

# **United States Department of the Interior**

# **BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT**

Utah State Office 440 West 200 South, Suite 500 Salt Lake City, UT 84101 http://www.blm.gov/ut/st/en.html



IN REPLY REFER TO: 3120 LLUT922000

February 10, 2015

# **ERRATA SHEET**

This Errata Sheet amends the Notice of Competitive Lease Sale ("NCLS") posted on November 14, 2014, for the competitive oil and gas lease auction to be held at the Bureau of Land Management ("BLM") Utah State Office on February 17, 2015.

1. The following parcels have been deferred in their entirety from being offered for lease at the February 17, 2015, competitive oil and gas lease auction:

UTU90928 (UT0215 – 004)	UTU90956 (UT0215 – 055)
UTU90929 (UT0215 – 005)	UTU90957 (UT0215 – 057)
UTU90930 (UT0215 – 012)	UTU90958 (UT0215 – 058)
UTU90931 (UT0215 – 013)	UTU90959 (UT0215 – 059)
UTU90932 (UT0215 – 014)	UTU90963 (UT0215 – 065)
UTU90933 (UT0215 – 015)	UTU90964 (UT0215 – 084)
UTU90934 (UT0215 – 016)	UTU90965 (UT0215 – 085)
UTU90935 (UT0215 – 017)	UTU90966 (UT0215 – 087)
UTU90936 (UT0215 – 018)	UTU90967 (UT0215 – 090)
UTU90941 (UT0215 – 032)	UTU90968 (UT0215 – 091)
UTU90942 (UT0215 – 033)	UTU90972 (UT0215 – 100)
UTU90943 (UT0215 – 034)	UTU90973 (UT0215 – 101)
UTU90944 (UT0215 – 035)	UTU90974 (UT0215 – 109)
UTU90945 (UT0215 – 038)	UTU90975 (UT0215 – 110)
UTU90952 (UT0215 – 051)	UTU90976 (UT0215 – 111)
UTU90953 (UT0215 – 052)	UTU90978 (UT0215 – 113)
UTU90954 (UT0215 – 053)	UTU90979 (UT0215 – 114)
UTU90955 (UT0215 – 054)	UTU90980 (UT0215 – 115)

Additional information regarding the deferral of the above parcels from the February 17, 2015, competitive oil and gas lease sale is available on the "Deferred Lands List" that is maintained by the BLM Utah.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Deferred Lands List can be accessed online at the BLM Utah oil and gas lease sale website located at: http://www.blm.gov/style/medialib/blm/ut/lands\_and\_minerals/oil\_and\_gas/miscellaneous\_oil0.Par.47285.File.dat/ Deferred%20Lands%20Master%20List.pdf

The Deferred Lands List can also be obtained upon request to the BLM Utah State Office (using the contact information provided in the letterhead and at the bottom of this document).

2. Lease notice T&E-11, as described below, has been applied to the following parcels:

UTU90937 (UT0215 - 027)

UTU90938 (UT0215 – 029)

UTU90939 (UT0215 – 030)

UTU90940 (UT0215 – 031)

UTU90948 (UT0215 – 045)

UTU90949 (UT0215 – 048)

UTU90950 (UT0215 – 049)

UTU90951 (UT0215 - 050)

UTU90971 (UT0215 – 099)

#### CALIFORNIA CONDOR

The Lessee/Operator is given notice that the lands located in this parcel contain potential habitat for the California Condor, a federally listed species. Avoidance or use restrictions may be placed on portions of the lease if the area is known or suspected to be used by condors. Application of appropriate measures will depend on whether the action is temporary or permanent, and whether it occurs within or outside potential habitat. A temporary action is completed prior to the following important season of use, leaving no permanent structures and resulting in no permanent habitat loss. This would include consideration for habitat functionality. A permanent action continues for more than one season of habitat use, and/or causes a loss of condor habitat function or displaces condors through continued disturbance (i.e. creation of a permanent structure requiring repetitious maintenance, or emits disruptive levels of noise).

The following avoidance and minimization measures have been designed to ensure activities carried out on the lease are in compliance with the Endangered Species Act. Integration of, and adherence to these measures will facilitate review and analysis of any submitted permits under the authority of this lease. Following these measures could reduce the scope of Endangered Species Act, Section 7 consultation at the permit stage. Current avoidance and minimization measures include the following:

#### T&E-11

- 1. Surveys will be required prior to operations unless species occupancy and distribution information is complete and available. All Surveys must be conducted by qualified individual(s) approved by the BLM, and must be conducted according to approved protocol.
- 2. If surveys result in positive identification of condor use, all lease activities will require monitoring throughout the duration of the project to ensure desired results of applied mitigation and protection. Minimization measures will be evaluated during development and, if necessary, Section 7 consultation may be reinitiated.
- 3. Temporary activities within 1.0 mile of nest sites will not occur during the breeding season.
- 4. Temporary activities within 0.5 miles of established roosting sites or areas will not occur during the season of use, August 1 to November 31, unless the area has been surveyed according to protocol and determined to be unoccupied.
- 5. No permanent infrastructure will be placed within 1.0 mile of nest sites.
- 6. No permanent infrastructure will be placed within 0.5 miles of established roosting sites or areas.
- 7. Remove big game carrion 100 feet from lease roadways occurring within foraging range.
- 8. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in suitable habitat. Utilize directional drilling to avoid direct impacts to large

- cottonwood gallery riparian habitats. Ensure that such directional drilling does not intercept or degrade alluvial aquifers.
- 9. Re-initiation of section 7 consultation with the Service will be sought immediately if mortality or disturbance to California condors is anticipated as a result of project activities. Additional site-specific measures may also be employed to avoid or minimize effects to the species. These additional measures will be developed and implemented in consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to ensure continued compliance with the ESA.

Additional measures may also be employed to avoid or minimize effects to the species between the lease sale and lease development stages. These additional measures will be developed and implemented in consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to ensure continued compliance with the Endangered Species Act.

3. Lease notice UT-LN-113, as described below, has been applied to the following parcels:

UTU90948 (UT0215 – 045)

UTU90949 (UT0215 – 048)

UTU90950 (UT0215 – 049)

# **WESTERN YELLOW-BILLED CUCKOO (2015)**

The Lessee/Operator is given notice that the lands in or adjacent to this parcel contain potentially suitable habitat that falls within the range for western yellow-billed cuckoo, a federally listed species. Avoidance or use restrictions may be placed on portions of the lease. Application of appropriate measures will depend upon whether the action is temporary or permanent, and whether it occurs within or outside the breeding and nesting season. A temporary action is completed prior to the following breeding season leaving no permanent structures and resulting in no permanent habitat loss. A permanent action could continue for more than one breeding season and/or cause a loss of habitat or displace western yellow-billed cuckoos through disturbances. The following avoidance and minimization measures have been designed to ensure activities carried out on the lease are in compliance with the Endangered Species Act. Integration of, and adherence to, these measures will facilitate review and analysis of any submitted permits under the authority of this lease. Following these measures could reduce the scope of Endangered Species Act, Section 7 consultation at the permit stage. Avoidance and minimization measures include the following:

UT-LN-113

- 1. Habitat suitability within the parcel and/or within a 0.25 mile buffer of the parcel will be identified prior to lease development to identify potential survey needs.
- 2. Protocol Breeding Season Surveys will be required in suitable habitats prior to operations unless species occupancy and distribution information is complete and available. All Surveys must be conducted by permitted individual(s), and be conducted according to protocol.
- 3. For all temporary actions that may impact cuckoo or suitable habitat:
  - a. If action occurs entirely outside of the cuckoo breeding season (June  $1-Aug\ 31$ ), and leaves no structure or habitat disturbance, action can proceed without a presence/absence survey.
  - b. If action is proposed between June 1 and August 31, presence/absence surveys for cuckoo will be conducted prior to commencing activity. If cuckoo are detected, activity should be delayed until September 1.
  - c. Eliminate access routes created by the project through such means as raking out scars, revegetation, gating access points, etc.
- 4. For all permanent actions that may impact cuckoo or suitable habitat:
  - a. Protocol level surveys by permitted individuals will be conducted prior to

- commencing activities.
- b. If cuckoos are detected, no activity will occur within 0.25 mile of occupied habitat.
- c. Avoid drilling and permanent structures within 0.25 mile of suitable habitat unless absence is determined according to protocol level surveys conducted by permitted individual(s).
- d. Ensure noise levels at 0.25 mile from suitable habitat do not exceed baseline conditions. Placement of permanent noise-generating facilities should be determined by a noise analysis to ensure noise does not encroach upon a 0.25 mile buffer for suitable habitat.
- 5. Temporary or permanent actions will require monitoring throughout the duration of the project to ensure that western yellow-billed cuckoo or its habitat is not affected in a manner or to an extent not previous considered. Avoidance and minimization measures will be evaluated throughout the duration of the project.
- 6. Water produced as a by-product of drilling or pumping will be managed to ensure maintenance or enhancement of riparian habitat.
- 7. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in suitable habitat. Ensure that such directional drilling does not intercept or degrade alluvial aquifers.
- 8. Ensure that water extraction or disposal practices do not result in change of hydrologic regime that would result in loss or degradation of riparian habitat.
- 9. Re-vegetate with native species all areas of surface disturbance within riparian areas and/or adjacent uplands.

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

4. Lease notice T&E-07, as described below, has been applied to the following parcels:

UTU90948 (UT0215 – 045) UTU90949 (UT0215 – 048) UTU90950 (UT0215 – 049)

#### SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW FLYCATCHER

The Lessee/Operator is given notice that the lands in this parcel contains riparian habitat that falls within the range for southwestern willow flycatcher, a federally listed species. Avoidance or use restrictions may be placed on portions of the lease. Application of appropriate measures will depend whether the action is temporary or permanent, and whether it occurs within or outside the nesting season. A temporary action is completed prior to the following breeding season leaving no permanent structures and resulting in no permanent habitat loss. A permanent action continues for more than one breeding season and/or causes a loss of habitat or displaces flycatchers through disturbances, i.e. creation of a permanent structure. The following avoidance and minimization measures have been designed to ensure activities carried out on the lease are in compliance with the Endangered Species Act. Integration of, and adherence to these measures, will facilitate review and analysis of any submitted permits under the authority of this lease. Following these measures could reduce the scope of Endangered Species Act, Section 7 consultation at the permit stage. Current avoidance and minimization measures include the following:

1. Surveys will be required prior to operations unless species occupancy and distribution information is complete and available. All Surveys must be conducted by

# T&E-07

- qualified individual(s), and be conducted according to protocol.
- 2. Lease activities will require monitoring throughout the duration of the project. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures will be evaluated and, if necessary, Section 7 consultation reinitiated.
- 3. Water production will be managed to ensure maintenance or enhancement of riparian habitat.
- 4. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in suitable riparian habitat. Ensure that such directional drilling does not intercept or degrade alluvial aquifers.
- 5. Drilling activities will maintain a 300 ft. buffer from suitable riparian habitat year long.
- 6. Drilling activities within 0.25 mile of occupied breeding habitat will not occur during the breeding season of May 1 to August 15.
- 7. Ensure that water extraction or disposal practices do not result in change of hydrologic regime that would result in loss or degradation of riparian habitat.
- 8. Re-vegetate with native species all areas of surface disturbance within riparian areas and/or adjacent uplands.

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

5. Lease notice T&E-19, as described below, has been applied to the following parcels:

UTU90939 (UT0215 – 030)

UTU90946 (UT0215 – 041)

UTU90947 (UT0215 - 042)

UTU90969 (UT0215 – 096)

UTU90970 (UT0215 – 097)

#### JONES CYCLADENIA (CYCLADENIA HYMILIS VAR JONESII)

In order to minimize effects to the federally threatened Jones Cycladenia, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), in coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service or FWS), has developed the following avoidance and minimization measures. Implementation of these measures will help ensure the activities carried out during oil and gas development (including but not limited to drilling, production, and maintenance operations) are in compliance with the Endangered Species Act (ESA). For the purposes of this document, the following terms are so defined: *Potential habitat* is defined as areas which satisfy the broad criteria of the species habitat description; usually determined by preliminary, in-house assessment. *Suitable habitat* is defined as areas which contain or exhibit the specific components or constituents necessary for plant persistence; determined by field inspection and/or surveys; may or may not contain Jones Cycladenia; habitat descriptions can be found in the Federal Register Notice and species recovery plan links at <a href="http://www.fws.gov/endangered/wildlife.html">http://www.fws.gov/endangered/wildlife.html</a>. *Occupied habitat* is defined as areas currently or historically known to support Jones Cycladenia; synonymous with "known habitat." The following avoidance and minimization measures should be included in the Plan

T&E-19

of Development:

1. Pre-project habitat assessments will be completed across 100% of the project disturbance area within potential habitat prior to any ground disturbing activities

(including ATV use) to determine if suitable Jones Cycladenia habitat is present.

- 2. Site inventories will be conducted within suitable habitat to determine occupancy. Where standard surveys are technically infeasible and otherwise hazardous due to topography, slope, etc. suitable habitat will be assessed and mapped for avoidance (hereafter, "avoidance areas"); in such cases, in general, 300' buffers will be maintained between surface disturbance and avoidance areas. However, site specific distances will need to be approved by the Service and BLM when disturbance will occur upslope of habitat. Where conditions allow, inventories:
  - a. Must be conducted by qualified individuals(s) and according to BLM and Service accept survey protocols,
  - b. Will be conducted in suitable and occupied habitat for all areas proposed for surface disturbance prior to initiation of project activities and within the same growing season, at a time when the plant can be detected (usually April 15<sup>th</sup> to June 5<sup>th</sup>, however, surveyors should verify that the plant is flowering by contacting a BLM or Service botanist or demonstrating that the nearest known population is in flower).
  - c. Will occur within 300' from the centerline of the proposed right-of-way for surface pipelines or roads; and within 300' from the perimeter of disturbance for the proposed well pad including the well pad,
  - d. Will include, but not be limited to, plant species lists and habitat characteristics, and
  - e. Will be valid until April 15<sup>th</sup> the following year.
- 3. Design project infrastructure to minimize impacts within suitable habitat:
  - a. Where standard surveys are technically infeasible, infrastructure and activities will avoid all suitable habitat (voidance areas) and incorporate 300' buffers, in general; however, site specific distances will need to be approved by FWS and BLM when disturbance will occur upslope of habitat,
  - b. Reduce well pad size to the minimum needed, without compromising safety,
  - c. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad,
  - d. Limit new access routes created by the project,
  - e. Roads and utilities should share common right-of-ways where possible,
  - f. Reduce the width of right-of-ways and minimize the depth of excavation needed for the road bed; where feasible, use the natural ground surface for the road within habitat,
  - g. Place signing to limit off-road travel in sensitive areas, and
  - h. Stay on designated routes and other cleared/approved areas.
  - i. All disturbed areas will be re-vegetated with native species comprised of species indigenous to the area and non-native species that are not likely to invade other areas.
- 4. Within occupied habitat, project infrastructure will be designed to avoid direct disturbance and minimize indirect impacts to populations and to individual plants:
  - a. Follow the above recommendations (3.) for project design within suitable habitats,
  - b. To avoid water flow and/or sedimentation into occupied habitat and avoidance areas, silt fences, hay bales, and similar structures or practices will be incorporated into the project design; appropriate placement of fill is encouraged,
  - c. Construction of roads will occur such that the edge of the right of way is at least 300' from any plant and 300' from avoidance areas,
  - d. Roads will be graveled with occupied habitat; the operator is encouraged to apply water for dust abatement to such areas from April 15<sup>th</sup> to June 5<sup>th</sup> (flowering period); dust abatement applications will be comprised of water only,
  - e. The edge of the well pad should be located at least 300' away from plants and avoidance areas, in general; however, site specific distances will need to be

- approved by FWS and BLM when disturbance will occur upslope of habitat,
- f. Surface pipelines will be laid such that a 300' buffer exists between the edge of the right of way and plants and 300' between the edge of right of way and avoidance areas; use stabilizing and anchoring techniques when the pipeline crossed suitable habitat to ensure pipelines don't move towards the population; site specific distances will need to be approved by FWS and BLM when disturbance will occur upslope of habitat,
- g. Construction activities will not occur from April 15<sup>th</sup> through June 5<sup>th</sup> within occupied habitat,
- h. Before and during construction, areas for avoidance should be visually identifiable in the field, e.g., flagging temporary fencing, rebar, etc.,
- i. Place produced oil, water, or condensate tanks in centralized locations, away from occupied habitat, and
- j. Minimize the disturbed area of producing well locations through interim and final reclamation. Reclaim well pads following drilling to the smallest area possible.
- 5. Occupied Jones Cycladenia habitats within 300' of the edge of the surface pipelines' right-of-ways, 300' of the edge of the roads' right-of-ways, and 300' from the edge of the well pad shall be monitored for a period of three years after ground disturbing activities. Monitoring will include annual plant surveys to determine plant and habitat impacts relative to project facilities. Annual reports shall be provided to the BLM and the Service. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures will be evaluated and may be changed after a thorough review of the monitoring results and annual reports during annual meetings between the BLM and the Service.
- 6. Re-initiation of section 7 consultation with the Service will be sought immediately if any loss of plants or occupied habitat for the Jones Cycladenia is anticipated as a result of project activities.

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

6. Lease notice UT-LN-126, as described below, has been applied to the following parcels:

UTU90947 (UT0215 – 042) UTU90969 (UT0215 – 096) UTU90970 (UT0215 – 097)

# NAVAJO SEDGE In areas that contain habitat for Navajo sedge, actions will be avoided or restricted if that

area is known or suspected to be habitat for Navajo sedge and the action may cause stress or disturbance to the plant. The following avoidance and minimization measures have been designed to ensure activities carried out on the lease are in compliance with the Endangered Species Act. Integration of, and adherence to these measures will facilitate review and analysis of any submitted permits under the authority of this lease. Following these measures could reduce the scope of Endangered Species Act, Section 7 consultation at the permit stage.

UT-LN-126

1. Site inventories: a. Must be conducted to determine habitat suitability, b. Are required in known or potential habitat for all areas proposed for surface disturbance prior to initiation of project activities, at a time when the plant can be detected, and during appropriate flowering periods, c. Documentation should include, but not be limited to

- individual plant locations and suitable habitat distributions, and d. All surveys must be conducted by qualified individuals.
- 2. Lease activities will require monitoring throughout the duration of the project. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures will be evaluated and, if necessary, Section 7 consultation reinitiated.
- 3. Project activities must be designed to avoid direct disturbance to populations and to individual plants: a. Designs will avoid concentrating water flows or sediments into plant occupied habitat. b. Construction will occur down slope of plants and populations where feasible; if well pads and roads must be sited upslope, buffers of 100 feet minimum between surface disturbances and plants and populations will be incorporated. c. Where populations occur within 200 ft. of well pads, establish a buffer or fence the individuals or groups of individuals during and post-construction. d. Areas for avoidance will be visually identifiable in the field, e.g., flagging, temporary fencing, rebar, etc. e. For surface pipelines, use a 10 foot buffer from any plant locations. f. If on a slope, use stabilizing construction techniques to ensure the pipelines don't move towards the population.
- 4. For riparian/wetland-associated species, e.g. Navajo Sedge, avoid loss or disturbance of riparian habitats: a. Ensure that water extraction or disposal practices do not result in change of hydrologic regime.
- 5. Limit disturbances to and within suitable habitat by staying on designated routes.
- 6. Limit new access routes created by the project.
- 7. Place signing to limit ATV travel in sensitive areas.
- 8. Implement dust abatement practices near occupied plant habitat.
- 9. All disturbed areas will be re-vegetated with native species comprised of species indigenous to the area.
- 10. Post construction monitoring for invasive species will be required.
- 11. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in plant habitat. Ensure that such directional drilling does not intercept or degrade alluvial aquifers.

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

Please direct any questions regarding this Errata Sheet to Justin Abernathy, BLM Utah Fluid Minerals Leasing Coordinator, at 801-539-4067.

/s/ Kent Hoffman

for Juan Palma
State Director

bcc: Feb 2015 Sale Book UT-920 Reading File

UT-950 Central Files