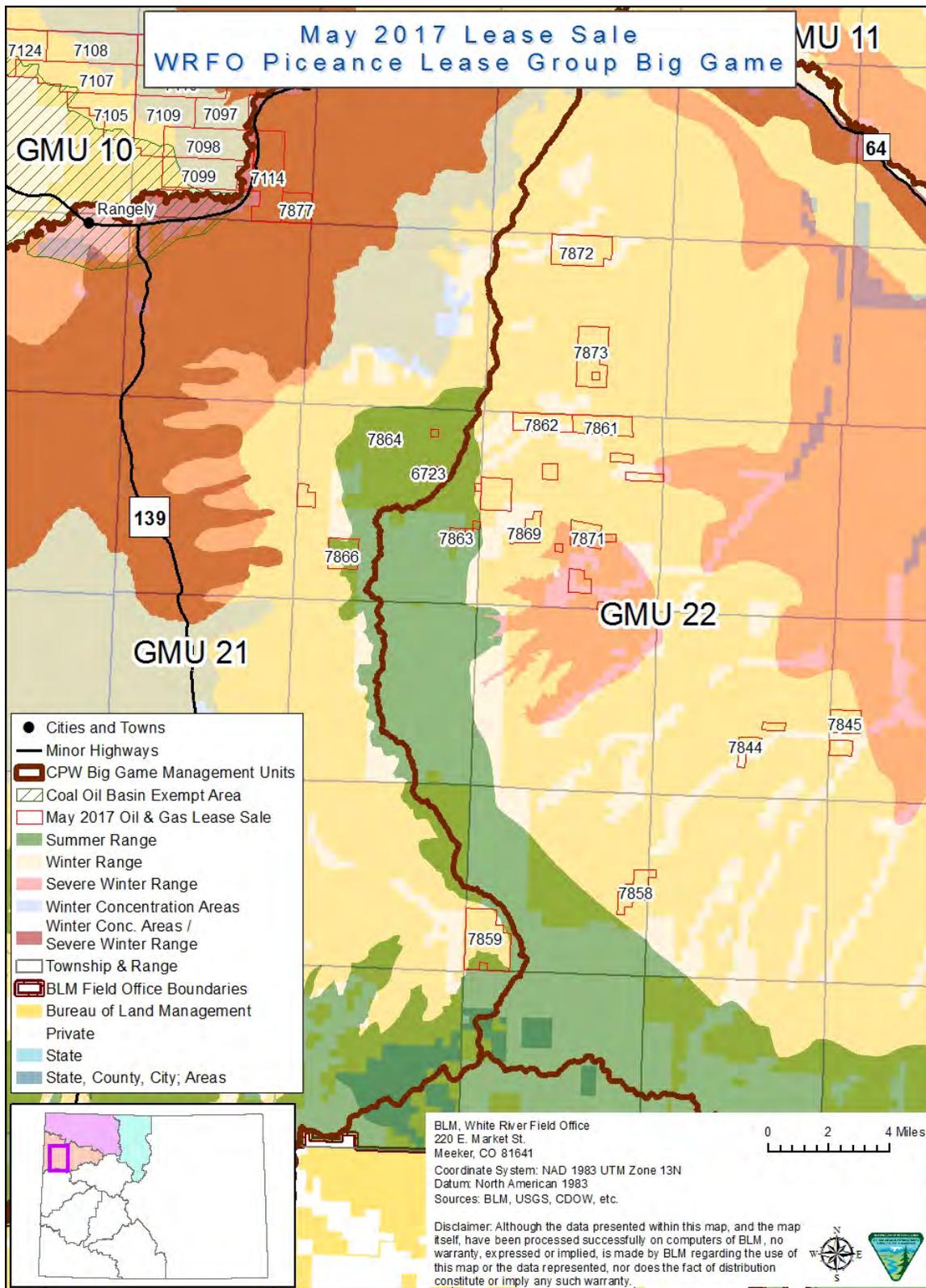
Deer and elk

All offered leases in the WRFO support winter deer use; higher elevation leases along the Cathedral Rim (e.g., above 7600') represent more mesic, higher quality summer ranges. Six leases encompassing about 1300 acres represent 0.3 to 0.8 percent of summer range available in the respective Game Management Units (GMU 22 and 21, respectively). A number of lower elevation leases on both sides of the White River (i.e., Shavetail Park, Spring Creek, and central Piceance Basin) are encompassed by severe winter ranges. These late winter ranges are often couched in broader bands of winter concentration area. SWR encompassed by the WRFO leases represent 0.6, 2.2, and 3 percent of SWR mapped in the respective Game Management Units 22, 10, and 21.

The WRFO, in collaboration with CPW, devised a modified version of big game seasonal range mapping for fluid mineral management (Maps 3-24 and 3-25, WRFO Big Game Seasonal Range maps for Rangely and Piceance Lease Groups). The mapping is predicated on deer seasonal ranges that have been refined to remain discrete (i.e., no overlap)—a feature necessary to implement a local impact management and tracking strategy (BLM 2015). Because the distribution of deer, elk, and pronghorn seasonal ranges tend to be roughly similar, this mapping remains a reasonable surrogate for describing seasonal ranges of elk (Maps 3-26 and 3-27, comparison of seasonal range overlap for deer and elk for Piceance and Rangely lease groups). For example, deer and elk summer ranges in GMU 22 are 60% coextensive, but deer summer range captures 77% of elk summer range above 7500' and all delineated summer concentration areas. Big game range delineation in the WRFO have been revised since baseline threshold mapping was adopted for

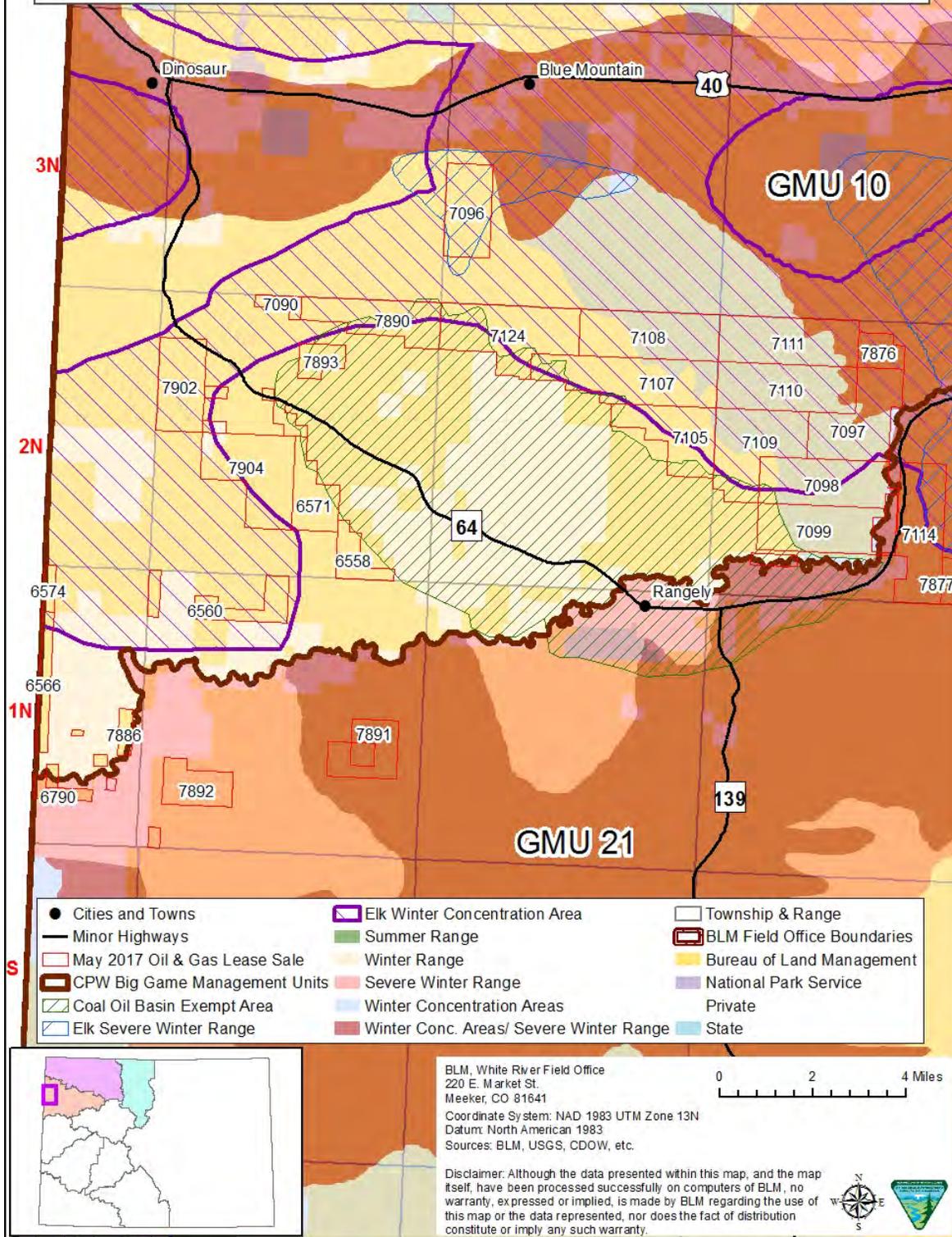


Map 3-24

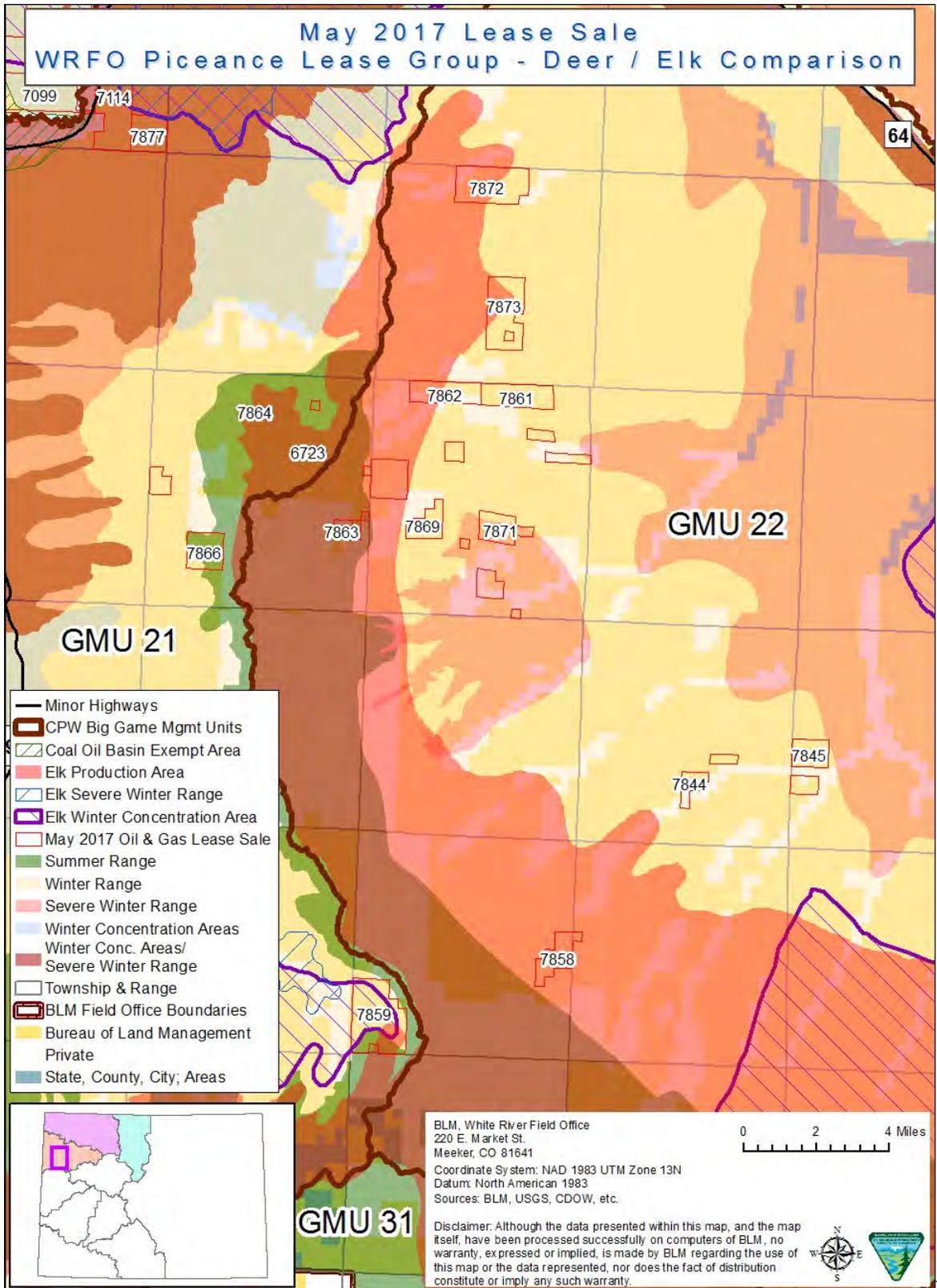


Map 3-25

May 2017 Lease Sale WRFO Rangely Lease Group - Deer / Elk Comparison



Map 3-26



Map 3-27

2015 RMPA, however, this resulted in no change to lease-affected big game seasonal range in GMU 10 and 21. In GMU 22, severe winter range would have extended to an additional 1267 acres on four leases (less than 1% of available range).

Important elk seasonal range tends to be distributed in patterns similar to, but not identical with deer. Elk SWR involves one lease on either side of the White River near Rangely, one of which is captured by deer SWR (500 acres; 2.8% of GMU 21 SWR); the other lies within deer general winter range (1118 acres, about 1.7% of elk SWR in GMU 10). WCA extends across Coal Oil Rim into Coyote Basin (lease involvement ranging from 9.4% in GMU 10 to 1.6% in GMU 21). Elk PA is delineated along the Cathedral Bluffs, of which about 417 acres are captured within high elevation deer summer ranges at average elevations above 7600 feet; about 2100 acres of lower elevation PA (average elevation of 7200 feet) fall outside comparable summer deer range. These lower elevation PA typically support animal densities reduced from those achieved on higher elevation ranges.

Raptors

Raptors are an important group of migratory birds that have garnered heightened management attention. Inventories for and monitoring of raptor nests is inordinately time-consuming and the data becomes dated rapidly. Although much effort has been expended in conducting project-driven nest inventories, comprehensive surveys are generally unavailable.

Raptor nest substrate is relatively well-distributed, in different forms, throughout the three field offices. Coniferous forests, which are widely inhabited by the three accipitrine hawks, several species of owl, and red-tailed hawk, are prevalent in the Grand County portion of the KFO. In North Park, isolated cottonwood stands and the margins of aspen woodlands can harbor Swainson's hawk, and its extensive wetland types likely support strong populations of northern harrier.

The extensive mountain shrub communities subject to leasing in the LSFO are believed to be used far less frequently as raptor nest substrate, but the few known nest attempts have included Swainson's hawk, long-eared owl, Cooper's hawk, red-tailed hawk and, very rarely, golden eagle. Larger stands of mature aspen can be expected to support relatively abundant nesting populations of red-tailed hawk, accipitrine hawks, and several species of woodland owls. Cliff substrate is also well distributed in the LSFO, where golden eagle, prairie falcon, and red-tailed hawk commonly nest.

Proposed leases in the WRFO contain lesser quantities of mountain shrubland and aspen, but possesses relatively abundant cliff substrate. Pinyon-juniper woodlands can be support high nest densities of Cooper's hawk and long-eared owl, with the frequency of use declining at lower elevations.

Northern goshawk (BLM-sensitive) nest at low densities throughout northwest Colorado's pinyon-juniper and aspen woodlands above 6500 feet, and more typically in all higher elevation coniferous forest-types (e.g., lodgepole and ponderosa pine, douglas-fir, Engelman spruce, subalpine fir). Based on habitat preferences, the likelihood of goshawk occupying proposed leases during the nesting season is relatively low in the WRFO, but of relatively high probability

in those LSFO and KFO leases that involve extensive and higher elevation mixed conifer/aspen forests.

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Direct and Indirect Impacts:

Big game

The following project-wide discussion pertains to fluid mineral development-related effects on deer and elk, but these concepts apply to moose and pronghorn, as well.

Shrubland and woodland clearing and facility occupation would result in longer term modification or loss of woody vegetation as a source of wildlife forage or cover that would persist from 20-50+ years in big sagebrush and mixed shrub types and from 75 to 250 years in aspen, conifer forests, and pinyon/juniper woodlands. Interim (pad) and final (pipeline) reclamation applied to surface disturbances would not generally be expected to regain useful woody character over the productive life of the pad, but would be capable of serving as a source of herbaceous forage and cover in the short term. Based on projected levels of vegetation modification and surface occupation for leases developed in or adjacent to the Piceance Basin, WRFO (2-5% of each vegetation type), it is unlikely that direct habitat loss or long term vegetation modification would elicit strong influences on big game populations in any of the field offices.

It is certain that indirect influences attributable to animal avoidance and disuse of suitable habitat adjacent to development activity would persist and be influential through the life of a lease. Recent work from Wyoming suggests that avoidance and disuse of habitat associated with winter drilling activity in open sagebrush communities (e.g., North Park in the KFO) is at least 2 orders of magnitude greater (e.g., 400 versus 4) than direct habitat loss (Sawyer et al. 2009a), however, topographic and vegetation-derived cover, which is abundant in forest, mountain shrubland, and woodland communities, appear effective in moderating animal response to disturbance (Preisler et al. 2006; Webb et al. 2011). Recent investigation of deer response to natural gas development in the Piceance Basin (Lendrum et al. 2012) found deer tended to avoid roads in more heavily developed areas by a distance of 143 meters and in least developed areas by 118-127 meters. They attributed weak and ambiguous avoidance response in more heavily developed area of the Piceance Basin in part to vegetation and terrain-derived cover that may reduce displacement.

Demonstrated widely for big game since the 1970's (Rost and Bailey 1979) and more precisely defined with GPS technology (e.g., Preisler et al. 2006) is the tendency for animals to avoid human disturbance, which is most commonly associated with higher-intensity well and pad development activities and vehicular access. Vehicle traffic that supports well development and production is thought to represent the most broadly influential component of oil and gas activity. Road-related effects on wildlife vary as a function of frequency and duration of use and the density of the road network across affected habitats (Sawyer et al. 2009a). Improved access not only supports gas development traffic, but depending on land ownership patterns, can increase the frequency and duration of public use.

Relative to deer, elk react more strongly to disturbances, but are more behaviorally plastic and capable of making long distance movements to obtain forage or refuge. ATV use prompted

strong avoidance response in a hunted population of elk at distances exceeding 3,280 feet in rolling coniferous forest. The intensity of animal response increased the nearer the animal was to a travel route at the time of the encounter. Elk were significantly less responsive to vehicles when the nearest route exceeded about 1,640 feet (Preisler et al. 2006). This work supports the idea that the density and distribution of access associated with development, particularly when used in an unregulated manner, has important bearing on animal distribution and the use of available forage and cover within the area of influence. In this study, animals quickly resumed normal patterns of use when disturbances were removed.

Avoidance of human activity, regardless of form, has important ramifications on big game energetics (e.g., avoidance movements, heightened state of alert) (Geist 1978) and nutrition (e.g., reduced time foraging and access to available forage, displacement from preferred foraging sites that, in turn, have consequences on fitness and performance (e.g., survival, reproduction) at the individual and population level. As effective forage availability becomes increasingly constrained by direct removal or avoidance response, and animal use is incrementally relegated to smaller proportions of more optimal seasonal range, it is inevitable that the capacity of the range to support former numbers of animals would deteriorate, and eventually increase the probability of density-dependent adjustments in animal abundance (Bartmann et al. 1992). For example, wintering mule deer populations subject to the influences of natural gas development in Wyoming declined 30 percent while unaffected portions of the herd declined 10 percent (Sawyer 2009b).

While deer are simultaneously contending with the nutritional challenges (declining quality and access to forage) and elevated energy requirements of winter (maintaining homeothermy, reducing energy expenditures to extend fat stores), human disturbance and displacement to unfamiliar grounds divert from time and energy that would otherwise be expended in more efficient procurement of forage and managing energy expenditures (e.g., reducing heat loss, reducing travel across steep slopes or heavy snowpack). Deer exist in a negative energy balance for 4 to 6 months of the year (Garrott et al. 1987) and it is important to minimize energy expenditures and use available forage efficiently to stave off excessive weight loss which ultimately reduces prospects for winter survival or successful birthing and rearing of young. It would follow that extraneous energetic demands placed on deer, particularly during late gestation, lactation, and the winter season would contribute to chronically suppressed reproductive performance, recruitment, or animal fitness that, at expansive scales, could manifest population-level effects (Sawyer 2009b).

As a means of reducing big game avoidance response, RMP-authorized timing limitation stipulations would be applied to the summer ranges and important deer winter ranges (i.e., severe winter ranges) during the core periods of occupation on those leases in the KFO and LSFO. Timing limitations are applied to all big game ranges in the WRFO. Although BLM's use of traditional stipulations (e.g., timing limitations and no surface occupancy) have been widely criticized, recent research (Sawyer et al. 2009a; Sawyer et al. 2009b) implies that measures that substantially reduce human activity during the period of winter occupation are capable of reducing impacts associated with avoidance, in this case, where reductions in human activity on producing pads reduced the area avoided by deer by 43-65% compared to winter drilling activity.

Pertinent to the issue of long-term avoidance response, surface and mineral land ownership patterns are expected to moderate the persistence and intensity of big game avoidance response. These circumstances are most relevant to most leases in the LSFO and those in North Park and Middle Park south of the Colorado River in the KFO. Privately-controlled surface would normally sharply reduce the frequency and timing of subsequent vehicle travel within the lease and would be expected to exert limited adverse effect on big game range utility during the subsequent decades-long production phase (Webb et al., 2011).

Big Game effects specific to KFO:

Pronghorn:

Lease development involves little mapped pronghorn habitat in North Park. Because these ranges are composed of private lands, longer term production activities attributable to oil and gas development would contribute little additive disturbance and would not be expected to adversely influence the distribution or demographics of pronghorn populations in North Park. In Grand County, all pronghorn range along the Colorado River valley is coincident with No Surface Occupancy stipulations.

Moose:

Lease development in North Park would be subject to timing limitations applied to concentrated winter use areas that would be expected to sharply reduce seasonal displacement and avoidance of available habitat during more disruptive construction, drilling, and completion activities. Because concentrated winter use areas for moose in the North Park leases are located almost exclusively on private lands (the lone 40-acre BLM tract is land-locked with privately controlled access), longer term production activities attributable to oil and gas development would contribute little additive disturbance during the year and would not be expected to markedly influence the distribution or demographics of moose in North Park.

In Grand County, lands available for development (i.e., outside more durable slope and water-based NSO stipulations, for example see Map 3-16 NSO Application for KFO Grand County Leases) within the proposed leases that support concentrated winter moose use represent about 3% of those habitats mapped in GMU 18. Development activity on these lands would be subject to winter timing restrictions, and similar to the North Park leases, 70% of lands remaining available for development are privately owned or accessed.

Deer and elk

North Park leases

North Park lease involvement with elk PA is relatively modest (1-1.5%) except in GMU 171 (15%). Timing limitations are applied to these areas and help alleviate acute forms of disturbance and attendant effects related to displacement and extraneous energy demands. Considering established NSO constraints, the land effectively available for development in GMU 171 amounts to 10% of the unit's mapped elk PA, with much of this acreage being private (about 80%). Privately-controlled access tends to help limit the frequency and intensity of subsequent vehicle-supported land use activities on newly constructed road systems. Similarly, timing

limitations are applied to elk SWR during the core period of occupation, where NSO constraints reduce the extent of elk SWR available for development to about 9% of that mapped in GMU 171.

NSO constraints also provide modest reductions in deer range involvement (i.e., 4% of deer summer range and 23% of deer winter range, both in GMU 171), though much of this acreage is BLM that is accessible through the winter months. Improved winter road maintenance and road expansions or upgrades attributable to lease development may be expected to increase winter-season land use activities, which would aggravate avoidance-related effects on big game in the long term (e.g., disuse of cover and forage resources, elevated energetic demands). Although severe winter range stipulations are applicable to the limited amount of mapped range, this device may be of limited value in reducing the vehicle-related effects depending on the frequency and seasonal timing of public use of the county road that bisects this tract.

Grand County leases

Elk PA potentially influenced by lease development are largely privately-owned surface or land-locked BLM. After discounting acreage bearing NSO stipulations, only 70 acres of BLM accessible to the public would be available for surface development or about 0.6% of mapped PA in GMU 18. Timing limitations applied to elk PA would help reduce acute forms of development activity; further complemented by reduced vehicle-supported land use activity gained via private access control through the more prolonged fluid mineral production phase.

NSO constraints substantially reduce the expanse of elk winter range available for development in GMU 18 and 28 to about 5 and 1.4 percent of the GMU's winter range extent, respectively. Winter range available for development within the two GMU 181 lease parcels encompass a trace fraction (57 acres) and these on lands with privately-controlled access.

SWR and WCA available for surface development south of the river would be limited respectively to about 560 and 530 acres, or about 2% of elk SWR and 1% of elk WCA mapped in GMU 28. Winter timing limitations would reduce the level of acute development-related effects in the short term. Those proposed leases in GMU 28 are predominantly private or are configured such that vehicular access to BLM surface is privately-controlled. Lease activities in these circumstances, particularly through the longer production phase, would tend to follow predictable and routine patterns and would not involve vehicle use beyond private enterprise and that required for well maintenance and production.

Discounting those lands designated as NSO (less likely to be excepted or modified), elk SWR north of the Colorado River potentially available for surface development involve about 260 acres, or 0.8% of SWR in GMU 18 (primarily to lease 7821 above Willow Creek Reservoir). BLM surface acres that are publicly accessible would account for about 26 acres of that total. In the same sense, elk WCA available for development involve about 800 acres or 1.6% of that available in GMU 18.

Considering NSO constraints on land use, deer winter range available for development in GMUs 18 and 28 amounts to about 5 and 0.2 percent of the GMU's winter range extent, respectively. Similarly, the extent of WCA available for development would be limited to about 3% and 0.5% of available range in GMUs 18 and 28.

The preponderance of BLM surface in proposed lease offerings in GMU 18 (north of the river) presents a circumstance that differs from most of the KFO lease offerings. Slope and valley positions in the Garfield County leases are largely designated as No Surface Occupancy and would tend to relegate fluid mineral activity and development to mild gradient ridgeline positions that are favored for seasonal big game use (e.g., elk winter concentration areas).

The first tier of leases north of the Colorado River (GMU 18) tend to possess well-developed public vehicle access. Although use of the existing road network likely imparts pre-existing levels and forms of disturbance on big game throughout the year, the prospects of further road building and improved road maintenance and snow removal attributable to lease development would likely increase the frequency, duration, and extent of animal exposure to vehicle-related activities, and aggravate avoidance-related effects on high value big game winter habitats within affected leases (e.g., WCA, SWR). The second tier of leases, including those abutting the Arapaho National Forest, tend to support low densities of light-duty vehicle routes and possess large unroaded blocks of habitat (e.g., lease parcel 7825). Fluid mineral development activity and attendant road construction that extends onto these leases would be apt to fundamentally change vehicle traffic and public use patterns on these seasonal big game habitats and initiate strong adverse influences on animal distribution on and habitat utility of affected lease parcels—perhaps throughout the year. The prevalence of such effects may be substantially reduced on those leases where public access is predominantly privately controlled (e.g., 7821, 7857).

Little Snake Field Office

Leases offered in the LSFO are generally peripheral to the distribution of pronghorn and moose and represent habitats that are not considered critical to the support of their populations.

Potential development of offered leases in the LSFO would add incrementally to direct and indirect forms of habitat loss for deer and elk, though they are composed predominantly of private land (roughly 75% split-estate). The remaining BLM lands have limited means for public access, with about 36% land-locked with privately-controlled access, and about 56% having no existing forms and limited likelihood of public vehicle access becoming developed via mineral development (e.g., terrain limited). The remaining BLM surface (about 400 acres, equivalent to 8% of BLM, 2% of LSFO lease offering) is roaded and publicly accessible from the county road system.

The LSFO lends heightened management attention to sagebrush-dominated shrublands that serve as important sources of winter forage for deer, in particular. As a means of maintaining the integrity of important sagebrush habitats for the support of all sagebrush-dependent species, a lease stipulation (LS-CSU-107) has been applied to 60% of the LSFO lease offerings to promote retention of large patches of high-quality sagebrush habitat that are functionally connected at landscape scales. Sagebrush habitats associated with the proposed leases in the LSFO are categorized as “medium” priority, which requires the lessee/operator to meet two criteria: limit surface disturbance of sagebrush habitats within a lease to below 5 percent, and a commitment to develop a comprehensive plan that details a strategy by which the operator would conduct operations in a manner that would maintain large blocks of undisturbed sagebrush habitat within the lease.

Timing limitations would be applicable to those elk PA and deer and elk WCA and SWR in the LSFO lease parcels. These devices, applied to a relatively limited proportion of seasonal range that occurs in habitats that are rich in both topographic and vegetative cover, would be effective in reducing the level of acute development-related effects in the short term. Since these leases are predominantly private surface or are configured such that vehicular access to BLM surface is privately-controlled, subsequent lease development through the longer fluid mineral production phase would tend to follow predictable and routine patterns and would involve little additive vehicle use beyond private enterprise and that required for well maintenance and production.

White River Field Office:

The local population of pronghorn in Coal Oil Basin have become accustomed to and thrive amidst intensive oil and gas-related activity. Development that takes place in pronghorn habitat on the margins of Coal Oil Basin would continue to be of little consequence to this resident herd.

Season-specific timing limitations are imposed on fluid mineral development throughout the WRFO. In contrast to land status of offered leases in the LSFO, the vast majority of leases in the WRFO are composed of publicly-accessible BLM lands. Although timing limitations are available to reduce acute forms of disturbance, expanded road networks are generally available for use by the general public for various forms of utilitarian and recreational use. While BMPs such as fluid gathering systems, remote monitoring systems, and central gathering facilities can drastically reduce the frequency of vehicle support to individual oil and gas locations, it is a more involved process to limit public use of road networks that have been developed in support of fluid mineral development. With little opportunity for control of vehicle use, increased oil and gas development activity normally results in chronic deterioration in the utility of affected big game seasonal ranges (i.e., big game avoidance response and subsequent disuse of available resources and elevated energetic demands due to avoidance-induced movements). In a collective and cumulative sense, chronic and expansive avoidance-related effects generated by vehicle use of unregulated road networks can be effectively managed only under comprehensive landscape-level travel management prescriptions that aggressively consider the effects of roads on big game habitat utility.

Since much of the Piceance Basin (GMU 22) and Douglas Creek basin (GMU 21) are presently leased for oil and gas, the leasing of several scattered and expired leases involving proportionately little of each seasonal range would not figure prominently in collective effects on deer or elk. Although the consolidated set of leases flanking Coal Oil Basin encompass larger fractions of big game range (e.g., elk WCA), projected development of fringe play areas is expected to remain localized and minor in scale (e.g., less than one developed pad per year on average) and involve declines in habitat utility (direct and indirect effects) of less than one percent of any big game seasonal range at any given time.

Raptors:

Known raptor nest locations associated with the proposed action are provided No Surface Occupancy buffers of 0.3 to 0.5 mile radii with equal or greater buffer distances that limit disruptive activities to periods outside the nesting season. Cliff-nesting buteos, falcons, and eagles are not normally subject to actions that adversely alter the nest substrate or character of

the surrounding habitat. The most prevalent habitat-related risk attending fluid minerals development would extend primarily to woodland nesting species (i.e., accipiters, owls) where the clearing of pinyon/juniper, aspen, lodgepole, or spruce-fir woodlands would be expected to alter nest stand conformation or the character of the surrounding habitat for 75 to 250 years. Based on the character of adjacent developments and long-term average development figures for the Piceance Basin (WRFO) it is estimated that development-related clearing at full build-out would involve about 2 to 5 percent of woodlands available in each lease.

Raptor nest surveys are required prior to project implementation in those areas potentially influenced by proposed development activities. Information on functional nest sites found in the course of survey are used as the basis for developing siting alternatives or applying timing limitations that reduce the risk of nest activity disruptions that could result in reproductive failure or compromise the long-term utility of nest habitat.

RMP-authorized NSO and TL buffers are applied, as appropriate, as Conditions of Approval and have remained effective in preventing disruption of ongoing nest efforts, including development-induced absences of the adult birds sufficient to jeopardize egg or nestling survival from malnourishment, exposure, or predation. Complementary siting criteria (i.e., avoiding adverse modification of mature woodland canopies, including extent and continuity) are used on a site-specific basis to aid in reducing the involvement of habitat better suited for current or future woodland raptor nesting function.

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Cumulative Impacts:

Development of one or more of these lease parcels would contribute to activity simultaneous with and in addition to ongoing natural gas and mineral development and recreation use in the respective field offices. Initial disturbance to wildlife (e.g., construction, drilling, and completion activities), as conditioned by timing limitations, would be relatively localized and temporary. After these initial and more disruptive activities have subsided, human activity and effects of avoidance behavior would continue at reduced levels through the prolonged production phase and persist for the life of well or field. The consequences of these behavioral influences on wildlife would vary according to species-specific response through time as modified by habituation or circumstance, such as the use of access restrictions or BMPs that reduce the frequency and duration of well visitation.

Development would result in further unavoidable and long term modifications and reductions in, particularly, slow-to-develop woodland or shrubland communities as wildlife forage and cover. Roads and working surfaces of pads would represent an incremental accumulation of acreage removed as an effective source of cover and forage base for the life of the well or field. Newly established interim and final reclamation procedures adopted by the BLM and COGCC would be expected to provide a foundation for further successional development of native shrubland and woodland communities and accelerate redevelopment of functional wildlife habitat.

Leasing and subsequent development of one or more of these lease parcels is likely to contribute to a sustained reduction in the overall abundance of most affected species through direct and indirect impacts, but it would not be expected to elevate cumulative effects to levels that would

compromise the viability of any wildlife population or the utility of broader landscapes as habitat.

Potential Future Mitigation:

Seek operator cooperation in implementing BMPs that reduce the frequency or need for vehicular visits to producing well pads via the concepts of centralized fluids gathering and multi-phase pipeline gathering.

Consider development of master development plans that allow more efficient planning of road networks and well pad placement and as a more comprehensive basis for developing effective and long term mitigation alternatives.

Avoid or minimize the long term loss or adverse modification of effective cover types via vegetation clearing or infrastructure occupation.

Minimize the density and use-frequency of well access roads; avoid routine and schedulable activity to timeframes outside sensitive periods for big game and raptors.

3.4.2.10 Wild Horses

Affected Environment:

Within the WRFO there are three wild horse use areas: West Douglas Herd Area (WDHA), North Piceance Herd Area (NPHA), and the Piceance-East Douglas Herd Management Area (PEDHMA). In accordance with the 1997 White River ROD/RMP, and the 2015 RMPA for oil and gas development wild horses will be managed long term only within the PEDHMA. WDHA and NPHA wild horses are to be removed.

The 2015 RMPA for oil and gas development has a lease notice (WR-NSO-10) that was applied to lease parcels 7861, 7869, 7871, 7866, 7872, and 7873. These parcels encompass portions of the PEDHMA, the lease notice helps notify the lessee there is the potential for wild horses and identifies measure that must be taken to help protect the wild horses within the PEDHMA boundary.

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Direct and Indirect Impacts:

Although there are no direct impacts to wild horses as a result of leasing alone, there would be impacts associated with activity during the development of oil and gas resources within parcels for leasing.

As infrastructure is built, wild horses could be temporarily displaced due to the presence of human activity. There is usually loss of forage associated with development, which may be short or long term. Wild horses could be disrupted by noise and fugitive dust associated with those development activities located within wild horse use areas, particularly during foal season, but it is believed that wild horses would make an effort to avoid those areas and return once those

activities have lessened or been removed. For those wild horses that do not avoid the project activities; there would be the potential for wild horses to become trapped, should they fall in any open trenches, or become trapped within fence enclosures or fence lines, where constructed. Increased traffic in the project area(s) could also result in foals becoming dislocated from their mare, if they are in the area, or foals as well as adult wild horses could possibly be hit by vehicles where vehicles may travel at higher rates of speed or because of the increased number of vehicles to the area. Generally, these impacts would not be considered long term, however, temporary impacts would be limited to the period during construction as well as intermittent impacts from fugitive dust occurring when road ways would be in use.

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Cumulative Impacts:

At this time within the WRFO parcels that are located within either the PEDHMA, WDHA and NPHA could remove lands that support wild horse habitat. Historic development of oil and gas and agricultural uses in the region has increased in the demand for water and transferred water rights to consume more of the available water in the area. This trend would likely continue into the future and could accelerate depending on the oil and gas markets. Higher oil and gas prices could accelerate this trend while depressed oil and gas prices could decelerate the trend.

The potential increase in oil and gas development and future potential oil shale and renewable energy development could increase the demand for land use authorizations within the PEDHMA. Indirectly, this would result in an increase in surface disturbance as more well pads, access roads, pipelines, and energy facilities are developed. These activities could reduce the quality of habitat and forage resources, and potentially alter the distribution of wild horses in the PEDHMA, WDHA and NPHA.

Potential Future Mitigation:

Habitat improvement projects within the HMA in areas adjacent to development if such development displaces wild horses from crucial habitat.

Disturbed watering areas would be replaced with an equal source of water, having equal utility.

Activity/improvements would provide for unrestricted movement of wild horses between summer and winter ranges.

A “horseproof” cattle guard will be installed and maintained at the following locations: main access entrance onto well pad. To reduce the potential for injuries to wild horses, sucker rod or rebar should be tack welded (centered between the equally spaced rails) to each cross member for the entire length and width of the cattle guard. “Horseproof” cattle guards will be painted a dark color to help with snow melt.

Prior to surface-disturbing activities, operator and/or their contractors should determine if wild horses are present in the vicinity of proposed project area. During the spring foaling period, between March 1 and June 15, if BLM determines wild horses are in the vicinity of proposed

development, development activities may be delayed for a specified 60 day period from within the window of March 1 through June 15, as outlined by the White River RMPA/ROD, to reduce impacts during this sensitive time period. Further, project activities may need to be adjusted around a wild horse gather if scheduled during the same time as the gather. The lessee may be required to perform special conservation measures within the wild horse management area including: 1) Habitat improvement projects within the HMA in areas adjacent to development if such development displaces wild horses from crucial habitat; 2) Disturbed watering areas will be replaced with an equal source of water, having equal utility; and/or 3) Activity/improvements will provide for unrestricted movement of wild horses between summer and winter ranges.

Operator will be required to ensure that all open trenches, pits or other activities that could result in the entrapment of wild horses have fencing or other physical barriers to preclude entry of wild horses during all periods where personnel are not actively working. If a horse has fallen into the trench the BLM Range Staff will be notified immediately.

3.4.3 Heritage Resources and Human Environment

3.4.3.1 Cultural Resources

Affected Environment:

BLM conducted a literature review of records in each field office using the BLM cultural resource database and the Compass database maintained by the Colorado Office of Archaeology and Historic Preservation. The results are presented below by Field Office resource area.

Approximately 45,294 acres of mineral estate are being offered for sale in the WRFO, of which approximately 11,848.63 acres have received inventory. Some of the inventory data is quite old and does not meet current inventory standards so the data may not adequately reflect the potential for resources on the ground, their proper identification or their evaluation of significance. Resources range from prehistoric and historic isolated finds and artifacts to much larger sites that include rock art sites, open campsites, sheltered camps sites, historic camp sites often related to either hunting or sheep herding, sites that are identified as Ute wickiup sites, historic roads, trails and brush fences, and historic oil and gas well pads. A variety of environmental factors may play a role in determining where resources are found, or not, and can include but not be limited to elevation, aspect, vegetation cover and distance to important economic resources such as water or specific food resources. Generally, lower elevations within the Piceance Creek drainage near reasonably reliable winter sources of fuel wood, water, and food resources such as deer, elk and pinyon and juniper have a higher known potential for the presence of archaeological resources than areas above approximately 7,000 feet, where winter snow can become very deep and food resources are hard to acquire.

Approximately 36.683 acres of mineral estate are being offered for sale in the Kremmling Field Office (9KFO) of which approximately 5,604 acres have been inventoried at the Class III level in Jackson and Grand Counties. There are 9 cultural sites in the North Park lease sites and there are 40 cultural sites in the Middle Park lease sites. Within Jackson County, BLM-administered inventoried lands have no cultural resource sites evaluated for the National Register of Historic

Places. Within Grand County, BLM-administered land surveys have been conducted for large scale commercial timber harvest, fuels reduction, roads, power lines, and other types of undertakings. Cultural resource sites identified during these inventories primarily include prehistoric campsites, lithic scatters, rock features (vision quest, prayer circles, wall alignments), quarries (Troublesome Formation). Prehistoric sites are located on ridges, terraces along stream corridors, and prominent high points. American Indian occupation of the area ranges from Paleoindian to historic time. The southern Ute Trail parallels the Colorado River from east to west. Anglo-American occupation within North and Middle Parks began around 1860 and includes homestead and mining cabins, roads, and historic dump sites.

Approximately 23,000 acres of mineral estate are being offered for sale within the Little Snake Field office. Only a small percentage has been inventoried for cultural resources. Areas to be impacted by development will be surveyed if and when applications for specific wells and associated roads, pipelines, and facilities are submitted by oil and gas lease holders. Historic sites located in the area primarily include those related to homesteading and various industries, including ranching, dry-land farming, gold and coal mining and oil and gas production. Common prehistoric site types include open camp sites and lithic scatters. Less common site types include sites with wickiups or stone circles, rock art sites, human burials, etc. Sites in the Little Snake field area provide an archaeological record of habitation by native people throughout prehistory and have been assigned to various time periods or cultural groups, such as Paleoindian, Archaic, Fremont, and Numic periods.

Parcel 7055 in the LSFO contains prehistoric sites of concern to Native American Tribes. These sites include a rockshelter (5RT345) with rock art and other sensitive resources as well as another site with rock art (5RT 940). Both sites were determined to be eligible to the National Register of Historic Places. Archaeological documentation and mitigative excavation were conducted in the 1990s in advance of planned coal mine subsidence. Though damaged from subsidence, the sites may retain importance because of their archaeological potential and significance to Native Americans.

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Direct and Indirect Impacts:

Issuance of a lease, in and of itself, has no direct or indirect impacts on cultural resources; because no ground disturbing actions are directly authorized or approved, it will have no effect on historic properties. However, when lease holders propose to exercise development privileges of the lease at the APD stage, a specific proposal must be submitted for analysis which triggers further review and Section 106 compliance. During the development phase there is the potential for adverse impacts to known and or unknown cultural resources. Direct impact can range in severity from total obliteration of resources as a result of development related construction activities, to lesser damage to the physical attributes of a given resource. Lessee's are advised as a condition of all leases via Exhibit CO-39 that additional survey work will be required prior to approval of any proposed development.

Indirect impacts may include a)visual or audio intrusion to the overall site setting, b)loss of artifacts as a result of erosion due to inadequate storm water management from developed facilities, c) erosion of resources if reclamation is inadequate, incomplete or unsuccessful, d)

unlawful collection of artifacts as a result of increased or improved access into previously inaccessible areas and increased human activity in the area due to development.

The severity of the potential direct and indirect impacts must be analyzed on a case by case basis, and will depend on the significance of the resource(s) involved as evaluated against criteria established by regulations at 36 CFR 60.4 in consultation with appropriate Native American Tribes, the Colorado State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), potentially the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) and other consulting parties.

There is a potential for severe impacts to any cultural resources that are not detectable on the surface during project specific inventory efforts. Unless the operators are very diligent and observant there is a potential for total obliteration of those resources without any awareness of the loss. Even with the best monitoring efforts there will be some loss of archaeological data as portions of the site are disturbed or destroyed during construction activities that expose the resources.

Future Lease Development that might affect historic properties will be subject to the standard National NHPA Lease Stipulations (see Exhibit CO-39). This lease stipulation requires additional cultural resources work pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, 54 U.S.C § 306108, including identification, effects assessment, consultation, and if necessary, resolution of adverse effects.

The two prehistoric sites of concern located in Parcel 7055 in the LSFO, will be protected by using existing lease stipulations CO-39. Additionally, lease stipulations LS-NSO-129, LS-NSO-105, LS-CSU-134, CO-LN-46 and LS-CSU-111, intended to protect perennial water sources existing coal mining rights, and development on steep slopes, are located within the same geographic area and preclude oil and gas development at the prehistoric sites.

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Cumulative Impacts:

None are known at present. However, any future development of parcels that are purchased as a result of the lease sale will be subject to additional cultural resources work, pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, 54 U.S.C § 306108. This includes identification, effects assessment, and consultation to avoid adverse effects. At that time, any adverse effect on historic properties will be identified and mitigated, if necessary.

Potential Future Mitigation:

Site avoidance is the preferred protection for Historic Properties. If mitigation is required, it will be determined on a case by case basis, in consultation with the Colorado SHPO, Native American tribes and other consulting parties.

Potential future mitigation may also include but not necessarily be limited to:

- Extensive mitigation/data recovery excavations of sites after consultation with appropriate parties;

- Relocation of proposed developments to avoid resources and use of directional drilling and rerouting of pipelines and roads as may be needed;
- Extensive monitoring of excavation activities in areas where there is a high potential for subsurface remains;
- Gating of resource roads to limit access to oil and gas personnel only;
- Use of low profile equipment to limit visual impacts to cultural landscapes and associate sites;
- Sound suppression equipment to limit audio intrusion to cultural settings and associate sites;
- Camouflage paint patterns on facilities to limit visual intrusions in cultural landscapes with associate sites.

3.4.3.2 Hazardous or Solid Wastes

Affected Environment:

There are no known hazardous or other solid wastes on the proposed lease sale parcels. No hazardous waste generators, transporters, treaters, storers, or disposers have been reported to state environmental agencies on the proposed parcels.

Management of hazardous materials, substances, and waste (including storage, transportation, and spills) must be conducted in compliance with 29 CFR 1910 (Occupational Safety and Health Standards), 49 CFR 100-185 (Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, Department of Transportation), 40 CFR 100-400 (Protection of the Environment, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency), Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), Clean Water Act (CWA), and other federal and state regulations and policies regarding hazardous materials management. In addition, CERCLA and RCRA exemptions could apply to waste by-products of oil well development and these waste streams would be managed accordingly.

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Direct and Indirect Impacts:

If exploration and development were to occur, operators would use a variety of chemicals and other materials, some of which could be classified as hazardous under various authorities, including drilling muds and additives for completion and hydraulic fracturing activities. These materials could contain various contaminants such as salts, acids, mercury, cadmium, arsenic, and hydrocarbons, among others, which, if not managed correctly, could be released to the environment. Potential impacts associated with hazardous materials could include the potential for human contact by public users and occupational exposures (e.g. inhalation or ingestion), accidental fires, surface and groundwater contamination, and impacts to vegetation and wildlife. The potential for increased spills and leaks would be proportionate with the level and age of developments that were proposed on each of the leased parcels (e.g. higher development increases use of hazardous materials, and older equipment increases risk of equipment failure). Spill identification, prevention, and counter measures implemented by operators during the oil and gas development process would minimize the amount and extent of a release, thereby

limiting the extent of impacts. The management of the hazardous materials and solid wastes that are used, transported, stored and disposed in association with a project would be reviewed at the time of the APD and impacts would be addressed during the site specific analysis for each development proposal.

Oil and gas operations would, at a minimum, comply with applicable Onshore Orders, the Surface Operating Standards and Guidelines for Oil and Gas Exploration and Development “The Gold Book” (BLM 2007), Notice to Lessees and Operators of Onshore Federal and Indian Oil and Gas Leases (NTL-3A), and applicable COGCC rules. In addition, management of waste in oil and gas operations would be managed in accordance with all Federal, State, and local regulations.

The BLM cannot forecast the number of wells that would ultimately be developed on any particular parcel, or as part of a grouping of such parcels for any lease sale over what could be several years and potentially multiple phases of development (even on individual parcels). Additionally, the BLM cannot confidently estimate what economically viable quantities of oil and gas resources could exist for any parcel. The proposed lease parcels that are leased will probably undergo exploration to determine what the true potential for the resource is. The BLM cannot know with certainty what exact methods of well development may or may not be employed by any successful bidder of a nominated parcel, or if the successful bidder would ultimately be the developer of the parcel. The methods for extraction and gathering and their relative intensities will be highly dependent on the types and quantities of any resources found. This also holds true for claims suggesting that hydraulic fracturing and directional drilling are reasonably foreseeable outcomes resulting from the decision to place the nominated parcels up for lease.

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Cumulative Impacts:

Hazardous and solid wastes can be generated, transported, treated, stored, and disposed of through mining, recreational, installation of power lines, pipelines, commercial activities and oil and gas development in the CIAA. Oil and gas exploration and development of these lease parcels would incrementally increase the likelihood of releases of hazardous and solid wastes. If mitigation measures are properly applied for this action, then future impacts would be limited.

Potential Future Mitigation:

The WRFO RMPA, Appendix 6, Hazardous Materials Management Plan, page 6-6, addresses the use of fracturing fluids in oil and gas operations and the means by which they are regulated. Currently the WRFO is the lead oil and gas office for the White River, Kremmling and Little Snake Field Offices, which means that regardless of the field office to whom APDs are submitted, each one is reviewed by the WRFO staff under NEPA and current regulations. The management plan was included in the RMPA pursuant to BLM Instruction Memoranda (IM) Number WO-93-344 and CO-97-023, which requires that all NEPA documents list and describe any hazardous and extremely hazardous materials that will be produced, used, stored, transported, or disposed of as a result of a proposed project. Hazardous materials are those substances listed in the United States Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA’s) List of

Hazardous Substances (40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] Part 302) and extremely hazardous materials are those identified in the EPA's List of Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR Part 355). Compounds incorporated in the Clean Air Act Section 112(r) as the List of Substances for Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR Part 68) are also considered hazardous materials. Constituents identified on any of these lists that are expected to be used or produced by oil and gas activities are discussed in Appendix 6 of the WRFO RMPA. Site-specific mitigation measures, including the requirement to use BLM approved BMPs to protect against hazardous or solid wastes would be analyzed and added at the APD stage, as appropriate.

3.4.3.3 Lands with Wilderness Characteristics

Affected Environment:

Lands with wilderness characteristics are those lands that have been inventoried and determined by the BLM to contain wilderness characteristics as defined in section 2(c) of the Wilderness Act. These characteristics include the area's size, its apparent naturalness, and outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation. They may also include supplemental values. Section 201 of FLPMA requires the BLM to maintain an inventory of all public lands and their resources and other values, including wilderness characteristics.

These lands are not to be confused with other areas with wilderness characteristics identified and designated through the inventory and study processes authorized by Section 603 of FLPMA, and, prior to 2003, through the planning process authorized by Section 202 of FLPMA. Those lands are designated as either Wilderness Areas or Wilderness Study Areas.

In WRFO, lands with wilderness characteristics are separated into three management tiers: Tier 1 is managed primarily for protection of wilderness characteristics, Tier 2 is managed for multiple uses while reducing impacts to wilderness characteristics, and Tier 3 are managed to emphasize multiple uses over protection of wilderness characteristics. In WRFO, 12,400 acres of lease parcels are on Tier 1 Upper Coal Oil Rim and Big Ridge lands with wilderness characteristics, northeast and south of Rangely. An NSO stipulation WR-NSO-35 is applied to these areas. About 5,200 acres northwest of Rangely are on Tier 2 Upper Coal Oil Rim, Raven Ridge and Coal Oil Gulch LWCs. A CSU stipulation WR-CSU-23 is applied to these areas. Finally, about 3,700 acres south of Rangely are on Tier 3 Gilsonite Hills, Shavetail Wash, Banta Ridge and Blair Mountain/Greasewood lands with wilderness characteristics; in accordance to the RMPA these areas do not receive stipulations for wilderness characteristic protection.

In KFO, the majority of the Drowsy Water lands with wilderness characteristics northwest of Granby overlaps with lease parcels (about 7,000 acres). In accordance with the 2015 KFO RMP, specific stipulations for wilderness protection are not applied to these areas.

There are no lands with wilderness characteristics overlapping lease parcels in LSFO.

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Direct and Indirect Impacts:

Oil and gas development can create roads, structures, traffic and lighting which can decrease wilderness characteristics such as naturalness, solitude and unconfined recreation. In WRFO, the NSO stipulation on Tier 1 lands with wilderness characteristics will mitigate any impact to wilderness characteristics. The CSU stipulation on Tier 2 lands with wilderness characteristics can reduce impacts to wilderness characteristics, but will not completely eliminate them. Likewise, there can be impacts to lands in Tier 3 lands with wilderness characteristics in WRFO and the Drowsy Water LWC in KFO from development of these lease parcels.

For all areas, stipulations for protection of other resources, as well as COA's placed on APDs during development, can mitigate impacts even further.

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Cumulative Impacts:

Any possible future development of fluid mineral resources resulting from this lease sale would be in addition to the current level of development and other proposed projects.

Potential Future Mitigation:

Site-specific mitigation measures, including the requirement to use BLM approved BMPs to protect wilderness characteristics would be analyzed and added at the APD stage, as appropriate. Examples of mitigations on BLM parcels are: clustering development, directional drilling, siting roads and facilities in less sensitive areas, screening them with vegetation, installation of directional lighting, shrouds, and/ or lights with wavelengths in the blue, red, or yellow spectrums rather than white, and modifying facility shape and color.

3.4.3.4 Native American Religious Concerns

Affected Environment:

Studies in northwest Colorado indicate that human occupation of the area began at least 15,000 years ago. The earliest occupants, referred to as Paleo-Indian, were likely very migratory, following herds of large animals that were hunted as the primary source of food, especially protein. Vegetal resources may have also been used but research to date is uncertain as to the economic importance those resources. With the decline of larger animals some 8,000 years ago, the subsistence strategy shifted to smaller animals with an increasing focus on vegetal resources. This period is referred to in the literature as the Archaic Period, which lasted for some 4,000 6,000 years. Groups were likely still mobile though possibly not as much as the earlier occupants. By around A.D 300 other changes become apparent in the area, with smaller projectile points suggesting adoption of the bow and arrow, the appearance of the first ceramics and, in some areas, deliberate cultivation of various crops, most notably corn or, *Zea mize*. Groups were probably less mobile with a fixed territory within which they moved around following deer and elk during their migrations (*c.f.* Grady 1980, Hurlbett 1977). Vegetal resources continued to be important and were gathered as they became available. This approach to economics may have involved a central camp area, possibly occupied seasonally, where short trips were made to other areas to harvest desired plants or other resources. The reader is directed

to *Colorado Prehistory: A Context for the Northern Colorado River Basin* (Reed and Metcalf 1999) for a more comprehensive discussion of the prehistoric occupation of the area. The lack of prehistoric resources identified in the surrounding inventoried areas suggests that Native American use of the areas was very limited, likely transitory in nature and would not necessarily be conducive to places where sacred or culturally important sites would be expected.

Consultation was conducted by the three field offices with potentially interested Native American Tribes and can be found in section 1.4.1 Scoping and Chapter 4. No concerns have been identified at this time.

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Direct and Indirect Impacts:

Two prehistoric sites of Native American Concern located in Parcel 7055 in the LSFO, will be protected by applying lease stipulation CO-39 to protect cultural resources. Upon the identification of particular well pad locations additional consultation would likely be required, particularly if any cultural remains that can be identified as Native American are identified during project specific inventory.

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Cumulative Impacts:

Two prehistoric sites of Native American Concern located in Parcel 7055 in the LSFO, will be protected by applying lease stipulation CO-39 to protect cultural resources. There is a possibility to impact as yet unidentified areas of religious concern as a result of future lease development. If the Tribes who once occupied this area do identify areas of religious importance or significance the extent of loss of religious values would depend largely of the results of negotiations with all parties to see if project redesign can avoid those impacts. The loss of any areas of religious concern would likely result in a cumulative loss of the factors important in tribal heritage. The loss of values to the tribes would not be known unless or until those areas of religious significance are identified and evaluated. The tribes may consider those losses to be cumulative and quite severe in regards to the heritage of the affected tribes.

Potential Future Mitigation:

None anticipated.

3.4.3.5 Paleontological Resources

Affected Environment:

White River Field Office:

In the WRFO the proposed lease parcels are located on eleven different formations eight of which are classified as Potential Fossil Yield Classification (PFYC) 5 formations indicating that they are known to produce scientifically noteworthy fossil resources on a regular basis (*c.f.* Armstrong and Wolny 1989, Doi 1990). The PFYC formations are the Parachute Creek Member of the Green River formation, the Uintah Formation, The Lower Green River Formation, the

Upper Mesa Verde Group, The Iles Formation the Williams Fork Formation the Wasatch formation and the Wasatch Member of the Green River Formation (Tweto 1979).

Two formations involved are the Mancos Shale and the Segoe Sandstone-Buck Tongue of the Mancos shale (Tweto 1979) which are classified by the BLM as PFYC 3 formations. The PFYC 3 classification indicates that the potential for these formations to produce noteworthy vertebrate or invertebrate fossils is not particularly well known or that in this area they may not be known to produce noteworthy fossils.

The last formation is Quaternary alluvium (Tweto 1979) which is not known to produce fossils (*c.f.* Armstrong and Wolny 1989).

Little Snake Field Office:

The proposed lease parcels in the LSFO cover four geologic formations which are listed below:

Mancos Shale: classified in LSFO as a PFYC 3 formation. In other areas the Mancos Shale has been reported to produce vertebrate fossils such as mosasaurs and plesiosaurs, duckbill dinosaurs and portheus-like fish. More common finders are invertebrates such as ammonites, bryozoans clams, oysters, belemnites, crayfish burrows, fish scales an sharks teeth (Armstrong and Wolny 1989). At the present time no vertebrates are known from the Mancos shale in Moffat or Routt counties.

Iles Formation: classified in LSFO as a PFYC 3 formation. In some areas the Iles formation is known to produce vertebrate fossils including dinosaur bones, mammal and other smaller bones, turtles clams, oysters, ammonites gar scales, pelecypods and wood and plant impressions. (Armstrong and Wolny 1989).

Williams Fork Formation: in LSFO the Williams Fork is classified as a PFYC 5 formation. Fossils reported from the Williams Fork include multituberculates, eutherian, and marsupial mammals, dinosaurs such as hadrosaurs (duckbills), ceratopsians, crocodilians, turtles, champsosaurs, various reptiles including possible marine reptiles, sharks, fish invertebrates such as mollusks, gastropods and various plants including palms, wood, Auracaria (related to Norfolk Island pine) and other conifers, and leaf impressions from deciduous trees (Armstrong and Wolny 1989)

Lewis Shale: in LSFO the Lewis shale is classified as a PFYC 3 formation. Fossils reported seem to be limited consisting mostly of clams (inoceramux?) a baculite and unidentified micorfauna (Armstrong and Wolny 1989).

Kremmling Field Office:

The BLM has implemented a Potential Fossil Yield Classification (PFYC) system for classifying paleontological resources on public lands. Under the PFYC system, geologic units are classified from Class 1 to Class 5 based on the relative abundance of vertebrate fossils or uncommon invertebrate or plant fossils and their sensitivity to adverse impacts. A higher classification

number indicates a higher fossil yield potential and greater sensitivity to adverse impacts. The project area contains portions of geological formations known to produce high scientifically valuable fossils, resulting in PFYC 3 classification.

The six known formations affected, their PFYC values, and their known fossil types within the KFO proposed lease areas, are as follows (BLM Colorado State Office PFYC chart):

Volcanic Rocks in Northwestern Colorado – PFYC 1, Condition 3; with no known fossils.

Troublesome Formation - PFYC 4-5, Condition 1; Areas known to contain vertebrate fossils of mammals including rodents such as squirrels, rabbits, horned gophers, and horse, camels, artiodactyls, coprolite with fossil rodent skull, cats, insects and fossil hackberry seeds.

North Park Formation – PFYC 4-5, Condition 1; Areas with mammals, including the horse and camel.

Coalmont Formation – PFYC 3, Condition 2; Fish, fresh water fish, fishbones and scales, beetles and other insects, plant remains, pollen and spores, leaf and seed pod imprints, seams of coal, but no petrified wood or fossil logs are known, along with ammonites (marine mammals), baculites, nautilus, bivalves, clams, gastropods, mosasaurs (marine reptiles), scaphites (cephalopod), and oysters.

Basalt flows and associated tuff, breccia and conglomerate – PFYC 1, Condition 3; Areas where none is known.

Pierre Shale, undivided – PFYC 3, Condition 2; Areas are known to contain vertebrate fossils or noteworthy occurrences of invertebrate or plant fossils that include ammonites, baculites, nautilus, bivalves, clams, gastropods, mosasaurs, marine reptiles, scaphites, and oysters.

The PFYC 3 has geologic units containing a high occurrence of significant fossils. Vertebrate fossils or scientifically significant invertebrate or plant fossils are known to occur and have been documented, but may vary in occurrence and predictability.

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Direct and Indirect Impacts:

Issuance of an oil and gas lease, in and of itself, has no immediate direct or indirect impacts on fossil resources. However, when the lease holder seeks to develop the mineral rights conferred by the lease there is an increased potential to adversely impact fossil resources. Direct impacts can be the result of any actions that result in disturbance of the underlying rock formations and can involve crushing of fossil resources, especially smaller more fragile remains, displacement of fossil from their environmental context directly as a result of such disturbances as leveling a well pad, constructing access routes, burying pipelines for brining product to a sales point or excavating cuttings pits etc. The severity of the potential impacts depends in part on the particular formation involved with higher potential for impacts to fossils in PFYC 5 formations due to the greater likelihood of fossils being present. Further, PFYC 5 fossil bearing formations

are expected to produce more vertebrate and other scientifically noteworthy fossil resources which could increase the potential for adverse direct impacts.

PFYC 3 formations are considered less likely to produce scientifically noteworthy fossil resources, particularly the more rare vertebrate fossils and unique invertebrate fossils. That does not mean it is possible to rule out the presence of those fossils however. Should a scientifically noteworthy invertebrate or plant fossil be found in a PFYC 3 formation it would likely be of great scientific interest due in part the rarity of such finds. The loss of such rare fossil due to development would be considered a very adverse loss of regional scientific data.

The WRFO, LSFO and KFO sale parcels contain areas mapped as PFYC 3, 4 and 5 classification with formations that have a high potential to impact scientifically valuable fossil resources. Locations for proposed oil or gas well pads, pipelines, and associated infrastructure could directly adversely affect both surface and subsurface paleontological resources. The number of localities that could be impacted by various actions would directly correlate to the degree, nature, and quantity of surface-disturbing activities. Paleontological assessment and inventory is required at the time of development. Development of oil and gas resources could impact paleontological resources due to the surface disturbances associated with such development. Vertebrate or other scientifically significant fossils could be inadvertently damaged from disturbance if they were not identified and avoided or mitigated. Surface-disturbing activities could expose, dislodge, or damage paleontological resources and features that were not visible before surface disturbance. Increased access associated with new development would lead to increased access to paleontological sites.

Indirect impacts to fossil resources generally include loss of fossils from erosion where erosion measures are inadequate or reclamation is inadequate or unsuccessful. Erosion generally has greater impacts of smaller fossils which can be washed away and tumbles during rain or spring runoff events. Tumbling of smaller fossils can remove diagnostic features on fossils making adequate identification of the specimens impossible. Other losses can occur as a result of improved or increased access into the development area and the resultant increase in human activity in the area. Increased human activity in an area can potentially increase the incidence of unlawful collection of noteworthy fossil specimens such as vertebrate remains or unique plant or invertebrate remains. Fresh exposures of previously unexposed formations can cause weathering which allows fossils to crumble and erode as the natural weathering processes weakens the lithified material, including the included fossils. Smaller more fragile fossils like micro vertebrates are particularly vulnerable to loss under these conditions.

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Cumulative Impacts:

Cumulative impacts will be dependent on the formation where development occurs plus the surface area and depth of cutting into the formation that occurs during individual pad development. Large multiple well pads that require extensive excavations into the underlying formation will have a larger cumulative impact than wells that do not require as much excavation. The more underlying rock that is disturbed the more fossils that can potentially be exposed to crushing, displacement, and other losses. There is no way to accurately quantify the numbers of fossils potentially lost rather a percentage of the PFYC 5 acreage impacted by

construction must be estimated. There will likely be an increase in disturbed acreage in all formations as a result of development, if and when it occurs.

Potential Future Mitigation:

Potential future mitigation would be in accordance with WO-IM-2009-11 which includes but is not limited to:

- Predisturbance inventory of proposed pad, access road and pipeline infrastructure routes;
- Monitoring of all excavations in PFYC4 and PFYC 5 formations;
- Spot checking/monitoring of selected locations in PFYC or unknown formations;
- Preconstruction removal of larger exposed fossil resources identified during inventory;
- Potential relocation of facilities to avoid adverse impacts to fossil resources if appropriate and or feasible

Additional mitigation may be required but can only be determined by analysis on a case by case basis.

3.4.3.6 Social and Economic Conditions

Socioeconomics

Affected Environment

The proposed parcels for the May 2017 lease sale are located in Grand, Jackson, Moffat, Rio Blanco, Routt, Colorado. Accordingly, the socioeconomic study area includes the five Counties and the State of Colorado as the effects of the economic activity generated by the lease sale may impact the socioeconomic and fiscal conditions and within the counties and State. Specifically, the State of Colorado receives 49% of the total revenue associated with federal mineral leases, and this revenue is shared with the counties via various State budgeting processes.

Leasing mineral rights for the development of Federal minerals generates public revenue through the bonus bids paid at lease auctions and annual rents collected on leased parcels not held by production. Nominated parcels approved for leasing are offered by the BLM at a minimum rate of \$2.00 per acre at the lease sale. These sales are competitive and parcels with high potential for oil and gas production often command bonus bids in excess of the minimum bid. In addition to bonus bids, lessees are required to pay rent annually until production begins on the leased parcel, or until the lease expires. These rent payments are equal to \$1.50 an acre for the first five years and \$2.00 an acre for the second five years of the lease.

The State of Colorado receives 49% of the total revenue associated with federal mineral leases. Federal mineral lease revenue for the State of Colorado is divided as such: 48.3 percent of all state mineral lease rent and royalty receipts are sent to the State Education Fund (to fund K-12 education), up to \$65 million in FY 2009 – FY 2011, and growing at four percent per year thereafter. Any amounts greater than the upper limit flow to the Higher Education Capital Fund. Ten percent of all state mineral lease rent and royalty receipts are sent to the Colorado Water Conservation Board, up to \$13 million in FY 2009, and growing at four percent per year

thereafter. Any amounts greater than the upper limit flow to the Higher Education Capital Fund. 1.7 percent of all state mineral lease rent and royalty receipts are distributed directly to local school districts originating the revenue or providing residence to energy employees and their children. Forty percent of all state mineral lease rent and royalty receipts are sent to the Colorado Department of Local Affairs, which then distributes half of the total amount received to a grant program, designed to provide assistance with offsetting community impacts due to mining, and the remaining half directly to the counties and municipalities originating the Federal mineral lease revenue or providing residence to energy employees.

Bonus payments are allocated separately from rents and royalties, in the following manner: 50 percent of all state mineral lease bonus payments are allocated to two separate higher education trust funds: the "Revenues Fund" and the "Maintenance and Reserve Fund". The Revenues Fund receives the first \$50 million of bonus payments to pay debt service on outstanding higher education certificates of participation. The Maintenance and Reserve Fund receives 50 percent of any bonus payment allocations greater than \$50 million. These funds are designated for controlled maintenance on higher education facilities and other purposes. The remaining 50 percent of state mineral lease bonus payments are allocated to the Local Government Permanent Fund, which is designed to accumulate excess funds in trust for distribution in years during which Federal mineral lease revenues decline by ten percent or more from the preceding year.

During the lease period annual lease rents continue until one or more wells are drilled that result in production and associated royalties. The Federal oil and gas royalties on production from public domain minerals equal 12.5 percent of the value of production (43 CFR 3103.3.1).

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Direct and Indirect Impacts:

The direct effect of the proposed action would be the payments received from the leasing all or a subset of the 101,031.200 acres of federal mineral estate. Indirect effects that might result, should exploration and development of the leases occur, could include increased employment opportunities related to the oil and gas and service support industry in the region as well as the economic benefits to federal, state, and county governments related to lease payments, royalty payments, severance taxes, and property taxes. Other effects could include the potential for an increase in transportation, roads, and noise disturbance associated with development, and potential for change in property values due to development. These effects would apply to all public land users in the study area, and property owners adjacent to the proposed lease parcels.

Due to energy market volatility and the dynamics of the oil and gas industry it is not feasible to predict the exact effects of this action, as there are no guarantees that the leases will receive bids, and that any leased parcels will be explored or that exploration will result in discovery of viable fluid mineral production.

It is unknown when, where, how, or if future surface disturbing activities associated with oil and gas exploration and development such as well sites, roads, facilities, and associated infrastructure would be proposed. It is also not known how many wells, if any, would be drilled and/or completed, the types of technologies and equipment would be used and the types of infrastructure needed for production of oil and gas. Thus, the types, magnitude and duration of

potential impacts cannot be precisely quantified at this time, and would vary according to many factors. Therefore, any parcel where future drilling activity would take place would first require an Application for Permit to Drill and requisite NEPA analysis, in which site specific socioeconomic effects would be examined including any socioeconomic consequences resulting from disturbance and drilling on the leased parcel.

Environmental Justice:

Executive Order 12898 requires Federal agencies to assess projects to ensure there is no disproportionately high or adverse environmental, health, or safety impacts on minority and low income populations. A review of US Census data indicates that there are no environmental justice populations within the study area that meet the criteria for environmental justice consideration.

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Cumulative Impacts:

Any possible future development of fluid mineral resources resulting from this lease sale would be in addition to the current level of development, as examined in the affected environment.

Potential Future Mitigation: None

3.4.3.7 Visual Resources

Affected Environment:

By law, the BLM is responsible for managing public lands for multiple uses and is also responsible for ensuring that the scenic values of these public lands are considered before allowing uses that may have negative visual impacts. BLM accomplishes this through its Visual Resource Management (VRM) system, a system which involves inventorying scenic values and establishing management objectives for those values through the resource management planning process, and then evaluating proposed activities to determine whether they conform to the management objectives. The Bureau's VRM system helps to ensure that the actions taken on the public lands today will benefit the landscape and adjacent communities in the future.

An area's visual resources are assigned to management classes with established objectives:

- Class I Objective: To preserve the existing character of the landscape. The level of change to the characteristic landscape should be very low and must not attract attention
- Class II Objective: To retain the existing character of the landscape. The level of change to the characteristic landscape should be low
- Class III Objective: To partially retain the existing character of the landscape. The level of change to the characteristic landscape should be moderate.
- Class IV Objective: To provide for management activities which require major modification of the existing character of the landscape. The level of change to the characteristic landscape can be high.

VRM Classifications on these lease parcels range from Class II to Class IV on public lands. Private surface does not have a VRM classification. The existing visual environment on the lease parcels is summarized below.

White River Field Office:

The WRFO lease parcels include twenty-nine parcels with about 33, 586 acres of BLM surface and 380 acres of private surface within sixteen miles of the city of Rangely, Colorado. The terrain is mostly rolling hills and plateaus with low shrub and grass vegetation, and only scattered pinyon/juniper woodlands (Figure 3.4.3.7.1). Portions of six parcels are along the Highway 64 corridor, while the other parcels are visible to travelers on BLM and County roads in and around the parcels. The parcels have little to no man-made structures on them.

Another fifteen parcels have about 10, 515 acres of BLM surface and 920 acres of private surface in and around the Piceance Basin. This terrain tends to have higher hills and more pinyon/juniper woodlands than the Rangely-area parcels (Figure 3.4.3.7.2). The Piceance area parcels are not visible from towns or highways, but could be seen by travelers on BLM and County roads in and around the parcels. The parcels have little to no man-made structures on them.

About 12551 acres of the WRFO parcels south and west of Rangely and along County Road 103 are designated VRM Class II. About 29034 acres north and east of Rangely and in the Piceance are VRM Class III. About 2516 acres around Rangely are VRM Class IV. The 1300 acres of private surface do not have a VRM Classification.

Figure 3-10: Landscape of Parcel 7109 is representative of the Rangely-area parcels.

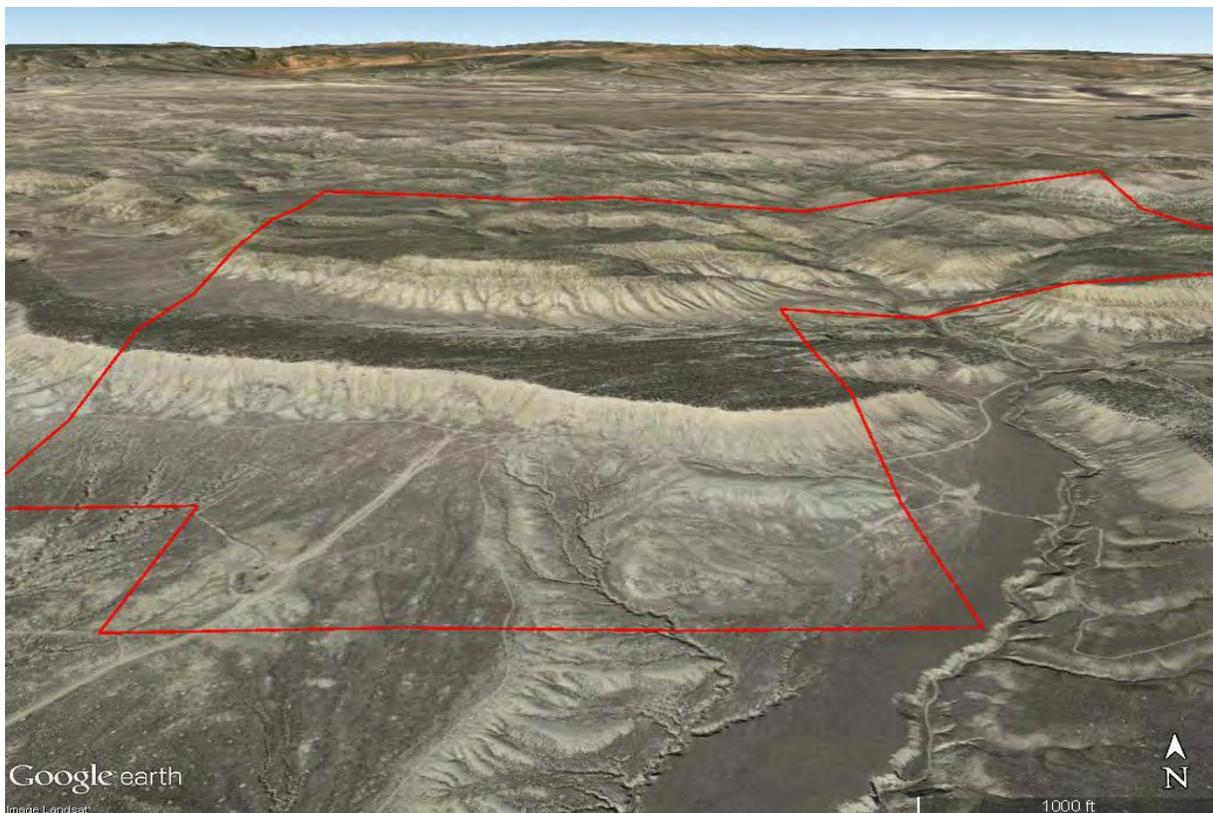


Figure 3-11: Landscape of Parcel 7872 is representative of the Piceance-area parcels.

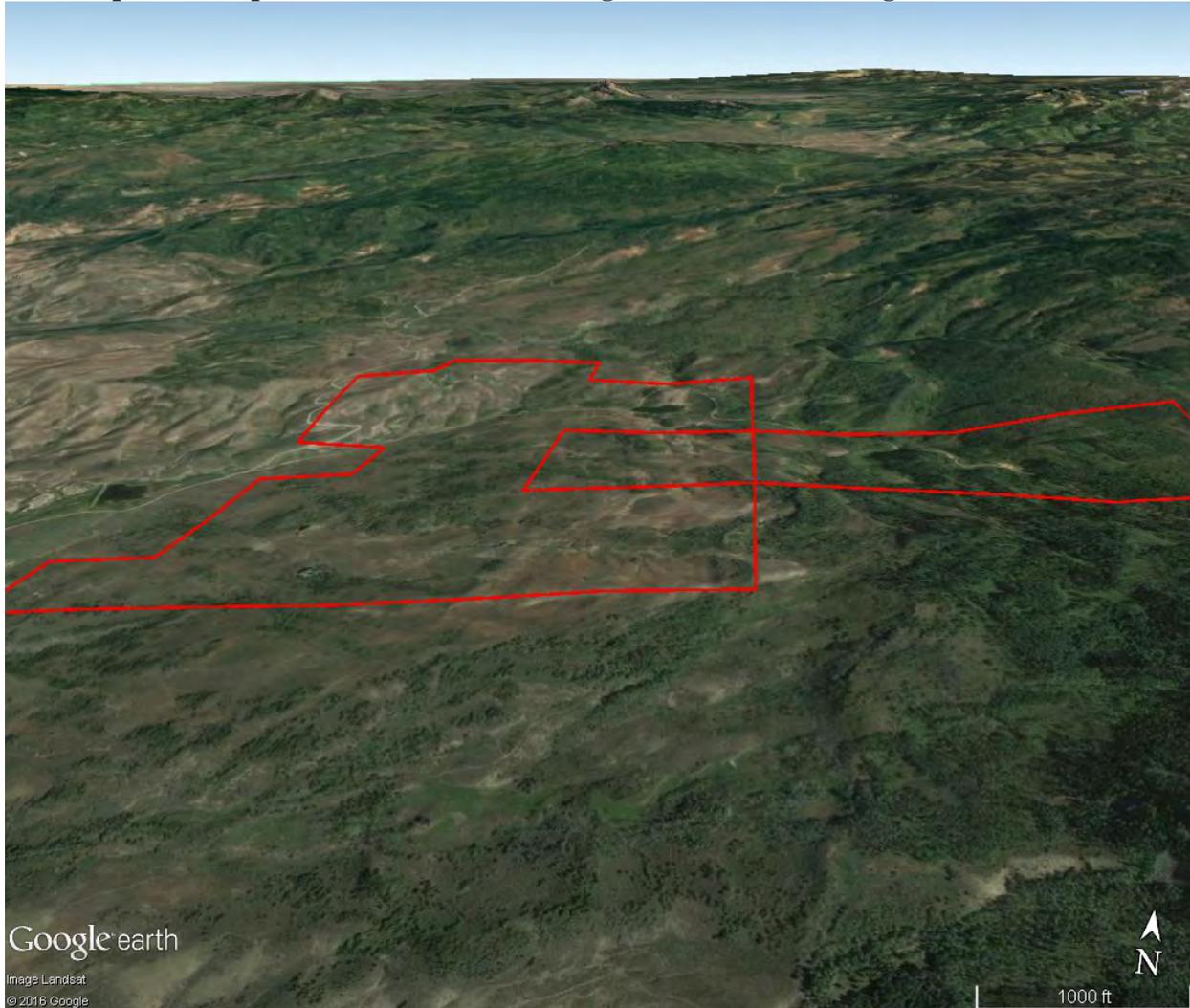


Little Snake Field Office:

These 30 parcels have about 4894 acres of BLM surface and 14160 acres of private surface in and around the 30 miles south and east of Craig, CO. This terrain is dominated by open valleys and rolling hills of grass, oak and sagebrush shrubland and scattered pinyon/juniper woodlands, transitioning to thicker conifer and aspen forests on higher elevations on eastern parcels (Figure 3.4.3.7.3). One parcel is along the Highway 317A corridor, two are along the Highway 131 corridor, and three along the I-40 corridor, while the rest could be seen by travelers on BLM and County roads in and around the parcels. The parcels have little to no man-made structures on them, with the exception of Parcel 7055 which overlaps with Foidel Creek Coal Mine.

About 1552 acres are VRM Class III, mostly along Highway 317A and southwest of Oak Creek. About 3342 acres are VRM Class IV, north and west of Oak Creek. The 14160 acres of private surface do not have a VRM Classification.

Figure 3-12: Landscape of Parcel 7848 (left) and 7847 (right) is representative of the LSFO parcels – open shrubland transitioning to thick forests at higher elevations.



Kremmling Field Office:

These 32 parcels have about 21926 acres of BLM surface and 14322 acres of private surface. Eighteen parcels are near Granby, CO, and have large areas visible from the town of Granby and I-40 and Highways 34 and 125 leading in and out of town. The terrain tends to be broad, open valleys with grasslands and low shrubs at lower elevations, with thick conifer and aspen forests on mountain peaks (Figure 3.4.3.7.4).

The other fourteen parcels inhabit similar open rolling valleys transitioning to high forested peaks. However, they are located at the southern edge of North Park and the north edge of Middle Park, far from towns or interstates, so do not have as many viewers as the Granby-area parcels. They are accessible by BLM and County roads in the area. All parcels have little to no man-made structures on them.

About 17140 acres are designated VRM Class II on the outskirts of Granby and near the Owl Mountain ridge north of Rand, CO. About 464 acres are VRM Class III on outskirts of Granby. About 4322 acres are VRM Class IV just north of I-40 near Granby. The 14322 acres of private surface do not have a VRM Classification.

Figure 3-13: Landscape of Parcel 7821 (foreground) and 7822 (background) is representative of the KFO parcels – open valleys transitioning to thick forested peaks.



Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Direct and Indirect Impacts:

The leasing of the proposed parcels in itself has no impact on visual resources. However, it is assumed that oil and gas exploration, development, and production would occur on parcels that are leased, and the development could affect landscape character.

For example, during construction, large trucks, cranes, and other large construction equipment would be present on the oil and gas site. Construction of the site, trenching, grading, surfacing, clearing, leveling, staging/parking area would modify the form and color of the land. During drilling, the drill rig would be lit at night, and flaring may take place, increasing its visibility on the landscape. These would be considered short-term impacts that would end when construction and drilling is completed.

Access roads connecting pads may need to be constructed (in areas where no roads presently exist) or improved upon (in areas where existing roads are present). New roads and well pads would create a linear, exposed soil route, and are often maintained for the life of the wells. Buried pipelines create linear, exposed soil routes, but are reclaimed to vegetation following

construction. Production facilities such as produced water, condensate or oil storage tanks could provide a strong vertical and horizontal visual contrast in form and line to the characteristic landscape and vegetation. Processing plants can likewise have strong vertical and horizontal contrasts, and could be illuminated during the night resulting in diffuse nighttime color contrasts over the long-term and minor reduction in night sky visibility and naturalness. The magnitude of these contrasts would depend on several factors including time of day, season, density, and extent of leasable mineral production facilities.

Since oil and gas well, pipeline and road locations cannot be accurately determined at the leasing stage, it is not possible to accurately predict the visual impacts. In addition, the multitude of key viewing points across all parcels make detailed visual analysis of the entire project impractical. If an APD is submitted, a site specific analysis for proposed development would be conducted. The analysis stage involves determining whether the potential visual impacts from proposed surface-disturbing activities or developments will meet the management objectives established for the area, or whether design adjustments will be required. A visual contrast rating process is used for this analysis, which involves comparing the project features with the major features in the existing landscape using the basic design elements of form, line, color, and texture. This process is described in BLM Handbook H-8431-1, Visual Resource Contrast Rating. The analysis can then be used as a guide for resolving visual impacts. Once every attempt is made to reduce visual impacts, BLM managers can decide whether to accept or deny project proposals. Managers also have the option of attaching additional mitigation stipulations to bring the proposal into compliance.

In WRFO, parcels within VRM Class II within the Dinosaur Trail MLP area were stipulated with WR-CSU-26, to ensure development meets the VRM Class II standards. In KFO, where appropriate, parcels were stipulated with KFO-CSU-15, to ensure development met the designated VRM Class standards, KFO-CSU-16, to restrict development from view of backcountry, scenic, or historic byways, KFO-CSU-17 and KFO-CSU-18, to restrict development from view of state and US highways and ensure reclamation, KFO-CSU-21, to restrict development from view of socially and economically important river segments, and KFO-CSU-22, to restrict development from view of significant residential communities. These stipulations will decrease visual impacts in these visually sensitive areas, and could make oil and gas development more restricted or costly.

Detailed environmental consequences analysis for Rocky Mountain National Park and Dinosaur National Monument:

In their September 2016 scoping comments, Rocky Mountain National Park (RMNP) and Dinosaur National Monument (DNM) requested a detailed visual impact analysis of the lease sale and subsequent development on important park viewpoints. As described earlier in the EA, leasing of the proposed parcels in itself has no impact on visual resources. Subsequent development could affect landscape character, but without specific well, pipeline and road locations and design plans, visual impacts cannot be precisely determined. However, the analysis below helps determine the likely range of visual impacts.

BLM analyzes potential visual impacts through a contrast rating system. The contrast, or difference, between project features (form, line, color, and texture) and existing scenery features at critical viewpoints, also called key observation points (KOP), is recorded. The size of the contrast, and the number of visitors which see it, determine the extent of the visual impact.

RMNP has suggested Shadow Mountain Lookout Tower as RMNP KOP #1, and Medicine Bow Curve and Alpine Visitor Center as RMNP KOP #2. DNM did not identify specific KOPs to use in the visual analysis, so BLM chose the intersection of Hwy 40 and Harper’s Corner Road as DNM KOP #1, and Martha’s Peak as DNM KOP #2.

To determine the likely range of visual impact of possible development on the lease parcels, BLM identified whether the KOPs were within line-of-sight of the lease parcels, and if so, calculated the maximum percent of an observer’s field of view at that KOP which would be changed by an example well pad and road, assuming no mitigations are applied. A normal human field of view is 180 degrees from side-to-side, and 135 degrees vertically (Wikipedia). BLM calculated the percent of the field of view that would be taken up by an example well pad which is 400 feet long, with a visual height of 30 feet to account for cuts, fills, and production equipment. BLM also calculated the percent of the field of view that would be taken up by an example road which is 1 mile long, with a vertical depth of 20 feet to account for cuts and fills. The amount of visual space taken up by each example well pad and road is scaled by their distance from the KOPs. The visual impact from each KOP is summarized in Table 3.4.3.7.1, and detailed below.

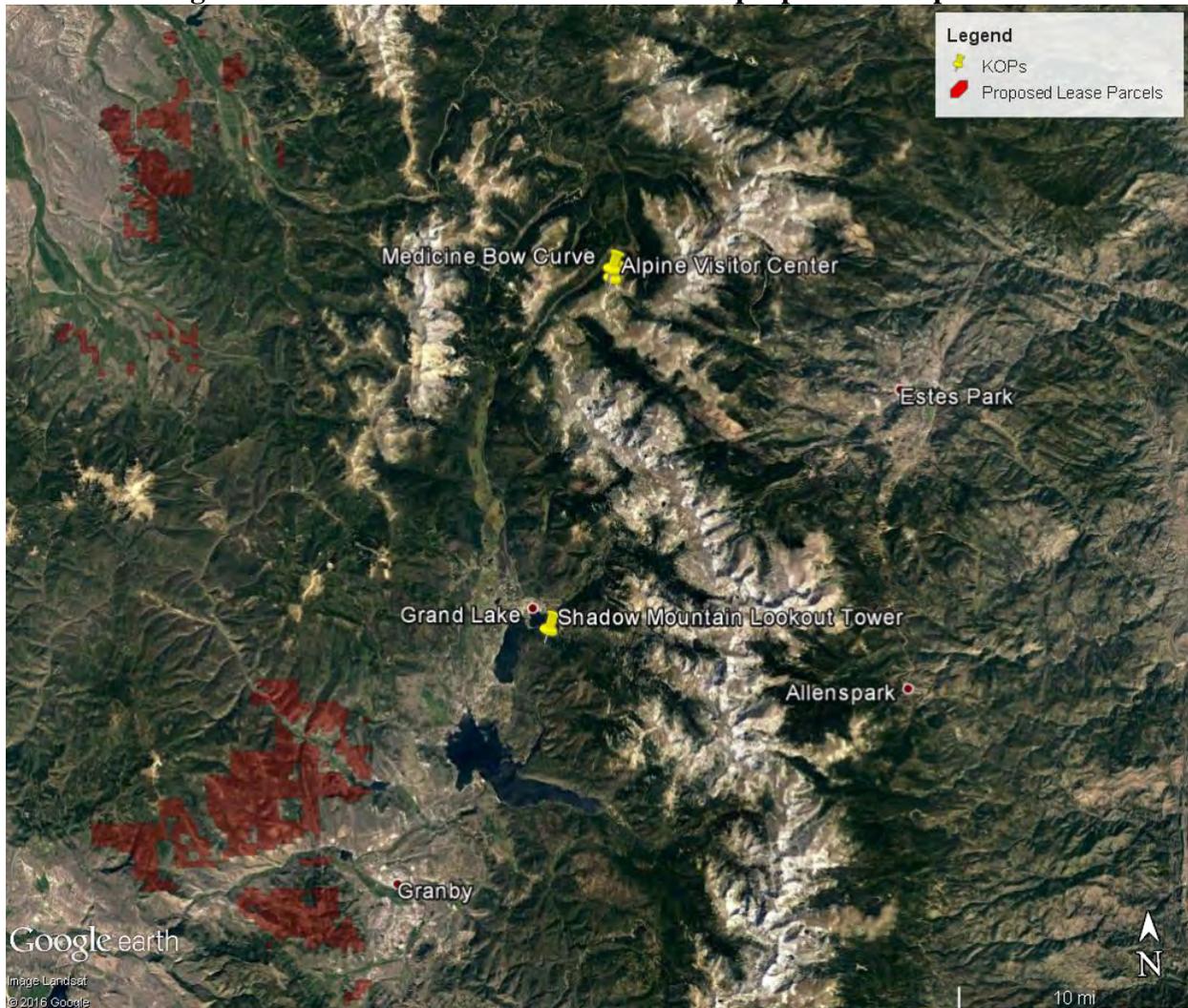
Table 3-31

KOP	% of view taken by example well pad	% of view taken by example road
RMNP KOP #1	0.00009%	0.0008%
RMNP KOP #2	0	0
DNM KOP #1	0.0003%	0.003%
DNM KOP #2	0.00003%	0.0002%

RMNP KOP #1

RMNP’s Shadow Mountain Lookout Tower is a historical fire observation post and current hiking destination on the southwest corner of the Park. It has an elevation of 9923 feet, is within line-of-sight of the Granby-area lease parcels to the southwest (Figures 3.4.3.7.5-7), and is only accessible to hikers. The closest lease parcel, Parcel 7857, is 8.0 miles away. At that distance, view of the lease parcel area is a muted blur of blues, greens and browns on the hillsides, with no distinct lines or textures. Line-of-sight to the other KFO lease parcels to the northwest are blocked by peaks such as Bowen Mountain (12,524 feet) and Cascade Mountain (12,303 feet).

Figure 3.14 RMNP KOP's in relation to the proposed lease parcels.



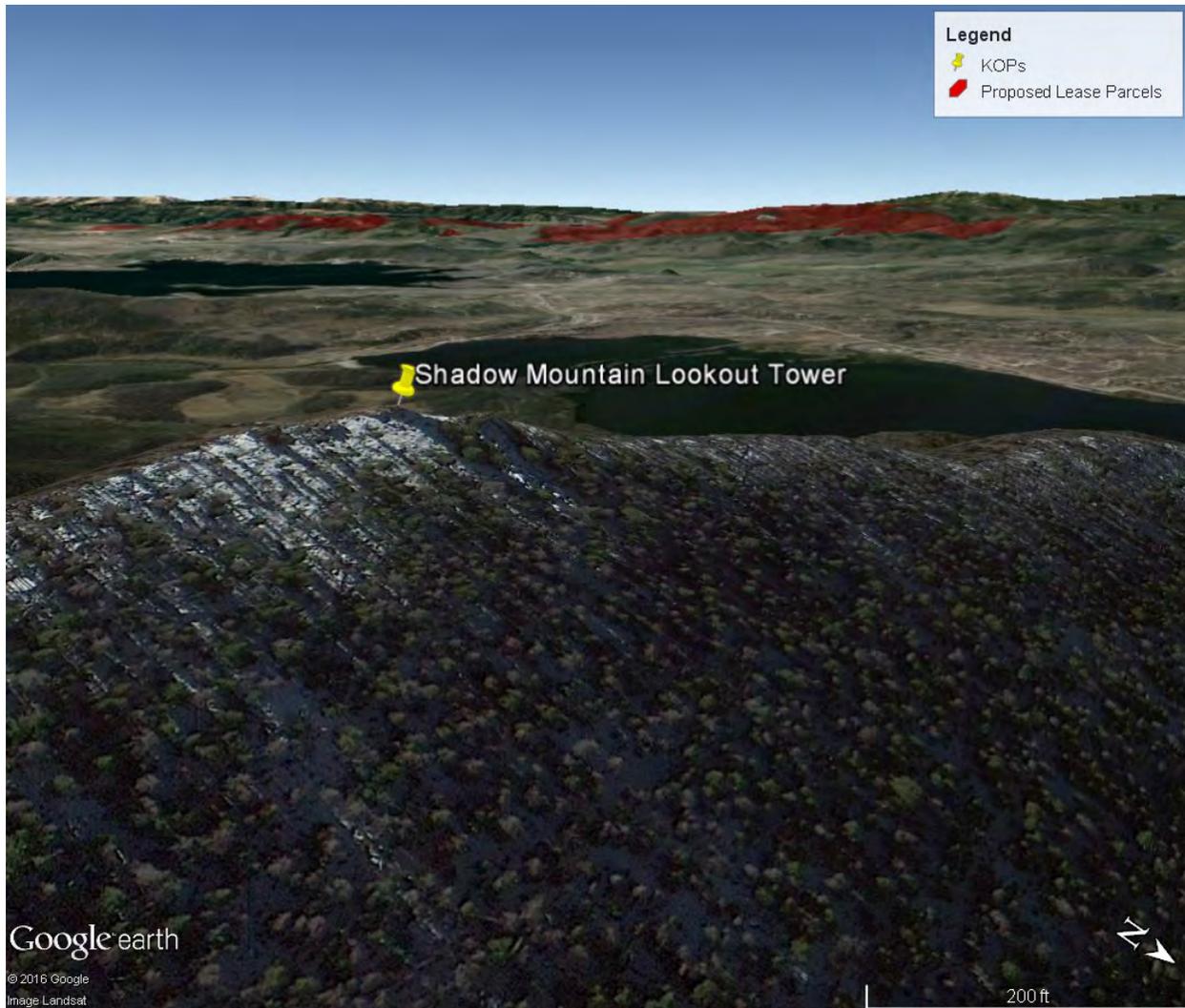


Figure 3.-15 Landscape of the RMNP KOP #1, facing southwest. The lookout tower is in the foreground, Lake Granby is in the mid-ground, and the proposed May 2017 lease parcels are shaded red in the background.



Figure 3-16 Photo from Shadow Mountain Lookout Tower (photo courtesy www.firelookout.org).

The 2015 KFO RMP EIS analyzed visual impacts as a result of oil and gas leasing and development, and found visual impacts could occur. The National Park Service had no comments on the RMP EIS. Portions of some lease parcels within line-of-sight of RMNP KOP #1 have stipulations KFO-CSU-15, KFO-CSU-16, KFO-CSU-17, KFO-CSU-18, KFO-CSU-21 and KFO-CSU-22, which all restrict visual impacts to some extent. Areas without these stipulations could still receive visual mitigations as Conditions of Approval to an APD.

The largest visual impact would be from a well pad and road located within line-of-sight and at the closest distance to the KOP, approximately 8 miles. An example well pad would take up about 0.54 degrees by 0.04 degrees, or 0.00009% of the field of view. Similarly, an example road would take up about 7 degrees by 0.03 degrees, or 0.0008% of the field of view. Any common visual mitigations such as screening the project with topography or vegetation, completing interim reclamation, and painting equipment to match the landscape, would decrease the visual impact even further.

RMNP KOP #2

RMNP's Alpine Visitor Center is located in the northwest end of the park, at 11,796 feet above sea level. Medicine Bow Curve is 0.4 miles northwest, on Trail Ridge Road leading to the Visitor Center. These are 15 miles to the closest May 2017 lease parcel, Parcel 7868 (Figure 3.4.3.7.5). An estimated 4300 vehicles drive the Medicine Bow Curve each day in the summer months (CDOTa).

The Medicine Bow Curve and Alpine Visitor Center KOP has no line-of-sight with any of the lease parcels, and as such will have no direct visual impact from development on the lease parcels. The KOP's elevation is 11,796 feet, and it is surrounded by peaks over 12,000 feet to the south and west. Notable peaks blocking the view are Trail Ridge (12,273 feet), Mt. Richthofen (12,951 feet), Specimen Mountain (12,494 feet), and Lulu Mountain (12,228 feet). Figures 3.4.3.7.8 and 3.4.3.7.9 illustrate the view to the south and west of the KOP.

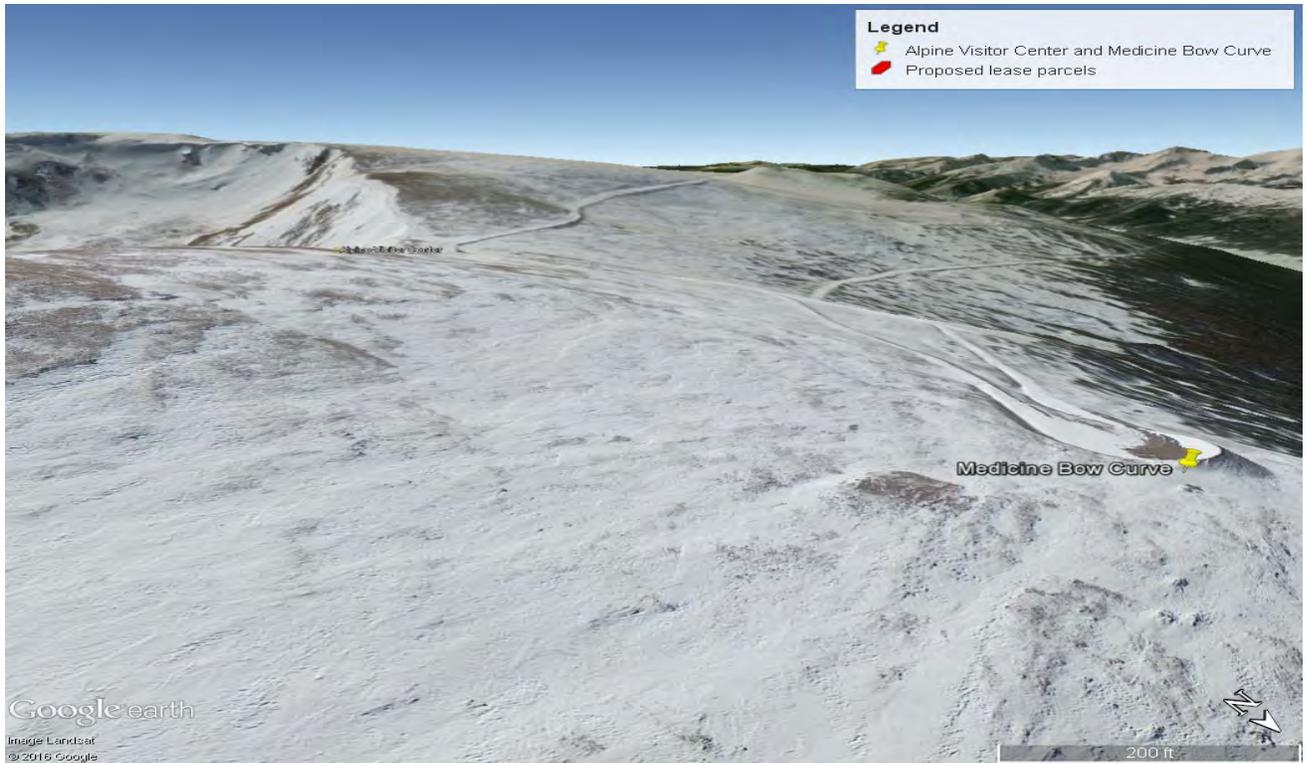


Figure 3-16 Landscape of the RMNP KOP #2, facing southwest. Lease parcels are on the other side of the mountains in the distance.

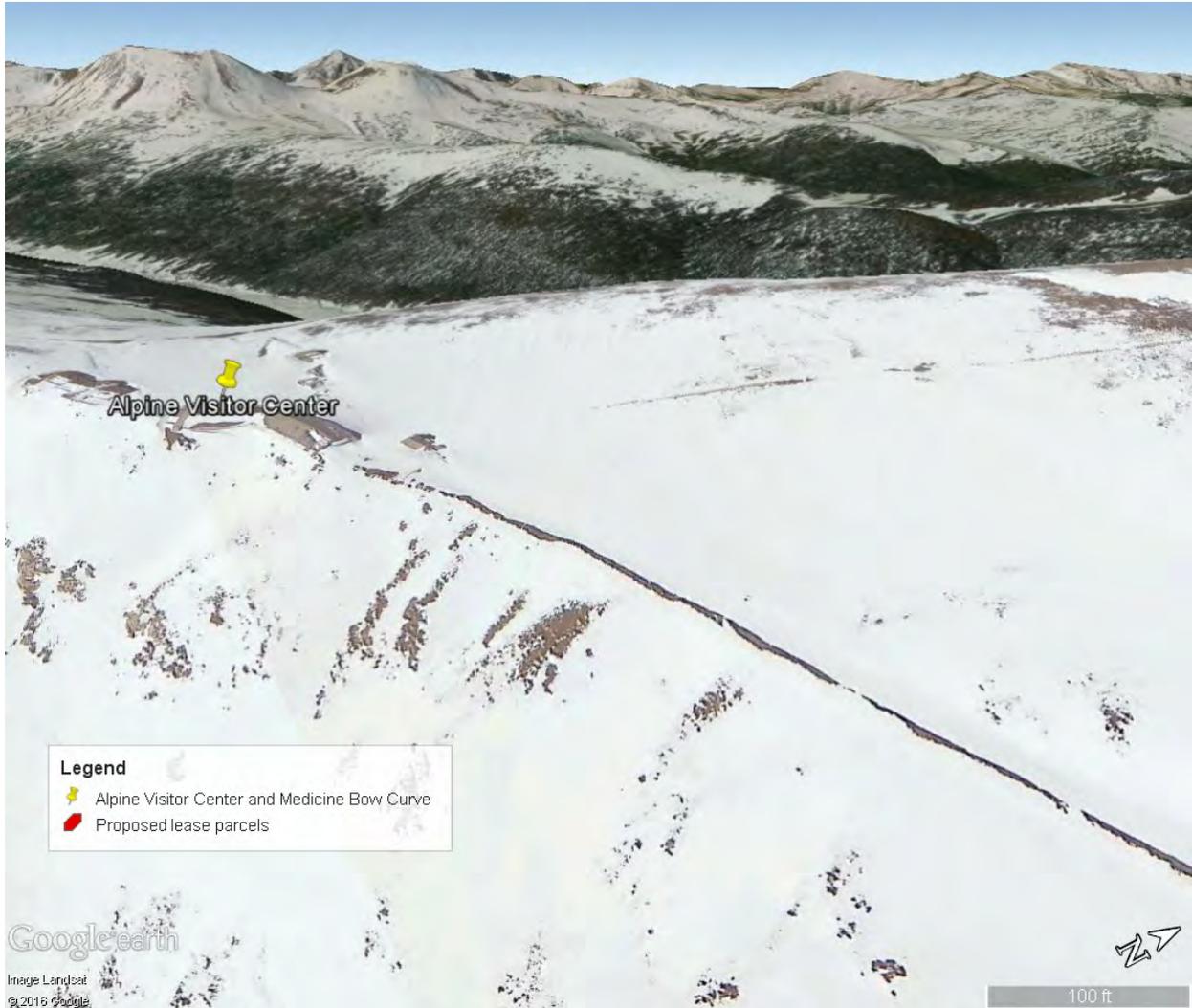


Figure 3-17 Landscape of the Alpine Visitor Center (RMNP KOP #2), facing west. Lease parcels are on the other side of the mountains in the distance. (Medicine Bow Curve is just off screen).

DNM KOP #1

DNM did not identify specific KOPs to use during visual analysis. The Dinosaur Quarry Visitor Center is at an elevation of 4803 feet, and higher ridges such as Raven Ridge North (6071 feet) block line-of-sight to the proposed lease parcels to the south. Harper's Corner viewpoint, at 7589 feet elevation and 22 miles from the closest lease parcel, is similarly blocked from line-of-sight by other ridges such as Buena Vista Peak (8580 feet).

BLM chose to analyze as DNM KOP #1 the view from the intersection of Hwy 40 and Harper's Corner Road, which is within 5 miles and line-of-sight to parcels 7890, 7893, and 7090, within the Dinosaur Trail MLP (Figure 3.4.3.7.10 and 11). Approximately 1100 vehicles travel through this intersection daily (CDOTb). Views of the lease parcels from this distance consist of blurred tans and greens, with no distinct line or texture. Travelers on Highway 40 are not in a secluded landscape, rather, the town of Dinosaur is just one mile west.

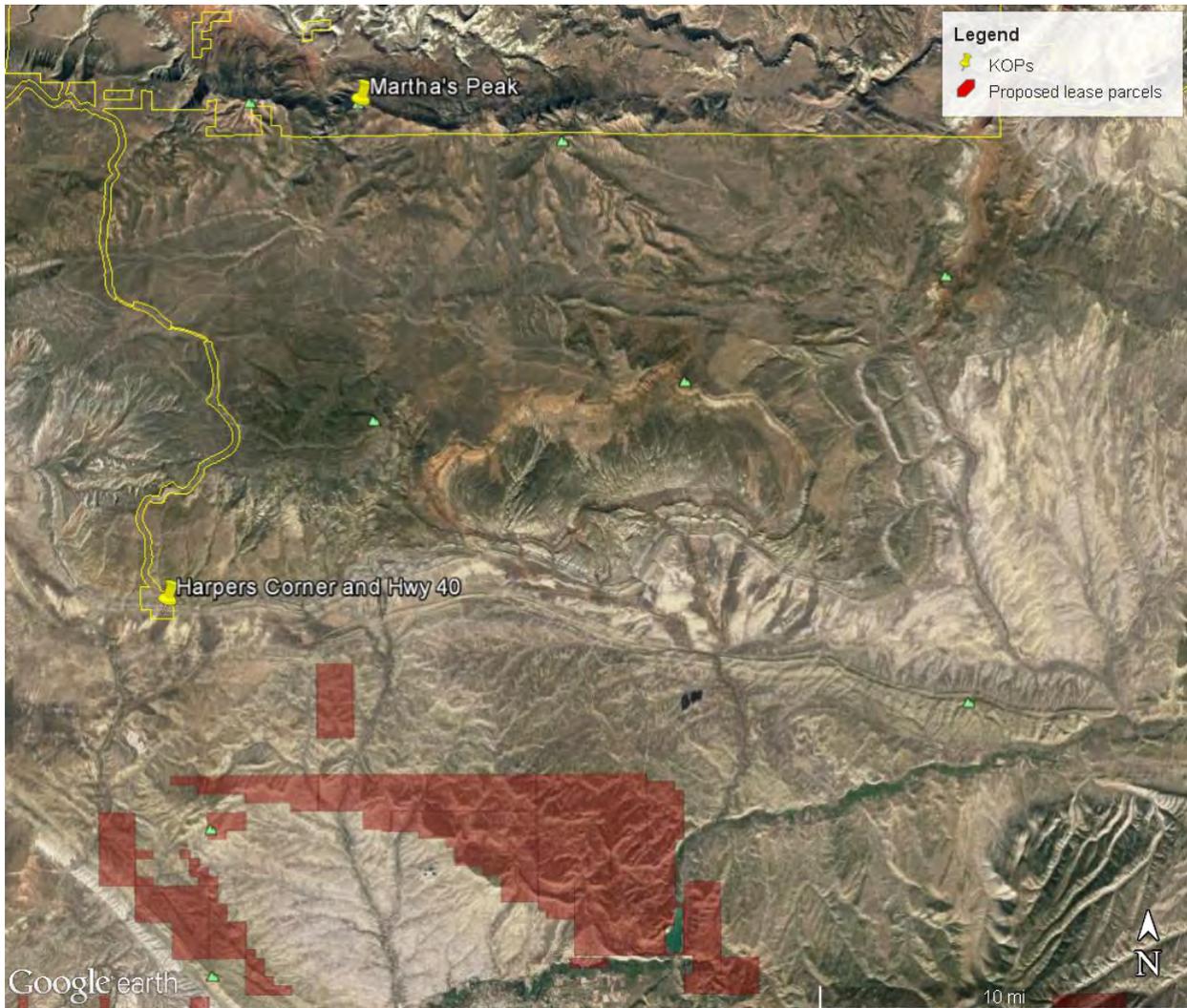


Figure 3-18 DNM KOP's in relation to proposed lease parcels.

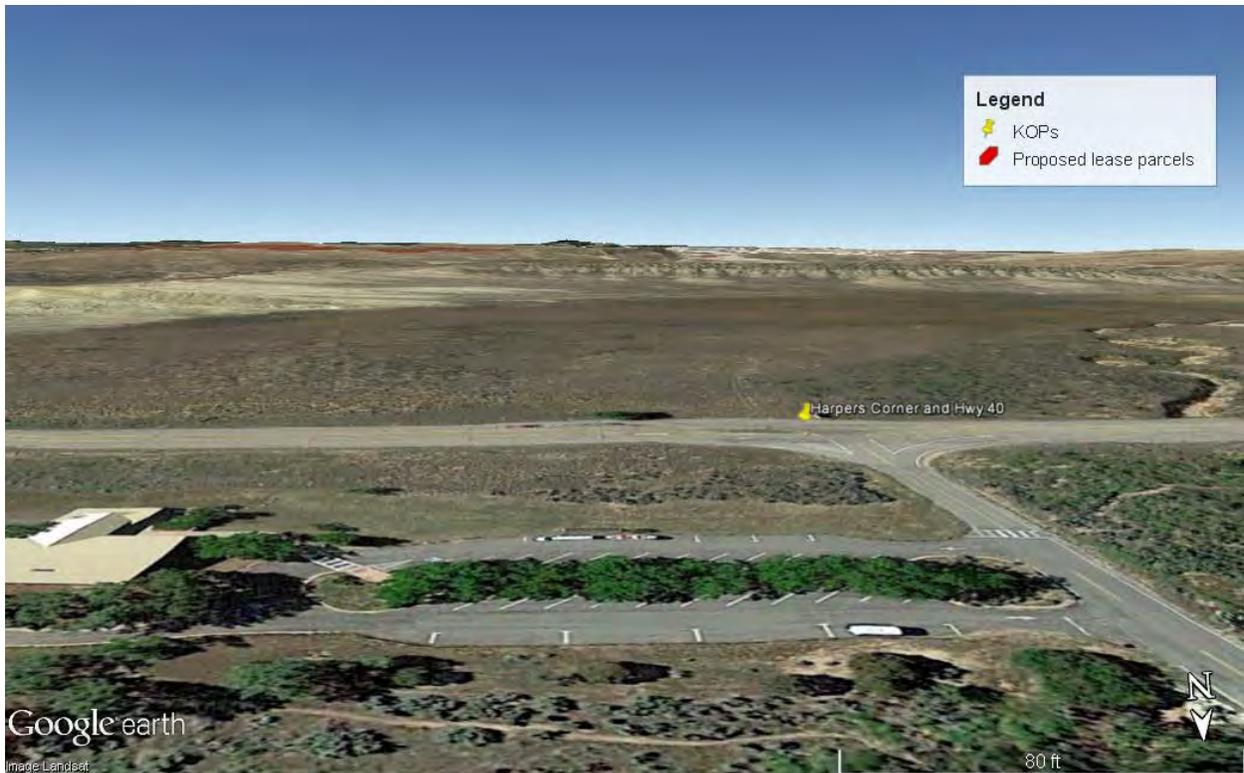


Figure 3-19 Landscape of the intersection of DNM KOP #1, facing south. Lease parcels are red-shaded polygons near the horizon.

The WRFO RMPA EIS and Dinosaur Trail MLP analyzed visual impacts of oil and gas development to the south of DNM. Fourteen lease parcels within the Dinosaur Trail MLP are partially located on VRM Class II, and have stipulation WR-CS-26 requiring operators to submit a plan to reduce visual and sound impacts prior to development. Lease notice WR-LN- 14 was applied to inform lessees that additional resource protection measures may be required to reduce environmental impacts within the MLP area. All areas can receive visual mitigations as Conditions of Approval to an APD.

The largest visual impact would be from a well pad and road located within line-of-sight and at the closest distance to the KOP, approximately 4.4. Nighttime lighting with no mitigations could be visible to the KOP from this distance. For daytime views, an example well pad would take up about 0.98 degrees by 0.07 degrees, or 0.0003% of the field of view. Similarly, an example road would take up about 13 degrees by 0.05 degrees, or 0.003% of the field of view. Any common visual mitigations such as screening the project with topography or vegetation, completing interim reclamation, requiring downcast lighting, and painting equipment to match the landscape, would decrease the visual impact even further.

DNM KOP #2

Finally, DNM expressed concern about views from high elevation vistas on the southern border, so BLM also analyzed DNM KOP #2, Martha's Peak, 15 miles from the closest parcel, Parcel 7096 (Figure 3.4.3.7.10 and 12). There are no roads leading to Martha's Peak, so the only

observers would be occasional hikers. Views of the lease parcels from this distance consist of blurred tans and greens, with no distinct line or texture.



Figure 3-20 Landscape of DNM KOP #2, facing south. Lease parcels are red shaded polygons near the horizon.

The WRFO RMPA EIS and Dinosaur Trail MLP analyzed visual impacts of oil and gas development to the south of DNM. Fourteen lease parcels within the Dinosaur Trail MLP are partially located on VRM Class II, and have stipulation WR-CS-26 requiring operators to submit a plan to reduce visual and sound impacts prior to development. Lease notice WR-LN- 14 was applied to inform lessees that additional resource protection measures may be required to reduce environmental impacts within the MLP area. All areas can receive visual mitigations as Conditions of Approval to an APD.

The largest visual impact would be from a well pad and road located within line-of-sight and at the closest distance to the KOP, approximately 15 miles. Nighttime lighting with no mitigations could be visible to the KOP from this distance. For daytime views, an example well pad would

take up about 0.29 degrees by 0.02 degrees, or 0.00003% of the field of view. Similarly, an example road would take up about 3.8 degrees by 0.01 degrees, or 0.0002% of the field of view. Any common visual mitigations such as screening the project with topography or vegetation, completing interim reclamation, requiring downcast lighting, and painting equipment to match the landscape, would decrease the visual impact even further.

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Cumulative Impacts:

The CIAA for visual resources is the boundaries of WRFO, LSFO, and KFO. Impacts on visual resources would occur from private land improvements, mining, oil and gas development, motorized recreation, and commercial activities in the CIAA. Oil and gas exploration and development of the proposed lease parcels would incrementally increase the likelihood of impacts to visual resources.

No Surface Occupancy stipulations to protect other resources could move development off lease parcels and onto neighboring areas. While this would change the location of impacts, it is difficult at the leasing stage to determine how or if it could change the intensity of impacts.

Potential Future Mitigation:

Site-specific mitigation measures, including the requirement to use BLM approved BMPs to protect visual resources would be analyzed and added at the APD stage, as appropriate. Examples of mitigations on BLM parcels are: siting roads and facilities in less sensitive areas, screening them with vegetation, installation of directional lighting, shrouds, and/ or lights with wavelengths in the blue, red, or yellow spectrums rather than white, and modifying facility shape and color. On split-estate parcels, surface owners can negotiate with oil and gas operators for visual mitigations if they wish.

3.4.4 Resource Uses

3.4.4.1 Access and Transportation

Affected Environment:

The lease parcels have a mix of access available. Some have dirt and paved roads running through, while some are currently only accessible by foot. Surface ownership ranges from BLM, private, and other surface owners, and vehicle traffic may go through both on-parcel and neighboring surface owners. All RMPs allow for roads to be built and maintained for administrative or specifically approved uses, including oil and gas development.

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Direct and Indirect Impacts:

It is unknown exactly where and how the transportation system may be impacted by the leasing and subsequent oil and gas development of these parcels. It is assumed that this activity would occur in and near the proposed lease parcels. It is also assumed that existing roads would be upgraded and used for the majority of access to oil and gas developments and potentially new roads, typically short spur roads, would be constructed to reach well pads, pipelines, and other

associated facilities. It is assumed that traffic volumes would increase in areas near and in the proposed leased parcels once these parcels are explored and developed, but which roads may be proposed for use, or if new roads would be proposed is unknown. Typically traffic volumes and heavy equipment use on roads to access and construct any new developments increase during the short 3 to 6 month duration of constructing and drilling the well pads. After interim reclamation and during the production phase traffic volumes typically decrease.

Any access across private, state, or federal surface other than BLM would have to be negotiated between the surface owner and oil and gas operator. Often local government agencies also require road design, vehicle type, and permit fees for industrial traffic.

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Cumulative Impacts:

Combined with other existing traffic, traffic volumes are expected to incrementally increase during the development of these oil and gas leases. Overall, the transportation system may be upgraded to improve the quality of transportation system routes in areas associated with use by oil and gas traffic.

No Surface Occupancy stipulations to protect other resources could move development off lease parcels and onto neighboring areas. While this would change the location of impacts, it is difficult at the leasing stage to determine how or if it could change the intensity of impacts.

Potential Future Mitigation:

Site-specific mitigation measures on BLM lands, including the requirement to use BLM approved BMPs to protect access and transportation would be analyzed and added at the APD stage, as appropriate. Other surface owners may negotiate BMPs to protect access and transportation resources as they desire.

3.4.4.2 Livestock Operations

Affected Environment:

Lease parcels occur within 58 different livestock grazing allotments administered by the BLM WRFO, KFO and LSFO. The grazing allotments and associated overlapping lease parcels are listed below in Table 4.

Table 3-32 WRFO, LSFO, KFO Grazing Allotments that overlap with Lease Sale Parcels.

Allotment Number, Name	Parcels within or intersecting this allotment	Field office
06024, Fawn Creek	7845	WRFO
06027, Square S	7858, 7871	WRFO
06029, Black Sulphur	7844, 7845,7858	WRFO
06030, Yellow Crk.	7861, 7869, 7871, 7873	WRFO

06031, Duck Crk.	6723, 7861, 7862, 7864, 7869, 7873	WRFO
06032, Spring Crk.	6723, 7099, 7114, 7863, 7864, 7865, 7866, 7877	WRFO
06036, Greasewood	7872, 7873	WRFO
06041, Lower Fletcher Draw	7098, 7114	WRFO
06308, Artesia	6571, 7090,7096,7124,7890,7893,7902,7904	WRFO
06311, State Line	6560, 6566, 6574, 6790, 7886	WRFO
06312, Raven Ridge	6560, 7902, 7904	WRFO
06313, Coal Oil Basin	6558, 6571	WRFO
06314, Raven Park	7097, 7098, 7099, 7105, 7107, 7108, 7109, 7110, 7111, 7124, 7890	WRFO
06316, Spooky Mtn.	7097, 7107, 7108, 7110, 7111, 7124, 7876	WRFO
06340, Shavetail Gulch	7891	WRFO
06343, Banta Flats	7860,7891,7892	WRFO
06344, Weaver Ridge	7860	WRFO
06346, Twin Buttes	7860	WRFO
06349, Cathedral Bluffs	7859, 7866	WRFO
04131, Badger Cr.	6979	LSFO
04144, Berry Gulch	7883	LSFO
02686, Bull Hill	7846	LSFO
04422, Colowyo Common	7834	LSFO
04167, Foidel Cr.	7884, 7875, 7121, 7895, 7896	LSFO
04158, Hillberry Mtn.	7882	LSFO
04644, Little Trout Cr.	7875, 7880, 7896	LSFO
04656, Lower Bear Gulch	7015, 7121, 7875, 7881, 7897	LSFO
04199, Lower Deer Cr.	7870	LSFO
04172, Lower Middle Cr.	7875, 7884	LSFO
04198, Middle Deer Cr.	7870	LSFO
04125, Moffat Oil Field	6979	LSFO
04098, Morgan Cr.	7848, 7847	LSFO
04189, N Hunt Cr.	7895	LSFO
04171, Rattlesnake Butte	7875	LSFO
04640, State Block Sect 15	7878, 7888	LSFO
04170, Trout Cr.	7875,7880, 7896,7897, 7881	LSFO
04165, Upper Fish Cr.	7015, 7121	LSFO

04166, Upper Middle Cr.	7121	LSFO
04169, Upper Trout Cr.	7897	LSFO
04426, Upper Wilson Cr.	7833	LSFO
04164, W Fish Cr.	7879	LSFO
07012, Owl Creek Lease	7828, 7841, 7842, 7851	KFO
07032, Deer Creek	7842, 7851	KFO
07501, C Lazy U	7821, 7822, 7824	KFO
07509, Weimer	7838, 7839, 7840	KFO
07510, Thompson	7836, 7838, 7840	KFO
07511, Forster B	7823, 7824, 7825, 7826, 7835	KFO
07513, Ainsley	7821, 7857	KFO
07523, Sheriff A	7819	KFO
07527, Sheriff B	7825, 7826, 7835, 7836, 7838	KFO
07529, Linke	7817, 7818, 7819, 7820	KFO
07530, Linke	7817	KFO
07532, Murphy A	7817, 7818	KFO
07565, Brown	7816	KFO
07579, Sinkovits	7818, 7819, 7822, 7823, 7824, 7825, 7826, 7827	KFO
07588, Wheatley D	7814	KFO
07589, Forster A	7826	KFO
07751, Murray	7857	KFO

Most of the permitted livestock grazing use occurs during the spring, summer, and fall but some of the permitted livestock use in these allotments also includes winter grazing. Throughout these allotments there are long term trend monitoring sites and various range improvement projects including fences, corrals, and water developments; all of which could potentially be impacted by oil and gas development activities.

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Direct and Indirect Impacts:

The actual amount of direct and indirect effects to livestock grazing in any given allotment cannot be predicted until the site-specific APD stage of development. General direct effects on livestock grazing would be forage loss associated with vegetation removal and disturbance to livestock with potential for conflicts between these two resource uses. The amount of forage loss would vary based on the productivity of the affected range site prior to disturbance, the distance of that site from livestock water sources and the topography of the site. Livestock make the most use of areas less than one mile from water sources and areas with gentle topography. In areas where development occurs more than a mile from water sources or on steeper slopes, forage losses resulting from development would have less impact on livestock grazing. Interim

reclamation of portions of each area disturbed for oil and gas development would reduce forage losses as vegetation re-establishes. After successful final reclamation, herbaceous forage production would likely be slightly higher than pre-disturbance levels until woody vegetation reestablishes.

Indirectly there would be additional forage losses associated with dust deposition on vegetation adjacent to roads or the pad/facility during its development. Dust coated vegetation tends to be less palatable to grazing animals including livestock. Additionally, during periods of intensive development livestock may tend to avoid the area due to the increased activity and noise levels.

Rangeland improvements such as fences, corrals, and watering facilities could be impacted by road and well pad construction though most such situations would be mitigated by moving the road or well pad or reconstructing the range improvement as part of the development action. Placement of facilities near rangeland improvement projects could compromise their usefulness, particularly during the development stage. Where well pads are placed near water sources, there is an increased potential for stock to use the well pad areas for resting, and rubbing on facilities. This increases the potential for livestock to be exposed to various drilling related hazards.

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Cumulative Impacts:

Where development occurs there would be temporary, short-term forage losses potentially resulting in adjustments to permitted grazing use. A slight positive benefit would be likely where successful reclamation increases the production of forage, especially on sites where forage production had previously been below site potential. There would likely be no significant direct or indirect cumulative impact on livestock grazing operations in these allotments. However, cumulative impacts from past, present, and possible future oil and gas activities could have a long-term effect on the carrying capacity of the native range, thus influencing the authorized animal unit month, or AUMs. This possible affect would be determined during the grazing permit renewal process which includes an evaluation of forage capacity available for livestock. It is foreseeable that the grazing permit holder could lose a small portion of permitted active AUMs due to a loss of forage associated with oil and gas development within the authorized BLM grazing allotment(s) or losses may be off-set by reclamation activities resulting in increased forage production.

Potential Future Mitigation:

White River Field Office:

The operator must coordinate with the livestock grazing permittee authorized to graze livestock within the project area a minimum of 72 hours prior to drilling activities associated with this permit. Livestock grazing permittee contact information may be found at www.blm.gov/ras/ or by contacting the WRFO Range staff (970-878-3800). The operator will provide the grazing permittee the location, nature, and extent of the anticipated activity being completed.

Any range improvement projects such as fences, water developments, water lines, cattleguards, gates, or other livestock handling/distribution facilities that are damaged or destroyed either directly or indirectly as a result of implementation of the Proposed Action shall be promptly (at

least prior to the livestock grazing permittee's need to utilize the range improvement) repaired or replaced by the operator to restore it to at least its pre-disturbance functionality. If the operator damages any range improvement project(s) the operator will notify the Authorized Officer through sundry notice (Form 3160-5) and identify the actions taken to repair the feature(s).

Little Snake Field Office:

Development actions would avoid rangeland improvement projects (e.g., ponds, tanks, waterlines, fences, corrals, cattle-guards, gates etc.) if possible but if they could not be avoided, the project proponent would relocate the rangeland improvement facilities to an adjacent BLM designated site and reconstruct them to BLM specifications to maintain their original function and purpose. If fences would be affected by development, the project proponent would install temporary fencing to prevent unwanted livestock movement between allotments or pastures. The BLM notifies grazing permittees on a site-by-site basis as part of the APD process. BMPs for livestock operations would be incorporated into the COAs during evaluation of a specific project or APD.

Kremmling Field Office: Site specific analysis may lead to application of COAs at the APD stage that may include avoiding long-term trend monitoring sites by at least 300 feet and, repairing, or replacing any rangeland improvements impacted by oil and gas development activities.

3.4.4.4 Prime and Unique Farmlands

None identified. No effect.

3.4.4.6 Recreation

Affected Environment:

The BLM's recreation and visitor services program manages recreation resources and visitor services to offer the greatest benefits possible to individuals and communities, to reduce the impacts of recreational use on fragile land, unique resource values, provide for visitor safety, and resource interpretation, and to better enable communities to achieve their own desired social, economic, and environmental outcomes. It does so while respecting the unique character of public lands recreational settings, experiences, and opportunities. The result is a high-quality and cost-effective recreation program that provides a broad range of benefits to users, communities, and the American public.

BLM lands are classified as Special or Extensive Recreation Management Areas (SRMA and ERMA), and unclassified or dispersed recreation areas.

SRMAs are administrative units where the existing or proposed recreation opportunities and recreation setting characteristics are recognized for their unique value, importance, and/or distinctiveness, especially compared to other areas used for recreation. SRMAs are managed to protect and enhance a targeted set of activities, experiences and benefits, and desired recreation setting characteristics. Within SRMAs, recreation and visitor services management is recognized

as the predominant land use plan focus, where specific recreation opportunities and recreation setting characteristics are managed and protected on a long-term basis.

ERMAs are administrative units that require specific management consideration in order to address recreation use, demand, or recreation and visitor services program investments. ERMAs are managed to support and sustain the principal recreation activities and the associated qualities and conditions of the ERMA. ERMA management is commensurate and considered in context with the management of other resources and resource uses.

All lands not established as an SRMA or ERMA are places where Recreation is not emphasized. However, recreation activities may occur. Recreation and visitor services are managed to allow recreation uses that are not in conflict with the primary uses for these lands.

White River Field Office:

In WRFO, the proposed lease parcels on BLM lands are located within the White River ERMA. The WRFO manages the ERMA to provide for unstructured recreation activities, and a diversity of outdoor recreation opportunities, including hunting, dispersed camping, hiking, horseback riding, wildlife viewing, and off-highway vehicle (OHV) use are to be maintained and protected. There are no Special Recreation Management Areas (SRMAs) identified within WRFO lands. Hunting is the predominant recreational activity within the proposed lease areas, with the highest rate of use occurring during the upland big game hunting season (mid-August through December). Special Recreation Permit holders permitted in proposed leasing parcels include over 20 commercial guided big game and mountain lion hunts. There are no developed recreation sites or facilities on the lease parcels. Private landowners on split-estate lease parcels may take part in similar recreation activities and may provide recreation opportunities to customers on their lands.

In addition, these areas serve as backdrops for outdoor recreation opportunities on rivers, national forests, and Dinosaur National Monument within the project area.

Little Snake Field Office:

In LSFO, the lease parcels do not overlap with any designated recreation sites or SRMAs. The lease parcels on BLM land are generally in semi-primitive to rural areas, and are managed to provide extensive, unstructured recreation activities, such as such as boating and river-based recreation, photography, hiking and equestrian recreation, hunting and wildlife-based recreation, and OHV use. Private landowners on split-estate lease parcels may take part in similar recreation activities and may provide recreation opportunities to customers on their lands.

In addition, these areas serve as backdrops for outdoor recreation opportunities on rivers, national forests, and Dinosaur National Monument within the project area.

Kremmling Field Office:

In KFO, no lease parcels overlap with SRMAs, but parts or all of nine Granby-area parcels are in the Headwaters ERMA. The Headwaters ERMA management objective offers visitors the freedom to participate in a variety of non-motorized recreation activities. There are approximately 36 miles of designated trails that permit foot and horse travel and approximately 14 miles of maintained roads that provide access to trailheads and dispersed campsites within the ERMA. The ERMA receives approximately 5000 visitors annually and an additional 3500-4500 commercial horseback rides authorized under Special Recreation Permits. It is managed to receive limited management for dispersed recreation use, such as camping, hunting, hiking and sightseeing. The Jacquez Parking Area and Windy Gap Fishing Access and Wildlife Viewing Area recreation sites are on Highway 40 about ¼ mile from the nearest lease parcels.

The rest of the KFO lease parcels are in dispersed recreation areas, which provide opportunities for a more active type of recreation including camping, hiking, horseback riding, mountain biking, OHV use, and cross-country skiing. There are six authorized Special Recreation Permits (SRP) within the project area, five of which have permitted operations within the Headwaters ERMA. Three of the permittees provide Guided Horseback rides, six provide Big Game Guided Hunting and Outfitter Services, three provide Guided Lion Hunting Services and one provides horse delivery. Private landowners on split-estate lease parcels may take part in similar recreation activities and may provide recreation opportunities to customers on their lands.

In addition, these areas serve as backdrops for outdoor recreation opportunities on rivers, driving scenic byways, national forests, the Arapaho National Wildlife Refuge and the gateway to Rocky Mountain National Park within the project area.

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Direct and Indirect Impacts:

The lease sale itself would have no direct or indirect impacts to recreation. However, subsequent exploration and development activities may affect the recreation experiences and settings in the project area. Construction of new roads provides the recreating public with additional or improved access to existing recreational opportunities, depending on the location of development and the type of access being provided. This could mean improved or new roads to areas that otherwise were only accessible by walking or horseback riding. Conversely, increased traffic on existing roads, and development of roads, well pads and pipelines in areas deemed suitable for primitive types of recreation may be detrimental to these values and the settings they are dependent on and ultimately remove opportunities for this type of recreation. Additionally, SRP's that provide services that provide primitive recreation opportunities may also have adverse impacts to their ability to provide the experiences their clients seek. This could mean that increased oil and gas activities in areas where hunting is the dominant recreation use or where dispersed camping has been occurring may impact the experience those recreationalists are seeking. In addition, during oil and gas field development, when there is typically a higher presence of vehicular traffic and other activity, the public will likely be displaced from the actual sites of oil and gas infrastructure.

Indirect effects to recreation include impacts to big game which are hunted, migratory birds valued to birdwatchers, and visual resources valued to pleasure drivers and photographers, to

name a few examples. The corresponding EA sections describe how the lease sale may affect these resources, and describe stipulations applied to protect those resources.

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Cumulative Impacts:

Development intensity, terrain, and proximity to main travel corridors, towns, recreation facilities, etc. would greatly influence recreation impacts. Cumulative impacts to recreation and adjacent recreation areas could be the loss of desired natural settings, the displacement of wildlife, temporary noise and lighting at night, and traffic or hazards on existing and/or designated routes. Oil and gas field development in the proposed project area, in conjunction with ongoing energy development and other surface disturbing activities, could cumulatively have a negative impact on the recreation opportunities by altering the areas setting and ability to have non-developed areas for dispersed recreation. Development within the proposed project area would also have a cumulative impact to SRP holders and the recreational services they provide to the public through impacts to areas they are authorized in, changes to settings and the displacement of big game species. There would also be a cumulative impact to other recreational opportunities as they may be displaced to other areas that are not developed and the increased potential for conflict with other recreational and non-recreational uses and users.

Potential Future Mitigation:

Site-specific mitigation measures, including the requirement to use BLM approved BMPs to protect recreation qualities would be analyzed and added at the APD stage, as appropriate. On split-estate parcels, surface owners can negotiate with oil and gas operators for mitigations if they wish.

3.4.5 Special Designations

3.4.5.1 Areas of Critical Environmental Concern

Affected Environment:

Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACECs) were designated by the BLM in order to protect important unique landscapes, cultural and archaeological resources, threatened and endangered species habitats, native trout habitat and riparian corridors that the BLM has assessed and found to be in need of special management. There are 21 lease parcels that overlap ACECs within the May 2017 lease sale, as seen in Table 5 and Table 6. Six of the 21 parcels overlap with portions of the White River Riparian ACEC. The White River Riparian ACEC was designated in 1997 due to important biologically diverse plant communities, bald eagle roosts, and the federally listed Colorado pike minnow found below Taylor Draw Dam in Rangely Colorado. The White River Riparian ACEC is unique from other ACECs as it is broken into small sections along the White River within the field office rather than creating one large unit. Four of the 21 parcels overlap with portions of the Raven Ridge ACEC. Raven Ridge ACEC was designated for its distinctive special status plant species and cultural values. Six of the 21 parcels overlap with Coal Oil Rim ACEC which was designated for small aspen clones and other

biologically diverse plant communities and riparian habitats. The remainder of the ACECs have single parcels that overlap with ACECs.

One parcel overlaps with Duck Creek ACEC another distinctive ACEC designated for special status plant species and cultural values. One parcel overlaps with South Cathedral Bluffs ACEC designated for its biologically diverse plant communities, riparian habitat & Colorado River cutthroat trout habitat. One parcel (7835) located in the KFO overlaps with Kinney Creek ACEC, which was recently designated for its Colorado River cutthroat trout population and associated habitat. One parcel overlaps with Upper Greasewood Creek ACEC designated for its special status plant species, and remnant veg association (RVAs). One parcel overlaps with East Douglas Creek ACEC, this ACEC was designated due to the occurrence of a plant association that is of lesser quality elsewhere and contains a concentration of rare plant species that are of state and national concern as well as relatively undisturbed watersheds that may support the Colorado River cutthroat trout.

There are also two potential nominated ACECs, Mormon Gap and Shavetail Park, within the WRFO which overlap with 8 lease parcels (Table 7). The current management within WRFO for these two potential ACECs is to manage them like designated ACECs until official designation are determined under a Resource Management Plan Amendment. None of the 8 parcels were stipulated with an ACEC stipulation (WR-NSO-34 or WR-CSU-22) for the May 2017 Lease Sale. The reason for the two potential ACECs to be designated is primarily for special status plant species. These 8 parcels will have special status plant species (SSPS) stipulations applied to them either by WR-NSO-26 and/or Exhibit CO-34. These applied SSPS stipulations provide adequate resource protection for the 8 parcels. Prior to ground disturbance SSPS surveys must be performed to ensure no SSPS habitat or plants occupy the proposed area. If SSPS are identified the disturbance will be moved 330 feet or 660 feet depending plant species status.

For further discussion on individual designation topics see sections 3.4.2.4 Special Status Animals section 3.4.2.5 Special Status Plants and section 3.4.2/7 Wetlands and Riparian Zones.

Table 3-33 Parcels overlapping Areas of Critical Environmental Concern with NSOs Stipulated.

Parcel Number	ACEC	Field Office
6560	Raven Ridge	White River
6790	White River Riparian	White River
7097	White River Riparian	White River
7098	White River Riparian	White River
7099	White River Riparian	White River
7114	White River Riparian	White River

7835	Kinney Creek	Kremmling
7859	South Cathedral Bluffs	White River
7861	Duck Creek	White River
7872	Upper Greasewood Creek	White River
7886	White River Riparian	White River
7893	Raven Ridge	White River
7902	Raven Ridge	White River
7904	Raven Ridge	White River

Table 3-34 Parcels that Overlap with Areas of Critical Environmental Concern with CSU Stipulations.

Parcel Number	ACEC	Field Office
7098	Coal Oil Rim	White River
7105	Coal Oil Rim	White River
7107	Coal Oil Rim	White River
7108	Coal Oil Rim	White River
7109	Coal Oil Rim	White River
7124	Coal Oil Rim	White River
7859	East Douglas Creek	White River

Table 3-35 Parcels that Overlap with Potential Nominated Areas of Critical Environmental Concern.

Parcel Number	Potential ACEC	Field Office
6558	Mormon Gap	WRFO
6560	Mormon Gap	WRFO
6571	Mormon Gap	WRFO
7891	Shavetail Park	WRFO
7892	Shavetail Park	WRFO
7893	Mormon Gap	WRFO
7902	Mormon Gap	WRFO
7904	Mormon Gap	WRFO

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Direct and Indirect Impacts:

There will be no direct or indirect effects from the lease sale. However, consequential development that may occur after parcels are leased could impact ACECs. Surface disturbing activities could directly alter plant communities and watersheds that contribute to the qualities that define the ACECs. The potential for indirect impacts from weedy species and fugitive dust to impact the biologically diverse plant communities found within the ACECs. Indirect silting of streams could alter trout habitat.

However, Exhibit K-NSO-25, Exhibit WR-NSO-34 and Exhibit WR-CSU-22 are applied to all lease parcels that contain any portion of an ACEC, these stipulations require an exception, modification or waiver to allow for surface disturbance within an ACEC boundary. Surface disturbance will not be allowed within mapped locations of special status plant species habitat. If plants are found, Section 7 consultation with the FWS may be required and the relocation of surface disturbance or facilities of more than 200 meters may be required. The timing required for conducting the plant inventories may also require deferring activities longer than 60 days. Additional discussion can be found in the special status species sections.

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Cumulative Impacts:

Cumulative impacts may affect the White River Riparian ACEC due to the scattered distribution of the ACEC. The ACEC may be impacted by pollutants and soil erosion entering the White River upstream from the designated ACEC sections, this may affect wildlife as well as vegetation. Though plant inventories will be required in and around surface disturbing activities, unknown impacts may be seen downstream of the plant inventories. Cumulative impacts to all designated and potential ACECs may be seen in the forms of habitat fragmentation and establishment and spread of nonnative invasive species with the development of leased parcels. Habitat fragmentation could potentially impact SSPS as well as the surrounding pollinator habitat. Fragmentation could reduce the potential for special status plant species to increase their habitat and may increase the required flight distance for pollinator species in order to pollinate special status plants. An increased flight distance could mean that some SSPS do not receive pollination thus not set seed. Weedy species may out-compete biologically diverse plant communities or establish in suitable and potential SSPS habitat which could decrease native plant population sizes or prevent native colonization by slowing or ceasing seral progression. Weedy species, soil erosion and water pollution have the possibility of decreasing habitat quality for native fish found in the waterways of designated and potential ACECs.

Potential Future Mitigation:

Site specific COAs will be developed at the APD stage depending on the ACEC and its designation(s).

Special Status Plant Surveys maybe required prior to any disturbance in or around ACECs.

3.4.5.2 Scenic Byways

Affected Environment:

A National Scenic Byway is a road recognized by the United States Department of Transportation for one or more of six "intrinsic qualities": archeological, cultural, historic, natural, recreational, and scenic. The program was established by Congress in 1991 to preserve and protect the nation's scenic but often less-traveled roads and promote tourism and economic development. The National Scenic Byways Program (NSBP) is administered by the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and roads are approved by the US Secretary of Transportation.

The most scenic byways are designated All-American Roads, which must meet two out of the six intrinsic qualities. The designation means they have features that do not exist elsewhere in the United States and are unique and important enough to be tourist destinations unto themselves.

A corridor management plan must also be developed, with community involvement, and the plan "should provide for the conservation and enhancement of the byway's intrinsic qualities as well as the promotion of tourism and economic development".

White River Field Office:

Dinosaur Diamond Prehistoric Highway is 512 miles long, and is located in both Utah and Colorado. The segment within Colorado was designated the Dinosaur Diamond Scenic and Historic Byway by the Colorado Transportation Commission in 1997. The segment within Utah was designated the Dinosaur Diamond Prehistoric Highway by the Utah State Legislature in 1998. The highway was approved as a National Scenic Byway in 2002.

The Byway is notable for the paleontological resources along it, including Dinosaur National Monument, Cleveland Lloyd Dinosaur Quarry, and the College of Eastern Utah Prehistoric Museum. It also accesses nationally significant cultural sites such as Nine Mile Canyon, and Canyon Pintado, as well as other regional attractions such as scenic hiking trails, overlooks, and rock formations. The Byway ties rural communities in the area from Grand Junction, Price, Vernal, Fruita, Rangeley, and Dinosaur together with a common regional community theme.

In WRFO, the Dinosaur Diamond Scenic and Historic Highway runs on Interstate 40 and Highways 64 and 139 near the towns of Dinosaur and Rangely, CO. The byway is notable for the paleontological resources along it, including Dinosaur National Monument, and scenic hiking trails, overlooks, and rock formations. See Sections 3.4.3.3, Lands with Wilderness Characteristics, 3.4.3.7, Visual Resource Management, and 3.4.3.5, Paleontological Resources, for more about these resource values. In the Rangely area, lease parcels 7099, 7114, 7893 and 7902 overlap with the byway.

There are no National Scenic and Historic Byways in LSFO.

Kremmling Field Office:

Colorado River Headwaters National Byway was designated in 2005. In the Kremmling FO the Byway runs on Highway 34 from Rocky Mountain National Park to Granby and then southwest on Highway 40 to Kremmling, then on County Road 1 to State Bridge, a distance of approximately 70 miles. The byway is notable for its scenic canyons and rural grassland and farmland, abundant wildlife, pioneer heritage and significant local, regional and national outdoor recreation opportunities. The byway traces the upper reaches of the Colorado River and connects a series of communities: Grand Lake, Granby, Hot Sulphur Springs, Kremmling, and State Bridge, all of which have a strong recreational investment. The Partnership includes the Grand Lake Area Chamber of Commerce, the Greater Granby Area Chamber of Commerce, the Grand County Historical Association, the Pioneer Museum, and the Kremmling Area Chamber of Commerce, among others. See Sections 3.4.2.9, Terrestrial Wildlife, 3.4.37, Visual Resource Management, and 3.4.4.6, Recreation, for more about these resources. No lease parcels overlap with the byway, but some are as close as 0.3 miles from it.

Also in KFO, the 101 mile long Cache La Poudre North Park Scenic Byway is a Colorado Scenic Byway and National Byway managed under the National Forest Scenic Byway Program running from Ft. Collins to Walden, CO, along Highway 14. The byway is notable for its scenic mountain parks and mountain passes, plant and wildlife communities, recreation opportunities, and entrance to the commerce and economic I-25 region at Ft. Collins. The Byway also travels along one of America's few federally designated Wild and Scenic Rivers. The byway notes resource extraction as one of the traditional uses between Walden and Gould, CO. See Sections 3.4.2.1, Forestry, 3.4.2.9, Terrestrial Wildlife, 3.4.37, Visual Resource Management, and 3.4.4.6, Recreation, for more about these resources. No lease parcels overlap with the byway, but parcels north and west of Gould, CO, are as close as 0.1 miles from it.

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Direct and Indirect Impacts:

The lease sale itself would have no direct or indirect impacts to scenic byways. However, future oil and gas development could affect viewsheds, wildlife, paleontological and recreation qualities that make these byways notable, as described in those resource sections. Stipulations to protect these resources, such as WR-CSU-26 and KFO-CSU-15, 21, and 22 to protect visual resources, WR-CSU-23 to protect wilderness characteristics, WR-LN-12 to protect paleontological resources, and the many wildlife stipulations help minimize these impacts. Additionally, in KFO, stipulations KFO-CSU-16 through 18 specifically protect viewsheds along scenic byways and highways.

Oil and gas development along the Walden-Gould corridor would fit with the resource extraction heritage already noted in the Cache La Poudre North Park byway, but could conflict with other important qualities of scenery and wildlife.

Environmental Consequences of Leasing and Development - Cumulative Impacts:

Development associated with the lease sale could have cumulative impacts to visual resources, wildlife, and recreation resources. See the analysis in those sections.

Potential Future Mitigation:

Site-specific mitigation measures, including the requirement to use BLM approved BMPs to protect scenic byway qualities would be analyzed and added at the APD stage, as appropriate. On split-estate parcels, surface owners can negotiate with oil and gas operators for mitigations if they wish.

CHAPTER 4- COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION

PERSONS/AGENCIES CONSULTED:

- Colorado Department of Natural Resources
- Bureau of Reclamation offices, Albuquerque Area Office, Albuquerque, NM, Upper Colorado Region, Salt Lake City, UT, Eastern Colorado Area Office, Loveland, CO, Great Plains Region, Billings MT, Western Colorado Area Office, Grand Junction, CO ;
- United States Forest Service, Rocky Mountain Region, Golden, CO
- United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Mountain Prairie Region, Lakewood, CO
- National Park Service, Regional Director, Denver, CO
- Colorado Parks and Wildlife, Denver, CO
- Colorado Department of Transportation, Golden, CO

NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBES CONSULTED:

Native American Tribal consultation was conducted for the White River Field Office on October 19, 2016 with the following tribes:

- Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation
- Ute Mountain Ute Tribe
- Southern Ute Indian Tribe
- Northern Arapaho Tribe
- Eastern Shoshone Tribe

Native American Tribal Consultation was initiated July 11, 2016, in the LSFO with the following tribes:

- Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation
- Southern Ute Indian Tribe
- Ute Mountain Ute Tribe
- Eastern Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming.

Native American Tribal consultation was initiated August 16, 2016 in the KFO with the following tribes:

- Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation
- Ute Mountain Ute Tribe
- Southern Ute Indian Tribe, Northern Arapaho Tribe and Eastern Shoshone Tribe.

Additionally there was a meeting in KFO on October 18, 2016, with the following tribes:

- Uintah Ouray Tribe
- Ute Mountain Ute Tribe
- Southern Ute Tribes.

LIST OF PREPARERS AND PARTICIPANTS:

INTERDISCIPLINARY REVIEW

Stacey Burke WRFO	Realty Specialist	Realty Authorizations and Land Tenure
Paul Daggett WRFO	Mining Engineer	Air Quality, Floodplains, Hydrology/Ground and Surface, Minerals/(Fluid and Solid) and Geology, Soils, Groundwater and Surface Quality
Paula Belcher KFO	Hydrologist	Air Quality, Floodplains, Hydrology/Ground and Surface, Minerals/(Fluid and Solid) and Geology, Soils, Groundwater and Surface Quality
Eric Scherff LSFO	Hydrologist	Air Quality, Floodplains, Hydrology/Ground and Surface, Minerals/(Fluid and Solid) and Geology, Soils, Groundwater and Surface Quality
Jennifer Maiolo LSFO	Mining Engineer	
Kyle Frary WRFO	Fire Management Specialist	Fire Management
Martin Hensley COSO	Economist	Social and Economic Conditions
Ed Hollowed WRFO	Wildlife Biologist	Riparian/Wetland, Aquatic and Terrestrial Wildlife, Special Status Animals, Migratory Birds
Lisa Belmonte WRFO	Wildlife Biologist	Riparian/Wetland, Aquatic and Terrestrial Wildlife, Special Status Animals, Migratory Birds
Darren Long KFO	Wildlife Biologist	Riparian/Wetland, Aquatic and Terrestrial Wildlife, Special Status Animals, Migratory Birds
John Monkouski KFO	Outdoor Recreation Planner	Recreation, Access and Transportation, Scenic Byways, Lands with Wilderness Characteristics
Gina Robinson LSFO	Outdoor Recreation Planner	Recreation, Access and Transportation, Scenic Byways, Lands with Wilderness Characteristics
Kathy McKinstry LSFO	Planning, Environmental, Litigation and FOIA Coordinator	NEPA
Monte Senor KFO	NEPA Coordinator	NEPA
Chad Meister COSO	Air Resource Specialist	Air Quality and Climate

Tracy Perfors WRFO	Natural Resource Specialist	Visual Resources, Hazardous or Solid Wastes, Lands with Wilderness Characteristics, Recreation, Access and Transportation, Wilderness, Scenic Byways
Mike Selle WRFO	Archaeologist	Cultural Resources, Paleontological Resources, Native American Religious Concerns
Brian Naze LSFO	Archaeologist	Cultural Resources, Paleontological Resources, Native American Religious Concerns
Bill Wyatt KFO	Archaeologist	Cultural Resources, Paleontological Resources, Native American Religious Concerns
Shawna Wiser LSFO	Natural Resource Specialist	Riparian/Wetland, Aquatic and Terrestrial Wildlife, Special Status Animals, Migratory Birds
Heather Woodruff WRFO	Ecologist	Upland Vegetation, Invasive/ Non-Native Species, Wild Horses, Livestock Operations, Forestry, Areas of Critical Environmental, Special Status Plant Species
Aimee Huff	Ecologist	Special Status Plant Species
Richard Brooks WRFO	GIS Specialist	GIS
Mark Gapinski KFO	GIS Specialist	GIS
Pamela Levitt LSFO	IT Specialist	GIS
Erin Jones District Office	Environmental Protection Specialist	NEPA Review
Danielle Courtois WRFO	Planning and Environmental Coordinator	Reviewer/writer/editor

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Attachments:

- Attachment A – All Nominated Parcels/Proposed Action with Stipulations for Lease**
Attachment B – Recommended Parcel Deferrals
Attachment C – Preferred Alternative Parcels with Stipulations for Lease
Attachment D – Stipulation Exhibits

NOTICE OF COMPETITIVE LEASE SALE
OIL AND GAS
May 11, 2017 LEASE SALE

Attachment A - Parcels Proposed for Lease

The Colorado State Office is reviewing a competitive offering of 106 parcels containing 101,031.200 acres of Federal lands in the State of Colorado for oil and gas leasing.

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

PARCEL ID: 7894

T.0030N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 5;	U.S. Interest 50.00%
Section 12: Lot 2-4;	U.S. Interest 50.00%

Routt County
Colorado 167.820 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-105 to protect perennial water sources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS- CSU 107 to protect Medium priority sagebrush habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-136 to protect Crucial winter habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from December 1 to April 30, with the intent that this stipulation apply after the big game hunting season.

PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

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

PARCEL ID: 7845

T.0020S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

- Section 19: Lot 1-3;
- Section 19: NE,E2NW,NESW,N2SE;
- Section 30: Lot 1,2;
- Section 30: W2NE,E2NW;

Rio Blanco County
Colorado 722.200 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-15 to protect rock art and standing architecture.

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

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

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

T.0020S., R.970W., 6TH PM

- Section 30: Lot 2;

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

T.0020S., R.970W., 6TH PM

Section 30: Lot 1;
Section 30: NWNE, NENW;

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

T.0020S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 1;
Section 19: NENE.

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

T.0020S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 1;
Section 19: NENW, E2NE, NESE;
Section 30: W2NE;

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

T.0020S., R.970W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 1-3;
Section 19: NE, SENW, NESW, N2SE;
Section 30: Lot 1-2;
Section 30: NENW, SWNE;

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

T.0020S., R.970W., 6TH PM

Section 30: Lot 1-2;
Section 30: NWNE, NENW, SWNE;

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

T.0020S., R.970W., 6TH PM

Section 30: Lot 1;

Section 30: NWNE, NENW, SENW, SWNE;

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

T.0020S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 1;

Section 19: NENE.

BLM;PVT/BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7844

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

Section 22: NESE;

Section 23: N2SW;

Section 27: NWNE,NW,W2SW;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 400.000 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-15 to protect rock art and standing architecture.

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

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

T.0020S., R.970W., 6TH PM

Section 27: W2SW;

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

T.0020S., R.970W., 6TH PM

Section 27; W2SW;

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

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

Section 23: NESW;

Section 27: NWNE, NENW.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-25 to protect occupied and/or suitable habitat for federally listed plants:

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

Section 22: NESE;

Section 23: N2SW;

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

T.0020S., R.970W., 6TH PM

Section 22: NESE,

Section 23: N2SW;

Section 27: NWNE, E2NW, W2SW;

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

T.0020S., R.970W., 6TH PM

Section 27: W2SW;

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-14 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined winter range and winter

concentration area habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged.

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

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

Section 23: NESW;

Section 27: NWNE, N2NW, NWSW

BLM;PVT/BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7858

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

Section 18: Lot 3;

T.0030S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 13: SE;

Section 24: NE,E2NW,SWNW;

Section 24: N2SW,SWSW;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 600.060 Acres

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

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-13 to protect the integrity and proper functioning condition of watersheds that contribute to occupied habitat, or aquatic habitats occupied by or suited for recovery of native cutthroat trout.

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

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

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

T.0030S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 13: SE;

Section 24: NE, NENW, S2NW, N2SW;

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

T.0030S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 13: SE;

Section 24: W2NE, NENW, S2NW, N2SW, SWSW;

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

T.0030S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 13: E2SE, SWSE;

Section 24: NE, N2SW;

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

T.0030S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 13: SE;

Section 24: W2NE, NENW, S2NW, N2SW, SWSW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GRSG-TL-46e to avoid, minimize, and compensate for direct disturbance, displacement, or mortality of greater sage-grouse during leking, nesting, and early brood-rearing:

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

Section 18: Lot 3;

T.0030S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 24: NENE, S2NE;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7861

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 2: Lot 5-12;

Section 3: Lot 5-12;

Section 11: Lot 1-3;

Section 11: NESE;

Section 12: N2S2;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 1135.270 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-15 to protect rock art and standing architecture.

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

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

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 2: Lot 10-12;

Section 11: Lot 1-3;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-25 to protect occupied and/or suitable habitat for federally listed plants:

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

- Section 2: Lot 5;
- Section 11: Lot 1;
- Section 12: N2SE;

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

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

- Section 11: Lot 1;
- Section 12: N2SE;

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

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

- Section 2; Lot 7-10;
- Section 3: Lot 7-10;
- Section 11: Lot 1-3;

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

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

- Section 2: Lot 8-10;
- Section 3: Lot 5
- Section 11: Lot 1-3;
- Section 11: NESE;

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

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

- Section 12: NESE;

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

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

- Section 2: Lot 5-12;
- Section 3: Lot 5-12;
- Section 11: Lot 1-3;
- Section 11: NESE;
- Section 12: N2SW, NWSE;

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

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

- Section 2: Lot 10-12;
- Section 11: Lot 1-3;

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

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

- Section 2: Lot 5, 6, 12;
- Section 11: Lot 1;
- Section 12: N2SE;

BLM;PVT/BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7862

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

- Section 4: Lot 5-10;
- Section 4: S2NE;
- Section 5: Lot 5-10;
- Section 5: S2NW;
- Section 9: Lot 11-14;
- Section 18: Lot 5-19;
- Section 18: SESE;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 1583.820 Acres

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

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

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

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

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

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

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

- Section 4: Lot 6, 8;
- Section 4: SENE;
- Section 5: Lot 5-8;

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

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

- Section 4: Lot 5-10;
- Section 4: SENE;
- Section 5: Lot 5-10;
- Section 5: S2NW;
- Section 9: Lot 14;
- Section 18: Lot 7-10, 15, 16;

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

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Lot 9, 10;
Section 4: S2NE;
Section 5: Lot 9, 10;

BLM;PVT/BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7869

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 20: Lot 1-11;
Section 28: NWNE;

Rio Blanco County
Colorado 507.320 Acres

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

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

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

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

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

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

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 20: Lot 6-7;

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

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 20: Lot 1, 3, 5-8, 10;

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

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 20: Lot 1, 2, 7;

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

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 28: NWNE;

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

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 20: Lot 1-11;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7871

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 22: Lot 3,4;

Section 22: S2NE,S2;

Section 23: N2SW;

Section 27: S2SW;

Section 34: W2NE,NW;

Section 35: SWSW;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 924.260 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-15 to protect rock art and standing architecture.

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

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

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 34: NENW, S2NW;

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

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 27: SWSW;

Section 34: W2NE,E2NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-30 to provide for a prudent and planned future leasing and development program for oil shale resources:

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 22: SW;

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

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 22: Lot 3, 4;

Section 22: NWSW;

Section 27: SESW;

Section 34: NWNE, NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-12 to maintain the vegetative, hydrologic, and geomorphic functionality of stream channels, water quality characteristics, spring function,

water well integrity, proper wetland/riparian function, aquatic health, aquatic and wetland habitat, macroinvertebrate communities, downstream fisheries and natural sediment and salt processes:

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 34: SWNE, SENW;

Section 35: SWSW;

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

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 22: S2NE,S2;

Section 23: N2SW;

Section 27: S2SW;

Section 34: W2NE,NW;

Section 35: SWSW;

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

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 22: Lot 3,4;

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

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 23: NESW;

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

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 22: All;

Section 23: All;

Section 27: SESW;

Section 34: NENW, NWNE;

Section 35: SWSW;

PVT/BLM;BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7859

T.0030S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

- Section 29: W2SW,SESW;
- Section 30: Lot 1-4;
- Section 30: E2,E2W2;
- Section 31: Lot 1-4;
- Section 31: NE,E2W2,N2SE,SESE;
- Section 32: W2;

Rio Blanco County
Colorado 1683.760 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-22 to protect important biologically diverse plant communities and/or native cutthroat trout habitat within Coal Oil Rim, Oil Spring Mountain and East Douglas Creek ACECs.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-13 to protect the integrity and proper functioning condition of watersheds that contribute to occupied habitat, or aquatic habitats occupied by or suited for recovery of native cutthroat trout.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-22 to maintain the function and condition of terrestrial and aquatic systems in the East Douglas Creek watershed that lend support to biologically diverse plant communities and native cutthroat trout habitat.

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

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

T.0030S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 29: W2SW, SESW;
Section 30: Lot 1-3;
Section 30: NE, E2NW;
Section 31: Lot 4;
Section 31: E2SW, N2SE, SESE;
Section 32: E2NW, NESW, S2SW;

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

T.0030S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 29: NWSW,S2SW;
Section 32: N2NW,E2SW;

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

T.0030S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 29: All;
Section 30: NENE;

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

T.0030S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 29: SESW;
Section 30: Lot 4;
Section 31: Lot 1-4;
Section 31: NENW, E2SW, NWSE, E2SE;
Section 32: SWSW;

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

T.0030S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 29: NWSW, SESW;
Section 30: E2NE, NWNE, NENW;

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

T.0030S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

- Section 29: W2SW, SESW;
- Section 30: Lot 1-4;
- Section 30: NE, E2NW, E2SW, NWSE
- Section 31: Lot 1-4;
- Section 31: SENE, E2SW, N2SE, SESE;
- Section 32: NENW, S2NW, SW;

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

T.0030S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

- Section 29: W2SW, SESW;
- Section 30: Lot 1, 2;
- Section 30: E2NW, E2;
- Section 31: Lot 1, 2;
- Section 31: NENW;
- Section 32: N2NW, SENW, E2SW;

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

T.0030S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

- Section 31: Lot 3,4;
- Section 31: S2NE, SENW, E2SW, E2SE, NWSE;
- Section 32: SWNW, NWSW, S2SW;

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

T.0030S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

- Section 29: NWSW, S2SW;
- Section 30: Lot 1-4;
- Section 30: E2, E2W2;

Section 31: Lot 1,2;
Section 31: N2NE,NENW;
Section 32: N2NW,SEnw,NESW;

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

T.0030S., R.0990W., 6TH PM
Section 29: NWSW,S2SW;
Section 32: N2NW,E2SW;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 6723

T.0010S., R.1000W., 6TH PM
Section 2: SENW;
Section 11: N2SW;
Section 13: Lot 1;
Section 24: Lot 2;

Rio Blanco County
Colorado 192.590 Acres

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

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

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

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

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

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

T.0010S., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 2: SENW;

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

T.0010S., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 2: All;

Section 11: All;

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

T.0010S., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 2: SENW;

Section 11: N2SW;

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

T.0010S., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 11: NWSW;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7863

T.0010S., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 24: SW;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 160.000 Acres

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

T.0010S., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 24: W2SW;

PVT/BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7864

T.0010S., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 4: N2N2SE;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 40.000 Acres

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

T.0010S., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 4: NWSE;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7865

T.0010S., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 24: W2SE;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 80.000 Acres

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

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

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

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

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

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

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7866

T.0010S., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 18: Lot 10-12;

Section 18: Lot 7-9; **(withdrawn from further consideration for leasing)**

Section 18: E2SW; **(withdrawn from further consideration for leasing)**

Section 29: ALL;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 886.370 Acres

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

T.0010S., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 18: Lot 11, 12;

Section 29: E2, NW, N2SW, SESW;

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

T.0010S., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 29: N2NE;

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

T.0010S., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 18: Lot 8, 9, 12;

Section 18: SESW;

Section 29: S2NE, NW, N2SW, SESW, SE;

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

T.0010S., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 29: E2,NW,N2SW,SESW;

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

T.0010S., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 18: Lot 7-12;

Section 18: E2SW;

Section 29: SWSW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GRSG-TL-46e to avoid, minimize, and compensate for direct disturbance, displacement, or mortality of greater sage-grouse during lekking, nesting, and early brood-rearing:

T.0010S., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 18: Lot 7,8,9;

Section 18: E2SW;

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

T.0010S., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 18: All;

Section 29: W2NW, SENW, SW, W2SE;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7860

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

Section 23: Lot 2;

Section 25: NE;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 162.220 Acres

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section 25: N2NE, SWNE;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7817

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 2: Lot 3,4;

Section 2: S2NW,SW;

Section 11: SENE,NENW,W2W2;

Section 11: SESW,SE;
Section 12: SWSW;
Section 13: W2NW,SEnw,N2SW;
Section 14: N2,NWSE;

Grand County
Colorado 1362.710 Acres

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

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

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

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-1 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40 percent:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 2: Lot 3, 4;
Section 2: S2NW, SW;
Section 11: W2W2, NENW, SESW, SE;
Section 12: SWSW;
Section 13: NWNW, N2SW;
Section 14: SENW, NE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-3 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 2: SW;
Section 11: N2NW, SENE, W2SW, NWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-04 to protect perennial streams:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 11: NWSE;
Section 14: NWNE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-5 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 2: S2SW;
- Section 11: S2SW;
- Section 12: SWSW;
- Section 13: NWNW, NWSW;
- Section 14: NENE, NWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-16 to protect cultural resources:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 11: SWSE, S2SW;
- Section 14: W2NE, NW, NWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-1 to protect soils:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 2: W2;
- Section 11: W2W2, NENW, SESW, SENE, SE;
- Section 12: SWSW;
- Section 13: W2NW, SENW, N2SW;
- Section 14: N2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 11: N2NW, SWNW, W2SW, SESW, SE;
- Section 14: NWNE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 11: SWSE;
- Section 14: NWNE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 11: S2SW;
Section 14: NENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-13 to protect cultural resources:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 11: SWSE, S2SW;
Section 14: W2NE, NW, NWSE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-15 to maintain scenic quality in accordance with documented public sensitivity to visual aesthetics and visibility:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 2: S2SW;
Section 11: SENE,NENW,W2W2;
Section 11: SESW,SE;
Section 12: SWSW;
Section 14: N2NE,NENW;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 2: Lot 3,4;
Section 2: S2NW,SW
Section 11: SENE,NENW,W2W2;
Section 11: SESW,SE;
Section 12: SWSW;
Section 13: W2NW,SEW;
Section 14: N2;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 2: Lot 3,4;
Section 2: S2NW,SW;

Section 11: SENE,NENW,W2W2;
Section 11: SESW,SE;
Section 12: SWSW;
Section 13: W2NW,SEnw,N2SW;
Section 14: N2N2, S2NE, SENW;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 2: Lot 3,4;
Section 2: S2NW,SW;
Section 11: SENE,NENW,W2W2;
Section 11: SESW,SE;
Section 12: SWSW;
Section 13: W2NW,SEnw,N2SW;
Section 14: N2N2, S2NE, SENW;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-21 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's rivers, their recreation and tourism productivity, and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 2: Lot 3,4;
Section 2: S2NW,SW;
Section 11: SENE,NENW,W2W2;
Section 11: SESW,SE;
Section 12: SWSW;
Section 13: N2NW,SEnw,NESW;
Section 14: N2N2,S2NE,SEnw;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-22 to protect significant social and economic productivity of adjoining natural resource settings and their contribution to affected open space aesthetics (sight and sound) of adjoining public lands, property values, and associated investments:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 2: Lot 3,4;
Section 2: S2NW,SW;
Section 11: SENE,NENW,W2W2;

Section 11: SESW,SE;
Section 12: SWSW;
Section 13: W2NW,SEnw,NESW;
Section 14: NE,N2NW,SEnw;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 2: Lot 3, 4;
Section 2: S2NW, SW;
Section 11: SENE, N2NW, SWNW, SE, NWSW, S2SW;
Section 12: SWSW;
Section 13: NWNW, S2NW, N2SW;
Section 14: N2, NWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8 to protect high value wildlife habitat:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 11: N2NW, SWNW, NWSE, NWSW;
Section 2: S2SW;

PVT/BLM;BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7818

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 3,5-10;
Section 3: S2S2;
Section 4: Lot 3-8;
Section 4: S2NW,SW,W2SE,SESE;
Section 9: ALL;
Section 10: ALL;
Section 15: N2NE,NW;

Grand County

Colorado 2537.860 Acres

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

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

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

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-1 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40 percent:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 3: Lot 3, 5-10;
- Section 3: S2S2;
- Section 4: Lot 3-8;
- Section 4: S2NW, W2SE SESE;
- Section 9: N2NE, SWNW, S2 ;
- Section 10: N2NE. SENE, S2;
- Section 15: N2NE, NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-03 to protect municipal watersheds:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 3: Lot 3, 6-7, 10;
- Section 3: S2SE, SESW;
- Section 4: Lot 3-4, 6-7;
- Section 4: S2NW, W2SE, SW;
- Section 9: NE, N2NW, SENW, SE;
- Section 10: NE, NENW, S2NW, W2SE, SW;
- Section 15: N2NE, E2NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-04 to protect perennial streams:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 4: Lot 3-7;
- Section 4: SENW, NWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-05 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 3: Lot 3, 5;
- Section 3: SESE, SWSW;
- Section 4: Lot 5, 7;
- Section 4: S2NW, NWSE, SWSW;
- Section 9: W2NE, SENE, NESE, NW, NESW;

Section 10: N2N, SWNE, SENW, NESW;
Section 15: NWNE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-16 to protect cultural resources:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 7-10;
Section 9: S2SE, S2SW;
Section 10: S2SE, S2SW;
Section 15: N2NE, NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 3, 5-10;
Section 3: S2S;
Section 4: Lots 3-8;
Section 4: S2NW, SW, W2SE, SESE;
Section 9: N2NE, SWNE, S2NW, S2;
Section 10: N2NE, SENE, N2NW, SENW, W2SW, W2SE;
Section 15: N2NE, E2NW, SWNW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 5-10;
Section 4: Lot 3-8;
Section 4: W2SE;
Section 9: SWNW, SW, W2SE, SESE;
Section 10: SENE, S2;
Section 15: NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Lot 3-7;
Section 4: SENW, NWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 3: Lot 5;
- Section 4: Lot 3-5, 7;
- Section 4: NWSE;
- Section 9: NWNE, SWNW, NESW, E2SE;
- Section 10: NESW, NWSE;
- Section 15: NENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-13 to protect cultural resources:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 3: Lot 7-10;
- Section 9: S2S2;
- Section 10: S2S2;
- Section 15: N2NE, NW;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-15 to maintain scenic quality in accordance with documented public sensitivity to visual aesthetics and visibility:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 3: Lot 3,5-10;
- Section 3: S2SE;
- Section 4: Lot 3-8;
- Section 4: S2NW,E2SW,W2SE;
- Section 9: S2,NW,W2NE,SENE;
- Section 10: S2,S2N2,N2NE;
- Section 15: NW;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 3: Lot 3,5-10;
- Section 3: S2S2;
- Section 4: Lot 3-8;
- Section 4: S2NW,SW,W2SE,SESE;
- Section 9: ALL;

Section 10: W2,SE,N2NE,SENE;
Section 25: NWNW,NENE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 3,5-10;
Section 3: S2S2;
Section 4: Lot 3-8;
Section 4: S2NW,SW,W2SE,SESE;
Section 9: ALL;
Section 10: S2,NW,N2NE,SENE
Section 15: N2NE,NW;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 3,5-10;
Section 3: S2S2;
Section 4: Lot 3-8;
Section 4: S2NW,SW,W2SE,SESE;
Section 9: ALL;
Section 10: S2,NW,N2NE,SENE
Section 15: N2NE,NW;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-21 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's rivers, their recreation and tourism productivity, and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 3,5-10;
Section 3: S2S2;
Section 4: Lot 3-8;
Section 4: S2NW,N2SW,SESW,W2SE,SESE;
Section 9: S2,E2NE,S2NW;
Section 10: ALL;
Section 15: W2NW,NENW,NENE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-22 to protect significant social and economic productivity of adjoining natural resource settings and their contribution to affected open space aesthetics (sight and sound) of adjoining public lands, property values, and associated investments:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 3: Lot 5-10;
- Section 3: S2SE;
- Section 9: W2SW, SESW;
- Section 10: NW, W2SW, NWNE, SWSE, E2E2;
- Section 15: NENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 3: Lot 3, 5-10;
- Section 3: S2SE, S2SW;
- Section 4: Lot 3-8;
- Section 4: S2NW, NWSE, S2SE, SW;
- Section 9: All;
- Section 10: All;
- Section 15: N2NE, NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8 to protect high value wildlife habitat:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 3: Lot 3, 5-10;
- Section 3: S2SE;
- Section 4: Lot 3-8;
- Section 4: S2NW, W2SE, E2SW;
- Section 9: NWNE, S2NE, NW, S2;
- Section 10: NE, S2NW, S2;
- Section 15: NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-01 to protect native fish and sport fish:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 4: NWSW, S2SW;
- Section 9: NWNE, NENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-03 to protect big game crucial winter range:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 3, 5-7;
Section 4: Lot 3-8;
Section 4: S2NW, NWSE, SW;
Section 9: SWSW;
Section 15: SWNW;

BLM;PVT/BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7819

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 5: Lot 1,2;
Section 5: S2N2,S2;
Section 6: Lot 1-3,5-7;
Section 6: S2NE,SENE,E2SW,N2SE;
Section 7: N2NE,SENE,NENW;
Section 8: N2,N2SW,SE;
Section 17: NENE,SENE;

Grand County

Colorado 1873.800 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-1 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40 percent:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 5: Lot 1, 2;
- Section 5: NWNE, SENE, SWNW, W2SW, SESW, N2SE;
- Section 6: Lot 2, 3, 5-7
- Section 6: E2NE, SENW, SWNE, E2SW, N2SE;
- Section 7: N2NE, SENE, NENW;
- Section 8: N2NW, S2N2, NESW, N2SE, SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-02 to protect major rivers:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 6: Lot 2-3, 5;
- Section 6: SWNE, SENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-3 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 5: Lot 1, 2;
- Section 5: S2NE, SWNW, SW, SE;
- Section 6: Lot 1, 2, 3, 6, 7;
- Section 6: S2NE, N2SE;
- Section 7: NENW, N2NE, SENE;
- Section 8: SWNW, N2SW, W2SE, SESE;
- Section 17: NENE, SENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-4 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 5: Lot 1, 2;
- Section 5 SENE, W2SW, SESW, SE;
- Section 6: Lot 1, 2, 3;
- Section 6: NWNW, SENW, NESW, S2NE, NESW;

Section 7: SENE;
Section 8: W2NE, N2SW, SWSE;
Section 17: NENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-05 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 5: NWNE, SENE, S2NW;
Section 6: Lot 3;
Section 8: NWNE, SWSE;
Section 18: NENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-11 to protect Raptors Bald and Golden Eagle:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 6: Lot 5-7;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-16 to protect cultural resources:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 6: Lot 3, 5;
Section 6: SENW;
Section 7: SENE;
Section 8: SWNW, NWSE, S2SE, N2SW;
Section 17: NENE, SENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 5: Lot 1, 2;
Section 5: S2N2, S2;
Section 6: Lot 1- 3, 5-7;
Section 6: SENW, S2NE, E2SW, N2SE;
Section 7: NENW, N2NE, SENE;
Section 8: N2, N2S2, S2SE;
Section 18: NENE, SENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 5: S2;
- Section 6: Lot 2;
- Section 6: S2NE, N2SW;
- Section 7: SENE;
- Section 8: N2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 5: Lot 1, 2;
- Section 5: S2NE, S2NW, NWSW, SWSE;
- Section 6: Lot 3;
- Section 6: E2NW, NESW;
- Section 8: W2NE, SWSE;
- Section 18: NENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-13 to protect cultural resources:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 6: Lot 3, 5;
- Section 6: SENW;
- Section 7: SENE;
- Section 8: SWNW, NWSE, S2SE, N2SW;
- Section 17: NENE, SENW;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-15 to maintain scenic quality in accordance with documented public sensitivity to visual aesthetics and visibility:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 5: Lot 1,2;
- Section 5: SENE;
- Section 6: Lot 2,3,5-7;
- Section 6: SWNE, SENW, E2SW, N2SE;
- Section 6: SENE;
- Section 7: E2NE, NENW;
- Section 8: N2, N2SW, N2SE, SESE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-21 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's rivers, their recreation and tourism productivity, and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 5: Lot 1,2;
- Section 5: SW,S2NW,S2NE,N2SE;
- Section 6: Lot 1-3,5-7;
- Section 6: SWNE,SENE,E2SW,N2SE;
- Section 6: SENE;
- Section 7: N2NE,SENE,NENW;
- Section 8: N2,N2SW,SE;
- Section 17: NENE,SENE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-22 to protect significant social and economic productivity of adjoining natural resource settings and their contribution to affected open space aesthetics (sight and sound) of adjoining public lands, property values, and associated investments:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 6: Lot 6,7;
- Section 6: SESE;
- Section 7: N2NE,SENE,NENW;
- Section 8: NW,N2SW,SE,SWNE;
- Section 17: NENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 5: Lot 1, 2;
- Section 5: S2NE, S2NW, S2;
- Section 6: Lot 1-3, 5-7;
- Section 6: S2NE, SESE, N2SE, E2SW;
- Section 7: N2NE, SENE, NENW;
- Section 8: N2, SE, N2SW;
- Section 17: NENE, SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8 to protect high value wildlife habitat:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 5: Lot 1, 2;

Section 5: SENE;
Section 6: Lot 2, 3, 5-7;
Section 6: S2NE, SENW, N2SE, E2SW;
Section 7: E2NE, NENW;
Section 8: N2, N2SE, SESE, N2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-11 to protect bald and golden eagle nests:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 6: Lot 5-7;
Section 6: SENW, E2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-01 to protect native fish and sport fish:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 5: SWNW, S2;
Section 6: Lot 1, 2;
Section 6: S2NE, N2SE

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-03 to protect big game crucial winter range:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 5: Lot 1, 2;
Section 5: S2N2, S2;
Section 6: Lot 1-3, 5-7;
Section 6: S2NE, SENW, N2SE, E2SW;
Section 8: SE, N2SW;
Section 17: NENE, SENW;

PVT/BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7820

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 25: NWNE,NW,NWSW;
Section 26: N2SE,SWSE;

Grand County
Colorado 360.000 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-21 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's rivers, their recreation and tourism productivity, and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-1 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40 percent:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 26: N2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-4 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 25: NWNE

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-16 to protect cultural resources:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 25: W2NW, NWSW;

Section 26: N2SE, SWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 26: N2SE, SWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 25: NWNE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-17 to protect paleontological resources:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 25: NWNE, NENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-13 to protect cultural resources:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 25: W2NW, NWSW;

Section 26: N2SE, SWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-14 to protect paleontological resources:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 25: NWNE, NENW;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-22 to protect significant social and economic productivity of adjoining natural resource settings and their contribution to affected open space aesthetics (sight and sound) of adjoining public lands, property values, and associated investments:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 26: W2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 25: NWNE, NW, NWSW;

Section 26: N2SE, SWSE;

PVT/BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7821

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 1-4;
Section 1: SWNE,S2NW;
Section 1: N2SW,SESW,W2SE,SESE;
Section 2: Lot 1,2;
Section 2: NWSW;
Section 11: W2NE,W2SENE,SESENE;
Section 11: W2,SE;
Section 12: N2NE,N2SENE,E2NENW;
Section 12: S2N2SW,S2SW;
Section 13: Lot 1;
Section 13: NENW;
Section 14: Lot 1;

Grand County

Colorado 1626.660 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-1 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40 percent:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 1: NW, N2SW, SESW, W2SE;
Section 2: Lot 1, 2;
Section 11: NWNE, SWNE, N2NW, SENW, E2SW, S2SE, NESE ;
Section 12: NWNE, NENW, E2SW, W2SW, SWSE;
Section 13: Lot 1;
Section 13: N2NW;
Section 14: Lot 1;
Section 14: NENE;

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 1;
Section 1: SWNE, NWSE, S2SE;
Section 2: NWSW;
Section 11: NWNE, SENE;
Section 12: N2SW, S2SE, E2NE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-4 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 1;
Section 1: SESE, SESW;
Section 2: NWSW;
Section 11: N2NW, SWNE, SWSW;
Section 12: NENE, NENW, SESW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-5 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 4;
Section 1: SWNW, NWSW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-06 to protect Osprey, Red-Tail Swain, Cooper Harrier Owl.

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 12: SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-16 to protect cultural resources:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 11: NENW;
Section 12: SESE;
Section 2: Lot 2;
Section 2: NWSW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 1-4;

Section 2: Lot 2-4
Section 3: Lot 5, 6, 13,
Section 4: Lot 3-6
Section 6: Lot 2, 6, 7,
Section 10: Lot 1, 6, 7,
Section 11: E2SE, SESW;
Section 13: NWNW;
Section 14: NENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 1, 2;
Section 1: SENW, SWNE, N2SW, SESW, W2SE, SESE;
Section 2: NWNE, NWSW;
Section 11: N2NW, W2NE, SENE, W2SW, E2SE;
Section 12: N2NE; SENE, SW, S2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 1;
Section 1: SESE;
Section 2: NWSW;
Section 11: W2NW, NWNE;
Section 12: SESE, NENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 4;
Section 1: SWNW;
Section 2: Lot 1;
Section 11: NWNW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-13 to protect cultural resources:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 2: Lot 2;
Section 2: NWSW;
Section 11: NENW;
Section 12: SESE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-15 to maintain scenic quality in accordance with documented public sensitivity to visual aesthetics and visibility:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 2: Lot 1,2;
Section 11: E2SE,SESW,SWSE;
Section 12: SWSW,S2NWSW;
Section 13: Lot 1;
Section 13: NENW;
Section 14: Lot 1;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 13: Lot 1;
Section 13: NENW;
Section 14: Lot 1;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 1-4;
Section 1: SWNE,S2NW;
Section 1: N2SW,SESW,W2SE,SESE;
Section 2: Lot 1,2;
Section 2: NWSW;
Section 11: W2NE,W2SENE,SESENE;
Section 11: W2,S2SE;
Section 12: N2NE,N2SENE,E2NENW;
Section 12: S2NESW,S2S2
Section 13: Lot 1;
Section 13: NENW;
Section 14: Lot 1;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 1-4;
Section 1: SWNE,S2NW;
Section 1: N2SW,SESW,W2SE,SESE;
Section 2: Lot 1,2;
Section 2: NWSW;
Section 11: W2NE,W2SENE,SESENE;
Section 11: W2,S2SE;
Section 12: N2NE,N2SENE,E2NENW;
Section 12: S2NESW,S2S2
Section 13: Lot 1;
Section 13: NENW;
Section 14: Lot 1;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-21 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's rivers, their recreation and tourism productivity, and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 2-4;
Section 1: SWNE,S2NW;
Section 1: N2SW,SESW,W2SE,SESE;
Section 2: Lot 1,2;
Section 2: NWSW;
Section 11: W2NE,W2SENE,SESENE;
Section 11: NW,N2SW,SESW,SE;
Section 12: N2NE,N2SENE,E2NENW;
Section 12: S2N2SW,S2SW;
Section 13: Lot 1;
Section 13: NENW;
Section 14: Lot 1;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-2 and 3 to protect ESA, Special Status Species:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 11: S2SE, SESW;

Section 12: SWSW;
Section 13: Lot 1;
Section 13: NENW;
Section 14: Lot 1;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8 to protect high value wildlife habitat:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 2: Lot 1, 2;
Section 11: NESE, S2SE, SESW;
Section 12: W2SW;
Section 13: Lot 1;
Section 13: NENW;
Section 14: Lot 1;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-01 to protect native fish and sport fish:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 2: NWSW;
Section 11: NWNE;
Section 12: SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-02 to protect big game production areas:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 1, 2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-03 to protect big game crucial winter range:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 1-4;
Section 1: SWNE, S2NW, NWSE, S2SE, N2SW, SESW;
Section 2: Lot 1;
Section 11: NWNE, S2NE, NENW, S2NW, S2;
Section 12: N2NE, SENE, NENW, S2SE, NWSW, S2SW;
Section 13: Lot 1;
Section 13: NENW;
Section 14: Lot 1;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-05 to protect raptor, osprey, red-tailed sain, cooper sharp, northern hawk, burrowing owl:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 12: SW;

PVT/BLM;BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7822

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 2-5;
Section 3: SWNE,S2NW,SW,W2SE;
Section 4: Lot 1,2,5-14;
Section 4: S2NE;
Section 9: Lot 1-14;
Section 10: Lot 1-11;
Section 10: E2E2,NWNE;

Grand County
Colorado 2212.610 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-1 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40 percent:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 3, 4;
Section 3: S2NW, SW;
Section 4: Lot 1, 2, 5-14;
Section 4: NE;
Section 9: Lot 1-14;
Section 10: Lot 1-11;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-03 to protect municipal watersheds:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 4;
Section 3: SWNW;
Section 4: Lot 1, 9, 14;
Section 4: S2NE;
Section 9: Lot 7, 14;
Section 10: Lot 6, 8, 9, 11;
Section 10: SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-4 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Lot 1, 7-11, 13, 14;
Section 4: S2NE;
Section 9: Lot 3, 6, 7, 14;
Section 10: Lot 5, 8, 9;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-05 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 10: NESE;
Section 4: Lot 7;
Section 9: Lot 3, 10-13;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-06 to protect Osprey, Red-Tail Swain, Cooper Harrier Owl:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 10: Lot 7-11;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-16 to protect cultural resources:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 5;
Section 3: SWNE, NWSE, NESW;
Section 10: Lot 11;
Section 10: SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-26 to protect Extensive Recreation Management Areas.

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 2-4;
Section 3: SWNE, S2NW, W2SE, SW;
Section 4: Lot 2, 5-14;
Section 4: SWNE;
Section 9: Lot 1-14;
Section 10: Lot 1-11;
Section 10: NWNE, SENE, E2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 3: W2, W2SE, SWNE;
Section 4: ALL;
Section 9: ALL;
Section 10: Lot 1-11;
Section 10: NWNE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 2, 3, 4;
Section 3: S2SW, S2NW, N2SW;
Section 4: Lot 2, 5, 8-10, 13;
Section 4: SWNE;
Section 9: Lot 1, 4-6, 13;
Section 10: Lot 1-3, 5-11;
Section 10: SENE, NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 4;
Section 4: Lot 1, 7-11, 13, 14;
Section 4: S2NE;
Section 9: Lot 3, 6, 7, 14;

Section 10: Lot 5, 8, 9;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Lot 7;
Section 9: Lot 3, 10-13;
Section 10: SENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-13 to protect cultural resources:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 5;
Section 3: SWNE, NWSE, NESW;
Section 10: Lot 11;
Section 10: SESE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-15 to maintain scenic quality in accordance with documented public sensitivity to visual aesthetics and visibility:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 2-4;
Section 3: SWNE,S2NW,SW,W2SE;
Section 4: Lot 2,5-14;
Section 4: SWNE;
Section 9: Lot 1-14;
Section 10: Lot 1-11;
Section 10: NWNE,SENE,E2SE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 3: SW,SWNW;
Section 4: Lot 12;
Section 9: Lot 1-14
Section 10: 1-8,10,11;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 3: Lot 2-5;
- Section 3: SWNE,S2NW,SW,W2SE;
- Section 4: Lot 1,2,5,6,9,12-14;
- Section 4: SENE;
- Section 9: Lot 1-14;
- Section 10: Lot 1-11;
- Section 10: E2E2,NWNE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 3: Lot 2-5;
- Section 3: SWNE,S2NW,SW,W2SE;
- Section 4: Lot 1,2,5,6,9,12-14;
- Section 4: SENE;
- Section 9: Lot 1-14;
- Section 10: Lot 1-11;
- Section 10: E2E2,NWNE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-21 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's rivers, their recreation and tourism productivity, and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 3: Lot 2-5;
- Section 3: SWNE,S2NW,SW,W2SE;
- Section 4: Lot 1,2,5-8,10-13;
- Section 4: SWNE;
- Section 9: Lot 1-14;
- Section 10: Lot 1-11;
- Section 10: E2E2,NWNE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-22 to protect significant social and economic productivity of adjoining natural resource settings and their contribution to affected open space aesthetics (sight and sound) of adjoining public lands, property values, and associated investments:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 9: Lot 1-14;
Section 10: Lot 2-4,7-10;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-2 and 3 to protect ESA, Special Status Species:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Lot 2, 5-14;
Section 4: SWNE;
Section 9: Lot 2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8 to protect high value wildlife habitat:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Lot 2, 5-14;
Section 4: SWNE;
Section 9: Lot 2-14;
Section 10: Lot 3-11;
Section 10:E2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-03 to protect big game crucial winter range:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 9: Lot 14;
Section 10: Lot 6, 9-11;
Section 10: E2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-05 to protect raptor, osprey, red-tailed sain, cooper sharp, northern hawk, burrowing owl:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 10: Lot 7-11;

PVT/BLM;BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7823

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 5: Lot 5-20;
- Section 6: Lot 8-23;
- Section 7: Lot 5-20;
- Section 8: Lot 1-16;

Grand County

Colorado 2390.410 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-15 to maintain scenic quality in accordance with documented public sensitivity to visual aesthetics and visibility.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit K-CSU-26 to protect Extensive Recreation Management Areas:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 5: Lot 5-20;
- Section 6: Lot 8-23;
- Section 7: Lot 5-20;
- Section 8: Lot 1-16;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-1 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40 percent:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 5: Lot 5-20;
- Section 6: Lot 8-23;
- Section 7: Lot 5-20;
- Section 8: Lot 1-16;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-03 to protect municipal watersheds:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 5: Lot 16, 17;
Section 6: Lot 9-11, 13-15, 16, 17, 20-23;
Section 7: Lot 5-8, 10-14, 20;
Section 8: Lot 4, 5, 12, 13;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-04 to protect perennial streams:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 6: Lot 8-10, 14, 16, 17, 20, 23;
Section 7: Lot 5- 8, 10-14, 20;
Section 8: Lot 7, 10-15;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-05 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 5: Lot 11, 12, 17;
Section 6: Lot 9, 10, 14;
Section 7: Lot 12, 16, 17;
Section 8: Lot 4, 5, 7, 10, 14, 15;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 5: Lot 5-20;
Section 6: Lot 8-23;
Section 7: Lot 5-20;
Section 8: Lot 1-16;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 5: Lot 8, 9, 15-18;
Section 6: Lot 8, 9, 11-13, 15, 17-19, 21, 22;
Section 7: Lot 8-11, 14-16, 19, 20;
Section 8: Lot 3-6, 11-14;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 6: Lot 8,-10, 13-17, 20, 21, 23;
Section 7: Lot 5-8. 11-13, 20;
Section 8: Lot 2, 4, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12-15;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 5: Lot 11, 12, 17;
Section 6: Lot 9, 10, 14;
Section 7: Lot 12, 16, 17;
Section 8: Lot 4, 5, 7, 10, 14, 15;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 5: Lot 6,7,10,11,14,15,18,19;
Section 8: Lot 1-3,8,9,16;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 5: Lot 5-8,10,11,14,15,18-20,;
Section 6: Lot 11-13,18;
Section 7: Lot 9,15,16;
Section 8: Lot 1-3,8,9,16;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 5: Lot 5-8,10,11,14,15,18-20,;
Section 6: Lot 11-13,18;
Section 7: Lot 9,15,16;
Section 8: Lot 1-3,8,9,16;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-21 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's rivers, their recreation and tourism productivity, and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 5: Lot 5-11,13-20;
- Section 6: Lot 8,9,11-13,15-18,22,23;
- Section 7: Lot 9,14-19;
- Section 8: Lot 1-3,6-16;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-22 to protect significant social and economic productivity of adjoining natural resource settings and their contribution to affected open space aesthetics (sight and sound) of adjoining public lands, property values, and associated investments:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 5: Lot 6,7,19;
- Section 8: Lot 1-3,8,9,16;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-2 and 3 to protect ESA, Special Status Species:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 5: Lot 5-20;
- Section 6: Lot 8-23;
- Section 7: Lot 5-20;
- Section 8: Lot 1-8, 10-14;

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8 to protect high value wildlife habitat:

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-01 to protect native fish and sport fish:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 6: Lot 19-21;
- Section 7: Lot 5-8, 11-13, 20;
- Section 8: Lot 12, 13;

BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7824

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 1-9;
Section 15: SWNE, W2SE;
Section 21: Lot 1-14;
Section 22: Lot 1-5;
Section 22: W2NE;

Grand County

Colorado 1258.200 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-21 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's rivers, their recreation and tourism productivity, and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8 to protect high value wildlife habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-26 to protect Extensive Recreation Management Areas:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 1-9;
Section 15: SWNE, W2SE;
Section 21: Lot 1-14;
Section 22: Lot 1-5;

Section 22: NWNE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-1 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40 percent:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 1-9;
Section 15: SWNE, W2SE;
Section 21: Lot 1-14;
Section 22: Lot 1-5;
Section 22: W2NE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-02 to protect major rivers:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 22: Lot 5;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-03 to protect municipal watersheds:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 1-9;
Section 15: SWNE;
Section 21: Lot 1-2, 7-9, 11-14;
Section 22: Lot 1-5;
Section 22: W2NE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-04 to protect perennial streams:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 3, 6-9;
Section 21: Lot 10-11;
Section 22: Lot 1, 2, 4, 5;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-05 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 21: Lot 1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13;
Section 22: Lot 3;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-06 to protect Osprey, Red-Tail Swain, Cooper Harrier Owl:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 1-3;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-16 to protect cultural resources:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 21: Lot 12;

Section 22: Lot 5;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 1-9;

Section 15: SWNE, W2SE;

Section 21: Lot 1-14;

Section 22: Lot 1-5;

Section 22: W2NE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 1, 2, 5, 6, 9;

Section 21: Lot 2-7, 9-11, 14;

Section 22: Lot 1, 5;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 3, 4, 6-9;

Section 21: Lot 10, 11;

Section 22: Lot 1, 2, 4, 5;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 21: Lot 1, 2, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13;

Section 22: Lot 3;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-13 to protect cultural resources:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 21: Lot 12;

Section 22: Lot 5;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-15 to maintain scenic quality in accordance with documented public sensitivity to visual aesthetics and visibility:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 1-9;

Section 15: SWNE, W2SE;

Section 21: Lot 1-14;

Section 22: Lot 1-5;

Section 22: NWNE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 1,2,5,6,9;

Section 15: SWNE, W2SE;

Section 21: Lot 1-14;

Section 22: Lot 1,2,4,5;

Section 22: W2NE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-22 to protect significant social and economic productivity of adjoining natural resource settings and their contribution to affected open space aesthetics (sight and sound) of adjoining public lands, property values, and associated investments:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 1,2,5,6,9

Section 15: SWNE, W2SE;

Section 21: Lot 2-14;

Section 22: Lot 5;

Section 22: W2NE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-24 to protect capital facility investments, protect recreational opportunities, maintain desirable recreation setting characteristics, and maintain the social and economic productivity of BLM recreation sites:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 21: Lot 13,14;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-2 and 3 to protect ESA, Special Status Species:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 21: Lot 14;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-03 to protect big game crucial winter range:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 1-9;

Section 15: SWNE, W2SE;

Section 21: Lot 1-3, 5-14;

Section 22: Lot 1-5;

Section 22: W2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-05 to protect raptor, osprey, red-tailed sain, cooper sharp, northern hawk, burrowing owl:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 1-3;

BLM;PVT/BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7825

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 17: Lot 1-16;

Section 18: Lot 1-4;

Section 18: E2,E2W2;

Grand County

Colorado 1239.130 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-15 to maintain scenic quality in accordance with documented public sensitivity to visual aesthetics and visibility.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8 to protect high value wildlife habitat.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-26 to protect Extensive Recreation Management Areas:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 17: Lot 1-16;
Section 18: Lot 1-4;
Section 18: NE, E2W2, SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-1 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40 percent:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 17: Lot 1-16;
Section 18: Lot 1-4;
Section 18: E2,E2W2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-03 to protect municipal watersheds:

Section 17: Lot 4, 5, 12, 13;
Section 18: E2E2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-04 to protect perennial streams:

Section 17: Lot 3-6, 12, 13;
Section 18: Lot 1;
Section 18: E2NW, W2NE, N2SE, SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-05 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 17: Lot 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14;

Section 18: Lot 4, 13

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 17: Lot 1-15;

Section 18: Lot 1-4;

Section 18: NE, E2NW, SE, E2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 17: Lot 3, 6, 11, 13, 14;

Section 18: Lot 1-4;

Section 18: E2E2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 17: Lot 2-6, 12, 13;

Section 18: Lot 1;

Section 18: E2NW, NE, N2SE, SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 17: Lot 3-5, 7-11, 13, 14;

Section 18: Lot 1, 4;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 17: Lot 1,2,6-10,15,16;
Section 18: Lot 3,4;
Section 18: E2SW, SWSE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 17: Lot 1,2,6-10,15,16;
Section 18: Lot 3,4;
Section 18: E2SW,W2SE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 17: Lot 1,2,6-10,15,16;
Section 18: Lot 3,4;
Section 18: E2SW,W2SE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-21 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's rivers, their recreation and tourism productivity, and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 17: Lot 1-12,14-16;
Section 18: Lot 2-4;
Section 18: NE,NENW,W2NE,E2SW,SESE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-22 to protect significant social and economic productivity of adjoining natural resource settings and their contribution to affected open space aesthetics (sight and sound) of adjoining public lands, property values, and associated investments:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 17: Lot 8-10,15,16;
Section 18: Lot 4;
Section 18: SESW,SWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-2 and 3 to protect ESA, Special Status Species.

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 17: Lot 4;
- Section 18: Lot 1, 2;
- Section 18: N2NE, E2NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-01 to protect native fish and sport fish:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 17: Lot 4, 5, 12, 13;
- Section 18: E2E2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-03 to protect big game crucial winter range:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 17: Lot 5, 6, 11-15;
- Section 18: Lot 4;
- Section 18: SENE, SE, SESW;

BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7826

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 19: Lot 5-16;
- Section 20: Lot 1-15;
- Section 20: SWSW;
- Section 29: Lot 2,3;
- Section 29: NWNW;
- Section 30: Lot 5-9;
- Section 30: N2NE,NENW;

Grand County

Colorado 1512.150 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-15 to maintain scenic quality in accordance with documented public sensitivity to visual aesthetics and visibility.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8 to protect high value wildlife habitat.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-26 to protect Extensive Recreation Management Areas:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 19: Lot 5-16;
- Section 20: Lot 1-15;
- Section 20: SWSW;
- Section 29: Lot 2, 3;
- Section 29: NWNW;
- Section 30: Lot 5-9;
- Section 30: N2NE, NENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-1 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40 percent:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 19: Lot 5-16;
- Section 20: Lot 1-15;
- Section 20: SWSW;
- Section 29: Lot 2,3;
- Section 29: NWNW;
- Section 30: Lot 5-9;
- Section 30: NENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-03 to protect municipal watersheds:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 19: Lot 5, 8, 9, 13-16;
- Section 20: Lot 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 11-13, 15;
- Section 20: W2SW;
- Section 30: Lot 5-7;

Section 30: NENE, NENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-04 to protect perennial streams:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 19: 5, 9, 11, 14, 15;

Section 20: 4, 5, 12;

Section 30: 5-7;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-05 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 8, 9, 11;

Section 20: Lot 2-5;

Section 29: Lot 4;

Section 29: SWNE, NWSW, SESW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 5-16;

Section 20: Lot 1-12, 15;

Section 20: SWSW;

Section 30: Lot 5-7, 9;

Section 30: NENE

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 5-13, 16;

Section 20: Lot 1-11, 13-15;

Section 30: Lot 6-9;

Section 30: N2NE, NENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 5, 9, 14-16;

Section 20: Lot 4, 5, 12;
Section 20: SWSW;
Section 29: NWNW;
Section 30: Lot 5, 6;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 8, 9, 11;
Section 20: Lot 1-5, 8;
Section 29: Lot 4;
Section 29: SWNW, SWNE, SESW;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 6-8,10-13;
Section 20: Lot 1,2,7-10,13-15;
Section 29: Lot 2,3;
Section 29: NWNW;
Section 30: Lot 6-9;
Section 30: NENE,NENW;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-21 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's rivers, their recreation and tourism productivity, and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 5-13;
Section 20: Lot 1-3,6-11,13-15;
Section 20: SWSW;
Section 29: Lot 2,3;
Section 29: NWNW;
Section 30: Lot 5-9;
Section 30: NENE,NENW;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 19: Lot 6-8,10-13;
- Section 20: Lot 1,2,7-10,13-15;
- Section 29: Lot 2,3;
- Section 29: NWNW;
- Section 30: Lot 7-9;
- Section 30: NENW, NENE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 19: Lot 6-8,10-13;
- Section 20: Lot 1,2,7-10,13-15;
- Section 29: Lot 2,3;
- Section 29: NWNW;
- Section 30: Lot 6-9;
- Section 30: NENE,NENW;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-22 to protect significant social and economic productivity of adjoining natural resource settings and their contribution to affected open space aesthetics (sight and sound) of adjoining public lands, property values, and associated investments:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 19: Lot 6,7,10-13;
- Section 20: Lot 1,2,7-10,14,15;
- Section 29: Lot 2,3;
- Section 30: Lot 8;

The following land are subject to KFO-CSU-24 to protect capital facility investments, protect recreational opportunities, maintain desirable recreation setting characteristics, and maintain the social and economic productivity of BLM recreation sites:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 20: Lot 14,15;
- Section 29: Lot 2,3;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-2 and 3 to protect ESA, Special Status Species:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 30: Lot 6, 9;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-01 to protect native fish and sport fish:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 5, 9, 14-16;

Section 20: Lot 4, 5, 12;

Section 20: SWSW;

Section 29: Lot 3;

Section 29: NWNW;

Section 30: Lot 5-7;

Section 30: NENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-03 to protect big game crucial winter range:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 5-16;

Section 20: Lot 2-7, 9-15;

Section 20: SWSW;

Section 29: Lot 2, 3;

Section 29: NWNW;

Section 30: Lot 5-9;

Section 30: N2NE, NENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-11 to protect bald and golden eagle nests:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 30: Lot 5, 6;

BLM;PVT/BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7827

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 26: Lot 3;

Section 27: Lot 4;

Section 27: S2SW,SWSE;
Section 28: Lot 8;

Grand County
Colorado 232.870 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-21 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's rivers, their recreation and tourism productivity, and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-1 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40 percent:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 26: Lot 3;
Section 27: Lot 4;
Section 27: S2SW, SWSE;
Section 28: Lot 8;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-02 to protect major rivers:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 26: SWSW;
Section 27: Lot 4;
Section 28: Lot 8;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-03 to protect municipal watersheds:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 26: Lot 3;
Section 27: Lot 4;

Section 27: SWSE, SESW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-04 to protect perennial streams:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 28: Lot 8;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-05 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 26: Lot 3;

Section 28: Lot 8;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 26: Lot 3;

Section 27: Lot 4;

Section 27: SWSE, S2SW;

Section 28: Lot 8;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 26: Lot 3;

Section 27: Lot 4;

Section 27: SWSE, S2SW;

Section 28: Lot 8;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 27: SWSE, SESW;

Section 28: Lot 8;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 26: Lot 3;
Section 28: Lot 8;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-15 to maintain scenic quality in accordance with documented public sensitivity to visual aesthetics and visibility:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 26: Lot 3;
Section 27: Lot 4;
Section 27: SWSE;
Section 28: Lot 8;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 26: Lot 3;
Section 27: Lot 4;
Section 27: S2SW,SWSE;
Section 28: Lot 8;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 26: Lot 3;
Section 27: S2SW,SWSE;
Section 28: Lot 8;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 26: Lot 3;
Section 27: S2SW,SWSE;
Section 28: Lot 8;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-22 to protect significant social and economic productivity of adjoining natural resource settings and their contribution to affected open space

aesthetics (sight and sound) of adjoining public lands, property values, and associated investments:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 26: Lot 3;
Section 27: Lot 4;
Section 27: SWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8 to protect high value wildlife habitat:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 26: Lot 3;
Section 27: Lot 4;
Section 27: SWSE;
Section 28: Lot 8;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-03 to protect big game crucial winter range:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 26: Lot 3;
Section 27: Lot 4;
Section 27: SWSE, S2SW;
Section 28: Lot 8;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-12 to protect bald eagle winter roosts:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 26: Lot 3;

BLM;PVT/BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7852

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 20: Lot 1-6;
Section 20: SW,S2SE;
Section 21: Lot 1-4;
Section 21: N2,SW;
Section 28: Lot 1;
Section 28: N2,SWSW,NESE;

Section 33: Lot 1-6;
Section 33: NESW,W2SW,W2SE,SESE;

Grand County
Colorado 2025.760 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-15 to maintain scenic quality in accordance with documented public sensitivity to visual aesthetics and visibility.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-2 and 3 to protect ESA, Special Status Species.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8 to protect high value wildlife habitat.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-26 to protect Extensive Recreation Management Areas:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 28: SWSW;
Section 33: Lot 1-6;
Section 33: NWSE, S2SE, N2SW, SWSW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-1 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40 percent:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 20: Lot 1-4;
Section 20: S2S2;
Section 21: Lot 1-4;
Section 21: N2N2, SW;
Section 28: Lot 1;
Section 28: N2, NESE, SWSW;
Section 33: Lot 1-6;

Section 33: N2SW, W2SE, SWSW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-03 to protect municipal watersheds:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 20: Lot 2-3, 5-6;
Section 20: N2SW, S2SE;
Section 21: Lot 2;
Section 21: NE, E2NW, SW;
Section 28: Lot 1;
Section 28: W2NW, SENW;
Section 33: Lot 1, 5;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-04 to protect perennial streams:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 20: Lot 2, 3, 5, 6;
Section 20: S2SE, N2SW;
Section 21: W2NE, NESW, SWSW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-05 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 20: Lot 1, 2, 5, 6;
Section 20: SWSE;
Section 21: Lot 1-4;
Section 21: W2NW, E2NE;
Section 28: S2NE, NENW, S2NW, NESE;
Section 33: N2SW, NWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-16 to protect cultural resources:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 20: S2SE, N2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 20: Lot 1-6;
Section 20: S2SE, W2SW, SESW;
Section 21: Lot 1-4;

Section 21: NE, NW, SW;
Section 28: Lot 1;
Section 28: NE, NW, NESE, SWSW;
Section 33: Lot 1-6;
Section 33: NWSE, S2SE, N2SE, SWSW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 20: Lot 1, 2, 4-6;
Section 20: W2SW, SESW, SWSE;
Section 20: Lot 1-4;
Section 21: E2NE, NW, NWSW, SESW;
Section 28: NW, N2SE, SWSW;
Section 33: Lot 1-4;
Section 33: NWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 20: Lot 2, 3, 5, 6;
Section 20: N2SW, S2SE;
Section 21: W2NE, SENW, NESW, W2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 20: Lot 1, 2, 5, 6;
Section 20: SWSE;
Section 20: Lot 1-4;
Section 21: W2NW, E2NE;
Section 28: E2NW, SWNW, SWNE, NESE;
Section 33: Lot 6;
Section 33: N2SW, NWSE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 20: Lot 1,2-6;
Section 20: SW,S2SE;
Section 21: Lot 2-4;
Section 21: SW,N2NW,E2NE;
Section 28: Lot 1;
Section 28: N2,SWSW,NESE;
Section 33: Lot 1-6;
Section 33: NESW,W2SW,W2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 20: Lot 1,2-6;
Section 20: SW,S2SE;
Section 21: Lot 2-4;
Section 21: SW,N2NW,E2NE;
Section 28: Lot 1;
Section 28: N2,SWSW,NESE;
Section 33: Lot 1-6;
Section 33: NESW,W2SW,W2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-21 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's rivers, their recreation and tourism productivity, and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 20: Lot 1-6;
Section 20: SW,S2SE;
Section 21: Lot 2-4;
Section 21: N2,SW;
Section 28: Lot 1;
Section 28: N2,SWSW,NESE;
Section 33: Lot 1-6;
Section 33: NESW,W2SW,W2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-13 to protect cultural resources:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 20: S2SE, N2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-01 to protect native fish and sport fish:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 20: Lot 5, 6;

Section 20: S2SE, N2SW;

Section 28: S2NW, SWSW;

Section 33: Lot 5;

BLM;PVT/BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7857

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 25: NWSW,SESE;

Section 26: W2NE,SENE,W2,SE;

Section 27: Lot 1-12;

Section 27: SESE;

Section 34: Lot 1,2;

Section 34: NWNE,S2SW;

Section 34: W2NESW,S2SWSE;

Section 35: E2E2,N2NW,SWSE;

Grand County

Colorado 1580.230 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-01 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40 percent:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 25: NWSW;

Section 26: W2NE,SENE,W2,SE;

Section 27: Lot 1-12;

Section 27: SESE;

Section 34: N2SENW, S2NENW, NWNE, NWNE, SWSW, W2NESE;

Section 35: N2NW, E2NE, SWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-03 to protect municipal watersheds:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 25: NWSW;

Section 26: SENE, SE;

Section 27: Lot 1-3, 6-8, 10-12;

Section 34: Lot 1-2;

Section 34: SWSW, W2NESW;

Section 35: E2NE, NESE, SWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-4 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 26: SENE, SE;

Section 27: Lot 2, 7, 10, 11;

Section 34: Lot 1, 2;

Section 34: SWSW, W2NESW;

Section 35: NENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-05 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 27: Lot 3, 4, 6;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-16 to protect cultural resources:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 26: S2SE;

Section 27: Lot 11;

Section 34: Lot 1, 2;

Section 34: SWSE, NESW, S2SW;

Section 35: NENE, SWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 25: SESE, NWSW;

Section 26: NW, W2NE, SENE, S2;

Section 27: Lot 1-12;

Section 27: SESE;

Section 34: Lot 1, 2;

Section 34: NWNE, W2NESW, S2SW;

Section 35: NENE, N2NW, SWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 26: NWNE, SENW, W2NW;

Section 27: Lot 1, 3-6, 8-12;

Section 34: Lot 1;

Section 35: SWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 26: SE, SENE;

Section 27: Lot 1, 2, 7, 10, 11;

Section 34: Lot 1, 2;

Section 34: W2NESW, SWSW;

Section 35: E2NE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 27: Lot 3, 4, 6;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-13 to protect cultural resources:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 26: S2SE;

Section 27: Lot 11;

Section 34: Lot 1, 2;

Section 34: SWSE, NESW, S2SW;

Section 35: NENE, SWSE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-21 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's rivers, their recreation and tourism productivity, and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 25: NWSW;

Section 26: W2NE,SENE,W2,SE;

Section 27: Lot 1-12;

Section 27: SESE;

Section 34: Lot 1,2;

Section 34: NWNE,S2SW;

Section 34: W2NESW,S2SWSE;

Section 35: E2E2,N2NW,SWSE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-15 to maintain scenic quality in accordance with documented public sensitivity to visual aesthetics and visibility:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 25: SESE;

Section 26: NW,W2NE,W2SW,NESW,NWSE,SENE;

Section 27: Lot 1-12;

Section 27: SESE;

Section 34: Lot 1,2;

Section 34: NWNE;
Section 35: S2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-2 and 3 to protect ESA, Special Status Species:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 26: W2NE, NW, N2SW, SWSW;
Section 27: Lot 1-12;
Section 27: SESE;
Section 34: Lot 1, 2;
Section 34: NWNE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8 to protect high value wildlife habitat:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 26: W2NE, NW, N2SW, SWSW;
Section 27: Lot 1-12;
Section 27: SESE;
Section 34: Lot 1, 2;
Section 34: NWNE;
Section 35: S2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-01 to protect native fish and sport fish:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 17: SWNE;
Section 26: SENE, SE;
Section 27: Lot 2, 7, 10, 11;
Section 34: Lot 1, 2;
Section 34: NESW;
Section 35: E2NE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-03 to protect big game crucial winter range:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 26: W2SW;
Section 27: Lot 9, 12;
Section 27: SESE;
Section 34: Lot 1, 2;
Section 34: NWNE;
Section 35: NWNW, E2SE;

PVT/BLM;BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7141

T.0070N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 6: Lot 2;

Jackson County

Colorado 39.820 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-03 to protect municipal watersheds:

T.0070N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 6: Lot 2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-4 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0070N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 6: Lot 2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0070N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 6: Lot 2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0070N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 6: Lot 2;

PVT/BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7867

T.0070N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 8: S2NE,SE;

Section 9: W2NW,SW;

Section 17: NE;

Jackson County

Colorado 640.000 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-1 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40 percent:

T.0070N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 9: SWSW;

Section 17: NE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-03 to protect municipal watersheds:

T.0070N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 9: NWNW;

Section 17: W2NE, SENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0070N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 17: NE;

Section 8: E2SE

Section 9: S2SW, NWSW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0070N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 8: S2NE, W2SE;

Section 9: W2NW;

Section 17: NE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0070N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 17: SWNE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-02 to protect big game production areas.

T.0070N., R.0770W., 6TH PM
Section 9: SWNW, SW;

PVT/BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7868

T.0070N., R.0770W., 6TH PM
Section 28: E2SW;
Section 29: NWNW;
Section 34: E2E2;

Jackson County
Colorado 280.000 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-1 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40 percent:

T.0070N., R.0770W., 6TH PM
Section 34: NESE, SENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-03 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0070N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 28: E2SW;
- Section 29: NWNW;
- Section 34: E2NE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-4 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0070N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 28: E2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-05 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0070N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 34: NENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-20 to protect Parks:

T.0070N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 28: E2SW;
- Section 34: NENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0070N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 34: E2E2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0070N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 28: E2SW;
- Section 29: NWNW;
- Section 34: E2E2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0070N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 28: E2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0070N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 34: NENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-01 to protect native fish and sport fish.

T.0070N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 28: E2SW;

PVT/BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7835

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 12: ALL;

Section 13: N2,N2SW,SESW,SE;

Section 24: NE,NENW,E2SE;

Section 25: Lot 1,6,7,9;

Grand County

Colorado 1676.040 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-15 to maintain scenic quality in accordance with documented public sensitivity to visual aesthetics and visibility.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8 to protect high value wildlife habitat.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-26 to protect Extensive Recreation Management Areas:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 12: All;
- Section 13: N2, SE, N2SW, SESW;
- Section 24: NE, NENW, E2SE;
- Section 25: Lot 1, 6, 7, 9;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-01 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40 percent:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 12: All;
- Section 13: N2, N2S2, S2SE, SESW ;
- Section 24: NE, NENW, NESE;
- Section 25: Lot 1, 6-7, 9;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-03 to protect municipal watersheds:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 12: S2NW, NENE, SW, SWSE;
- Section 13: W2NE, SENE, N2NW, SENW, SE;
- Section 24: NE, E2SE;
- Section 25: Lot 1, 7, 9;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-04 to protect perennial streams:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 12: N2SW, SESW;
- Section 13: NENW, W2NE, SE, SESW;
- Section 24: NENE;
- Section 25: Lot 9;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-05 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 12: SWNW, NESE, S2SW;
Section 24: SENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-11 to protect Raptors Bald and Golden Eagle:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 25: Lot 6, 7, 9;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-13 to protect Ferruginous, Peregrine, Prairie, and Northern Hawk:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 13: S2SE, SESW;
Section 24: NE, NENW, E2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-25 to protect ACEC, RNA, ONA:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 13: NWSW;
Section 24: SWNE, NENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 12: All;
Section 13: N2, N2S2, S2SE, SESW ;
Section 24: NE, NENW, NESE;
Section 25: Lot 1, 6, 7, 9;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 12: N2SW, SESW;
Section 13: W2NE, E2NW, SE, SESW;
Section 24: N2NE, SENE, NESE;
Section 25: Lot 9;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 12: SWNW, S2SW, NESE;

Section 24: SENE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 12: S2NE, NWSE;

Section 13: E2SW, SWNW, NWSW, NESE;

Section 24: NENW, W2NE, NENE, NESE;

Section 25: Lot 6, 7, 9;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-21 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's rivers, their recreation and tourism productivity, and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 12: N2NW, SENW, SWNE, NESW, SE;

Section 13: SE, E2SW, NWSW, SWNW, E2NE, NWNE;

Section 24: NE, NENW, E2SE;

Section 25: Lot 1, 6, 7, 9;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-22 to protect significant social and economic productivity of adjoining natural resource settings and their contribution to affected open space aesthetics (sight and sound) of adjoining public lands, property values, and associated investments:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 12: SWNE, NWSE;

Section 13: SWNW, N2SW;

Section 24: NENW, W2NE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 12: SWNE, NWSE;

Section 13: SWNW,NWSW,E2SW,SESE;
Section 24: N2NE,NENW,SWNE,NESE'
Section 25: Lot 6,9;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 12: S2NE,NWSE;
Section 13: E2SW,SWNW,NWSW,NESE;
Section 24: NENW,W2NE,NENE,NESE;
Section 25: Lot 6,7,9;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-01 to protect native fish and sport fish:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 12: S2NW, SW;
Section 13: W2NE, E2NW, SE;
Section 24: N2NE, SENE;
Section 25: Lot 9;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-03 to protect big game crucial winter range:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 13: SE;
Section 24: N2NE, SENE, E2SE;
Section 25: Lot 1, 6, 7, 9;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-11 to protect bald and golden eagle nests:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 25: Lot 1, 6, 7, 9;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-13 to protect ferruginous, peregrine, prairie hawks and northern goshawks:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 13: S2SE, SESW;
Section 24: NE, NENW, E2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-2 and 3 to protect ESA, Special Status Species:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 12: All;
Section 13: N2, N2S2;
Section 25: Lot 7, 9;

BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7836

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 14: W2SW;
Section 23: Lot 3-6,11-13;
Section 23: SESW;
Section 25: Lot 10;
Section 26: Lot 1-3;
Section 26: W2E2,N2NW,S2SW;
Section 27: Lot 1-5;
Section 27: NENE,E2SE;

Grand County
Colorado 1186.200 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-01 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40 percent:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 14: W2SW;
Section 23: Lot 3-6, 11-13;

Section 23: SESW;
Section 25: Lot 10;
Section 26: Lot 1-3;
Section 26: NWNE, N2NW, W2SE;
Section 27: Lot 1-5;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-03 to protect municipal watersheds:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 26: N2NW, W2SE, SESW;
Section 27: Lot 1-4;
Section 27: NENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-4 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 26: NWNW, W2SE, SESW;
Section 27: NENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-05 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 23: Lot 13;
Section 26: N2NW, S2SW;
Section 27: NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-16 to protect cultural resources:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 23: Lot 5, 6, 11;
Section 23: SESW;
Section 25: Lot 10;
Section 26: Lot 3;
Section 26: N2NW, W2SE, SESW;
Section 27: Lot 1, 3;
Section 27: NENE, NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 14: W2SW;
Section 23: Lot 4-6, 11-13;
Section 23: SESW;
Section 26: Lot 4 2-3;
Section 26: W2NE, N2NW, W2SE, S2SW;
Section 27: Lot 1, 2, 4, 5;
Section 27: NENE, E2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 14: W2SW;
Section 23: Lot 3, 4, 6, 13;
Section 23: SESW;
Section 25: Lot 10;
Section 26: Lot 1-3;
Section 26: W2NE, NWSE, S2SW, NENW;
Section 27: Lot 1-5;
Section 27: E2Se, NENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 26: NWNW, W2SE, SESW;
Section 27: NENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 23: Lot 13;
Section 26: N2NW, S2SW, SWSE;
Section 27: Lot 3;
Section 27: NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-26 to protect Extensive Recreation Management Areas.

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 14: W2SW;
Section 23: Lot 3-6, 11-13;
Section 23: SESW;
Section 25: Lot 10;
Section 26: Lot 1-3;
Section 26: W2E2, NENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-07 to protect BLM sensitive amphibians.

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 14: W2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-13 to protect cultural resources.

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 23: Lot 5, 6, 11;
Section 23: SESW;
Section 25: Lot 10;
Section 26: Lot 3;
Section 26: N2NW, W2SE, SESW;
Section 27: Lot 1, 3;
Section 27: NENE, NESE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-15 to maintain scenic quality in accordance with documented public sensitivity to visual aesthetics and visibility.

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 14: W2SW;
Section 23: Lot 3-6,11-13;
Section 23: SESW;
Section 25: Lot 10;
Section 26: Lot 1-3;
Section 26:W2E2,S2SW,NENW;
Section 27: Lot 1-5;
Section 27: NESE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 14: NWSW;
Section 23: Lot 3-6,11,12;
Section 23: SESW;
Section 25: Lot 10;
Section 26: Lot 1;
Section 26: NWNE,SWSW;
Section 27: Lot 4,5;
Section 27: SESE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 14: SWSW;
Section 23: Lot 3-6,11,12;
Section 23: SESW;
Section 25: Lot 10;
Section 26: Lot 1,3;
Section 26: NWNE,NWSE,SWSW;
Section 27: Lot 4,5;
Section 27: E2SE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 14: SWSW;
Section 23: Lot 3-6,11,12;
Section 23: SESW;
Section 25: Lot 10;
Section 26: Lot 1,3;
Section 26: NWNE,NWSE,SWSW;
Section 27: Lot 4,5;
Section 27: E2SE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-21 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's rivers, their recreation and tourism productivity, and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 14: W2SW;
Section 23: Lot 4-6,11,12;
Section 23: SESW;
Section 25: Lot 10;
Section 26: Lot 1-3;
Section 26: NWNE,NWSE,SWSW;
Section 27: Lot 1-5;
Section 27: NENE,E2SE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-22 to protect significant social and economic productivity of adjoining natural resource settings and their contribution to affected open space aesthetics (sight and sound) of adjoining public lands, property values, and associated investments:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 14: SWSW;
Section 23: Lot 4-6,11,12;
Section 23: SESW;
Section 25: Lot 10;
Section 26: Lot 1;
Section 26: NWNE;
Section 27: Lot 5;
Section 27: SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-2 and 3 to protect ESA, Special Status Species:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 25: Lot 10;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8 to protect high value wildlife habitat:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 14: W2SW;
Section 23: Lot 3-6, 11-13;
Section 23: SESW;
Section 25: Lot 10;
Section 26: Lot 1-3;
Section 26: W2E2, NENW, S2SW;
Section 27: Lot 1-5;
Section 27: NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-03 to protect big game crucial winter range:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 23: Lot 12, 13;
Section 25: Lot 10;
Section 26: Lot 1-3;
Section 26: W2E2, SESW;

PVT/BLM;BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7838

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 1-14;
Section 21: Lot 1-15;
Section 22: Lot 1-10;

Grand County

Colorado 1523.490 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-15 to maintain scenic quality in accordance with documented public sensitivity to visual aesthetics and visibility.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8to protect high value wildlife habitat.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-01 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40 percent:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 2-7. 9-14;

Section 21: 1-15;
Section 22: 1-4, 6, 9, 10;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-03 to protect municipal watersheds:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 2-4, 6, 7, 9, 10;
Section 21: Lot 1-5, 7-12, 14, 15;
Section 22: Lot 1, 2, 4, 5, 7-10;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-04 to protect perennial streams:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 21: Lot 1, 2, 4, 5, 7-9;
Section 22: Lot 2, 7, 8, 10;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-05 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 3, 5-7, 10-14;
Section 21: Lot 1, 2, 4, 8, 14, 15;
Section 22: Lot 3, 8;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-13 to protect Ferruginous, Peregrine, Prairie, and Northern Hawk:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 1, 8, 10-14;
Section 21: Lot 1, 2, 7-9;
Section 22: Lot 1-9;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-16 to protect cultural resources:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 22: Lot 5-7, 10;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 1-14;

Section 21: Lot 1-15;
Section 22: Lot 1, 3, 4, 7-10;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11-14;
Section 21: Lot 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9-14;
Section 22: Lot 1, 3-7;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 1;
Section 21: Lot 1, 2, 4, 5, 7-9;
Section 22: Lot 4, 9;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 3, 5-7, 10-13;
Section 21: Lot 2, 4, 8, 15;
Section 22: Lot 3, 8;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-26 to protect Extensive Recreation Management Areas:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 1-11, 14;
Section 22: Lot 1, 2, 6;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-07 to protect BLM sensitive amphibians:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 1, 8, 9;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-13 to protect cultural resources:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 22: Lot 5-7, 10;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 1-12,14;

Section 21: Lot 2,3,6,7,9-15;

Section 22: Lot 1,6;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 1-12,14;

Section 21: Lot 2,3,6,7,9-15;

Section 22: Lot 1,6;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 1-12,14;

Section 21: Lot 2,3,6,7,9-15;

Section 22: Lot 1,6;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-21 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's rivers, their recreation and tourism productivity, and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 1-9,12,14;

Section 21: Lot 2-4,6,7,9-15;

Section 22: Lot 1;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-22 to protect significant social and economic productivity of adjoining natural resource settings and their contribution to affected open space

aesthetics (sight and sound) of adjoining public lands, property values, and associated investments:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 2-7,9,14;

Section 22: Lot 1;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-2 and 3 to protect ESA, Special Status Species:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 1-8, 11-13;

Section 21: Lot 1-8;

Section 22: Lot 3, 4;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-01 to protect native fish and sport fish:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 21: Lot 4, 5;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-13 to protect ferruginous, peregrine, prairie hawks and northern goshawks:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 1, 8, 10-14;

Section 21: Lot 1, 2, 7-9;

Section 22: Lot 1-9;

BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7839

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 5-20;

Section 20: Lot 1-16;

Section 29: Lot 1-4,7,8,12;

Section 32: Lot 1,2,7;

Grand County

Colorado 1678.480 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-15 to maintain scenic quality in accordance with documented public sensitivity to visual aesthetics and visibility.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8 to protect high value wildlife habitat.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-26 to protect core wildlife areas:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 29: Lot 1-4, 7, 8, 12;

Section 32: Lot 1, 2, 7;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-01 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40 percent:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 5-10, 12-16, 18-20;

Section 20: Lot 1-12, 14-16;

Section 29: Lot 1-4, 7, 8, 12;

Section 32: Lot 7;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-03 to protect municipal watersheds:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 6, 7, 9-11, 14-20;

Section 20: Lot 1, 8-10, 15, 16;

Section 29: Lot 1-3, 7;

Section 32: Lot 7;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-04 to protect perennial streams:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 6, 8-11, 15-18;
Section 20: Lot 1-4, 8, 9, 15, 16;
Section 29: Lot 2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-05 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 13-15, 17, 18;
Section 20: Lot 1-3, 6, 10, 13, 15;
Section 29: Lot 3, 4, 8, 12;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-06 to protect Osprey, Red-Tail Swain, Cooper Harrier Owl:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 9, 16, 17;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-16 to protect cultural resources:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 7, 8, 17-19;
Section 20: Lot 2-4, 6, 7;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 5-20;
Section 20: Lot 1-3, 5-8, 10-16;
Section 29: Lot 1-4, 7, 8, 12;
Section 32: Lot 7;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 5, 7-14, 18-20;
Section 20: Lot 1-3, 6-8, 10, 11, 13-15;
Section 29: Lot 1, 3, 4, 7-9;
Section 32: Lot 1, 2, 7;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 6-11, 15-18;

Section 20: Lot 1-4, 6, 8-10, 15, 16;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 13-15, 17, 18;

Section 20: Lot 1-3, 6, 7, 10, 13, 15;

Section 29: Lot 3, 4, 8, 12;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-13 to protect cultural resources:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 7, 8, 17-19;

Section 20: Lot 2-4, 6, 7;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 5-16,18-20;

Section 20: Lot 4,11-14.16;

Section 29: Lot 1,3,4,12;

Section 32: Lot 1,2,7;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 5-16,18-20;

Section 20: Lot 4,11-14,16;

Section 29: Lot 1,3,4,12;

Section 32: Lot 1,2,7;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 5-16,18-20;

Section 20: Lot 4,11-14,16;

Section 29: Lot 1,3,4,12;

Section 32: Lot 1,2,7;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-21 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's rivers, their recreation and tourism productivity, and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 5-20;

Section 20: Lot 1-8,10-16;

Section 29: Lot 1-4,7,8,12;

Section 32: Lot 1,2,7;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-2 and 3 to protect ESA, Special Status Species:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 6-11;

Section 29: Lot 4, 8, 12;

Section 32: Lot 1, 2, 7;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-01 to protect native fish and sport fish:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 20: Lot 1, 8-10, 15, 16;

Section 29: Lot 1, 2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-02 to protect big game production areas:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 20: Lot 1-3;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-03 to protect big game crucial winter range:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 17-20;
Section 29: Lot 2-4, 7, 8, 12;
Section 32: Lot 1, 2, 7;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-05 to protect raptor, osprey, red-tailed sain, cooper sharp, northern hawk, burrowing owl:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM
Section 19: Lot 9, 16, 17;

BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7840

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM
Section 28: Lot 1-12;
Section 33: Lot 1-13;
Section 34: Lot 2-4;

Grand County
Colorado 1101.920 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8 to protect high value wildlife habitat.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-15 to maintain scenic quality in accordance with documented public sensitivity to visual aesthetics and visibility.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-26 to protect core wildlife areas.

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 28: Lot 1-12;
Section 33: Lot 1-13;
Section 34: Lot 2-4;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-01 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40 percent:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 28: Lot 1-12;
Section 33: Lot 1-13;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-03 to protect municipal watersheds:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 28: Lot 1, 2, 4-12;
Section 33: Lot 1-5, 9, 10;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-04 to protect perennial streams:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 33: Lot 1, 6,-8;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-05 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 28: Lot 1-5, 8, 11;
Section 33: Lot 1, 2, 6, 8;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 28: Lot 1-8, 10-12; ~~12~~;
Section 33: Lot 1-10, 12, 13;;
Section 34: Lot 2-4;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 28: Lot 1-3,6-12;
Section 33: Lot 1-9,11-13;
Section 34: Lot 2-4;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 28: Lot 1-3,6-12;
Section 33: Lot 1-9,11-13;
Section 34: Lot 2-4;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 28: Lot 1-3,6-12;
Section 33: Lot 1-9,11-13;
Section 34: Lot 2-4;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-21 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's rivers, their recreation and tourism productivity, and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 28: Lot 1-12;
Section 33: Lot 2-13;
Section 34: Lot 2-4;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-2 and 3 to protect ESA, Special Status Species:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 28: Lot 9-11;
Section 33: Lot 3, 4, 10, 11;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-03 to protect big game crucial winter range:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 28: Lot 9-11;
Section 33: Lot 1-13;
Section 34: Lot 3;

BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7809

T.0050N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: SESW, E2SE;
Section 2: Lot 3;
Section 2: SENE, S2SW, E2SE;
Section 11: NESE;
Section 12: E2NE, NWNE, NENW;
Section 12: SWSW, SESE;
Section 13: S2NE;

Jackson County

Colorado 719.800 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-4 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0050N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: E2SE;
Section 3: S2SE;
Section 12: SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-05 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0050N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: SESE;
Section 11: NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-16 to protect cultural resources:

T.0050N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 12: SENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0050N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: E2SE;
Section 2: S2SW;
Section 12: NENE, SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0050N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 11: NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-07 to protect BLM sensitive amphibians:

T.0050N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 2: SESE;
Section 11: NESE;
Section 12: NENW, SWSW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-10 to protect lynx linkage and habitat:

T.0050N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: E2SE;
Section 12: NENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-13 to protect cultural resources:

T.0050N., R.0780W., 6TH PM
Section 12: SENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-01 to protect native fish and sport fish:

T.0050N., R.0780W., 6TH PM
Section 1: E2SE;
Section 2: SENE, S2SW;
Section 11: NESE;
Section 12: E2NE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-02 to protect big game production areas:

T.0050N., R.0780W., 6TH PM
Section 1: E2SE, SESW;
Section 2: SENE, E2SE;
Section 11: NESE;
Section 12: N2NE, SENE, NENW, SESE, SWSW;
Section 13: S2NE;

PVT/BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7815

T.0050N., R.0780W., 6TH PM
Section 5: W2SW;
Section 6: Lot 6,7;
Section 6: SWNE, SENW,E2SW,NWSE; Section 8: SWNE,NWNW,S2NW,W2SE;
Section 15: W2NW;
Section 17: SENE;

Jackson County
Colorado 719.680 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-4 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0050N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 6: NESE;
Section 8: W2NW;
Section 15: NWNW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-5 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0050N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 8: SENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-16 to protect cultural resources:

T.0050N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 8: SWNW, NWSE;
Section 17: SENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0050N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 6: NESE;
Section 8: N2NW;

Section 15: NWNW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0050N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 8: SENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-13 to protect cultural resources.

T.0050N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 8: SWNW, NWSE;

Section 17: SENE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-22 to protect significant social and economic productivity of adjoining natural resource settings and their contribution to affected open space aesthetics (sight and sound) of adjoining public lands, property values, and associated investments.

T.0050N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 5: W2SW;

Section 6: Lot 6,7;

Section 6: SWNE, SENW;

Section 6: NESW,NESE;

Section 8: NWNW,SENW,SWNE,W2SE;

Section 17: SENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-02 to protect big game production areas.

T.0050N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 5: W2SW;

Section 6: Lot 6, 7;

Section 6: SWNE, SENW, NESE, E2SW;

Section 8: NWNW, SWSE;

Section 15: NWNW;

Section 17: SENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-03 to protect big game crucial winter range.

T.0050N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 5: W2SW;

Section 6: Lot 6, 7;

Section 6: SWNE, SENW, NESE, E2SW;
Section 8: SWNE, NWNW, S2NW, W2SE;
Section 15: W2NW;
Section 17: SENW;

PVT/BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7851

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 1-4;	Section 1: S2N2,S2;
Section 2: Lot 1-4;	Section 2: S2N2,S2;
Section 3: Lot 1,2;	
Section 3: SENE,N2SW,SWSE;	
Section 4: E2NESE;	

Jackson County
Colorado 1544.110 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-01 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40 percent:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 2: SWSW;
Section 3: Lot 2;
Section 3: NESW, SWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-03 to protect municipal watersheds:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 1-4;

Section 1: S2N2, , SE, SW;
Section 2: Lot 2-4;
Section 2: SWNE, S2NW, N2SW, N2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-04 to protect perennial streams:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 1, 2;
Section 1: SENE, SENW, NESW;
Section 2: Lot 4;
Section 2: SENE, S2NW, E2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-05 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 1-4;
Section 1: SENE, S2NW, N2SE, N2SW, SWSW, SWSE;
Section 2: Lot 2, 3;
Section 2: SENE, SENW, E2SE, NESW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-11 to protect Raptors Bald and Golden Eagle:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 3: N2SW;
Section 4: NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-16 to protect cultural resources:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 3, 4;
Section 1: S2NW, N2SW, SWSW;
Section 2: E2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-19 to protect State Wildlife Areas:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 2: W2SW;
Section 3: Lot 2;
Section 3: SENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-21 to protect state and federal wildlife refuge:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 2: W2SW;
Section 3: Lot 2;
Section 3 SENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 1;
Section 1: SENE, W2SE, SWSW;
Section 2: Lot 3;
Section 2: SENE, SENW, E2SE, SWSW;
Section 3: Lot 1, 2;
Section 3: SENE, SWSE, N2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 1, 4;
Section 1: SWNW, SWNE, N2SW, N2SE, SESE, SESW;
Section 2: Lot 1, 2, 4;
Section 2: S2NE, SWNW, N2SW, SESW, SE;
Section 3: Lot 1;
Section 3: SENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 1, 2;
Section 1: S2NW, S2NE, N2SE, N2SW;
Section 2: Lot 4;
Section 2: S2NW, SENE, E2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 3, 4;
Section 1: SWNW, W2SW, NESW, N2SE, SWSE;
Section 2: Lot 2, 3;
Section 2: NESW, SENE, E2SE, SWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-06 to protect significant plant communities:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 1-4;
Section 1: S2N2, S2;
Section 2: Lot 1-4;
Section 2: S2N2, SE, N2SW, SESW;
Section 3: Lot 1, 2;
Section 3: SENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-10 to protect lynx linkage and habitat:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: S2S2;
Section 2: S2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-13 to protect cultural resources:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 3, 4;
Section 1: S2NW, NESW, W2SW;
Section 2: E2SE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-15 to maintain scenic quality in accordance with documented public sensitivity to visual aesthetics and visibility:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 1-4;
Section 1: S2S2;
Section 1: S2N2,S2;
Section 2: Lot 1-4;
Section 2: S2N2,N2S2,S2SE,SESW;
Section 3: Lot 1,2;
Section 3: SENE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 1: Lot 1;
- Section 1: S2,S2NE,SWNW;
- Section 2: Lot 2-4;
- Section 2: SWNE,SEnw,S2;
- Section 2: S2N2,S2;
- Section 3: Lot 1,2;
- Section 3: SENE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 1: Lot 1;
- Section 1: S2,SWNW,S2NE;
- Section 2: Lot 2-4;
- Section 2: SWNE,SEnw,S2;
- Section 2: S2N2,S2;
- Section 3: Lot 1,2;
- Section 3: SENE,N2SW,SWSE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 1: Lot 1;
- Section 1: S2,SWNW,S2NE;
- Section 2: Lot 2-4;
- Section 2: SWNE,SEnw,S2;
- Section 2: S2N2,S2;
- Section 3: Lot 1,2;
- Section 3: SENE,N2SW,SWSE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-21 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's rivers, their recreation and tourism productivity, and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 2: W2SW, SESW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8 to protect high value wildlife habitat:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 1-4;

Section 1: S2N2, S2;

Section 2: Lot 1-4;

Section 2: S2N2, SE, N2SW, SESW;

Section 3: Lot 1, 2;

Section 3: SENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-2 and 3 to protect ESA, Special Status Species.

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 1-4;

Section 1: S2N2, S2;

Section 2: Lot 1-4;

Section 2: S2N2, SE, N2SW, SESW;

Section 3: Lot 1, 2;

Section 3: SENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-02 to protect big game production areas:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 4;

Section 1: S2NW, SWSE, SW;

Section 2: Lot 1;

Section 2: S2NE, SE, E2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-03 to protect big game crucial winter range:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: SWSW;

Section 2: Lot 2-4;

Section 2: SWNE, S2NW, S2;

Section 3: Lot 1, 2;

Section 3: SENE, SWSE, N2SW;

Section 4: NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-11 to protect bald and golden eagle nests:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 3: SWSE, N2SW;

Section 4: NESE;

BLM;PVT/BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7853

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 10: NE, SENW, SWSW;

Section 11: W2;

Section 14: W2;

Section 15: NWNW, S2NW, N2SW, N2SE;

Jackson County

Colorado 1160.000 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-01 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 10: N2NE;

Section 11: W2;

Section 14: NW, E2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-05 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 10: SENW, SWSW;
Section 14: W2NW, SENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 10: NE, SENW;
Section 11: NW, SW;
Section 14: E2NW, N2SW, SWSW;
Section 15: SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 10 SENW, SWSW;
Section 14: W2NW, SENW, S2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-10 to protect lynx linkage and habitat.

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 11: SENW, E2SW;
Section 14: E2W2;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy.

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 11: NENW;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy.

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 10: NE, SENW;
Section 11: W2;
Section 14: W2;
Section 15: NWNW, S2NW, N2SW, N2SE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 10: NE, SENW;
- Section 11: W2;
- Section 14: W2;
- Section 15: NWNW, S2NW, N2SW, N2SE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-21 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's rivers, their recreation and tourism productivity, and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy.

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 10: NENE;
- Section 11: N2NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-11 to protect bald and golden eagle nests.

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 10: NWNE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-02 to protect big game production areas.

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 10: SENE, SWSW;
- Section 11: W2;
- Section 14: W2;
- Section 15: NWNW, S2NW, N2S2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-03 to protect big game crucial winter range.

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 10: NE, SENW, SWSW;
- Section 11: W2;
- Section 14: W2;
- Section 15: NWNW, S2NW, N2S2;

PVT/BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7828

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 23: NENE,S2N2;
Section 23: N2SW,SESW,SE;
Section 24: W2,SE;
Section 25: N2,N2SE,SESE;

Jackson County
Colorado 1400.000 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-01 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 23: NWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-03 to protect municipal watersheds:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 23: NENE, S2N2, N2SW, SESW;
Section 24: NW, SE, N2SW;
Section 25: NWSE, SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-4 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 23: NWSW;

Section 25: NWSE, SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-05 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 24: NENW, NWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-16 to protect cultural resources:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 23: NENE, S2NE, W2SE, E2SW

Section 24: NWNW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 23: NESW, W2SE;

Section 24: SWSW;

Section 25: W2NW, NWSE, SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 23: NENE, S2NE, S2NW, N2SW, SESW, SE;

Section 24: NW, SW, SE;

Section 25: N2, N2SE, SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 23: NWSW;

Section 25: NWSE, SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 24: NENW, NWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-13 to protect cultural resources:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 23: NENE, S2NE, W2SE, E2SW;
Section 24: NWNW;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 23: NESW,E2SE;
Section 24: SW,SWNW;
Section 25: NE,N2NW,SENE,N2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 23: NESW,NE;
Section 24: SW,SWNW;
Section 25: N2,N2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 23: NESW,NE;
Section 24: SW,SWNW;
Section 25: N2,N2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-02 to protect big game production areas:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 24: N2NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-03 to protect big game crucial winter range:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 23: NENE, S2N2; SE, N2SW, SESW;
Section 24: NW, S2;

Section 25: N2, N2SE, SESE;

PVT/BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7837

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 3,4;

Section 1: S2NW;

Jackson County

Colorado 158.800 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy.

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

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 4;

Section 1: SWNW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-01 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 4;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-03 to protect municipal watersheds:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 4;

Section 1: SWNW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-4 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: SWNW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-16 to protect cultural resources:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 3, 4;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 2:

Section 1: SWNW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 3, 4;

Section 1: S2NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-13 to protect cultural resources:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 3, 4;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-02 to protect big game production areas:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: SENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-03 to protect big game crucial winter range:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 3;

PVT/BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7841

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 21: NENE,E2NENWNE;

Section 21: SWNENWNE,S2NWNWNE;

Section 21: S2NWNE,S2NE,SENENW;

Section 21: E2SWNENW,SEW,NESW;

Section 21: E2SWSW,SE;

Section 22: S2NW,SW, W2SE;

Section 27: NW,NWSW,S2S2;

Section 28: N2NE,E2SWNE,SENE;

Section 28: E2SE,E2NWSE;

Jackson County

Colorado 1347.500 Acres

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

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

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

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-01 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 28: NWSE, SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-03 to protect municipal watersheds:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 21: NE, E2NW, N2SE, NESW;

Section 22: SENE, E2SW;

Section 27: SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-05 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 21: W2NE, E2NW, NWSE, NESW;

Section 22: E2SW, SWSW; Section 27: NWNW;

Section 28: NENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 21: E2SWSW;

Section 27: SWSW, S2SE;

Section 28: E2SE, E2NWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 21: E2NE, SWNE, SENW, NESW, SE, E2SWSW;

Section 21: NENENWNE, S2N2NWNE, S2NWNE, SENENW, E2NWNENW;

Section 22: S2NW, SW;

Section 27: NENW, S2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 22: NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 21: NWSE, NESW, SWNE, SENENW, SWNWNWNE;

Section 22: E2SW, SWSW;

Section 27: NWNW;

Section 28: NENE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 27: S2SW,NWSW,SWNW;

Section 28: N2NE,E2SWNE,SENE;

Section 28: E2SE,S2NE,NWSE,NWNE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 21: E2SWSW,SWSE;

Section 22: S2NW,SW, E2SE;

Section 27: S2S2SWNW,NWSW;

Section 28: E2SE,E2NWNE,E2SWNE,SENE,NWNE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 21: E2SWSW,SWSE;

Section 22: S2NW,SW, E2SE;

Section 27: S2S2SWNW,NWSW;

Section 28: E2SE,E2NWNE,E2SWNE,SENE,NWNE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat.

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 21: E2, E2NW, NESW, SWSW;

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 35: Lot 7-9, 13-15;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-04 to protect perennial streams:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 35: Lot 1, 6, 7;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-05 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 35: Lot 8 Lot 8, 9, 14;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-16 to protect cultural resources:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 35: Lot 7;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-19 to protect State Wildlife Areas:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 34: Lot 1;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-21 to protect state and federal wildlife refuge:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 34: Lot 1;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 34: Lot 1-4;

Section 34: NENE, , N2NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 35: Lot 1-3, 6, 7, 9-13, 15:

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 35: Lot 1, 5-7;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 35: Lot 8, 14;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-13 to protect cultural resources:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 35: Lot 7;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-15 to maintain scenic quality in accordance with documented public sensitivity to visual aesthetics and visibility:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 34: Lot 1-4;

Section 34: NWNW;

Section 35: Lot 1-15;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 34: Lot 2-4;

Section 34: N2NW;

Section 35: Lot 2-6,9-14;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 34: Lot 1,3,4;

Section 34: Lot 2;

Section 34: N2N2;

Section 35: Lot 2-6,9-14;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 21: E2SWSW,SWSE;
- Section 22: S2NW,SW, E2SE;
- Section 27: S2S2SWNW,NWSW;
- Section 28: E2SE,E2NWNE,E2SWNE,SENE,NWNE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-06 to protect significant plant communities:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 34: Lot 1-4;
- Section 34: NWNW;
- Section 35: Lot 1-15;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-2 and 3 to protect ESA, Special Status Species:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 34: Lot 2-4;
- Section 35: Lot 3-6, 9-14;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8 to protect high value wildlife habitat:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 34: Lot 1-4;
- Section 34: NWNW;
- Section 35: Lot 1-15;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-03 to protect big game crucial winter range:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 34: Lot 1-4;
- Section 34: N2N2;
- Section 35: Lot 2-5, 10-13;

BLM;PVT/BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7905

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 13: NE, SESW, N2SE, SWSE;

Jackson County

Colorado 320.000 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-03 to protect municipal watersheds:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 13: E2NE, NWNE, N2SE, SWSE, SESW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-05 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 13: SESW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 13: NENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 13: NE, N2SE, SWSE, SESW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 13: SESW;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 13: N2NE, W2SE, WESE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 13: W2NE, W2SE, NESE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 13: W2NE, W2SE, NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-02 to protect big game production areas:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 13: NENE, S2NE, N2SE, SWSE, SESW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-03 to protect big game crucial winter range:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 13: NE, N2SE, SWSE, SESW;

PVT/BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7816

T.0030N., R.0800W., 6TH PM

Section 10: Lot 1,6,7;

Grand County

Colorado 110.130 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-15 to maintain scenic quality in accordance with documented public sensitivity to visual aesthetics and visibility.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-3 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0030N., R.0800W., 6TH PM

Section 13: E2NE, NWNE, N2SE, SWSE, SESW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-5 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0030N., R.0800W., 6TH PM

Section 13: SESW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0030N., R.0800W., 6TH PM

Section 13: NE, N2SE, SWSE, SESW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0030N., R.0800W., 6TH PM

Section 13: SESW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat:

T.0030N., R.0800W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 13;
Section 3: SESE;
Section 10: Lot 1, 2, 6, 7;
Section 10: E2NE, NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-2 and 3 to protect ESA, Special Status Species:

T.0030N., R.0800W., 6TH PM

Section 10: Lot 1, 6, 7;
Section 10: E2NE, NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8to protect high value wildlife habitat:

T.0030N., R.0800W., 6TH PM

Section 10: Lot 1, 6, 7;
Section 10: E2NE, NESE;

BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7814

T.0040N., R.0800W., 6TH PM

Section 28: SWSE;

Grand County

Colorado 40.000 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-15 to maintain scenic quality in accordance with documented public sensitivity to visual aesthetics and visibility.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-1 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40 percent:

T.0040N., R.0800W., 6TH PM

Section 28: SWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0040N., R.0800W., 6TH PM

Section 28: SWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0040N., R.0800W., 6TH PM

Section 28: SWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat:

T.0040N., R.0800W., 6TH PM

Section 28: SWSE, SESW;

Section 33: NWNE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8 to protect high value wildlife habitat:

T.0040N., R.0800W., 6TH PM

Section 28: SWSE;

Section 33: NWNE;

BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7895

T.0030N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 11: Lot 1-5,10,15;

Section 13: Lot 5,6,12-14;

Section 14: Lot 2,3,5-12,15,16;

Routt County

Colorado 1007.430 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-105 to protect perennial water sources:

T.0030N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 11: Lot 1-3,5,10,15;

Section 14: Lot 5;

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

T.0030N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 11: Lot 1;

Section 13: Lot 5,6,12-14;

Section 14: Lot 2,3,5-12,15,16;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-137 to protect Crucial winter habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from December 1 to April 30, with the intent that this stipulation apply after the big game hunting season:

T.0030N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 11: Lot 1;

Section 13: Lot 12-14;

Section 14: Lot 9,15,16;

PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7896

T.0030N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 5-7,10-19;

Section 4: Lot 5,7-9,12,13,16,17,20;

Routt County

Colorado 922.850 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LS-029 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-105 to protect perennial water sources:

T.0030N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 11: Lot 1-3,5,10,15;

Section 14: Lot 5;

PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7897

T.0030N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 5: Lot 6,7;

Section 6: Lot 9-14,17-23;

Section 7: Lot 14-16;

Section 8: Lot 3,17;

Section 8: EXCL PAT 574700;

Routt County

Colorado 715.050 Acres

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.
All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-029 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-105 to protect perennial water sources:

T.0030N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

- Section 5: Lot 6,7;
- Section 6: Lot 9-13,18-19;
- Section 7: Lot 16;
- Section 8: Lot 3,17;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-137 to protect Crucial winter habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from December 1 to April 30, with the intent that this stipulation apply after the big game hunting season:

T.0030N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

- Section 5: Lot 6,7;

PVT/BLM;BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7899

T.0030N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

- Section 15: Lot 3-5,14;
- Section 16: Lot 1,2,7-9;
- Section 17: Lot 3-6,9-13;

Routt County
Colorado 730.150 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-029 (Lease Notice) to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-105 to protect perennial water sources:

T.0030N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 3,14;

Section 16: Lot 9;

PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7875

T.0040N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 13: SENE;

Section 15: NW;

Section 20: NENE;

Section 22: NE,N2NW,N2SW;

Section 23: NENE,NWNW,S2N2;

Section 23: N2S2,SESW,SWSE;

Section 24: E2SW,NWSE;

Section 25: NENW;

Routt County

Colorado 1200.000 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LN-029 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-137 to protect Crucial winter habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from December 1 to April 30, with the intent that this stipulation apply after the big game hunting season.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-105 to protect perennial water sources:

T.0040N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

- Section 13: SENE;
- Section 15: NW;
- Section 20: NENE;
- Section 22: NE,N2SW;
- Section 23: NENE,NWNW,S2N2;
- Section 23: N2S2,SESW,SWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NOS-106 no surface occupancy will be allowed within a 0.25 mile radius of raptor nest sites:

T.0040N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

- Section 23: S2N2;
- Section 23: N2S2,SESW,SWSE;

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

T.0040N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

- Section 15: NENW;

Section 20: NENE;
Section 22: NE,N2NW,N2SW;
Section 23: NENE,NWNW,S2N2;
Section 23: N2S2,SESW,SWSE;
Section 25: NENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NOS-118 no surface occupancy will be allowed within a 0.25 mile radius of a Columbian sharp-tailed grouse lek site:

T.0040N., R.0860W., 6TH PM
Section 13: SENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-103 & CO-018 to protect Raptor nesting and fledgling habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from February 1 to August 15 within a 0.25 mile buffer zone around the nest site:

T.0040N., R.0860W., 6TH PM
Section 23:S2N2;
Section 23: N2S2,SESW,SWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-112 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse nesting habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from March 1 to June 30:

T.0040N., R.0860W., 6TH PM
Section 13: SENE;
Section 15: NWNW;
Section 20: NENE;
Section 23: NENE,NESE;
Section 24: E2SW,NWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-115 to protect Elk calving areas will be closed to surface disturbing activities from April 16 to June 30:

T.0040N., R.0860W., 6TH PM
Section 15: NW;
Section 22: N2;
Section 23: NWNW;

BLM;PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7880

T.0040N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 26: NWNE,W2;
Section 27: S2N2,NENW,S2;
Section 28: SESE;
Section 33: NENE,SWNE,E2SW,NWSE;
Section 34: E2;

Routt County

Colorado 1440.000 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-105 to protect perennial water sources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LN-029 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-137 to protect Crucial winter habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from December 1 to April 30, with the intent that this stipulation apply after the big game hunting season.

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

T.0040N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 26: NWNE,W2;
Section 27: SENE,SE,S2SW;
Section 34: N2NE;

BLM;PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7881

T.0040N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 29: SWNW,W2SW,SESW,SWSE;

Section 30: Lot 1-16;

Section 30: SWNE,SE;

Section 31: Lot 1-17;

Section 31: NE,N2SE;

Section 32: NWNE,NW;

Routt County

Colorado 1990.860 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LN-029 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-105 to protect perennial water sources:

T.0040N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 29: W2SW,SESW,SWSE;

Section 30: Lot 1-3,5-15;

Section 30: SWNE;

Section 31: Lot 9-11,14-17;

Section 31: NE,N2SE;

Section 32: NWNE,NW;

The following lands Exhibit LS-NOS-106 no surface occupancy will be allowed within a 0.25 mile radius of raptor nest sites:

T.0040N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 30: Lot 1-7,10-12;

The following lands Exhibit LS-TL-103 & CO-018 no surface occupancy will be allowed within a 0.25 mile radius of raptor nest sites:

T.0040N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 30: Lot 1-7,10-12;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-112 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse nesting habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from March 1 to June:

T.0040N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 30: Lot 1-5;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-137 to protect Crucial winter habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from December 1 to April 30, with the intent that this stipulation apply after the big game hunting season:

T.0040N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 32: NWNE;

PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7055

T.0050N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 31: W2E2;

Routt County

Colorado 160.000 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-129 to alert lessee for the purpose of no surface occupancy areas within the area of federally leased coal lands for surface coal mines where oil and gas development would likely be incompatible with coal extraction.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-107 to protect Medium priority sagebrush habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-134 to alert the lessee oil and gas operations are proposed within the area of an approved underground coal mine.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LN-029 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LN-46 to alert lessees that this lease is subject to valid existing rights to mine and extract the coal under the applicable Federal coal leases and the approval granted under those leases. BLM will not approve any oil and gas operations which interfere with the coal mining in the lands herein described. The Mine Safety and Health Administration shall have jurisdiction over all safety issues related to coal mining, which may include CMM collection by the lessee.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-112 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse nesting habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from March 1 to June 30.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-137 to protect Crucial winter habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from December 1 to April 30, with the intent that this stipulation apply after the big game hunting season.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-105 to protect perennial water sources:

T.0050N., R.0860W., 6TH PM
Section 31: W2NE,NWSE;

The following lands Exhibit LS-NOS-106 No surface occupancy will be allowed within a 0.25 mile radius of raptor nest sites:

T.0050N., R.0860W., 6TH PM
Section 31: W2NE,NWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-118 No surface occupancy will be allowed within a 0.25 mile radius of a Columbian sharp-tailed grouse lek site:

T.0050N., R.0860W., 6TH PM
Section 31: W2NE,NWSE;

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

T.0050N., R.0860W., 6TH PM
Section 31: W2NE,SWSE;

The following lands Exhibit LS-TL-103 & CO-018 no surface occupancy will be allowed within a 0.25 mile radius of raptor nest sites:

T.0050N., R.0860W., 6TH PM
Section 31: W2NE,NWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GRSG-NSO-46e(1) stipulation to leases in PHMA. No Surface Occupancy in PHMA:

T.0050N., R.0860W., 6TH PM
Section 31: NWNE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GRSG TL-46e within 4 miles of active leks during lekking, nesting, and early brood-rearing (March 1 to July15). No activity associated with construction, drilling, or completions within 4 miles from active leks during lekking, nesting, and early brood-rearing (March 1 to July 15):

T.0050N., R.0860W., 6TH PM
Section 31: NWNE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GRSG LN-46e for leases in PHMA: Limit surface disturbance to 3 percent and limit density of infrastructure to 1 per 640 acres in PHMA:

T.0050N., R.0860W., 6TH PM
Section 31: NWNE;

PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7884

T.0050N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 26: NENE;
Section 33: SESE;
Section 34: SWSW;
Section 35: ALL;
Section 36: SW;

Routt County

Colorado 920.000 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-107 to protect Medium priority sagebrush habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LN-029 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

All following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-112 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse nesting habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from March 1 to June 30.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-137 to protect Crucial winter habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from December 1 to April 30, with the intent that this stipulation apply after the big game hunting season.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-105 to protect perennial water sources:

T.0050N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 26: NENE;
Section 33: SESE;
Section 34: SWSW;
Section 35: NE,NWSW,NWNE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GRSG-NSO-46e(2) stipulation within 2 miles of active leks in GHMA. No Surface Occupancy within 2 miles of active leks in GHMA:

T.0050N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 35: NWNW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GRSG TL-46e within 4 miles of active leks during lekking, nesting, and early brood-rearing (March 1 to July15). No activity associated with construction, drilling, or completions within 4 miles from active leks during lekking, nesting, and early brood-rearing (March 1 to July 15):

T.0050N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 35: NWNW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-134 where oil and gas operations are proposed within the area of an approved underground coal mine:

T.0050N., R.086W., 6TH PM

Section 26: NENE

The following lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LN-46 to alert lessees that this lease is subject to valid existing rights to mine and extract the coal under the applicable Federal coal leases and the approval granted under those leases. BLM will not approve any oil and gas operations which interfere with the coal mining in the lands herein described. The Mine Safety and Health Administration shall have jurisdiction over all safety issues related to coal mining, which may include CMM collection by the lessee:

T.0050N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 26: NENE;

BLM;PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 6975

T.0060N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 24: SENE,E2SE;

Section 25: N2NE;

Section 26: NE,SESW,W2SE;

Routt County

Colorado 480.000 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-107 to protect Medium priority sagebrush habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LN-029 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-112 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse nesting habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from March 1 to June 30.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-105 to protect perennial water sources:

T.0060N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 24: E2SE;

Section 25: N2NE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NOS-106 No surface occupancy will be allowed within a 0.25 mile radius of raptor nest sites:

T.0060N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 24: NWNE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-118 No surface occupancy will be allowed within a 0.25 mile radius of a Columbian sharp-tailed grouse lek site:

T.0060N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 24: NE;

Section 26: N; NWSE

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-103 & CO-018 No surface occupancy will be allowed within a 0.25 mile radius of raptor nest sites:

T.0060N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 24: NWNE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GRSG-NSO-46e(1) stipulation to leases in PHMA. No Surface Occupancy in PHMA:

T.0060N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 26: SESW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GRSG TL-46e within 4 miles of active leks during lekking, nesting, and early brood-rearing (March 1 to July 15). No activity associated with construction, drilling, or completions within 4 miles from active leks during lekking, nesting, and early brood-rearing (March 1 to July 15):

T.0060N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 26: SESW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GRSG LN-46e for leases in PHMA: Limit surface disturbance to 3 percent and limit density of infrastructure to 1 per 640 acres in PHMA:

T.0060N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 26: SESW;

PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7887

T.0060N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 5: SWNW,W2SW;

Routt County

Colorado 120.000 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-105 to protect perennial water sources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-112 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse nesting habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from March 1 to June 30:

T.0060N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 5: SWSW;

PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7888

T.0060N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 1,2;

Section 19: E2NW,S2SE;

Section 30: Lot 1-4;

Section 30: E2,E2W2;

Routt County

Colorado 866.380 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-107 to protect Medium priority sagebrush habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-137 to protect Crucial winter habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from December 1 to April 30, with the intent that this stipulation apply after the big game hunting season.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-112 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse nesting habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from March 1 to June 30:

T.0060N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 30: SENE, SE, SESW;

PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7889

T.0060N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 35: NENE,S2NE,SENW,N2SE;

Routt County

Colorado 240.000 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-107 to protect Medium priority sagebrush habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LN-029 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-112 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse nesting habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from March 1 to June 30.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-118 No surface occupancy will be allowed within a 0.25 mile radius of a Columbian sharp-tailed grouse lek site:

T.0060N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 35: N2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GRSG NSO-46e(1) stipulation to leases in PHMA. No Surface Occupancy in PHMA:

T.0060N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 35: NWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GRSB TL-46e within 4 miles of active leks during lekking, nesting, and early brood-rearing (March 1 to July 15). No activity associated with construction, drilling, or completions within 4 miles from active leks during lekking, nesting, and early brood-rearing (March 1 to July 15):

T.0060N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 35: NWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GRSB LN-46e for leases in PHMA: Limit surface disturbance to 3 percent and limit density of infrastructure to 1 per 640 acres in PHMA:

T.0060N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 35: NWSE;

PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7885

T.0070N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 8: Lot 2;
Section 16: Lot 1-4;
Section 17: Lot 3-8;
Section 17: W2NW,SE,SE;
Section 20: Lot 1;
Section 20: NE,NENW,S2NW,E2SW;
Section 21: N2;
Section 22: Lot 1-6;
Section 22: S2NW,N2SW;
Section 29: SENW;

Routt County

Colorado 1477.390 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-105 to protect perennial water sources:

T.0070N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

- Section 20: Lot 1;
- Section 20: SWNW,SESW;
- Section 29: SENW;

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

T.0070N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

- Section 8: Lot 2;
- Section 16: Lot 1-4;
- Section 17: Lot 3-8;
- Section 17: W2NW,SE,SE;
- Section 20: Lot 1;
- Section 20: NE,NESE;
- Section 21: N2;
- Section 22: Lot 1-6;
- Section 22: S2NW,N2SW;

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-112 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse nesting habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from March 1 to June 30:

T.0070N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

- Section 22: Lot 1-6;
- Section 22: S2NW,N2SW;

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-115 to protect Elk calving areas will be closed to surface disturbing activities from April 16 to June 30.

PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7015

T.0040N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 20: SESE;

Section 26: ALL;

Routt County

Colorado 680.000 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LS-029 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-107 to protect Medium priority sagebrush habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-105 to protect perennial water sources:

T.0040N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 26: E2,S2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-112 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse nesting habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from March 1 to June 30:

T.0040N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 20: SESE;

Section 26: NENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-115 to protect Elk calving areas will be closed to surface disturbing activities from April 16 to June 30:

T.0040N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 20: NE;

PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7121

T.0040N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 24: SENE,S2NW,SW;

Section 25: NENE,NWNW,S2N2,S2;

Routt County

Colorado 840.000 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LN-029 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-105 to protect perennial water sources:

T.0040N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 24: S2NW,SW;

Section 25: NENE,NWNW,S2N2,S2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NOS-106 No surface occupancy will be allowed within a 0.25 mile radius of raptor nest sites:

T.0040N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 25: W2NE,NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-118 No surface occupancy will be allowed within a 0.25 mile radius of a Columbian sharp-tailed grouse lek site:

T.0040N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 24: SENE;

Section 25: SENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-103 &CO-018 to protect Raptor nesting and fledgling habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from February 1 to August 15 within a 0.25 mile buffer zone around the nest site:

T.0040N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 25: W2NE,NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-112 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse nesting habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from March 1 to June 30:

T.0040N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 24: SENE,S2NW,SW;

Section 25: NENE ,N2NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-115 to protect Elk calving areas will be closed to surface disturbing activities from April 16 to June 30:

T.0040N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 24: SENE,S2NW,SW;

Section 25: W2NW;

PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7878

T.0050N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 5-8;

Routt County

Colorado 125.160 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-107 to protect Medium priority sagebrush habitat.

All lands are subject Exhibit LS-CSU-134 where oil and gas operations are proposed within the area of an approved underground coal mine.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LN-029 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-112 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse nesting habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from March 1 to June 30.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-137 to protect Crucial winter habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from December 1 to April 30, with the intent that this stipulation apply after the big game hunting season.

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

T.0050N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 5;

PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7879

T.0050N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 33: E2NW;

Routt County

Colorado 80.000 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-106 No surface occupancy will be allowed within a 0.25 mile radius of raptor nest sites.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-107 to protect Medium priority sagebrush habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LN-029 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-103 & CO-018 to protect Raptor nesting and fledgling habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from February 1 to August 15 within a 0.25 mile buffer zone around the nest site.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-137 to protect Crucial winter habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from December 1 to April 30, with the intent that this stipulation apply after the big game hunting season.

PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7849

T.0070N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

- Section 4: Lot 3,4;
- Section 4: S2NW,SW,W2SE;
- Section 5: Lot 1;
- Section 5: S2NE;
- Section 9: NENE;

Routt County

Colorado 562.470 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-107 to protect Medium priority sagebrush habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LN-029 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

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

T.0070N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 4: SESW,SWSE,SWNW;

Section 5: Lot 1;

Section 5: S2NE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-112 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse nesting habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from March 1 to June 30:

T.0070N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Lot 3,4;

Section 4: S2NW,SW,W2SE;

Section 5: Lot 1;

Section 5: S2NE;

PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7850

T.0070N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 17: S2NE,NESE;

Routt County
Colorado 120.000 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-118 No surface occupancy will be allowed within a 0.25 mile radius of a Columbian sharp-tailed grouse lek site.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-107 to protect Medium priority sagebrush habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LN-029 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-112 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse nesting habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from March 1 to June 30.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-137 to protect Crucial winter habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from December 1 to April 30, with the intent that this stipulation apply after the big game hunting season.

PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7846

T.0080N., R.0870W., 6TH PM
Section 20: E2NE;

Routt County
Colorado 80.000 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LN-029 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-112 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse nesting habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from March 1 to June 30.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-115 to protect Elk calving areas will be closed to surface disturbing activities from April 16 to June 30.

PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7847

T.0080N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 34: N2;

Routt County

Colorado 320.000 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LN-029 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-115 to protect Elk calving areas will be closed to surface disturbing activities from April 16 to June 30.

BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7848

T.0080N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 28: S2NW,S2;

Section 29: E2SE;

Section 32: SENE ,E2SE;

Section 32: SWSE; **(withdrawn from further consideration for leasing)**

Section 33: W2,SE;

Routt County

Colorado 1120.000 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LN-029 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-112 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse nesting habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from March 1 to June 30.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-118 No surface occupancy will be allowed within a 0.25 mile radius of a Columbian sharp-tailed grouse lek site:

T.0080N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 32: SE;

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

T.0080N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 32: SENE ,E2SE,SWSE;

Section 33: SWSW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL 115 to protect Elk calving areas will be closed to surface disturbing activities from April 16 to June 30:

T.0080N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 28: SE;

Section 33: SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GRSG-NSO-46e(1) stipulation to leases in PHMA. No Surface Occupancy in PHMA:

T.0080N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 29: SESE;

Section 32: SENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GRSG-NSO-46e(2) stipulation within 2 miles of active leks in GHMA. No Surface Occupancy within 2 miles of active leks in GHMA:

T.0080N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 29: NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GRSG-TL-46e within 4 miles of active leks during lekking, nesting, and early brood-rearing (March 1 to July15). No activity associated with construction, drilling, or completions within 4 miles from active leks during lekking, nesting, and early brood-rearing (March 1 to July 15):

T.0080N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 29: E2SE;

Section 32: SENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GRSG LN-46e for leases in PHMA: Limit surface disturbance to 3 percent and limit density of infrastructure to 1 per 640 acres in PHMA:

T.0080N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 29: SESE;
Section 32: SENE;

PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7882

T.0050N., R.0880W., 6TH PM

Section 2: SENE,NESE,S2SE;

Routt County

Colorado 160.000 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LN-029 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-107 to protect Medium priority sagebrush habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-112 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse nesting habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from March 1 to June 30.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-137 to protect Crucial winter habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from December 1 to April 30, with the intent that this stipulation apply after the big game hunting season.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-105 to protect perennial water sources:

T.0050N., R.0880W., 6TH PM

Section 2: SENE,NESE,SWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-106 No surface occupancy will be allowed within a 0.25 mile radius of raptor nest sites:

T.0050N., R.0880W., 6TH PM

Section 2: S2SE;

The following lands are subject to TL Exhibit LS-103 &CO-018 Raptor nesting and fledgling habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from February 1 to August 15 within a 0.25 mile buffer zone around the nest site:

T.0050N., R.0880W., 6TH PM

Section 2: S2SE;

BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7883

T.0050N., R.0890W., 6TH PM

Section 30: Lot 1-4;

Section 30: E2,E2W2;

Routt County

Colorado 639.540 Acres

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

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

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

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-105 to protect perennial water sources:

T.0050N., R.0890W., 6TH PM

Section 30: SE,SESW;

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-106 No surface occupancy will be allowed within a 0.25 mile radius of raptor nest sites.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-107 to protect Medium priority sagebrush habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LN-029 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-103 & CO-018 to protect Raptor nesting and fledgling habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from February 1 to August 15 within a 0.25 mile buffer zone around the nest site.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

PVT/BLM;BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 6979

T.0040N., R.0910W., 6TH PM

Section 11: Lot 5,6,11-14;

Section 12: Lot 7-10,14-16;

Section 13: Lot 2-7,11,12;

Section 14: Lot 1;

Moffat County

Colorado 748.200 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LN-029 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-137 to protect Crucial winter habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from December 1 to April 30, with the intent that this stipulation apply after the big game hunting season.

PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7870

T.0040N., R.0910W., 6TH PM

Section 32: Lot 1-8,10;

Section 33: Lot 5-8;

Moffat County

Colorado 542.500 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-105 to protect perennial water sources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-029 (Lease Notice) to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-136 to protect Crucial winter habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from December 1 to April 30, with the intent that this stipulation apply after the big game hunting season.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-106 No surface occupancy will be allowed within a 0.25 mile radius of raptor nest sites:

T.0040N., R.0910W., 6TH PM

Section 32: Lot 3-5,8;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-118 No surface occupancy will be allowed within a 0.25 mile radius of a Columbian sharp-tailed grouse lek site:

T.0040N., R.0910W., 6TH PM

Section 32: Lot 3;

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

T.0040N., R.0910W., 6TH PM

Section 32: Lot 1-8,10;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-103 & CO-018 to protect Raptor nesting and fledgling habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from February 1 to August 15 within a 0.25 mile buffer zone around the nest site:

T.0040N., R.0910W., 6TH PM

Section 32: Lot 4,5,8;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-112 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse nesting habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from March 1 to June 30:

T.0040N., R.0910W., 6TH PM

Section 32: Lot 1-8,10;

Section 33: Lot 5,6;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit NSO-46e(1) stipulation to leases in PHMA. No Surface Occupancy in PHMA:

T.0040N., R.0910W., 6TH PM

Section 32: Lot 3,4,8,10;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GRSG TL-46e within 4 miles of active leks during lekking, nesting, and early brood-rearing (March 1 to July15). No activity associated with construction, drilling, or completions within 4 miles from active leks during lekking, nesting, and early brood-rearing (March 1 to July 15):

T.0040N., R.0910W., 6TH PM
Section 32: Lot 3,4,8,10;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GRSG LN-46e for leases in PHMA: Limit surface disturbance to 3 percent and limit density of infrastructure to 1 per 640 acres in PHMA:

T.0040N., R.0910W., 6TH PM
Section 32: Lot 3,4,8,10;

PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7833

T.0030N., R.0940W., 6TH PM
Section 27: SWSE;

Rio Blanco County
Colorado 40.000 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LN-029 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7834

T.0030N., R.0940W., 6TH PM
Section 6: Lot 13;
Section 6: SESW;
Section 7: Lot 8;
Section 7: SWNE,E2W2,SE;
Section 8: S2SW;

Moffat County
Colorado 557.750 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-115 to protect Elk calving areas will be closed to surface disturbing activities from April 16 to June 30.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LN-029 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit NSO-46e(2) stipulation within 2 miles of active leks in GHMA. No Surface Occupancy within 2 miles of active leks in GHMA:

T.0030N., R.0940W., 6TH PM

Section 6: Lot 13;
Section 8: SESW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GRSG TL-46e within 4 miles of active leks during lekking, nesting, and early brood-rearing (March 1 to July15). No activity associated with construction, drilling, or completions within 4 miles from active leks during lekking, nesting, and early brood-rearing (March 1 to July 15):

T.0030N., R.0940W., 6TH PM

Section 6: Lot 13;
Section 8: SESW;

PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7872

T.0010N., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 5-19;
Section 4: Lot 3-16;
Section 4: SWNW,NWSW;

Rio Blanco County
Colorado 1240.910 Acres

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

T.0010N., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 7-9, 13, 14-19;
Section 4: Lot 3-16;
Section 4: S2NW, NWSW;

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

T.0010N., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 16, 17;
Section 4: Lot 10, 16;

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

T.0010N., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 5-12,15,16;

Section 4: Lot 5,9;

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

T.0010N., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 16;

Section 4: Lot 6, 10, 11, 14, 15;

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

T.0010N., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 9, 10, 15, 16, 17,18;

Section 4: Lot 9, 10, 11, 15,16;

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

T.0010N., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 6, 7, 9, 19;

Section 4: Lot 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 13-15;

Section 4: SWNW;

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

T.0010N., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 3: All;

Section 4: Lot 5-16;

Section 4: NWSW;

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

T.0010N., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 5-12,15,16;

Section 4: Lot 5,9;

PVT/BLM;BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7873

T.0010N., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 22: Lot 1-15;

Section 22: NESE;

Section 27: Lot 2-9,11-16;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 1201.970 Acres

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

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

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

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

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

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

T.0010N., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 22: Lot 1, 2, 5-13;

Section 22: NESE;

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

T.0010N., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 22: Lot 2,3,5-15;

Section 22: NESE;

Section 27: Lot 2,3;

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

T.0010N., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 22: Lot 1, 2, 4, 5-15;

Section 22: NESE;

Section 27: Lot 3, 5, 6, 13,14;

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

T.0010N., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 22: Lot 1-14;

Section 22: NESE;

Section 27: Lot 4;

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

T.0010N., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 22: Lot 2,3,5-15;

Section 22: NESE;

Section 27: Lot 2,3;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7097

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 10: Lot 1;
Section 10: N2,SW,N2SE,SWSE;
Section 15: Lot 3-5,7;
Section 15: W2E2,W2;
Section 16: ALL;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 1740.500 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-15 to protect rock art and standing architecture.

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

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

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 10: Lot 1;
Section 10: NE, N2NW, SWNW, NESW, S2SW, N2SE, SWSE;
Section 15: Lot 3;
Section 15: W2NE, W2SE, W2;
Section 16: E2SW, N2, SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-17 to avoid the compromise of physical and biological habitat features that are essential to the proper functioning condition of designated critical habitat for federally listed fish:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 4,5,7;
Section 15: SWNE,W2SE;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 10: W2SW;
Section 15: W2NW;
Section 16: E2NE;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 10: Lot 1;
Section 10: NE,N2NW,SENE,E2SW,N2SE,SWSE;
Section 15: Lot 3-5,7;
Section 15: W2NE,E2NW,SW,W2SE;
Section 16: W2NW,NWSW,E2SE;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 4,5,7;
Section 15: W2SE;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 10: Lot 1;
Section 10: W2, W2NE, SENE, N2SE, SWSE;
Section 15: Lot 3, 4;
Section 15: W2, W2NE, W2SE;
Section 16: All;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 10: Lot 1;
- Section 10: N2,SW,N2SE,SWSE;
- Section 15: W2E2,W2;
- Section 16: ALL;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 10: Lot 1;
- Section 15: Lot 5, 7;
- Section 15: W2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-14 to maintain the long term suitability and utility of, and development opportunities for, specialized riverine habitat features that support bald eagle nest, roost, and perch functions on federal lands:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 15: Lot 4,5,7;
- Section 15: SWNE,W2SE;

The following lands are subject to exhibit WR-CSU-20 to protect the existing rights of the federal coal lessee and protection of coal resources for future recovery:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 10: NENE;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 10: Lot 1;

Section 10: S2NE, E2SW, SWSE;
Section 15: Lot 3-5,7;
Section 15: W2NE, E2NW, SW, W2SE;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 10: Lot 1;
Section 10: N2,SW,N2SE,SWSE;
Section 15: NWNW;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 3-5,7;
Section 15: W2NE,E2NW,SWNW,SW,W2SE;
Section 16: ALL;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 10: W2SW;
Section 15: W2NW;
Section 16: E2NE;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 10: Lot 1;
Section 10: NE,N2NW,SENE,E2SW,N2SE,SWSE;
Section 15: Lot 3-5,7;
Section 15: W2NE,E2NW,SW,W2SE;
Section 16: W2NW,NWSW,E2SE;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7098

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 20: ALL;
Section 21: ALL;
Section 22: Lot 2-6,8;
Section 22: W2NE,W2;

Rio Blanco County
Colorado 1787.820 Acres

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

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

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

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

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

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 20: NE, NENW, S2NW, N2SW, N2SE, SESE;
Section 21: NE, E2NW, S2SW, N2SE, SWSE;
Section 22: Lot 5, 6;
Section 22: W2NE, N2NW, SWNW, SESW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-17 to avoid the compromise of physical and biological habitat features that are essential to the proper functioning condition of designated critical habitat for federally listed fish:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 22: Lot 2,3,4,8;

Section 22: W2NE;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 21: E2NE;

Section 22: Lot 2;

Section 22: W2NE,NW;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 22: Lot 2,3;

Section 22: W2NE;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 20: NE, N2NW, SENW, NESW, SE;

Section 21: All;

Section 22: Lot2-3, 5, 6;

Section 22: W2, W2NE;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 20: N2SW, SESW, N2, SE;

Section 21: E2NW, S2SW, E2;

Section 22: Lot 5, 6, W2NE, W2;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 20: W2NE, N2NW, SENW, W2SW;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 22: Lot 2-6;

Section 22: W2NE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-14 to maintain the long term suitability and utility of, and development opportunities for, specialized riverine habitat features that support bald eagle nest, roost, and perch functions on federal lands:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 22: Lot 2,3,4,8;

Section 22: W2NE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-22 to protect important biologically diverse plant communities and/or native cutthroat trout habitat within Coal Oil Rim, Oil Spring Mountain and East Douglas Creek ACECs:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 20: NW, NWSW;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 22: Lot 2-6,8;

Section 22: W2NE, W2;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 22: Lot 2,3,4,8;

Section 22: E2NE;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 20: ALL;

Section 21: ALL;

Section 22: Lot 5,6;

Section 22: W2;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 21: E2NE;

Section 22: Lot 2;

Section 22: W2NE,NW;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 20: N2, N2SW, N2SE;

Section 21: ALL;

Section 22: Lot 2-6,8;

Section 22: W2NE,W2;

BLM;PVT/BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7099

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 27: Lot 1,3-5,7,8,10-13;

Section 27: W2W2;

Section 28: ALL;

Section 29: ALL;

Section 31: Lot 6;

Section 32: Lot 5;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 1808.820 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-15 to protect rock art and standing architecture.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-12 to protect fossil resources except:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 31: Lot 6;

Section 32: Lot 5;

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

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 27: Lot 3-5, 8, 10, 13;

Section 27: W2NW, NWSW;

Section 28: NE, N2NW, S2SW, NESE, S2SE;

Section 29: N2NE, SWNE, W2SE, SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-17 to avoid the compromise of physical and biological habitat features that are essential to the proper functioning condition of designated critical habitat for federally listed fish:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 27: Lot 1,3,5,7,10,12,13;
- Section 31: Lot 6;
- Section 32: Lot 5;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 27: Lot 7,8,12,13;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 27: Lot 12,13;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 27: Lot 3- 5, 10;
- Section 27: W2NW, NWSW;
- Section 28: N2, NWSW, N2SE;
- Section 29: E2SE;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 27: Lot 3-5, 8, 10, 12, 13;
- Section 27: W2NW, W2SW;
- Section 28: NE, N2NW, S2SW, SE;
- Section 29: N2NE, SWNE, NENW, SE;
- Section 31: Lot 5, 6;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 27: Lot 3, 5, 10;

Section 27: NWSW;

Section 28: W2NE, SENE, NW, N2SE;

Section 29: NENW, S2NW, SW, W2SE;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 27: Lot 3, 5, 10,-13;

Section 27: W2NW, W2SW;

Section 28: SW, W2SE;

Section 31: Lot 5, 6;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-14 to maintain the long term suitability and utility of, and development opportunities for, specialized riverine habitat features that support bald eagle nest, roost, and perch functions on federal lands:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 27: Lot 1,3,5,7,10,12,13;

Section 31: Lot 6;

Section 32: Lot 5;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 27: Lot 3-5,8,10-13;

Section 27: W2W2;

Section 28: SENE, NESE;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 27: Lot 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10-13;

Section 27: W2NW, W2SW;

Section 28: All;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 27: Lot 1,7,8,12,13;

Section 31: Lot 6;

Section 32: Lot 5;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 27: Lot 3-5,10,11;

Section 27: W2W2;

Section 28: ALL;

Section 29: ALL;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-16 to prevent disruptions of nesting raptors that are identified as having special management status (except ferruginous hawk, golden eagle, and prairie falcon) that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 27: Lot 7,8,12,13;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 27: Lot 11,12;
Section 27: SWSW;
Section 28: S2SW;
Section 32: Lot 5;

BLM;PVT/BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7109

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 17: ALL;
Section 18: Lot 1-4;
Section 18: E2,E2W2;
Section 19: Lot 1-3;
Section 19: E2,E2W2;

Rio Blanco County
Colorado 1873.260 Acres

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 17: All;
- Section 18: Lot 2, 4;
- Section 18: E2NW, E2SW, E2;
- Section 19: Lot 2;
- Section 19: NE, E2NW, N2SE;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 17: E2,E2NW,E2SW;
- Section 19: E2SW,W2SE;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 17: All;
- Section 18: All;
- Section 19: Lot 1;
- Section 19: N2NE, NENW;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 17: All;
- Section 18: Lot 2, 4;
- Section 18: E2NW, SESW, E2;
- Section 19: Lot 2;
- Section 19: NE, E2NW, N2SE;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 17: SW;
- Section 19: Lot 2, 3;
- Section 19: N2NE, SENW, E2SW, SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-22 to protect important biologically diverse plant communities and/or native cutthroat trout habitat within Coal Oil Rim, Oil Spring Mountain and East Douglas Creek ACECs:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 17: S2SW;
- Section 19: Lot 1,2;
- Section 19: E2NW, NE, N2SE;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 17: ALL;
- Section 18: Lot 1-4;
- Section 18: E2,E2W2;
- Section 19: Lot 1,2;
- Section 19: NE, E2NW, N2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-16 to prevent disruptions of nesting raptors that are identified as having special management status (except ferruginous hawk, golden eagle, and prairie falcon) that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 19: Lot 2,3;
- Section 19: S2NE,SENW,E2SW,SE;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 17: E2,E2NW,E2SW;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7110

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 7: Lot 1-4;

Section 7: E2,E2W2;

Section 8: ALL;

Section 9: ALL;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 1917.520 Acres

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 7: Lot 1;

Section 7: NWNE, SENE, E2NW;

Section 8: W2NE, SENE, N2NW, SWNW, SW, SESE;

Section 9: NENE, SWNE, SENW, S2;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 8: S2NW,N2SW;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 9: N2NE;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 7: Lot 1-4;

Section 7: W2NE, SENE, E2NW, E2SW, S2SE;

Section 8: All;

Section 9, All;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 9: N2NE,SENE,SE;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 7: Lot 1-4;

Section 7: E2,E2W2;

Section 8: ALL;

Section 9: SWNE,W2;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 8: S2NW,N2SW;

Section 9: E2SE;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 9: N2NE;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7111

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Lot 1-4;

Section 4: S2N2,S2;

Section 5: Lot 1-4;

Section 5: S2N2,S2;

Section 6: Lot 1-7;

Section 6: S2NE,SE,SW,E2SW,SE;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 1914.960 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-15 to protect rock art and standing architecture.

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

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

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 4: SWSE;

Section 6: Lot 7;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 5: Lot 4;

Section 6: Lot 1;

Section 6: SENE;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Lot 1-3;

Section 4: S2NE, SENW, NESW, SE;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Lot 2- 4;

Section 4: SWNE, N2NW, SW, E2SE, SESE

Section 5: All;

Section 6: All;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 4: S2NE, NESW, S2SW, SE;
- Section 5: Lot 3;
- Section 5: S2NE, SENW, SESW, W2SE;
- Section 6: Lot 5-7;
- Section 6: E2SW, SE;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 4: Lot 3;
- Section 4: SENW;
- Section 5: Lot 4;
- Section 5: SWNW;
- Section 6: Lot1;
- Section 6: SENE

The following lands are subject to exhibit WR-CSU-20 to protect the existing rights of the federal coal lessee and protection of coal resources for future recovery:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 4, All;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 4: Lot 1-4;
- Section 4: S2NE,S2NW,N2SE,SESE;
- Section 5: Lot 1;
- Section 5: SENE;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 4: SW,SWSE;
- Section 5: Lot 2-4;
- Section 5: SWNE,S2NW,S2;
- Section 6: Lot 1-7;
- Section 6: S2NE,SENE,E2SW,SE;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 5: Lot 4;
- Section 5: SWNW;
- Section 6: Lot 1-2;
- Section 6: SENE;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 4: Lot 1-3;
- Section 4: S2NE,SENE,NESW,SE;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7114

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 23: Lot 1,3,4;
- Section 23: E2,E2W2,SWSW;
- Section 26: ALL;
- Section 35: NE,E2NW,S2;

Rio Blanco County
Colorado 1834.590 Acres

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

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

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

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

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

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 23: Lot 1, 3, 4;

Section 23: NENE, S2NE, E2NW, E2SW, SESE;

Section 26: E2NE, N2NW, SWNW, W2SW, SESW, NESE;

Section 35: E2NW, E2SW, E2;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 26: SWNW,SW;

Section 35: NENW;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 23: Lot 3, 4;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 23: Lot 1, 3, 4;

Section 23: NENE, S2NE, E2NW, E2SW, N2SE, SESE;

Section 26: NENE, S2NE, N2NW, SWNW, W2SW, SESW, NESE, S2SE;

Section 35: E2NW, NESW, S2SW, E2;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 23: NE, NESE, S2SE;

Section 26: NE, N2SE, SESE;

Section 35: N2NE;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 23: Lot 1,3,4;

Section 23: SWSW;

Section 26: W2W2;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 23: Lot 1, 3, 4;

Section 23: S2SW;

Section 26: W2NW, W2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-16 to prevent disruptions of nesting raptors that are identified as having special management status (except ferruginous hawk, golden eagle, and prairie falcon) that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 26: SWNW,SW;

Section 35: NENW;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7876

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 3: SWNE,S2NW,S2;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 440.000 Acres

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

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

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

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

All lands are subject to exhibit WR-CSU-20 to protect the existing rights of the federal coal lessee and protection of coal resources for future recovery.

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

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

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 3: S2SE;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 3: SWNW,S2;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 3: S2SW, SWSE;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 3: SENW, SW, S2SE;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 3: SWNW,S2;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7877

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 36: ALL;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 640.000 Acres

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 36: N2, N2SW, SWSW, N2SE, SWSE;

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

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 36: N2;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7105

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 13: ALL;

Section 14: N2,N2SE;

Section 15: E2NE;

Section 24: N2;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 1440.000 Acres

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 13: W2NE, SENE, NENW, S2NW, SW, N2SE, SWSE;

Section 14: W2NW;

Section 15: E2NE;

Section 24: N2NE, SENE, NWNW;

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

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 13: NE, N2NW, SENW, N2SE, SESE;

Section 14: N2NE, NENW;

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

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 13: All;

Section 14: W2NW;
Section 15: E2NE;
Section 24: NE, NW2NW;

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

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 13: W2NE, SENE, E2NW, NWNW, SW, N2SE;
Section 14: NENE;
Section 15: E2NE;
Section 24: W2NE, SENE, NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-22 to protect important biologically diverse plant communities and/or native cutthroat trout habitat within Coal Oil Rim, Oil Spring Mountain and East Douglas Creek ACECs:

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 13: W2, W2SE, SESE;
Section 14: All;
Section 15: All;
Section 24: N2NE, N2NW, SENE;

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

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 13: All;
Section 14: N2,N2SE;
Section 15: E2NE;
Section 24: N2NE, SENE, N2NW;

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

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 13: NWNE,NENW;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7107

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 9: N2,N2N2N2SW;
Section 9: NESE,N2N2NWSE;
Section 10: N2,N2SW,SE;
Section 11: ALL;
Section 12: ALL;

Rio Blanco County
Colorado 2230.000 Acres

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 9: E2NE, NENW, NESE;
Section 10: NENW, N2SW, SE;
Section 11: W2NE, S2NW, S2;

Section 12: N2SE, SWSE, W2;

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

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 10: NE;
Section 12: SESW,W2SE;

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

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 11: All;
Section 12: All;

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

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 9: E2NE, NENW, NESE;
Section 10: NWNE, NENW, N2SW, SE;
Section 11: W2NE, NW, S2;
Section 12: all;

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

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 9: N2SW, N2SE, N2;
Section 10: N2NE, SENE, S2SE;
Section 11: N2NW, SWNW, SW, W2SE, SESE;
Section 12: S2SW, SWSE;

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

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 9: W2NE, NWNW, SENW, N2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-22 to protect important biologically diverse plant communities and/or native cutthroat habitat within Coal Oil Rim, Oil Spring Mountain and East Douglas Creek ACECs:

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 9: E2NE, NESE;

Section 10: All;

Section 11: S2SW;

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

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 9: E2NE, NESE;

Section 10: N2SW, N2, SE;

Section 11: All;

Section 12: All;

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

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 10: NE;

Section 12: E2SW,SE;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7108

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 1-4;

Section 1: S2N2,S2;
Section 2: Lot 1-4;
Section 2: S2N2,S2;
Section 3: Lot 1-4;
Section 3: S2N2,S2;

Rio Blanco County
Colorado 1920.400 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-15 to protect rock art and standing architecture.

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

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

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

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

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

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot ;
Section 1: S2NW, SW, NWSE, SESE;
Section 2: Lot 1;

Section 2: W2SW, SESW, W2SE;
Section 3: Lot 1-3;
Section 3: SENE, W2SW, SESW, N2SE, SESE;

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

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 2: Lot 4;
Section 2: SWNW,NWSW;
Section 3: SENE;

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

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM
Section 1: Lot1,2,4, S2NE, S2NW, S2;
Section 2: All;
Section 3: Lot 1,4, S2NE, SENW, NESW, SE;

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

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 4;
Section 1: S2NW, SW, N2SE, SESE;
Section 2: Lot 1, 3;
Section 2: S2NW, W2SW, SESW, W2SE, SESE;
Section 3: Lot 1-3;
Section 3: SENE, W2SW, SESW, N2SE, SESE;

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

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 2: SWNW, S2SW;
Section 3: Lot 1-4;
Section 3: S2NE, S2NW, N2SW, SWSW, SE;

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

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 4;
Section 3: SWNW, SWSW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-22 to protect important biologically diverse plant communities and/or native cutthroat habitat within Coal Oil Rim, Oil Spring Mountain and East Douglas Creek ACECs:

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 3: SWNE, S2NW, SW, W2SE;

The following lands are subject to exhibit WR-CSU-23 to emphasize other multiple uses while applying management restrictions to reduce impacts to wilderness characteristics:

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 3, S2NW;

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

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 2: Lot 3,4;
Section 2: S2NW,NWSW;
Section 3: Lot 1;
Section 3: SENE,NESE,S2SE;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7124

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Lot 1-4;
Section 4: S2N2,S2;
Section 5: Lot 1-4;

Section 5: S2N2,S2;
Section 6: Lot 1-7;
Section 6: S2NE,SE,SW,E2SW,SE;
Section 8: NE,E2NW,N2N2NESE;

Rio Blanco County
Colorado 2164.840 Acres

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

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

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

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

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

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

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 4: S2;
Section 5: Lot 4;
Section 5: SENE, S2NW, S2;
Section 6: Lot 2,-5;
Section 6: SENW, SESE;
Section 8: NWNE, NENW

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

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

- Section 4: Lot 2-4;
- Section 4: S2NW;
- Section 5: Lot 1;
- Section 5: SENE;
- Section 6: Lot 3,4;

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

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

- Section 4: S2SW, SE;
- Section 5: Lot 3, 4;
- Section 5: SENE, SWNW, S2;
- Section 6: Lot 1-4; 5;
- Section 6: SENE, SENW, SESE;
- Section 8: NWNE, NENW;

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

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

- Section 4: Lot 1-4;
- Section 4: S2NE, S2NW, S2SW, S2SE;
- Section 5: Lot 1, 2, 4;
- Section 5: S2NE, SWNW, W2SW, SESW, SE;
- Section 6: ALL;
- Section 8: NE, E2NW, NESE;

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

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

- Section 4: Lot 1;
- Section 4: SENE, NESE, S2SE;
- Section 6: Lot 1, 6, 7;
- Section 6: SENE, SESW, N2SE, SWSE;

Section 8: NENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-22 to protect important biologically diverse plant communities and/or native cutthroat habitat within Coal Oil Rim, Oil Spring Mountain and East Douglas Creek ACECs:

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Lot 1, 2;

Section 4: SENE, SWNE, NWSE, E2SE;

The following lands are subject to exhibit WR-CSU-23 to emphasize other multiple uses while applying management restrictions to reduce impacts to wilderness characteristics:

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 6: All;

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

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Lot 1-4;

Section 4: S2NE, S2NW, N2SW, N2SE, SESE;

Section 5: Lot 1-3;

Section 5: S2NE, SENW, NESW, N2SE;

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

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Lot 2-4;

Section 4: S2NW;

Section 5: Lot 1;

Section 5: SENE;

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

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 6: Lot 1-7;

Section 6: S2NE,SENW,NESW,NWSE;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7096

T.0030N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 1-4;

Section 19: E2,E2W2;

Section 30: Lot 1-4;

Section 30: E2,E2W2;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 1263.080 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-15 to protect rock art and standing architecture.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-23 to emphasize other multiple uses while applying management restrictions to reduce impacts to wilderness characteristics.

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

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

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

T.0030N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 1;

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

T.0030N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 3, 4;

Section 19: SESW, SE;

Section 30: Lot 1, 2;

Section 30: S2NE, E2NW;

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

T.0030N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 30: Lot 1-4;

Section 30: S2NE, E2SW, SE;

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

T.0030N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 19: NENE;

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

T.0030N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 1-4;

Section 19: NWNE, S2NE, E2NW, E2SW, SE;

Section 30: Lot 1-4;

Section 30: E2, E2W2;

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

T.0030N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 1-3;
Section 19: N2NE,E2NW;
Section 30: Lot 4;
Section 30: SESW;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 6560

T.0010N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 4: E2,S2SW;
Section 5: SW,S2SE;
Section 6: Lot 1-4;

Rio Blanco County
Colorado 799.920 Acres

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

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-26 to protect visual resources, night skies and soundscapes.

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

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

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

T.0010N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 4: SESE;

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

T.0010N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 4: E2, SWSW;

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

T.0010N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 4: NE, E2SE;

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

T.0010N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 4: E2NE, SESW, NESE, S2SE;

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

T.0010N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 4: SESE;

The following lands are subject to exhibit WR-CSU-23 to emphasize other multiple uses while applying management restrictions to reduce impacts to wilderness characteristics:

T.0010N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 4: N2NE, SWNE, NWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GRSG-TL-46e to avoid, minimize, and compensate for direct disturbance, displacement, or mortality of greater sage-grouse during leking, nesting, and early brood-rearing:

T.0010N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 4: SWSW;

Section 5: N2SW,SESE;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7891

T.0010N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 23: NE,SW;

Section 24: W2;

Section 25: N2NW;

Section 26: N2N2;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 880.000 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-15 to protect sensitive cultural resources.

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-08 to maintain the integrity of sage-grouse habitat features that are variable through time (e.g., leks) or that may undergo distributional shifts through time (e.g., expansion onto restored ranges).

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

T.0010N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

- Section 23: SW;
- Section 25: NWNW;
- Section 26: NWNE, NENW;

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

T.0010N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

- Section 25: N2NW;

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

T.0010N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

- Section 23: NENE, SW;
- Section 24: N2NW, SENW, S2SW;
- Section 25: N2NW;
- Section 26: N2NE, NENW;

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

T.0010N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

- Section 23: SWSW;
- Section 26: NWNW;

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

T.0010N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

- Section 24: SESW;
- Section 25: N2NW;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7892

T.0010N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 29: S2N2,S2;

Section 30: E2;

Section 31: Lot 5;

Section 31: NESW;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 870.790 Acres

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

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

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

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-08 to maintain the integrity of sage-grouse habitat features that are variable through time (e.g., leks) or that may undergo distributional shifts through time (e.g., expansion onto restored ranges).

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

T.0010N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 29: S2NE, S2NW, SW, N2SE, SESE;

Section 30: NENE, S2NE, E2SE;

Section 31: Lot 5;

Section 31: NESW;

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

T.0010N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 29: SWNW, NWSW;

Section 30: E2NE, NWNE, NESE;

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

T.0010N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 30: W2SE;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 6558

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 26: SWSW;

Section 35: W2,NWSE,S2SE;

Section 36: SWSW;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 520.000 Acres

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

- Section 26: SWSW;
- Section 35: NW, NWSW, NWSE;
- Section 36: SWSW;

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

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

- Section 26: SWSW;
- Section 35: NW, N2SW, SESW, W2SE, SESE;
- Section 36: SWSW;

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

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

- Section 26: SWSW;
- Section 35: NENW;
- Section 36: SWSW;

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

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

- Section 35: W2SW;

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

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 35: W2SW;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 6571

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 22: W2NW,SW;

Section 27: ALL;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 880.000 Acres

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 22: W2NW, SW;

Section 27: E2, NENW;

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

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 22: W2NW, SW;

Section 27: E2, NENW;

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

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 22: W2NW, NESW;

Section 27: E2NE;

The following lands are subject to exhibit WR-CSU-23 to emphasize other multiple uses while applying management restrictions to reduce impacts to wilderness characteristics:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 22: SWSW

Section 27: W2NW, W2SW, SESW;

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

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 22: SWSW;

Section 27: SWNE, NWNW, S2NW, SW, W2SE;

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

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 22: SWSW;

Section 27: SWNE, NWNW, S2NW, SW, W2SE;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7090

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Lot 1-4

Section 4: SENE;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 200.320 Acres

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Lot 4;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-23 to emphasize other multiple uses while applying management restrictions to reduce impacts to wilderness characteristics:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Lot 1;
Section 4: SENE;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7890

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 1-4;
Section 1: S2N2,N2SW,SESW,SE;
Section 2: Lot 1-4;
Section 2: S2N2,N2S2;
Section 3: Lot 1-4;
Section 3: S2N2;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 1400.840 Acres

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

- Section 1: Lot 1, 3, 4;
- Section 1: S2NW;
- Section 2: Lot 1, 2;
- Section 2: S2NE, S2NW;
- Section 3: S2NE;

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

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

- Section 1: Lot 1,2;
- Section 1: N2SW,SESW;

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

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

- Section 1: Lot 3, 4;
- Section 1: S2NW, NWSW;
- Section 2: Lot 1, 2;
- Section 2: S2NE, S2NW, N2SE;
- Section 3: Lot 1, 2;
- Section 3: S2NE;

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

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

- Section 1: Lot 1-4;
- Section 1: S2NE, S2NW, N2SW, N2SE;
- Section 2: Lot 1-4;
- Section 2: S2NE, S2NW, N2SW, N2SE;
- Section 3: Lot 1, 2, 4;
- Section 3: S2NE;

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

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 1, 2;

Section 1: S2NE, SENW, NESW, N2SE;

The following lands are subject to exhibit WR-CSU-23 to emphasize other multiple uses while applying management restrictions to reduce impacts to wilderness characteristics:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 1-4, S2NE, S2NW, N2SW, N2SE;

Section 2: Lot 1-4, S2NE, S2NW;

Section 3: Lot 1-4, S2NE, S2NW;

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

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 2: Lot 1, 2, 3, 4;

Section 3: Lot 1-4;

Section 3: S2NE, S2NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-16 to prevent disruptions of nesting raptors that are identified as having special management status (except ferruginous hawk, golden eagle, and prairie falcon) that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 1: S2NW,N2SW,SESW,W2SE;

Section 2: S2NE,NESW,N2SE;

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

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 1-4;

Section 1: S2NE,S2NW,NESW,N2SE,SESE;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7893

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 10: N2,N2SW;

Section 15: SWSW;

Section 16: SWNE,NENW,E2SE,NWSE; Section 17: N2NW,S2SW;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 800.000 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-15 to protect rock art and standing architecture.

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

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

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

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

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 10: W2NE, NW, N2SW;
Section 15: SWSW;
Section 16: SWNE, N2SE, SESE;

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 17: N2NW, S2SW;

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

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 10: NW,N2SW;

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

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 10: S2NW;

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

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 17: SWSW;

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

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 10: N2, N2SW;
Section 15: SWSW;
Section 16: SWNE, NENW, N2SE, SESE;

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

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 10: NE, W2NW, SENW, N2SW;
Section 15: SWSW;
Section 16: SWNE, NENW, NESE;
Section 17: N2NW, S2SW;

The following lands are subject to exhibit WR-CSU-23 to emphasize other multiple uses while applying management restrictions to reduce impacts to wilderness characteristics:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 17: NWNW, SWSW;

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

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 17: N2NW,SWSW;

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

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 17: N2NW,S2SW;

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

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 10: NW,N2SW;

BLM;PVT/BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7902

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 7: Lot 1-4;
Section 7: E2,E2W2;

Section 18: Lot 1-4;
Section 18: E2,E2W2;

Rio Blanco County
Colorado 1274.560 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-08 to maintain the integrity of sage-grouse habitat features that are variable through time (e.g., leks) or that may undergo distributional shifts through time (e.g., expansion onto restored ranges).

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

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

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

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

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

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 18: Lot 2;
Section 18: SENW, NWSE, SESE;

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

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

- Section 7: Lot 1,4;
- Section 18: Lot 1-3;
- Section 18: E2NW,SESW,S2SE;

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

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

- Section 18: Lot 2,3,4;
- Section 18: E2SW, W2SE;

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

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

- Section 18: Lot 1,2,3,4;
- Section 18: E2W2, SWNE, SE;

T.0020N., R.1030W.,

- Section 18: Lot 1-4;
- Section 18: SENW,E2SW, W2SE,SESE;

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

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

- Section 18: Lot 2,3;
- Section 18: SENW, NESW, W2SE, SESE;

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

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

- Section 7: Lot 1-4;
- Section 7: NE, E2NW, E2SW, W2SE, SESE;
- Section 18: Lot 1;

Section 18: E2, E2NW;

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

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 7: Lot 1-4;

Section 7: SENW;

The following lands are subject to exhibit WR-CSU-23 to emphasize other multiple uses while applying management restrictions to reduce impacts to wilderness characteristics:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 7: Lot 3, 4, E2SW, S2SE;

Section 18: All;

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

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 7: Lot 2-4;

Section 7: E2SW, W2SE, SESE;

Section 18: Lot 1-4;

Section 18: E2,E2W2;

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

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 7: Lot 1,4;

Section 18: Lot 1-3;

Section 18: E2NW,SESW,S2SE;

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

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 7: Lot 1-3;
Section 7: E2NW,NWNE;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7904

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 20: ALL;
Section 21: ALL;
Section 28: ALL;

Rio Blanco County
Colorado 1920.000 Acres

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 20: SWNW, SWSE;
Section 28: S2NW;

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

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 20: W2NW;

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

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 20: SW, W2SE;

Section 21: NWSE;

Section 28: W2SW;

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

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 20: NWSW;

Section 28: W2SW, SESW;

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 20: NWSW;

Section 28: SWSW

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

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 20: W2NW, N2SW, SESW, S2SE;

Section 21: E2NE;

Section 28: W2NW, SENW, N2SW, SWSE;

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

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 20: N2, NESW, SE;

Section 21: W2SW;
Section 28: NWNW, W2SW, SESW;

The following lands are subject to exhibit WR-CSU-23 to emphasize other multiple uses while applying management restrictions to reduce impacts to wilderness characteristics:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 20: NE, SENW, S2;
Section 21: SENW, S2;
Section 28: All;

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

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 20: NE, SENW, S2;
Section 21: ALL;
Section 28: ALL;

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

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 20: W2NW;

BLM;PVT/BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 6566

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

Section 10: Lot 1-4;
Section 15: Lot 1-4;
Section 22: Lot 1-4;

Rio Blanco County
Colorado 460.160 Acres

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

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-26 to protect visual resources, night skies and sound scapes.

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

All lands are subject to exhibit WR-LN-14 to notify the lessee that special design and construction measures may be required in order to minimize the impacts of drilling and producing operations within the dinosaur trail master leasing plan.

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

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

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

Section 15: Lot 1,2;

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

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

Section 22: Lot 4;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 6574

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

Section 3: Lot 1-4;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 151.680 Acres

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

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-26 to protect visual resources, night skies and soundscapes.

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

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

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

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 6790 +

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

Section 23: N2NWSE;

Section 25: Lot 5,6,10,12-14;

Section 26: Lot 10,11;

Section 26: S2S2;

Section 27: Lot 3,4;

Rio Blanco County
Colorado 356.030 Acres

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Section 25: Lot 12

Section 27: Lot 3;

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

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

Section 25: Lot 6;

Section 26: S2SW, SWSE;

Section 27: Lot 3, 4;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-17 to avoid the compromise of physical and biological habitat features that are essential to the proper functioning condition of designated critical habitat for federally listed fish:

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

Section 27: Lot 3;

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

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

Section 25: Lot 5,6,10;

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

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

Section 27: Lot 3;

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

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

Section 25: Lot 6;

Section 26: S2SW, S2SE;

Section 27: Lot 3, 4;

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

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

Section 25: Lot 5, 6;

Section 26: SWSW;

Section 27: Lot 3, 4;

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

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

Section 25: Lot 5, 10;

Section 27: Lot 3, 4;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-14 to maintain the long term suitability and utility of, and development opportunities for, specialized riverine habitat features that support bald eagle nest, roost, and perch functions on federal lands:

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

Section 27: Lot 3;

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

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

Section 23: N2NWSE;
Section 25: Lot 6-8,10,11;
Section 26: Lot 6,7;
Section 26: S2S2;
Section 27: Lot 3,4;

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

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

Section 25: Lot 10;
Section 26: S2SW,S2SE;
Section 27: Lot 3,4;

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

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

Section 23: N2NWSE;
Section 25: Lot 5,6;

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

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

Section 25: Lot 5,6,10;

PVT/BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7886

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

- Section 24: Lot 2,3,5,9,10;
- Section 24: W2NE,NWSE;
- Section 26: Lot 9,12;
- Section 26: SWNW,NWSW;

Rio Blanco County
Colorado 283.360 Acres

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Section 24: Lot 2,3,10;
- Section 24: NWNE,SWNE,NWSE;
- Section 26: Lot 9,12
- Section 26: SWNW,NWSW;

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

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

Section 26: SWNW, NWSW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-17 to avoid the compromise of physical and biological habitat features that are essential to the proper functioning condition of designated critical habitat for federally listed fish:

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

Section 24: Lot 2,3,5,9,10;

Section 24: W2NE,NWSE;

Section 26: Lot 4,8;

Section 26: SWNW,NWSW;

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

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

Section 24: Lot 9,10;

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

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

Section 24: Lot 2,3,10;

Section 24: NWNE,SWNE,NWSE;

Section 26: SWNW,NWSW;

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

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

Section 24: Lot 2;

Section 24: SWNE;

Section 26: SWNW, NWSW;

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

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

Section 24: Lot 3,4,10;
Section 26: SWNW, NWSW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-14 to maintain the long term suitability and utility of, and development opportunities for, specialized riverine habitat features that support bald eagle nest, roost, and perch functions on federal lands:

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

Section 24: Lot 2,3,5,9,10;
Section 24: W2NE,NWSE;
Section 26: Lot 4,8;
Section 26: SWNW,NWSW;

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

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

Section 24: Lot 10;
Section 24: W2NE,NWSE;
Section 26: Lot 4,8;
Section 26: SWNW,NWSW;

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

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

Section 24: Lot 2,3,5,9,10;
Section 26: Lot 8;
Section 26: NWSW;

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

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

Section 24: W2NE,NWSE;
Section 26: Lot 4;
Section 26: SWNW;

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

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

Section 24: Lot 5,9,10;

Section 24: NWSE;

BLM; CON: WRFO

NOTICE OF COMPETITIVE LEASE SALE
OIL AND GAS
May 11, 2017 LEASE SALE

Attachment B
Parcels Available for Lease with Recommended Deferrals

MAY 11, 2017 LEASE SALE

BLM Colorado is analyzing 106 parcels containing 100,815.970 acres of Federal lands in the State of Colorado for oil and gas leasing.

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

PARCEL ID: 7894

T.0030N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 5;

U.S. Interest 50.00%

Section 12: Lot 2-4;

U.S. Interest 50.00%

Routt County

Colorado 167.820 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-105 to protect perennial water sources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS- CSU 107 to protect Medium priority sagebrush habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-136 to protect Crucial winter habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from December 1 to April 30, with the intent that this stipulation apply after the big game hunting season.

PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

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

PARCEL ID: 7845

T.0020S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

- Section 19: Lot 1-3;
- Section 19: NE,E2NW,NESW,N2SE;
- Section 30: Lot 1,2;
- Section 30: W2NE,E2NW;

Rio Blanco County
Colorado 722.200 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-15 to protect rock art and standing architecture.

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

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

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

T.0020S., R.970W., 6TH PM

- Section 30: Lot 2;

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

T.0020S., R.970W., 6TH PM

Section 30: Lot 1;
Section 30: NWNE, NENW;

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

T.0020S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 1;
Section 19: NENE.

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

T.0020S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 1;
Section 19: NENW, E2NE, NESE;
Section 30: W2NE;

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

T.0020S., R.970W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 1-3;
Section 19: NE, SENW, NESW, N2SE;
Section 30: Lot 1-2;
Section 30: NENW, SWNE;

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

T.0020S., R.970W., 6TH PM

Section 30: Lot 1-2;
Section 30: NWNE, NENW, SWNE;

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

T.0020S., R.970W., 6TH PM

Section 30: Lot 1;

Section 30: NWNE, NENW, SENW, SWNE;

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

T.0020S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 1;

Section 19: NENE.

BLM;PVT/BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7844

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

Section 22: NESE;

Section 23: N2SW;

Section 27: NWNE,NW,W2SW;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 400.000 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-15 to protect rock art and standing architecture.

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

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

T.0020S., R.970W., 6TH PM

Section 27: W2SW;

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

T.0020S., R.970W., 6TH PM

Section 27; W2SW;

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

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

Section 23: NESW;

Section 27: NWNE, NENW.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-25 to protect occupied and/or suitable habitat for federally listed plants:

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

Section 22: NESE;

Section 23: N2SW;

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

T.0020S., R.970W., 6TH PM

Section 22: NESE,

Section 23: N2SW;

Section 27: NWNE, E2NW, W2SW;

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

T.0020S., R.970W., 6TH PM

Section 27: W2SW;

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-14 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined winter range and winter

concentration area habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged.

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

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

Section 23: NESW;

Section 27: NWNE, N2NW, NWSW

BLM;PVT/BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7858

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

Section 18: Lot 3;

T.0030S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 13: SE;

Section 24: NE,E2NW,SWNW;

Section 24: N2SW,SWSW;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 600.060 Acres

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

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-13 to protect the integrity and proper functioning condition of watersheds that contribute to occupied habitat, or aquatic habitats occupied by or suited for recovery of native cutthroat trout.

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

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

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

T.0030S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 13: SE;

Section 24: NE, NENW, S2NW, N2SW;

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

T.0030S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 13: SE;

Section 24: W2NE, NENW, S2NW, N2SW, SWSW;

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

T.0030S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 13: E2SE, SWSE;

Section 24: NE, N2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-12 to maintain the vegetative, hydrologic, and geomorphic functionality of stream channels, water quality characteristics, spring function, water well integrity, proper wetland/riparian function, aquatic health, aquatic and wetland habitat, macroinvertebrate communities, downstream fisheries and natural sediment and salt processes:

T.0030S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 13: SE;

Section 24: W2NE, NENW, S2NW, N2SW, SWSW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GRSG-TL-46e to avoid, minimize, and compensate for direct disturbance, displacement, or mortality of greater sage-grouse during leking, nesting, and early brood-rearing:

T.0030S., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 18: Lot 3;

T.0030S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 24: NENE, S2NE;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7861

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 2: Lot 5-12;

Section 3: Lot 5-12;

Section 11: Lot 1-3;

Section 11: NESE;

Section 12: N2S2;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 1135.270 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-15 to protect rock art and standing architecture.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-12 to protect fossil resources.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-19 to maintain the utility of nest sites associated with raptors that identified for special management status, including the physical and vegetation character of surrounding habitat for current and subsequent reproductive functions:

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 2: Lot 10-12;

Section 11: Lot 1-3;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-25 to protect occupied and/or suitable habitat for federally listed plants:

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 2: Lot 5;
Section 11: Lot 1;
Section 12: N2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-34 to protect Areas of Critical Environmental Concern and the natural resources for which they were designated:

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 11: Lot 1;
Section 12: N2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-10 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent but less than 50 percent:

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 2; Lot 7-10;
Section 3: Lot 7-10;
Section 11: Lot 1-3;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-12 to maintain the vegetative, hydrologic, and geomorphic functionality of stream channels, water quality characteristics, spring function, water well integrity, proper wetland/riparian function, aquatic health, aquatic and wetland habitat, macroinvertebrate communities, downstream fisheries and natural sediment and salt processes.

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 2: Lot 8-10;
Section 3: Lot 5
Section 11: Lot 1-3;
Section 11: NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-12 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined severe winter range habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged:

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 12: NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-14 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined winter range and winter concentration area habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged:

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

- Section 2: Lot 5-12;
- Section 3: Lot 5-12;
- Section 11: Lot 1-3;
- Section 11: NESE;
- Section 12: N2SW, NWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-17 to prevent disruptions of nesting golden eagle and prairie falcon that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest:

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

- Section 2: Lot 10-12;
- Section 11: Lot 1-3;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-10 to alert lessee the parcel encompasses a portion of a wild horse herd management area (HMA):

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

- Section 2: Lot 5, 6, 12;
- Section 11: Lot 1;
- Section 12: N2SE;

BLM;PVT/BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7862

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

- Section 4: Lot 5-10;
- Section 4: S2NE;
- Section 5: Lot 5-10;
- Section 5: S2NW;
- Section 9: Lot 11-14;
- Section 18: Lot 5-19;
- Section 18: SESE;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 1583.820 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-12 to protect fossil resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-12 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined severe winter range habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-12 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent:

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

- Section 4: Lot 6, 8;
- Section 4: SENE;
- Section 5: Lot 5-8;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-10 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent but less than 50 percent:

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

- Section 4: Lot 5-10;
- Section 4: SENE;
- Section 5: Lot 5-10;
- Section 5: S2NW;
- Section 9: Lot 14;
- Section 18: Lot 7-10, 15, 16;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-12 to maintain the vegetative, hydrologic, and geomorphic functionality of stream channels, water quality characteristics, spring function, water well integrity, proper wetland/riparian function, aquatic health, aquatic and wetland habitat, macroinvertebrate communities, downstream fisheries and natural sediment and salt processes:

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Lot 9, 10;
Section 4: S2NE;
Section 5: Lot 9, 10;

BLM;PVT/BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7869

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 20: Lot 1-11;
Section 28: NWNE;

Rio Blanco County
Colorado 507.320 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-10 to alert lessee the parcel encompasses a portion of a wild horse herd management area (HMA).

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-12 to protect fossil resources.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-12 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent:

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 20: Lot 6-7;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-10 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent but less than 50 percent:

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 20: Lot 1, 3, 5-8, 10;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-12 to maintain the vegetative, hydrologic, and geomorphic functionality of stream channels, water quality characteristics, spring function, water well integrity, proper wetland/riparian function, aquatic health, aquatic and wetland habitat, macroinvertebrate communities, downstream fisheries and natural sediment and salt processes:

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 20: Lot 1, 2, 7;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-12 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined severe winter range habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged:

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 28: NWNE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-14 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined winter range and winter concentration area habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged:

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 20: Lot 1-11;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7871

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 22: Lot 3,4;

Section 22: S2NE,S2;

Section 23: N2SW;

Section 27: S2SW;

Section 34: W2NE,NW;

Section 35: SWSW;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 924.260 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-15 to protect rock art and standing architecture.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-12 to protect fossil resources.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-12 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent:

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 34: NENW, S2NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-18 to maintain the utility of nest sites associated with raptors that are not identified as special status, including the physical and vegetation character of surrounding habitat for current and subsequent reproductive functions:

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 27: SWSW;

Section 34: W2NE,E2NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-30 to provide for a prudent and planned future leasing and development program for oil shale resources:

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 22: SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-10 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent but less than 50 percent:

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 22: Lot 3, 4;

Section 22: NWSW;

Section 27: SESW;

Section 34: NWNE, NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-12 to maintain the vegetative, hydrologic, and geomorphic functionality of stream channels, water quality characteristics, spring function,

water well integrity, proper wetland/riparian function, aquatic health, aquatic and wetland habitat, macroinvertebrate communities, downstream fisheries and natural sediment and salt processes:

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 34: SWNE, SENW;

Section 35: SWSW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-12 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined severe winter range habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged:

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 22: S2NE,S2;

Section 23: N2SW;

Section 27: S2SW;

Section 34: W2NE,NW;

Section 35: SWSW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-14 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined winter range and winter concentration area habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged:

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 22: Lot 3,4;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-15 to prevent disruptions of nesting raptors that are not identified as special status that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest:

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 23: NESW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-10 to alert lessee the parcel encompasses a portion of a wild horse herd management area (HMA):

T.0010S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 22: All;

Section 23: All;

Section 27: SESW;

Section 34: NENW, NWNE;

Section 35: SWSW;

PVT/BLM;BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7859

T.0030S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 29: W2SW,SESW;
Section 30: Lot 1-4;
Section 30: E2,E2W2;
Section 31: Lot 1-4;
Section 31: NE,E2W2,N2SE,SESE;
Section 32: W2;

Rio Blanco County
Colorado 1683.760 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-22 to protect important biologically diverse plant communities and/or native cutthroat trout habitat within Coal Oil Rim, Oil Spring Mountain and East Douglas Creek ACECs.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-13 to protect the integrity and proper functioning condition of watersheds that contribute to occupied habitat, or aquatic habitats occupied by or suited for recovery of native cutthroat trout.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-22 to maintain the function and condition of terrestrial and aquatic systems in the East Douglas Creek watershed that lend support to biologically diverse plant communities and native cutthroat trout habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-12 to protect fossil resources.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-12 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent:

T.0030S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 29: W2SW, SESW;
Section 30: Lot 1-3;
Section 30: NE, E2NW;
Section 31: Lot 4;
Section 31: E2SW, N2SE, SESE;
Section 32: E2NW, NESW, S2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-19 to maintain the utility of nest sites associated with raptors that identified for special management status, including the physical and vegetation character of surrounding habitat for current and subsequent reproductive functions:

T.0030S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 29: NWSW,S2SW;
Section 32: N2NW,E2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-26 to protect occupied and/or suitable habitat for BLM sensitive plants:

T.0030S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 29: All;
Section 30: NENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-29 to protect Douglas-fir and aspen on slopes greater than 25 percent:-

T.0030S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 29: SESW;
Section 30: Lot 4;
Section 31: Lot 1-4;
Section 31: NENW, E2SW, NWSE, E2SE;
Section 32: SWSW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-34 to protect Areas of Critical Environmental Concern and the natural resources for which they were designated:

T.0030S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 29: NWSW, SESW;
Section 30: E2NE, NWNE, NENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-10 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent but less than 50 percent:

T.0030S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

- Section 29: W2SW, SESW;
- Section 30: Lot 1-4;
- Section 30: NE, E2NW, E2SW, NWSE
- Section 31: Lot 1-4;
- Section 31: SENE, E2SW, N2SE, SESE;
- Section 32: NENW, S2NW, SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-12 to maintain the vegetative, hydrologic, and geomorphic functionality of stream channels, water quality characteristics, spring function, water well integrity, proper wetland/riparian function, aquatic health, aquatic and wetland habitat, macroinvertebrate communities, downstream fisheries and natural sediment and salt processes:

T.0030S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

- Section 29: W2SW, SESW;
- Section 30: Lot 1, 2;
- Section 30: E2NW, E2;
- Section 31: Lot 1, 2;
- Section 31: NENW;
- Section 32: N2NW, SENW, E2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-13 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined summer range habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged:

T.0030S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

- Section 31: Lot 3,4;
- Section 31: S2NE, SENW, E2SW, E2SE, NWSE;
- Section 32: SWNW, NWSW, S2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-14 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined winter range and winter concentration area habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged:

T.0030S., R.0990W., 6TH PM

- Section 29: NWSW, S2SW;
- Section 30: Lot 1-4;
- Section 30: E2, E2W2;

Section 31: Lot 1,2;
Section 31: N2NE,NENW;
Section 32: N2NW,SEnw,NESW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-17 to prevent disruptions of nesting golden eagle and prairie falcon that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest:

T.0030S., R.0990W., 6TH PM
Section 29: NWSW,S2SW;
Section 32: N2NW,E2SW;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 6723

T.0010S., R.1000W., 6TH PM
Section 2: SENW;
Section 11: N2SW;
Section 13: Lot 1;
Section 24: Lot 2;

Rio Blanco County
Colorado 192.590 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-12 to protect fossil resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-13 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined summer range habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-12 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent:

T.0010S., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 2: SENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-29 to protect Douglas-fir and aspen on slopes greater than 25 percent:

T.0010S., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 2: All;

Section 11: All;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-10 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent but less than 50 percent:

T.0010S., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 2: SENW;

Section 11: N2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-12 to maintain the vegetative, hydrologic, and geomorphic functionality of stream channels, water quality characteristics, spring function, water well integrity, proper wetland/riparian function, aquatic health, aquatic and wetland habitat, macroinvertebrate communities, downstream fisheries and natural sediment and salt processes:

T.0010S., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 11: NWSW;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7863

T.0010S., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 24: SW;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 160.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-10 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent but less than 50 percent.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-12 to protect fossil resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-13 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined summer range habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-12 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent:

T.0010S., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 24: W2SW;

PVT/BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7864

T.0010S., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 4: N2N2SE;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 40.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-29 to protect Douglas-fir and aspen on slopes greater than 25 percent.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-10 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent but less than 50 percent.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-12 to protect fossil resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-13 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined summer range habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-12 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent:

T.0010S., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 4: NWSE;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7865

T.0010S., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 24: W2SE;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 80.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-10 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent but less than 50 percent.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-12 to protect fossil resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-13 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined summer range habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged.

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7866

T.0010S., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 18: Lot 10-12;

Section 29: ALL;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 711.140 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-35 to protect wilderness characteristics as a priority over other multiple uses.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-10 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent but less than 50 percent.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-12 to protect fossil resources.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-12 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent:

T.0010S., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 18: Lot 11, 12;

Section 29: E2, NW, N2SW, SESW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-26 to protect occupied and/or suitable habitat for BLM sensitive plants:

T.0010S., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 29: N2NE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-29 to protect Douglas-fir and aspen on slopes greater than 25 percent:

T.0010S., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 18: Lot 8, 9, 12;

Section 18: SESW;

Section 29: S2NE, NW, N2SW, SESW, SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-13 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined summer range habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged:

T.0010S., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 29: E2,NW,N2SW,SESW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-14 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined winter range and winter concentration area habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged:

T.0010S., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 18: Lot 7-12;

Section 18: E2SW;

Section 29: SWSW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GRSG-TL-46e to avoid, minimize, and compensate for direct disturbance, displacement, or mortality of greater sage-grouse during lekking, nesting, and early brood-rearing:

T.0010S., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 18: Lot 7,8,9;

Section 18: E2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-10 to alert lessee the parcel encompasses a portion of a wild horse herd management area (HMA):

T.0010S., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 18: All;

Section 29: W2NW, SENW, SW, W2SE;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7860

T.0010S., R.1040W., 6TH PM

Section 23: Lot 2;
Section 25: NE;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 162.220 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-10 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent but less than 50 percent.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-12 to protect fossil resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-14 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined winter range and winter concentration area habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-12 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent:

T.0010S., R.1040W., 6TH PM

Section 25: N2NE, SWNE;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7817

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 2: Lot 3,4;
Section 2: S2NW,SW;
Section 11: SENE,NENW,W2W2;
Section 11: SESW,SE;
Section 12: SWSW;

Section 13: W2NW,SEnw,N2SW;
Section 14: N2,NWSE;

Grand County
Colorado 1362.710 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-1 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40 percent:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 2: Lot 3, 4;
Section 2: S2NW, SW;
Section 11: W2W2, NENW, SESW, SE;
Section 12: SWSW;
Section 13: NWNW, N2SW;
Section 14: SENW, NE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-3 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 2: SW;
Section 11: N2NW, SENE, W2SW, NWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-04 to protect perennial streams:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 11: NWSE;
Section 14: NWNE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-5 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 2: S2SW;
- Section 11: S2SW;
- Section 12: SWSW;
- Section 13: NWNW, NWSW;
- Section 14: NENE, NWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-16 to protect cultural resources:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 11: SWSE, S2SW;
- Section 14: W2NE, NW, NWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-1 to protect soils:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 2: W2;
- Section 11: W2W2, NENW, SESW, SENE, SE;
- Section 12: SWSW;
- Section 13: W2NW, SENW, N2SW;
- Section 14: N2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 11: N2NW, SWNW, W2SW, SESW, SE;
- Section 14: NWNE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 11: SWSE;
- Section 14: NWNE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 11: S2SW;
Section 14: NENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-13 to protect cultural resources:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 11: SWSE, S2SW;
Section 14: W2NE, NW, NWSE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-15 to maintain scenic quality in accordance with documented public sensitivity to visual aesthetics and visibility:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 2: S2SW;
Section 11: SENE,NENW,W2W2;
Section 11: SESW,SE;
Section 12: SWSW;
Section 14: N2NE,NENW;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 2: Lot 3,4;
Section 2: S2NW,SW
Section 11: SENE,NENW,W2W2;
Section 11: SESW,SE;
Section 12: SWSW;
Section 13: W2NW,SENW;
Section 14: N2;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 2: Lot 3,4;
Section 2: S2NW,SW;
Section 11: SENE,NENW,W2W2;
Section 11: SESW,SE;
Section 12: SWSW;

Section 13: W2NW,SENW,N2SW;
Section 14: N2N2, S2NE, SENW;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 2: Lot 3,4;
Section 2: S2NW,SW;
Section 11: SENE,NENW,W2W2;
Section 11: SESW,SE;
Section 12: SWSW;
Section 13: W2NW,SENW,N2SW;
Section 14: N2N2, S2NE, SENW;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-21 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's rivers, their recreation and tourism productivity, and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 2: Lot 3,4;
Section 2: S2NW,SW;
Section 11: SENE,NENW,W2W2;
Section 11: SESW,SE;
Section 12: SWSW;
Section 13: N2NW,SENW,NESW;
Section 14: N2N2,S2NE,SENW;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-22 to protect significant social and economic productivity of adjoining natural resource settings and their contribution to affected open space aesthetics (sight and sound) of adjoining public lands, property values, and associated investments:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 2: Lot 3,4;
Section 2: S2NW,SW;
Section 11: SENE,NENW,W2W2;
Section 11: SESW,SE;
Section 12: SWSW;

Section 13: W2NW,SENW,NESW;
Section 14: NE,N2NW,SENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 2: Lot 3, 4;
Section 2: S2NW, SW;
Section 11: SENE, N2NW, SWNW, SE, NWSW, S2SW;
Section 12: SWSW;
Section 13: NWNW, S2NW, N2SW;
Section 14: N2, NWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8 to protect high value wildlife habitat:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 11: N2NW, SWNW, NWSE, NWSW;
Section 2: S2SW;

PVT/BLM;BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7818

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 3,5-10;
Section 3: S2S2;
Section 4: Lot 3-8;
Section 4: S2NW,SW,W2SE,SESE;
Section 9: ALL;
Section 10: ALL;
Section 15: N2NE,NW;

Grand County

Colorado 2537.860 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-1 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40 percent:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 3: Lot 3, 5-10;
- Section 3: S2S2;
- Section 4: Lot 3-8;
- Section 4: S2NW, W2SE SESE;
- Section 9: N2NE, SWNW, S2 ;
- Section 10: N2NE, SENE, S2;
- Section 15: N2NE, NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-03 to protect municipal watersheds:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 3: Lot 3, 6-7, 10;
- Section 3: S2SE, SESW;
- Section 4: Lot 3-4, 6-7;
- Section 4: S2NW, W2SE, SW;
- Section 9: NE, N2NW, SENW, SE;
- Section 10: NE, NENW, S2NW, W2SE, SW;
- Section 15: N2NE, E2NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-04 to protect perennial streams:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 4: Lot 3-7;
- Section 4: SENW, NWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-05 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 3: Lot 3, 5;
- Section 3: SESE, SWSW;
- Section 4: Lot 5, 7;
- Section 4: S2NW, NWSE, SWSW;
- Section 9: W2NE, SENE, NESE, NW, NESW;
- Section 10: N2N, SWNE, SENW, NESW;
- Section 15: NWNE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-16 to protect cultural resources:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 3: Lot 7-10;
- Section 9: S2SE, S2SW;
- Section 10: S2SE, S2SW;
- Section 15: N2NE, NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 3: Lot 3, 5-10;
- Section 3: S2S;
- Section 4: Lots 3-8:
- Section 4: S2NW, SW, W2SE, SESE;
- Section 9: N2NE, SWNE, S2NW, S2;
- Section 10: N2NE, SENE, N2NW, SENW, W2SW, W2SE;
- Section 15: N2NE, E2NW, SWNW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 3: Lot 5-10;
- Section 4: Lot 3-8;
- Section 4: W2SE;
- Section 9: SWNW, SW, W2SE, SESE;
- Section 10: SENE, S2;
- Section 15: NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 4: Lot 3-7;
- Section 4: SENW, NWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 5;
Section 4: Lot 3-5, 7;
Section 4: NWSE;
Section 9: NWNE, SWNW, NESW, E2SE;
Section 10: NESW, NWSE;
Section 15: NENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-13 to protect cultural resources:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 7-10;
Section 9: S2S2;
Section 10: S2S2;
Section 15: N2NE, NW;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-15 to maintain scenic quality in accordance with documented public sensitivity to visual aesthetics and visibility:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 3,5-10;
Section 3: S2SE;
Section 4: Lot 3-8;
Section 4: S2NW,E2SW,W2SE;
Section 9: S2,NW,W2NE,SENE;
Section 10: S2,S2N2,N2NE;
Section 15: NW;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 3,5-10;
Section 3: S2S2;
Section 4: Lot 3-8;
Section 4: S2NW,SW,W2SE,SESE;
Section 9: ALL;
Section 10: W2,SE,N2NE,SENE;
Section 25: NWNW,NENE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 3: Lot 3,5-10;
- Section 3: S2S2;
- Section 4: Lot 3-8;
- Section 4: S2NW,SW,W2SE,SESE;
- Section 9: ALL;
- Section 10: S2,NW,N2NE,SENE
- Section 15: N2NE,NW;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 3: Lot 3,5-10;
- Section 3: S2S2;
- Section 4: Lot 3-8;
- Section 4: S2NW,SW,W2SE,SESE;
- Section 9: ALL;
- Section 10: S2,NW,N2NE,SENE
- Section 15: N2NE,NW;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-21 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's rivers, their recreation and tourism productivity, and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 3: Lot 3,5-10;
- Section 3: S2S2;
- Section 4: Lot 3-8;
- Section 4: S2NW,N2SW,SESW,W2SE,SESE;
- Section 9: S2,E2NE,S2NW;
- Section 10: ALL;
- Section 15: W2NW,NENW,NENE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-22 to protect significant social and economic productivity of adjoining natural resource settings and their contribution to affected open space aesthetics (sight and sound) of adjoining public lands, property values, and associated investments:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 5-10;
Section 3: S2SE;
Section 9: W2SW, SESW;
Section 10: NW, W2SW, NWNE, SWSE, E2E2;
Section 15: NENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 3, 5-10;
Section 3: S2SE, S2SW;
Section 4: Lot 3-8;
Section 4: S2NW, NWSE, S2SE, SW;
Section 9: All;
Section 10: All;
Section 15: N2NE, NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8 to protect high value wildlife habitat:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 3, 5-10;
Section 3: S2SE;
Section 4: Lot 3-8;
Section 4: S2NW, W2SE, E2SW;
Section 9: NWNE, S2NE, NW, S2;
Section 10: NE, S2NW, S2;
Section 15: NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-01 to protect native fish and sport fish:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 4: NWSW, S2SW;
Section 9: NWNE, NENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-03 to protect big game crucial winter range:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 3, 5-7;
Section 4: Lot 3-8;

Section 4: S2NW, NWSE, SW;
Section 9: SWSW;
Section 15: SWNW;

BLM;PVT/BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7819

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 5: Lot 1,2;
Section 5: S2N2,S2;
Section 6: Lot 1-3,5-7;
Section 6: S2NE,SENE,E2SW,N2SE;
Section 7: N2NE,SENE,NENW;
Section 8: N2,N2SW,SE;
Section 17: NENE,SENE;

Grand County
Colorado 1873.800 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-1 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40 percent:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 5: Lot 1, 2;
- Section 5: NENE, SENE, SWNW, W2SW, SESW, N2SE;
- Section 6: Lot 2, 3, 5-7
- Section 6: E2NE, SENW, SWNE, E2SW, N2SE;
- Section 7: N2NE, SENE, NENW;
- Section 8: N2NW, S2N2, NESW, N2SE, SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-02 to protect major rivers:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 6: Lot 2-3, 5;
- Section 6: SWNE, SENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-3 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 5: Lot 1, 2;
- Section 5: S2NE, SWNW, SW, SE;
- Section 6: Lot 1, 2, 3, 6, 7;
- Section 6: S2NE, N2SE;
- Section 7: NENW, N2NE, SENE;
- Section 8: SWNW, N2SW, W2SE, SESE;
- Section 17: NENE, SENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-4 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 5: Lot 1, 2;
- Section 5: SENE, W2SW, SESW, SE;
- Section 6: Lot 1, 2, 3;
- Section 6: NWNW, SENW, NESW, S2NE, NESW;
- Section 7: SENE;
- Section 8: W2NE, N2SW, SWSE;
- Section 17: NENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-05 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 5: NWNE, SENE, S2NW;
- Section 6: Lot 3;
- Section 8: NWNE, SWSE;
- Section 18: NENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-11 to protect Raptors Bald and Golden Eagle:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 6: Lot 5-7;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-16 to protect cultural resources:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 6: Lot 3, 5;
- Section 6: SENW;
- Section 7: SENE;
- Section 8: SWNW, NWSE, S2SE, N2SW;
- Section 17: NENE, SENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 5: Lot 1, 2;
- Section 5: S2N2, S2;
- Section 6: Lot 1- 3, 5-7;
- Section 6: SENW, S2NE, E2SW, N2SE;
- Section 7: NENW, N2NE, SENE;
- Section 8: N2, N2S2, S2SE;
- Section 18: NENE, SENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 5: S2;
- Section 6: Lot 2;

Section 6: S2NE, N2SW;
Section 7: SENE;
Section 8: N2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 5: Lot 1, 2;
Section 5: S2NE, S2NW, NWSW, SWSE;
Section 6: Lot 3;
Section 6: E2NW, NESW;
Section 8: W2NE, SWSE;
Section 18: NENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-13 to protect cultural resources:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 6: Lot 3, 5;
Section 6: SENW;
Section 7: SENE;
Section 8: SWNW, NWSE, S2SE, N2SW;
Section 17: NENE, SENW;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-15 to maintain scenic quality in accordance with documented public sensitivity to visual aesthetics and visibility:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 5: Lot 1,2;
Section 5: SENE;
Section 6: Lot 2,3,5-7;
Section 6: SWNE, SENW, E2SW, N2SE;
Section 6: SENE;
Section 7: E2NE, NENW;
Section 8: N2, N2SW, N2SE, SESE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-21 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's rivers, their recreation and tourism productivity, and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 5: Lot 1,2;

Section 5: SW,S2NW,S2NE,N2SE;
Section 6: Lot 1-3,5-7;
Section 6: SWNE,SENE,E2SW,N2SE;
Section 6: SENE;
Section 7: N2NE,SENE,NENW;
Section 8: N2,N2SW,SE;
Section 17: NENE,SENE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-22 to protect significant social and economic productivity of adjoining natural resource settings and their contribution to affected open space aesthetics (sight and sound) of adjoining public lands, property values, and associated investments:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 6: Lot 6,7;
Section 6: SESW;
Section 7: N2NE,SENE,NENW;
Section 8: NW,N2SW,SE,SWNE;
Section 17: NENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 5: Lot 1, 2;
Section 5: S2NE, S2NW, S2;
Section 6: Lot 1-3, 5-7;
Section 6: S2NE, SENW, N2SE, E2SW;
Section 7: N2NE, SENE, NENW;
Section 8: N2, SE, N2SW;
Section 17: NENE, SENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8 to protect high value wildlife habitat:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 5: Lot 1, 2;
Section 5: SENE;
Section 6: Lot 2, 3, 5-7;
Section 6: S2NE, SENW, N2SE, E2SW;
Section 7: E2NE, NENW;
Section 8: N2, N2SE, SESE, N2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-11 to protect bald and golden eagle nests:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 6: Lot 5-7;
Section 6: SENW, E2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-01 to protect native fish and sport fish:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 5: SWNW, S2;
Section 6: Lot 1, 2;
Section 6: S2NE, N2SE

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-03 to protect big game crucial winter range:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 5: Lot 1, 2;
Section 5: S2N2, S2;
Section 6: Lot 1-3, 5-7;
Section 6: S2NE, SENW, N2SE, E2SW;
Section 8: SE, N2SW;
Section 17: NENE, SENW;

PVT/BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7820

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 25: NWNE,NW,NWSW;
Section 26: N2SE,SWSE;

Grand County

Colorado 360.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-21 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's rivers, their recreation and tourism productivity, and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-1 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40 percent:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 26: N2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-4 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 25: NWNE

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-16 to protect cultural resources:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 25: W2NW, NWSW;

Section 26: N2SE, SWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 26: N2SE, SWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 25: NWNE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-17 to protect paleontological resources:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 25: NWNE, NENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-13 to protect cultural resources:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 25: W2NW, NWSW;

Section 26: N2SE, SWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-14 to protect paleontological resources:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 25: NWNE, NENW;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-22 to protect significant social and economic productivity of adjoining natural resource settings and their contribution to affected open space aesthetics (sight and sound) of adjoining public lands, property values, and associated investments:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 26: W2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat:

T.0010N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 25: NWNE, NW, NWSW;

Section 26: N2SE, SWSE;

PVT/BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7821

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 1-4;

Section 1: SWNE,S2NW;

Section 1: N2SW,SESW,W2SE,SESE;

Section 1: EXCL ARAPAHO NF;

Section 2: Lot 1,2;
Section 2: NWSW;
Section 11: W2NE,W2SENE,SESENE;
Section 11: W2,SE;
Section 12: N2NE,N2SENE,E2NENW;
Section 12: S2N2SW,S2SW;
Section 12: S2SE EXCL ARAPAHO NF;
Section 13: Lot 1;
Section 13: NENW;
Section 14: Lot 1;

Grand County

Colorado 1626.660 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-1 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40 percent:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 1: NW, N2SW, SESW, W2SE;
Section 2: Lot 1, 2;
Section 11: NWNE, SWNE, N2NW, SENW, E2SW, S2SE, NESE ;
Section 12: NWNE, NENW, E2SW, W2SW, SWSE;
Section 13: Lot 1;
Section 13: N2NW;
Section 14: Lot 1;
Section 14: NENE;

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 1;
Section 1: SWNE, NWSE, S2SE;
Section 2: NWSW;
Section 11: NWNE, SENE;

Section 12: N2SW, S2SE, E2NE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-4 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 1;
Section 1: SESE, SESW;
Section 2: NWSW;
Section 11: N2NW, SWNE, SWSW;
Section 12: NENE, NENW, SESW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-5 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 4;
Section 1: SWNW, NWSW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-06 to protect Osprey, Red-Tail Swain, Cooper Harrier Owl.

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 12: SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-16 to protect cultural resources:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 11: NENW;
Section 12: SESE;
Section 2: Lot 2;
Section 2: NWSW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 1-4;
Section 2: Lot 2-4
Section 3: Lot 5, 6, 13,
Section 4: Lot 3-6
Section 6: Lot 2, 6, 7,

Section 10: Lot 1, 6, 7,
Section 11: E2SE, SESW;
Section 13: NWNW;
Section 14: NENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 1, 2;
Section 1: SENW, SWNE, N2SW, SESW, W2SE, SESE;
Section 2: NWNE, NWSW;
Section 11: N2NW, W2NE, SENE, W2SW, E2SE;
Section 12: N2NE; SENE, SW, S2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 1;
Section 1: SESE;
Section 2: NWSW;
Section 11: W2NW, NWNE;
Section 12: SESE, NENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 4;
Section 1: SWNW;
Section 2: Lot 1;
Section 11: NWNW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-13 to protect cultural resources:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 2: Lot 2;
Section 2: NWSW;
Section 11: NENW;

Section 12: SESE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-15 to maintain scenic quality in accordance with documented public sensitivity to visual aesthetics and visibility:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 2: Lot 1,2;
Section 11: E2SE,SESW,SWSE;
Section 12: SWSW,S2NWSW;
Section 13: Lot 1;
Section 13: NENW;
Section 14: Lot 1;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 13: Lot 1;
Section 13: NENW;
Section 14: Lot 1;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 1-4;
Section 1: SWNE,S2NW;
Section 1: N2SW,SESW,W2SE,SESE;
Section 2: Lot 1,2;
Section 2: NWSW;
Section 11: W2NE,W2SENE,SESENE;
Section 11: W2,S2SE;
Section 12: N2NE,N2SENE,E2NENW;
Section 12: S2NESW,S2S2
Section 13: Lot 1;
Section 13: NENW;
Section 14: Lot 1;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 1-4;
Section 1: SWNE,S2NW;
Section 1: N2SW,SESW,W2SE,SESE;
Section 2: Lot 1,2;
Section 2: NWSW;
Section 11: W2NE,W2SENE,SESENE;
Section 11: W2,S2SE;
Section 12: N2NE,N2SENE,E2NENW;
Section 12: S2NESW,S2S2
Section 13: Lot 1;
Section 13: NENW;
Section 14: Lot 1;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-21 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's rivers, their recreation and tourism productivity, and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 2-4;
Section 1: SWNE,S2NW;
Section 1: N2SW,SESW,W2SE,SESE;
Section 2: Lot 1,2;
Section 2: NWSW;
Section 11: W2NE,W2SENE,SESENE;
Section 11: NW,N2SW,SESW,SE;
Section 12: N2NE,N2SENE,E2NENW;
Section 12: S2N2SW,S2SW;
Section 13: Lot 1;
Section 13: NENW;
Section 14: Lot 1;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-2 and 3 to protect ESA, Special Status Species:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 11: S2SE, SESW;
Section 12: SWSW;
Section 13: Lot 1;
Section 13: NENW;
Section 14: Lot 1;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8 to protect high value wildlife habitat:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 2: Lot 1, 2;
- Section 11: NESE, S2SE, SESW;
- Section 12: W2SW;
- Section 13: Lot 1;
- Section 13: NENW;
- Section 14: Lot 1;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-01 to protect native fish and sport fish:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 2: NWSW;
- Section 11: NWNE;
- Section 12: SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-02 to protect big game production areas:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 1: Lot 1, 2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-03 to protect big game crucial winter range:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 1: Lot 1-4;
- Section 1: SWNE, S2NW, NWSE, S2SE, N2SW, SESW;
- Section 2: Lot 1;
- Section 11: NWNE, S2NE, NENW, S2NW, S2;
- Section 12: N2NE, SENE, NENW, S2SE, NWSW, S2SW;
- Section 13: Lot 1;
- Section 13: NENW;
- Section 14: Lot 1;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-05 to protect raptor, osprey, red-tailed sain, cooper sharp, northern hawk, burrowing owl:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 12: SW;

PVT/BLM;BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7822

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 2-5;
Section 3: SWNE,S2NW,SW,W2SE;
Section 4: Lot 1,2,5-14;
Section 4: S2NE;
Section 9: Lot 1-14;
Section 10: Lot 1-11;
Section 10: E2E2,NWNE;

Grand County
Colorado 2212.610 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-1 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40 percent:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 3, 4;
Section 3: S2NW, SW;
Section 4: Lot 1, 2, 5-14;
Section 4: NE;
Section 9: Lot 1-14;
Section 10: Lot 1-11;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-03 to protect municipal watersheds:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 4;
Section 3: SWNW;

Section 4: Lot 1, 9, 14;
Section 4: S2NE;
Section 9: Lot 7, 14;
Section 10: Lot 6, 8, 9, 11;
Section 10: SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-4 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Lot 1, 7-11, 13, 14;
Section 4: S2NE;
Section 9: Lot 3, 6, 7, 14;
Section 10: Lot 5, 8, 9;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-05 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 10: NESE;
Section 4: Lot 7;
Section 9: Lot 3, 10-13;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-06 to protect Osprey, Red-Tail Swain, Cooper Harrier Owl:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 10: Lot 7-11;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-16 to protect cultural resources:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 5;
Section 3: SWNE, NWSE, NESW;
Section 10: Lot 11;
Section 10: SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-26 to protect Extensive Recreation Management Areas.

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 2-4;
Section 3: SWNE, S2NW, W2SE, SW;
Section 4: Lot 2, 5-14;
Section 4: SWNE;
Section 9: Lot 1-14;
Section 10: Lot 1-11;
Section 10: NWNE, SENE, E2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 3: W2, W2SE, SWNE;
Section 4: ALL;
Section 9: ALL;
Section 10: Lot 1-11;
Section 10: NWNE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 2, 3, 4;
Section 3: S2SW, S2NW, N2SW;
Section 4: Lot 2, 5, 8-10, 13;
Section 4: SWNE;
Section 9: Lot 1, 4-6, 13;
Section 10: Lot 1-3, 5-11;
Section 10: SENE, NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 4;
Section 4: Lot 1, 7-11, 13, 14;
Section 4: S2NE;
Section 9: Lot 3, 6, 7, 14;
Section 10: Lot 5, 8, 9;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 4: Lot 7;
- Section 9: Lot 3, 10-13;
- Section 10: SENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-13 to protect cultural resources:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 3: Lot 5;
- Section 3: SWNE, NWSE, NESW;
- Section 10: Lot 11;
- Section 10: SESE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-15 to maintain scenic quality in accordance with documented public sensitivity to visual aesthetics and visibility:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 3: Lot 2-4;
- Section 3: SWNE,S2NW,SW,W2SE;
- Section 4: Lot 2,5-14;
- Section 4: SWNE;
- Section 9: Lot 1-14;
- Section 10: Lot 1-11;
- Section 10: NWNE,SENE,E2SE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 3: SW,SWNW;
- Section 4: Lot 12;
- Section 9: Lot 1-14
- Section 10: 1-8,10,11;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 3: Lot 2-5;
- Section 3: SWNE,S2NW,SW,W2SE;
- Section 4: Lot 1,2,5,6,9,12-14;

Section 4: SENE;
Section 9: Lot 1-14;
Section 10: Lot 1-11;
Section 10: E2E2,NWNE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 2-5;
Section 3: SWNE,S2NW,SW,W2SE;
Section 4: Lot 1,2,5,6,9,12-14;
Section 4: SENE;
Section 9: Lot 1-14;
Section 10: Lot 1-11;
Section 10: E2E2,NWNE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-21 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's rivers, their recreation and tourism productivity, and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 2-5;
Section 3: SWNE,S2NW,SW,W2SE;
Section 4: Lot 1,2,5-8,10-13;
Section 4: SWNE;
Section 9: Lot 1-14;
Section 10: Lot 1-11;
Section 10: E2E2,NWNE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-22 to protect significant social and economic productivity of adjoining natural resource settings and their contribution to affected open space aesthetics (sight and sound) of adjoining public lands, property values, and associated investments:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 9: Lot 1-14;
Section 10: Lot 2-4,7-10;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-2 and 3 to protect ESA, Special Status Species:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 4: Lot 2, 5-14;
- Section 4: SWNE;
- Section 9: Lot 2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8 to protect high value wildlife habitat:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 4: Lot 2, 5-14;
- Section 4: SWNE;
- Section 9: Lot 2-14;
- Section 10: Lot 3-11;
- Section 10:E2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-03 to protect big game crucial winter range:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 9: Lot 14;
- Section 10: Lot 6, 9-11;
- Section 10: E2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-05 to protect raptor, osprey, red-tailed sain, cooper sharp, northern hawk, burrowing owl:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 10: Lot 7-11;

PVT/BLM;BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7823

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 5: Lot 5-20;
- Section 6: Lot 8-23;
- Section 7: Lot 5-20;
- Section 8: Lot 1-16;

Grand County
Colorado 2390.410 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-15 to maintain scenic quality in accordance with documented public sensitivity to visual aesthetics and visibility.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit K-CSU-26 to protect Extensive Recreation Management Areas:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 5: Lot 5-20;
- Section 6: Lot 8-23;
- Section 7: Lot 5-20;
- Section 8: Lot 1-16;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-1 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40 percent:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 5: Lot 5-20;
- Section 6: Lot 8-23;
- Section 7: Lot 5-20;
- Section 8: Lot 1-16;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-03 to protect municipal watersheds:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 5: Lot 16, 17;
- Section 6: Lot 9-11, 13-15, 16, 17, 20-23;
- Section 7: Lot 5-8, 10-14, 20;
- Section 8: Lot 4, 5, 12, 13;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-04 to protect perennial streams:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 6: Lot 8-10, 14, 16, 17, 20, 23;

Section 7: Lot 5- 8, 10-14, 20;

Section 8: Lot 7, 10-15;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-05 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 5: Lot 11, 12, 17;

Section 6: Lot 9, 10, 14;

Section 7: Lot 12, 16, 17;

Section 8: Lot 4, 5, 7, 10, 14, 15;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 5: Lot 5-20;

Section 6: Lot 8-23;

Section 7: Lot 5-20;

Section 8: Lot 1-16;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 5: Lot 8, 9, 15-18;

Section 6: Lot 8, 9, 11-13, 15, 17-19, 21, 22;

Section 7: Lot 8-11, 14-16, 19, 20;

Section 8: Lot 3-6, 11-14;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 6: Lot 8,-10, 13-17, 20, 21, 23;

Section 7: Lot 5-8. 11-13, 20;

Section 8: Lot 2, 4, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12-15;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 5: Lot 11, 12, 17;
- Section 6: Lot 9, 10, 14;
- Section 7: Lot 12, 16, 17;
- Section 8: Lot 4, 5, 7, 10, 14, 15;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 5: Lot 6,7,10,11,14,15,18,19;
- Section 8: Lot 1-3,8,9,16;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 5: Lot 5-8,10,11,14,15,18-20,;
- Section 6: Lot 11-13,18;
- Section 7: Lot 9,15,16;
- Section 8: Lot 1-3,8,9,16;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 5: Lot 5-8,10,11,14,15,18-20,;
- Section 6: Lot 11-13,18;
- Section 7: Lot 9,15,16;
- Section 8: Lot 1-3,8,9,16;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-21 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's rivers, their recreation and tourism productivity, and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 5: Lot 5-11,13-20;
- Section 6: Lot 8,9,11-13,15-18,22,23;
- Section 7: Lot 9,14-19;
- Section 8: Lot 1-3,6-16;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-22 to protect significant social and economic productivity of adjoining natural resource settings and their contribution to affected open space aesthetics (sight and sound) of adjoining public lands, property values, and associated investments:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 5: Lot 6,7,19;
- Section 8: Lot 1-3,8,9,16;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-2 and 3 to protect ESA, Special Status Species:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 5: Lot 5-20;
- Section 6: Lot 8-23;
- Section 7: Lot 5-20;
- Section 8: Lot 1-8, 10-14;

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8 to protect high value wildlife habitat:

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-01 to protect native fish and sport fish:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 6: Lot 19-21;
- Section 7: Lot 5-8, 11-13, 20;
- Section 8: Lot 12, 13;

BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7824

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 15: Lot 1-9;
- Section 15: SWNE,W2SE;

Section 21: Lot 1-14;
Section 22: Lot 1-5;
Section 22: W2NE;

Grand County
Colorado 1258.200 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-21 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's rivers, their recreation and tourism productivity, and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8 to protect high value wildlife habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-26 to protect Extensive Recreation Management Areas:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 1-9;
Section 15: SWNE, W2SE;
Section 21: Lot 1-14;
Section 22: Lot 1-5;
Section 22: NWNE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-1 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40 percent:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 1-9;
Section 15: SWNE, W2SE;
Section 21: Lot 1-14;
Section 22: Lot 1-5;
Section 22: W2NE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-02 to protect major rivers:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 22: Lot 5;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-03 to protect municipal watersheds:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 1-9;
Section 15: SWNE;
Section 21: Lot 1-2, 7-9, 11-14;
Section 22: Lot 1-5;
Section 22: W2NE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-04 to protect perennial streams:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 3, 6-9;
Section 21: Lot 10-11;
Section 22: Lot 1, 2, 4, 5;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-05 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 21: Lot 1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13;
Section 22: Lot 3;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-06 to protect Osprey, Red-Tail Swain, Cooper Harrier Owl:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 1-3;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-16 to protect cultural resources:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 21: Lot 12;

Section 22: Lot 5;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 1-9;

Section 15: SWNE, W2SE;

Section 21: Lot 1-14;

Section 22: Lot 1-5;

Section 22: W2NE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 1, 2, 5, 6, 9;

Section 21: Lot 2-7, 9-11, 14;

Section 22: Lot 1, 5;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 3, 4, 6-9;

Section 21: Lot 10, 11;

Section 22: Lot 1, 2, 4, 5;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 21: Lot 1, 2, 5, 8, 10, 12, 13;

Section 22: Lot 3;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-13 to protect cultural resources:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 21: Lot 12;
Section 22: Lot 5;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-15 to maintain scenic quality in accordance with documented public sensitivity to visual aesthetics and visibility:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 1-9;
Section 15: SWNE, W2SE;
Section 21: Lot 1-14;
Section 22: Lot 1-5;
Section 22: NWNE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 1,2,5,6,9;
Section 15: SWNE, W2SE;
Section 21: Lot 1-14;
Section 22: Lot 1,2,4,5;
Section 22: W2NE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-22 to protect significant social and economic productivity of adjoining natural resource settings and their contribution to affected open space aesthetics (sight and sound) of adjoining public lands, property values, and associated investments:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 1,2,5,6,9
Section 15: SWNE, W2SE;
Section 21: Lot 2-14;
Section 22: Lot 5;
Section 22: W2NE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-24 to protect capital facility investments, protect recreational opportunities, maintain desirable recreation setting characteristics, and maintain the social and economic productivity of BLM recreation sites:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 21: Lot 13,14;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-2 and 3 to protect ESA, Special Status Species:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 21: Lot 14;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-03 to protect big game crucial winter range:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 1-9;

Section 15: SWNE, W2SE;

Section 21: Lot 1-3, 5-14;

Section 22: Lot 1-5;

Section 22: W2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-05 to protect raptor, osprey, red-tailed sain, cooper sharp, northern hawk, burrowing owl:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 1-3;

BLM;PVT/BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7825

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 17: Lot 1-16;

Section 18: Lot 1-4;

Section 18: E2,E2W2;

Grand County

Colorado 1239.130 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-15 to maintain scenic quality in accordance with documented public sensitivity to visual aesthetics and visibility.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8 to protect high value wildlife habitat.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-26 to protect Extensive Recreation Management Areas:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 17: Lot 1-16;

Section 18: Lot 1-4;

Section 18: NE, E2W2, SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-1 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40 percent:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 17: Lot 1-16;

Section 18: Lot 1-4;

Section 18: E2,E2W2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-03 to protect municipal watersheds:

Section 17: Lot 4, 5, 12, 13;

Section 18: E2E2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-04 to protect perennial streams:

Section 17: Lot 3-6, 12, 13;

Section 18: Lot 1;

Section 18: E2NW, W2NE, N2SE, SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-05 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 17: Lot 7, 8, 10, 11, 13, 14;

Section 18: Lot 4, 13

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 17: Lot 1-15;
- Section 18: Lot 1-4;
- Section 18: NE, E2NW, SE, E2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 17: Lot 3, 6, 11, 13, 14;
- Section 18: Lot 1-4;
- Section 18: E2E2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 17: Lot 2-6, 12, 13;
- Section 18: Lot 1;
- Section 18: E2NW, NE, N2SE, SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 17: Lot 3-5, 7-11, 13, 14;
- Section 18: Lot 1, 4;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 17: Lot 1,2,6-10,15,16;
- Section 18: Lot 3,4;
- Section 18: E2SW, SWSE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 17: Lot 1,2,6-10,15,16;

Section 18: Lot 3,4;

Section 18: E2SW,W2SE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 17: Lot 1,2,6-10,15,16;

Section 18: Lot 3,4;

Section 18: E2SW,W2SE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-21 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's rivers, their recreation and tourism productivity, and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 17: Lot 1-12,14-16;

Section 18: Lot 2-4;

Section 18: NE,NENW,W2NE,E2SW,SESE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-22 to protect significant social and economic productivity of adjoining natural resource settings and their contribution to affected open space aesthetics (sight and sound) of adjoining public lands, property values, and associated investments:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 17: Lot 8-10,15,16;

Section 18: Lot 4;

Section 18: SESW,SWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-2 and 3 to protect ESA, Special Status Species.

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 17: Lot 4;

Section 18: Lot 1, 2;
Section 18: N2NE, E2NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-01 to protect native fish and sport fish:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 17: Lot 4, 5, 12, 13;
Section 18: E2E2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-03 to protect big game crucial winter range:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 17: Lot 5, 6, 11-15;
Section 18: Lot 4;
Section 18: SENE, SE, SESW;

BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7826

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 5-16;
Section 20: Lot 1-15;
Section 20: SWSW;
Section 29: Lot 2,3;
Section 29: NWNW;
Section 30: Lot 5-9;
Section 30: N2NE,NENW;

Grand County

Colorado 1512.150 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-15 to maintain scenic quality in accordance with documented public sensitivity to visual aesthetics and visibility.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8 to protect high value wildlife habitat.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-26 to protect Extensive Recreation Management Areas:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 19: Lot 5-16;
- Section 20: Lot 1-15;
- Section 20: SWSW;
- Section 29: Lot 2, 3;
- Section 29: NWNW;
- Section 30: Lot 5-9;
- Section 30: N2NE, NENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-1 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40 percent:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 19: Lot 5-16;
- Section 20: Lot 1-15;
- Section 20: SWSW;
- Section 29: Lot 2,3;
- Section 29: NWNW;
- Section 30: Lot 5-9;
- Section 30: NENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-03 to protect municipal watersheds:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 19: Lot 5, 8, 9, 13-16;
- Section 20: Lot 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 11-13, 15;
- Section 20: W2SW;
- Section 30: Lot 5-7;
- Section 30: NENE, NENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-04 to protect perennial streams:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 19: 5, 9, 11, 14, 15;

Section 20: 4, 5, 12;

Section 30: 5-7;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-05 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 8, 9, 11;

Section 20: Lot 2-5;

Section 29: Lot 4;

Section 29: SWNE, NWSW, SESW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 5-16;

Section 20: Lot 1-12, 15;

Section 20: SWSW;

Section 30: Lot 5-7, 9;

Section 30: NENE

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 5-13, 16;

Section 20: Lot 1-11, 13-15;

Section 30: Lot 6-9;

Section 30: N2NE, NENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 5, 9, 14-16;

Section 20: Lot 4, 5, 12;

Section 20: SWSW;

Section 29: NWNW;

Section 30: Lot 5, 6;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 19: Lot 8, 9, 11;
- Section 20: Lot 1-5, 8;
- Section 29: Lot 4;
- Section 29: SWNW, SWNE, SESW;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 19: Lot 6-8,10-13;
- Section 20: Lot 1,2,7-10,13-15;
- Section 29: Lot 2,3;
- Section 29: NWNW;
- Section 30: Lot 6-9;
- Section 30: NENE,NENW;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-21 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's rivers, their recreation and tourism productivity, and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 19: Lot 5-13;
- Section 20: Lot 1-3,6-11,13-15;
- Section 20: SWSW;
- Section 29: Lot 2,3;
- Section 29: NWNW;
- Section 30: Lot 5-9;
- Section 30: NENE,NENW;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 19: Lot 6-8,10-13;

Section 20: Lot 1,2,7-10,13-15;
Section 29: Lot 2,3;
Section 29: NWNW;
Section 30: Lot 7-9;
Section 30: NENW, NENE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 6-8,10-13;
Section 20: Lot 1,2,7-10,13-15;
Section 29: Lot 2,3;
Section 29: NWNW;
Section 30: Lot 6-9;
Section 30: NENE,NENW;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-22 to protect significant social and economic productivity of adjoining natural resource settings and their contribution to affected open space aesthetics (sight and sound) of adjoining public lands, property values, and associated investments:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 6,7,10-13;
Section 20: Lot 1,2,7-10,14,15;
Section 29: Lot 2,3;
Section 30: Lot 8;

The following land are subject to KFO-CSU-24 to protect capital facility investments, protect recreational opportunities, maintain desirable recreation setting characteristics, and maintain the social and economic productivity of BLM recreation sites:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 20: Lot 14,15;
Section 29: Lot 2,3;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-2 and 3 to protect ESA, Special Status Species:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 30: Lot 6, 9;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-01 to protect native fish and sport fish:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 5, 9, 14-16;

Section 20: Lot 4, 5, 12;

Section 20: SWSW;

Section 29: Lot 3;

Section 29: NWNW;

Section 30: Lot 5-7;

Section 30: NENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-03 to protect big game crucial winter range:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 5-16;

Section 20: Lot 2-7, 9-15;

Section 20: SWSW;

Section 29: Lot 2, 3;

Section 29: NWNW;

Section 30: Lot 5-9;

Section 30: N2NE, NENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-11 to protect bald and golden eagle nests:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 30: Lot 5, 6;

BLM;PVT/BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7827

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 26: Lot 3;

Section 27: Lot 4;

Section 27: S2SW,SWSE;

Section 28: Lot 8;

Grand County

Colorado 232.870 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-21 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's rivers, their recreation and tourism productivity, and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-1 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40 percent:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 26: Lot 3;
- Section 27: Lot 4;
- Section 27: S2SW, SWSE;
- Section 28: Lot 8;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-02 to protect major rivers:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 26: SWSW;
- Section 27: Lot 4;
- Section 28: Lot 8;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-03 to protect municipal watersheds:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 26: Lot 3;
- Section 27: Lot 4;
- Section 27: SWSE, SESW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-04 to protect perennial streams:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 28: Lot 8;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-05 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 26: Lot 3;
- Section 28: Lot 8;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 26: Lot 3;
- Section 27: Lot 4;
- Section 27: SWSE, S2SW;
- Section 28: Lot 8;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 26: Lot 3;
- Section 27: Lot 4;
- Section 27: SWSE, S2SW;
- Section 28: Lot 8;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 27: SWSE, SESW;
- Section 28: Lot 8;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 26: Lot 3;
- Section 28: Lot 8;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-15 to maintain scenic quality in accordance with documented public sensitivity to visual aesthetics and visibility:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 26: Lot 3;
- Section 27: Lot 4;
- Section 27: SWSE;
- Section 28: Lot 8;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 26: Lot 3;
- Section 27: Lot 4;
- Section 27: S2SW,SWSE;
- Section 28: Lot 8;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 26: Lot 3;
- Section 27: S2SW,SWSE;
- Section 28: Lot 8;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 26: Lot 3;
- Section 27: S2SW,SWSE;
- Section 28: Lot 8;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-22 to protect significant social and economic productivity of adjoining natural resource settings and their contribution to affected open space aesthetics (sight and sound) of adjoining public lands, property values, and associated investments:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 26: Lot 3;
- Section 27: Lot 4;
- Section 27: SWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8 to protect high value wildlife habitat:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 26: Lot 3;
Section 27: Lot 4;
Section 27: SWSE;
Section 28: Lot 8;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-03 to protect big game crucial winter range:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 26: Lot 3;
Section 27: Lot 4;
Section 27: SWSE, S2SW;
Section 28: Lot 8;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-12 to protect bald eagle winter roosts:

T.0020N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 26: Lot 3;

BLM;PVT/BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7852

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 20: Lot 1-6;
Section 20: SW,S2SE;
Section 21: Lot 1-4;
Section 21: N2,SW;
Section 28: Lot 1;
Section 28: N2,SWSW,NESE;
Section 33: Lot 1-6;
Section 33: NESW,W2SW,W2SE,SESE;

Grand County

Colorado 2025.760 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-15 to maintain scenic quality in accordance with documented public sensitivity to visual aesthetics and visibility.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-2 and 3 to protect ESA, Special Status Species.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8 to protect high value wildlife habitat.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-26 to protect Extensive Recreation Management Areas:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 28: SWSW;

Section 33: Lot 1-6;

Section 33: NWSE, S2SE, N2SW, SWSW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-1 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40 percent:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 20: Lot 1-4;

Section 20: S2S2;

Section 21: Lot 1-4;

Section 21: N2N2, SW;

Section 28: Lot 1;

Section 28: N2, NESE, SWSW;

Section 33: Lot 1-6;

Section 33: N2SW, W2SE, SWSW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-03 to protect municipal watersheds:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 20: Lot 2-3, 5-6;

Section 20: N2SW, S2SE;
Section 21: Lot 2;
Section 21: NE, E2NW, SW;
Section 28: Lot 1;
Section 28: W2NW, SENW;
Section 33: Lot 1, 5;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-04 to protect perennial streams:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 20: Lot 2, 3, 5, 6;
Section 20: S2SE, N2SW;
Section 21: W2NE, NESW, SWSW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-05 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 20: Lot 1, 2, 5, 6;
Section 20: SWSE;
Section 21: Lot 1-4;
Section 21: W2NW, E2NE;
Section 28: S2NE, NENW, S2NW, NESE;
Section 33: N2SW, NWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-16 to protect cultural resources:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 20: S2SE, N2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 20: Lot 1-6;
Section 20: S2SE, W2SW, SESW;
Section 21: Lot 1-4;
Section 21: NE, NW, SW;
Section 28: Lot 1;
Section 28: NE, NW, NESE, SWSW;
Section 33: Lot 1-6;
Section 33: NWSE, S2SE, N2SE, SWSW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 20: Lot 1, 2, 4-6;
- Section 20: W2SW, SESW, SWSE;
- Section 20: Lot 1-4;
- Section 21: E2NE, NW, NWSW, SESW;
- Section 28: NW, N2SE, SWSW;
- Section 33: Lot 1-4;
- Section 33: NWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 20: Lot 2, 3, 5, 6;
- Section 20: N2SW, S2SE;
- Section 21: W2NE, SENW, NESW, W2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 20: Lot 1, 2, 5, 6;
- Section 20: SWSE;
- Section 20: Lot 1-4;
- Section 21: W2NW, E2NE;
- Section 28: E2NW, SWNW, SWNE, NESE;
- Section 33: Lot 6;
- Section 33: N2SW, NWSE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 20: Lot 1,2-6;
- Section 20: SW,S2SE;
- Section 21: Lot 2-4;
- Section 21: SW,N2NW,E2NE;

Section 28: Lot 1;
Section 28: N2,SWSW,NESE;
Section 33: Lot 1-6;
Section 33: NESW,W2SW,W2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 20: Lot 1,2-6;
Section 20: SW,S2SE;
Section 21: Lot 2-4;
Section 21: SW,N2NW,E2NE;
Section 28: Lot 1;
Section 28: N2,SWSW,NESE;
Section 33: Lot 1-6;
Section 33: NESW,W2SW,W2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-21 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's rivers, their recreation and tourism productivity, and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 20: Lot 1-6;
Section 20: SW,S2SE;
Section 21: Lot 2-4;
Section 21: N2,SW;
Section 28: Lot 1;
Section 28: N2,SWSW,NESE;
Section 33: Lot 1-6;
Section 33: NESW,W2SW,W2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-13 to protect cultural resources:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 20: S2SE, N2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-01 to protect native fish and sport fish:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 20: Lot 5, 6;
Section 20: S2SE, N2SW;
Section 28: S2NW, SWSW;
Section 33: Lot 5;

BLM;PVT/BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7857

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 25: NWSW,SESE;
Section 26: W2NE,SENE,W2,SE;
Section 27: Lot 1-12;
Section 27: SESE;
Section 34: Lot 1,2;
Section 34: NWNE,S2SW;
Section 34: W2NESW,S2SWSE;
Section 35: E2E2,N2NW,SWSE;

Grand County

Colorado 1580.230 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-01 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40 percent:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 25: NWSW;
- Section 26: W2NE,SENE,W2,SE;
- Section 27: Lot 1-12;
- Section 27: SESE;
- Section 34: N2SENW, S2NENW, NWNE, NWNE, SWSW, W2NESE;
- Section 35: N2NW, E2NE, SWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-03 to protect municipal watersheds:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 25: NWSW;
- Section 26: SENE, SE;
- Section 27: Lot 1-3, 6-8, 10-12;
- Section 34: Lot 1-2;
- Section 34: SWSW, W2NESW;
- Section 35: E2NE, NESE, SWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-4 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 26: SENE, SE;
- Section 27: Lot 2, 7, 10, 11;
- Section 34: Lot 1, 2;
- Section 34: SWSW, W2NESW;
- Section 35: NENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-05 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 27: Lot 3, 4, 6;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-16 to protect cultural resources:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 26: S2SE;
Section 27: Lot 11;
Section 34: Lot 1, 2;
Section 34: SWSE, NESW, S2SW;
Section 35: NENE, SWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 25: SESE, NWSW;
Section 26: NW, W2NE, SENE, S2;
Section 27: Lot 1-12;
Section 27: SESE;
Section 34: Lot 1, 2;
Section 34: NWNE, W2NESW, S2SW;
Section 35: NENE, N2NW, SWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 26: NWNE, SENW, W2NW;
Section 27: Lot 1, 3-6, 8-12;
Section 34: Lot 1;
Section 35: SWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 26: SE, SENE;
Section 27: Lot 1, 2, 7, 10, 11;
Section 34: Lot 1, 2;
Section 34: W2NESW, SWSW;
Section 35: E2NE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 27: Lot 3, 4, 6;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-13 to protect cultural resources:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 26: S2SE;
- Section 27: Lot 11;
- Section 34: Lot 1, 2;
- Section 34: SWSE, NESW, S2SW;
- Section 35: NENE, SWSE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-21 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's rivers, their recreation and tourism productivity, and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 25: NWSW;
- Section 26: W2NE,SENE,W2,SE;
- Section 27: Lot 1-12;
- Section 27: SESE;
- Section 34: Lot 1,2;
- Section 34: NWNE,S2SW;
- Section 34: W2NESW,S2SWSE;
- Section 35: E2E2,N2NW,SWSE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-15 to maintain scenic quality in accordance with documented public sensitivity to visual aesthetics and visibility:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

- Section 25: SESE;
- Section 26: NW,W2NE,W2SW,NESW,NWSE,SENE;
- Section 27: Lot 1-12;
- Section 27: SESE;
- Section 34: Lot 1,2;
- Section 34: NWNE;
- Section 35: S2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-2 and 3 to protect ESA, Special Status Species:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 26: W2NE, NW, N2SW, SWSW;
Section 27: Lot 1-12;
Section 27: SESE;
Section 34: Lot 1, 2;
Section 34: NWNE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8 to protect high value wildlife habitat:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 26: W2NE, NW, N2SW, SWSW;
Section 27: Lot 1-12;
Section 27: SESE;
Section 34: Lot 1, 2;
Section 34: NWNE;
Section 35: S2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-01 to protect native fish and sport fish:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 17: SWNE;
Section 26: SENE, SE;
Section 27: Lot 2, 7, 10, 11;
Section 34: Lot 1, 2;
Section 34: NESW;
Section 35: E2NE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-03 to protect big game crucial winter range:

T.0030N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 26: W2SW;
Section 27: Lot 9, 12;
Section 27: SESE;
Section 34: Lot 1, 2;
Section 34: NWNE;
Section 35: NWNW, E2SE;

PVT/BLM;BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7141

T.0070N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 6: Lot 2;

Jackson County

Colorado 39.820 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-03 to protect municipal watersheds:

T.0070N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 6: Lot 2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-4 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0070N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 6: Lot 2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0070N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 6: Lot 2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0070N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 6: Lot 2;

PVT/BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7867

T.0070N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 8: S2NE,SE;

Section 9: W2NW,SW;

Section 17: NE;

Jackson County

Colorado 640.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-1 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40 percent:

T.0070N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 9: SWSW;

Section 17: NE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-03 to protect municipal watersheds:

T.0070N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 9: NWNW;

Section 17: W2NE, SENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0070N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 17: NE;

Section 8: E2SE

Section 9: S2SW, NWSW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0070N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 8: S2NE, W2SE;

Section 9: W2NW;

Section 17: NE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0070N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 17: SWNE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-02 to protect big game production areas.

T.0070N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 9: SWNW, SW;

PVT/BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7868

T.0070N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 28: E2SW;
Section 29: NWNW;
Section 34: E2E2;

Jackson County
Colorado 280.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-1 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40 percent:

T.0070N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 34: NESE, SENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-03 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0070N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 28: E2SW;
Section 29: NWNW;
Section 34: E2NE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-4 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0070N., R.0770W., 6TH PM
Section 28: E2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-05 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0070N., R.0770W., 6TH PM
Section 34: NENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-20 to protect Parks:

T.0070N., R.0770W., 6TH PM
Section 28: E2SW;
Section 34: NENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0070N., R.0770W., 6TH PM
Section 34: E2E2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0070N., R.0770W., 6TH PM
Section 28: E2SW;
Section 29: NWNW;
Section 34: E2E2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0070N., R.0770W., 6TH PM
Section 28: E2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0070N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 34: NENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-01 to protect native fish and sport fish.

T.0070N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 28: E2SW;

PVT/BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7835

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 12: ALL;

Section 13: N2,N2SW,SESW,SE;

Section 24: NE,NENW,E2SE;

Section 25: Lot 1,6,7,9;

Grand County

Colorado 1676.040 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-15 to maintain scenic quality in accordance with documented public sensitivity to visual aesthetics and visibility.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8 to protect high value wildlife habitat.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-26 to protect Extensive Recreation Management Areas:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 12: All;
- Section 13: N2, SE, N2SW, SESW;
- Section 24: NE, NENW, E2SE;
- Section 25: Lot 1, 6, 7, 9;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-01 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40 percent:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 12: All;
- Section 13: N2, N2S2, S2SE, SESW ;
- Section 24: NE, NENW, NESE;
- Section 25: Lot 1, 6-7, 9;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-03 to protect municipal watersheds:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 12: S2NW, NENE, SW, SWSE;
- Section 13: W2NE, SENE, N2NW, SENW, SE;
- Section 24: NE, E2SE;
- Section 25: Lot 1, 7, 9;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-04 to protect perennial streams:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 12: N2SW, SESW;
- Section 13: NENW, W2NE, SE, SESW;
- Section 24: NENE;
- Section 25: Lot 9;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-05 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 12: SWNW, NESE, S2SW;
- Section 24: SENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-11 to protect Raptors Bald and Golden Eagle:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 25: Lot 6, 7, 9;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-13 to protect Ferruginous, Peregrine, Prairie, and Northern Hawk:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 13: S2SE, SESW;

Section 24: NE, NENW, E2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-25 to protect ACEC, RNA, ONA:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 13: NWSW;

Section 24: SWNE, NENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 12: All;

Section 13: N2, N2S2, S2SE, SESW ;

Section 24: NE, NENW, NESE;

Section 25: Lot 1, 6, 7, 9;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 12: N2SW, SESW;

Section 13: W2NE, E2NW, SE, SESW;

Section 24: N2NE, SENE, NESE;

Section 25: Lot 9;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 12: SWNW, S2SW, NESE;

Section 24: SENE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 12: S2NE,NWSE;
- Section 13: E2SW,SWNW,NWSW,NESE;
- Section 24: NENW,W2NE,NENE,NESE;
- Section 25: Lot 6,7,9;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-21 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's rivers, their recreation and tourism productivity, and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 12: N2NW,SENE,SWNE,NESW,SE;
- Section 13: SE,E2SW,NWSW,SWNW,E2NE,NWNE;
- Section 24: NE,NENW,E2SE;
- Section 25: Lot 1,6,7,9;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-22 to protect significant social and economic productivity of adjoining natural resource settings and their contribution to affected open space aesthetics (sight and sound) of adjoining public lands, property values, and associated investments:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 12: SWNE,NWSE;
- Section 13: SWNW,N2SW;
- Section 24: NENW,W2NE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 12: SWNE,NWSE;
- Section 13: SWNW,NWSW,E2SW,SESE;
- Section 24: N2NE,NENW,SWNE,NESE'
- Section 25: Lot 6,9;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 12: S2NE,NWSE;
- Section 13: E2SW,SWNW,NWSW,NESE;
- Section 24: NENW,W2NE,NENE,NESE;
- Section 25: Lot 6,7,9;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-01 to protect native fish and sport fish:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 12: S2NW, SW;
- Section 13: W2NE, E2NW, SE;
- Section 24: N2NE, SENE;
- Section 25: Lot 9;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-03 to protect big game crucial winter range:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 13: SE;
- Section 24: N2NE, SENE, E2SE;
- Section 25: Lot 1, 6, 7, 9;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-11 to protect bald and golden eagle nests:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 25: Lot 1, 6, 7, 9;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-13 to protect ferruginous, peregrine, prairie hawks and northern goshawks:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 13: S2SE, SESW;
- Section 24: NE, NENW, E2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-2 and 3 to protect ESA, Special Status Species:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 12: All;

Section 13: N2, N2S2;
Section 25: Lot 7, 9;

BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7836

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 14: W2SW;
Section 23: Lot 3-6,11-13;
Section 23: SESW;
Section 25: Lot 10;
Section 26: Lot 1-3;
Section 26: W2E2,N2NW,S2SW;
Section 27: Lot 1-5;
Section 27: NENE,E2SE;

Grand County
Colorado 1186.200 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-01 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40 percent:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 14: W2SW;
Section 23: Lot 3-6, 11-13;
Section 23: SESW;
Section 25: Lot 10;
Section 26: Lot 1-3;
Section 26: NWNE, N2NW, W2SE;
Section 27: Lot 1-5;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-03 to protect municipal watersheds:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 26: N2NW, W2SE, SESW;

Section 27: Lot 1-4;

Section 27: NENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-4 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 26: NWNW, W2SE, SESW;

Section 27: NENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-05 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 23: Lot 13;

Section 26: N2NW, S2SW;

Section 27: NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-16 to protect cultural resources:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 23: Lot 5, 6, 11;

Section 23: SESW;

Section 25: Lot 10;

Section 26: Lot 3;

Section 26: N2NW, W2SE, SESW;

Section 27: Lot 1, 3;

Section 27: NENE, NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 14: W2SW;

Section 23: Lot 4-6, 11-13;

Section 23: SESW;

Section 26: Lot 2-3;

Section 26: W2NE, N2NW, W2SE, S2SW;
Section 27: Lot 1, 2, 4, 5;
Section 27: NENE, E2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 14: W2SW;
Section 23: Lot 3, 4, 6, 13;
Section 23: SESW;
Section 25: Lot 10;
Section 26: Lot 1-3;
Section 26: W2NE, NWSE, S2SW, NENW;
Section 27: Lot 1-5;
Section 27: E2Se, NENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 26: NWNW, W2SE, SESW;
Section 27: NENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 23: Lot 13;
Section 26: N2NW, S2SW, SWSE;
Section 27: Lot 3;
Section 27: NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-26 to protect Extensive Recreation Management Areas.

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 14: W2SW;
Section 23: Lot 3-6, 11-13;
Section 23: SESW;
Section 25: Lot 10;
Section 26: Lot 1-3;

Section 26: W2E2, NENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-07 to protect BLM sensitive amphibians.

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 14: W2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-13 to protect cultural resources.

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 23: Lot 5, 6, 11;

Section 23: SESW;

Section 25: Lot 10;

Section 26: Lot 3;

Section 26: N2NW, W2SE, SESW;

Section 27: Lot 1, 3;

Section 27: NENE, NESE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-15 to maintain scenic quality in accordance with documented public sensitivity to visual aesthetics and visibility.

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 14: W2SW;

Section 23: Lot 3-6,11-13;

Section 23: SESW;

Section 25: Lot 10;

Section 26: Lot 1-3;

Section 26: W2E2, S2SW, NENW;

Section 27: Lot 1-5;

Section 27: NESE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 14: NWSW;

Section 23: Lot 3-6,11,12;

Section 23: SESW;

Section 25: Lot 10;

Section 26: Lot 1;
Section 26: NWNE,SWSW;
Section 27: Lot 4,5;
Section 27: SESE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 14: SWSW;
Section 23: Lot 3-6,11,12;
Section 23: SESW;
Section 25: Lot 10;
Section 26: Lot 1,3;
Section 26: NWNE,NWSE,SWSW;
Section 27: Lot 4,5;
Section 27: E2SE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 14: SWSW;
Section 23: Lot 3-6,11,12;
Section 23: SESW;
Section 25: Lot 10;
Section 26: Lot 1,3;
Section 26: NWNE,NWSE,SWSW;
Section 27: Lot 4,5;
Section 27: E2SE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-21 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's rivers, their recreation and tourism productivity, and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 14: W2SW;
Section 23: Lot 4-6,11,12;
Section 23: SESW;
Section 25: Lot 10;

Section 26: Lot 1-3;
Section 26: NWNE,NWSE,SWSW;
Section 27: Lot 1-5;
Section 27: NENE,E2SE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-22 to protect significant social and economic productivity of adjoining natural resource settings and their contribution to affected open space aesthetics (sight and sound) of adjoining public lands, property values, and associated investments:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 14: SWSW;
Section 23: Lot 4-6,11,12;
Section 23: SESW;
Section 25: Lot 10;
Section 26: Lot 1;
Section 26: NWNE;
Section 27: Lot 5;
Section 27: SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-2 and 3 to protect ESA, Special Status Species:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 25: Lot 10;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8 to protect high value wildlife habitat:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 14: W2SW;
Section 23: Lot 3-6, 11-13;
Section 23: SESW;
Section 25: Lot 10;
Section 26: Lot 1-3;
Section 26: W2E2, NENW, S2SW;
Section 27: Lot 1-5;
Section 27: NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-03 to protect big game crucial winter range:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 23: Lot 12, 13;

Section 25: Lot 10;
Section 26: Lot 1-3;
Section 26: W2E2, SESW;

PVT/BLM;BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7838

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 1-14;
Section 21: Lot 1-15;
Section 22: Lot 1-10;

Grand County
Colorado 1523.490 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-15 to maintain scenic quality in accordance with documented public sensitivity to visual aesthetics and visibility.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8to protect high value wildlife habitat.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-01 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40 percent:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 2-7, 9-14;
Section 21: 1-15;
Section 22: 1-4, 6, 9, 10;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-03 to protect municipal watersheds:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 15: Lot 2-4, 6, 7, 9, 10;
- Section 21: Lot 1-5, 7-12, 14, 15;
- Section 22: Lot 1, 2, 4, 5, 7-10;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-04 to protect perennial streams:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 21: Lot 1, 2, 4, 5, 7-9;
- Section 22: Lot 2, 7, 8, 10;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-05 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 15: Lot 3, 5-7, 10-14;
- Section 21: Lot 1, 2, 4, 8, 14, 15;
- Section 22: Lot 3, 8;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-13 to protect Ferruginous, Peregrine, Prairie, and Northern Hawk:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 15: Lot 1, 8, 10-14;
- Section 21: Lot 1, 2, 7-9;
- Section 22: Lot 1-9;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-16 to protect cultural resources:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 22: Lot 5-7, 10;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 15: Lot 1-14;
- Section 21: Lot 1-15;
- Section 22: Lot 1, 3, 4, 7-10;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11-14;

Section 21: Lot 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9-14;

Section 22: Lot 1, 3-7;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 1;

Section 21: Lot 1, 2, 4, 5, 7-9;

Section 22: Lot 4, 9;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 3, 5-7, 10-13;

Section 21: Lot 2, 4, 8, 15;

Section 22: Lot 3, 8;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-26 to protect Extensive Recreation Management Areas:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 1-11, 14;

Section 22: Lot 1, 2, 6;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-07 to protect BLM sensitive amphibians:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 1, 8, 9;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-13 to protect cultural resources:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 22: Lot 5-7, 10;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 15: Lot 1-12,14;
- Section 21: Lot 2,3,6,7,9-15;
- Section 22: Lot 1,6;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 15: Lot 1-12,14;
- Section 21: Lot 2.,3,6,7,9-15;
- Section 22: Lot 1,6;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 15: Lot 1-12,14;
- Section 21: Lot 2.,3,6,7,9-15;
- Section 22: Lot 1,6;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-21 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's rivers, their recreation and tourism productivity, and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 15: Lot 1-9,12,14;
- Section 21: Lot 2-4,6,7,9-15;
- Section 22: Lot 1;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-22 to protect significant social and economic productivity of adjoining natural resource settings and their contribution to affected open space aesthetics (sight and sound) of adjoining public lands, property values, and associated investments:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 2-7,9,14;

Section 22: Lot 1;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-2 and 3 to protect ESA, Special Status Species:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 1-8, 11-13;

Section 21: Lot 1-8;

Section 22: Lot 3, 4;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-01 to protect native fish and sport fish:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 21: Lot 4, 5;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-13 to protect ferruginous, peregrine, prairie hawks and northern goshawks:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 1, 8, 10-14;

Section 21: Lot 1, 2, 7-9;

Section 22: Lot 1-9;

BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7839

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 5-20;

Section 20: Lot 1-16;

Section 29: Lot 1-4,7,8,12;

Section 32: Lot 1,2,7;

Grand County

Colorado 1678.480 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-15 to maintain scenic quality in accordance with documented public sensitivity to visual aesthetics and visibility.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8 to protect high value wildlife habitat.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-26 to protect core wildlife areas:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 29: Lot 1-4, 7, 8, 12;
Section 32: Lot 1, 2, 7;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-01 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40 percent:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 5-10, 12-16, 18-20;
Section 20: Lot 1-12, 14-16;
Section 29: Lot 1-4, 7, 8, 12;
Section 32: Lot 7;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-03 to protect municipal watersheds:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 6, 7, 9-11, 14-20;
Section 20: Lot 1, 8-10, 15, 16;
Section 29: Lot 1-3, 7;
Section 32: Lot 7;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-04 to protect perennial streams:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 6, 8-11, 15-18;

Section 20: Lot 1-4, 8, 9, 15, 16;
Section 29: Lot 2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-05 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 13-15, 17, 18;
Section 20: Lot 1-3, 6, 10, 13, 15;
Section 29: Lot 3, 4, 8, 12;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-06 to protect Osprey, Red-Tail Swain, Cooper Harrier Owl:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 9, 16, 17;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-16 to protect cultural resources:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 7, 8, 17-19;
Section 20: Lot 2-4, 6, 7;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 5-20;
Section 20: Lot 1-3, 5-8, 10-16;
Section 29: Lot 1-4, 7, 8, 12;
Section 32: Lot 7;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 5, 7-14, 18-20;
Section 20: Lot 1-3, 6-8, 10, 11, 13-15;
Section 29: Lot 1, 3, 4, 7-9;
Section 32: Lot 1, 2, 7;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 6-11, 15-18;

Section 20: Lot 1-4, 6, 8-10, 15, 16;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 13-15, 17, 18;

Section 20: Lot 1-3, 6, 7, 10, 13, 15;

Section 29: Lot 3, 4, 8, 12;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-13 to protect cultural resources:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 7, 8, 17-19;

Section 20: Lot 2-4, 6, 7;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 5-16,18-20;

Section 20: Lot 4,11-14,16;

Section 29: Lot 1,3,4,12;

Section 32: Lot 1,2,7;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 5-16,18-20;

Section 20: Lot 4,11-14,16;

Section 29: Lot 1,3,4,12;

Section 32: Lot 1,2,7;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 5-16,18-20;

Section 20: Lot 4,11-14,16;

Section 29: Lot 1,3,4,12;

Section 32: Lot 1,2,7;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-21 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's rivers, their recreation and tourism productivity, and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 5-20;

Section 20: Lot 1-8,10-16;

Section 29: Lot 1-4,7,8,12;

Section 32: Lot 1,2,7;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-2 and 3 to protect ESA, Special Status Species:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 6-11;

Section 29: Lot 4, 8, 12;

Section 32: Lot 1, 2, 7;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-01 to protect native fish and sport fish:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 20: Lot 1, 8-10, 15, 16;

Section 29: Lot 1, 2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-02 to protect big game production areas:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 20: Lot 1-3;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-03 to protect big game crucial winter range:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 17-20;
Section 29: Lot 2-4, 7, 8, 12;
Section 32: Lot 1, 2, 7;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-05 to protect raptor, osprey, red-tailed sain, cooper sharp, northern hawk, burrowing owl:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM
Section 19: Lot 9, 16, 17;

BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7840

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM
Section 28: Lot 1-12;
Section 33: Lot 1-13;
Section 34: Lot 2-4;

Grand County
Colorado 1101.920 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8 to protect high value wildlife habitat.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-15 to maintain scenic quality in accordance with documented public sensitivity to visual aesthetics and visibility.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-26 to protect core wildlife areas.

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 28: Lot 1-12;
Section 33: Lot 1-13;
Section 34: Lot 2-4;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-01 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40 percent:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 28: Lot 1-12;
Section 33: Lot 1-13;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-03 to protect municipal watersheds:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 28: Lot 1, 2, 4-12;
Section 33: Lot 1-5, 9, 10;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-04 to protect perennial streams:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 33: Lot 1, 6,-8;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-05 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 28: Lot 1-5, 8, 11;
Section 33: Lot 1, 2, 6, 8;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 28: Lot 1-8, 10-12; ~~12~~;
Section 33: Lot 1-10, 12, 13;;
Section 34: Lot 2-4;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 28: Lot 1-3,6-12;
Section 33: Lot 1-9,11-13;
Section 34: Lot 2-4;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 28: Lot 1-3,6-12;
Section 33: Lot 1-9,11-13;
Section 34: Lot 2-4;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 28: Lot 1-3,6-12;
Section 33: Lot 1-9,11-13;
Section 34: Lot 2-4;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-21 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's rivers, their recreation and tourism productivity, and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 28: Lot 1-12;
Section 33: Lot 2-13;
Section 34: Lot 2-4;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-2 and 3 to protect ESA, Special Status Species:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 28: Lot 9-11;
Section 33: Lot 3, 4, 10, 11;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-03 to protect big game crucial winter range:

T.0020N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 28: Lot 9-11;

Section 33: Lot 1-13;

Section 34: Lot 3;

BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7809

T.0050N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: SESW, E2SE;

Section 2: Lot 3;

Section 2: SENE, S2SW, E2SE;

Section 11: NESE;

Section 12: E2NE, NWNE, NENW;

Section 12: SWSW, SESE;

Section 13: S2NE;

Jackson County

Colorado 719.800 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-4 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0050N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: E2SE;
Section 3: S2SE;
Section 12: SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-05 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0050N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: SESE;
Section 11: NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-16 to protect cultural resources:

T.0050N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 12: SENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0050N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: E2SE;
Section 2: S2SW;
Section 12: NENE, SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0050N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 11: NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-07 to protect BLM sensitive amphibians:

T.0050N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 2: SESE;
Section 11: NESE;
Section 12: NENW, SWSW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-10 to protect lynx linkage and habitat:

T.0050N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: E2SE;
Section 12: NENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-13 to protect cultural resources:

T.0050N., R.0780W., 6TH PM
Section 12: SENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-01 to protect native fish and sport fish:

T.0050N., R.0780W., 6TH PM
Section 1: E2SE;
Section 2: SENE, S2SW;
Section 11: NESE;
Section 12: E2NE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-02 to protect big game production areas:

T.0050N., R.0780W., 6TH PM
Section 1: E2SE, SESW;
Section 2: SENE, E2SE;
Section 11: NESE;
Section 12: N2NE, SENE, NENW, SESE, SWSW;
Section 13: S2NE;

PVT/BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7815

T.0050N., R.0780W., 6TH PM
Section 5: W2SW;
Section 6: Lot 6,7;
Section 6: SWNE, SENW,E2SW,NWSE;
Section 8: SWNE,NWNW,S2NW,W2SE;
Section 15: W2NW;
Section 17: SENE;

Jackson County
Colorado 719.680 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-4 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0050N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 6: NESE;
Section 8: W2NW;
Section 15: NWNW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-5 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0050N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 8: SENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-16 to protect cultural resources:

T.0050N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 8: SWNW, NWSE;
Section 17: SENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0050N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 6: NESE;
Section 8: N2NW;

Section 15: NWNW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0050N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 8: SENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-13 to protect cultural resources.

T.0050N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 8: SWNW, NWSE;

Section 17: SENE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-22 to protect significant social and economic productivity of adjoining natural resource settings and their contribution to affected open space aesthetics (sight and sound) of adjoining public lands, property values, and associated investments.

T.0050N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 5: W2SW;

Section 6: Lot 6,7;

Section 6: SWNE, SENW;

Section 6: NESW,NESE;

Section 8: NWNW,SENW,SWNE,W2SE;

Section 17: SENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-02 to protect big game production areas.

T.0050N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 5: W2SW;

Section 6: Lot 6, 7;

Section 6: SWNE, SENW, NESE, E2SW;

Section 8: NWNW, SWSE;

Section 15: NWNW;

Section 17: SENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-03 to protect big game crucial winter range.

T.0050N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 5: W2SW;

Section 6: Lot 6, 7;

Section 6: SWNE, SENW, NESE, E2SW;
Section 8: SWNE, NWNW, S2NW, W2SE;
Section 15: W2NW;
Section 17: SENW;

PVT/BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7851

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 1-4;
Section 1: S2N2,S2;
Section 2: Lot 1-4;
Section 2: S2N2,S2;
Section 3: Lot 1,2;
Section 3: SENE,N2SW,SWSE;
Section 4: E2NESE;

Jackson County
Colorado 1544.110 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-01 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40 percent:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 2: SWSW;
Section 3: Lot 2;
Section 3: NESW, SWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-03 to protect municipal watersheds:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 1: Lot 1-4;
- Section 1: S2N2, , SE, SW;
- Section 2: Lot 2-4;
- Section 2: SWNE, S2NW, N2SW, N2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-04 to protect perennial streams:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 1: Lot 1, 2;
- Section 1: SENE, SENW, NESW;
- Section 2: Lot 4;
- Section 2: SENE, S2NW, E2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-05 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 1: Lot 1-4;
- Section 1: SENE, S2NW, N2SE, N2SW, SWSW, SWSE;
- Section 2: Lot 2, 3;
- Section 2: SENE, SENW, E2SE, NESW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-11 to protect Raptors Bald and Golden Eagle:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 3: N2SW;
- Section 4: NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-16 to protect cultural resources:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 1: Lot 3, 4;
- Section 1: S2NW, N2SW, SWSW;
- Section 2: E2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-19 to protect State Wildlife Areas:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 2: W2SW;
- Section 3: Lot 2;

Section 3: SENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-21 to protect state and federal wildlife refuge:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 2: W2SW;
Section 3: Lot 2;
Section 3 SENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 1;
Section 1: SENE, W2SE, SWSW;
Section 2: Lot 3;
Section 2: SENE, SENW, E2SE, SWSW;
Section 3: Lot 1, 2;
Section 3: SENE, SWSE, N2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 1, 4;
Section 1: SWNW, SWNE, N2SW, N2SE, SESE, SESW;
Section 2: Lot 1, 2, 4;
Section 2: S2NE, SWNW, N2SW, SESW, SE;
Section 3: Lot 1;
Section 3: SENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 1, 2;
Section 1: S2NW, S2NE, N2SE, N2SW;
Section 2: Lot 4;
Section 2: S2NW, SENE, E2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 1: Lot 3, 4;
- Section 1: SWNW, W2SW, NESW, N2SE, SWSE;
- Section 2: Lot 2, 3;
- Section 2: NESW, SENE, E2SE, SWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-06 to protect significant plant communities:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 1: Lot 1-4;
- Section 1: S2N2, S2;
- Section 2: Lot 1-4;
- Section 2: S2N2, SE, N2SW, SESW;
- Section 3: Lot 1, 2;
- Section 3: SENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-10 to protect lynx linkage and habitat:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 1: S2S2;
- Section 2: S2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-13 to protect cultural resources:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 1: Lot 3, 4;
- Section 1: S2NW, NESW, W2SW;
- Section 2: E2SE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-15 to maintain scenic quality in accordance with documented public sensitivity to visual aesthetics and visibility:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 1: Lot 1-4;
- Section 1: S2S2;
- Section 1: S2N2,S2;
- Section 2: Lot 1-4;
- Section 2: S2N2,N2S2,S2SE,SESW;
- Section 3: Lot 1,2;
- Section 3: SENE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 1: Lot 1;
- Section 1: S2,S2NE,SWNW;
- Section 2: Lot 2-4;
- Section 2: SWNE,SEnw,S2;
- Section 2: S2N2,S2;
- Section 3: Lot 1,2;
- Section 3: SENE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 1: Lot 1;
- Section 1: S2,SWNW,S2NE;
- Section 2: Lot 2-4;
- Section 2: SWNE,SEnw,S2;
- Section 2: S2N2,S2;
- Section 3: Lot 1,2;
- Section 3: SENE,N2SW,SWSE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

- Section 1: Lot 1;
- Section 1: S2,SWNW,S2NE;
- Section 2: Lot 2-4;
- Section 2: SWNE,SEnw,S2;
- Section 2: S2N2,S2;
- Section 3: Lot 1,2;
- Section 3: SENE,N2SW,SWSE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-21 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's rivers, their recreation and tourism productivity, and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 2: W2SW, SESW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8 to protect high value wildlife habitat:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 1-4;
Section 1: S2N2, S2;
Section 2: Lot 1-4;
Section 2: S2N2, SE, N2SW, SESW;
Section 3: Lot 1, 2;
Section 3: SENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-2 and 3 to protect ESA, Special Status Species.

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 1-4;
Section 1: S2N2, S2;
Section 2: Lot 1-4;
Section 2: S2N2, SE, N2SW, SESW;
Section 3: Lot 1, 2;
Section 3: SENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-02 to protect big game production areas:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 4;
Section 1: S2NW, SWSE, SW;
Section 2: Lot 1;
Section 2: S2NE, SE, E2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-03 to protect big game crucial winter range:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: SWSW;
Section 2: Lot 2-4;
Section 2: SWNE, S2NW, S2;

Section 3: Lot 1, 2;
Section 3: SENE, SWSE, N2SW;
Section 4: NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-11 to protect bald and golden eagle nests:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM
Section 3: SWSE, N2SW;
Section 4: NESE;

BLM;PVT/BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7853

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM
Section 10: NE, SENW, SWSW;
Section 11: W2;
Section 14: W2;
Section 15: NWNW, S2NW, N2S2;

Jackson County
Colorado 1160.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-01 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM
Section 10: N2NE;
Section 11: W2;
Section 14: NW, E2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-05 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 10: SENW, SWSW;
Section 14: W2NW, SENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 10: NE, SENW;
Section 11: NW, SW;
Section 14: E2NW, N2SW, SWSW;
Section 15: SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 10 SENW, SWSW;
Section 14: W2NW, SENW, S2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-10 to protect lynx linkage and habitat.

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 11: SENW, E2SW;
Section 14: E2W2;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy.

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 11: NENW;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy.

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 10: NE, SENW;

Section 11: W2;
Section 14: W2;
Section 15: NWNW,S2NW,N2SW,N2SE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 10: NE,SE,SW;
Section 11: W2;
Section 14: W2;
Section 15: NWNW,S2NW,N2SW,N2SE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-21 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's rivers, their recreation and tourism productivity, and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy.

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 10: NENE;
Section 11: N2NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-11 to protect bald and golden eagle nests.

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 10: NWNE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-02 to protect big game production areas.

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 10: SENE, SWSW;
Section 11: W2;
Section 14: W2;
Section 15: NWNW, S2NW, N2S2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-03 to protect big game crucial winter range.

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 10: NE, SENW, SWSW;
Section 11: W2;

Section 14: W2;
Section 15: NWNW, S2NW, N2S2;

PVT/BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7828

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 23: NENE,S2N2;
Section 23: N2SW,SESW,SE;
Section 24: W2,SE;
Section 25: N2,N2SE,SESE;

Jackson County
Colorado 1400.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-01 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 23: NWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-03 to protect municipal watersheds:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 23: NENE, S2N2, N2SW, SESW;
Section 24: NW, SE, N2SW;
Section 25: NWSE, SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-4 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 23: NWSW;
Section 25: NWSE, SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-05 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 24: NENW, NWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-16 to protect cultural resources:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 23: NENE, S2NE, W2SE, E2SW
Section 24: NWNW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 23: NESW, W2SE;
Section 24: SWSW;
Section 25: W2NW, NWSE, SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 23: NENE, S2NE, S2NW, N2SW, SESW, SE;
Section 24: NW, SW, SE;
Section 25: N2, N2SE, SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 23: NWSW;
Section 25: NWSE, SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 24: NENW, NWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-13 to protect cultural resources:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 23: NENE, S2NE, W2SE, E2SW;

Section 24: NWNW;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 23: NESW,E2SE;

Section 24: SW,SWNW;

Section 25: NE,N2NW,SENE,N2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 23: NESW,NE;

Section 24: SW,SWNW;

Section 25: N2,N2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 23: NESW,NE;

Section 24: SW,SWNW;

Section 25: N2,N2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-02 to protect big game production areas:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 24: N2NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-03 to protect big game crucial winter range:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 23: NENE, S2N2; SE, N2SW, SESW;

Section 24: NW, S2;

Section 25: N2, N2SE, SESE;

PVT/BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7837

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 3,4;

Section 1: S2NW;

Jackson County

Colorado 158.800 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GRSG TL-46e: No activity associated with construction, drilling, or completions within 4 miles from active leks during lekking, nesting, and early brood rearing (March 1 to July 15). Authorized Officer could grant an exception, modification, or waiver in consultation with the State of Colorado:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 4;
Section 1: SWNW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-01 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 4;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-03 to protect municipal watersheds:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 4;
Section 1: SWNW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-4 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: SWNW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-16 to protect cultural resources:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 3, 4;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 2:
Section 1: SWNW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 3, 4;
Section 1: S2NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-13 to protect cultural resources:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 3, 4;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-02 to protect big game production areas:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: SENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-03 to protect big game crucial winter range:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 3;

PVT/BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7841

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 21: NENE,E2NENWNE;
Section 21: SWNENWNE,S2NWNWNE;
Section 21: S2NWNE,S2NE,SENEENW;
Section 21: E2SWNENW,SENE,NESW;
Section 21: E2SWSW,SE;
Section 22: S2NW,SW, W2SE;
Section 27: NW,NWSW,S2S2;
Section 28: N2NE,E2SWNE,SENE;
Section 28: E2SE,E2NWSE;

Jackson County

Colorado 1347.500 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-01 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 28: NWSE, SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-03 to protect municipal watersheds:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 21: NE, E2NW, N2SE, NESW;

Section 22: SENE, E2SW;

Section 27: SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-05 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 21: W2NE, E2NW, NWSE, NESW;

Section 22: E2SW, SWSW; Section 27: NWNW;

Section 28: NENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 21: E2SWSW;

Section 27: SWSW, S2SE;

Section 28: E2SE, E2NWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 21: E2NE, SWNE, SENW, NESW, SE, E2SWSW;

Section 21: NENENWNE, S2N2NWNE, S2NWNE, SENENW, E2NWNENW;

Section 22: S2NW, SW;

Section 27: NENW, S2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 22: NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 21: NWSE, NESW, SWNE, SENENW, SWNWNWNE;

Section 22: E2SW, SWSW;

Section 27: NWNW;

Section 28: NENE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 27: S2SW,NWSW,SWNW;

Section 28: N2NE,E2SWNE,SENE;

Section 28: E2SE,S2NE,NWSE,NWNE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 21: E2SWSW,SWSE;

Section 22: S2NW,SW, E2SE;

Section 27: S2S2SWNW,NWSW;

Section 28: E2SE,E2NWNE,E2SWNE,SENE,NWNE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 21: E2SWSW,SWSE;

Section 22: S2NW,SW, E2SE;

Section 27: S2S2SWNW,NWSW;

Section 28: E2SE,E2NWNE,E2SWNE,SENE,NWNE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat.

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 21: E2, E2NW, NESW, SWSW;

Section 22: S2NW, E2SE, SW;

Section 27: NW, S2SE, NWSW, S2SW;

Section 28: NE, N2SE, SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-03 to protect big game crucial winter range.

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 21: E2, E2W2;

Section 22: S2NW, E2SE, SW;

Section 27: NW, S2S2, NWSW;

Section 28: NE, N2SE, SESE;

PVT/BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7842

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 34: Lot 1-4;

Section 34: N2N2;

Section 35: Lot 1-15;

Jackson County

Colorado 825.090 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-01 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 34: Lot 2;

Section 34: NWNW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-03 to protect municipal watersheds:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 35: Lot 7-9, 13-15;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-04 to protect perennial streams:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 35: Lot 1, 6, 7;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-05 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 35: Lot 8 Lot 8, 9, 14;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-16 to protect cultural resources:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 35: Lot 7;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-19 to protect State Wildlife Areas:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 34: Lot 1;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-21 to protect state and federal wildlife refuge:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 34: Lot 1;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 34: Lot 1-4;
Section 34: NENE, , N2NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 35: Lot 1-3, 6, 7, 9-13, 15:

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect perennial streams, water bodies, fisheries, and riparian areas:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 35: Lot 1, 5-7;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 35: Lot 8, 14;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-13 to protect cultural resources:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 35: Lot 7;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-15 to maintain scenic quality in accordance with documented public sensitivity to visual aesthetics and visibility:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 34: Lot 1-4;
Section 34: NWNW;
Section 35: Lot 1-15;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 34: Lot 2-4;

Section 34: N2NW;
Section 35: Lot 2-6,9-14;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 34: Lot 1,3,4;
Section 34: Lot 2;
Section 34: N2N2;
Section 35: Lot 2-6,9-14;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 21: E2SWSW,SWSE;
Section 22: S2NW,SW, E2SE;
Section 27: S2S2SWNW,NWSW;
Section 28: E2SE,E2NWNE,E2SWNE,SENE,NWNE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-06 to protect significant plant communities:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 34: Lot 1-4;
Section 34: NWNW;
Section 35: Lot 1-15;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-2 and 3 to protect ESA, Special Status Species:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 34: Lot 2-4;
Section 35: Lot 3-6, 9-14;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8 to protect high value wildlife habitat:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 34: Lot 1-4;
Section 34: NWNW;
Section 35: Lot 1-15;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-03 to protect big game crucial winter range:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 34: Lot 1-4;

Section 34: N2N2;

Section 35: Lot 2-5, 10-13;

BLM;PVT/BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7905

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 13: NE,SESW,N2SE,SWSE;

Jackson County

Colorado 320.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-03 to protect municipal watersheds:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 13: E2NE, NWNE, N2SE, SWSE, SESW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-05 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 13: SESW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 13: NENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 13: NE, N2SE, SWSE, SESW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 13: SESW;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-16 to protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 13: N2NE, W2SE, WESE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-17 to protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 13: W2NE, W2SE, NESE;

The following lands are subject to KFO-CSU-18 to protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 13: W2NE, W2SE, NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-02 to protect big game production areas:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 13: NENE, S2NE, N2SE, SWSE, SESW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-03 to protect big game crucial winter range:

T.0070N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 13: NE, N2SE, SWSE, SESW;

PVT/BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7816

T.0030N., R.0800W., 6TH PM

Section 10: Lot 1,6,7;

Grand County

Colorado 110.130 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-15 to maintain scenic quality in accordance with documented public sensitivity to visual aesthetics and visibility.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-3 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0030N., R.0800W., 6TH PM

Section 13: E2NE, NWNE, N2SE, SWSE, SESW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-5 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0030N., R.0800W., 6TH PM

Section 13: SESW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0030N., R.0800W., 6TH PM

Section 13: NE, N2SE, SWSE, SESW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect intermittent and ephemeral streams:

T.0030N., R.0800W., 6TH PM

Section 13: SESW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat:

T.0030N., R.0800W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 13;
Section 3: SESE;
Section 10: Lot 1, 2, 6, 7;
Section 10: E2NE, NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-2 and 3 to protect ESA, Special Status Species:

T.0030N., R.0800W., 6TH PM

Section 10: Lot 1, 6, 7;
Section 10: E2NE, NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8to protect high value wildlife habitat:

T.0030N., R.0800W., 6TH PM

Section 10: Lot 1, 6, 7;
Section 10: E2NE, NESE;

BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7814

T.0040N., R.0800W., 6TH PM

Section 28: SWSE;

Grand County

Colorado 40.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to KFO-CSU-15 to maintain scenic quality in accordance with documented public sensitivity to visual aesthetics and visibility.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-1 to protect fragile soils or slopes greater than 40 percent:

T.0040N., R.0800W., 6TH PM

Section 28: SWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-01 to protect slopes between 25 and 40:

T.0040N., R.0800W., 6TH PM

Section 28: SWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-2 to protect municipal watersheds and public water supplies:

T.0040N., R.0800W., 6TH PM

Section 28: SWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect migratory bird nesting habitat:

T.0040N., R.0800W., 6TH PM

Section 28: SWSE, SESW;

Section 33: NWNE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8 to protect high value wildlife habitat:

T.0040N., R.0800W., 6TH PM

Section 28: SWSE;

Section 33: NWNE;

BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 7895

T.0030N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 11: Lot 1-5,10,15;
Section 13: Lot 5,6,12-14;
Section 14: Lot 2,3,5-12,15,16;

Routt County
Colorado 1007.430 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-105 to protect perennial water sources:

T.0030N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 11: Lot 1-3,5,10,15;
Section 14: Lot 5;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-107 to protect Medium priority sagebrush habitat:

T.0030N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 11: Lot 1;
Section 13: Lot 5,6,12-14;
Section 14: Lot 2,3,5-12,15,16;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-137 to protect Crucial winter habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from December 1 to April 30, with the intent that this stipulation apply after the big game hunting season:

T.0030N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 11: Lot 1;
Section 13: Lot 12-14;
Section 14: Lot 9,15,16;

PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7896

T.0030N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 5-7,10-19;
Section 4: Lot 5,7-9,12,13,16,17,20;

Routt County
Colorado 922.850 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LS-029 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-105 to protect perennial water sources:

T.0030N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 11: Lot 1-3,5,10,15;
Section 14: Lot 5;

PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7897

T.0030N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 5: Lot 6,7;
Section 6: Lot 9-14,17-23;
Section 7: Lot 14-16;
Section 8: Lot 3,17;
Section 8: EXCL PAT 574700;

Routt County

Colorado 715.050 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.
All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-029 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-105 to protect perennial water sources:

T.0030N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 5: Lot 6,7;
Section 6: Lot 9-13,18-19;
Section 7: Lot 16;
Section 8: Lot 3,17;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-137 to protect Crucial winter habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from December 1 to April 30, with the intent that this stipulation apply after the big game hunting season:

T.0030N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 5: Lot 6,7;

PVT/BLM;BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7899

T.0030N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 3-5,14;
Section 16: Lot 1,2,7-9;
Section 17: Lot 3-6,9-13;

Routt County

Colorado 730.150 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-029 (Lease Notice) to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-105 to protect perennial water sources:

T.0030N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 3,14;
Section 16: Lot 9;

PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7875

T.0040N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 13: SENE;
Section 15: NW;
Section 20: NENE;
Section 22: NE,N2NW,N2SW;
Section 23: NENE,NWNW,S2N2;

Section 23: N2S2,SESW,SWSE;
Section 24: E2SW,NWSE;
Section 25: NENW;

Routt County
Colorado 1200.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LN-029 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-137 to protect Crucial winter habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from December 1 to April 30, with the intent that this stipulation apply after the big game hunting season.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-105 to protect perennial water sources:

T.0040N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 13: SENE;
Section 15: NW;
Section 20: NENE;
Section 22: NE,N2SW;
Section 23: NENE,NWNW,S2N2;
Section 23: N2S2,SESW,SWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NOS-106 no surface occupancy will be allowed within a 0.25 mile radius of raptor nest sites:

T.0040N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 23:S2N2;
Section 23: N2S2,SESW,SWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-107 to protect Medium priority sagebrush habitat:

T.0040N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 15: NENW;
Section 20: NENE;
Section 22: NE,N2NW,N2SW;
Section 23: NENE,NWNW,S2N2;
Section 23: N2S2,SESW,SWSE;
Section 25: NENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NOS-118 no surface occupancy will be allowed within a 0.25 mile radius of a Columbian sharp-tailed grouse lek site:

T.0040N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 13: SENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-103 & CO-018 to protect Raptor nesting and fledgling habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from February 1 to August 15 within a 0.25 mile buffer zone around the nest site:

T.0040N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 23:S2N2;
Section 23: N2S2,SESW,SWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-112 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse nesting habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from March 1 to June 30:

T.0040N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 13: SENE;
Section 15: NWNW;
Section 20: NENE;
Section 23: NENE,NESE;
Section 24: E2SW,NWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-115 to protect Elk calving areas will be closed to surface disturbing activities from April 16 to June 30:

T.0040N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 15: NW;
Section 22: N2;
Section 23: NWNW;

BLM;PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7880

T.0040N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 26: NWNW,W2;
Section 27: S2N2,NENW,S2;
Section 28: SESE;
Section 33: NENE,SWNE,E2SW,NWSE;
Section 34: E2;

Routt County

Colorado 1440.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-105 to protect perennial water sources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LN-029 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-137 to protect Crucial winter habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from December 1 to April 30, with the intent that this stipulation apply after the big game hunting season.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-107 to protect Medium priority sagebrush habitat:

T.0040N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 26: NWNE,W2;
Section 27: SENE,SE,S2SW;
Section 34: N2NE;

BLM;PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7881

T.0040N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 29: SWNW,W2SW,SESW,SWSE;
Section 30: Lot 1-16;
Section 30: SWNE,SE;
Section 31: Lot 1-17;
Section 31: NE,N2SE;
Section 32: NWNE,NW;

Routt County

Colorado 1990.860 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LN-029 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-105 to protect perennial water sources:

T.0040N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 29: W2SW,SESW,SWSE;

Section 30: Lot 1-3,5-15;
Section 30: SWNE;
Section 31: Lot 9-11,14-17;
Section 31: NE,N2SE;
Section 32: NWNE,NW;

The following lands Exhibit LS-NOS-106 no surface occupancy will be allowed within a 0.25 mile radius of raptor nest sites:

T.0040N., R.0860W., 6TH PM
Section 30: Lot 1-7,10-12;

The following lands Exhibit LS-TL-103 & CO-018 no surface occupancy will be allowed within a 0.25 mile radius of raptor nest sites:

T.0040N., R.0860W., 6TH PM
Section 30: Lot 1-7,10-12;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-112 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse nesting habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from March 1 to June:

T.0040N., R.0860W., 6TH PM
Section 30: Lot 1-5;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-137 to protect Crucial winter habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from December 1 to April 30, with the intent that this stipulation apply after the big game hunting season:

T.0040N., R.0860W., 6TH PM
Section 32: NWNE;

PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7055

T.0050N., R.0860W., 6TH PM
Section 31: W2E2;

Routt County
Colorado 160.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-129 to alert lessee for the purpose of no surface occupancy areas within the area of federally leased coal lands for surface coal mines where oil and gas development would likely be incompatible with coal extraction.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-107 to protect Medium priority sagebrush habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-134 to alert the lessee oil and gas operations are proposed within the area of an approved underground coal mine.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LN-029 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LN-46 to alert lessees that this lease is subject to valid existing rights to mine and extract the coal under the applicable Federal coal leases and the approval granted under those leases. BLM will not approve any oil and gas operations which interfere with the coal mining in the lands herein described. The Mine Safety and Health Administration shall have jurisdiction over all safety issues related to coal mining, which may include CMM collection by the lessee.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-112 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse nesting habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from March 1 to June 30.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-137 to protect Crucial winter habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from December 1 to April 30, with the intent that this stipulation apply after the big game hunting season.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-105 to protect perennial water sources:

T.0050N., R.0860W., 6TH PM
Section 31: W2NE,NWSE;

The following lands Exhibit LS-NOS-106 No surface occupancy will be allowed within a 0.25 mile radius of raptor nest sites:

T.0050N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 31: W2NE,NWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-118 No surface occupancy will be allowed within a 0.25 mile radius of a Columbian sharp-tailed grouse lek site:

T.0050N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 31: W2NE,NWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes:

T.0050N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 31: W2NE,SWSE;

The following lands Exhibit LS-TL-103 & CO-018 no surface occupancy will be allowed within a 0.25 mile radius of raptor nest sites:

T.0050N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 31: W2NE,NWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GRSG-NSO-46e(1) stipulation to leases in PHMA. No Surface Occupancy in PHMA:

T.0050N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 31: NWNE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GRSG TL-46e within 4 miles of active leks during lekking, nesting, and early brood-rearing (March 1 to July15). No activity associated with construction, drilling, or completions within 4 miles from active leks during lekking, nesting, and early brood-rearing (March 1 to July 15):

T.0050N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 31: NWNE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GRSG LN-46e for leases in PHMA: Limit surface disturbance to 3 percent and limit density of infrastructure to 1 per 640 acres in PHMA:

T.0050N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 31: NWNE;

PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7884

T.0050N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 26: NENE;

Section 33: SESE;

Section 34: SWSW;

Section 35: ALL;

Section 36: SW;

Routt County

Colorado 920.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-107 to protect Medium priority sagebrush habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LN-029 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

All following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-112 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse nesting habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from March 1 to June 30.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-137 to protect Crucial winter habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from December 1 to April 30, with the intent that this stipulation apply after the big game hunting season.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-105 to protect perennial water sources:

T.0050N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 26: NENE;
Section 33: SESE;
Section 34: SWSW;
Section 35: NE,NWSW,NWNE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GRSG-NSO-46e(2) stipulation within 2 miles of active leks in GHMA. No Surface Occupancy within 2 miles of active leks in GHMA:

T.0050N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 35: NWNW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GRSG TL-46e within 4 miles of active leks during lekking, nesting, and early brood-rearing (March 1 to July15). No activity associated with construction, drilling, or completions within 4 miles from active leks during lekking, nesting, and early brood-rearing (March 1 to July 15):

T.0050N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 35: NWNW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-134 where oil and gas operations are proposed within the area of an approved underground coal mine:

T.0050N., R.086W., 6TH PM

Section 26: NENE

The following lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LN-46 to alert lessees that this lease is subject to valid existing rights to mine and extract the coal under the applicable Federal coal leases and the approval granted under those leases. BLM will not approve any oil and gas operations which interfere with the coal mining in the lands herein described. The Mine Safety and Health Administration shall have jurisdiction over all safety issues related to coal mining, which may include CMM collection by the lessee:

T.0050N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 26: NENE;

BLM;PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 6975

T.0060N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 24: SENE,E2SE;

Section 25: N2NE;

Section 26: NE,SESW,W2SE;

Routt County

Colorado 480.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-107 to protect Medium priority sagebrush habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LN-029 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-112 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse nesting habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from March 1 to June 30.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-105 to protect perennial water sources:

T.0060N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 24: E2SE;

Section 25: N2NE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NOS-106 No surface occupancy will be allowed within a 0.25 mile radius of raptor nest sites:

T.0060N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 24: NWNE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-118 No surface occupancy will be allowed within a 0.25 mile radius of a Columbian sharp-tailed grouse lek site:

T.0060N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 24: NE;
Section 26: N; NWSE

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-103 & CO-018 No surface occupancy will be allowed within a 0.25 mile radius of raptor nest sites:

T.0060N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 24: NWNE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GRSG-NSO-46e(1) stipulation to leases in PHMA. No Surface Occupancy in PHMA:

T.0060N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 26: SESW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GRSG TL-46e within 4 miles of active leks during lekking, nesting, and early brood-rearing (March 1 to July 15). No activity associated with construction, drilling, or completions within 4 miles from active leks during lekking, nesting, and early brood-rearing (March 1 to July 15):

T.0060N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 26: SESW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GRSG LN-46e for leases in PHMA: Limit surface disturbance to 3 percent and limit density of infrastructure to 1 per 640 acres in PHMA:

T.0060N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 26: SESW;

PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7887

T.0060N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 5: SWNW,W2SW;

Routt County
Colorado 120.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-105 to protect perennial water sources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-112 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse nesting habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from March 1 to June 30:

T.0060N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 5: SWSW;

PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7888

T.0060N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 1,2;

Section 19: E2NW,S2SE;

Section 30: Lot 1-4;

Section 30: E2,E2W2;

Routt County

Colorado 866.380 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-107 to protect Medium priority sagebrush habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-137 to protect Crucial winter habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from December 1 to April 30, with the intent that this stipulation apply after the big game hunting season.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-112 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse nesting habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from March 1 to June 30:

T.0060N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 30: SENE, SE, SESW;

PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7889

T.0060N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 35: NENE,S2NE,SENW,N2SE;

Routt County

Colorado 240.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-107 to protect Medium priority sagebrush habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LN-029 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-112 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse nesting habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from March 1 to June 30.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-118 No surface occupancy will be allowed within a 0.25 mile radius of a Columbian sharp-tailed grouse lek site:

T.0060N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 35: N2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GRSG NSO-46e(1) stipulation to leases in PHMA. No Surface Occupancy in PHMA:

T.0060N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 35: NWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GRSG TL-46e within 4 miles of active leks during lekking, nesting, and early brood-rearing (March 1 to July15). No activity associated with construction, drilling, or completions within 4 miles from active leks during lekking, nesting, and early brood-rearing (March 1 to July 15):

T.0060N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 35: NWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GRSG LN-46e for leases in PHMA: Limit surface disturbance to 3 percent and limit density of infrastructure to 1 per 640 acres in PHMA:

T.0060N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 35: NWSE;

PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7885

T.0070N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 8: Lot 2;
Section 16: Lot 1-4;
Section 17: Lot 3-8;
Section 17: W2NW,SE,SE;
Section 20: Lot 1;
Section 20: NE,NENW,S2NW,E2SW;
Section 21: N2;
Section 22: Lot 1-6;
Section 22: S2NW,N2SW;
Section 29: SENW;

Routt County
Colorado 1477.390 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-105 to protect perennial water sources:

T.0070N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

- Section 20: Lot 1;
- Section 20: SWNW,SESW;
- Section 29: SENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-107 to protect Medium priority sagebrush habitat:

T.0070N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

- Section 8: Lot 2;
- Section 16: Lot 1-4;
- Section 17: Lot 3-8;
- Section 17: W2NW,SESW,SE;
- Section 20: Lot 1;
- Section 20: NE,NESE;
- Section 21: N2;
- Section 22: Lot 1-6;
- Section 22: S2NW,N2SW;

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-112 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse nesting habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from March 1 to June 30:

T.0070N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 22: Lot 1-6;
Section 22: S2NW,N2SW;

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-115 to protect Elk calving areas will be closed to surface disturbing activities from April 16 to June 30.

PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7015

T.0040N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 20: SESE;
Section 26: ALL;

Routt County
Colorado 680.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LS-029 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-107 to protect Medium priority sagebrush habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-105 to protect perennial water sources:

T.0040N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 26: E2,S2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-112 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse nesting habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from March 1 to June 30:

T.0040N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 20: SESE;

Section 26: NENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-115 to protect Elk calving areas will be closed to surface disturbing activities from April 16 to June 30:

T.0040N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 20: NE;

PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7121

T.0040N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 24: SENE,S2NW,SW;

Section 25: NENE,NWNW,S2N2,S2;

Routt County

Colorado 840.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LN-029 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-105 to protect perennial water sources:

T.0040N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 24: S2NW,SW;

Section 25: NENE,NWNW,S2N2,S2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NOS-106 No surface occupancy will be allowed within a 0.25 mile radius of raptor nest sites:

T.0040N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 25: W2NE,NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-118 No surface occupancy will be allowed within a 0.25 mile radius of a Columbian sharp-tailed grouse lek site:

T.0040N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 24: SENE;

Section 25: SENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-103 &CO-018 to protect Raptor nesting and fledgling habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from February 1 to August 15 within a 0.25 mile buffer zone around the nest site:

T.0040N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 25: W2NE,NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-112 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse nesting habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from March 1 to June 30:

T.0040N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 24: SENE,S2NW,SW;

Section 25: NENE ,N2NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-115 to protect Elk calving areas will be closed to surface disturbing activities from April 16 to June 30:

T.0040N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 24: SENE,S2NW,SW;

Section 25: W2NW;

PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7878

T.0050N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 5-8;

Routt County

Colorado 125.160 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-107 to protect Medium priority sagebrush habitat.

All lands are subject Exhibit LS-CSU-134 where oil and gas operations are proposed within the area of an approved underground coal mine.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LN-029 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-112 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse nesting habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from March 1 to June 30.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-137 to protect Crucial winter habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from December 1 to April 30, with the intent that this stipulation apply after the big game hunting season.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes:

T.0050N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 5;

PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7879

T.0050N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 33: E2NW;

Routt County

Colorado 80.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-106 No surface occupancy will be allowed within a 0.25 mile radius of raptor nest sites.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-107 to protect Medium priority sagebrush habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LN-029 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-103 & CO-018 to protect Raptor nesting and fledgling habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from February 1 to August 15 within a 0.25 mile buffer zone around the nest site.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-137 to protect Crucial winter habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from December 1 to April 30, with the intent that this stipulation apply after the big game hunting season.

PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7849

T.0070N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Lot 3,4;
Section 4: S2NW,SW,W2SE;
Section 5: Lot 1;
Section 5: S2NE;
Section 9: NENE;

Routt County

Colorado 562.470 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-107 to protect Medium priority sagebrush habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LN-029 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes:

T.0070N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 4: SESW,SWSE,SWNW;
Section 5: Lot 1;
Section 5: S2NE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-112 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse nesting habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from March 1 to June 30:

T.0070N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Lot 3,4;
Section 4: S2NW,SW,W2SE;
Section 5: Lot 1;
Section 5: S2NE;

PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7850

T.0070N., R.0870W., 6TH PM
Section 17: S2NE,NESE;

Routt County
Colorado 120.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-118 No surface occupancy will be allowed within a 0.25 mile radius of a Columbian sharp-tailed grouse lek site.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-107 to protect Medium priority sagebrush habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LN-029 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-112 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse nesting habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from March 1 to June 30.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-137 to protect Crucial winter habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from December 1 to April 30, with the intent that this stipulation apply after the big game hunting season.

PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7846

T.0080N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 20: E2NE;

Routt County

Colorado 80.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LN-029 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-112 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse nesting habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from March 1 to June 30.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-115 to protect Elk calving areas will be closed to surface disturbing activities from April 16 to June 30.

PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7847

T.0080N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 34: N2;

Routt County

Colorado 320.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LN-029 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-115 to protect Elk calving areas will be closed to surface disturbing activities from April 16 to June 30.

BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7848

T.0080N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 28: S2NW,S2;

Section 29: E2SE;

Section 32: SENE,E2SE;

Section 33: W2,SE;

Routt County

Colorado 1080.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LN-029 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-112 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse nesting habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from March 1 to June 30.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-118 No surface occupancy will be allowed within a 0.25 mile radius of a Columbian sharp-tailed grouse lek site:

T.0080N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 32: SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-107 to protect Medium priority sagebrush habitat:

T.0080N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 32: SENE ,E2SE,SWSE;

Section 33: SWSW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL 115 to protect Elk calving areas will be closed to surface disturbing activities from April 16 to June 30:

T.0080N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 28: SE;

Section 33: SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GRSG-NSO-46e(1) stipulation to leases in PHMA. No Surface Occupancy in PHMA:

T.0080N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 29: SESE;

Section 32: SENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GRSG-NSO-46e(2) stipulation within 2 miles of active leks in GHMA. No Surface Occupancy within 2 miles of active leks in GHMA:

T.0080N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 29: NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GRSG-TL-46e within 4 miles of active leks during lekking, nesting, and early brood-rearing (March 1 to July15). No activity associated with construction, drilling, or completions within 4 miles from active leks during lekking, nesting, and early brood-rearing (March 1 to July 15):

T.0080N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 29: E2SE;
Section 32: SENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GRSG LN-46e for leases in PHMA: Limit surface disturbance to 3 percent and limit density of infrastructure to 1 per 640 acres in PHMA:

T.0080N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 29: SESE;
Section 32: SENE;

PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7882

T.0050N., R.0880W., 6TH PM

Section 2: SENE,NESE,S2SE;

Routt County

Colorado 160.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LN-029 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-107 to protect Medium priority sagebrush habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-112 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse nesting habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from March 1 to June 30.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-137 to protect Crucial winter habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from December 1 to April 30, with the intent that this stipulation apply after the big game hunting season.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-105 to protect perennial water sources:

T.0050N., R.0880W., 6TH PM

Section 2: SENE,NESE,SWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-106 No surface occupancy will be allowed within a 0.25 mile radius of raptor nest sites:

T.0050N., R.0880W., 6TH PM

Section 2: S2SE;

The following lands are subject to TL Exhibit LS-103 &CO-018 Raptor nesting and fledgling habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from February 1 to August 15 within a 0.25 mile buffer zone around the nest site:

T.0050N., R.0880W., 6TH PM

Section 2: S2SE;

BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7883

T.0050N., R.0890W., 6TH PM

Section 30: Lot 1-4;

Section 30: E2,E2W2;

Routt County

Colorado 639.540 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-105 to protect perennial water sources:

T.0050N., R.0890W., 6TH PM

Section 30: SE,SESW;

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-106 No surface occupancy will be allowed within a 0.25 mile radius of raptor nest sites.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-107 to protect Medium priority sagebrush habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LN-029 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-103 & CO-018 to protect Raptor nesting and fledgling habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from February 1 to August 15 within a 0.25 mile buffer zone around the nest site.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

PVT/BLM;BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 6979

T.0040N., R.0910W., 6TH PM

Section 11: Lot 5,6,11-14;

Section 12: Lot 7-10,14-16;

Section 13: Lot 2-7,11,12;

Section 14: Lot 1;

Moffat County

Colorado 748.200 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LN-029 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-137 to protect Crucial winter habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from December 1 to April 30, with the intent that this stipulation apply after the big game hunting season.

PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7870

T.0040N., R.0910W., 6TH PM

Section 32: Lot 1-8,10;

Section 33: Lot 5-8;

Moffat County

Colorado 542.500 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-105 to protect perennial water sources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-029 (Lease Notice) to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-136 to protect Crucial winter habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from December 1 to April 30, with the intent that this stipulation apply after the big game hunting season.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-106 No surface occupancy will be allowed within a 0.25 mile radius of raptor nest sites:

T.0040N., R.0910W., 6TH PM
Section 32: Lot 3-5,8;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-118 No surface occupancy will be allowed within a 0.25 mile radius of a Columbian sharp-tailed grouse lek site:

T.0040N., R.0910W., 6TH PM
Section 32: Lot 3;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-107 to protect Medium priority sagebrush habitat:

T.0040N., R.0910W., 6TH PM
Section 32: Lot 1-8,10;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-103 & CO-018 to protect Raptor nesting and fledgling habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from February 1 to August 15 within a 0.25 mile buffer zone around the nest site:

T.0040N., R.0910W., 6TH PM
Section 32: Lot 4,5,8;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-112 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse nesting habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from March 1 to June 30:

T.0040N., R.0910W., 6TH PM
Section 32: Lot 1-8,10;
Section 33: Lot 5,6;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit NSO-46e(1) stipulation to leases in PHMA. No Surface Occupancy in PHMA:

T.0040N., R.0910W., 6TH PM
Section 32: Lot 3,4,8,10;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GRSG TL-46e within 4 miles of active leks during lekking, nesting, and early brood-rearing (March 1 to July 15). No activity associated with construction, drilling, or completions within 4 miles from active leks during lekking, nesting, and early brood-rearing (March 1 to July 15):

T.0040N., R.0910W., 6TH PM
Section 32: Lot 3,4,8,10;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GRSG LN-46e for leases in PHMA: Limit surface disturbance to 3 percent and limit density of infrastructure to 1 per 640 acres in PHMA:

T.0040N., R.0910W., 6TH PM
Section 32: Lot 3,4,8,10;

PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7833

T.0030N., R.0940W., 6TH PM
Section 27: SWSE;

Rio Blanco County
Colorado 40.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LN-029 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7834

T.0030N., R.0940W., 6TH PM

Section 6: Lot 13;
Section 6: SESW;
Section 7: Lot 8;
Section 7: SWNE,E2W2,SE;
Section 8: S2SW;

Moffat County

Colorado 557.750 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-115 to protect Elk calving areas will be closed to surface disturbing activities from April 16 to June 30.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-LN-029 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit NSO-46e(2) stipulation within 2 miles of active leks in GHMA. No Surface Occupancy within 2 miles of active leks in GHMA:

T.0030N., R.0940W., 6TH PM

Section 6: Lot 13;
Section 8: SESW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GRSG TL-46e within 4 miles of active leks during lekking, nesting, and early brood-rearing (March 1 to July15). No activity associated with construction, drilling, or completions within 4 miles from active leks during lekking, nesting, and early brood-rearing (March 1 to July 15):

T.0030N., R.0940W., 6TH PM

Section 6: Lot 13;
Section 8: SESW;

PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 7872

T.0010N., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 5-19;
Section 4: Lot 3-16;
Section 4: SWNW,NWSW;

Rio Blanco County
Colorado 1240.910 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-10 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent but less than 50 percent.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-12 to protect fossil resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-14 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined winter range and winter concentration area habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-12 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent:

T.0010N., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 7-9, 13, 14-19;
Section 4: Lot 3-16;
Section 4: S2NW, NWSW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-15 to protect remnant vegetation associations:

T.0010N., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 16, 17;

Section 4: Lot 10, 16;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-19 to maintain the utility of nest sites associated with raptors that identified for special management status, including the physical and vegetation character of surrounding habitat for current and subsequent reproductive functions:

T.0010N., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 5-12,15,16;

Section 4: Lot 5,9;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-29 to protect Douglas-fir and aspen on slopes greater than 25 percent:

T.0010N., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 16;

Section 4: Lot 6, 10, 11, 14, 15;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-34 to protect Areas of Critical Environmental Concern and the natural resources for which they were designated:

T.0010N., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 9, 10, 15, 16, 17,18;

Section 4: Lot 9, 10, 11, 15,16;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-12 to maintain the vegetative, hydrologic, and geomorphic functionality of stream channels, water quality characteristics, spring function, water well integrity, proper wetland/riparian function, aquatic health, aquatic and wetland habitat, macroinvertebrate communities, downstream fisheries and natural sediment and salt processes:

T.0010N., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 6, 7, 9, 19;

Section 4: Lot 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 13-15;

Section 4: SWNW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-10 to alert lessee the parcel encompasses a portion of a wild horse herd management area (HMA):

T.0010N., R.0990W., 6TH PM

- Section 3: All;
- Section 4: Lot 5-16;
- Section 4: NWSW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-17 to prevent disruptions of nesting golden eagle and prairie falcon that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest:

T.0010N., R.0990W., 6TH PM

- Section 3: Lot 5-12,15,16;
- Section 4: Lot 5,9;

PVT/BLM;BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7873

T.0010N., R.0990W., 6TH PM

- Section 22: Lot 1-15;
- Section 22: NESE;
- Section 27: Lot 2-9,11-16;

Rio Blanco County
Colorado 1201.970 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-12 to protect fossil resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-14 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined winter range and winter concentration area habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-12 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent:

T.0010N., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 22: Lot 1, 2, 5-13;

Section 22: NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-19 to maintain the utility of nest sites associated with raptors that identified for special management status, including the physical and vegetation character of surrounding habitat for current and subsequent reproductive functions:

T.0010N., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 22: Lot 2,3,5-15;

Section 22: NESE;

Section 27: Lot 2,3;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-10 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent but less than 50 percent:

T.0010N., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 22: Lot 1, 2, 4, 5-15;

Section 22: NESE;

Section 27: Lot 3, 5, 6, 13,14;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-10 to alert lessee the parcel encompasses a portion of a wild horse herd management area (HMA):

T.0010N., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 22: Lot 1-14;

Section 22: NESE;

Section 27: Lot 4;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-17 to prevent disruptions of nesting golden eagle and prairie falcon that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest:

T.0010N., R.0990W., 6TH PM

Section 22: Lot 2,3,5-15;

Section 22: NESE;

Section 27: Lot 2,3;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7097

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 10: Lot 1;
- Section 10: N2,SW,N2SE,SWSE;
- Section 15: Lot 3-5,7;
- Section 15: W2E2,W2;
- Section 16: ALL;

Rio Blanco County
Colorado 1740.500 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-15 to protect rock art and standing architecture.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-12 to protect fossil resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-14 to notify the lessee that special design and construction measures may be required in order to minimize the impacts of drilling and producing operations within the Dinosaur Trail Master Leasing Plan.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-12 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 10: Lot 1;
- Section 10: NE, N2NW, SWNW, NESW, S2SW, N2SE, SWSE;
- Section 15: Lot 3;
- Section 15: W2NE, W2SE, W2;
- Section 16: E2SW, N2, SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-17 to avoid the compromise of physical and biological habitat features that are essential to the proper functioning condition of designated critical habitat for federally listed fish:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 15: Lot 4,5,7;
- Section 15: SWNE,W2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-18 to maintain the utility of nest sites associated with raptors that are not identified as special status, including the physical and vegetation character of surrounding habitat for current and subsequent reproductive functions:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 10: W2SW;
- Section 15: W2NW;
- Section 16: E2NE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-19 to maintain the utility of nest sites associated with raptors that identified for special management status, including the physical and vegetation character of surrounding habitat for current and subsequent reproductive functions:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 10: Lot 1;
- Section 10: NE,N2NW,SENE,E2SW,N2SE,SWSE;
- Section 15: Lot 3-5,7;
- Section 15: W2NE,E2NW,SW,W2SE;
- Section 16: W2NW,NWSW,E2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-34 to protect Areas of Critical Environmental Concern and the natural resources for which they were designated:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 15: Lot 4,5,7;
- Section 15: W2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-35 to protect wilderness characteristics as a priority over other multiple uses:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 10: Lot 1;
- Section 10: W2, W2NE, SENE, N2SE, SWSE;

Section 15: Lot 3, 4;
Section 15: W2, W2NE, W2SE;
Section 16: All;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-10 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent but less than 50 percent:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 10: Lot 1;
Section 10: N2,SW,N2SE,SWSE;
Section 15: W2E2,W2;
Section 16: ALL;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-12 to maintain the vegetative, hydrologic, and geomorphic functionality of stream channels, water quality characteristics, spring function, water well integrity, proper wetland/riparian function, aquatic health, aquatic and wetland habitat, macroinvertebrate communities, downstream fisheries and natural sediment and salt processes:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 10: Lot 1;
Section 15: Lot 5, 7;
Section 15: W2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-14 to maintain the long term suitability and utility of, and development opportunities for, specialized riverine habitat features that support bald eagle nest, roost, and perch functions on federal lands:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 4,5,7;
Section 15: SWNE,W2SE;

The following lands are subject to exhibit WR-CSU-20 to protect the existing rights of the federal coal lessee and protection of coal resources for future recovery:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 10: NENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-26 to protect visual resources, night skies and soundscapes:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 10: Lot 1;
- Section 10: S2NE, E2SW, SWSE;
- Section 15: Lot 3-5,7;
- Section 15: W2NE, E2NW, SW, W2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-12 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined severe winter range habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 10: Lot 1;
- Section 10: N2,SW,N2SE,SWSE;
- Section 15: NWNW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-14 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined winter range and winter concentration area habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 15: Lot 3-5,7;
- Section 15: W2NE,E2NW,SWNW,SW,W2SE;
- Section 16: ALL;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-15 to prevent disruptions of nesting raptors that are not identified as special status that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 10: W2SW;
- Section 15: W2NW;
- Section 16: E2NE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-17 to prevent disruptions of nesting golden eagle and prairie falcon that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 10: Lot 1;
Section 10: NE,N2NW,SE,SW,N2SE,SWSE;
Section 15: Lot 3-5,7;
Section 15: W2NE,E2NW,SW,W2SE;
Section 16: W2NW,NWSW,E2SE;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7098

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 20: ALL;
Section 21: ALL;
Section 22: Lot 2-6,8;
Section 22: W2NE,W2;

Rio Blanco County
Colorado 1787.820 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-12 to protect fossil resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-09 to maintain the occupancy, integrity, and extent of white-tailed prairie dog habitat in support of a reintroduced population of federally endangered black-footed ferret and to minimize the risk of adverse impacts imposed on black-footed ferrets or their habitat.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-12 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 20: NE, NENW, S2NW, N2SW, N2SE, SESE;
Section 21: NE, E2NW, S2SW, N2SE, SWSE;
Section 22: Lot 5, 6;
Section 22: W2NE, N2NW, SWNW, SESW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-17 to avoid the compromise of physical and biological habitat features that are essential to the proper functioning condition of designated critical habitat for federally listed fish:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 22: Lot 2,3,4,8;
Section 22: W2NE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-19 to maintain the utility of nest sites associated with raptors that identified for special management status, including the physical and vegetation character of surrounding habitat for current and subsequent reproductive functions:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 21: E2NE;
Section 22: Lot 2;
Section 22: W2NE,NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-34 to protect Areas of Critical Environmental Concern and the natural resources for which they were designated:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 22: Lot 2,3;
Section 22: W2NE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-35 to protect wilderness characteristics as a priority over other multiple uses:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 20: NE, N2NW, SENW, NESW, SE;
Section 21: All;
Section 22: Lot2-3, 5, 6;
Section 22: W2, W2NE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-10 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent but less than 50 percent:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 20: N2SW, SESW, N2, SE;

Section 21: E2NW, S2SW, E2;

Section 22: Lot 5, 6, W2NE, W2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-11 to protect the productivity of saline soils and to reduce salt and selenium loading of surface waters:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 20: W2NE, N2NW, SENW, W2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-12 to maintain the vegetative, hydrologic, and geomorphic functionality of stream channels, water quality characteristics, spring function, water well integrity, proper wetland/riparian function, aquatic health, aquatic and wetland habitat, macroinvertebrate communities, downstream fisheries and natural sediment and salt processes:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 22: Lot 2-6;

Section 22: W2NE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-14 to maintain the long term suitability and utility of, and development opportunities for, specialized riverine habitat features that support bald eagle nest, roost, and perch functions on federal lands:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 22: Lot 2,3,4,8;

Section 22: W2NE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-22 to protect important biologically diverse plant communities and/or native cutthroat trout habitat within Coal Oil Rim, Oil Spring Mountain and East Douglas Creek ACECs:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 20: NW, NWSW;

The following lands are subject to WR-CSU-26 to protect visual resources, night skies and soundscapes:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 22: Lot 2-6,8;
Section 22: W2NE, W2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-12 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined severe winter range habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 22: Lot 2,3,4,8;
Section 22: E2NE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-14 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined winter range and winter concentration area habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 20: ALL;
Section 21: ALL;
Section 22: Lot 5,6;
Section 22: W2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-17 to prevent disruptions of nesting golden eagle and prairie falcon that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 21: E2NE;
Section 22: Lot 2;
Section 22: W2NE,NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-14 to notify the lessee that special design and construction measures may be required in order to minimize the impacts of drilling and producing operations within the Dinosaur Trail Master Leasing Plan.

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 20: N2, N2SW, N2SE;

Section 21: ALL;
Section 22: Lot 2-6,8;
Section 22: W2NE,W2;

BLM;PVT/BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7099

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 27: Lot 1,3-5,7,8,10-13;
Section 27: W2W2;
Section 28: ALL;
Section 29: ALL;
Section 31: Lot 6;
Section 32: Lot 5;

Rio Blanco County
Colorado 1808.820 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-15 to protect rock art and standing architecture.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-12 to protect fossil resources except:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 31: Lot 6;
Section 32: Lot 5;

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-09 to maintain the occupancy, integrity, and extent of white-tailed prairie dog habitat in support of a reintroduced population of federally endangered black-footed ferret and to minimize the risk of adverse impacts imposed on black-footed ferrets or their habitat.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-12 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 27: Lot 3-5, 8, 10, 13;
- Section 27: W2NW, NWSW;
- Section 28: NE, N2NW, S2SW, NESE, S2SE;
- Section 29: N2NE, SWNE, W2SE, SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-17 to avoid the compromise of physical and biological habitat features that are essential to the proper functioning condition of designated critical habitat for federally listed fish:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 27: Lot 1,3,5,7,10,12,13;
- Section 31: Lot 6;
- Section 32: Lot 5;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-19 to maintain the utility of nest sites associated with raptors that identified for special management status, including the physical and vegetation character of surrounding habitat for current and subsequent reproductive functions:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 27: Lot 7,8,12,13;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-34 to protect Areas of Critical Environmental Concern and the natural resources for which they were designated:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 27: Lot 12,13;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-35 to protect wilderness characteristics as a priority over other multiple uses:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 27: Lot 3- 5, 10;
- Section 27: W2NW, NWSW;
- Section 28: N2, NWSW, N2SE;
- Section 29: E2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-10 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent but less than 50 percent:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 27: Lot 3-5, 8, 10, 12, 13;
- Section 27: W2NW, W2SW;
- Section 28: NE, N2NW, S2SW, SE;
- Section 29: N2NE, SWNE, NENW, SE;
- Section 31: Lot 5, 6;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-11 to protect the productivity of saline soils and to reduce salt and selenium loading of surface waters:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 27: Lot 3, 5, 10;
- Section 27: NWSW;
- Section 28: W2NE, SENE, NW, N2SE;
- Section 29: NENW, S2NW, SW, W2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-12 to maintain the vegetative, hydrologic, and geomorphic functionality of stream channels, water quality characteristics, spring function, water well integrity, proper wetland/riparian function, aquatic health, aquatic and wetland habitat, macroinvertebrate communities, downstream fisheries and natural sediment and salt processes:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 27: Lot 3, 5, 10,-13;
- Section 27: W2NW, W2SW;
- Section 28: SW, W2SE;
- Section 31: Lot 5, 6;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-14 to maintain the long term suitability and utility of, and development opportunities for, specialized riverine habitat features that support bald eagle nest, roost, and perch functions on federal lands:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 27: Lot 1,3,5,7,10,12,13;
- Section 31: Lot 6;
- Section 32: Lot 5;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-26 to protect visual resources, night skies and soundscapes:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 27: Lot 3-5,8,10-13;

Section 27: W2W2;

Section 28: SENE, NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-14 to notify the lessee that special design and construction measures may be required in order to minimize the impacts of drilling and producing operations within the Dinosaur Trail Master Leasing Plan:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 27: Lot 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 10-13;

Section 27: W2NW, W2SW;

Section 28: All;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-12 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined severe winter range habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 27: Lot 1,7,8,12,13;

Section 31: Lot 6;

Section 32: Lot 5;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-14 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined winter range and winter concentration area habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 27: Lot 3-5,10,11;

Section 27: W2W2;

Section 28: ALL;

Section 29: ALL;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-16 to prevent disruptions of nesting raptors that are identified as having special management status (except ferruginous hawk, golden eagle, and prairie falcon) that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 27: Lot 7,8,12,13;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-20 to prevent disruptions to bald eagle roosting activities that may result in eagle injury, reduced reproductive productivity, or abandonment of the roost site:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 27: Lot 11,12;

Section 27: SWSW;

Section 28: S2SW;

Section 32: Lot 5;

BLM;PVT/BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7109

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 17: ALL;

Section 18: Lot 1-4;

Section 18: E2,E2W2;

Section 19: Lot 1-3;

Section 19: E2,E2W2;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 1873.260 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-09 to maintain the occupancy, integrity, and extent of white-tailed prairie dog habitat in support of a reintroduced population of federally endangered black-footed ferret and to minimize the risk of adverse impacts imposed on black-footed ferrets or their habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-12 to protect fossil resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-14 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined winter range and winter concentration area habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-12 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 17: All;
- Section 18: Lot 2, 4;
- Section 18: E2NW, E2SW, E2;
- Section 19: Lot 2;
- Section 19: NE, E2NW, N2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-19 to maintain the utility of nest sites associated with raptors that identified for special management status, including the physical and vegetation character of surrounding habitat for current and subsequent reproductive functions:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 17: E2,E2NW,E2SW;
- Section 19: E2SW,W2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-35 to protect wilderness characteristics as a priority over other multiple uses:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 17: All;
- Section 18: All;
- Section 19: Lot 1;
- Section 19: N2NE, NENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-10 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent but less than 50 percent:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

- Section 17: All;
- Section 18: Lot 2, 4;

Section 18: E2NW, SESW, E2;
Section 19: Lot 2;
Section 19: NE, E2NW, N2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-11 to protect the productivity of saline soils and to reduce salt and selenium loading of surface waters:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 17: SW;
Section 19: Lot 2, 3;
Section 19: N2NE, SENW, E2SW, SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-22 to protect important biologically diverse plant communities and/or native cutthroat trout habitat within Coal Oil Rim, Oil Spring Mountain and East Douglas Creek ACECs:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 17: S2SW;
Section 19: Lot 1,2;
Section 19: E2NW, NE, N2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-14 to notify the lessee that special design and construction measures may be required in order to minimize the impacts of drilling and producing operations within the Dinosaur Trail Master Leasing Plan:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 17: ALL;
Section 18: Lot 1-4;
Section 18: E2,E2W2;
Section 19: Lot 1,2;
Section 19: NE, E2NW, N2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-16 to prevent disruptions of nesting raptors that are identified as having special management status (except ferruginous hawk, golden eagle, and prairie falcon) that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 2,3;
Section 19: S2NE,SENW,E2SW,SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-17 to prevent disruptions of nesting golden eagle and prairie falcon that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 17: E2,E2NW,E2SW;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7110

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 7: Lot 1-4;

Section 7: E2,E2W2;

Section 8: ALL;

Section 9: ALL;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 1917.520 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-35 to protect wilderness characteristics as a priority over other multiple uses.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-12 to protect fossil resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-14 to notify the lessee that special design and construction measures may be required in order to minimize the impacts of drilling and producing operations within the Dinosaur Trail Master Leasing Plan.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-12 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 7: Lot 1;

Section 7: NWNE, SENE, E2NW;

Section 8: W2NE, SENE, N2NW, SWNW, SW, SESE;

Section 9: NENE, SWNE, SENW, S2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-18 to maintain the utility of nest sites associated with raptors that are not identified as special status, including the physical and vegetation character of surrounding habitat for current and subsequent reproductive functions:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 8: S2NW,N2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-19 to maintain the utility of nest sites associated with raptors that identified for special management status, including the physical and vegetation character of surrounding habitat for current and subsequent reproductive functions:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 9: N2NE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-10 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent but less than 50 percent:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 7: Lot 1-4;

Section 7: W2NE, SENE, E2NW, E2SW, S2SE;

Section 8: All;

Section 9, All;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-12 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined severe winter range habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 9: N2NE,SENE,SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-14 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined winter range and winter concentration area habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 7: Lot 1-4;
Section 7: E2,E2W2;
Section 8: ALL;
Section 9: SWNE,W2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-15 to prevent disruptions of nesting raptors that are not identified as special status that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 8: S2NW,N2SW;
Section 9: E2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-17 to prevent disruptions of nesting golden eagle and prairie falcon that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 9: N2NE;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7111

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Lot 1-4;
Section 4: S2N2,S2;
Section 5: Lot 1-4;
Section 5: S2N2,S2;
Section 6: Lot 1-7;
Section 6: S2NE,SE,SENW,E2SW,SE;

Rio Blanco County
Colorado 1914.960 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-15 to protect rock art and standing architecture.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-12 to protect fossil resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-14 to notify the lessee that special design and construction measures may be required in order to minimize the impacts of drilling and producing operations within the Dinosaur Trail Master Leasing Plan.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-12 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 4: SWSE;

Section 6: Lot 7;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-18 to maintain the utility of nest sites associated with raptors that are not identified as special status, including the physical and vegetation character of surrounding habitat for current and subsequent reproductive functions:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 5: Lot 4;

Section 6: Lot 1;

Section 6: SENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-19 to maintain the utility of nest sites associated with raptors that identified for special management status, including the physical and vegetation character of surrounding habitat for current and subsequent reproductive functions:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Lot 1-3;

Section 4: S2NE,SENW,NESW,SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-35 to protect wilderness characteristics as a priority over other multiple uses:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Lot 2- 4;

Section 4: SWNE, N2NW, SW, E2SE, SESE

Section 5: All;

Section 6: All;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-10 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent but less than 50 percent:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 4: S2NE, NESW, S2SW, SE;

Section 5: Lot 3;

Section 5: S2NE, SENW, SESW, W2SE;

Section 6: Lot 5-7;

Section 6: E2SW, SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-12 to maintain the vegetative, hydrologic, and geomorphic functionality of stream channels, water quality characteristics, spring function, water well integrity, proper wetland/riparian function, aquatic health, aquatic and wetland habitat, macroinvertebrate communities, downstream fisheries and natural sediment and salt processes:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Lot 3;

Section 4: SENW;

Section 5: Lot 4;

Section 5: SWNW;

Section 6: Lot1;

Section 6: SENE

The following lands are subject to exhibit WR-CSU-20 to protect the existing rights of the federal coal lessee and protection of coal resources for future recovery:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 4, All;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-12 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined severe winter range habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Lot 1-4;

Section 4: S2NE,S2NW,N2SE,SESE;

Section 5: Lot 1;
Section 5: SENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-14 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined winter range and winter concentration area habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 4: SW,SWSE;
Section 5: Lot 2-4;
Section 5: SWNE,S2NW,S2;
Section 6: Lot 1-7;
Section 6: S2NE,SE,SE,SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-15 to prevent disruptions of nesting raptors that are not identified as special status that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 5: Lot 4;
Section 5: SWNW;
Section 6: Lot 1-2;
Section 6: SENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-17 to prevent disruptions of nesting golden eagle and prairie falcon that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Lot 1-3;
Section 4: S2NE,SE,SE,SE;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7114

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 23: Lot 1,3,4;
Section 23: E2,E2W2,SWSW;
Section 26: ALL;
Section 35: NE,E2NW,S2;

Rio Blanco County
Colorado 1834.590 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-12 to protect fossil resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-12 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined severe winter range habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-12 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent.

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 23: Lot 1, 3, 4;

Section 23: NENE, S2NE, E2NW, E2SW, SESE;

Section 26: E2NE, N2NW, SWNW, W2SW, SESW, NESE;

Section 35: E2NW, E2SW, E2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-19 to maintain the utility of nest sites associated with raptors that identified for special management status, including the physical and vegetation character of surrounding habitat for current and subsequent reproductive functions:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 26: SWNW, SW;

Section 35: NENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-34 to protect Areas of Critical Environmental Concern and the natural resources for which they were designated:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 23: Lot 3, 4;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-10 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent but less than 50 percent:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 23: Lot 1, 3, 4;

Section 23: NENE, S2NE, E2NW, E2SW, N2SE, SESE;

Section 26: NENE, S2NE, N2NW, SWNW, W2SW, SESW, NESE, S2SE;

Section 35: E2NW, NESW, S2SW, E2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-12 to maintain the vegetative, hydrologic, and geomorphic functionality of stream channels, water quality characteristics, spring function, water well integrity, proper wetland/riparian function, aquatic health, aquatic and wetland habitat, macroinvertebrate communities, downstream fisheries and natural sediment and salt processes:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 23: NE, NESE, S2SE;

Section 26: NE, N2SE, SESE;

Section 35: N2NE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-26 to protect visual resources, night skies and soundscapes:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 23: Lot 1,3,4;

Section 23: SWSW;

Section 26: W2W2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-14 to notify the lessee that special design and construction measures may be required in order to minimize the impacts of drilling and producing operations within the Dinosaur Trail Master Leasing Plan:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 23: Lot 1, 3, 4;

Section 23: S2SW;

Section 26: W2NW, W2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-16 to prevent disruptions of nesting raptors that are identified as having special management status (except ferruginous hawk, golden eagle, and

prairie falcon) that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 26: SWNW,SW;

Section 35: NENW;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7876

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 3: SWNE,S2NW,S2;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 440.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-12 to protect fossil resources.

All lands are subject to exhibit WR-CSU-20 to protect the existing rights of the federal coal lessee and protection of coal resources for future recovery.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-12 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined severe winter range habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-14 to notify the lessee that special design and construction measures may be required in order to minimize the impacts of drilling and producing operations within the Dinosaur Trail Master Leasing Plan.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-12 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 3: S2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-19 to maintain the utility of nest sites associated with raptors that identified for special management status, including the physical and vegetation character of surrounding habitat for current and subsequent reproductive functions:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 3: SWNW,S2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-35 to protect wilderness characteristics as a priority over other multiple uses:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 3: S2SW, SWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-10 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent but less than 50 percent:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 3: SENW, SW, S2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-17 to prevent disruptions of nesting golden eagle and prairie falcon that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 3: SWNW,S2;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7877

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 36: ALL;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 640.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-12 to protect fossil resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-10 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent but less than 50 percent.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-12 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined severe winter range habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-12 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 36: N2, N2SW, SWSW, N2SE, SWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-12 to maintain the vegetative, hydrologic, and geomorphic functionality of stream channels, water quality characteristics, spring function, water well integrity, proper wetland/riparian function, aquatic health, aquatic and wetland habitat, macroinvertebrate communities, downstream fisheries and natural sediment and salt processes:

T.0020N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 36: N2;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7105

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 13: ALL;

Section 14: N2,N2SE;

Section 15: E2NE;

Section 24: N2;

Rio Blanco County
Colorado 1440.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-12 to protect fossil resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-14 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined winter range and winter concentration area habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-09 to maintain the occupancy, integrity, and extent of white-tailed prairie dog habitat in support of a reintroduced population of federally endangered black-footed ferret and to minimize the risk of adverse impacts imposed on black-footed ferrets or their habitat.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-12 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent:

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 13: W2NE, SENE, NENW, S2NW, SW, N2SE, SWSE;

Section 14: W2NW;

Section 15: E2NE;

Section 24: N2NE, SENE, NWNW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-35 to protect wilderness characteristics as a priority over other multiple uses:

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 13: NE, N2NW, SENW, N2SE, SESE;

Section 14: N2NE, NENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-10 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent but less than 50 percent:

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

- Section 13: All;
- Section 14: W2NW;
- Section 15: E2NE;
- Section 24: NE, NW2NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-11 to protect the productivity of saline soils and to reduce salt and selenium loading of surface waters:

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

- Section 13: W2NE, SENE, E2NW, NWNW, SW, N2SE;
- Section 14: NENE;
- Section 15: E2NE;
- Section 24: W2NE, SENE, NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-22 to protect important biologically diverse plant communities and/or native cutthroat trout habitat within Coal Oil Rim, Oil Spring Mountain and East Douglas Creek ACECs:

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

- Section 13: W2, W2SE, SESE;
- Section 14: All;
- Section 15: All;
- Section 24: N2NE, N2NW, SENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-14 to notify the lessee that special design and construction measures may be required in order to minimize the impacts of drilling and producing operations within the Dinosaur Trail Master Leasing Plan:

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

- Section 13: All;
- Section 14: N2,N2SE;
- Section 15: E2NE;
- Section 24: N2NE, SENE, N2NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-15 to prevent disruptions of nesting raptors that are not identified as special status that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest:

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 13: NWNE,NENW;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7107

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 9: N2,N2N2N2SW;

Section 9: NESE,N2N2NWSE;

Section 10: N2,N2SW,SE;

Section 11: ALL;

Section 12: ALL;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 2230.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-12 to protect fossil resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-14 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined winter range and winter concentration area habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-09 to maintain the occupancy, integrity, and extent of white-tailed prairie dog habitat in support of a reintroduced population of federally endangered black-footed ferret and to minimize the risk of adverse impacts imposed on black-footed ferrets or their habitat.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-12 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent:

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 9: E2NE, NENW, NESE;
Section 10: NENW, N2SW, SE;
Section 11: W2NE, S2NW, S2;
Section 12: N2SE, SWSE, W2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-18 to maintain the utility of nest sites associated with raptors that are not identified as special status, including the physical and vegetation character of surrounding habitat for current and subsequent reproductive functions:

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 10: NE;
Section 12: SESW, W2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-35 to protect wilderness characteristics as a priority over other multiple uses:

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 11: All;
Section 12: All;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-10 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent but less than 50 percent:

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 9: E2NE, NENW, NESE;
Section 10: NWNE, NENW, N2SW, SE;
Section 11: W2NE, NW, S2;
Section 12: all;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-11 to protect the productivity of saline soils and to reduce salt and selenium loading of surface waters:

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 9: N2SW, N2SE, N2;
Section 10: N2NE, SENE, S2SE;
Section 11: N2NW, SWNW, SW, W2SE, SESE;
Section 12: S2SW, SWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-12 to maintain the vegetative, hydrologic, and geomorphic functionality of stream channels, water quality characteristics, spring function, water well integrity, proper wetland/riparian function, aquatic health, aquatic and wetland habitat, macroinvertebrate communities, downstream fisheries and natural sediment and salt processes:

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 9: W2NE, NWNW, SENW, N2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-22 to protect important biologically diverse plant communities and/or native cutthroat habitat within Coal Oil Rim, Oil Spring Mountain and East Douglas Creek ACECs:

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 9: E2NE, NESE;

Section 10: All;

Section 11: S2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-14 to notify the lessee that special design and construction measures may be required in order to minimize the impacts of drilling and producing operations within the Dinosaur Trail Master Leasing Plan:

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 9: E2NE, NESE;

Section 10: N2SW, N2, SE;

Section 11: All;

Section 12: All;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-15 to prevent disruptions of nesting raptors that are not identified as special status that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest:

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 10: NE;

Section 12: E2SW,SE;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7108

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

- Section 1: Lot 1-4;
- Section 1: S2N2,S2;
- Section 2: Lot 1-4;
- Section 2: S2N2,S2;
- Section 3: Lot 1-4;
- Section 3: S2N2,S2;

Rio Blanco County
Colorado 1920.400 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-15 to protect rock art and standing architecture.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-12 to protect fossil resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-14 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined winter range and winter concentration area habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-09 to maintain the occupancy, integrity, and extent of white-tailed prairie dog habitat in support of a reintroduced population of federally endangered black-footed ferret and to minimize the risk of adverse impacts imposed on black-footed ferrets or their habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-14 to notify the lessee that special design and construction measures may be required in order to minimize the impacts of drilling and producing operations within the Dinosaur Trail Master Leasing Plan.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-12 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent:

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

- Section 1: Lot ;
- Section 1: S2NW, SW, NWSE, SESE;
- Section 2: Lot 1;
- Section 2: W2SW, SESW, W2SE;
- Section 3: Lot 1-3;
- Section 3: SENE, W2SW, SESW, N2SE, SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-18 to maintain the utility of nest sites associated with raptors that are not identified as special status, including the physical and vegetation character of surrounding habitat for current and subsequent reproductive functions:

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

- Section 2: Lot 4;
- Section 2: SWNW,NWSW;
- Section 3: SENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-35 to protect wilderness characteristics as a priority over other multiple uses:

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

- Section 1: Lot1,2,4, S2NE, S2NW, S2;
- Section 2: All;
- Section 3: Lot 1,4, S2NE, SENW, NESW, SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-10 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent but less than 50 percent:

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

- Section 1: Lot 4;
- Section 1: S2NW, SW, N2SE, SESE;
- Section 2: Lot 1, 3;
- Section 2: S2NW, W2SW, SESW, W2SE, SESE;
- Section 3: Lot 1-3;
- Section 3: SENE, W2SW, SESW, N2SE, SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-11 to protect the productivity of saline soils and to reduce salt and selenium loading of surface waters:

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 2: SWNW, S2SW;

Section 3: Lot 1-4;

Section 3: S2NE, S2NW, N2SW, SWSW, SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-12 to maintain the vegetative, hydrologic, and geomorphic functionality of stream channels, water quality characteristics, spring function, water well integrity, proper wetland/riparian function, aquatic health, aquatic and wetland habitat, macroinvertebrate communities, downstream fisheries and natural sediment and salt processes:

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 4;

Section 3: SWNW, SWSW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-22 to protect important biologically diverse plant communities and/or native cutthroat habitat within Coal Oil Rim, Oil Spring Mountain and East Douglas Creek ACECs:

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 3: SWNE, S2NW, SW, W2SE;

The following lands are subject to exhibit WR-CSU-23 to emphasize other multiple uses while applying management restrictions to reduce impacts to wilderness characteristics:

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 3, S2NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-15 to prevent disruptions of nesting raptors that are not identified as special status that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest:

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 2: Lot 3,4;

Section 2: S2NW,NWSW;

Section 3: Lot 1;

Section 3: SENE,NESE,S2SE;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7124

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

- Section 4: Lot 1-4;
- Section 4: S2N2,S2;
- Section 5: Lot 1-4;
- Section 5: S2N2,S2;
- Section 6: Lot 1-7;
- Section 6: S2NE,SE,SW,E2SW,SE;
- Section 8: NE,E2NW,N2N2NESE;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 2164.840 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-14 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined winter range and winter concentration area habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-09 to maintain the occupancy, integrity, and extent of white-tailed prairie dog habitat in support of a reintroduced population of federally endangered black-footed ferret and to minimize the risk of adverse impacts imposed on black-footed ferrets or their habitat.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-12 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent:

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

- Section 4: S2;
- Section 5: Lot 4;
- Section 5: SENE, S2NW, S2;
- Section 6: Lot 2,-5;
- Section 6: SENW, SESE;
- Section 8: NWNE, NENW

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-19 to maintain the utility of nest sites associated with raptors that identified for special management status, including the physical and vegetation character of surrounding habitat for current and subsequent reproductive functions:

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

- Section 4: Lot 2-4;
- Section 4: S2NW;
- Section 5: Lot 1;
- Section 5: SENE;
- Section 6: Lot 3,4;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-10 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent but less than 50 percent:

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

- Section 4: S2SW, SE;
- Section 5: Lot 3, 4;
- Section 5: SENE, SWNW, S2;
- Section 6: Lot 1-4; 5;
- Section 6: SENE, SENW, SESE;
- Section 8: NWNE, NENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-11 to protect the productivity of saline soils and to reduce salt and selenium loading of surface waters:

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

- Section 4: Lot 1-4;
- Section 4: S2NE, S2NW, S2SW, S2SE;
- Section 5: Lot 1, 2, 4;
- Section 5: S2NE, SWNW, W2SW, SESW, SE;
- Section 6: ALL;
- Section 8: NE, E2NW, NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-12 to maintain the vegetative, hydrologic, and geomorphic functionality of stream channels, water quality characteristics, spring function, water well integrity, proper wetland/riparian function, aquatic health, aquatic and wetland habitat, macroinvertebrate communities, downstream fisheries and natural sediment and salt processes:

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

- Section 4: Lot 1;
- Section 4: SENE, NESE, S2SE;
- Section 6: Lot 1, 6, 7;
- Section 6: SENE, SESW, N2SE, SWSE;
- Section 8: NENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-22 to protect important biologically diverse plant communities and/or native cutthroat habitat within Coal Oil Rim, Oil Spring Mountain and East Douglas Creek ACECs:

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

- Section 4: Lot 1, 2;
- Section 4: SENE, SWNE, NWSE, E2SE;

The following lands are subject to exhibit WR-CSU-23 to emphasize other multiple uses while applying management restrictions to reduce impacts to wilderness characteristics:

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

- Section 6: All;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-14 to notify the lessee that special design and construction measures may be required in order to minimize the impacts of drilling and producing operations within the Dinosaur Trail Master Leasing Plan:

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

- Section 4: Lot 1-4;
- Section 4: S2NE, S2NW, N2SW, N2SE, SESE;
- Section 5: Lot 1-3;
- Section 5: S2NE, SENW, NESW, N2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-17 to prevent disruptions of nesting golden eagle and prairie falcon that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest:

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

- Section 4: Lot 2-4;
- Section 4: S2NW;

Section 5: Lot 1;
Section 5: SENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-18 to prevent disruptions of nesting ferruginous hawk that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest:

T.0020N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 6: Lot 1-7;
Section 6: S2NE,SENW,NESW,NWSE;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7096

T.0030N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 1-4;
Section 19: E2,E2W2;
Section 30: Lot 1-4;
Section 30: E2,E2W2;

Rio Blanco County
Colorado 1263.080 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-15 to protect rock art and standing architecture.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-23 to emphasize other multiple uses while applying management restrictions to reduce impacts to wilderness characteristics.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-09 to maintain the occupancy, integrity, and extent of white-tailed prairie dog habitat in support of a reintroduced population of federally endangered black-footed ferret and to minimize the risk of adverse impacts imposed on black-footed ferrets or their habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-14 to notify the lessee that special design and construction measures may be required in order to minimize the impacts of drilling and producing operations within the Dinosaur Trail Master Leasing Plan.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-19 to maintain the utility of nest sites associated with raptors that identified for special management status, including the physical and vegetation character of surrounding habitat for current and subsequent reproductive functions:

T.0030N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 1;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-10 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent but less than 50 percent:

T.0030N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 3, 4;

Section 19: SESW, SE;

Section 30: Lot 1, 2;

Section 30: S2NE, E2NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-11 to protect the productivity of saline soils and to reduce salt and selenium loading of surface waters:

T.0030N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 30: Lot 1-4;

Section 30: S2NE, E2SW, SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-12 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined severe winter range habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged:

T.0030N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 19: NENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-14 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined winter range and winter concentration area habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged:

T.0030N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 1-4;
Section 19: NWNE,S2NE,E2NW,E2SW,SE;
Section 30: Lot 1-4;
Section 30: E2,E2W2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-18 to prevent disruptions of nesting ferruginous hawk that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest:

T.0030N., R.1020W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 1-3;
Section 19: N2NE,E2NW;
Section 30: Lot 4;
Section 30: SESW;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 6560

T.0010N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 4: E2,S2SW;
Section 5: SW,S2SE;
Section 6: Lot 1-4;

Rio Blanco County
Colorado 799.920 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-12 to protect fossil resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-26 to protect visual resources, night skies and soundscapes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-14 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined winter range and winter concentration area habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged.

All lands are subject to exhibit WR-LN-14 to notify the lessee that special design and construction measures may be required in order to minimize the impacts of drilling and producing operations within the Dinosaur Trail Master Leasing Plan.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-12 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent:

T.0010N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 4: SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-26 to protect occupied and/or suitable habitat for BLM sensitive plants:

T.0010N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 4: E2, SWSW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-34 to protect Areas of Critical Environmental Concern and the natural resources for which they were designated:

T.0010N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 4: NE, E2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-10 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent but less than 50 percent:

T.0010N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 4: E2NE, SESW, NESE, S2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-11 to protect the productivity of saline soils and to reduce salt and selenium loading of surface waters:

T.0010N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 4: SESE;

The following lands are subject to exhibit WR-CSU-23 to emphasize other multiple uses while applying management restrictions to reduce impacts to wilderness characteristics:

T.0010N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 4: N2NE, SWNE, NWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GRSG-TL-46e to avoid, minimize, and compensate for direct disturbance, displacement, or mortality of greater sage-grouse during leking, nesting, and early brood-rearing:

T.0010N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 4: SWSW;

Section 5: N2SW,SESE;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7891

T.0010N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 23: NE,SW;

Section 24: W2;

Section 25: N2NW;

Section 26: N2N2;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 880.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-15 to protect sensitive cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-12 to protect fossil resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-12 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined severe winter range habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-08 to maintain the integrity of sage-grouse habitat features that are variable through time (e.g., leks) or that may undergo distributional shifts through time (e.g., expansion onto restored ranges).

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-12 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent:

T.0010N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

- Section 23: SW;
- Section 25: NWNW;
- Section 26: NWNE, NENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-18 to maintain the utility of nest sites associated with raptors that are not identified as special status, including the physical and vegetation character of surrounding habitat for current and subsequent reproductive functions:

T.0010N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

- Section 25: N2NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-10 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent but less than 50 percent:

T.0010N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

- Section 23: NENE, SW;
- Section 24: N2NW, SENW, S2SW;
- Section 25: N2NW;
- Section 26: N2NE, NENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-12 to maintain the vegetative, hydrologic, and geomorphic functionality of stream channels, water quality characteristics, spring function, water well integrity, proper wetland/riparian function, aquatic health, aquatic and wetland habitat, macroinvertebrate communities, downstream fisheries and natural sediment and salt processes:

T.0010N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

- Section 23: SWSW;
- Section 26: NWNW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-15 to prevent disruptions of nesting raptors that are not identified as special status that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest:

T.0010N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 24: SESW;

Section 25: N2NW;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7892

T.0010N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 29: S2N2,S2;

Section 30: E2;

Section 31: Lot 5;

Section 31: NESW;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 870.790 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-10 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent but less than 50 percent.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-12 to protect fossil resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-12 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined severe winter range habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-08 to maintain the integrity of sage-grouse habitat features that are variable through time (e.g., leks) or that may undergo distributional shifts through time (e.g., expansion onto restored ranges).

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-12 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent:

T.0010N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 29: S2NE, S2NW, SW, N2SE, SESE;

Section 30: NENE, S2NE, E2SE;

Section 31: Lot 5;

Section 31: NESW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-26 to protect occupied and/or suitable habitat for BLM sensitive plants:

T.0010N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 29: SWNW, NWSW;

Section 30: E2NE, NWNE, NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-12 to maintain the vegetative, hydrologic, and geomorphic functionality of stream channels, water quality characteristics, spring function, water well integrity, proper wetland/riparian function, aquatic health, aquatic and wetland habitat, macroinvertebrate communities, downstream fisheries and natural sediment and salt processes:

T.0010N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 30: W2SE;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 6558

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 26: SWSW;

Section 35: W2,NWSE,S2SE;

Section 36: SWSW;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 520.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-12 to protect fossil resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-09 to maintain the occupancy, integrity, and extent of white-tailed prairie dog habitat in support of a reintroduced population of federally endangered black-footed ferret and to minimize the risk of adverse impacts imposed on black-footed ferrets or their habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-14 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined winter range and winter concentration area habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-12 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

- Section 26: SWSW;
- Section 35: NW, NWSW, NWSE;
- Section 36: SWSW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-10 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent but less than 50 percent:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

- Section 26: SWSW;
- Section 35: NW, N2SW, SESW, W2SE, SESE;
- Section 36: SWSW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-11 to protect the productivity of saline soils and to reduce salt and selenium loading of surface waters:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

- Section 26: SWSW;
- Section 35: NENW;
- Section 36: SWSW;

The following lands are subject to WR-CSU-26 to protect visual resources, night skies and soundscapes:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 35: W2SW;

The following lands are subject to exhibit WR-LN-14 to notify the lessee that special design and construction measures may be required in order to minimize the impacts of drilling and producing operations within the Dinosaur Trail Master Leasing Plan.

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 35: W2SW;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 6571

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 22: W2NW,SW;

Section 27: ALL;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 880.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-12 to protect fossil resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-14 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined winter range and winter concentration area habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-09 to maintain the occupancy, integrity, and extent of white-tailed prairie dog habitat in support of a reintroduced population of federally endangered black-footed ferret and to minimize the risk of adverse impacts imposed on black-footed ferrets or their habitat.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-12 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 22: W2NW, SW;

Section 27: E2, NENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-10 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent but less than 50 percent:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 22: W2NW, SW;

Section 27: E2, NENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-11 to protect the productivity of saline soils and to reduce salt and selenium loading of surface waters:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 22: W2NW, NESW;

Section 27: E2NE;

The following lands are subject to exhibit WR-CSU-23 to emphasize other multiple uses while applying management restrictions to reduce impacts to wilderness characteristics:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 22: SWSW

Section 27: W2NW, W2SW, SESW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-26 to protect visual resources, night skies and soundscapes:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 22: SWSW;

Section 27: SWNE, NWNW, S2NW, SW, W2SE;

The following lands are subject to exhibit WR-LN-14 to notify the lessee that special design and construction measures may be required in order to minimize the impacts of drilling and producing operations within the Dinosaur Trail Master Leasing Plan:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 22: SWSW;

Section 27: SWNE, NWNW, S2NW, SW, W2SE;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7090

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Lot 1-4

Section 4: SENE;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 200.320 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-12 to protect fossil resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-09 to maintain the occupancy, integrity, and extent of white-tailed prairie dog habitat in support of a reintroduced population of federally endangered black-footed ferret and to minimize the risk of adverse impacts imposed on black-footed ferrets or their habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-14 to notify the lessee that special design and construction measures may be required in order to minimize the impacts of drilling and producing operations within the Dinosaur Trail Master Leasing Plan.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-14 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined winter range and winter concentration area habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-10 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent but less than 50 percent:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Lot 4;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-23 to emphasize other multiple uses while applying management restrictions to reduce impacts to wilderness characteristics:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Lot 1;

Section 4: SENE;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7890

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 1-4;

Section 1: S2N2,N2SW,SESW,SE;

Section 2: Lot 1-4;

Section 2: S2N2,N2S2;

Section 3: Lot 1-4;

Section 3: S2N2;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 1400.840 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-12 to protect fossil resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-09 to maintain the occupancy, integrity, and extent of white-tailed prairie dog habitat in support of a reintroduced population of federally endangered

black-footed ferret and to minimize the risk of adverse impacts imposed on black-footed ferrets or their habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-14 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined winter range and winter concentration area habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-12 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

- Section 1: Lot 1, 3, 4;
- Section 1: S2NW;
- Section 2: Lot 1, 2;
- Section 2: S2NE, S2NW;
- Section 3: S2NE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-19 to maintain the utility of nest sites associated with raptors that identified for special management status, including the physical and vegetation character of surrounding habitat for current and subsequent reproductive functions:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

- Section 1: Lot 1,2;
- Section 1: N2SW,SESW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-10 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent but less than 50 percent:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

- Section 1: Lot 3, 4;
- Section 1: S2NW, NWSW;
- Section 2: Lot 1, 2;
- Section 2: S2NE, S2NW, N2SE;
- Section 3: Lot 1, 2;
- Section 3: S2NE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-11 to protect the productivity of saline soils and to reduce salt and selenium loading of surface waters:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

- Section 1: Lot 1-4;
- Section 1: S2NE, S2NW, N2SW, N2SE;
- Section 2: Lot 1-4;
- Section 2: S2NE, S2NW, N2SW, N2SE;
- Section 3: Lot 1, 2, 4;
- Section 3: S2NE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-12 to maintain the vegetative, hydrologic, and geomorphic functionality of stream channels, water quality characteristics, spring function, water well integrity, proper wetland/riparian function, aquatic health, aquatic and wetland habitat, macroinvertebrate communities, downstream fisheries and natural sediment and salt processes:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

- Section 1: Lot 1, 2;
- Section 1: S2NE, SENW, NESW, N2SE;

The following lands are subject to exhibit WR-CSU-23 to emphasize other multiple uses while applying management restrictions to reduce impacts to wilderness characteristics:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

- Section 1: Lot 1-4, S2NE, S2NW, N2SW, N2SE;
- Section 2: Lot 1-4, S2NE, S2NW;
- Section 3: Lot 1-4, S2NE, S2NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-14 to notify the lessee that special design and construction measures may be required in order to minimize the impacts of drilling and producing operations within the Dinosaur Trail Master Leasing Plan.

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

- Section 2: Lot 1, 2, 3, 4;
- Section 3: Lot 1-4;
- Section 3: S2NE, S2NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-16 to prevent disruptions of nesting raptors that are identified as having special management status (except ferruginous hawk, golden eagle, and prairie falcon) that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 1: S2NW,N2SW,SESW,W2SE;

Section 2: S2NE,NESW,N2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-18 to prevent disruptions of nesting ferruginous hawk that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 1-4;

Section 1: S2NE,S2NW,NESW,N2SE,SESE;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7893

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 10: N2,N2SW;

Section 15: SWSW;

Section 16: SWNE,NENW,E2SE,NWSE;

Section 17: N2NW,S2SW;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 800.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-15 to protect rock art and standing architecture.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-12 to protect fossil resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-09 to maintain the occupancy, integrity, and extent of white-tailed prairie dog habitat in support of a reintroduced population of federally endangered black-footed ferret and to minimize the risk of adverse impacts imposed on black-footed ferrets or their habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-14 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined winter range and winter concentration area habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-12 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 10: W2NE, NW, N2SW;
Section 15: SWSW;
Section 16: SWNE, N2SE, SESE;

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 17: N2NW, S2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-19 to maintain the utility of nest sites associated with raptors that identified for special management status, including the physical and vegetation character of surrounding habitat for current and subsequent reproductive functions:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 10: NW,N2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-26 to protect occupied and/or suitable habitat for BLM sensitive plants:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 10: S2NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-34 to protect Areas of Critical Environmental Concern and the natural resources for which they were designated:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 17: SWSW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-10 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent but less than 50 percent:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 10: N2, N2SW;

Section 15: SWSW;
Section 16: SWNE, NENW, N2SE, SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-11 to protect the productivity of saline soils and to reduce salt and selenium loading of surface waters:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 10: NE, W2NW, SENW, N2SW;
Section 15: SWSW;
Section 16: SWNE, NENW, NESE;
Section 17: N2NW, S2SW;

The following lands are subject to exhibit WR-CSU-23 to emphasize other multiple uses while applying management restrictions to reduce impacts to wilderness characteristics:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 17: NWNW, SWSW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-26 to protect visual resources, night skies and soundscapes:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 17: N2NW,SWSW;

The following lands are subject to exhibit WR-LN-14 to notify the lessee that special design and construction measures may be required in order to minimize the impacts of drilling and producing operations within the Dinosaur Trail Master Leasing Plan.

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 17: N2NW,S2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-17 to prevent disruptions of nesting golden eagle and prairie falcon that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 10: NW,N2SW;

BLM;PVT/BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7902

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 7: Lot 1-4;
Section 7: E2,E2W2;
Section 18: Lot 1-4;
Section 18: E2,E2W2;

Rio Blanco County
Colorado 1274.560 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-08 to maintain the integrity of sage-grouse habitat features that are variable through time (e.g., leks) or that may undergo distributional shifts through time (e.g., expansion onto restored ranges).

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-09 to maintain the occupancy, integrity, and extent of white-tailed prairie dog habitat in support of a reintroduced population of federally endangered black-footed ferret and to minimize the risk of adverse impacts imposed on black-footed ferrets or their habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-12 to protect fossil resources.

All lands are subject to exhibit WR-LN-14 to notify the lessee that special design and construction measures may be required in order to minimize the impacts of drilling and producing operations within the Dinosaur Trail Master Leasing Plan.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-14 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined winter range and winter concentration area habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-12 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 18: Lot 2;
Section 18: SENW, NWSE, SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-19 to maintain the utility of nest sites associated with raptors that identified for special management status, including the physical and vegetation character of surrounding habitat for current and subsequent reproductive functions:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 7: Lot 1,4;
Section 18: Lot 1-3;
Section 18: E2NW,SESW,S2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-26 to protect occupied and/or suitable habitat for BLM sensitive plants:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 18: Lot 2,3,4;
Section 18: E2SW, W2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-34 to protect Areas of Critical Environmental Concern and the natural resources for which they were designated:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 18: Lot 1,2,3,4;
Section 18: E2W2, SWNE, SE;

T.0020N., R.1030W.,

Section 18: Lot 1-4;
Section 18: SENW,E2SW, W2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-10 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent but less than 50 percent:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 18: Lot 2,3;
Section 18: SENW, NESW, W2SE, SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-11 to protect the productivity of saline soils and to reduce salt and selenium loading of surface waters:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

- Section 7: Lot 1-4;
- Section 7: NE, E2NW, E2SW, W2SE, SESE;
- Section 18: Lot 1;
- Section 18: E2, E2NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-12 to maintain the vegetative, hydrologic, and geomorphic functionality of stream channels, water quality characteristics, spring function, water well integrity, proper wetland/riparian function, aquatic health, aquatic and wetland habitat, macroinvertebrate communities, downstream fisheries and natural sediment and salt processes:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

- Section 7: Lot 1-4;
- Section 7: SENW;

The following lands are subject to exhibit WR-CSU-23 to emphasize other multiple uses while applying management restrictions to reduce impacts to wilderness characteristics:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

- Section 7: Lot 3, 4, E2SW, S2SE;
- Section 18: All;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-26 to protect visual resources, night skies and soundscapes:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

- Section 7: Lot 2-4;
- Section 7: E2SW, W2SE, SESE;
- Section 18: Lot 1-4;
- Section 18: E2,E2W2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-17 to prevent disruptions of nesting golden eagle and prairie falcon that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

- Section 7: Lot 1,4;
- Section 18: Lot 1-3;
- Section 18: E2NW,SESW,S2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-18 to prevent disruptions of nesting ferruginous hawk that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 7: Lot 1-3;

Section 7: E2NW,NWNE;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7904

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 20: ALL;

Section 21: ALL;

Section 28: ALL;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 1920.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-12 to protect fossil resources.

All lands are subject to exhibit WR-LN-14 to notify the lessee that special design and construction measures may be required in order to minimize the impacts of drilling and producing operations within the Dinosaur Trail Master Leasing Plan.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-14 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined winter range and winter concentration area habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-12 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 20: SWNW, SWSE;

Section 28: S2NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-19 to maintain the utility of nest sites associated with raptors that identified for special management status, including the physical and vegetation character of surrounding habitat for current and subsequent reproductive functions:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 20: W2NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-26 to protect occupied and/or suitable habitat for BLM sensitive plants:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 20: SW, W2SE;

Section 21: NWSE;

Section 28: W2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-34 to protect Areas of Critical Environmental Concern and the natural resources for which they were designated:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 20: NWSW;

Section 28: W2SW, SESW;

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 20: NWSW;

Section 28: SWSW

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-10 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent but less than 50 percent:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

Section 20: W2NW, N2SW, SESW, S2SE;

Section 21: E2NE;

Section 28: W2NW, SENW, N2SW, SWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-11 to protect the productivity of saline soils and to reduce salt and selenium loading of surface waters:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

- Section 20: N2, NESW, SE;
- Section 21: W2SW;
- Section 28: NWNW, W2SW, SESW;

The following lands are subject to exhibit WR-CSU-23 to emphasize other multiple uses while applying management restrictions to reduce impacts to wilderness characteristics:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

- Section 20: NE, SENW, S2;
- Section 21: SENW, S2;
- Section 28: All;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-26 to protect visual resources, night skies and soundscapes:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

- Section 20: NE, SENW, S2;
- Section 21: ALL;
- Section 28: ALL;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-17 to prevent disruptions of nesting golden eagle and prairie falcon that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest:

T.0020N., R.1030W., 6TH PM

- Section 20: W2NW;

BLM;PVT/BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 6566

T.0010N., R.1040W., 6TH PM

- Section 10: Lot 1-4;
- Section 15: Lot 1-4;
- Section 22: Lot 1-4;

Rio Blanco County
Colorado 460.160 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-12 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-26 to protect visual resources, night skies and sound scapes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-12 to protect fossil resources.

All lands are subject to exhibit WR-LN-14 to notify the lessee that special design and construction measures may be required in order to minimize the impacts of drilling and producing operations within the dinosaur trail master leasing plan.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-14 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined winter range and winter concentration area habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-26 to protect occupied and/or suitable habitat for BLM sensitive plants:

T.0010N., R.1040W., 6TH PM
Section 15: Lot 1,2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-10 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent but less than 50 percent:

T.0010N., R.1040W., 6TH PM
Section 22: Lot 4;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 6574

T.0010N., R.1040W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 1-4;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 151.680 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-12 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-26 to protect visual resources, night skies and soundscapes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-12 to protect fossil resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-14 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined winter range and winter concentration area habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged.

All lands are subject to the following lands are subject to exhibit WR-LN-14 to notify the lessee that special design and construction measures may be required in order to minimize the impacts of drilling and producing operations within the Dinosaur Trail Master Leasing Plan.

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 6790

T.0010N., R.1040W., 6TH PM

Section 23: N2NWSE;
Section 25: Lot 5,6,10,12-14;
Section 26: Lot 10,11;
Section 26: S2S2;
Section 27: Lot 3,4;

Rio Blanco County
Colorado 356.030 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-12 to protect fossil resources.

All lands are subject to exhibit WR-LN-14 to notify the lessee that special design and construction measures may be required in order to minimize the impacts of drilling and producing operations within the Dinosaur Trail Master Leasing Plan.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-34 to protect Areas of Critical Environmental Concern and the natural resources for which they were designated:

T.0010N., R.1040W., 6TH PM

Section 25: Lot 12
Section 27: Lot 3;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-12 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent:

T.0010N., R.1040W., 6TH PM

Section 25: Lot 6;
Section 26: S2SW, SWSE;
Section 27: Lot 3, 4;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-17 to avoid the compromise of physical and biological habitat features that are essential to the proper functioning condition of designated critical habitat for federally listed fish:

T.0010N., R.1040W., 6TH PM

Section 27: Lot 3;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-21 to maintain the integrity of woodland stands used as communal night roosts by bald eagle, as well as the character of habitat surrounding the roost sites:

T.0010N., R.1040W., 6TH PM

Section 25: Lot 5,6,10;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-34 to protect Areas of Critical Environmental Concern and the natural resources for which they were designated:

T.0010N., R.1040W., 6TH PM

Section 27: Lot 3;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-10 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent but less than 50 percent:

T.0010N., R.1040W., 6TH PM

Section 25: Lot 6;

Section 26: S2SW, S2SE;

Section 27: Lot 3, 4;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-11 to protect the productivity of saline soils and to reduce salt and selenium loading of surface waters.

T.0010N., R.1040W., 6TH PM

Section 25: Lot 5, 6;

Section 26: SWSW;

Section 27: Lot 3, 4;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-12 to maintain the vegetative, hydrologic, and geomorphic functionality of stream channels, water quality characteristics, spring function, water well integrity, proper wetland/riparian function, aquatic health, aquatic and wetland habitat, macroinvertebrate communities, downstream fisheries and natural sediment and salt processes:

T.0010N., R.1040W., 6TH PM

Section 25: Lot 5, 10;

Section 27: Lot 3, 4;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-14 to maintain the long term suitability and utility of, and development opportunities for, specialized riverine habitat features that support bald eagle nest, roost, and perch functions on federal lands:

T.0010N., R.1040W., 6TH PM

Section 27: Lot 3;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-26 to protect visual resources, night skies, and soundscapes:

T.0010N., R.1040W., 6TH PM

Section 23: N2NWSE;

Section 25: Lot 6-8,10,11;

Section 26: Lot 6,7;

Section 26: S2S2;

Section 27: Lot 3,4;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-12 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined severe winter range habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged:

T.0010N., R.1040W., 6TH PM

Section 25: Lot 10;

Section 26: S2SW,S2SE;

Section 27: Lot 3,4;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-14 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined winter range and winter concentration area habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged:

T.0010N., R.1040W., 6TH PM

Section 23: N2NWSE;

Section 25: Lot 5,6;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-20 to prevent disruptions to bald eagle roosting activities that may result in eagle injury, reduced reproductive productivity, or abandonment of the roost site:

T.0010N., R.1040W., 6TH PM

Section 25: Lot 5,6,10;

PVT/BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 7886

T.0010N., R.1040W., 6TH PM

Section 24: Lot 2,3,5,9,10;

Section 24: W2NE,NWSE;

Section 26: Lot 9,12;

Section 26: SWNW,NWSW;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 283.360 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-12 to maintain the vegetative, hydrologic, and geomorphic functionality of stream channels, water quality characteristics, spring function, water well integrity, proper wetland/riparian function, aquatic health, aquatic and wetland habitat, macroinvertebrate communities, downstream fisheries and natural sediment and salt processes.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-12 to protect fossil resources.

All lands are subject to exhibit WR-LN-14 to notify the lessee that special design and construction measures may be required in order to minimize the impacts of drilling and producing operations within the Dinosaur Trail Master Leasing Plan.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-34 to protect Areas of Critical Environmental Concern and the natural resources for which they were designated:

T.0010N., R.1040W., 6TH PM

Section 24: Lot 2,3,10;
Section 24: NWNE,SWNE,NWSE;
Section 26: Lot 9,12
Section 26: SWNW,NWSW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-12 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent:

T.0010N., R.1040W., 6TH PM

Section 26: SWNW, NWSW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-17 to avoid the compromise of physical and biological habitat features that are essential to the proper functioning condition of designated critical habitat for federally listed fish:

T.0010N., R.1040W., 6TH PM

Section 24: Lot 2,3,5,9,10;
Section 24: W2NE,NWSE;
Section 26: Lot 4,8;
Section 26: SWNW,NWSW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-21 to maintain the integrity of woodland stands used as communal night roosts by bald eagle, as well as the character of habitat surrounding the roost sites:

T.0010N., R.1040W., 6TH PM

Section 24: Lot 9,10;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-34 to protect Areas of Critical Environmental Concern and the natural resources for which they were designated:

T.0010N., R.1040W., 6TH PM

Section 24: Lot 2,3,10;
Section 24: NWNE,SWNE,NWSE;
Section 26: SWNW,NWSW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-10 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent but less than 50 percent:

T.0010N., R.1040W., 6TH PM

- Section 24: Lot 2;
- Section 24: SWNE;
- Section 26; SWNW, NWSW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-11 to protect the productivity of saline soils and to reduce salt and selenium loading of surface waters:

T.0010N., R.1040W., 6TH PM

- Section 24: Lot 3,4,10;
- Section 26: SWNW, NWSW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-14 to maintain the long term suitability and utility of, and development opportunities for, specialized riverine habitat features that support bald eagle nest, roost, and perch functions on federal lands:

T.0010N., R.1040W., 6TH PM

- Section 24: Lot 2,3,5,9,10;
- Section 24: W2NE,NWSE;
- Section 26: Lot 4,8;
- Section 26: SWNW,NWSW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-26 to protect visual resources, night skies and soundscapes:

T.0010N., R.1040W., 6TH PM

- Section 24: Lot 10;
- Section 24: W2NE,NWSE;
- Section 26: Lot 4,8;
- Section 26: SWNW,NWSW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-12 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined severe winter range habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged:

T.0010N., R.1040W., 6TH PM

- Section 24: Lot 2,3,5,9,10;
- Section 26: Lot 8;
- Section 26: NWSW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-14 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined winter range and winter concentration area habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged:

T.0010N., R.1040W., 6TH PM

Section 24: W2NE,NWSE;

Section 26: Lot 4;

Section 26: SWNW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-20 to prevent disruptions to bald eagle roosting activities that may result in eagle injury, reduced reproductive productivity, or abandonment of the roost site:

T.0010N., R.1040W., 6TH PM

Section 24: Lot 5,9,10;

Section 24: NWSE;

BLM; CON: WRFO

**Attachment D
Stipulation Exhibits**

White River Field Office

EXHIBIT CO-34

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SECTION 7 CONSULTATION 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 will contribute to a need to list such a species or their habitat. BLM may require modifications to or disapprove proposed activity that is likely to result in jeopardy to the continued existence of a proposed or listed threatened or endangered species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of a designated or proposed critical habitat. BLM will not approve any ground-disturbing activity that may affect any such species or critical habitat until it completes its obligations under applicable requirements of the Endangered Species Act as amended, 16 U.S.C. § 1531 *et seq.*, including completion of any required procedure for conference or consultation.

On the lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

EXHIBIT CO-39

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

This lease may be found to contain historic properties and/or resources protected under the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), American Indian Religious Freedom Act, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, E.O.13007, or other statutes and executive orders. The BLM will not approve any ground disturbing activities that may affect any such properties or resources until it completes its obligations under applicable requirements of the NHPA and other authorities. The BLM may require modification to exploration or development proposals to protect such properties, or disapprove any activity that is likely to result in adverse effects that cannot be successfully avoided, minimized or mitigated.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see BLM Manual 1624 and 3101 or FS Manual 1950 and 2820.)

On the lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

EXHIBIT CO-56

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

LEASE NOTICE

Due to potential air quality concerns, supplementary air quality analysis may be required for any proposed development of this lease. This may include preparing a comprehensive emissions inventory, performing air quality modeling, and initiating interagency consultation with affected land managers and air quality regulators to determine potential mitigation options for any predicted significant impacts from the proposed development. Potential mitigation may include limiting the time, place, and pace of any proposed development, as well as providing for the best air quality control technology and/or management practices necessary to achieve area-wide air resource protection objectives. Mitigation measures would be analyzed through the appropriate level of NEPA analysis to determine effectiveness, and will be required or implemented as a permit condition of approval (COA). At a minimum, all projects and permitted uses implemented under this lease will comply with all applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards and ensure Air Quality Related Values are protected in nearby Class I or Sensitive Class II areas that are afforded additional air quality protection under the Clean Air Act (CAA).

On the lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

EXHIBIT WR-CSU-15 ROCK ART AND STANDING ARCHITECTURE CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

Stipulation: Oil and gas exploration and development activities that produce vibrations will be restricted within 660 feet of rock art or standing architecture such as cabins, rock structures, and wickiups. Vibration sources, which could include but are not limited to, road and well pad construction, drilling, and operation of compressor stations, will be restricted unless it could be shown that environmental attenuation will prevent the vibrations from reaching the rock art or standing architecture. Particular attention will be placed on low frequency, long wavelength vibrations at or below the range of human hearing.

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To preserve and protect examples of cultural and historic resources to ensure that they are available for appropriate uses by present and future generations.

Exception: If avoidance standards could not be met, mitigation as determined through consultation with the Colorado SHPO, ACHP and Native American tribes could be required before development would be allowed to proceed. Appropriate mitigation would be determined by site type and proximity to proposed activity, and could include but is not limited to:

- 1) Studies monitoring the vibrations in relation to the given site, during the length of the activity causing them;
- 2) Level II archival documentation; or
- 3) Offsite mitigation.

Modification: None.

Waiver: None.

**EXHIBIT WR-LN-12
PALEONTOLOGICAL VALUES
LEASE NOTICE**

Lease Notice: An on-the-ground survey will be required prior to approval of any surface disturbing activities to avoid resource bearing strata for PFYC Class 4 and 5 formations. Mitigation may be required upon the discovery of any vertebrate fossil or other scientifically-important paleontological resource. Mitigation of scientifically important paleontological resources may include avoidance, monitoring, collection, excavation, or sampling. Mitigation of discovered scientifically important paleontological resources might require the relocation of the disturbance over 330 feet. This and any subsequent mitigation work shall be conducted by a BLM-permitted paleontologist. The lessee shall bear all costs for inventory and mitigation (WO IM-2009-011). Exceptions to the survey requirement in these areas could be granted in areas having vertical to near vertical (i.e., unsafe) slopes, areas of soil development, and areas covered with much vegetation, as these areas will be unlikely to produce recoverable fossils. For larger projects, an on-the-ground survey sample may be required of some likely fossiliferous PFYC Class 3 areas.

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

**EXHIBIT WR-TL-14
BIG GAME AND WINTER CONCENTRATION AREAS
TIMING LIMITATION**

Stipulation: All defined big game winter range and winter concentration areas(see Map 2-7) will

be subject to deferrals of up to 60 days within the period of December 1 through April 30 in stratified zones of seasonal use (refined set of seasonal use timeframes developed in coordination with CPW). Timing limitations will typically be applied regardless of weather conditions (i.e., address of chronic influences).

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: Timing limitations are intended to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on animals occupying important seasonal habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged. The behavioral response of animals exposed to these disturbances generally elevates energetic demands (e.g., avoidance movements, elevated metabolism) or reduces foraging efficiency (e.g., disuse of available resources, reduced foraging efficiency) which suppresses animal fitness or reproductive performance. This stipulation includes an exception criterion that is intended to promote the clustering of development activity and thereby reduce the extent of seasonal ranges subject to cumulative and chronic adverse behavioral effects (i.e., harassment, avoidance) attributable to oil and gas development.

Exception: The Authorized Officer may grant an exception for clustered development remaining within the acute and collective thresholds described below (evaluated by total leaseholdings within a GMU). In short, the threshold allowances are a predetermined percentage of each seasonal range within a leaseholding (i.e., listed below). To qualify for timing limitation exceptions, the extent of fluid mineral development activity, as measured by the area encompassed by 200-meter buffers surrounding development features (i.e., routes, pipelines, pads) within a leaseholding, must not exceed the acreage represented by those threshold allowances. For leaseholders that do not choose to participate in clustered development strategies within threshold allowances, exceptions could be granted if:

- 4) An environmental analysis indicates that the proposed action can be conditioned so as not to interfere cumulatively with habitat function or utility, or compromise animal condition within the project vicinity;
- 5) The proponent, BLM, and CPW negotiate mitigation that would satisfactorily offset anticipated impacts to big game seasonal range function or utility; or
- 6) For actions intended to enhance the long term utility or availability of suitable habitat. This latter set of exceptions is intended to be considered in the context of a project's contribution to cumulative effects through project life and not granted as a means of circumventing clustered development strategies that are meant to reduce spatial and temporal exposure of big game to behavioral disturbance.

Acute Thresholds: The area of acute effects are defined by the physical footprint of those concentrated, intensive activities associated with, for example, pad and pipeline construction and well drilling and completion operations buffered by 660 feet on all seasonal ranges.

20 percent of deer winter range.

- 15 percent of deer severe winter range.
- 15 percent of deer summer range.
- 20 percent of deer winter concentration area.
- 0 percent of defined Restricted Development Areas.

Collective Thresholds: The area of collective effects include the area of acute effects in addition to all residual and incomplete lease development activities buffered as above, including but not limited to: access corridors, multiple well pads awaiting further drilling or not meeting interim reclamation success criteria, linear ROWs that support vehicle traffic after final reclamation, and facilities receiving frequent visitation (i.e., an average greater than seven vehicle trips per pad per week).

- 20 percent of deer winter range.
- 20 percent of deer severe winter range.
- 20 percent of deer summer range.
- 20 percent of deer winter concentration area.
- 5 percent of defined Restricted Development Areas.

The area of acute effects will be exempt from big game seasonal timing limitations as long as lease development activities are managed to not exceed the threshold allowances for collective and acute effects. Minor work involving lower intensity activity (e.g., installation of production facilities, reclamation) within the area of remaining collective effects would, where practicable, be subject to timing limitations. Construction activity that is unrelated to the exercise of lease rights would continue to be subject to timing limitations as established above. Development activities that may affect adjoining leaseholders' acreage may be assessed against the proponent's threshold allowances. Access or other features and facilities used in common may be prorated by operator.

Adverse effects that exceed either the acute or collective threshold will nullify the timing limitation exemptions and subject all leaseholding development to timing limitations as established above.

Modification: The Authorized Officer may modify the size and time frames of this stipulation if:

- 1) CPW monitoring information indicates that current animal use patterns are inconsistent with dates established for animal occupation;
- 2) The proposed action could be conditioned so as not to interfere with habitat function or utility, or compromise animal condition;
- 3) The proponent, BLM, and CPW agree to mitigation that satisfactorily offsets anticipated impacts to big game fitness, productivity, or habitat condition; or
- 4) For actions intended to enhance the long term utility or availability of suitable habitat.

Waiver: The Authorized Officer may grant a waiver if CPW determines that the lease area is no longer utilized for, or capable of serving as, seasonal habitat for big game.

EXHIBIT GRSG-NSO-46e(2)
SAGE-GROUSE ACTIVE LEKS IN GHMA
(GENERAL HABITAT MANAGEMENT AREA)
NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Stipulation: No surface occupancy or disturbance will be allowed within 2 miles of active leks in GHMA.

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: Manage fluid minerals to avoid, minimize, and compensate for: 1) direct disturbance, displacement, or mortality of GRSG; 2) direct loss of habitat, or loss of effective habitat through fragmentation; and 3) cumulative landscape-level impacts.

Exception: In consultation with the State of Colorado, an exception to occupancy of the surface associated with GRSG NSO-46e(2) in GHMA could be granted on a one-time basis (any occupancy must be removed within 1 year of approval) based on an analysis of the following factors:

Location of proposed lease activities in relation to critical GRSG habitat areas as identified by factors including, but not limited to, average male lek attendance and/or important seasonal habitat

An evaluation of the potential threats from proposed lease activities that may affect the local population as compared to benefits that could be accomplished through compensatory or off-site mitigation (see Chapter 2, Section 2.6.3 of the Proposed LUPA/Final EIS, Regional Mitigation)

An evaluation of the proposed lease activities in relation to the site-specific terrain and habitat features. For example, in the vicinity of leks, local terrain features such as ridges and ravines may reduce the habitat importance and shield nearby habitat from disruptive factors.

Modification: In consultation with the State of Colorado, a modification (changes to the stipulation either temporarily or for the term of either part of or the entire lease) to GRSG NSO-46e(2) could be granted based on an analysis of the following factors:

Location of proposed lease activities in relation to critical GRSG habitat areas as identified by factors including, but not limited to, average male lek attendance and/or important seasonal habitat

An evaluation of the potential threats from proposed lease activities that may affect the local population as compared to benefits that could be accomplished through compensatory or off-site mitigation (see Chapter 2, Section 2.6.3 of the Proposed LUPA/Final EIS, Regional Mitigation)

An evaluation of the proposed lease activities in relation to the site-specific terrain and habitat features. For example, in the vicinity of leks, local terrain features such as ridges

and ravines may reduce the habitat importance and shield nearby habitat from disruptive factors.

Waiver: No waivers are authorized unless the area or resource mapped as possessing the attributes protected by the stipulation is determined during collaboration with the State of Colorado to lack those attributes or potential attributes. A 30-day public notice and comment period is required before waiver of a stipulation. Waivers would require BLM State Director approval.

**EXHIBIT WR-NSO-12
STEEP NATURAL SLOPES
NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY**

Stipulation: No surface occupancy or disturbance will be allowed on natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent (as defined by digital elevation model data).

ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent.

Exception: The Authorized Officer may authorize surface occupancy if an environmental analysis finds the nature of the proposed action could be conditioned so as not to negatively impact the stability of or productivity of the steep slopes identified.

Modification: Site-specific modification may be granted by the Authorized Officer pending determination that a portion of the proposed surface disturbance meets the following conditions:

- 5) More than 75 percent of the proposed surface disturbance and infrastructure are on stable soils that are not on natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent; and
- 6) The proposed action utilizes construction, reclamation, and design features that stabilize the site during occupation and restore the original contours after occupation.

Waiver: If better elevation data indicates that there are no natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent anywhere within the leasehold, the stipulation no longer applies.

**EXHIBIT WR-NSO-13
NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY**

Stipulation: No surface occupancy or disturbance will be allowed within 500 feet of the following impaired stream segments:

- Duck Creek tributary to Yellow Creek (COLCWH13b);
- Yellow Creek from Barcus Creek to the White River (COLCWH13c);
- Piceance Creek from Willow Creek to Hunter Creek (COLCWH14a);

- Piceance Creek from Ryan Gulch to the White River (COLCWH15); and
- Black Sulphur Creek (COLCWH20).

These areas are within the Mesaverde play area.

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To allow for the improvement of water quality in these stream segments.

Exception: The Authorized Officer may authorize surface occupancy if an environmental analysis finds the nature of the proposed action could be conditioned so as not to aggravate causes of impairment or so it meets applicable Colorado Public Land Health Standards.

Modification: None.

Waiver: This NSO stipulation will be waived for individual stream segments if they are de-listed from the 303(d) list of impaired waters by Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

**EXHIBIT WR-NSO-18
RAPTOR NESTS-OTHER THAN SPECIAL STATUS RAPTORS
(EXCEPT GOLDEN EAGLE AND PRAIRIE FALCON)
NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY**

Stipulation: No surface occupancy or disturbance will be allowed within 0.19 mile (990 feet) of functional nest sites of those raptors that are not considered special-status.

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To maintain the utility of the nest site and the surrounding physical and vegetation character of the habitat for current and subsequent reproductive functions. This stipulation does not apply to golden eagle or prairie falcon.

Exception: An exception may be granted if an environmental analysis of the proposed action indicates that nature or conduct of the activity could be conditioned so as not to impair the utility of nest for current or subsequent nesting activity or occupancy. An exception may also be granted by the Authorized Officer consistent with policies derived from federal administration of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

Modification: The Authorized Officer may modify the NSO buffer distances or substitute with a timing limitation, if an environmental analysis indicates that a portion of the area is nonessential to nest utility or function, or that the proposed action could be conditioned so as not to impair the utility of the nest site for current or subsequent nest activities or occupation. The stipulation may also be modified if the proponent, BLM, and where necessary, other affected interests, negotiate compensation that satisfactorily offsets anticipated impacts to raptor breeding activities and/or

habitats. Modifications could also occur if sufficient information is provided that supports the contention that the action would not contribute to the suppression of breeding population densities or the population's production or recruitment regime from a regional perspective. A modification may be granted if the nest has remained unoccupied for a minimum of 5 years or conditions have changed such that there is no reasonable likelihood of site occupation over a minimum 10 year period.

Waiver: The Authorized Officer may grant a waiver if conditions have changed such that there is no reasonable likelihood of site occupation within the lease area in the long term.

EXHIBIT WR-NSO-19
SPECIAL STATUS RAPTOR, GOLDEN EAGLE, AND PRAIRIE FALCON NESTS
NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Stipulation: No surface occupancy or disturbance will be allowed within 0.5 mile of functional nest sites of federal endangered, threatened, proposed, and candidate raptor species; Colorado state endangered, threatened, and special-status raptor species; BLM sensitive raptor species; golden eagles, and prairie falcons.

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To maintain the integrity of the nest substrate and the character of habitat surrounding the nest site.

Exception: An exception can be granted if an environmental analysis of the proposed action indicates that nature or conduct of the activity could be conditioned so as not to impair the utility of the nest site for current or subsequent nesting activity or occupancy. Section 7 consultation procedures will be instituted in those instances where an exception is being considered that involves a federally listed or proposed species. An exception to the NSO may also be granted by the Authorized Officer consistent with policies and regulations derived from federal administration of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act.

Modification: The Authorized Officer may modify the stipulation buffer distances or substitute with a timing limitation if an environmental analysis indicates that a portion of the area is nonessential to nest utility or function, or that the proposed action could be conditioned so as not to impair the utility of the nest site for current or subsequent nest activities or occupation. Specifically, the buffer distance applied to burrowing owl nest burrows may be reduced to 0.25 mile where appropriate. The stipulation may also be modified if the proponent, BLM, FWS, and where necessary, other affected interests, negotiate compensation that satisfactorily offsets anticipated impacts to raptor breeding activities and/or habitats. Modifications could also occur if sufficient information is provided that supports the contention that the action will not contribute to the suppression of breeding population densities or the population's production or recruitment regime from a regional perspective. A modification may be granted if the nest has remained unoccupied for a minimum of five years or conditions have changed such that there is no reasonable likelihood of site occupation over a minimum 10-year period. Section 7 consultation procedures will be instituted in those instances where a modification is being considered that involves a federally listed or proposed species.

Waiver: The Authorized Officer may grant a waiver if conditions have changed such that there is no reasonable likelihood that the lease area can support further nesting activity. Section 7 consultation procedures will be instituted in those instances where a waiver is being considered that involves a federally listed or proposed species.

**EXHIBIT WR-NSO-25
FEDERALLY LISTED PLANT SPECIES
NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY**

Stipulation: No surface occupancy or disturbance will be allowed within 660 feet of occupied and suitable habitat for federally listed, proposed, and candidate plant species, including any new habitat mapped as a result of future surveys.

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To protect federally listed, proposed, and candidate plant species and designated critical habitat from direct and indirect impacts, including loss and degradation of habitat due to dust transport, weed invasion, chemical and produced-water spills. It also reduces impacts to important pollinators and their habitat.

Exception: The following exceptions may only be granted if they do not preclude the survival and recovery of the species, as agreed or consulted upon by the BLM and FWS, with particular emphasis on protecting populations within ACECs:

- 7) Maintenance of existing facilities.
- 8) Surface occupancy may be authorized within 330 feet of occupied habitat following an environmental analysis and ESA Section 7 consultation or conference with the FWS (for species listed under the ESA) that results in “no effect” or concurrence with a wholly beneficial effect determination. Surface occupancy may be considered for actions when the overall impacts to the species’ habitat from an action would be less than compared to other project alternatives that maintain a 330 foot buffer around occupied habitat. The proponent must convincingly demonstrate through in-depth biological analyses and collaboration with BLM and FWS that any action within 330 feet is the least damaging option when compared to other project alternatives. The FWS must concur with the proposed action in their Biological Opinion for approval of the exception to be considered by the BLM.
- 9) Surface occupancy may be authorized within 330-660 feet of occupied habitat or anywhere within suitable habitat if the proposed action results in insignificant (not reasonably measured/detected), discountable (extremely unlikely to occur), or wholly beneficial effects (no negative impacts) to occupied habitat or a similar level of impacts to suitable habitat (as defined under ESA Section 7 implementing regulations).
- 10) Surface occupancy may be authorized anywhere within suitable habitat for new construction/disturbances located adjacent to an existing disturbance if an environmental analysis of the proposed action indicates that the activity could be conditioned so as to result

in a much reduced cumulative environmental impact to the species compared to other project alternatives.

11) Exceptions may be contingent on special design, construction, and implementation measures. Mitigation measures may include, but are not limited to:

- a) Relocation of operations by more than 660 feet;
- b) Delaying operations by more than 60 days so that construction occurs outside of the blooming season (i.e., construction could occur September through March);
- c) Minimizing the area of disturbance;
- d) Intensive control of fugitive dust;
- e) Using signs, fencing, and other deterrents to reduce possible human disturbance;
- f) Monitoring and control of invasive plants;
- g) Specialized reclamation procedures (e.g., separating soil and subsoil layers with barriers to reclaim in the correct order and additional emphasis on forbs in seed mixes to promote pollinator habitat);
- h) Long term monitoring of the species and/or habitat;
- i) Use of a qualified, independent third-party contractor provide general oversight and assure compliance with project terms and conditions; and/or
- j) Consideration of off-site mitigation such as conservation easements, or mitigation banking to offset impacts to occupied plant populations, adequate funding of research, or habitat protection/improvement projects.

Modification: If the site has been unoccupied by the species for a minimum period of 20 years then the habitat will be considered as suitable instead of occupied. Due to the persistence of the seed bank and variability in environmental conditions related to germination, surveys would be required over multiple years to make a determination that the area is no longer occupied. The BLM will confer with FWS in determining whether an area should be considered as suitable or occupied habitat.

Waiver: A waiver may be granted by the Authorized Officer if the species becomes extinct or if the species is downgraded in status, the NSO stipulation may be replaced with less stringent criteria.

EXHIBIT WR-NSO-29
DOUGLAS-FIR AND ASPEN ON SLOPES
NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Stipulation: No surface occupancy or disturbance will be allowed in areas with Douglas-fir and aspen on slopes greater than 25 percent.

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To preserve forest communities on slopes where forest health is difficult to maintain and would otherwise have no protection.

Exception: Operations may be permitted if the Authorized Officer determines through an environmental analysis, that the activity would not impair values associated with the protection or health of the forest communities.

Modification: The Authorized Officer may modify (increase, decrease, or relocate) the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the forest communities have decreased through natural causes (e.g., wildland fire, insects, blow down, etc.) or that the nature or conduct of the activity would not impair the preservation or viability of the forest community.

Waiver: None.

EXHIBIT WR-NSO-30
OIL SHALE RD&D LEASES
NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Stipulation: Drilling will be precluded on existing and future Oil Shale Research, Development and Demonstration (RD&D) leases in the Green River Formation.

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To provide for a prudent and planned future leasing and development program for oil shale resources.

Exception: Drilling could occur on the RD&D lease if the Authorized Officer determines and the RD&D Lessee are in agreement the proposed drilling activity will not adversely affect the RD&D operations or recovery of the oil shale resources.

Modification: None.

Waiver: The Authorized Officer may waive if this stipulation if the RD&D oil shale operations are abandoned or the RD&D lease is relinquished or terminated.

EXHIBIT WR-NSO-34
AREAS OF CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN

NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Stipulation: No surface occupancy or disturbance will be allowed within the boundaries of the following ACECs: Dudley Bluffs, Yanks Gulch/Upper Greasewood Creek, Lower Greasewood Creek, Raven Ridge, South Cathedral Bluffs, Deer Gulch, Ryan Gulch, Blacks Gulch, Coal Draw, Moosehead Mountain, White River Riparian and Duck Creek.

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: These ACECs contain fossils of high scientific value; fragile soils; cultural resources; special status plants (federally listed, proposed, or candidate plant species, BLM sensitive species), important biologically diverse plant communities; riparian areas; bald eagle roosts; critical habitat for pikeminnow; and/or remnant vegetation associations.

Exception: The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to this stipulation if an environmental analysis indicates that the nature or conduct of the action, as proposed or conditioned, would not risk long-term or substantive compromise of the values or functions for which the ACEC was established or subsequently serves. Resource inventories, appropriate for the resource affected, may be required prior to considering any requests for exceptions. The granting of exceptions will be conditioned on the results of ESA consultation, species recovery plans, law or regulation, current BLM management policies, or resource-specific provisions expressed in related WRFO RMP stipulations.

Modification: The Authorized Officer may alter the temporal or spatial configuration of the applied NSO if an environmental analysis indicates that the action, as proposed or conditioned, may be conducted without risking long-term or substantive compromise of the values or functions for which the ACEC was established or subsequently serves.

Waiver: The Authorized Officer may waive the NSO if the ACEC no longer serves in the support of those values or functions for which the ACEC was established or subsequently served and where there is no reasonable likelihood of that utility being restored or redeveloping within reasonable timeframes.

EXHIBIT WR-CSU-10 STEEP NATURAL SLOPES CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

Stipulation: Surface disturbing activities will be allowed on natural slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent but less than 50 percent (as defined by digital elevation model data) only after an engineered construction/reclamation plan is submitted by the operator and approved by the Authorized Officer. The following items must be addressed in the plan:

12) How soil productivity will be restored; and

13) How surface runoff will be treated to avoid accelerated erosion such as riling, gullying, piping, and mass wasting.

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent but less than 50 percent.

Exception: An exception may be granted by the Authorized Officer if an environmental analysis of the proposed action identifies that the scale or nature of the operation would not result in any long term decrease in site productivity or increased erosion. An exception may also be granted by the Authorized Officer if a more detailed survey determines that the proposed action will not disturb soils on slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent.

Modification: None.

Waiver: None.

**EXHIBIT WR-CSU-12
WATER RESOURCES
CONTROLLED SURFACE USE**

Stipulation: Surface disturbance and occupation will be avoided in the following areas:

14) Mapped 100-year floodplains;

15) Areas within 500 feet from perennial waters, springs, water wells, and wetland/riparian areas;
and

16) Areas within 100 feet from the inner gorge of ephemeral or intermittent stream channels.
(See Approved RMPA Glossary for definition of inner gorge.).

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To maintain the vegetative, hydrologic, and geomorphic functionality of stream channels, water quality characteristics, spring function, water well integrity, proper wetland/riparian function, aquatic health, aquatic and wetland habitat, macroinvertebrate communities, downstream fisheries and natural sediment and salt processes.

Exception: An exception may be granted by the Authorized Officer to the avoidance of these areas if an environmental analysis determines that the proposed activity would not or if the activity could be conditioned so as to not degrade the resources identified (see the modification criteria below). The Authorized Officer may authorize surface disturbance and occupation in identified areas when avoidance would result in the degradation of off-site resources to an extent that contravenes the BLM management direction or objectives, provided that adverse effects to

water resources are satisfactorily resolved by design considerations, engineering, reclamation, and best management practices.

Modification: The stipulation may be modified by the Authorized Officer pending an environmental analysis of site specific information by BLM staff that finds the sites proposed for surface disturbance or occupancy after construction, during operation, and after final abandonment would:

- 17) Pass the 10-year peak flow event without erosion;
- 18) Pass the 25-year peak flow without failed infrastructure;
- 19) Pass the 50-year peak flow event without failure (when surface occupancy is planned for greater than 50 years);
- 20) Not impede a 100-year peak flow event causing upstream flooding beyond floodplain boundaries;
- 21) Not negatively impact springs or water wells, and
- 22) Beyond temporary, short-term timeframes would:
 - a) Not degrade water quality;
 - b) Not compromise, degrade, or forestall attainment of proper wetland/riparian conditions or channel functions; and
 - c) Maintain aquatic health and habitat.

The proposed activity must further not represent a vector for the transmission of aquatic pathogens or invasive/nuisance aquatic organisms, and must include provisions to restore wetland/riparian/floodplain vegetation and stream channel features temporarily impacted by the proposed activity. Modifications may also include the use of timing limitations designed to limit impacts to aquatic, riparian or channel resources (e.g., restrictions on activities during high or low flow conditions or during times that are critical for fish reproduction).

Waiver: None.

**EXHIBIT WR-CSU-19
OIL SHALE
CONTROLLED SURFACE USE**

Stipulation: Oil and gas wells within commercial oil shale leases or within tracts greater than 640 acres within the area available for oil shale and multi-mineral leasing may be relocated more than 660 feet such that drilling will not interfere with the mining and recovery of oil shale deposits or the extraction of shale oil by in situ methods or that the interest of the United States will best be served thereby. Areas available for oil shale and multi-mineral leasing were determined in the March 2013 “Approved Land Use Plan Amendments/Record of Decision (ROD) for Allocation of Oil Shale and Tar Sands Resources on Lands Administered by the

Bureau of Land Management in Colorado, Utah, and Wyoming and Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement”.

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To provide for a prudent and planned future leasing and development program for oil shale resources.

Exception: The drilling location will be permitted only in the event that it is established to the satisfaction of the Authorized Officer that such drilling will not interfere with the mining and recovery of oil shale deposits or the extraction of shale oil by in situ methods or that the interest of the United States would best be served thereby.

Modification: None.

Waiver: None.

**EXHIBIT WR-TL-12
BIG GAME SEVERE WINTER RANGE
TIMING LIMITATION**

Stipulation: All defined big game severe winter ranges within the WRFO (see Map 2-7) will be subject to a timing limitation from December 1 through April 30 which will be applied through lease stipulations or as COAs that could extend up to 120 days. Timing limitations will typically be applied regardless of weather conditions (i.e., address of chronic influences).

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: Timing limitations are intended to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on animals occupying important seasonal habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged. The behavioral response of animals exposed to these disturbances generally elevates energetic demands (e.g., avoidance movements, elevated metabolism) or reduces foraging efficiency (e.g., disuse of available resources, reduced foraging efficiency) which suppresses animal fitness or reproductive performance. This stipulation includes an exception criterion that is intended to promote the clustering of development activity and thereby reduce the extent of seasonal ranges subject to cumulative and chronic adverse behavioral effects (i.e., harassment, avoidance) attributable to oil and gas development.

Exception: The Authorized Officer may grant an exception for clustered development remaining within the acute and collective thresholds described below (evaluated by total leaseholdings within a GMU). In short, the threshold allowances are a predetermined percentage of each seasonal range within a leaseholding (i.e., listed below). To qualify for timing limitation exceptions, the extent of fluid mineral development activity, as measured by the area encompassed by 200-meter buffers surrounding development features (i.e., routes, pipelines, pads) within a leaseholding, must not exceed the acreage represented by those threshold

allowances. For leaseholders that do not choose to participate in clustered development strategies within threshold allowances, exceptions could be granted if:

- 23) An environmental analysis indicates that the proposed action can be conditioned so as not to interfere cumulatively with habitat function or utility, or compromise animal condition within the project vicinity;
- 24) The proponent, BLM, and CPW negotiate mitigation that would satisfactorily offset anticipated impacts to big game seasonal range function or utility; or
- 25) For actions intended to enhance the long term utility or availability of suitable habitat. This latter set of exceptions is intended to be considered in the context of a project's contribution to cumulative effects through project life and not granted as a means of circumventing clustered development strategies that are meant to reduce spatial and temporal exposure of big game to behavioral disturbance.

Acute Thresholds: The area of acute effects are defined by the physical footprint of those concentrated, intensive activities associated with, for example, pad and pipeline construction and well drilling and completion operations buffered by 660 feet on all seasonal ranges.

- 20 percent of deer winter range.
- 15 percent of deer severe winter range.
- 15 percent of deer summer range.
- 20 percent of deer winter concentration area.
- 0 percent of defined Restricted Development Areas.

Collective Thresholds: The area of collective effects include the area of acute effects in addition to all residual and incomplete lease development activities buffered as above, including but not limited to: access corridors, multiple well pads awaiting further drilling or not meeting interim reclamation success criteria, linear ROWs that support vehicle traffic after final reclamation, and facilities receiving frequent visitation (i.e., an average greater than seven vehicle trips per pad per week).

- 20 percent of deer winter range.
- 20 percent of deer severe winter range.
- 20 percent of deer summer range.
- 20 percent of deer winter concentration area.
- 5 percent of defined Restricted Development Areas.

The area of acute effects will be exempt from big game seasonal timing limitations as long as lease development activities are managed to not exceed the threshold allowances for collective and acute effects. Minor work involving lower intensity activity (e.g., installation of production facilities, reclamation) within the area of remaining collective effects would, where practicable, be subject to timing limitations. Construction activity that is unrelated to the exercise of lease rights would continue to be subject to timing limitations as established above. Development activities that may affect adjoining leaseholders' acreage may be assessed against the

proponent's threshold allowances. Access or other features and facilities used in common may be prorated by operator.

Adverse effects that exceed either the acute or collective threshold will nullify the timing limitation exemptions and subject all leaseholding development to timing limitations as established above.

Because there is no allowance for acute activity (i.e., 0 percent) in Restricted Development Areas, the manner in which these areas would be managed in the context of the threshold strategies differs from its application elsewhere. In these cases, intensive development activities normally assigned to the "acute" effects category would generally be allowed only during those timeframes outside the period of animal occupation (i.e., similar to traditional application of timing limitations). The accumulation of collective activity would remain subject to a threshold allowance of 5 percent.

Modification: The Authorized Officer may modify the size and time frames of this stipulation if:

- 26) CPW monitoring information indicates that current animal use patterns are inconsistent with dates established for animal occupation;
- 27) The proposed action could be conditioned so as not to interfere with habitat function or utility, or compromise animal condition;
- 28) The proponent, BLM, and CPW agree to mitigation that satisfactorily offsets anticipated impacts to big game fitness, productivity, or habitat condition; or
- 29) For actions intended to enhance the long term utility or availability of suitable habitat.

Waiver: The Authorized Officer may grant a waiver if CPW determines that the lease area is no longer utilized for, or capable of serving as, seasonal habitat for big game.

EXHIBIT WR-TL-14
BIG GAME WINTER RANGE AND WINTER CONCENTRATION AREAS
TIMING LIMITATION

Stipulation: All defined big game winter range and winter concentration areas (see Map 2-7) will be subject to deferrals of up to 60 days within the period of December 1 through April 30 in stratified zones of seasonal use (refined set of seasonal use timeframes developed in coordination with CPW). Timing limitations will typically be applied regardless of weather conditions (i.e., address of chronic influences).

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: Timing limitations are intended to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on animals occupying important seasonal habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged. The behavioral response of animals exposed to these disturbances generally elevates energetic demands (e.g., avoidance movements,

elevated metabolism) or reduces foraging efficiency (e.g., disuse of available resources, reduced foraging efficiency) which suppresses animal fitness or reproductive performance. This stipulation includes an exception criterion that is intended to promote the clustering of development activity and thereby reduce the extent of seasonal ranges subject to cumulative and chronic adverse behavioral effects (i.e., harassment, avoidance) attributable to oil and gas development.

Exception: The Authorized Officer may grant an exception for clustered development remaining within the acute and collective thresholds described below (evaluated by total leaseholdings within a GMU). In short, the threshold allowances are a predetermined percentage of each seasonal range within a leaseholding (i.e., listed below). To qualify for timing limitation exceptions, the extent of fluid mineral development activity, as measured by the area encompassed by 200-meter buffers surrounding development features (i.e., routes, pipelines, pads) within a leaseholding, must not exceed the acreage represented by those threshold allowances. For leaseholders that do not choose to participate in clustered development strategies within threshold allowances, exceptions could be granted if:

- 30) An environmental analysis indicates that the proposed action can be conditioned so as not to interfere cumulatively with habitat function or utility, or compromise animal condition within the project vicinity;
- 31) The proponent, BLM, and CPW negotiate mitigation that would satisfactorily offset anticipated impacts to big game seasonal range function or utility; or
- 32) For actions intended to enhance the long term utility or availability of suitable habitat. This latter set of exceptions is intended to be considered in the context of a project's contribution to cumulative effects through project life and not granted as a means of circumventing clustered development strategies that are meant to reduce spatial and temporal exposure of big game to behavioral disturbance.

Acute Thresholds: The area of acute effects are defined by the physical footprint of those concentrated, intensive activities associated with, for example, pad and pipeline construction and well drilling and completion operations buffered by 660 feet on all seasonal ranges.

- 20 percent of deer winter range.
- 15 percent of deer severe winter range.
- 15 percent of deer summer range.
- 20 percent of deer winter concentration area.
- 0 percent of defined Restricted Development Areas.

Collective Thresholds: The area of collective effects include the area of acute effects in addition to all residual and incomplete lease development activities buffered as above, including but not limited to: access corridors, multiple well pads awaiting further drilling or not meeting interim reclamation success criteria, linear ROWs that support vehicle traffic after final reclamation, and facilities receiving frequent visitation (i.e., an average greater than seven vehicle trips per pad per week).

- 20 percent of deer winter range.
- 20 percent of deer severe winter range.
- 20 percent of deer summer range.
- 20 percent of deer winter concentration area.
- 5 percent of defined Restricted Development Areas.

The area of acute effects will be exempt from big game seasonal timing limitations as long as lease development activities are managed to not exceed the threshold allowances for collective and acute effects. Minor work involving lower intensity activity (e.g., installation of production facilities, reclamation) within the area of remaining collective effects would, where practicable, be subject to timing limitations. Construction activity that is unrelated to the exercise of lease rights would continue to be subject to timing limitations as established above. Development activities that may affect adjoining leaseholders' acreage may be assessed against the proponent's threshold allowances. Access or other features and facilities used in common may be prorated by operator.

Adverse effects that exceed either the acute or collective threshold will nullify the timing limitation exemptions and subject all leaseholding development to timing limitations as established above.

Modification: The Authorized Officer may modify the size and time frames of this stipulation if:

- 33) CPW monitoring information indicates that current animal use patterns are inconsistent with dates established for animal occupation;
- 34) The proposed action could be conditioned so as not to interfere with habitat function or utility, or compromise animal condition;
- 35) The proponent, BLM, and CPW agree to mitigation that satisfactorily offsets anticipated impacts to big game fitness, productivity, or habitat condition; or
- 36) For actions intended to enhance the long term utility or availability of suitable habitat.

Waiver: The Authorized Officer may grant a waiver if CPW determines that the lease area is no longer utilized for, or capable of serving as, seasonal habitat for big game.

**EXHIBIT WR-TL-15
RAPTOR NESTS
(NOT CONSIDERED SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES)
TIMING LIMITATION**

Stipulation: Surface-disturbing and disruptive activities will not be allowed within 0.25 mile of active nest sites of those raptors that are not considered special-status during the period from nest territory establishment to dispersal of young from nest (within a period from February 1 through August 31).

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To prevent disruptions of nesting raptors that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest.

Exception: An exception to the TL can be granted if an environmental analysis of the proposed action indicates that nature or conduct of the activity could be conditioned so as not to interfere with adult attendance and visitation of the nest site, jeopardize survival of the eggs or nestlings, or otherwise impair the utility of nest for current or subsequent nesting activity or occupancy. The Authorized Officer may also grant an exception if the nest is unattended or remains unoccupied by May 15 of the project year. An exception may be granted to these dates by the Authorized Officer, consistent with policies derived from federal administration of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

Modification: The Authorized Officer may modify the TL dates or buffer distances if an environmental analysis indicates that a portion of the area is nonessential to nest utility or function, or that the proposed action could be conditioned so as not to interfere with adult attendance and visitation of the nest site, jeopardize survival of the eggs or nestlings, or otherwise impair the utility of the nest site for current or subsequent nest activities or occupation. The stipulation may also be modified if the proponent, BLM, and where necessary, other affected interests, negotiate compensation that satisfactorily offsets anticipated impacts to raptor breeding activities and/or habitats. Modifications could also occur if sufficient information is provided that supports the contention that the action would not contribute to the suppression of breeding population densities or the population's production or recruitment regime from a regional perspective. A modification may be granted if the nest has remained unoccupied for a minimum of 5 years or conditions have changed such that there is no reasonable likelihood of site occupation over a minimum 10 year period.

Waiver: The Authorized Officer may grant a waiver if conditions have changed such that there is no reasonable likelihood of site occupation within the lease area in the long term.

**EXHIBIT WR-TL-17
GOLDEN EAGLE AND PRAIRIE FALCON NESTS
TIMING LIMITATION**

Stipulation: Surface-disturbing and disruptive activities will not be allowed within 0.5 mile of active nest sites of golden eagle and prairie falcon during the period from nest territory establishment to dispersal of young from nest (within a period from February 1 through August 31).

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To prevent disruptions of nesting raptors that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest.

Exception: An exception to the TL can be granted if an environmental analysis of the proposed action indicates that nature or conduct of the activity could be conditioned so as not to interfere

with adult attendance and visitation of the nest site, jeopardize survival of the eggs or nestlings, or otherwise impair the utility of nest for current or subsequent nesting activity or occupancy. The Authorized Officer may also grant an exception if the nest is unattended or remains unoccupied by May 15 of the project year. An exception may be granted to these dates by the Authorized Officer, consistent with policies derived from federal administration of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act.

Modification: The Authorized Officer may modify the TL dates or buffer distances if an environmental analysis indicates that a portion of the area is nonessential to nest utility or function, or that the proposed action could be conditioned so as not to interfere with adult attendance and visitation of the nest site, jeopardize survival of the eggs or nestlings, or otherwise impair the utility of the nest site for current or subsequent nest activities or occupation. The stipulation may also be modified if the proponent, BLM, and where necessary, other affected interests, negotiate compensation that satisfactorily offsets anticipated impacts to raptor breeding activities and/or habitats. Modifications could also occur if sufficient information is provided that supports the contention that the action would not contribute to the suppression of breeding population densities or the population's production or recruitment regime from a regional perspective. A modification may be granted if the nest has remained unoccupied for a minimum of 5 years or conditions have changed such that there is no reasonable likelihood of site occupation over a minimum 10 year period.

Waiver: The Authorized Officer may grant a waiver if conditions have changed such that there is no reasonable likelihood of site occupation within the lease area in the long term.

**EXHIBIT WR-LN-10
WILD HORSE HABITAT
LEASE NOTICE**

Lease Notice: This lease parcel encompasses a portion of a wild horse herd management area (HMA). In order to protect wild horses within this area, intensive development activities may be delayed for a specified 60-day period within the spring foaling period between March 1 and June 15.

The lessee may be required to perform special conservation measures within the wild horse management area including:

- 37) Habitat improvement projects within the HMA in areas adjacent to development if such development displaces wild horses from crucial habitat;
- 38) Disturbed watering areas will be replaced with an equal source of water, having equal utility; and/or
- 39) Activity/improvements will provide for unrestricted movement of wild horses between summer and winter ranges.

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Little Snake Field Office

EXHIBIT CO-34

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SECTION 7 CONSULTATION 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 will contribute to a need to list such a species or their habitat. BLM may require modifications to or disapprove proposed activity that is likely to result in jeopardy to the continued existence of a proposed or listed threatened or endangered species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of a designated or proposed critical habitat. BLM will not approve any ground-disturbing activity that may affect any such species or critical habitat until it completes its obligations under applicable requirements of the Endangered Species Act as amended, 16 U.S.C. § 1531 *et seq.*, including completion of any required procedure for conference or consultation.

On the lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

EXHIBIT CO-39

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

This lease may be found to contain historic properties and/or resources protected under the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), American Indian Religious Freedom Act, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, E.O.13007, or other statutes and executive orders. The BLM will not approve any ground disturbing activities that may affect any such properties or resources until it completes its obligations under applicable requirements of the NHPA and other authorities. The BLM may require modification to exploration or development proposals to protect such properties, or disapprove any activity that is likely to result in adverse effects that cannot be successfully avoided, minimized or mitigated.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see BLM Manual 1624 and 3101 or FS Manual 1950 and 2820.)

On the lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

EXHIBIT CO-56

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

LEASE NOTICE

Due to potential air quality concerns, supplementary air quality analysis may be required for any proposed development of this lease. This may include preparing a comprehensive emissions inventory, performing air quality modeling, and initiating interagency consultation with affected land managers and air quality regulators to determine potential mitigation options for any predicted significant impacts from the proposed development. Potential mitigation may include limiting the time, place, and pace of any proposed development, as well as providing for the best air quality control technology and/or management practices necessary to achieve area-wide air resource protection objectives. Mitigation measures would be analyzed through the appropriate level of NEPA analysis to determine effectiveness, and will be required or implemented as a permit condition of approval (COA). At a minimum, all projects and permitted uses implemented under this lease will comply with all applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards and ensure Air Quality Related Values are protected in nearby Class I or Sensitive Class II areas that are afforded additional air quality protection under the Clean Air Act (CAA).

On the lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

EXHIBIT CO-18

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

TIMING LIMITATION STIPULATION

No surface use is allowed during the following time period(s). This stipulation does not apply to operation and maintenance of production facilities.

February 1 through August 15

On the lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

For the purpose of (reasons):

To protect raptor (this includes golden eagles, all accipiters, falcons [except the kestrels], all butteos, and owls) nesting and fledgling habitat during usage for one-quarter mile around the nest site.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of the stipulation, see BLM Manual 1624 and 3101 or FS Manual 1950 and 2820.)

Exception Criteria:

Exceptions may be granted during years when the nest site is unoccupied, when occupancy ends by or after May 15, or once the young have fledged and dispersed from the nest.

EXHIBIT CO-29

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

LEASE NOTICE

The lessee is hereby notified that prior to any surface disturbing activities, an inventory of paleontological resources (fossils) may be required. Mitigation may be required such as monitoring in any area of PFYC 4 or 5 and also upon the discovery of any vertebrate fossil or other scientifically important paleontological resource. Mitigation of scientifically important paleontological resources may include avoidance, monitoring, collection, excavation, or sampling. Mitigation of discovered scientifically important paleontological resources may require the relocation of the surface disturbance activity over 200 meters. Inventory and any subsequent mitigation shall be conducted by a BLM permitted paleontologist.

On the lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

EXHIBIT CO-46

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

LEASE NOTICES

1. This lease is subject to valid existing rights to mine and extract the coal under the applicable Federal coal leases and the approval granted under those leases.
2. BLM will not approve any oil and gas operations which interfere with the coal mining in the lands herein described.
3. The Mine Safety and Health Administration shall have jurisdiction over all safety issues related to coal mining, which may include CMM collection by the lessee.

On the lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

EXHIBIT GRSG-LN-46e
SAGE-GROUSE PHMA
(PRIMARY HABITAT MANAGEMENT AREA)
NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Lease Notice

Lease Notice: This lease is subject to NSO and does not guarantee the lessee the right to occupy the surface of the lease for the purpose of producing oil and natural gas. In areas open to fluid mineral leasing with NSO stipulations, fluid mineral leasing activities are permitted, but surface-disturbing activities cannot be conducted on the surface of the land unless an exception, modification, or waiver is granted.

Surface occupancy or use will be restricted to no more than 1 disruptive facility per 640 acres, and the cumulative value of all applicable surface disturbances, existing or future, must not result in greater than 3 percent loss of the sagebrush habitat within PHMA (as measured by Colorado Management Zone)

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

EXHIBIT GRSG-NSO-46e(1)
SAGE-GROUSE PHMA
(PRIMARY HABITAT MANAGEMENT AREA)
NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Stipulation: Surface occupancy or use will be restricted to no more than 1 disruptive facility per 640 acres, and the cumulative value of all applicable surface disturbances, existing or future, must not result in greater than 3 percent loss of the sagebrush habitat within PHMA (as measured by Colorado Management Zone).

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To avoid, minimize, and compensate for: direct disturbance, displacement, or mortality of GRSG; direct loss of habitat, or loss of effective habitat through fragmentation; and cumulative landscape-level impacts.

Exception: The BLM Authorized Officer may grant an exception to this NSO stipulation only where the proposed action:

- 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.

Exceptions based on conservation gain (ii) may only be considered in: (a) PHMA of mixed ownership where federal minerals underlie less than 50 percent of the total surface; or (b) areas of BLM-administered lands where the proposed exception is an alternative to an action occurring on a nearby parcel subject to a valid federal fluid mineral lease existing as of the date of this RMP [revision or amendment]. Exceptions based on conservation gain must also 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.

The BLM Authorized Officer may approve any exceptions to this lease stipulation only with the concurrence of the BLM State Director. The BLM Authorized Officer may not grant an exception unless the applicable state wildlife agency, USFWS, and BLM unanimously find that the proposed action satisfies (i) or (ii). A team of one field biologist or other GRSG expert shall initially make such finding 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.

Modification: None.

Waiver: None.

**EXHIBIT LS-105
PERRENIAL WATER
NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY STIPULATION**

Stipulation: No surface occupancy for up to 0.25 mile from perennial water sources, if necessary, depending on type and use of the water source, soil type, and slope steepness.

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Exception, Modification, Waiver: Refer to the Little Snake Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan, Appendix B: Procedures and Criteria for Granting Exception, Modification or Waiver; pp. B-15 to B-18, October 2011.

EXHIBIT LS-106
RAPTOR NEST SITES (GOLDEN EAGLE, OSPREY, ALL ACCIPITER, FALCONS
[EXCEPT THE KESTREL], BUTEOS, AND OWLS, NOT INCLUDING SPECIAL
STATUS SPECIES RAPTORS)
NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY STIPULATION

Stipulation: No surface occupancy will be allowed within a 0.25 mile radius of raptor nest sites. The NSO area could be altered depending upon the active status of the nest site or upon the geographical relationship of topographical barriers and vegetation screening to the nest site.

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Exception, Modification, Waiver: Refer to the Little Snake Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan, Appendix B: Procedures and Criteria for Granting Exception, Modification or Waiver; pp. B-15 to B-18, October 2011.
Exception, Modification, Waiver: Refer to the Little Snake Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan, Appendix B: Procedures and Criteria for Granting Exception, Modification or Waiver; pp. B-15 to B-18, October 2011.

EXHIBIT LS-107
MEDIUM PRIORITY SAGE BRUSH HABITATS
CONTROLLED SURFACE USE STIPULATION

Stipulation:

Existing Leases

For existing oil and gas leases at the time of the Record of Decision (ROD), participation in this approach will be voluntary. A valid existing lease conveys certain rights of development to the leaseholder. A stipulation cannot be added to an existing lease after the lease is issued. Oil and gas operators could opt into an agreement to limit surface disturbance to 5 percent of the project area and submit a Plan of Development (POD) which illustrates a strategy to keep large blocks of habitat undeveloped. In return, BLM will grant exceptions to big game and sage-grouse timing limitation stipulations, allowing larger windows for development (drilling, completions and construction). If a proposal and/or operator meets both criteria, BLM will grant an exception to big game winter range and sage-grouse nesting and critical winter range timing stipulations for all applications for permits to drill (APDs) in the project area (as described below), allowing a larger window for development. Until these criteria are met, timing limitation stipulations will apply as stated on leases. This agreement does not pertain to the NSO stipulation around sage-grouse leks or timing stipulations for raptors and other species, which will remain in effect. For these stipulations, as well as stipulations on leases which are not

subject to this voluntary agreement, BLM could grant exceptions, modifications, or waivers through normal procedures. The agreement must be adhered to for the life of the leases in the project area.

Approval of exceptions to big game and sage-grouse timing limitation stipulations for year-round drilling will require active monitoring for compliance with the conditions of approval outlined in the voluntary agreement. Operators must continually meet these criteria throughout development of the project area, or the authorization for the exception of timing stipulations will terminate. Compliance history will be a factor in approving this tradeoff for future development. If an operator were to breach the agreement, BLM will not allow the same operator to enter into this agreement again.

For operators who choose not to opt into this voluntary approach in medium potential habitats, BLM will require habitat protection best management practices (BMPs). Appropriate BMPs will be required as Conditions of Approval (COAs) on drilling applications on existing leases within medium priority habitats not enrolled in a voluntary surface disturbance limiting agreement. BMPs could include, but will not be limited to, the practices listed in Section 2.6 (special status species management).

New Leases

For any new leases which overlie a medium priority habitat, a stipulation will be attached to the lease to comply with the two criteria described in more detail below: a 5 percent disturbance limitation and a POD illustrating a strategy to leave large blocks of undisturbed habitat. These criteria will be mandatory and BLM will not be obligated to grant an operator an exception to timing limitation stipulations. Operators will have to apply for an exception to this stipulation, which BLM will consider on a case-by-case basis.

Defining the project area boundary

Where the surface disturbance stipulation is voluntary, the operator will define the project boundary. An operator is allowed a lot of flexibility in defining the project area. The only requirement is that they control the oil and gas development within the area so that they are able to meet the necessary criteria without interference from other operators. A project boundary could be composed of as little as one lease, or as much as several leases under different operators, or even a federal oil and gas unit. The leases within the project area could either be connected or not contiguous. The project area could be composed of a mixture of federal and private surface.

The total allowable surface disturbance will be calculated for the entire project area. For example, a project boundary of 1,000 acres will allow 50 acres of disturbance regardless of the size of the leases in the project area. A project area could be composed of medium and high priority habitats. In this case, allowable disturbance in the two different types will be calculated separately. For example, a 1,000 acre project area with 500 acres medium priority habitat and 500 acres high priority habitat, no more than 25 acres of medium priority habitat and 5 acres of high priority habitat could be disturbed at one time. When calculating total acres in a project area, all leased lands will be included, including areas with NSO stipulations. For example, if there are 200 acres covered by an NSO stipulation for sage-grouse in a 1,000 acre project area, the total project area will be 1,000 acres, not 800.

It is not necessary for one leaseholder to hold all leases in a project area. In the case of the project area being defined by a federal oil and gas unit, the lead operator will be responsible for coordinating the oil and gas development so the criteria are met. Outside of established units, but within landscapes with multiple leaseholders, multiple operators could enter into this approach together, coordinating development together to ensure meeting the criteria within the project area. Development will have to be organized so that one operator cannot utilize all allowable disturbance acreage for the project area. Larger project areas will benefit both the operator and the wildlife resource. Large project areas will allow operators more flexibility in remaining below the disturbance threshold, as there will be more acres available to disturb. Likewise, larger project areas will facilitate larger sage-grouse sanctuaries and better create habitat protection on a landscape scale. For new leases where this approach is mandatory, the operator could suggest a project area boundary to BLM for approval, which could include existing leases. If the operator does not have a specific project area in mind, compliance with established criteria will be required for the boundary of the new lease.

Below are the two criteria that an operator must meet when entering into a voluntary agreement or complying with a mandatory stipulation in medium priority habitats.

Criterion #1 for Medium Priority Habitats

No more than 5 percent of the surface area of the project area will be disturbed at any time. In this context, surface disturbance pertains to only oil and gas actions. Other BLM permitted activities, nonpermitted activities, and non-oil and gas related rights of way (ROWs) do not count toward the 5 percent maximum. Oil and gas related ROWs that are owned by a third party also do not count toward the 5 percent limit; only actions that the leaseholder is responsible for are included in the total. All disturbances associated with oil and gas operations performed by the leaseholder, however, do count toward this limitation, including well pads, roads, pipelines, exploration and production facilities, and all other infrastructure. In addition, existing oil and gas disturbance also counts toward the 5 percent threshold. In this context, "existing disturbance" means areas where vegetation has been stripped or otherwise removed or destroyed, and for which revegetation has not been initiated, or has not achieved reclamation success standards. For project areas already exceeding 5 percent oil and gas-related disturbance, a no-net-gain principle would go into effect, which is described below.

Although the 5 percent surface disturbance threshold is the guiding factor, spacing of oil and gas facilities on the surface is also an important concept in limiting habitat fragmentation. If it is assumed that each facility occupies 8 acres, this is equivalent to disturbing 5 percent of a 160-acre block. The intent is not to require 160-acre spacing but to average no more than one facility for each 160 acres within a project area while leaving large blocks of habitat undisturbed. Therefore, operators are encouraged to develop proposals that leave larger blocks of sagebrush habitat undisturbed within project areas, by clustering facilities, carefully designing road and pipeline systems to minimize disturbance, or other means.

Disturbed areas can be recovered on a rolling-reclamation basis. Upon successful reclamation, reclaimed areas will no longer be counted toward the 5 percent limit, and the total area disturbed in the project area will be decreased by that amount. Successful reclamation is

defined in the Reclamation Performance Standard described in ROD Appendix C. The criteria used to evaluate whether the reclamation performance standard is met will depend on whether the reclamation is interim or final.

In areas where existing oil and gas infrastructure already exceeds the 5 percent disturbance threshold, a no-net-gain principle will be employed. A leaseholder could satisfy this criterion if it can show in a POD that it will reclaim areas equal to the area proposed for new development and meet the performance standard for successful reclamation in those areas. In-kind offsite or compensatory mitigation could also count toward recuperating disturbed areas, if approved by BLM, although it may not necessarily be on a one-acre per one-acre basis. Reclamation and offsite mitigation will be required to meet the same reclamation performance standard as described above. If mitigation is not performed as agreed upon, or any aspect of the POD is not followed, BLM will no longer grant exceptions to timing stipulations and will issue noncompliance to the leaseholder.

Criterion #2 for Medium Priority Habitats

Development and approval of a POD, which contains a strategy for reducing habitat fragmentation and maintaining large blocks of sagebrush habitat, is an important requirement in this approach. The operator needs to have some level of confidence and certainty in their POD. PODs may be developed in stages and updated annually (see the discussion on Maintaining the Project Record below). The area of the project described in the POD could include multiple leases or units, either connected or not contiguous. However, BLM or the operator may determine that separate PODs are needed for areas that are not connected.

A complete POD consists of the following components, if applicable:

- Cover letter containing operator name, project name, list of wells (name and number by lease, with legal description including quarter-quarter)
- Master drilling plan
- Master surface use plan, including plans for surface reclamation, a baseline calculation of total surface area currently disturbed by oil and gas activity in the project area, and the total area to be disturbed through the proposed development
- A strategy for limiting and/or mitigating sagebrush habitat fragmentation with the goal of maintaining large, unfragmented blocks of sagebrush habitat. The plan will demonstrate significant control of fragmentation in a number of ways, including:
 - o Reducing surface density of facilities, roads, pipelines, and other ROWs
 - o Focusing development near existing ROWs
 - o Clustering facilities, including the use of directional drilling where feasible and utilizing closed drilling systems (no reserve pits)
 - o Minimizing oil- and gas-related activity in sagebrush habitats, including reducing traffic through field road management, closing roads to public use, remote telemetry of wells, piping of produced fluids rather than trucking, etc.
 - o Using new technologies, including surface mats, self-contained rigs, limited impact drilling (e.g., small roads and small pads)
 - o Being sensitive to different habitat types within the project area and developing a strategy that protects important habitat types. Operators should consider seasonal habitats and guide development away from important breeding, summer, fall and winter habitats. Mitigation plans,

compensatory mitigation proposals

- o Acceptance of applicable BMPs
 - Water management plan
 - Cultural resource inventory plan
 - Wildlife monitoring plan
 - Project maps, including:
- o Surface ownership with project boundary
- o Mineral ownership with project boundary
- o Existing and proposed well sites
- o Compressor sites
- o Flow line routes
- o Utility line routes
- o Transportation routes
 - List of all permitting agencies involved
 - Surface owner agreements
 - Water mitigation agreements
 - Any additional information

Maintaining the Project Record: Baseline Measurements, Monitoring, and Updating PODs

This approach requires a baseline measurement of existing disturbance as well as monitoring to determine when the 5 percent or 1 percent threshold is reached. Before a leaseholder enters into the agreement, a geographic information system (GIS) analysis of existing disturbance in the project area will be performed by the operator as part of the POD. Operators will provide BLM with Federal Geographic Data Committee-compliant metadata and GIS data for all existing oil and gas related disturbance. Using global positioning system (GPS) on the ground or digitizing disturbance from satellite imagery are two possible methods to compile a baseline disturbance map. The total number of acres of existing disturbance in the project area will be calculated by the operator. Portions of the project area will be ground-truthed by BLM to ensure accuracy.

A running total of surface disturbance in the project area will be performed by the operator and updated in the POD at least annually. Annual meetings between BLM and the operator will be required to maintain a project record. A draft POD will be required for BLM review prior to annual planning meetings. A final POD, based on comments and discussion during the annual planning meeting, will be submitted within a reasonable timeframe thereafter.

During an annual meeting or in another forum, the proposed POD will be reviewed and recommendations will be made to ensure that the measures laid out will effectively protect sagebrush and big game habitat. Additionally, a running total of surface disturbance in the project area, including anticipated development for that year, will be performed by the operator and included in the POD. The operator will be required to supply an annual reclamation status report and plan for all disturbances in the project area so that BLM could assess reclamation success. BLM and the operator could take the following day, or another time, to ground-truth the scope of the proposed development and review reclaimed areas to see if they have met the reclamation requirements described.

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Exception, Modification, Waiver: Refer to the Little Snake Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan, Appendix B: Procedures and Criteria for Granting Exception, Modification or Waiver; pp. B-15 to B-18, October 2011.

**EXHIBIT LS-111
SLOPES GREATER THAN 35 PERCENT
CONTROLLED SURFACE USE STIPULATION**

Stipulation: Before surface disturbance on slopes of 35 percent or greater, an engineering or reclamation plan must be approved by the authorized officer. Controlled Surface Use (CSU) stipulations may be accepted subject to an onsite impact analysis. CSU stipulations will not be applied when the authorized officer determines that relocation up to 200 meters can be applied to protect the riparian system during well siting. Before surface disturbance on slopes of 35 percent or greater, an engineering or reclamation plan must be approved by the authorized officer. Controlled Surface Use (CSU) stipulations may be accepted subject to an onsite impact analysis. CSU stipulations will not be applied when the authorized officer determines that relocation up to 200 meters can be applied to protect the riparian system during well siting.

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Exception, Modification, Waiver: Refer to the Little Snake Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan, Appendix B: Procedures and Criteria for Granting Exception, Modification or Waiver; pp. B-15 to B-18, October 2011.

**LS-134
AREAS WITH AN APPROVED UNDERGROUND COAL MINE
CONTROLLED SURFACE USE STIPULATION**

Stipulation: CSU stipulations will be attached to leases where oil and gas operations are proposed within the area of an approved underground coal mine. Operations will be relocated outside the area to be mined or to accommodate room and pillar mining operations. CSU stipulations may be waived subject to outlined conditions. Energy and Minerals Viewshed of the Thornburgh/Battle of Milk Creek

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Exception, Modification, Waiver: Refer to the Little Snake Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan, Appendix B: Procedures and Criteria for Granting Exception, Modification or Waiver; pp. B-15 to B-18, October 2011.

**EXHIBIT LS-104
COLUMBIA SHARP-TAILED GROUSE CRUCIAL WINTER HABITAT
TIMING LIMITATION STIPULATION**

Stipulation: Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Exception, Modification, Waiver: Refer to the Little Snake Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan, Appendix B: Procedures and Criteria for Granting Exception, Modification or Waiver; pp. B-15 to B-18, October 2011.

**EXHIBIT LS-112
COLUMBIAN SHARP-TAILED GROUSE NESTING HABITAT
TIMING LIMITATION STIPULATION**

Stipulation: Columbian sharp-tailed grouse nesting habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from March 1 to June 30.

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Exception, Modification, Waiver: Refer to the Little Snake Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan, Appendix B: Procedures and Criteria for Granting Exception, Modification or Waiver; pp. B-15 to B-18, October 2011.

**EXHIBIT LS-115
ELK CALVING AREAS
TIMING LIMITATION STIPULATION**

Stipulation: Elk calving areas will be closed to surface disturbing activities from April 16 to June 30.

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Exception, Modification, Waiver: Refer to the Little Snake Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan, Appendix B: Procedures and Criteria for Granting Exception, Modification or Waiver; pp. B-15 to B-18, October 2011.

**EXHIBIT LS-136
MULE DEER CRUCIAL WINTER HABITAT
TIMING LIMITATION STIPULATION**

Stipulation: Crucial winter habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from December 1 to April 30, with the intent that this stipulation apply after the big game hunting season. In the

case that hunting season extends later, exceptions will be applied through normal procedures.

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Exception, Modification, Waiver: Refer to the Little Snake Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan, Appendix B: Procedures and Criteria for Granting Exception, Modification or Waiver; pp. B-15 to B-18, October 2011.

Kremmling Field Office

EXHIBIT CO-34

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SECTION 7 CONSULTATION 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 will contribute to a need to list such a species or their habitat. BLM may require modifications to or disapprove proposed activity that is likely to result in jeopardy to the continued existence of a proposed or listed threatened or endangered species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of a designated or proposed critical habitat. BLM will not approve any ground-disturbing activity that may affect any such species or critical habitat until it completes its obligations under applicable requirements of the Endangered Species Act as amended, 16 U.S.C. § 1531 *et seq.*, including completion of any required procedure for conference or consultation.

On the lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

EXHIBIT CO-39

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

This lease may be found to contain historic properties and/or resources protected under the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), American Indian Religious Freedom Act, Native

American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, E.O.13007, or other statutes and executive orders. The BLM will not approve any ground disturbing activities that may affect any such properties or resources until it completes its obligations under applicable requirements of the NHPA and other authorities. The BLM may require modification to exploration or development proposals to protect such properties, or disapprove any activity that is likely to result in adverse effects that cannot be successfully avoided, minimized or mitigated.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see BLM Manual 1624 and 3101 or FS Manual 1950 and 2820.)

On the lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

EXHIBIT CO-56

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

LEASE NOTICE

Due to potential air quality concerns, supplementary air quality analysis may be required for any proposed development of this lease. This may include preparing a comprehensive emissions inventory, performing air quality modeling, and initiating interagency consultation with affected land managers and air quality regulators to determine potential mitigation options for any predicted significant impacts from the proposed development. Potential mitigation may include limiting the time, place, and pace of any proposed development, as well as providing for the best air quality control technology and/or management practices necessary to achieve area-wide air resource protection objectives. Mitigation measures would be analyzed through the appropriate level of NEPA analysis to determine effectiveness, and will be required or implemented as a permit condition of approval (COA). At a minimum, all projects and permitted uses implemented under this lease will comply with all applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards and ensure Air Quality Related Values are protected in nearby Class I or Sensitive Class II areas that are afforded additional air quality protection under the Clean Air Act (CAA).

On the lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

FRAGILE FOILS SLOPES GREATER THAN 40 PERCENT KFO-NSO-1 NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Stipulation: Prohibit surface occupancy or use in all areas of fragile soils (as defined below) as well as a 75-foot buffer around the fragile areas, which includes slumps, landslides, highly

erosive soils, flooding, and biological soil crusts. The buffer can be extended based upon site specific conditions; conversely, if the soil mapping is incorrect, no fragile area is found, a NSO may be waived. NSO/No Ground Disturbance (NGD) for slopes greater than 40 percent. [NOTE: “Fragile soils” --Many soils are termed “fragile,” in that they have shallow depth to bedrock, minimal surface layer organic material content and structure, soil textures that are more easily detached and eroded, or are on slopes over 35 percent. The soil map unit description rate all soils in the resource area as to their susceptibility to water erosion. Wind erosion may also be a hazard, especially when surface litter and vegetation is removed by fire.] The following soil/slope characteristics are indicative of a potentially fragile soil or high erosion hazard: 1. soils rated as highly or severely erodible by wind or water, as described in National Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) soil survey reports; 2. soils on slopes greater than 35 percent, especially if they have 1 of the following characteristics: a) a surface texture that is sand, loamy sand, very fine sandy loam, fine sandy loam, silty clay, or clay Table B-2 No Surface Occupancy Stipulations Applicable to Oil and Gas Leasing

ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:

40) <LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To protect soil productivity, rare or sensitive biota, thereby minimizing risk to water bodies, fisheries and aquatic species habitats; and the protection of human health and safety (from landslides, mass wasting, etc.).

Exception: A one-time exemption from a stipulation for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis and, if granted, suspend the restrictions of a stipulation for a specified period, location, or activity. The stipulation continues to apply to other sites in the stipulation area.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation. Modifications may be temporary, or they may be for the term of the lease. Depending upon the specific modification, the stipulation may, or may not, apply to all sites within the leasehold to which the restrictive criteria are applied. Modifications are made if it is determined that the stipulation is no longer required as written (e.g., when it is based upon the results of monitoring data.)

Waiver: Waivers are permanent exemptions to a stipulation. Under a waiver, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold. Waivers apply to an entire stipulation area. They are applied only after preparation of an environmental analysis document, in accordance with the NEPA, and after a subsequent decision has been made that a stipulation is no longer required to protect a specific resource.

KFO-NSO-2 MAJOR RIVER CORRIDORS NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Stipulation: Prohibit surface occupancy or use within stream channels, stream banks, and the area 2,500 horizontal feet either side of the ordinary high-water mark (bank-full stage) of

rivers/streams.

ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:

41) <LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To protect rivers and adjacent aquatic habitat that provide: a) Special Status or critical fish and wildlife species habitat: b) important riparian values: c) water quality/filtering values: d) waterfowl and shorebird production values: e) valuable amphibian habitat: f) 100-year floodplain, and g) high scenic and recreation values of major rivers.

Exception: A one-time exemption from a stipulation for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis and, if granted, suspend the restrictions of a stipulation for a specified period, location, or activity. The stipulation continues to apply to other sites in the stipulation area. In addition, essential future actions in which implementation of a professionally engineered design, construction, maintenance, and reclamation plan can mitigate, to the fullest extent practicable, all potential resource damage associated with the proposed action.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation. Modifications may be temporary, or they may be for the term of the lease. Depending upon the specific modification, the stipulation may, or may not, apply to all sites within the leasehold to which the restrictive criteria are applied. Modifications are made if it is determined that the stipulation is no longer required as written (e.g., when it is based upon the results of monitoring data.)

Waiver: Waivers are permanent exemptions to a stipulation. Under a waiver, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold. Waivers apply to an entire stipulation area. They are applied only after preparation of an environmental analysis document, in accordance with the NEPA, and after a subsequent decision has been made that a stipulation is no longer required to protect a specific resource.

**KFO-NSO-3
MUNICIPAL WATERSHED AND PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES
NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY**

Stipulation: No surface occupancy or use is allowed on the lands described below: Lands within 1,000 horizontal feet of either side of a classified surface water supply stream segment (as measured from the average high water mark of a water body) for a distance of five (5) miles upstream of a public water supply intake with the classification "Water Supply" by the State of Colorado used as a public (municipal) water supply.

Justification: No surface occupancy on lands with the highest migration potential and the closest proximity to a public water supply intake will provide protection for human health, and protect water quality for Water Supply Use Classification standards. Potential contaminant migration may vary by geologic strata, depth, transmissivity, percolation of groundwater. Shorter migration paths and times of travel mean less chance for dilution or degradation of the contaminant before

it reaches the intake. The proximity of the potential contaminant source to the surface water drainage network and its proximity to the intake approximate the relative migration path and time that a contaminant must travel to enter the source water and then flow to the intake.

ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:

42) <LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To protect public water supplies, water quality, aquatic habitat and human health and for protecting a watershed that serves a "public water system". As defined by the State of Colorado, a "public water system" is a system for the provision to the public of water for human consumption through pipes or other constructed conveyances, if such system has at least fifteen service connections or regularly serves an average of at least twenty-five individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Exception: BLM may consider use of new technology or engineered plans designed to protect water supply streams and intakes from operations located closer than specified in the stipulation. Consideration of special technology or designs will be coordinated with appropriate water authorities and owners.

Modification: MODIFICATIONS or WAIVERS of this stipulation are not anticipated except in the unlikely event of an alteration of the water supply or water intake.

Waiver: MODIFICATIONS or WAIVERS of this stipulation are not anticipated except in the unlikely event of an alteration of the water supply or water intake.

**KFO-NSO-4
PERENNIAL STREAMS, WATER BODIES, FISHERIES, AND RIPARIAN AREAS
NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY**

Stipulation: Prohibit surface occupancy or use within a minimum buffer distance of 325 horizontal feet for all perennial waters. For perennial streams, the buffer will be measured from the ordinary high-water mark (bankfull stage). For wetland features, the buffer will be measured from the edge of the mapped extent (see Table 1). For unmapped wetlands, the vegetative boundary (from which the buffer originates) will be determined in the field. Where the riparian zone extends beyond 325

NSO Buffers for Perennial Waters	
Water Body Type	Buffer Width in Feet
Fens and wetlands	325 feet Perennial Streams (with or without fish)
Lotic or lentic springs and seeps	325 325 feet (as measured from ordinary high water mark) 325 feet (as measured from wetland/vegetation edge)

Riparian	325 feet (or greater, if riparian area is wider than 325 feet)
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ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:

43) <LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To maintain the proper functioning condition (PFC), including the vegetative, hydrologic, and geomorphic functionality of the perennial water body; protect water quality, fish habitat, aquatic habitat; and provide a clean, reliable source of water for downstream users. Buffers are expected to indirectly benefit migratory birds, wildlife habitat, amphibians, and other species.

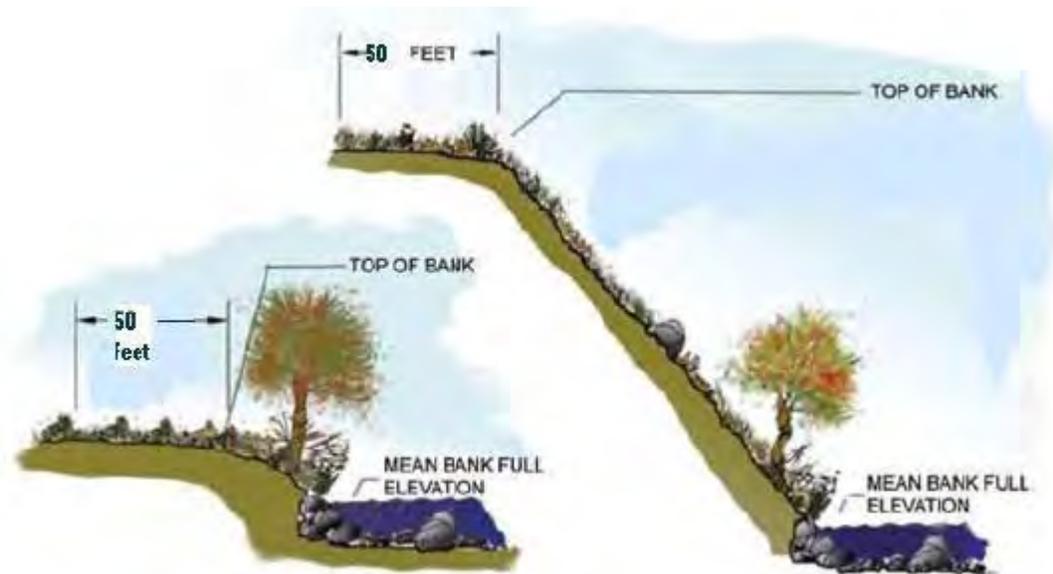
Exception: A one-time exemption from a stipulation for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis and, if granted, suspend the restrictions of a stipulation for a specified period, location, or activity. The stipulation continues to apply to other sites in the stipulation area. In addition, an exception may be granted for stream crossings if the Authorized Officer determines that no other alternative exists (such as another route).

Modification: Wetland buffer dimensions may be averaged in order to accommodate variability in terrain or development plans. Up-gradient distances should be maintained (up-gradient buffer distances of 325 feet), while down-gradient buffers may be reduced to no less than 100 feet. The buffer averaging must, however, not adversely affect wetland functions and values; and a minimum buffer distance of 100 feet from the wetland edge must be maintained. The buffer's intent is to protect the water source area of the wetland, which is more important than the down-gradient portion of the wetland.

Waiver: Waivers are permanent exemptions to a stipulation. Under a waiver, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold. Waivers apply to an entire stipulation area. They are applied only after preparation of an environmental analysis document, in accordance with the NEPA, and after a subsequent decision has been made that a stipulation is no longer required to protect a specific resource.

**KFO-NSO-5
STREAMS INTERMITTANT AND EPHEMERAL
NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY**

Stipulation: Prohibit surface occupancy or use within 50 horizontal feet, as measured from the top of the stream bank, for all intermittent or ephemeral streams (see diagram). If riparian vegetation extends beyond the top of the stream bank, the buffer will be measured from the extent of the riparian vegetation.



ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:

44) <LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To maintain and protect water quality, stream stability, aquatic health, seasonal use, and downstream fisheries; and sediment processes downstream.

Exception: A one-time exemption from a stipulation for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis and, if granted, suspend the restrictions of a stipulation for a specified period, location, or activity. The stipulation continues to apply to other sites in the stipulation area.

Modification: None.

Waiver: None.

KFO-NSO-11
RAPTORS-BALD EAGLES AND GOLDEN EAGLE NEST SITES
NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Stipulation No surface occupancy or use is allowed on the lands described below:

- Bald Eagle: within 0.25 mile radius of active and inactive nest sites or within 100 meters of abandoned nests (unoccupied for 5 consecutive years, but with all or part of the nest remaining)

- Golden Eagle: within 0.25 mile radius of active and inactive nest sites.

ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:

45) <LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To maintain integrity of nest sites and surrounding habitat.

Exception: An exception can be granted if an environmental analysis of the Proposed Action indicates that the nature or conduct of the activity could be conditioned so as not to impair the utility of the nest for current, or subsequent, nesting activity or occupancy.

Modification: The Field Manager may modify the stipulation buffer distances, or substitute with a TL, if an environmental analysis indicates that a portion of the area is non-essential to nest utility or function, or that the Proposed Action could be conditioned so as not to impair the utility of the nest site for current, or subsequent, nest activities or occupation. The stipulation may also be modified if the proponent, the BLM, the USFWS, and, where necessary, other affected interests, negotiate compensation that satisfactorily offsets anticipated impacts to raptor breeding activities and/or habitats. Modifications could also occur if sufficient information is provided that supports the contention that the action will not contribute to the suppression of breeding population densities, or to the population's production or recruitment regime from a regional perspective. A modification may be granted if the nest has remained unoccupied for a minimum of 5 years, or conditions have changed such that there is no reasonable likelihood of site occupation over a minimum 10-year period.

Waiver: The Field Manager may grant a waiver if conditions have changed such that there is no reasonable likelihood of site occupation within the lease area.

**KFO-NSO-16
CULTURAL RESOURCES
NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY**

Stipulation: The lessee is prohibited from surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within a 100-meter-wide protection boundary Cultural around known historic properties, traditional cultural properties, listed Resources National Register sites/districts, outstanding cultural resources to be nominated to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), interpreted and/or public use sites, and experimental-use sites (BLM Manual 8110.42(A-E)).

ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:

46) <LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To protect cultural resource sites that may be damaged from inadvertent, unauthorized, or authorized uses. The following characteristics are to be protected: 1) significant scientific information; 2) areas that contain dense concentrations of significant sites; 3) integrity of physical setting; 4) integrity of visual setting associated with a place and/or cultural landscape; and 5) recreational opportunity for public use sites.

Typically, mitigation using data recovery is not an option for traditional cultural properties, sites set aside for long-term conservation, and interpreted and/or public use sites.

Exception: The Authorizing Officer may: 1) allow archaeological documentation, controlled surface collection, and/or excavation that, where not prohibited, may result in the sites physical alteration or destruction; and 2) change the site protection boundary on a case-by-case basis, taking into account topographical barriers, the nature of the Proposed Action, and the nature of the cultural resource site and/or area.

Modification: None.

Waiver: The complete destruction of the geographical area containing the site. When circumstances change or new data become available, the Authorized Officer shall re-evaluate and revise the cultural resource site use allocation to discharged from management. Specific cultural resource sites must be inspected in the field and recorded before they may be discharged from management. Cultural resources discharged from management are removed from further management attention and do not constrain other land uses [BLM Manual 8110.42(F)]. These locations no longer possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association that qualify them for nomination to the NRHP [36 CFR 60.4(a)(d).]

KFO-CSU-1
SOILS
CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

Stipulation: Apply CSU restrictions to surface-disturbing activities within mapped Mancos shale and saline soils. For slopes between 25 percent and 40 percent, site conditions may warrant an engineering/reclamation plan in order to mitigate potential impacts to slope stability or soil productivity. (Examples of site conditions include poor vegetative cover, evidence of ravel, and/or extended slope lengths that directly reach a water body.) The Plan must be approved by the Authorized Officer, and must demonstrate how site productivity will be restored; surface runoff will be adequately controlled; off-site areas will be protected from accelerated erosion (such as drilling, gulying, piping, and mass wasting); surface-disturbing activities will not be conducted during extended wet periods; and construction will not be allowed when soils are frozen. Operations shall cease when 3-inches of saturated soils or rutting exists.

ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:

47) <LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To improve reclamation potential; maintain soil stability and productivity of sensitive areas; and minimize contributions of salinity, selenium, and sediments likely to affect downstream water quality, fisheries, and other downstream aquatic habitats.

Exception: A one-time exemption from a stipulation for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis and, if granted, suspend the restrictions of a stipulation for a specified period, location, or activity. The stipulation continues to apply to other sites in the stipulation area.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation. Modifications may be temporary, or they may be for the term of the lease. Depending upon the specific modification, the stipulation may, or may not, apply to all sites within the leasehold to which the restrictive criteria are applied. Modifications are made if it is determined that the stipulation is no longer required as written (e.g., when it is based upon the results of monitoring data.)

Waiver: Waivers are permanent exemptions to a stipulation. Under a waiver, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold. Waivers apply to an entire stipulation area. They are applied only after preparation of an environmental analysis document, in accordance with the NEPA, and after a subsequent decision has been made that a stipulation is no longer required to protect a specific resource.

KFO-CSU-2
MUNICIPAL WATERSHEDS AND PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES
CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

Stipulation: Surface occupancy or use is subject to the following special operating constraints: Oil and Gas operations located greater than 1,000 horizontal feet but less than 2,640 horizontal feet of a classified surface water supply stream segment (as measured from the average high water mark of a water body) for a distance of five (5) miles upstream of a public water supply intake with the classification "Water Supply" by the State of Colorado will require the following protective measures. The buffer may be extended beyond 2,640 horizontal feet if site specific conditions warrant it.

- Pitless drilling systems.
- Flowback and stimulation fluids contained within tanks that are placed on a well pad or in an area with down-gradient berming.
- Follow COGCC rules for fracking operations and disclosure.
- Berms or other containment devices shall be constructed in compliance with rule 603e (12) around crude oil, condensate and produced water storage tanks.
- Notification of potentially impacted Public Water Systems 15 miles downstream.
- The use of evaporation ponds for means of disposing of produced water shall not be permitted on BLM administered lands or split estate within the municipal watershed.

Collection of baseline water quality data (surface and/or groundwater) consisting of a pre drilling sample collected within a 100 feet of well pad, or where sufficient water exists to collect a sample per EPA or USGS collection methods. Additional sampling must be conducted during drilling operations and immediately following well completion. Each sample should analyze at a minimum: pH, alkalinity, specific conductance, major cations, major anions, total dissolved solids, BTEX/GRO/DRO, TPH, PAH's (including benzene (a) pyrene; and metals (arsenic, barium, calcium, iron, magnesium, manganese, lead, and selenium. For municipal watersheds, a coordinated water resources monitoring plan must be developed with the Bureau of Land Management and municipality. Each office will determine the sampling site, intensity, and need for groundwater sampling, depending on site specific geology and risk. Results must be submitted to BLM within 3 months of data collection per Section 317b of the Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission regulations.

ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:

48) <LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To protect public water supplies, water quality, aquatic habitat and human health, and for protecting a watershed that serves a "public water system". As defined by the State of Colorado, a "public water system" is a system for the provision to the public of water for human consumption through pipes or other constructed conveyances, if such system has at least fifteen service connections or regularly serves an average of at least twenty-five individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

Exception: BLM may consider use of new technology or engineered plans designed to protect water supply streams and intakes from operations located closer than specified in the stipulation. Consideration of special technology or designs will be coordinated with appropriate water authorities and owners.

Modification: This stipulation may be modified or reduced in scope if circumstances change, or if the lessee can demonstrate that operations can be conducted without causing unacceptable impacts on the concern(s) identified and/or applicable best management practices and operating procedures will result in substantially equivalent protection.

Waiver: This stipulation may be waived or reduced in scope if circumstances change, or if the lessee can demonstrate that operations can be conducted without causing unacceptable impacts on the concern(s) identified and/or applicable best management practices and operating procedures will result in substantially equivalent protection.

KFO-CSU-3

**PERENNIAL STREAMS, WATER BODIES, FISHERIES AND RIPARIAN AREAS
CONTROLLED SURFACE USE**

Stipulation: From 325 horizontal feet to 500 horizontal feet from the perennial water body, CSU restrictions will apply. Surface-disturbing activities may require special engineering design, construction, and implementation measures, including re-location of operations beyond 656 feet (200 meters), in order to protect water resources within the 325-foot NSO buffer. For perennial streams, the buffer will be measured from the ordinary high-water mark (bankfull stage). For wetland features, the buffer will be measured from the edge of the mapped extent (see Table 1). For unmapped wetlands, the vegetative boundary (from which the buffer originates) will be determined in the field.

CSU Buffers for Perennial Waters	
Water Body Type	Buffer Width in Feet
Fens and wetlands	325 feet to 500 feet
Perennial Streams (with or without fish)	325 feet to 500 feet (as measured from ordinary high water mark)
Lotic or lentic springs and seeps	325 feet (as measured from wetland/vegetation edge)

ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:

49) <LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To maintain the PFC, including the vegetative, hydrologic, and geomorphic functionality of the perennial water body; to protect water quality, fish habitat, aquatic habitat; and to provide a clean, reliable source of water for downstream users. Buffers are expected to indirectly benefit migratory birds, wildlife habitat, amphibians, and other species.

Exception: A one-time exemption from a stipulation for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis and, if granted, suspend the restrictions of a stipulation for a specified period, location, or activity. The stipulation continues to apply to other sites in the stipulation area.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation. Modifications may be temporary, or they may be for the term of the lease. Depending upon the specific modification, the stipulation may, or may not, apply to all sites within the leasehold to which the restrictive criteria are applied. Modifications are made if it is determined that the stipulation is no longer required as written (e.g., when it is based upon the results of monitoring data.)

Waiver: Waivers are permanent exemptions to a stipulation. Under a waiver, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold. Waivers apply to an entire stipulation area. They are applied only after preparation of an environmental analysis document, in accordance with the NEPA, and after a subsequent decision has been made that a stipulation is no longer required to protect a specific resource.

**KFO-CSU-4
INTERMITTENT AND EPHEMERAL STREAMS
CONTROLLED SURFACE USE**

Stipulation: This CSU shall apply from the edge of NSO buffer to 100 horizontal feet. Minimize locating roads, stream crossings and facilities within this zone (because activities within this area can potentially affect streams). Adequate professional design and engineering of activities in this zone is necessary in order to prevent stormwater runoff and sedimentation. Measurement is from the top of the stream bank; however, if wetland vegetation exists, then the measurement is from the vegetation's edge.

ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:

50) <LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To minimize the risk of sedimentation, spills, and other contaminants, reaching intermittent and/or ephemeral streams in order to protect water quality, stream function, and aquatic habitat.

Exception: A one-time exemption from a stipulation for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis and, if granted, suspend the restrictions of a

stipulation for a specified period, location, or activity. The stipulation continues to apply to other sites in the stipulation area.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation. Modifications may be temporary, or they may be for the term of the lease. Depending upon the specific modification, the stipulation may, or may not, apply to all sites within the leasehold to which the restrictive criteria are applied. Modifications are made if it is determined that the stipulation is no longer required as written (e.g., when it is based upon the results of monitoring data.)

Waiver: Waivers are permanent exemptions to a stipulation. Under a waiver, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold. Waivers apply to an entire stipulation area. They are applied only after preparation of an environmental analysis document, in accordance with the NEPA, and after a subsequent decision has been made that a stipulation is no longer required to protect a specific resource.

**KFO-CSU-13
CULTURAL RESOURCES
CONTROLLED SURFACE USE**

Stipulation: This lease may be found to contain historic properties and/or resources protected under the National Historic Preservation Act Cultural (NHPA), American Indian Religious Freedom Act (AIRFA), Native Resources American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), Executive Order (EO) 13007; or laws, rules, regulations, policies, standards, and guidelines. The BLM will not approve any ground-disturbing activities that may affect any such properties or resources until it completes its obligations under applicable requirements of the NHPA and other authorities. The BLM may require modification to exploration or development proposals in or der to protect such properties, or disapprove any activity that is likely to result in adverse effects that cannot be successfully avoided, minimized, or mitigated.

ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:

51) <LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To protect cultural resource sites that may be damaged from inadvertent, unauthorized, or authorized uses. The following characteristics are to be protected: 1) significant scientific information; 2) areas that contain dense concentrations of significant sites; 3) integrity of physical setting; 4) integrity of visual setting associated with a place and/or cultural landscape; and 5) recreational opportunity for public use sites. Typically, mitigation using data recovery is not an option for traditional cultural properties, sites set aside for long-term conservation, and interpreted and/or public use sites.

Exception: None.

Modification: None.

Waiver: None.

**KFO-CSU-15
VRM OBJECTIVE CLASS AREAS**

CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

Stipulation: Oil and gas development and operations, and post-operation rehabilitation, must comply with VRM contrast limits by VRM Objective ensuring that project design does not exceed the following contrast ratings Class Areas by VRM Objective Classes in approved RMPs:

- Class II: weak/low
- Class III: moderate
- Class IV: strong/high

ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:

52) <LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To maintain scenic quality in accordance with documented public sensitivity to visual aesthetics and visibility.

Exception: If VRM objective classes are downgraded by the Authorized Officer, the new VRM objective class stipulations will apply instead.

Modification: None.

Waiver: None.

KFO-CSU-16 BACKCOUNTRY AND SCENIC BYWAY VIEWSHEDS CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

Stipulation: Surface occupancy is restricted within viewsheds of designated back country, Scenic and Historic Byways, at foreground and middleground distances (within 5 miles), unless topographically screened from view.

ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:

53) <LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To protect scenic integrity of Colorado's Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy.

Exception: An exception to this stipulation may be granted by the Authorized Officer wherever Byway designation is revoked by the Governor's Scenic and Historic Byway Commission.

Modification: At the discretion of the Authorized Officer, this stipulation may be modified for specific areas, projects, etc., by removing the restriction for middle ground distances only during other than peak recreation-tourism seasons (dates) for each Byway, conditioned by a determination of no significant adverse effect to benefiting communities and economies.

Waiver: None.

KFO-CSU-17
STATE AND US HIGHWAY VIEWSHEDS
CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

Stipulation: Restrict the siting of oil and gas development and operations from all locations and all VRM objective classes at locations where they will otherwise be sky-lined above the horizon, as viewed from all State and U.S. Highways.

ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:

54) <LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To protect Colorado's scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy.

Exception: For landscapes that are currently visually compromised, there may be an exception at the discretion of the Authorized Officer.

Modification: At the discretion of the Authorized Officer, this stipulation may be modified for specific areas, projects, etc., by adjusting the CSU where viewsheds in which oil and gas development and operations occur are not a scenic focal point, are visible for only a short travel distance, and lie in a background distance zone.

Waiver: None.

KFO-CSU-18
STATE AND US HIGHWAY VIEWSHEDS
CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

Stipulation: Rehabilitate all post-exploration and development within the foreground distance zone viewshed of all State, U.S., and Interstate Highways in order to replicate the original landscape contour and vegetation.

ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:

55) <LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To protect the scenic quality of Colorado's major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado's Statewide economy.

Exception: None.

Modification: At the discretion of the Authorized Officer, this stipulation may be modified for specific areas, projects, etc., by adjusting the CSU where viewsheds in which oil and gas development and operations occur are not a scenic focal point, are visible for only a short travel distance, and lie in a background distance zone.

Waiver: None.

KFO-CSU-21

**RIVER FOREGROUND AND MIDDLEGROUND
CONTROLLED SURFACE USE**

Stipulation: Restrict surface occupancy or use within foreground and middleground distances of rivers that support commercially outfitted, River rehabilitative sports, or other socially or economically significant Foreground and recreational boating or angling.

ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:

56) <LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To protect scenic integrity of Colorado's rivers, their recreation and tourism productivity, and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado's statewide economy.

Exception: Unless topographically screened from view.

Modification: At the discretion of the Authorized Officer, this stipulation may be modified for specific areas, projects, etc., by removing the CSU for middleground distances only during other than peak recreation-tourism seasons (dates) for each river, conditioned by a determination of no significant adverse effect to commercial and disabled sports operations.

Waiver: None.

**KFO-CSU-22
BLM PUBLIC LANDS NEAR RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS
CONTROLLED SURFACE USE**

Stipulation: Exclude oil and gas development and operations within foreground and middleground distances of BLM-managed public lands BLM Public adjoining significant residential developments, communities, and Lands Near municipalities.

ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:

57) <LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To protect significant social and economic productivity of adjoining natural resource settings and their contribution to affected open space aesthetics (sight and sound) of adjoining public lands, property values, and associated investments.

Exception: Unless topographically screened from view.

Modification: At the discretion of the Authorized Officer, this stipulation may be modified for specific areas, projects, etc., by removing the CSU for landscapes whose visual quality is already compromised by other developments, and conditioned by a determination of no significant adverse effect to benefitting communities and economies, and the visiting guests they jointly share with the BLM.

Waiver: None.

**KFO-LN-1
MIGRATORY BIRD NESTING HABITAT
LEASE NOTICE**

Lease Notice: Avoid or minimize disruption of migratory bird nesting activity by siting or prioritizing vegetation clearing, facility construction, and concentrated operational activities (such as drilling, completion, utility installation) in order to avoid the involvement of higher value migratory bird habitats, especially during the core migratory bird nesting season (from May 15 to July 15).

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

**KFO-LN-8
HIGH VALUE HABITAT
LEASE NOTICE**

Lease Notice: The lease may in part, or in total, contain high-value wildlife habitat. These areas include, but are not limited to, habitat for Special Status High Value Species, big game severe winter range, big game migration corridors, and Wildlife Habitat priority moose habitat. The Operator may be required to implement specific measures through a COA in order to reduce impacts of oil and gas or geothermal operations on wildlife and wildlife habitat.

Special design and construction measures designed to mitigate impacts, may include, but are not limited to, relocation of roads, well pads, pipelines, and other facilities; and fencing operations or habitat. The lessee/Operator may be required to submit a plan for avoidance or mitigation of impacts on the identified species to the Authorized Officer.

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

**KFO-TL-01
NATIVE FISH AND IMPORTANT SPORT FISH
TIMING LIMITATION**

Stipulation: Prohibit in-channel work in all occupied cutthroat trout (Colorado River, greenback, and Rio Grande) streams during spring spawning periods of April 1 to August 1, and fall spawning periods from October 1 to November 30.

ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:

58) <LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To protect redds (egg masses) in the gravel and emerging fry of native fish populations (Colorado River, greenback, and Rio Grande cutthroat trout, flannelmouth and bluehead sucker, and roundtail chub), and important sport fish populations (rainbow, brown, and brook trout).

Exception: A one-time exemption from a stipulation for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis and, if granted, suspend the restrictions of a

stipulation for a specified period, location, or activity. The stipulation continues to apply to other sites in the stipulation area. In addition, the dates may be modified by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (UASCE) via the 404 Permit compliance process.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation. Modifications may be temporary, or they may be for the term of the lease. Depending upon the specific modification, the stipulation may, or may not, apply to all sites within the leasehold to which the restrictive criteria are applied. Modifications are made if it is determined that the stipulation is no longer required as written (e.g., when it is based upon the results of monitoring data.)

Waiver: Waivers are permanent exemptions to a stipulation. Under a waiver, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold. Waivers apply to an entire stipulation area. They are applied only after preparation of an environmental analysis document, in accordance with the NEPA, and after a subsequent decision has been made that a stipulation is no longer required to protect a specific resource.

KFO-TL-03
BIG GAME CURCIAL RANGE (SEVERE WINTER RANGE AND WINTER
CONCENTRATION AREAS)
TIMING LIMITATION

Stipulation: No surface use is allowed during the following time period(s) in mapped crucial winter habitat. (This stipulation does not apply to operation and maintenance of production facilities.)

- Antelope: Dec. 1 to April 30
- Rocky Mountain/Desert Bighorn sheep: Nov. 1 to April 30
- Mule deer/White-tailed deer: Dec. 1 to April 30
- Elk: Dec. 1 to April 30
- Moose: Dec. 1 to April 30

ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:
59) <LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To reduce behavioral disruption of big game during the winter season on crucial winter habitat, as mapped by the CPW.

Exception: The Field Manager may grant an exception if an environmental analysis indicates that the Proposed Action can be conditioned so as not to interfere with habitat function or compromise animal condition within the project vicinity. An exception may also be granted if the proponent, the BLM, and the CPW negotiate compensation that will satisfactorily offset anticipated impacts to big game production or habitat condition; or an agreement can be reached where by a COGCC wildlife mitigation plan can be accommodated consistent with established RMP objectives and decisions. An exception may also be granted for actions intended to enhance the long-term utility for availability of suitable habitat.

Modification: The Field Manager may modify the size and timeframes of this stipulation if the

CPW monitoring information indicates that current animal use patterns are inconsistent with dates established for animal occupation, or under mild winter conditions for the last 60 days of the closure. Severity of the winter will be determined on the basis of snow depth, snow crusting, daily mean temperatures, and whether animals were concentrated on the winter range during the winter months. Modifications could be authorized if the Proposed Action could be conditioned so as not to interfere with critical habitat function or compromise animal condition. A modification may also be approved if the proponent, the BLM, and the CPW agree to compensation that satisfactorily offset detrimental impacts to big game winter range or its use; or an agreement can be reached where by a COGCC wildlife mitigation plan can be accommodated consistent with established RMP objectives and decisions.

Waiver: The Field Manager may grant a waiver if the CPW determines that the area is no longer utilized by big game as crucial winter range.

KFO-TL-11
BALD EAGLE AND GOLDEN EAGLE NEST SITES
TIMING LIMITATION

Stipulation: No surface use is allowed within the area described below during the following time period, or until fledgling and dispersal of young:

- Bald Eagle: Nov. 15 to July 31, a 0.5-mile radius around active nests
- Golden Eagle: Dec. 15 to July 15, a 0.5-mile radius around active nests

ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:

60) <LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To protect reproductive activity at nest sites.

Exception: An exception can be granted if an environmental analysis of the Proposed Action indicates that the nature or conduct of the activity could be conditioned so as not to impair the utility of nest for current, or subsequent, nesting activity or occupancy. The Field Manager may also grant an exception if the nest is unattended, or remains unoccupied, by May 15 of the project year.

Modification: The Field Manager may modify the stipulation dates or buffer distances if an environmental analysis indicates that a portion of the area is non-essential to nest utility or function; or that the Proposed Action could be conditioned so as not to impair the utility of the nest site for current, or subsequent, nest activities or occupation. The stipulation may also be modified if the proponent, the BLM, the USFWS, and, where necessary, other affected interests, negotiate compensation that satisfactorily offsets anticipated impacts to raptor breeding activities and/or habitats. Modifications could also occur if sufficient information is provided that supports the contention that the action will not contribute to the suppression of breeding population densities, or to the population's production or recruitment regime from a regional perspective. A modification may also be granted if the nest has remained unoccupied for a minimum of 5 years, or conditions have changed such that there is no reasonable likelihood of site occupation over a minimum 10-year period.

Waiver: The Field Manager may grant a waiver if conditions have changed such that there is no reasonable likelihood of site occupation within the lease area.