

**Errata Sheet for current draft of Oil and Gas Lease Sale Preliminary  
Environmental Assessment, March 2012 (DOI-BLM-CO-S050-2012-0009-EA)**

Due to technical errors, the following paragraphs were omitted from the current draft of the EA, March 2012 and should be corrected or inserted:

Page 42, the following paragraph should be inserted into line 1, section 3.3.5 SOILS and Affected Environment:

**Soil Formations**

Biological soil crusts are an important component of Mancos Shale soils, helping to stabilize the soil and inhibit wind and water erosion. A complex mosaic of cyanobacteria, green algae, lichens, mosses, microfungi, and other bacteria, the crusts also serve a critical role in nutrient cycling, water infiltration, and seedling germination (USDI 2001). Figure 2 depicts biological soil crust with a high level of development on soils derived from Mancos Shale.

Page 75, the following paragraph should be inserted into line 15 below the section 3.3.14 GROUNDWATER and Affected Environment:

**Groundwater quality Data**

The NFRIA-WSERC Conservation Center conducted water quality monitoring on 3 springs located near the Lease Parcels in 2011. The monitoring was designed to serve as a baseline prior to oil and gas exploration and development. A comprehensive suite of 42 volatile organic compounds and 65 semi-volatile organic compounds were analyzed. No detections were found except one semi-volatile organic compound, bis(2Ethylhexyl)phthalate or DEHP, at two sites. Because of the low concentration, and occurrence at two sites, it was determined to be likely a sample contaminant from plastic collection materials (ERO, 2011).