

**U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
Glenwood Springs Energy Office
2425 South Grand Avenue, Suite 101
Glenwood Springs, CO 81601**

Statutory Categorical Exclusion, CO140-2008-092

Project: Nine additional natural gas wells would be drilled and ancillary facilities would be constructed (water and gas pipelines) on Federal Lease COC62160. The proposed wells would be drilled from existing well pad RWF 21-18, and the pipelines would be located along the existing access road. The proposed project is located approximately 7 miles northeast of Parachute, Garfield County, Colorado. *All surface activities would be on lands underlain by Federal Lease COC62160.*

Location: NENW, Section 18, Township 6 South, Range 94 West, Sixth Principal Meridian

Proposal: Williams Production RMT Company proposes to directionally drill the following nine wells from the existing RWF 21-18 location described above:

Federal RWF 34-7, 334-7, 434-7, 534-7, 333-7, 433-7, 411-8, 421-8, and 521-8

To accommodate the additional wells the pad would have to be rebuilt and the interim reclamation disturbed. Production facilities would be moved to a newly constructed facility pad (approximately 0.2 acre) just to the south of the existing well pad. There would be no other new disturbance outside of the original pad configuration. Fracture stimulation would be performed remotely from the existing RMV 133-19 well pad and drill cuttings disposed of at the existing RMV 169-18.

Lease Stipulations and Conditions of Approval: All stipulations attached to Federal Leases COC62160 remain in effect (see table 1).

Conditions of Approval (COAs) for the proposed action will be attached to individual Applications for Permit to Drill (APDs) for the new wells cited above.

NEPA Compliance: The following categories of Categorical Exclusions pursuant to Section 390 of the Energy Policy Act (Act of 2005) apply to this proposal:

Category 1: *“Individual Surface disturbance of less than five acres so long as the total disturbance on the lease is not greater than 150 acres and site-specific analysis in a document prepared pursuant to NEPA has been previously completed.”* The Wheeler to Webster Geographic Area Plan for Gas Wells, signed in May 2005, addressed the addition of three wells to the RWF 21-18 well pad.

Category 3: *“Drilling an oil or gas well within a developed field for which an approved land use plan or any environmental document prepared pursuant to NEPA analyzed drilling as a reasonably foreseeable activity, so long as such plan or document was approved within five (5) years prior to the date of spudding the well.”* The proposed location is within the Roan Plateau Planning Area. Existing leased areas were identified and drilling was analyzed in this area in the Roan Plateau Resource Management Plan Amendment and Environmental Impact Statement. The Record of Decision for the Roan Plateau Plan was signed on June 8, 2007.

Table 1. Lease Stipulations and Lease Notices, Federal Lease COC62160 (1999)

CSU: Controlled Surface Use, NSO: No Surface Occupancy, TL: Timing Limitation, LN: Lease Notice

Description of Lands	Stipulations
<p>T. 6S., R. 94W. Sec. 7: SE; Sec. 8: S2 Sec. 18: Lot 1 Sec. 18: NENW, N2NE, SENE, NESW</p>	<p>CSU: Surface occupancy or use is subject to the following special operating constraints: Riparian and wetland zones within 500 feet of the outer edge of the riparian or wetland vegetation, activities associated with oil and gas exploration and development, including roads, pipelines and well pads, may require special design, construction and implementation measures, including relocation of operations beyond 200 meters, in order to protect the values and functions of the riparian and wetland areas. <i>The areas immediately adjacent to the riparian vegetation are most important to the function of the riparian zone and will be avoided.</i></p>
<p>T. 6S., R. 94W. Sec. 7: SESE; Sec. 8: N2SE; Sec. 18: Lot 1; Sec. 18: E2NE, NESE</p>	<p>CSU: For the purpose of protecting BLM Sensitive Species: For those species listed as sensitive by BLM and for significant natural plant communities, special design, construction and implementation measures, including relocation of operations by more than 200 meters, may be required. For plants, habitat areas include occupied habitat and habitat necessary for the maintenance or recovery of the species or communities. For animals, habitat areas are areas that are important during some portion of the lifecycle, such as nesting and production areas or communal roost areas.</p>
<p>T. 6S., R. 94W. Sec. 7: SE, Sec. 8: S2, Sec. 18: Lots 1-4; Sec. 18: NE, E2NW, E2SW, NESE</p>	<p>CSU: Erosive Soil and Slopes >30%: Special design, construction, operation and reclamation measures will be required to limit the amount of surface disturbance, reduce erosion potential, maintain site stability and productivity, and insure successful reclamation in identified areas of highly erosive soils of slopes greater than 30%. Highly erosive soils in the “severe” and “very severe” classes – NRCS mapping. Areas identified in the RMP are included (Erosion hazard areas and water quality management areas).</p> <p>The SUPO of the APD for wells on erosive soils or slopes >30% MUST include specific measures to comply with the GSRA Reclamation policy, such as stabilizing the site to prevent settling, slumping, and highwall [cutslope] degradation, and controlling erosion to protect the site and adjacent areas from accelerated erosion and sedimentation and siltation of nearby surface waters.</p> <p>Specific performance objectives for the plan include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limitation of disturbance to 3.0 acres for pad • Limitation of interim “in use” area to 0.5 acres; and • Maximizing area of interim reclamation that is shaped to a grade of 3:1 (h:v) or less; any planned highwall [cut slope] must be demonstrated to be safe and stable and include enhanced reclamation and erosion prevention measures as needed. <p>Operator must submit evaluation of site’s reclamation potential based on problematic characteristics of the site (slope, aspect, vegetation, depth of soils, soil salinity and alkali content)</p>
<p>T. 6S., R. 94W. Sec. 7: SE; Sec. 8: S2; Sec. 18: Lot 1; Sec. 18: NE, E2NW, NESE</p>	<p>CSU: Controlled Surface Use (CSU): VRM Class II Areas: Protection may include special design requirements, relocation of operations by more than 200 meters, and other measures to retain overall landscape character. Such measures would be designed to blend the disturbance in with the natural landscape so that it does not attract attention from KOPs.</p>

T. 6S., R. 94W. Sec. 8: NENE, SESE	CSU: For the purpose of protecting the Sharrard Park Paleontological Area: Special survey, design, construction, and reclamation measure may be required, including relocation of operations beyond 200 meters, in the identified portions of Wasatch outcrops within the Sharrard Park area.
T. 6S., R 94W. Sec. 8: NESE, S2SE; Sec. 18: E2SW, NESE	TL: No surface use (does not apply to operation and maintenance of production facilities) from December 1 to April 30 for the purpose of protecting Big Game Winter Habitat (Mule Deer, Elk, Pronghorn Antelope and Bighorn sheep) which includes severe big game winter range and other high value winter habitat as mapped by CDOW.
T. 6S., R. 94W. Sec. 18: NE, NESE	TL: No surface use from February 1 to August 15 for the purpose of protecting: Raptor nesting and fledgling habitat for a 1/4 –mile buffer zone around nest site.
T. 6S., R. 94W. Sec. 18: Lot 1; Sec. 18: E2NE, E2NW, NESW	NSO: For the purpose of protecting Riparian and wetland zones. See Lease for exception criteria.
T. 6S., R. 94W. Sec. 18: NENE	NSO: For the purpose of protecting: Raptors. To protect raptors (includes Golden Eagles and Osprey; all Accipiters, Falcons, except Kestrels, buteos and owls) within 1/8-mile radius of a nest site.
T. 6S., R. 94W. Sec. 7: SE; Sec. 8: S2; Sec. 18: NE, NENW, NESE; Sec. 18: Lots 1-4	NSO: To maintain site stability and site productivity, on slopes greater than 50% (does not apply to pipelines). Exception criteria: if lessee demonstrates that operations can be conducted w/o causing unacceptable impacts and that less restrictive measures will protect the public interest, an exception may be approved by the authorized officer. A request must include an engineering plan and reclamation plan which provides a high level of certainty that such operations can be conducted consistent with the objectives of the GSRA Reclamation policy. Must demonstrate previous success with reclamation in similar sites.
T. 6S., R. 94W. Sec. 7: SE; Sec. 8: SW, W2SE, SESE Sec. 18: NE, NESE	NSO: I-70 Viewshed. Exception would be granted if protective measures can be designed to accomplish VRM Class II objectives.
ALL LANDS within lease	LN: The lessee is hereby notified that an inventory shall be conducted by an accredited paleontologist approved by the Authorized Officer prior to surface-disturbing activities in Class I and II Paleontological areas.
ALL LANDS within lease	LN: The lessee is hereby notified that, in areas of known or suspected habitat of special status species, or habitat of other species of interest, such as Raptor nests or Elk calving areas, or significant natural plant communities, a biological inventory will be required prior to approval of operations. The inventory would be used to prepare mitigating measures to reduce the impacts of surface disturbance on the affected species or their habitats. These mitigating measures may include, but are not limited to, relocation of roads, well pads, pipelines, and other facilities, and fencing operations or habitat.

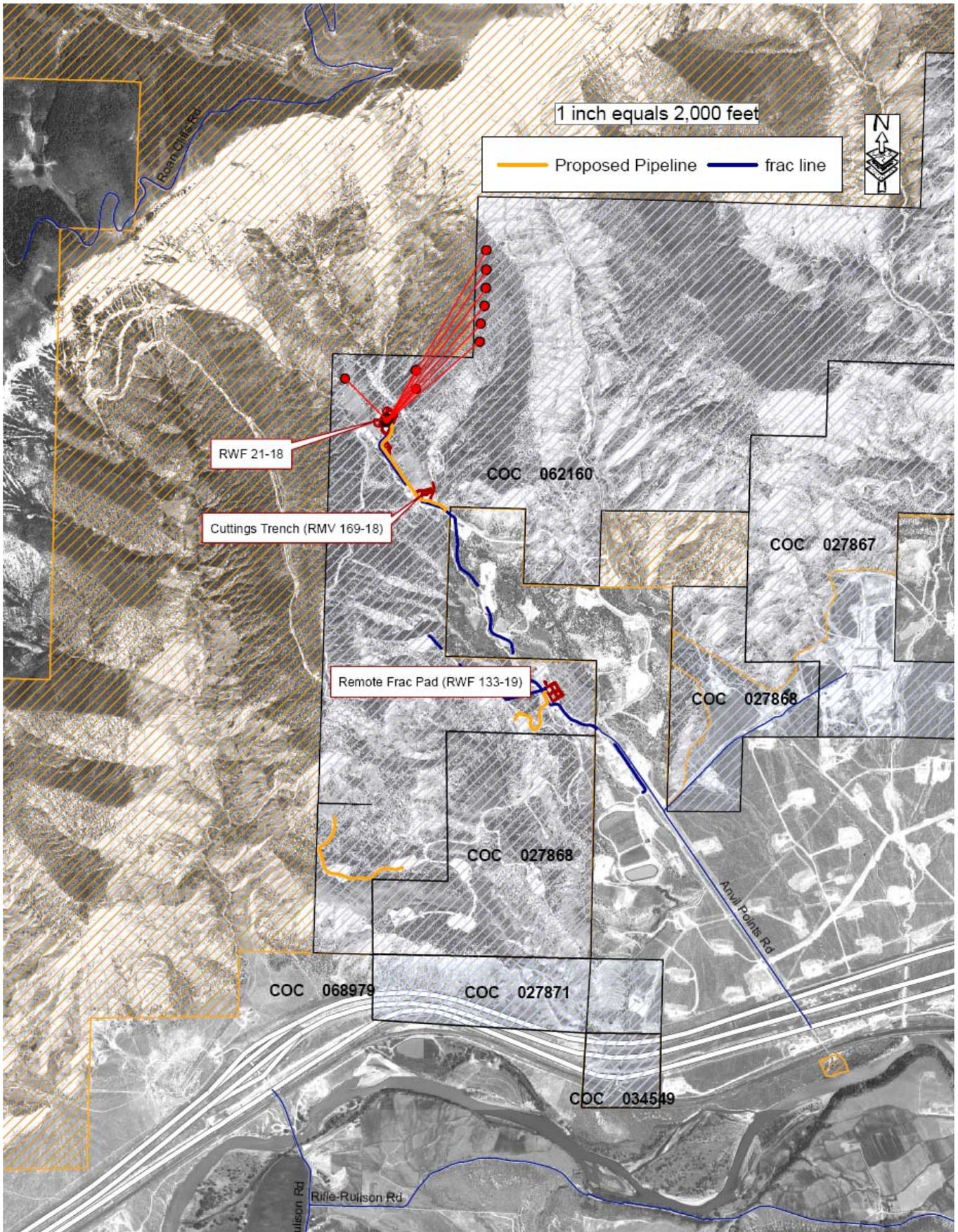
ALL LANDS within lease	LN: The lessee is hereby notified that, within high value or crucial Big Game Winter Range, the operator is required to implement specific measures to reduce impacts of oil and gas operations on wildlife and wildlife habitat. Such measures shall be developed in concert with BLM during the preparation of the EA. They may include completion of habitat improvement projects designed to replace habitat lost through construction activities; reduction of human disturbance in important habitat areas during critical times of the year by installing gates and closing roads; using telemetry to collect well data; and accessing well site locations during times of the day when wildlife is not likely to be present in the area. <i>See Federal Lease COC62160 for further details.</i>
ALL LANDS within lease	LN: The lessee is hereby notified that the operator is required to establish a set of reasonable operating procedures for employees and contractors working in important wildlife habitats. Such procedures would be designed to inform employees and contractors of ways to minimize the effect of their presence on wildlife and wildlife habitats.
ALL LANDS within lease	LN: The lessee is hereby notified that all lessees in the GSRA are required to report to the Authorized Officer annually on the ongoing progress of reclamation at locations developed on the lease.
ALL LANDS within lease	LN: Special design and construction may be required in order to minimize visual impacts of drilling activities within 5 miles of all communities or populations centers throughout the GSRA, major BLM or county roads and state or Federal highways.
Only sections included in the proposed action (surface and downhole) are specifically identified in the lease table. Refer to lease COC62160 for all applicable locations and stipulations.	

Prepared by: Bridget Kobe Clayton, Natural Resource Specialist

Approval: It is my decision to approve the proposed action with the terms and conditions referenced above:


 Allen B. Crockett, Ph.D., J.D.
 Supervisory Natural Resource Specialist

6-2-08
 Date



SURFACE USE CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

The following Conditions of Approval (COAs) are in addition to resource protections provided by lease stipulations and applicable Federal laws.

1. Administrative Notification: At least 48 hours prior to construction, the operator shall notify the BLM representative of construction startup plans.
2. Dust Abatement. The operator shall implement dust abatement measures as needed or directed by the BLM authorized officer. The level and type of treatment (watering or application of various dust agents, surfactants, and road surfacing material) may be changed in intensity and must be approved by the BLM authorized officer. Magnesium chloride or other chemical suppressant shall not be applied within 100 feet of any drainage.
3. Road Upgrades and Maintenance. To provide road drainage on steep grades, the operator shall install and maintain BMPs that include but are not limited to aggregate surfacing, water bars, culverts, and inboard ditches designed to minimize rilling, rutting, and erosion.
4. Pipeline Installation. During pipeline burial in the road, the operator shall stockpile excavated material in a way that avoids side casting onto steep slopes.
5. Paleontological Resources. All persons associated with operations under this authorization shall be informed that any objects or sites of paleontological or scientific value, such as vertebrate or scientifically important invertebrate fossils, shall not be damaged, destroyed, removed, moved, or disturbed. If in connection with operations under this authorization any of the above resources are encountered the operator shall immediately suspend all activities in the immediate vicinity of the discovery that might further disturb such materials and notify the BLM authorized officer of the findings. The discovery must be protected until notified to proceed by the BLM authorized officer.

As feasible, the operator shall suspend ground-disturbing activities at the discovery site and immediately notify the BLM authorized officer of any finds. The BLM authorized officer will, as soon as feasible, have a BLM-permitted paleontologist check out the find and record and collect it if warranted. If ground-disturbing activities cannot be immediately suspended, the operator shall work around or set the discovery aside in a safe place to be accessed by the BLM-permitted paleontologist.

Contact Karen Conrath, GSEO Geologist, at 970-947-5235 or karen_conrath@blm.gov.

6. Cultural Education/Discovery. All persons in the area who are associated with this project shall be informed that if anyone is found disturbing historic, archaeological, or scientific resources, including collecting artifacts, the person or persons will be subject to prosecution.

Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.4(g), the BLM authorized officer shall be notified by telephone, with written confirmation, immediately upon the discovery of human remains, funerary items, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony. Further, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.4 (c) and (d), activities shall stop in the vicinity of the discovery, and the discovery shall be protected for 30 days or until notified by the BLM authorized officer to proceed.

If in connection with operations under this contract, the operator, its contractors, their subcontractors, or the employees of any of them discovers, encounters, or becomes aware of any objects or sites of cultural value or scientific interest such as historic ruins or prehistoric ruins, graves or grave markers, fossils, or artifacts, the operator shall immediately suspend all operations in the vicinity of the cultural resource and shall notify the BLM authorized officer of the findings (16 USC 470h-3, 36 CFR 800.112). Operations may resume at the discovery site upon receipt of written instructions and

authorization by the BLM authorized officer. Approval to proceed will be based upon evaluation of the resource. Evaluation shall be by a qualified professional selected by the BLM authorized officer from a Federal agency insofar as practicable. When not practicable, the operator shall bear the cost of the services of a non-Federal professional.

Within five working days, the BLM authorized officer will inform the operator as to:

- whether the materials appear eligible for the National Register of Historic Places
- what mitigation measures the holder will likely have to undertake before the site can be used (assuming that *in-situ* preservation is not necessary)
- the timeframe for the BLM authorized officer to complete an expedited review under 36 CFR 800.11, or any agreements in lieu thereof, to confirm through the SHPO State Historic Preservation Officer that the findings of the BLM authorized officer are correct and that mitigation is appropriate

The operator may relocate activities to avoid the expense of mitigation and delays associated with this process, as long as the new area has been appropriately cleared of resources and the exposed materials are recorded and stabilized. Otherwise, the operator shall be responsible for mitigation costs. The BLM authorized officer will provide technical and procedural guidelines for relocation and/or to conduct mitigation. Upon verification from the BLM authorized officer that the required mitigation has been completed, the operator will be allowed to resume construction.

Antiquities, historic ruins, prehistoric ruins, and other cultural or paleontological objects of scientific interest that are outside the authorization boundaries but potentially affected, either directly or indirectly, by the proposed action shall also be included in this evaluation or mitigation. Impacts that occur to such resources as a result of the authorized activities shall be mitigated at the operator's cost, including the cost of consultation with Native American groups.

Any person who, without a permit, injures, destroys, excavates, appropriates or removes any historic or prehistoric ruin, artifact, object of antiquity, Native American remains, Native American cultural item, or archaeological resources on public lands is subject to arrest and penalty of law (16 USC 433, 16 USC 470, 18 USC 641, 18 USC 1170, and 18 USC 1361).

7. Migratory Birds. It shall be the responsibility of the operator to comply with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act with respect to “take” of migratory bird species. “Take” means to harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. The operator shall prevent use by migratory birds of reserve pits, produced water pits, and evaporation pits, that store or are expected to store fluids which may pose a risk to such birds (e.g., migratory waterfowl, shorebirds, wading birds, and raptors) during completion and after completion activities have ceased. Several established methods to prevent bird access are known to work. Methods may include but are not limited to netting, the use of bird-balls, or other alternative methods that effectively prevent bird access/use. Regardless of the method used, it should be applied within 24 hours after completion activities have begun. All mortality or injury to species protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act shall be reported immediately to the BLM project lead.
8. Raptor Nesting. To protect nesting raptors, a survey shall be conducted prior to construction and drilling activities that are to be initiated during the raptor nesting season (February 1 to August 15). The survey shall include all potential nesting habitat within 0.25 mile of proposed well pads and 0.125 mile of any access roads, pipeline, or other surface facilities. Results of the survey shall be submitted to the BLM. Contact Jeff Cook, Glenwood Springs Energy Office Wildlife Biologist, at 970-947-5231 or jeffrey_cook@blm.gov. If a raptor nest is located within the buffer widths specified above, a 60-day Timing Limitation (TL) shall be applied to prohibit initiation of construction and drilling activities *[subject to site-specific adjustment by BLM based on factors such as visual*

screening and the type, timing, and duration of the proposed action]. The dates of this TL will be based on the particular species of raptor.

9. Reclamation. The goals, objectives, timelines, measures, and monitoring methods for final reclamation of oil and gas disturbances are described in Appendix I (Surface Reclamation) of the 1998 Draft Supplemental EIS (DSEIS). Specific measures to follow during interim and temporary (pre-interim) reclamation are described below.

a. Temporary Seeding and Interim Reclamation. Topsoil storage piles, stormwater control features, and cut-and-fill slopes shall undergo temporary seeding to stabilize the material and minimize weed infestations within 30 days following completion of pad construction. Interim reclamation to reduce a well pad to the maximum size needed for production shall be completed within 6 months following completion of the last well planned for the pad.

Both of these deadlines are subject to being extended upon approval of the authorized officer based on season, timing limitations, or other constraints on a case-by-case basis.

b. Topsoil Stripping, Storage, and Replacement. Topsoil shall be stripped following removal of vegetation during construction of well pads, pipelines, roads, or other surface facilities. This shall include, at a minimum, the upper 6 inches of soil. Any additional topsoil present at a site, such as indicated by color or texture, shall also be stripped. The authorized officer may specify a stripping depth during the onsite visit. The stripped topsoil shall be stored separately from subsoil or other excavated material and replaced prior to final seedbed preparation.

c. Seedbed Preparation. For cut-and-fill slopes, initial seedbed preparation shall consist of backfilling and recontouring to achieve the configuration specified in the reclamation plan. For compacted areas, initial seedbed preparation shall include ripping to a minimum depth of 18 inches, with a maximum furrow spacing of 2 feet. Where practicable, ripping shall be conducted in two passes at perpendicular directions. Following final contouring, the backfilled or ripped surfaces shall be covered evenly with topsoil.

Final seedbed preparation shall consist of scarifying (raking or harrowing) the spread topsoil prior to seeding. If more than one season has elapsed between final seedbed preparation and seeding, and if the area is to be broadcast-seeded or hydroseeded, this step shall be repeated no more than 1 day prior to seeding to break up any crust that has formed.

Seedbed preparation is not required for topsoil storage piles or other areas of temporary seeding.

Requests for use of soil amendments, including basic product information, shall be submitted to the BLM for approval.

d. Seed Mixes. A seed mix consistent with BLM standards in terms of species and seeding rate for the specific habitat type shall be used on all BLM lands affected by the project (see Attachments 1 and 2 of the letter provided to operators dated May 1, 2008). Note that temporary seeding allows use of a seed mix containing sterile hybrid non-native species in addition to native perennial species. For private surfaces, the menu-based seed mixes are recommended, but the surface landowner has ultimate authority over the seed mix to be used in reclamation.

The seed shall contain no noxious, prohibited, or restricted weed seeds and shall contain no more than 0.5 percent by weight of other weed seeds. Seed may contain up to 2.0 percent of “other crop” seed by weight, including the seed of other agronomic crops and native plants; however, a

lower percentage of other crop seed is recommended. Seed tags or other official documentation shall be supplied to the BLM Glenwood Springs Energy Office Ecologist (Beth Brenneman, 970-947-5232 or beth_brenneman@blm.gov) at least 14 days before the date of proposed seeding for acceptance. Seed that does not meet the above criteria shall not be applied to public lands.

- e. Seeding Procedures. Seeding shall be conducted no more than 24 hours following completion of final seedbed preparation.

Where practicable, seed shall be installed by drill-seeding to a depth of 0.25 to 0.5 inch. Where drill-seeding is impracticable, seed may be installed by broadcast-seeding at twice the drill-seeding rate, followed by raking or harrowing to provide 0.25 to 0.5 inch of soil cover. Hydroseeding and hydromulching may be used in temporary seeding or in areas where drill-seeding or broadcast-seeding/raking are impracticable. Hydroseeding and hydromulching must be conducted in two separate applications to ensure adequate contact of seeds with the soil.

If interim revegetation is unsuccessful, the operator shall implement subsequent reseedings until interim reclamation standards are met. Requirements for reseeding of unsuccessful temporary seeding will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

- f. Mulch. Mulch shall be applied within 24 hours following completion of seeding. In areas of interim reclamation that used drill-seeding or broadcast-seeding/raking, mulch shall consist of crimping certified weed-free straw or certified weed-free native grass hay into the soil. Hydromulching may be used in areas of interim reclamation where crimping is impracticable, in areas of interim reclamation that were hydroseeded, and in areas of temporary seeding regardless of seeding method.

NOTE: Mulch is not required in areas where erosion potential mandates use of a biodegradable erosion-control blanket (straw matting).

- g. Erosion Control. Cut-and-fill slopes shall be protected against erosion with the use of water bars, lateral furrows, or other measures approved by the authorized officer. Biodegradable straw matting, bales or wattles of weed-free straw or weed-free native grass hay, or well-anchored fabric silt fence shall be used on cut-and-fill slopes and along drainages to protect against soil erosion. Additional BMPs shall be employed as necessary to reduce erosion and offsite transport of sediment.
- h. Site Protection. The pad shall be fenced to BLM standards to exclude livestock grazing for the first two growing seasons or until seeded species are firmly established, whichever comes later. The seeded species will be considered firmly established when at least 50 percent of the new plants are producing seed. The authorized officer will approve the type of fencing.
- i. Monitoring. The operator shall conduct annual monitoring surveys of reclaimed areas and shall submit an annual monitoring report to the authorized officer by **December 31** of each year. The monitoring program shall use the four Reclamation Categories defined in Appendix I of the 1998 DSEIS to assess progress toward reclamation objectives. The annual report shall document whether attainment of reclamation objectives appears likely. If one or more objectives appear unlikely to be achieved, the report shall identify appropriate corrective actions. Upon review and approval of the report by the BLM, the operator shall be responsible for implementing the corrective actions or other measures specified by the authorized officer.

10. Weed Control. The Operator shall regularly monitor and promptly control noxious weeds or other undesirable plant species as set forth in the Glenwood Springs Energy Office *Noxious and Invasive Weed Management Plan for Oil and Gas Operators*, dated March 2007. A Pesticide Use Proposal (PUP) must be approved by the BLM prior to the use of herbicides. Contact Beth Brenneman, Glenwood Springs Energy Office Ecologist, at 970-947-5232 or beth_brenneman@blm.gov.
11. Facility Paint Color. The paint color to be used on all surface facilities shall be approved by the BLM Authorized Officer.

DOWNHOLE CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

Applications for Permit to Drill

Company/Operator: Williams Production RMT Company

Surface Location: NENW Section 31, Township 6 South, Range 95 West, 6th P.M.

<u>Well Name</u>	<u>Well No.</u>	<u>Bottomhole Location</u>	<u>Lease</u>
Federal PA	12-31	SWSW Sec. 31, T. 6S., R. 95W.	COC62162
Federal PA	13-30	NWSW Sec. 30, T. 6S., R. 95W.	COC62162
Federal PA	23-30	NESW Sec. 30, T. 6S., R. 95W.	COC62162
Federal GM	43-25	NESE Sec. 25, T. 6S., R. 96W.	COC27743
Federal PA	311-31	NENW Sec. 31, T. 6S., R. 95W.	COC62162
Federal PA	312-31	SWSW Sec. 31, T. 6S., R. 95W.	COC62162
Federal PA	314-30	NWSW Sec. 30, T. 6S., R. 95W.	COC62162
Federal PA	322-31	SWNW Sec. 31, T. 6S., R. 95W.	COC62162
Federal PA	323-30	NESW Sec. 30, T. 6S., R. 95W.	COC62162
Federal PA	324-30	SESW Sec. 30, T. 6S., R. 95W.	COC62162
Federal PA	411-31	NWNW Sec. 31, T. 6S., R. 95W.	COC62162
Federal PA	412-31	SWSW Sec. 31, T. 6S., R. 95W.	COC62162
Federal PA	422-31	SESW Sec. 30, T. 6S., R. 95W.	COC62162
Federal PA	424-30	SESW Sec. 30, T. 6S., R. 95W.	COC62162
Federal GM	444-25	SESE Sec. 25, T. 6S., R. 96W.	COC62163
Federal PA	511-31	NWNW Sec. 31, T. 6S., R. 95W.	COC62162
Federal PA	524-30	SESW Sec. 30, T. 6S., R. 95W.	COC62162

The downhole COAs identified in the Williams Production RMT Company Master APD (Approved April 27, 2006) for the Parachute Field Area C shall apply.

Please contact Steve Ficklin (970-947-5213), Julie King at 970-947-5239, or Todd Seiber at 970-947-5220 of the Glenwood Springs Energy office at least 24 hours:

- 1) pre- and post-spud
- 2) prior to running the surface and production casing
- 3) conducting the BOP test