

in reply refer to: 3120 / UT922

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



May 12, 2015

ERRATA SHEET

This Errata Sheet amends the Notice of Competitive Lease Sale (NCLS) posted on February 13, 2015, for the competitive oil and gas lease auction to be held at the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Utah State Office on May 19, 2015.

1. An acreage change is made to the following Parcel:

UTU91058 (UT0515 – 005) T. 24 S., R. 2 W., Salt Lake Secs. 3 and 10: All; Sec. 11: Lots 1, 3-14, E2NW. 1,92<u>2</u>.745 Acres Sevier County, Utah Richfield Field Office

2. Lease notice T&E-09, as described below, has been applied to the following parcels:

UTU91055 (UT0515 - 001) UTU91056 (UT0515 - 002) UTU91057 (UT0515 - 003) UTU91065 (UT0515 - 026) UTU91066 (UT0515 - 027) UTU91067 (UT0515 - 028)

UTAH PRAIRIE DOG

Т&Е-09	The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease may contain historic and/or			
	occupied Utah prairie dog habitat, a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act.			
	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 when prairie dogs are active or hibernating. A temporary action is completed prior to			
	the following active season leaving no permanent structures and resulting in no permanent			
	habitat loss. A permanent action continues for more than one activity/hibernation season			
	and/or causes a loss of Utah prairie dog habitat or displaces prairie dogs through disturbances,			
	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 p	ermit stage. Current avoidance and minimization measures include the following:
1.	Surveys will be required prior to operations unless species occupancy and distribution
	information is complete and available. All Surveys must be conducted by qualified
	individual(s).
2.	Lease activities will require monitoring throughout the duration of the project. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures will be evaluated and, if necessary, Section 7 consultation reinitiated.
3.	Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in prairie dog habitat.
4.	Surface occupancy or other surface disturbing activity will be avoided within 0.5 mile of active prairie dog colonies.
5.	Permanent surface disturbance or facilities will be avoided within 0.5 mile of potentially suitable, unoccupied prairie dog habitat, identified and mapped by Utah
6.	Division of Wildlife Resources since 1976. The lessee/operator should consider if fencing infrastructure on well pad, e.g., drill pads, tank batteries, and compressors, would be needed to protect equipment from burrowing activities. In addition, the operator should consider if future surface disturbing activities would be required at the site.
7.	Within occupied habitat, set a 25 mph speed limit on operator-created and maintained roads.
8.	Limit disturbances to and within suitable habitat by staying on designated routes.
9.	Limit new access routes created by the project.
imple	tional measures to avoid or minimize effects to the species may be developed and emented 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.

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

UTU91055 (UT0515 - 001) UTU91056 (UT0515 - 002) UTU91057 (UT0515 - 003) UTU91058 (UT0515 - 005) UTU91059 (UT0515 - 006) UTU91060 (UT0515 - 007) UTU91065 (UT0515 - 026) UTU91066 (UT0515 - 027) UTU91067 (UT0515 - 028)

and species recovery plan links at <http://www.fws.gov/endangered/wildlife.html>. Occupied habitat is defined as areas currently or historically known to support Jones Cycladenia; synonymous with "known habitat." The following avoidance and minimization measures should be included in the Plan of Development:

- 1. Pre-project habitat assessments will be completed across 100% of the project disturbance area within potential habitat¹ 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 FWS 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 15th to June 5th, however, surveyors should verify that the plant is flowering by contacting a BLM or FWS botanist or demonstrating that the nearest known population is in flower),
 - c. Will occur within 300' from the centerline of the proposed right-of-way for surface pipelines or roads; and within 300' from the perimeter of disturbance for the proposed well pad including the well pad,
 - d. Will include, but not be limited to, plant species lists and habitat characteristics, and
 - e. Will be valid until April 15th the following year.
- 3. Design project infrastructure to minimize impacts within suitable 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 th to June 5 th (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 th through June 5 th 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.

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

UTU91055 (UT0515 - 001) UTU91056 (UT0515 - 002) UTU91057 (UT0515 - 003) UTU91065 (UT0515 - 026)

UT-LN-
113WESTERN YELLOW-BILLED CUCKOOUT-LN-
113The 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 yellowbilled 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:

- 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.

 Lease notice UT-LN-127, as described below, has been applied to the following parcel: UTU91057 (UT0515 – 003)

	SEVIER COUNTY LANDFILL EXPANSION – NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY
UT-LN- 127	The lessee/operator is given notice that there are lands being considered for a land tenure adjustment to Sevier County for a proposed landfill expansion as part of Recreation and Public Purposes Act (R&PP) patent. These lands would be No Surface Occupancy (NSO), specifically the NSO requirement would apply to T. 22 S., R. 1 W., Salt Lake, Sec. 34: W2SE.

/s/ Daniel W. Webb

for Kent Hoffman Deputy State Director Division of Lands and Minerals