

APPENDIX A

Proposed Lease Tract Locations

Proposed Federal Oil and Gas Lease
EOI 961



Proposed Lease Area

Oil and Gas Wells

- Dry Hole, Temporarily Abandoned
- Gas Well
- Well Bore Path

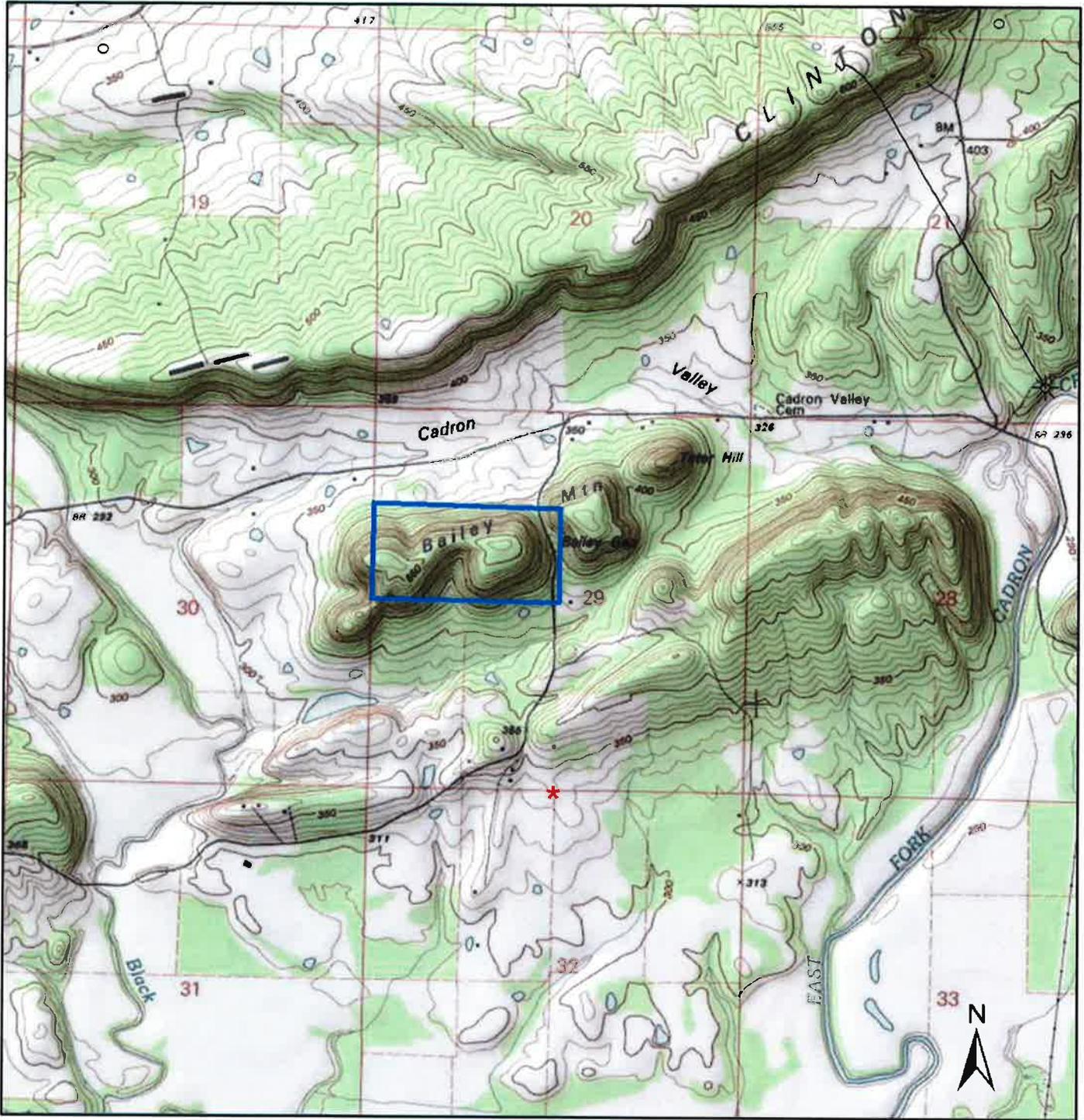
Proposed Lease Area:
White County, Arkansas, 5th Principal Meridian
T. 9N., R. 7W., Sec. 26, W1/2SE West of River
Approximately 39.57 acres.

U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
Eastern States
Southeastern States Field Office
Jackson, Mississippi

This map contains portions of the following USGS 1:24,000 Topographic Quadrangles: Steprock, Judsonia

No warranty is made by the Bureau of Land Management as to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of this data for individual use or aggregate use with other data.

Proposed Federal Oil and Gas Lease
EOI 1108



2,000 1,000 0 2,000 4,000 6,000 Feet

- Proposed Lease Area
- Oil and Gas Wells**
- Gas Well
- Junked and Abandoned Well
- Well Start
- Well Bore

Proposed Lease Area:
Faulkner County, Arkansas, 5th Principal Meridian
T. 7N., R. 12W., Sec.29, S1/2NW
Approximately 80 acres.

U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
Eastern States
Southeastern States Field Office
Jackson, Mississippi

This map contains portions of the following USGS 1:24,000 Topographic Quadrangle: Holland
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APPENDIX B

Proposed Lease Stipulations and Lease Notices

Stipulations (These apply to both EOIs unless otherwise notes)

Cultural Resources and Tribal Consultation

Stipulation: 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. These obligations may include a requirement that you provide a cultural resources survey conducted by a professional archaeologist approved by the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). If currently unknown burial sites are discovered during development activities associated with this lease, these activities must cease immediately, applicable law on unknown burials will be followed and, if necessary, consultation with the appropriate tribe/group of federally recognized Native Americans will take place. 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.

Endangered Species

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.

Exception: None

Modification: None

Waiver: None

Sensitive Plant Species

Stipulation (CSU): All suitable special status plant species habitat will be identified during environmental review of any proposed surface use activity. If field examination indicates that habitat of one or more of these species is present, the BLM will require a survey by a qualified botanist for special status plants during periods appropriate to each species. Operations will not be allowed in areas where sensitive plants would be affected.

Objective: To protect threatened, endangered, candidate, proposed, and BLM sensitive plant species.

Exception: An exception may be granted if the operator agrees to implement measures developed in consultation with USFWS and in coordination with State agencies.

Modification: The stipulation may be modified if it is determined that a portion of the lease area does not contain sensitive plant species habitat.

Waiver: The stipulation may be waived if, based on field surveys, it is determined that the lease area does not contain sensitive plant species habitat.

Freshwater Aquatic Habitat (EOI #961 only)

Stipulation (NSO): No surface occupancy or disturbance, including discharges, are permitted within 250 feet of a river, stream, wetland spring, headwater, wet meadow, wet pine savanna, pond, tributary, lake, coastal slough, sand bar, vernal pools on granite outcrops, calcareous seepage marsh, or small, marshy calcareous stream. If the slope exceeds 10 percent, the buffer may be extended to 600 feet to provide adequate protection for aquatic habitats and associated species.

Objective: To protect the water quality of watersheds; to maintain natural stream substrate and morphology; and to avoid potential impacts to aquatic species and their habitat.

Exception: An exception may be granted if the operator agrees to 1) span creeks and floodplains by attaching pipelines to bridges or 2) directionally drill under creeks, rivers, and other waters supporting special status species; and 3) if the project can be modified sufficiently to result in no adverse effect on special status species, with concurrence from USFWS .

Modification: The buffer may be reduced to 100 feet surrounding impounded waters, providing no special status species have been documented within the lease area.

Waiver: None

Bald Eagle (EOI #961 only)

Stipulation: No surface occupancy would be permitted within a 660-foot buffer zone around active or inactive bald eagle nests and communal roost sites.

Objective: To avoid impact on nesting eagles, including important courtship and nesting behavior, egg laying and incubation, and feeding and fledging activity.

Exception: An exception may be granted if the operator agrees to implement alternatives that are consistent with the National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines (USFWS 2007).

Modification: This stipulation may be modified to remain consistent with any changes to the National Bald Eagle Management Guidelines (USFWS 2007).

Waiver: This stipulation may be waived if no suitable nest sites are within 660 feet of any portion of the leased tract or if the nest site has not been used in the last 5 years.

Bats: Indiana bat, Ozark big-eared bat, Virginia big-eared bat, northern long-eared bat of gray bat outside of Kentucky

Stipulation: No surface occupancy or disturbance would be permitted within 2.5 miles of an Indiana bat, Ozark big-eared bat, Virginia big-eared bat, northern long-eared bat, or gray bat summer/nursery roosts, or hibernacula.

Objective: To prevent disturbance of summer/nursery roosts or hibernacula of special status bat species.

Exception: An exception may be granted if the project can be modified sufficiently to result in no adverse effect on special status species, with concurrence from the USFWS.

Modification: None.

Waiver: This stipulation may be waived if the lease is not within 2.5 miles of an Indiana bat, Ozark big-eared bat, Virginia big-eared bat, northern long-eared bat or gray bat roost sites or hibernacula.

Lease Notices/Best Management Practices

Migratory Birds and Federally Listed Wildlife

Objective: To protect perch and roosting sites and terrestrial habitats for and to avoid potential impacts to migratory birds and federally listed wildlife.

Any reserve pit that is not closed within 10 days after a well is completed and that contains water must be netted or covered with floating balls, or another method must be used to exclude migratory birds.

All powerlines must be built to protect raptors and other migratory birds, including bald eagles, from accidental electrocution, using methods detailed by the Avian Power Line Interaction Committee (APLIC 2006)

Perching and Nesting Birds and Bats

Objective: To prevent birds and bats from entering or nesting in or on open vent stack equipment.

Open vent stack equipment, such as heater-treaters, separators, and dehydrator units, will be designed and constructed to prevent birds and bats from entering or nesting in or on such units and, to the extent practical, to discourage birds from perching on the stacks. Installing cone-shaped mesh covers on all open vents is one suggested method. Flat mesh covers are not expected to discourage perching and will not be acceptable.

Invasive and Non-Native Species

Objective: To discourage the spread of invasive, non-native plants.

Use of native or non-invasive plants in seeding mixtures will be encouraged to stabilize disturbed areas and during restoration activities. Construction sites will be surveyed for invasive species prior to ground disturbance. If invasive species are found, the proper control measures will be used to either eradicate the species from the area or minimize its spread to other areas. If cogongrass is found on site, equipment will be washed before exiting the site to prevent the spread of this highly invasive species to other locations. Post-construction monitoring for cogongrass and other invasive plant species should be conducted to ensure early detection control. In the case of split-estate lands, final seed mixtures will be formulated in consultation with the private landowner.

Pesticide Application

Objective: To protect the water quality of watersheds and natural stream substrate and morphology supporting special status species and their host species.

Any ground application of herbicides or other pesticides, sterilants, or adjuvants within 150 feet of listed species or habitat will require site-specific control measures developed in coordination or formal consultation with USFWS. No aerial application of herbicides or pesticides will be permitted.

Produced Water Disposal

Objective: To protect water quality, aquatic habitats, and special status species.

The preferred method for disposal of produced water will be through reinjection to a permeable formation with total dissolved solids (TDS) content higher than 10,000 milligrams per liter (mg/L), and that is not hydrologically connected to caves, wetlands, or surface water. Injection of produced water is regulated by the Underground Injection Control (UIC) program administered by state agencies.

APPENDIX C

Correspondence

Informal Consultation Request Biological Assessment

Prepared by: Alison McCartney

Date: 11/22/13

**Project: Proposed Federal Oil and Gas Lease
Expression of Interest #961**

Introduction

An Expression of Interest (EOI) was submitted to the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Southeastern States Field Office (SSFO) July 27, 2011 to lease federal minerals located under an 39.57 acre tract with the following legal description: T9N, R7W, Sec. 26, W2SE, west of the Little Red River, Fifth Principal Meridian, White County, AR (Appendix A). The surface is privately owned with subsurface federal minerals. The proposed EOI, if approved, would be offered for competitive sale with stipulations and notices generated through this and other consultations, as well as the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process. The proposed lease would give the lessee exclusive rights to explore and develop oil and gas reserves on the lease, but does not in itself authorize surface disturbing activities. Although there is no surface disturbance at this leasing stage, the BLM NEPA analysis is conducted with the assumption that there will be disturbance in the future as a result of the initial action. As a result, the NEPA analysis for this EOI addresses potential effects from drilling although drilling will not actually occur at this leasing stage.

The competitive lease provides exclusive rights to develop the federal oil and gas resources, but does not obligate the company to drill a well on the federal mineral estate. The lease can be used to consolidate acreage to meet well spacing requirements, and/or the mineral estate may be acquired for speculative value. The BLM will require applicants to adhere to stipulations and lease notices/best management practices for oil or gas wells (Appendix B). The attached stipulations and lease notices/best management practices have been formulated while conducting our impact analysis and are made part of the proposed action. The lessee is required to submit an Application for Permit to Drill (APD) to the BLM before any ground disturbance is authorized. In the APD, the company identifies a proposed drill site and provides the BLM with specific details on how and when they propose to drill the well within the constraints of the lease document. Upon receipt of an APD, BLM conducts an onsite inspection with the company, and when possible the private land owner or surface managing agency. NEPA and the Endangered Species Act (ESA) requirements must also be met at the APD stage and in those cases where there is the potential to affect federally or state-listed species, a site specific biological assessment is written, including the results of any biological surveys that may be indicated. This is submitted to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) and/or the state wildlife agency for consultation, as appropriate. The lessee is required, as per lease stipulations, to comply with the recommendations of these consultations.

General Tract Information

The 39.57 acre parcel is located in White County in central Arkansas entirely within the Arkansas Valley Ecoregion. The Arkansas Valley is up to forty miles wide and includes

geological features typical of both the Ozarks and the Ouachitas, including dissected plateaus like those of the Ozarks and folded ridges like those of the Ouachitas. The Arkansas Valley was originally formed by downwarping of a broad area as the Ouachitas were pushed northward and warped upward by continental collision toward the south. However, the Arkansas River and its tributaries have given it a truly distinct character by eroding away thousands of feet of sediment and creating the isolated mountains surrounded by broad rolling uplands that are typical today. The Arkansas River also formed wide bottomlands and flat terraces that contribute further to the distinctive character of the valley.

The tract is located ~3 miles east/northeast of the small community of Albion and State Highway 16. The Little Red River is located just outside of the eastern boundary and consists of an oak-pine forest. Several old ATV trails run through the tract. A large pond (~8 – 10 acres) is located outside of the southwest boundary. A gravel road and well pad are located < ¼ mile south of the southern boundary. The surrounding area is primarily forested although there are some cleared areas of agriculture and well pads.

Habitat

This 30.57 acre parcel consists of an oak-pine forest. Dominant canopy cover species include; northern red oak (*Quercus rubra*), white oak (*Q. alba*), sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*), shortleaf pine (*Pinus echinata*), and Eastern red cedar (*Juniperus virginiana*). Shrubs include: winged sumac (*Rhus copallinum*), smooth sumac (*R. glabra*), blackberry (*Rubus* spp.), sassafras (*Sassafras albidum*), and common persimmon (*Diospyros virginiana*). The sparse ground cover is composed mostly of a high leaf litter, sedges (*Carex* spp.), panic grasses (*Panicum* spp.), poison ivy (*Toxicodendron radicans*), and greenbriar (*Smilax* spp.).

Soils

There are 4 soil types found on the proposed tract; Enders-Steprock complex, 12 – 30% slopes, Linker fine sandy loam, 3 – 8% slopes, Linder gravelly fine sandy loam, 3-8%, and Steprock-Mountainburg complex, 8-12% slopes (See Attached Soil Map). The Enders-Steprock complex, 12 – 30% slopes comprises 51.4% of the proposed site. It can be found on hills and has a parent material of clayey residuum weathered from acid shale. It is well drained with a low available water capacity (about 5.2 inches). The Linker fine sandy loam, 3 – 8% slopes comprises 0.7% of the tract and the Linder gravelly fine sandy loam, 3-8% comprises 40.7%. They can both be found on hills and have a parent material of loamy residuum weathered from sandstone. It is well drained with a low available water capacity (about 4.1 inches). The Steprock-Mountainburg complex, 8-12% slopes comprises 7.3% of the tract. It can be found on hills as well and has a parent material of skeletal loamy residuum weathered from sandstone. It is well drained with a very low available water capacity (about 2.5 inches).

Special Status Species

The following is a list of threatened and endangered species documented to occur in White County, Arkansas by FWS:

Species	Federal Status	Determination	Rationale
Pink Mucket (<i>Lampsilis abrupta</i>)	Endangered	May affect, not likely to adversely affect	Suitable habitat present in close proximity
Scaleshell (<i>Leptodea leptodon</i>)	Endangered	May affect, not likely to adversely affect	Suitable habitat present in close proximity
Fat Pocketbook (<i>Potamilus capax</i>)	Endangered	May affect, not likely to adversely affect	Suitable habitat present in close proximity
Piping Plover (<i>Charadrius melodus</i>)	Threatened	No effect	No suitable habitat
Bald Eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>)	Delisted	May affect, not likely to adversely affect	Suitable habitat present
Gray Bat (<i>Myotis grisescens</i>)	Endangered	May affect, not likely to adversely affect	Suitable foraging habitat present
Rabbitsfoot (<i>Quadrula cylindrica cylindrica</i>)	Threatened	May affect, not likely to adversely affect	Suitable habitat present in close proximity
Northern Long-eared Bat (<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>)	Proposed Endangered	May affect, not likely to adversely affect	Suitable foraging habitat present
Speckled Pocketbook (<i>Lampsilis streckeri</i>)	Threatened	May affect, not likely to adversely affect	Suitable habitat present in close proximity

Pink Mucket (*Lampsilis abrupta*) (Endangered)

The pink mucket is characterized as a large river species associated with fast-flowing waters, although in recent years it has been able to survive and reproduce in impoundments with river-lake conditions but never in standing pools of water. It is found in waters with strong currents, rocky or boulder substrates, with depths up to about 1 meter, but is also found in deeper waters with slower currents and sand and gravel substrates.

Although there are no water bodies on the proposed project site, the Little Red River is just outside of the eastern boundary. To protect the water quality of watersheds and natural stream substrate and morphology and to avoid potential impacts to aquatic species and their habitat, a stipulation will apply to this EOI stating that there will be no ground disturbance permitted within 250 of water bodies (Appendix B). Exceptions and modifications can be made however, to the lease that would allow for construction closer to the River. If proper erosion control techniques are not implemented during construction activities, sedimentation issues could occur in the Little Red River which could affect water quality and quantity, which in turn, could have

an effect on the pink mucket. As a result, BLM has determined that the proposed project may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect the pink mucket.

Scaleshell (*Leptodea leptodon*) (Endangered)

The scaleshell mussel is a small freshwater mussel with thin shell and faint green streaks. It can grow up to 4 inches in length. Scaleshell mussels live in slow to medium flowing rivers with stable channels and good water quality. They burrow in sand and gravel on the river bottom and siphon nutrition from particle in the water such as plant debris. Channelization and impoundment of rivers have eliminated large areas of suitable habitat. There are no water bodies on the tract to support the scaleshell mussel, however due to the close proximity of this tract to the Little Red River, which does contain suitable habitat for this species BLM has determined that the proposed project may affect, but is not likely to affect the scaleshell due to potential sedimentation issues discussed above.

Fat Pocketbook (*Potamilus capax*) (Endangered)

The fat pocketbook is a freshwater mussel that prefers sand, silt, and clay habitats in flowing water. The species typically grows up to 4.5 inches in length and has a rounded, greatly inflated shell. Large rivers in slow flowing water in mud or sand provides the optimal habitat for the fat pocketbook. The fat pocketbook lives in the St. Francis River drainage in areas ranging from small ditches to the main channel at the river's lower end. While it is listed as endangered, the fat pocketbook has a "stable" status ranking from the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission. There are no water bodies on the tract to support the fat pocketbook, however due to the proximity of this tract to the Little Red River, which does contain suitable habitat, BLM has determined that the proposed project may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect the fat pocketbook (see additional rationale above for the scaleshell).

Piping Plover (*Charadrius melodus*) (Threatened)

The piping plover is a small, stocky, shorebird with a sand-colored upper body, white underside, and orange legs. They grow up to 7 inches long and weigh just 2.25 ounces. Their food consists of worms, fly larvae, beetles, crustaceans, mollusks, and other invertebrates. The piping plover is a migratory bird which often returns to the same nesting area in consecutive years. This species lives near ocean beaches or on sand or algal flats in protected bays. It is most abundant on expansive sandflats, sandy mudflats, and sandy beach in close proximity; usually in areas with high habitat heterogeneity.

Arkansas suitable breeding habitats are wide beaches (> 20 meters) with highly clumped vegetation, having less than 5 percent overall vegetation cover and/or with extensive gravel. There are no water bodies on the tract to support the piping plover. BLM has determined that the proposed project will have no effect on the piping plover due to a lack of suitable habitat.

Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) (Delisted)

The bald eagle was delisted in 2007 due to recovery. A five year monitoring program has been established to ensure that bald eagle populations are stable, and that delisting continues to be appropriate for this species. Bald eagles will remain protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, as well as the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Bald eagles are associated with large inland lakes, large rivers and coastal waters and use large old growth pine, bald cypress and

some oak species, usually within ¼ mile of inland lakes and large rivers for nesting and loafing. There is potential for the bald eagle to utilize the proposed tract for nesting. As a result, BLM has determined that the proposed project may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect the bald eagle.

Gray Bat (*Myotis grisescens*) (Endangered)

The gray bat occurs mainly in the karst region of the eastern and central U.S. and is highly vulnerable to disturbance. Only a few caves contain most of the individuals. As a result of ongoing cave protection efforts, the total population is increasing. Each summer a colony occupies a traditional home range that often contains several roosting caves scattered along as much as 70 kilometers of river or reservoir borders. Individuals forage along rivers or shoreline up to 20 km from their roosts. Forested areas along the banks of streams and lakes provide important protection for adults and young. Young often feed and take shelter in forest areas near the entrance to cave roosts. This species does not feed in areas along rivers or reservoirs where the forest has been cleared. No caves are located on the proposed site and no known caves are located in the immediate surrounding area. The gray bat is unlikely to roost on the tract as there is no suitable habitat located on or near the tract. However, the proposed site does provide suitable foraging habitat for the gray bat. As a result, BLM has determined that the proposed project may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect the gray bat.

Rabbitsfoot (*Quadrula cylindrical cylindrical*) (Threatened)

The typical habitat for the rabbitsfoot is small to medium rivers with moderate to swift currents. In smaller streams it inhabits bars or gravel and cobble close to the fast current. It is found in medium to large rivers in sand and gravel. It has been found in depths up to 3 m. Despite their streamlined appearance, specimens are more often found fully exposed lying on their sides on top of the substrate.

Due to the proximity of this site to the Little Red River and potential problems that could arise due to erosion as discussed above, BLM has determined that the proposed project may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect the rabbitsfoot.

Northern Long-eared Bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) (Proposed Endangered)

The northern long-eared bat requires caves or mines to hibernate in during the winter. During the summer months, this species can be found roosting in caves, mines, or buildings, and under loose bark, bridges, or in hollow tree cavities. Research has shown that during the summer months, presence and activity of the northern long-eared bat is highest in forests with late successional characteristics. Late-successional forest characteristics that seem to be important to this species includes a high percentage of old trees (>100 years), uneven forest structure, single and multiple tree fall gaps, standing snags, and woody debris. These characteristics provide a high number of dead or decaying trees that can be used for breeding, summer day roosting, and foraging.

There is suitable foraging habitat on the proposed tract for the northern long-eared bat. As a result, BLM has determined that the proposed project may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect the northern long-eared bat.

Speckled Pocketbook (*Lampsilis streckeri*) (Endangered)

The speckled pocketbook is a medium-sized (reaching approximately 80 mm in length) fresh water mussel with a thin, dark-yellow or brown shell with chevron-like spots, and chain-like rays. Like other freshwater mussels, the speckled pocketbook feeds by filtering food particles from the water column. The specific food habits of the species are unknown, but other juvenile and adult freshwater mussels have been documented to feed on detritus, diatoms, phytoplankton, and zooplankton. The diet of speckled pocketbook glochidia, like other freshwater mussels, comprises water (until encysted on a fish host) and fish body fluids (once encysted). This species is typically found in coarse to muddy sand with a constant flow of water. The speckled pocketbook is not associated with slow current, pools, or stretches of rivers with intermittent flow.

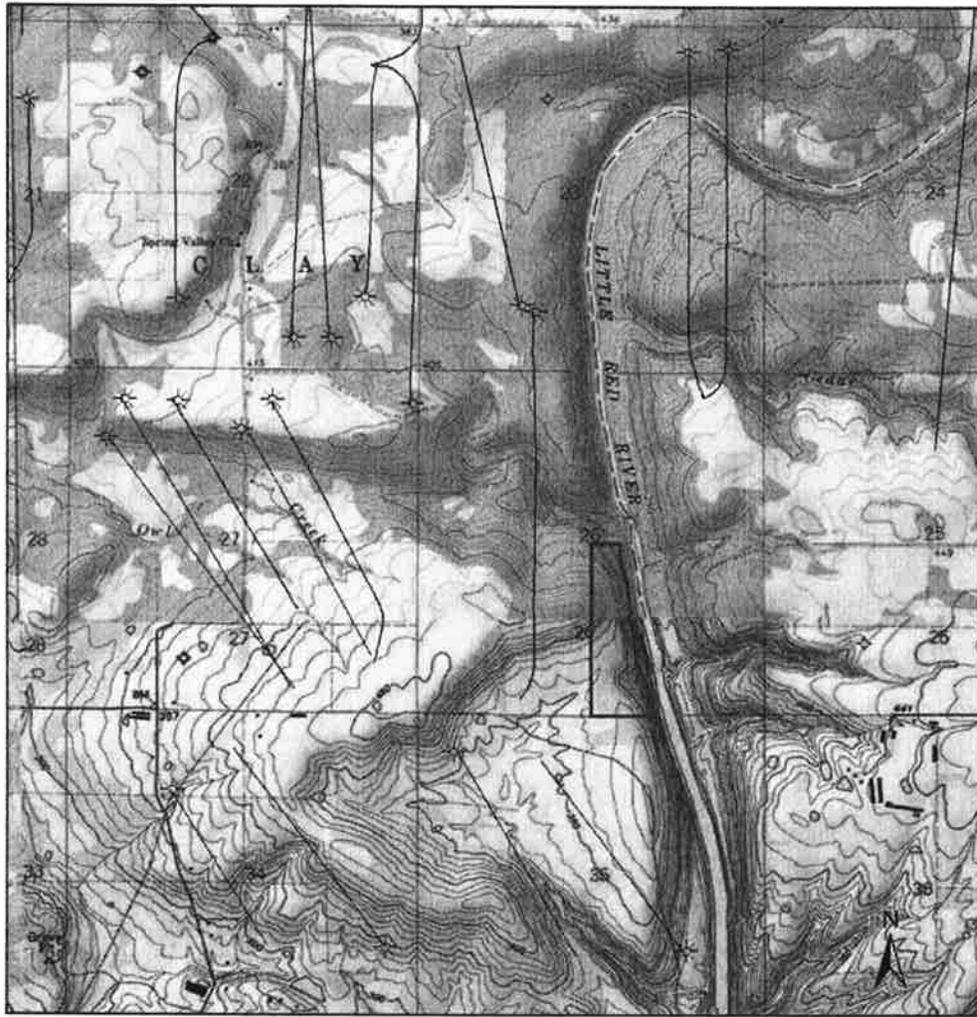
Historically, populations occurred in Archey, Middle, and South Forks of the Little Red River in Van Buren County, Arkansas. This species has been found in recent years from the following streams in the Little Red River drainage: Archey, Beech, Middle, South, and Turkey Forks of the Little Red River, and Big Creek. Due to the tract proximity to the Little Red River and potential sedimentation issues discussed above that could arise from construction activities, BLM has determined that the proposed project may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect the speckled pocketbook.

Reasonable Foreseeable Development Scenario

The Reasonable Foreseeable Development (RFD) Scenario predicts that this lease will result in multiple lateral wells drilled from 1 well pad (Appendix C). Surface disturbance predictions include 0.52 acres disturbed for the access road, 5.74 acres for the well pad and pit, and 0.34 acres reclaimed for a net disturbance of 5.92 acres.

APPENDIX A
Site Map

Proposed Federal Oil and Gas Lease
EOI 961



 Proposed Lease Area
Oil and Gas Wells
 Dry Hole, Temporarily Abandoned
 Gas Well
 Well Bore Path

Proposed Lease Area:
 White County, Arkansas, 5th Principal Meridian
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 Approximately 39.57 acres.

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APPENDIX B
Lease Stipulations and Notices

Stipulations

Cultural Resources and Tribal Consultation

Stipulation: 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. These obligations may include a requirement that you provide a cultural resources survey conducted by a professional archaeologist approved by the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). If currently unknown burial sites are discovered during development activities associated with this lease, these activities must cease immediately, applicable law on unknown burials will be followed and, if necessary, consultation with the appropriate tribe/group of federally recognized Native Americans will take place. 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.

Endangered Species

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.

Exception: None

Modification: None

Waiver: None

Sensitive Plant Species

Stipulation (CSU): All suitable special status plant species habitat will be identified during environmental review of any proposed surface use activity. If field examination indicates that habitat of one or more of these species is present, the BLM will require a survey by a qualified botanist for special status plants during periods appropriate to each species. Operations will not be allowed in areas where sensitive plants would be affected.

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Modification: The stipulation may be modified if it is determined that a portion of the lease area does not contain sensitive plant species habitat.

Waiver: The stipulation may be waived if, based on field surveys, it is determined that the lease area does not contain sensitive plant species habitat.

Freshwater Aquatic Habitat

Stipulation (NSO): No surface occupancy or disturbance, including discharges, are permitted within 250 feet of a river, stream, wetland spring, headwater, wet meadow, wet pine savanna, pond, tributary, lake, coastal slough, sand bar, vernal pools, calcareous seepage marsh, or small, marshy calcareous stream. If the slope exceeds 10 percent, the buffer may be extended to 600 feet to provide adequate protection for aquatic habitats and associated species.

Objective: To protect the water quality of watersheds and natural stream substrate and morphology and to avoid potential impacts to aquatic species and their habitat.

Exception: An exception may be granted if the operator agrees to 1) span creeks, rivers, wetlands, and floodplains by attaching pipelines to bridges; 2) directionally drill wells and pipelines from upland sites under creeks, rivers, other waters, and wetlands or 3) implement other measures developed in consultation with USFWS and in coordination with State agencies.

Modification: The buffer may be reduced if the adjacent waterway has been surveyed for 100 yards upstream and 300 yards downstream of the site, and the results document the lack of suitable/occupied/critical habitat for listed species which may be affected by the project, as determined by the BLM and USFWS.

Waiver: None

Lease Notices/Best Management Practices

Migratory Birds and Federally Listed Wildlife

Objective: To protect perch and roosting sites and terrestrial habitats for and to avoid potential impacts to migratory birds and federally listed wildlife.

Any reserve pit that is not closed within 10 days after a well is completed and that contains water must be netted or covered with floating balls, or another method must be used to exclude migratory birds.

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Objective: To discourage the spread of invasive, non-native plants.

Use of native or non-invasive plants in seeding mixtures will be encouraged to stabilize disturbed areas and during restoration activities. Construction sites will be surveyed for invasive species prior to ground disturbance. If invasive species are found, the proper control measures will be used to either eradicate the species from the area or minimize its spread to other areas. If cogongrass is found on site, equipment will be washed before exiting the site to prevent the spread of this highly invasive species to other locations. Post-construction monitoring for cogongrass and other invasive plant species should be conducted to ensure early detection control. In the case of split-estate lands, final seed mixtures will be formulated in consultation with the private landowner.

Pesticide Application

Objective: To protect the water quality of watersheds and natural stream substrate and morphology supporting special status species and their host species.

Any ground application of herbicides or other pesticides, sterilants, or adjuvants within 150 feet of listed species or habitat will require site-specific control measures developed in coordination or formal consultation with USFWS. No aerial application of herbicides or pesticides will be permitted.

APPENDIX C
Reasonable Foreseeable Development Scenario

REASONABLY FORESEEABLE DEVELOPMENT SCENARIO

Case File Number: EOI 961

Project Number: DOI-BLM-ES-0020-2012-0014-EA

Acres: 39.57

Location: AR, White County, 5th Principal Meridian, T9N, R7W, Sec. 26, W2SE, West of River

I. Reasonably Foreseeable Development

A. RFD Baseline Scenario Assumptions and Discussion

Objective horizon is Fayetteville Shale. Commodity is natural gas.

Federal acreage will be incorporated into a state determined drilling unit. Drilling and production units are 640 acres. Project multiple laterals drilled from 1 pad,

A 30' wide well access road will be constructed consisting of a 16' wide travel surface with a 7' buffer on each side.

If productive, multiple wells may be drilled from the existing pad.

If productive, oil and gas handling and production facilities will be constructed on the existing pad.

If productive, the reserve pit and part of the drill pad will be reclaimed when drilling and completion activities are concluded.

All disturbed acreage will be reclaimed if the well is non-productive.

B. Surface Disturbance Due to Oil and Gas Activity

Access Road: .52 acres (750' X 30')

Well Pad & Pit: 5.74 acres (500' X 500')

Utility and/or Pipeline R.O.W: 0 – Use access road ROW

Initial Disturbance: 6.26 acres

Partial Reclamation of Drill Site: .34 acres

Net Disturbance for Productive Well: 5.92 acres

REASONABLY FORESEEABLE DEVELOPMENT SCENARIO

Case File Number: EOI 961

Project Number: DOI-BLM-ES-0020-2012-0014-EA

Acres: 39.57

Location: AR, White County, 5th Principal Meridian, T9N, R7W, Sec. 26, W2SE, West of River

I. Reasonably Foreseeable Development

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Initial Disturbance: 6.26 acres

Partial Reclamation of Drill Site: .34 acres

Net Disturbance for Productive Well: 5.92 acres



IN REPLY REFER TO:

United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

110 S. Amity Road, Suite 300

Conway, Arkansas 72032

Tel.: 501/513-4470 Fax: 501/513-4480

December 23, 2013

RECEIVED

Alison McCartney
Bureau of Land Management
411 Briarwood Drive, Ste. 404
Jackson, MS 39206

JAN 21 2014

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
SSFO

Dear Ms. McCartney:

The Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) has reviewed your letter and biological assessment dated November 22, 2013, concerning the proposed EOI (#961) and subsequent drilling of a new natural gas well near the City of Providence, White County, Arkansas. Our comments are submitted in accordance with the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (FWCA; 16 U.S.C. 661-667e), Endangered Species Act of 1973 (87 Stat. 884, as amended 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) and Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668-668d).

The Service concurs with your determination that the proposed project would have no effect on the Piping Plover (*Charadrius melodus*) and may affect, not likely to adversely affect the Pink Mucket (*Lampsilis abrupta*), Gray Bat (*Myotis grisescens*), Scaleshell (*Leptodea leptodon*), Fat Pocketbook (*Potamilus capax*), Northern Long-eared Bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*), Speckled Pocketbook (*Lampsilis streckeri*) and would not have significant adverse effects on non-listed species.

Please be aware Bald Eagle is not protected under the ESA. Bald Eagles are protected under the bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 et seq.). The Service concurs the proposed project will not affect Bald Eagle.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide these comments.

Sincerely,

pw
Jim Boggs
Project Leader

**Informal Consultation Request
Biological Assessment**

Prepared by: Alison McCartney

Date: 11/22/13

**Project: Proposed Federal Oil and Gas Lease
Expression of Interest #1108**

Introduction

An Expression of Interest (EOI) was submitted to the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Southeastern States Field Office (SSFO) January 21, 2011 to lease federal minerals located under an 80 acre tract with the following legal description: T7N, R12W, Sec. 29, S2NW, Fifth Principal Meridian, Faulkner County, AR (Appendix A). The surface is privately owned with subsurface federal minerals. The proposed EOI, if approved, would be offered for competitive sale with stipulations and notices generated through this and other consultations, as well as the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process. The proposed lease would give the lessee exclusive rights to explore and develop oil and gas reserves on the lease, but does not in itself authorize surface disturbing activities. Although there is no surface disturbance at this leasing stage, the BLM NEPA analysis is conducted with the assumption that there will be disturbance in the future as a result of the initial action. As a result, the NEPA analysis for this EOI addresses potential effects from drilling although drilling will not actually occur at this leasing stage.

The competitive lease provides exclusive rights to develop the federal oil and gas resources, but does not obligate the company to drill a well on the federal mineral estate. The lease can be used to consolidate acreage to meet well spacing requirements, and/or the mineral estate may be acquired for speculative value. The BLM will require applicants to adhere to stipulations and lease notices/best management practices for oil or gas wells (Appendix B). The attached stipulations and lease notices/best management practices have been formulated while conducting our impact analysis and are made part of the proposed action. The lessee is required to submit an Application for Permit to Drill (APD) to the BLM before any ground disturbance is authorized. In the APD, the company identifies a proposed drill site and provides the BLM with specific details on how and when they propose to drill the well within the constraints of the lease document. Upon receipt of an APD, BLM conducts an onsite inspection with the company, and when possible the private land owner or surface managing agency. NEPA and the Endangered Species Act (ESA) requirements must also be met at the APD stage and in those cases where there is the potential to affect federally or state-listed species, a site specific biological assessment is written, including the results of any biological surveys that may be indicated. This is submitted to FWS and/or the state wildlife agency for consultation, as appropriate. The lessee is required, as per lease stipulations, to comply with the recommendations of these consultations.

General Tract Information

The 80 acre parcel is located in Faulkner County in north/central Arkansas entirely within the Arkansas Valley Ecoregion. The Arkansas Valley is up to forty miles wide and includes geological features typical of both the Ozarks and the Ouachitas, including dissected plateaus like those of the Ozarks and folded ridges like those of the Ouachitas. The Arkansas Valley was originally formed by downwarping of a broad area as the Ouachitas were pushed northward and warped upward by continental collision toward the south. However, the Arkansas River and its tributaries have given it a truly distinct character by eroding away thousands of feet of sediment and creating the isolated mountains surrounded by broad rolling uplands that are typical today. The Arkansas River also formed wide bottomlands and flat terraces that contribute further to the distinctive character of the valley.

The tract is located ~4 miles west of the town of Greenbrier and State Highway 65. A county road runs north/south just inside of the eastern boundary. The remainder of the tract consists of a pine/mixed hardwood forest. The topography is hilly with 5 – 15% slopes. A well pad is located just outside the northwest boundary. There are forested areas surrounding the tract as well as cleared areas for well pads and agricultural land.

Habitat

This 80 acre parcel consists of an oak-pine forest. Dominant tree species include; northern red oak (*Quercus rubra*), white oak (*Q. alba*), shagbark hickory (*Carya ovata*), sweetgum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*), and shortleaf pine (*Pinus echinata*). Canopy cover trees reach 60 – 75 feet in height with some having a DBH of 24 inches.

Soils

There are 3 soil types found on the proposed tract; Enders gravelly fine sandy loam, 8-12%, Linker fine sandy loam, 3 – 8% slopes, Linker-Mountainburg association 12-40% slopes (See Attached Soil Map). The Enders gravelly fine sandy loam, 8-12% comprises 21.2% of the proposed site. It can be found on hills and has a parent material of clayey residuum weathered from acid shale. It is well drained with a moderate available water capacity (about 6.9 inches). The Linker fine sandy loam, 3 – 8% slopes comprises 20.7% of the tract and the Linker-Mountainburg association 12-40% slopes comprises 58.1%. They can both be found on hillsides and mountains and have a parent material of loamy residuum weathered from sandstone. It is well drained with a low available water capacity (about 4.0 inches).

Special Status Species

The following is a list of threatened, endangered, and special concern animal and plant species and communities documented in Faulkner County, Arkansas by the Arkansas Natural Heritage Commission:

Species	Federal Status	Determination	Rationale
Interior Least Tern (<i>Sterna antillarum athalassos</i>)	Endangered	No effect	No suitable habitat
Piping Plover (<i>Charadrius melodus</i>)	Threatened	No effect	No suitable habitat
Bald Eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>)	Delisted	No effect	No suitable habitat
Fat Pocketbook (<i>Potamilus capax</i>)	Endangered	No effect	No suitable habitat
Pink Mucket (<i>Lampsilis abrupta</i>)	Endangered	No effect	No suitable habitat
Rabbitsfoot (<i>Quadrula cylindrica cylindrica</i>)	Threatened	No effect	No suitable habitat
Scaleshell (<i>Leptodea leptodon</i>)	Endangered	No effect	No suitable habitat
Northern Long-eared Bat (<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>)	Proposed Endangered	May affect, not likely to adversely affect	Suitable foraging habitat present

Interior Least Tern (*Sterna antillarum athalassos*) (Endangered)

The interior least tern is a migratory shorebird species which breeds, nests, and rears young on non-vegetated portions of sand bars and beaches along major rivers and reservoirs. Current USFWS guidance recommends that no activity be conducted within 650' of a nesting colony; and that construction activities within 650-ft. of a nesting colony be conducted outside of the nesting season (May 15 through August 31) to avoid adverse effects to the species. There are no large reservoirs or rivers near the proposed site therefore suitable habitat for this species is not present. As a result, BLM has determined that there will be no effect on the interior least tern from the proposed project.

Piping Plover (*Charadrius melodus*) (Threatened)

The piping plover is a small, stocky, shorebird with a sand-colored upper body, white underside, and orange legs. They grow up to 7 inches long and weigh just 2.25 ounces. Their food consists of worms, fly larvae, beetles, crustaceans, mollusks, and other invertebrates. The piping plover is a migratory bird which often returns to the same nesting area in consecutive years. This species lives near ocean beaches or on sand or algal flats in protected bays. It is most abundant on expansive sandflats, sandy mudflats, and sandy beach in close proximity; usually in areas with high habitat heterogeneity.

Arkansas suitable breeding habitats are wide beaches (> 20 meters) with highly clumped vegetation, having less than 5 percent overall vegetation cover and/or with extensive gravel. There are no water bodies on the tract or nearby that would support the piping plover. BLM has determined that the proposed project will have no effect on the piping plover due to a lack of suitable habitat.

Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) (Delisted)

The bald eagle was delisted in 2007 due to recovery. A five year monitoring program has been established to ensure that bald eagle populations are stable, and that delisting continues to be appropriate for this species. Bald eagles will remain protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, as well as the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Bald eagles are associated with large inland lakes, large rivers and coastal waters and use large old growth pine, bald cypress and some oak species, usually within ¼ mile of inland lakes and large rivers for nesting and loafing. The closest lake to this tract is Bennett Lake which is located ~5 miles north. As a result, BLM has determined that the proposed project will have no effect on the bald eagle due to a lack of suitable habitat.

Fat Pocketbook (*Potamilus capax*) (Endangered)

The fat pocketbook is a freshwater mussel that prefers sand, silt, and clay habitats in flowing water. The species typically grows up to 4.5 inches in length and has a rounded, greatly inflated shell. Large rivers in slow flowing water in mud or sand provides the optimal habitat for the fat pocketbook. The fat pocketbook lives in the St. Francis River drainage in areas ranging from small ditches to the main channel at the river's lower end. While it is listed as endangered, the fat pocketbook has a "stable" status ranking from the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission. There are no water bodies on the tract or within a mile of the tract. Mill Creek is located ~1.5 miles west of the proposed site however, this creek probably does not provide suitable habitat for this species. Also, given the distance of the proposed project site to the creek it is not anticipated that the project would have any effects on the creek. Therefore, BLM has determined that the proposed project will have no effect on the fat pocketbook.

Pink Mucket (*Lampsilis abrupta*) (Endangered)

The pink mucket is characterized as a large river species associated with fast-flowing waters, although in recent years it has been able to survive and reproduce in impoundments with river-lake conditions but never in standing pools of water. It is found in waters with strong currents, rocky or boulder substrates, with depths up to about 1 meter, but is also found in deeper waters with slower currents and sand and gravel substrates.

There are no water bodies on the proposed project site and no large rivers within 10 miles of the tract. As a result, BLM has determined that the proposed project will have no effect on the pink mucket, due to a lack of suitable habitat.

Rabbitsfoot (*Quadrula cylindrical cylindrical*) (Threatened)

The typical habitat for the rabbitsfoot is small to medium rivers with moderate to swift currents. In smaller streams it inhabits bars or gravel and cobble close to the fast current. It is found in medium to large rivers in sand and gravel. It has been found in depths up to 3 m. Despite their streamlined appearance, specimens are more often found fully exposed lying on their sides on top of the substrate.

There are no water bodies on the proposed project site and no large rivers within 10 miles of the tract. As a result, BLM has determined that the proposed project will have no effect on the rabbitsfoot.

Scaleshell (*Leptodea leptodon*) (Endangered)

The scaleshell mussel is a small freshwater mussel with thin shell and faint green streaks. It can grow up to 4 inches in length. Scaleshell mussels live in slow to medium flowing rivers with stable channels and good water quality. They burrow in sand and gravel on the river bottom and siphon nutrition from particle in the water such as plant debris. Channelization and impoundment of rivers have eliminated large areas of suitable habitat.

There are no water bodies on the proposed project site and no large rivers within 10 miles of the tract. As a result, BLM has determined that the proposed project will have no effect on the scaleshell.

Northern Long-eared Bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) (Proposed Endangered)

The northern long-eared bat requires caves or mines to hibernate in during the winter. During the summer months, this species can be found roosting in caves, mines, or buildings, and under loose bark, bridges, or in hollow tree cavities. Research has shown that during the summer months, presence and activity of the northern long-eared bat is highest in forests with late successional characteristics. Late-successional forest characteristics that seem to be important to this species includes a high percentage of old trees (>100 years), uneven forest structure, single and multiple tree fall gaps, standing snags, and woody debris. These characteristics provide a high number of dead or decaying trees that can be used for breeding, summer day roosting, and foraging.

There is suitable foraging habitat on the proposed tract for the northern long-eared bat. As a result, BLM has determined that the proposed project may affect, but is not likely to adversely affect the northern long-eared bat.

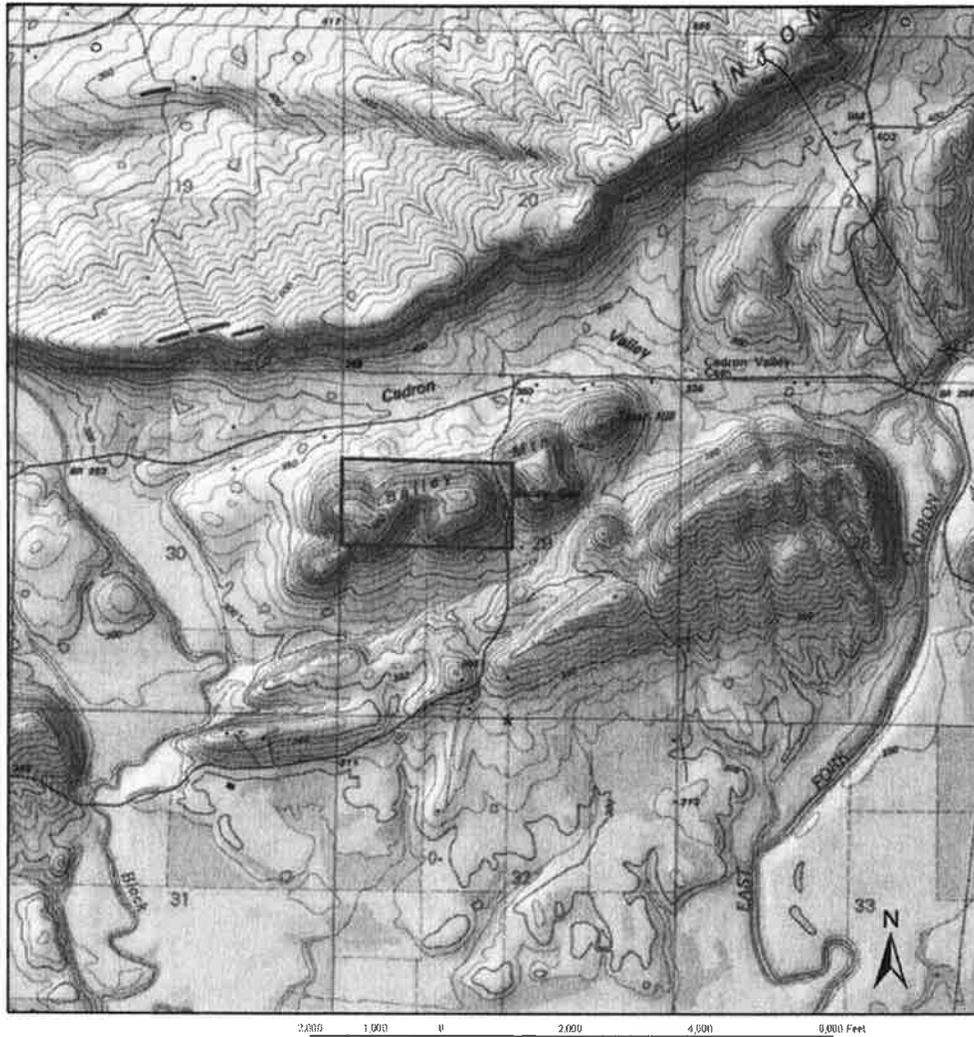
Reasonable Foreseeable Development Scenario

The Reasonable Foreseeable Development (RFD) Scenario predicts that this lease will result in 3 wells drilled from 1 well pad (Appendix C). Surface disturbance predictions include 0.34 acres

disturbed for the access road, 4.88 acres for the well pad and pit, and 0.34 acres reclaimed for a net disturbance of 4.88 acres.

APPENDIX A
Site Map

**Proposed Federal Oil and Gas Lease
EOI 1108**



	Proposed Lease Area
Oil and Gas Wells	
	Gas Well
	Junked and Abandoned Well
	Well Start
	Well Bore

Proposed Lease Area:
Faulkner County, Arkansas, 5th Principal Meridian
T. 7N., R. 12W., Sec. 29, S1/2NW
Approximately 80 acres.

**U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
Eastern States
Southeastern States Field Office
Jackson, Mississippi**

This map contains portions of the following USGS 1:24,000 Topographic Quadrangle: Holland
Created with TOPOI © 2003 National Geographic Maps, All Rights Reserved.
No warranty is made by the Bureau of Land Management as to the accuracy, reliability, or
completeness of this data for individual use or aggregate use with other data.

APPENDIX B
Lease Stipulations and Notices

Stipulations

Cultural Resources and Tribal Consultation

Stipulation: 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. These obligations may include a requirement that you provide a cultural resources survey conducted by a professional archaeologist approved by the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). If currently unknown burial sites are discovered during development activities associated with this lease, these activities must cease immediately, applicable law on unknown burials will be followed and, if necessary, consultation with the appropriate tribe/group of federally recognized Native Americans will take place. 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.

Endangered Species

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.

Exception: None

Modification: None

Waiver: None

Sensitive Plant Species

Stipulation (CSU): All suitable special status plant species habitat will be identified during environmental review of any proposed surface use activity. If field examination indicates that habitat of one or more of these species is present, the BLM will require a survey by a qualified botanist for special status plants during periods appropriate to each species. Operations will not be allowed in areas where sensitive plants would be affected.

Objective: To protect threatened, endangered, candidate, proposed, and BLM sensitive plant species.

Exception: An exception may be granted if the operator agrees to implement measures developed in consultation with USFWS and in coordination with State agencies.

Modification: The stipulation may be modified if it is determined that a portion of the lease area does not contain sensitive plant species habitat.

Waiver: The stipulation may be waived if, based on field surveys, it is determined that the lease area does not contain sensitive plant species habitat.

Lease Notices/Best Management Practices

Migratory Birds and Federally Listed Wildlife

Objective: To protect perch and roosting sites and terrestrial habitats for and to avoid potential impacts to migratory birds and federally listed wildlife.

Any reserve pit that is not closed within 10 days after a well is completed and that contains water must be netted or covered with floating balls, or another method must be used to exclude migratory birds.

All powerlines must be built to protect raptors and other migratory birds, including bald eagles, from accidental electrocution, using methods detailed by the Avian Power Line Interaction Committee (APLIC 2006)

Perching and Nesting Birds and Bats

Objective: To prevent birds and bats from entering or nesting in or on open vent stack equipment.

Open vent stack equipment, such as heater-treaters, separators, and dehydrator units, will be designed and constructed to prevent birds and bats from entering or nesting in or on such units and, to the extent practical, to discourage birds from perching on the stacks. Installing cone-shaped mesh covers on all open vents is one suggested method. Flat mesh covers are not expected to discourage perching and will not be acceptable.

Invasive and Non-Native Species

Objective: To discourage the spread of invasive, non-native plants.

Use of native or non-invasive plants in seeding mixtures will be encouraged to stabilize disturbed areas and during restoration activities. Construction sites will be surveyed for invasive species prior to ground disturbance. If invasive species are found, the proper control measures will be used to either eradicate the species from the area or minimize its spread to other areas. If cogongrass is found on site, equipment will be washed before exiting the site to prevent the spread of this highly invasive species to other locations. Post-construction monitoring for cogongrass and other invasive plant species should be conducted to ensure early detection control. In the case of split-estate lands, final seed mixtures will be formulated in consultation with the private landowner.

Pesticide Application

Objective: To protect the water quality of watersheds and natural stream substrate and morphology supporting special status species and their host species.

Any ground application of herbicides or other pesticides, sterilants, or adjuvants within 150 feet of listed species or habitat will require site-specific control measures developed in coordination or formal consultation with USFWS. No aerial application of herbicides or pesticides will be permitted.

APPENDIX C
Reasonable Foreseeable Development Scenario

REASONABLY FORESEEABLE DEVELOPMENT SCENARIO

Case File Number: EOI 1108

Project Number: Unknown

Acres: 80

Location: AR, Faulkner County, 5th Principal Meridian, T7N, R12W, Sec.29, S2NW

I. Reasonably Foreseeable Development

A. RFD Baseline Scenario Assumptions and Discussion

Objective horizon is Fayetteville Shale. Commodity is natural gas.

Federal acreage will be incorporated into a state determined drilling unit. Drilling and production units are 640 acres. Project 3 wells drilled from 1 pad.

A 30' wide well access road will be constructed consisting of a 16' wide travel surface with a 7' buffer on each side.

If productive, multiple wells may be drilled from the existing pad.

If productive, oil and gas handling and production facilities will be constructed on the existing pad.

If productive, the reserve pit and part of the drill pad will be reclaimed when drilling and completion activities are concluded.

All disturbed acreage will be reclaimed if the well is non-productive.

B. Surface Disturbance Due to Oil and Gas Activity

Access Road: 0.34 acres (500'X30')

Well Pad & Pit: 4.88 acres (500'X425')

Utility and/or Pipeline R.O.W: 0 – Use access road ROW

Initial Disturbance: 5.22 acres

Partial Reclamation of Drill Site: 0.34 acres

Net Disturbance for Productive Well: 4.88 acres



IN REPLY REFER TO:

United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

110 S. Amity Road, Suite 300

Conway, Arkansas 72032

Tel.: 501/513-4470 Fax: 501/513-4480

December 23, 2013

Alison McCartney
Bureau of Land Management
411 Briarwood Drive, Suite 404
Jackson, MS 39206

Dear Ms. McCartney:

The Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) has reviewed your letter and biological assessment dated November 25, 2013, concerning the proposed EOI (#1108) near the City of McGintytown, Faulkner County, Arkansas. Our comments are submitted in accordance with the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (FWCA; 16 U.S.C. 661-667e) and the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (87 Stat. 884, as amended 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

The Service concurs with your determination that the proposed leasing and subsequent drilling may affect, not likely to adversely affect the Northern Long-eared Bat (*Myotis septentrionalis*) and will have no effect on the Interior Least Tern (*Sterna antillarum athalassos*), Fat Pocketbook (*Potamilus capax*), Scaleshell (*Leptodea leptodon*), Pink Mucket (*Lampsilis abrupta*), Rabbitsfoot (*Quadrula cylindrica cylindrica*), Piping Plover (*Charadrius melodus*) and would not have any significantly adverse impacts on any non-listed species.

Please be aware Bald Eagle is not protected under the ESA. Bald Eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection (16 U.S.C. 668 et seq.). The Service concurs the proposed project will not affect Bald Eagle.

We appreciate the opportunity to provide these comments. If you have any questions, please contact the Arkansas Ecological Services Staff at (501) 513-4487.

Sincerely,

fw Jim Boggs
Project Leader



United States Department of the Interior



Bureau of Land Management

Southeastern States Field Office

411 Briarwood Drive, Suite 404

Jackson, Mississippi 39206

<http://www.es.blm.gov>

IN REPLY REFER TO: 8100 (020) JMS White Co. EOI 961

Dec. 16, 2011

Tarpie Yargee, Chief
Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town
P.O. Box 187
Wetumka, OK 74883

Dear Chief Yargee:

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has received an Expression of Interest (EOI 961) to lease federal minerals under privately owned surface, i.e. split-estate minerals. The Bureau's Reasonably Foreseeable Development Scenario for this proposed lease is multiple wells to be drilled from one well pad, to be constructed on private surface with no more than 6.26 acres total, access road and pads, to be disturbed accessing federal minerals. The legal locations of the approximately 39.57 acres of federal mineral tracts are as follows (map enclosed):

5th Principal Meridian

White County (Strock and Judsonia Quadrangles)

T. 9 N., R. 7 W., Sec. 26, W1/2SE West of River (Total acres 39.57)

Proposed development locations have not been determined on a site-specific basis. Specific locations proposed for development are determined by the developer and surface owners. A section of the lease document will state that before the BLM approves any development proposal, a survey that meets current professional standards and a report that meets Arkansas Historic Preservation Program requirements may be required on a site-specific basis. A report of survey results must be approved by both the Arkansas Historic Preservation Program and the BLM before any ground disturbing activities take place. Any needed consultation will be concluded before ground-disturbing activities begin.

In addition, a stipulation will be included in the lease document which covers accidental discovery and requires additional consultation with you and the Arkansas Historic Preservation



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Program. This stipulation will also be included in the permitting documents when, or if, a development proposal is submitted.

If you are aware of any sites within the proposed lease area which are currently being used for religious purposes or are recognized as sacred sites on these privately owned lands, please let us know so that additional consultation can be conducted and so that impacts will not occur. As provided by law, any specific location information will be held in confidence. Your information is requested within 30 days.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact John M. Sullivan, Archeologist, at (601) 977-5439 or John_M_Sullivan@BLM.Gov.

Sincerely,

**Original Signed
Grace Guess**

Grace Guess Acting for

Bruce Dawson
Field Manager

Enclosures
1 - Map

cc via email: Augustine Asbury, 2nd Chief/ Cultural Preservation Officer

bc:

JFO CF & RF

ES RF

DWinters

AMcMartney

ES020:JMSullivan:12/14/2011:601-977-5400:White.T9N.R7W.26.EOI 961.NA Ltr



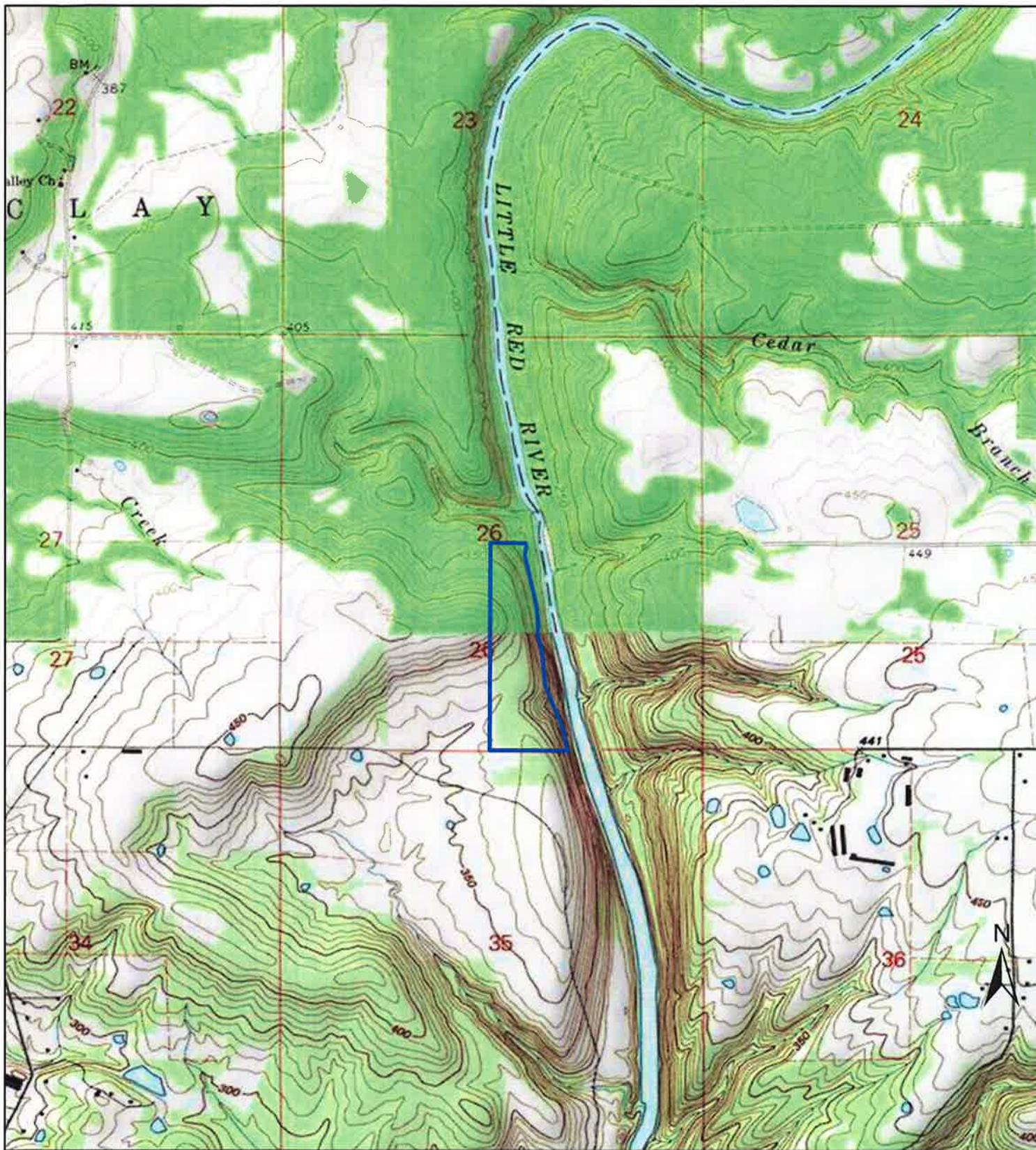
Original letters to these	CC letters to these
<p>Only send email to Preservation Officer Tarpie Yargee, Chief Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town P.O. Box 187 Wetumka, OK 74883</p>	<p>Augustine Asbury, 2nd Chief/ Cultural Preservation Officer P.O. Box 187 Wetumka, OK 74883 aqttcultural@yahoo.com</p>
<p>George Wickliffe, Chief United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma P. O. Box 746 Tahlequah, Oklahoma 74465</p>	<p>Ms. Lisa Stopp, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer P.O. Box 746 Tahlequah, OK 74465 llarue@unitedkeetoowahband.org</p>
<p>John Red Eagle, Principal Chief Osage Nation 627 Grandview Pawhuska, Oklahoma 74056</p>	<p>Dr. Andrea Hunter, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer 627 Grandview Pawhuska, Oklahoma 74056 ahunter@osagetribe.org</p>
<p>A.D. Ellis, Principal Chief Muscogee (Creek) Nation of Oklahoma P.O. Box 580 Okmulgee, Oklahoma 74447</p>	<p>Emman Spain, Cultural/Historic Preservation Office Muscogee (Creek) Nation of Oklahoma P.O. Box 580 Okmulgee, OK 74447 espain@muscogeenation-nsn.gov</p>
<p>Bill John Baker, Principal Chief Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma P. O. Box 948 Tahlequah, Oklahoma 74465</p>	<p>Dr. Richard Allen, Cultural/Historic Preservation Office P.O. Box 948 Tahlequah, OK 74465 Richard-Allen@cherokee.org</p>
<p>Leonard Harjo, Principal Chief Seminole Nation of Oklahoma P.O. Box 1498 Wewoka, Oklahoma 74884</p>	<p>Natalie Deer, Cultural Preservation Office P.O. Box 1768 Seminole, OK 74868-1768 ndeere@seminolenation.com</p>
<p>John Berrey, Chairman Quapaw Tribe of Oklahoma P.O. Box 765 Quapaw, Oklahoma 74345</p>	<p>Jean Ann Lambert, Cultural/Historic Preservation Office P.O. Box 1556 Miami, OK 74355 jlambert@quapawtribe.com</p>
<p>Earl Barbry, Sr., Chairman Tunica - Biloxi Tribe 151 Melacon Dr. Marksville, Louisiana 71351</p>	<p>Mr. Earl Barbry, Jr., Tribal Historic Preservation Officer Tunica - Biloxi Tribe 151 Melacon Dr. Marksville, LA 71351 earlii@tunica.org</p>



Original letters to these	CC letters to these
George Scott, Mekko Thlopthlocco Tribal Town P.O. Box 188 Okemah, Oklahoma 74859 918-560-6198	Charles Coleman, Cultural/Historic Preservation Office P.O. Box 188 Okemah, Oklahoma 74859 chascoleman@prody.net



Proposed Federal Oil and Gas Lease
EOI 961



 Proposed Lease Area

Proposed Lease Area:
White County, Arkansas, 5th Principal Meridian
T. 9N., R. 7W., Sec.26, W1/2SE West of River
Approximately 39.57 acres.

U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
Eastern States
Southeastern States Field Office
Jackson, Mississippi



United States Department of the Interior



Bureau of Land Management

Southeastern States Field Office

411 Briarwood Drive, Suite 404

Jackson, Mississippi 39206

<http://www.es.blm.gov>

IN REPLY REFER TO: 8100 (020) JMS White Co. EOI 961

Jan. 6, 2012

Ms. Cathie Mathews
State Historic Preservation Officer
1500 Tower Building
323 Center Street
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

Dear Ms. Mathews:

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has received an Expression of Interest (EOI 961) to lease federal minerals under privately owned surface, i.e. split-estate minerals. The Bureau's Reasonably Foreseeable Development Scenario for this proposed lease is multiple wells to be drilled from one well pad, to be constructed on private surface with no more than 6.26 acres total, access road and pads, to be disturbed accessing federal minerals. The legal locations of the approximately 39.57 acres of federal mineral tracts are as follows (map enclosed):

5th Principal Meridian

White County (Steprock and Judsonia Quadrangles)

T. 9 N., R. 7 W., Sec. 26, W1/2SE West of River (Total acres 39.57)

Proposed development locations have not been determined on a site-specific basis. Specific locations proposed for development are determined by the developer and surface owners. A section of the lease document will state that before the BLM approves any development proposal, a survey that meets current professional standards and a report that meets Arkansas Historic Preservation Program requirements may be required on a site-specific basis. A report of survey results must be approved by both the Arkansas Historic Preservation Program and the BLM before any ground disturbing activities take place. Any needed consultation will be concluded before ground-disturbing activities begin.



In addition, if a development proposal, Notice of Staking (NOS) or Application for Permit to Drill (APD) is submitted, a stipulation will be included which covers accidental discovery and requires additional consultation with both your office and the appropriate federally recognized Native Americans.

Your concurrence of (1) a survey may be required when a NOS or APD is submitted, (2) additional consultation will be concluded before ground-disturbing activities begin, and (3) the addition of a stipulation covering accidental discovery when a NOS or APD is submitted, is requested within 30 days. If you have any questions or comments, please contact John M. Sullivan, Archeologist, at (601) 977-5439 or John_M_Sullivan@BLM.Gov.

Sincerely,
Original Signed
Vicky Craft

Vicky Craft

Acting for Duane Winters
Assistant Field Manager
Natural Resources Program Specialist

Enclosures
1 - Map

bc:

SSFO CF & RF

ES RF

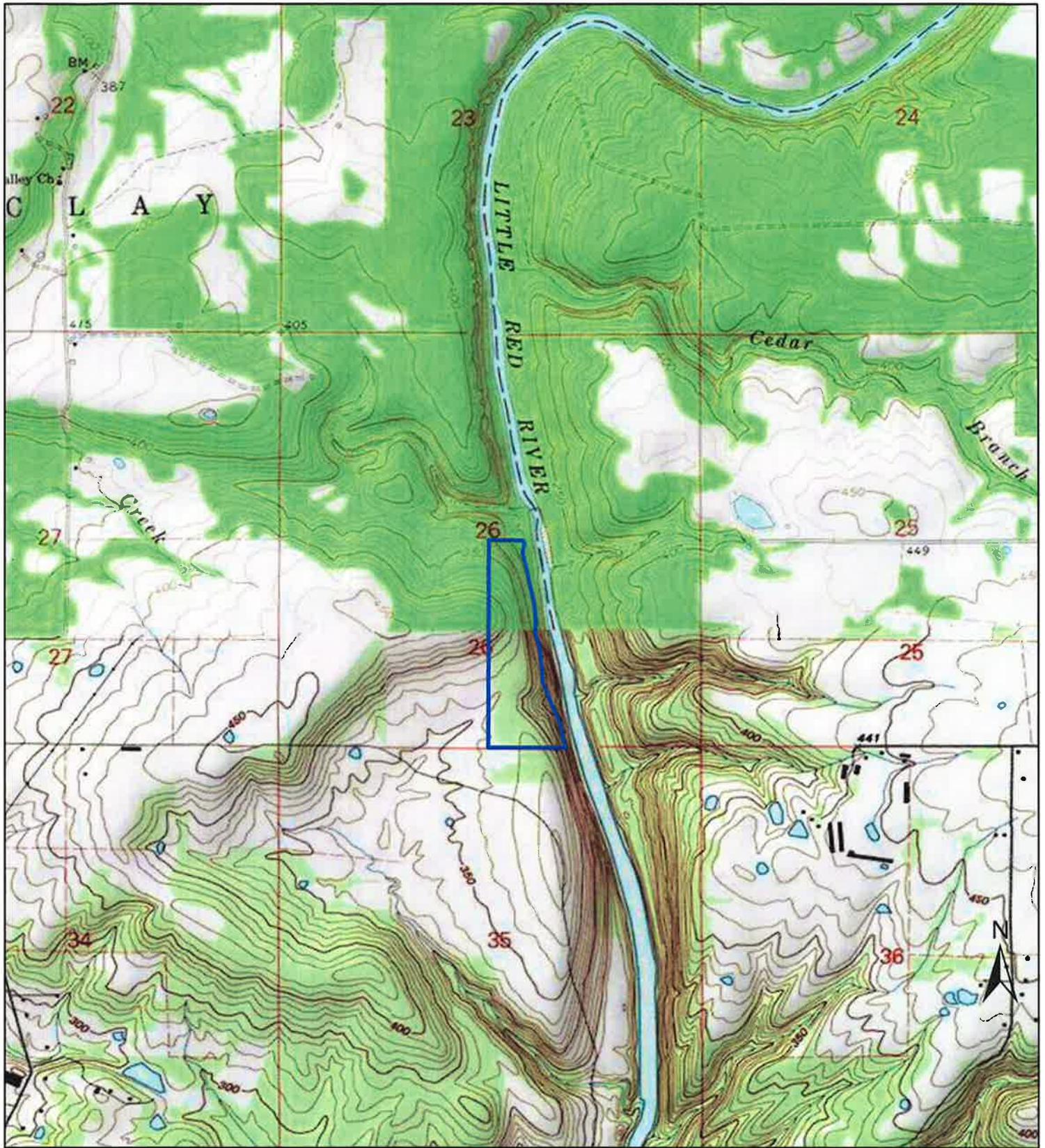
DWinters

AMcMartney

ES020:JMSullivan:01/05/2012:601-977-5400:White.T9N.R7W.26.EOI 961.SHPO Ltr



Proposed Federal Oil and Gas Lease
EOI 961



2,000 1,000 0 2,000 4,000 6,000 8,000 Feet

 Proposed Lease Area

Proposed Lease Area:
White County, Arkansas, 5th Principal Meridian
T. 9N., R. 7W., Sec.26, W1/2SE West of River
Approximately 39.57 acres.

U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
Eastern States
Southeastern States Field Office
Jackson, Mississippi



United States Department of the Interior



Bureau of Land Management

Southeastern States Field Office
411 Briarwood Drive, Suite 404
Jackson, Mississippi 39206
<http://www.es.blm.gov>

IN REPLY REFER TO: 8100 (020) JMS Faulkner Co. EOI 1108

May 17, 2011

Tarpie Yargee, Chief
Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town
P.O. Box 187
Wetumka, OK 74883

Dear Chief Yargee:

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has received an Expression of Interest (EOI 1108) to lease federal minerals under privately owned surface, i.e. split-estate minerals. The Bureau's Reasonably Foreseeable Development Scenario for this proposed lease is three wells to be drilled from one multi-well pad, to be constructed on private surface with no more than 5.22 acres total, access road and pads, to be disturbed accessing federal minerals. The legal locations of the approximately 80 acres of federal mineral tracts are as follows (map enclosed):

5th Principal Meridian
Faulkner County (Holland Quadrangle)
T. 7 N., R. 12 W., Sec. 29, S1/2NW (Total acres 80)

However, proposed development locations have not been determined on a site-specific basis. Specific locations proposed for development are determined by the developer and surface owners. A review of the Arkansas site files shows the tract has not been surveyed and there are no recorded sites within one mile of the leasing area.

A section of the lease document will state that before the BLM approves any development proposal, a survey that meets current professional standards and a report that meets Arkansas Historic Preservation Program requirements may be required on a site-specific basis. A report of survey results must be approved by both the Arkansas Historic Preservation Program and the BLM before any ground disturbing activities take place. Any needed consultation will be concluded before ground-disturbing activities begin.



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In addition, a stipulation will be included in the lease document which covers accidental discovery and requires additional consultation with you and the Arkansas Historic Preservation Program. This stipulation will also be included in the permitting documents when, or if, a development proposal is submitted.

If you are aware of any sites within the proposed lease area which are currently being used for religious purposes or are recognized as sacred sites on these privately owned lands, please let us know so that additional consultation can be conducted and so that impacts will not occur. As provided by law, any specific location information will be held in confidence. Your information is requested within 30 days.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact John M. Sullivan, Archeologist, at (601) 977-5439 or John_M_Sullivan@BLM.Gov.

Sincerely,

Original Signed
Bruce Dawson

Bruce Dawson
Field Manager

Enclosures

1 - Map

cc via email: Augustine Asbury, 2nd Chief/ Cultural Preservation Officer

bc:

SSFO CF & RF

ES RF

DWinters

AMcMartney

ES020:JMSullivan:05/17/2011:601-977-5400:Faulkner Co.T.7N.R.12W.Sec.29.EOI 1108.NA Ltr



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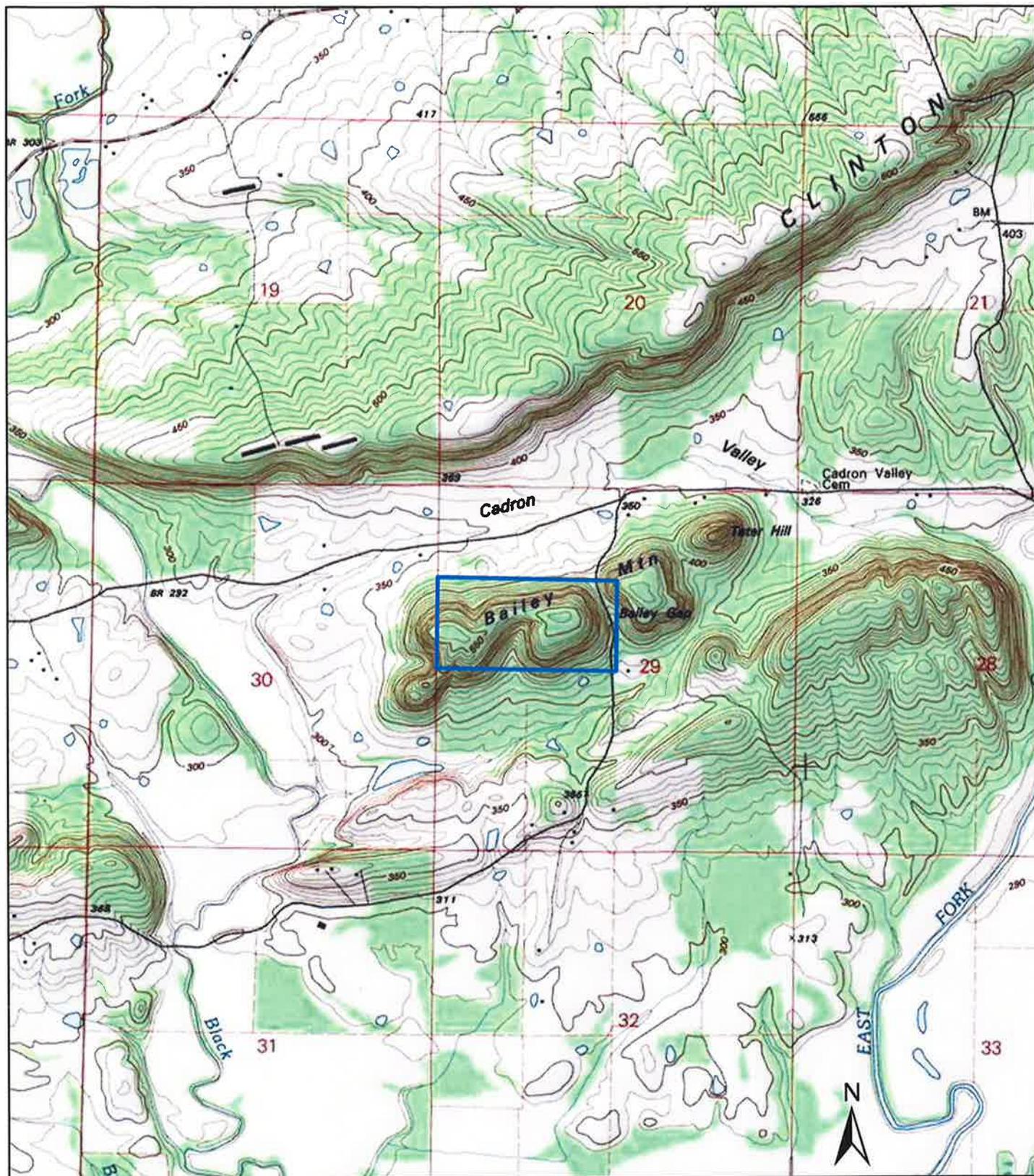
Original letters to these	CC letters to these
<p>Only send email to Preservation Officer Tarpie Yargee, Chief Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town P.O. Box 187 Wetumka, OK 74883</p>	<p>Augustine Asbury, 2nd Chief/ Cultural Preservation Officer P.O. Box 187 Wetumka, OK 74883 aqttcultural@yahoo.com</p>
<p>Gregory Pyle, Chief Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma Drawer 1210 Durant, OK 74701</p>	<p>Mr. Terry Cole, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer Dr. Ian Thompson, RPA, Tribal Archaeologist and NAGPRA Specialist P.O. Drawer 1210 Durant, OK 74702 tcole@choctawnation.com ithompson@choctawnation.com</p>
<p>George Wickliffe, Chief United Keetoowah Band of Cherokee Indians in Oklahoma P. O. Box 746 Tahlequah, Oklahoma 74465</p>	<p>Ms. Lisa Stopp, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer P.O. Box 746 Tahlequah, OK 74465 llarue@unitedkeetoowahband.org</p>
<p>Jim Gray, Principal Chief Osage Nation 627 Grandview Pawhuska, Oklahoma 74056</p>	<p>Dr. Andrea Hunter, Tribal Historic Preservation Officer 627 Grandview Pawhuska, Oklahoma 74056 ahunter@osagetribe.org</p>
<p>A.D. Ellis, Principal Chief Muscogee (Creek) Nation of Oklahoma P.O. Box 580 Okmulgee, Oklahoma 74447</p>	<p>Emman Spain, Cultural/Historic Preservation Office Muscogee (Creek) Nation of Oklahoma P.O. Box 580 Okmulgee, OK 74447 espain@muscogeenation-nsn.gov</p>
<p>Chadwick Smith, Principal Chief Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma P. O. Box 948 Tahlequah, Oklahoma 74465</p>	<p>Dr. Richard Allen, Cultural/Historic Preservation Office P.O. Box 948 Tahlequah, OK 74465 Richard-Allen@cherokee.org</p>
<p>Leonard Harjo, Principal Chief Seminole Nation of Oklahoma P.O. Box 1498 Wewoka, Oklahoma 74884</p>	<p>Natalie Deer, Cultural Preservation Office P.O. Box 1768 Seminole, OK 74868-1768 ndeere@seminolenation.com</p>
<p>John Berrey, Chairman Quapaw Tribe of Oklahoma P.O. Box 765 Quapaw, Oklahoma 74345</p>	<p>Jean Ann Lambert, Cultural/Historic Preservation Office P.O. Box 1556 Miami, OK 74355 jlambert@quapawtribe.com</p>



Original letters to these	CC letters to these
Earl Barbry, Sr., Chairman Tunica - Biloxi Tribe 151 Melacon Dr. Marksville, Louisiana 71351	Mr. Earl Barbry, Jr., Tribal Historic Preservation Officer Tunica - Biloxi Tribe 151 Melacon Dr. Marksville, LA 71351 earlii@tunica.org
George Scott, Mekko Thlopthlocco Tribal Town P.O. Box 188 Okemah, Oklahoma 74859 918-560-6198	Charles Coleman, Cultural/Historic Preservation Office P.O. Box 188 Okemah, Oklahoma 74859 chascoleman@prodgy.net
Honorable Bill Anoatubby Governor Chickasaw Nation P.O. Box 1548 Ada, OK 74821	Kevin Scrivner, Historic Preservation Manager Chickasaw Nation P.O. Box 1548 Ada, OK 74821 Kevin.Scrivner@chickasaw.net gingy.nail@chickasaw.net



Proposed Federal Oil and Gas Lease
EOI 1108



2,000 1,000 0 2,000 4,000 6,000 8,000 10,000 Feet

 Proposed Lease Area

Proposed Lease Area:
Faulkner County, Arkansas, 5th Principal Meridian
T. 7N., R. 12W., Sec.29, S1/2NW
Approximately 80 acres.

U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
Eastern States
Southeastern States Field Office
Jackson, Mississippi

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United States Department of the Interior



Bureau of Land Management

Southeastern States Field Office

411 Briarwood Drive, Suite 404

Jackson, Mississippi 39206

<http://www.es.blm.gov>

IN REPLY REFER TO: 8100 (020) JMS Faulkner Co. EOI 1108

May 11, 2011

Ms. Cathie Mathews
State Historic Preservation Officer
1500 Tower Building
323 Center Street
Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

Dear Ms. Mathews:

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has received an Expression of Interest (EOI 1108) to lease federal minerals under privately owned surface, i.e. split-estate minerals. The Bureau's Reasonably Foreseeable Development Scenario for this proposed lease is three wells to be drilled from one multi-well pad, to be constructed on private surface with no more than 5.22 acres total, access road and pads, to be disturbed accessing federal minerals. The legal locations of the approximately 80 acres of federal mineral tracts are as follows (map enclosed):

5th Principal Meridian
Faulkner County (Holland Quadrangle)
T. 7 N., R. 12 W., Sec. 29, S1/2NW (Total acres 80)

However, proposed development locations have not been determined on a site-specific basis. Specific locations proposed for development are determined by the developer and surface owners. A review of the Arkansas site files shows the tract has not been surveyed and there are no recorded sites within one mile of the leasing area.

A section of the lease document will state that before the BLM approves any development proposal, a survey that meets current professional standards and a report that meets Arkansas Historic Preservation Program requirements may be required on a site-specific basis. A report of survey results must be approved by both the Arkansas Historic Preservation Program and the BLM before any ground disturbing activities take place. Any needed consultation will be concluded before ground-disturbing activities begin.



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In addition, if a development proposal, Notice of Staking (NOS) or Application for Permit to Drill (APD) is submitted, a stipulation will be included which covers accidental discovery and requires additional consultation with both your office and the appropriate federally recognized Native Americans.

Your concurrence of (1) a survey may be required when a NOS or APD is submitted, (2) additional consultation will be concluded before ground-disturbing activities begin, and (3) the addition of a stipulation covering accidental discovery when a NOS or APD is submitted, is requested within 30 days. If you have any questions or comments, please contact John M. Sullivan, Archeologist, at (601) 977-5439 or John_M_Sullivan@BLM.Gov.

Sincerely,
Original Signed
Duane Winters

Duane Winters
Assistant Field Manager
Natural Resources Program Specialist

Enclosures
1 - Map

bc:
JFO CF & RF
ES RF
DWinters
AMcMartney

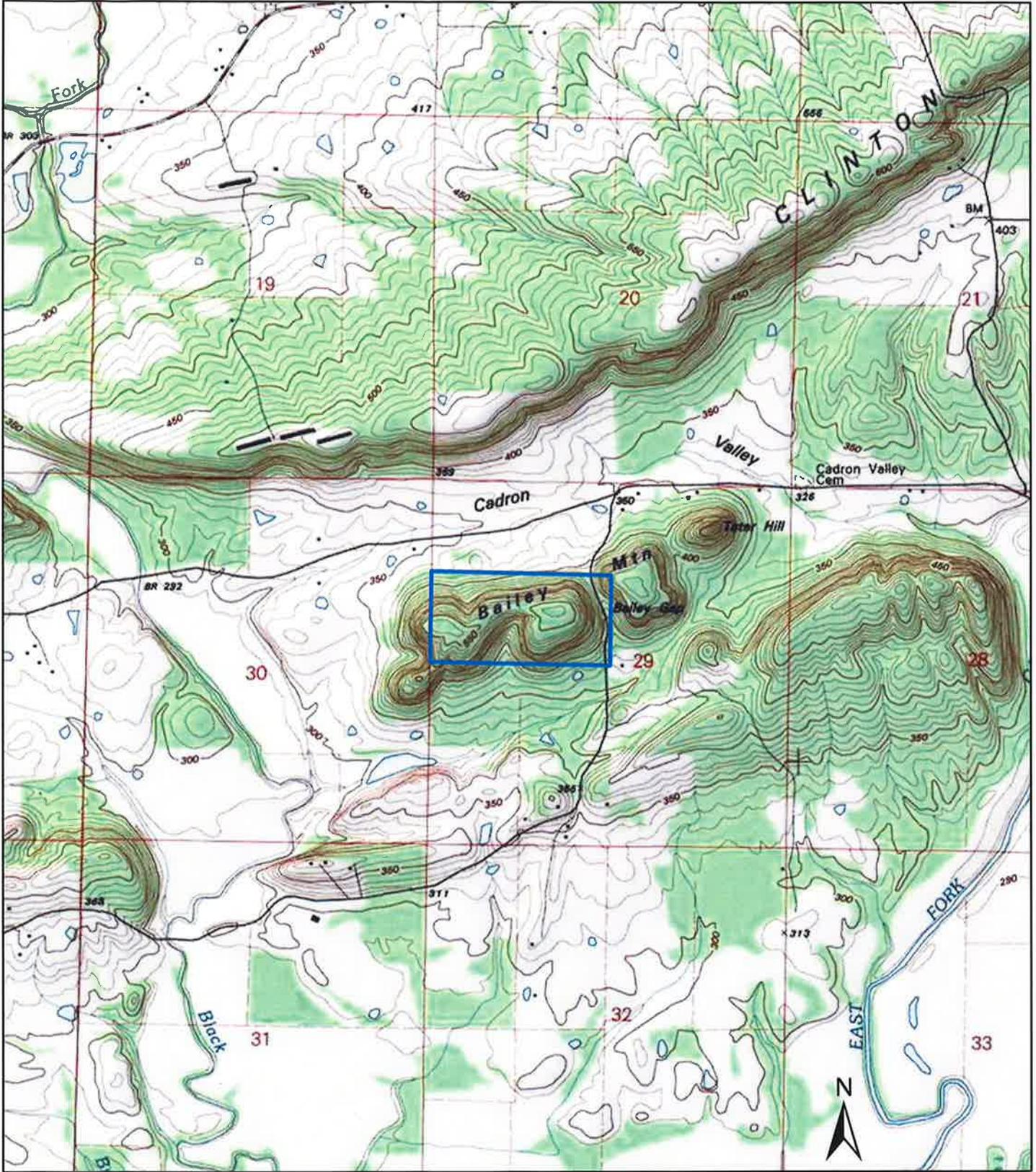
ES020:JMSullivan:05/11/2011:601-977-5400:Faulkner Co.T.7N.R.12W.Sec.29.EOI 1108.SHPO Ltr



WILD HORSES & BURROS • CADASTRAL SURVEY • GENERAL LAND OFFICE RECORDS • MINERALS • RENEWABLE RESOURCES



Proposed Federal Oil and Gas Lease
EOI 1108



 Proposed Lease Area

Proposed Lease Area:
Faulkner County, Arkansas, 5th Principal Meridian
T. 7N., R. 12W., Sec.29, S1/2NW
Approximately 80 acres.

U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
Eastern States
Southeastern States Field Office
Jackson, Mississippi

This map contains portions of the following USGS 1:24,000 Topographic Quadrangle: Holland
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No warranty is made by the Bureau of Land Management as to the accuracy, reliability, or
completeness of this data for individual use or aggregate use with other data.

Appendix D

Reasonably Foreseeable Development Scenario

REASONABLY FORESEEABLE DEVELOPMENT SCENARIO

Case File Number: EOI 961

Project Number: DOI-BLM-ES-0020-2012-0014-EA

Acres: 39.57

Location: AR, White County, 5th Principal Meridian, T9N, R7W, Sec. 26, W2SE, West of River

I. Reasonably Foreseeable Development

A. RFD Baseline Scenario Assumptions and Discussion

Objective horizon is Fayetteville Shale. Commodity is natural gas.

Federal acreage will be incorporated into a state determined drilling unit. Drilling and production units are 640 acres. Project multiple laterals drilled from 1 pad,

A 30' wide well access road will be constructed consisting of a 16' wide travel surface with a 7' buffer on each side.

If productive, multiple wells may be drilled from the existing pad.

If productive, oil and gas handling and production facilities will be constructed on the existing pad.

If productive, the reserve pit and part of the drill pad will be reclaimed when drilling and completion activities are concluded.

All disturbed acreage will be reclaimed if the well is non-productive.

B. Surface Disturbance Due to Oil and Gas Activity

Access Road: .52 acres (750' X 30')

Well Pad & Pit: 5.74 acres (500' X 500')

Utility and/or Pipeline R.O.W: 0 – Use access road ROW

Initial Disturbance: 6.26 acres

Partial Reclamation of Drill Site: .34 acres

Net Disturbance for Productive Well: 5.92 acres

REASONABLY FORESEEABLE DEVELOPMENT SCENARIO

Case File Number: EOI 1108

Project Number: Unknown

Acres: 80

Location: AR, Faulkner County, 5th Principal Meridian, T7N, R12W, Sec.29, S2NW

I. Reasonably Foreseeable Development

A. RFD Baseline Scenario Assumptions and Discussion

Objective horizon is Fayetteville Shale. Commodity is natural gas.

Federal acreage will be incorporated into a state determined drilling unit. Drilling and production units are 640 acres. Project 3 wells drilled from 1 pad.

A 30' wide well access road will be constructed consisting of a 16' wide travel surface with a 7' buffer on each side.

If productive, multiple wells may be drilled from the existing pad.

If productive, oil and gas handling and production facilities will be constructed on the existing pad.

If productive, the reserve pit and part of the drill pad will be reclaimed when drilling and completion activities are concluded.

All disturbed acreage will be reclaimed if the well is non-productive.

B. Surface Disturbance Due to Oil and Gas Activity

Access Road: 0.34 acres (500'X30')

Well Pad & Pit: 4.88 acres (500'X425')

Utility and/or Pipeline R.O.W: 0 – Use access road ROW

Initial Disturbance: 5.22 acres

Partial Reclamation of Drill Site: 0.34 acres

Net Disturbance for Productive Well: 4.88 acres

APPENDIX E

Public Notice

NOTICE
 The Bureau of Land Management, Southeastern States Field Office will prepare an environmental assessment document to consider leasing federally owned mineral estate for oil and gas exploration and development.

The location of the tract is as follows:

T7N, R12W, Sec. 29,
 S2NW, Faulkner
 County, 5th Principal
 Meridian, AR (80 acres)
 (EOI #1108)

The analysis will be prepared by an interdisciplinary

fact Annex
 the Southeastern States
 Office at (601) 977-5407.

Bruce E. Dawson
 Field Manager

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF ARKANSAS }
 County of Faulkner } ss

I, Cynthia Crabb do hereby certify that I am the Business Manager of the **Log Cabin Democrat**, a daily newspaper published in the City of Conway, Arkansas, and having a bonafide circulation in Faulkner County, Arkansas, that said newspaper has been published at regular intervals continuously during a period of at least twelve (12) months

prior to the date of publication of the annexed **NOTICE**
Notice of Land Management

and is in all respects eligible and qualified to publish legal notices under the provisions of Act 152 of the 1937 Acts of the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas as amended by Act 263 of the 1937 Acts of the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas.

I further certify that said legal advertisement, a copy of which is hereby attached, was published in said newspaper for _____ insertions on the following days, to-wit:

FWD 28 20 *14* 20
 _____ 20
 _____ 20
 _____ 20

Subscribed and sworn to this *5th* day of *March*

My commission expires *Oct 23* _____
[Signature]
 _____ Notary Public



Fees for Printing, \$ *79.80*
 Cost of Proof, \$ _____
 Total, \$ *79.80*

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF ARKANSAS }
COUNTY OF WHITE } ss. No. _____

I, Mike Murphy do solemnly swear that I am the Publisher of The Daily Citizen, a daily newspaper printed in said county and that I was such Publisher at the dates of publication hereinafter stated, and that such newspaper had a bona fide circulation in such county at said dates, and had been regularly published in said county for the period of one month next before the date of the first publication of the advertisement hereto annexed and that said advertisement was published in said newspaper _____ times, the first publication having been made on:

the 21 day of February 2014

the second on the _____ day of _____ 20 _____

the third on the _____ day of _____ 20 _____

the fourth on the _____ day of _____ 20 _____

the fifth on the _____ day of _____ 20 _____

the sixth on the _____ day of _____ 20 _____

the seventh on the _____ day of _____ 20 _____

Mike Murphy

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 21 day of February, 2014.

Keri Johnson
(Notary Public)

My Commission expires 12/6/22.

Publication Fee \$ 60.50.

LEGAL NOTICE
The Bureau of Land Management, Southeastern States Field Office will prepare an environmental assessment document to consider leasing federally owned mineral estate for oil and gas exploration and development. The locations of the tracts are as follows: T9N, R7W, Sec. 26, W2SE, West of River (39.57 acres) (EOI #961) and T7N, R10W, Sec. 25, Little rock Air Force Base, Blackjack Drop Zone, Tracts 500 to 506 (292.03 acres) (EOI #1080), White County, 5th Principal Meridian, AR. The analysis will be prepared by an interdisciplinary team. An issue to be addressed by the team is to identify environmental impacts, and what restrictions may be necessary to avoid or mitigate identified impacts. The public is invited to participate by submitting comments on environmental issues with land use or by submitting other issues for consideration with the land use. Comments will be accepted through March 21, 2014. Send comments to Bureau of Land Management, Southeastern States Field Office, 411 Briarwood Drive, Suite 404, Jackson, MS 39206. For further information contact Allison McCartney with the Southeastern States Field Office at (601) 977-5407. Bruce E. Dawson
Field Manager



VAN BUREN COUNTY DEMOCRAT

PROOF OF PUBLICATION AND INVOICE FOR LEGAL ADVERTISING

Date: 1-8-2014

Bill to: Bureau of Land Management
411 Briarwood Drive
Jackson MS 39206
601-977-5407
for 601-977-5440

REMIT PAYMENT TO:
 Central Arkansas Newspapers
 P.O. Box 428
 North Little Rock, AR 72115

Refer to invoice # pre paid

AD COPY:

Published on following dates:

November 27, 2013

TOTAL CHARGES: \$ 105⁰⁰ pre paid

PROOF OF PUBLICATION STATE OF ARKANSAS COUNTY OF VAN BUREN

I do solemnly swear that I am an employee of Stephens Media dba the Van Buren County Democrat, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said County, State of Arkansas; That I was an employee of Stephens Media at and during the publication of the annexed legal advertising in the case of:

non judicary

pending in the _____ Court, in said County, and at the dates of the several publications of said advertisement stated above, and that during said periods and at said dates said newspaper was printed and has a bona fide circulation in said County, and had a bona fide circulation therein for the period of more than one month before the date of the first publication of said advertisement, and that said advertisement was published in the regular weekly issue of said newspaper as stated above.

by Quita Tucker
 Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day

of January 20 14
 Notary Public Terry O'Connor

My commission expires 12-31-2019



PUBLIC LEGAL NOTICE VAN BUREN COUNTY DEMOCRAT

The Bureau of Land Management, Southeastern States Field Office will prepare an environmental assessment document to consider leasing federally owned mineral estate for oil and gas exploration and development.

The locations of the tracts are as follows:

T12N, R16W, Sec. 25, NW/4E (40 acres) (EOI #744), T12N, R16W, Sec. 20, NESE (40 acres) (EOI #757), T11N, R17W, Sec. 24, SENW (40 acres) (EOI #866), T10N, R16W, Sec. 19, E2NW, SWNW, NESW (161.55 acres) (EOI #999), T11N, R16W, Sec. 22, W2NW, SENW (120 acres) (EOI #1002), T10N, R16W, Sec. 8, SWSE, Sec. 9, E2SW, S2SE, Sec. 17, NWNE, NENW (280 acres) (EOI #031), and T7N, R12W, Sec. 29, S2NW, Fifth Principal Meridian, Faulkner County, AR (80 acres) (EOI #1108). All of the above EOIs (except EOI #1108) are located in Fifth Principal Meridian, Van Buren County, AR.

The analysis will be prepared by an interdisciplinary team. An issue to be addressed by the team is to identify environmental impacts, and what restrictions may be necessary to avoid or mitigate identified impacts. The public is invited to participate by submitting comments on environmental issues with land use or by submitting other issues for consideration with the land use. Comments will be accepted through December 24, 2013. Send comments to Bureau of Land Management, Southeastern States Field Office, 411 Briarwood Drive, Suite 404, Jackson, MS 39206.

For further information contact Alison McCartney with the Southeastern States Field Office at (601) 977-5407.

Bruce E. Dawson
 Field Manager

NOTICE

The Bureau of Land Management, Southeastern States Field Office will prepare an environmental assessment document to consider mineral estate for oil and gas exploration and development.

The location of the tract is as follows:

T7N, R12W, Sec. 29,
S2N^W, Faulkner
County, 5th Principal
Meridian, AR (80 acres)
(EOI #1108)

The analysis will be prepared by an interdisciplinary

tact Alison McCatney Field
the Southeastern States
Office at (601) 977-5407.
Bruce E. Dawson
Field Manager

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF ARKANSAS }
County of Faulkner } ss

I, Cynthia Crabb do hereby certify that I am the Business Manager of the **Log Cabin Democrat**, a daily newspaper published in the City of Conway, Arkansas, and having a bonafide circulation in Faulkner County, Arkansas, that said newspaper has been published at regular intervals continuously during a period of at least twelve (12) months

prior to the date of publication of the annexed **Notice**

and is in all respects eligible and qualified to publish legal notices under the provisions of Act 152 of the 1937 Acts of the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas as amended by Act 263 of the 1937 Acts of the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas.

I further certify that said legal advertisement, a copy of which is hereby attached, was published in said newspaper for _____ days, to-wit: _____ insertions on the following

FWD 28, 14, 20, 20, 20

20, 20, 20, 20, 20

Subscribed and sworn to this 5th day of

Cynthia Crabb
Notary Public
No. 12990383
-0-23-2022
KIM BEARD
COMM. EXP.

My commission expires

Fees for Printing, \$ 79.80
Cost of Proof, \$
Total, \$ 79.80

PROOF OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF ARKANSAS }
COUNTY OF WHITE } ss. No. _____

I, Mike Murphy do solemnly swear that I am the Publisher of The Daily Citizen, a daily newspaper printed in said county and that I was such Publisher at the dates of publication hereinafter stated, and that such newspaper had a bona fide circulation in such county at said dates, and had been regularly published in said county for the period of one month next before the date of the first publication of the advertisement hereto annexed and that said advertisement was published in said newspaper _____ times, the first publication having been made on:

the 21 day of February 2014

the second on the _____ day of _____ 20____

the third on the _____ day of _____ 20____

the fourth on the _____ day of _____ 20____

the fifth on the _____ day of _____ 20____

the sixth on the _____ day of _____ 20____

the seventh on the _____ day of _____ 20____

Mike Murphy

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 21 day of February 2014

Keri Johnson
(Notary Public)

My Commission expires 12/6/22

Publication Fee \$ 60.50

LEGAL NOTICE
The Bureau of Land Management, Southeastern States Field Office will prepare an environmental assessment document to consider leasing federally owned mineral estate for oil and gas exploration and development. The locations of the tracts are as follows: T9N, R7W, Sec. 26, W2SE, West of River (39.57 acres) (EOI #961) and T7N, R10W, Sec. 25, Little rock Air Force Base, BlackJack Drop Zone, Tracts 500 to 506 (292.03 acres) (EOI #1080), White County, 5th Principal Meridian, AR. The analysis will be prepared by an Interdisciplinary team. An issue to be addressed by the team is to identify environmental impacts, and what restrictions may be necessary to avoid or mitigate identified impacts. The public is invited to participate by submitting comments on environmental issues with land use or by submitting other issues for consideration with the land use. Comments will be accepted through March 21, 2014. Send comments to Bureau of Land Management, Southeastern States Field Office, 411 Brlarwood Drive, Suite 404, Jackson, MS 39206. For further information contact Allison McCartney with the Southeastern States Field Office at (601) 977-5407. Bruce E. Dawson Field Manager



VAN BUREN COUNTY DEMOCRAT

PROOF OF PUBLICATION AND INVOICE FOR LEGAL ADVERTISING

Date: 1-8-2014

Bill to: Bureau of Land Mgmt
411 Briarwood Dr #404
Jackson MS 39206
601-977-5407
for 601-977-5440

REMIT PAYMENT TO:
 Central Arkansas Newspapers
 P.O. Box 428
 North Little Rock, AR 72115

Refer to invoice # pre paid

AD COPY:

Published on following dates:

November 27, 2013

TOTAL CHARGES: \$: 105⁰⁰ pre paid

PROOF OF PUBLICATION STATE OF ARKANSAS COUNTY OF VAN BUREN

I do solemnly swear that I am an employee of Stephens Media dba the Van Buren County Democrat, a weekly newspaper printed and published in said County, State of Arkansas: That I was an employee of Stephens Media at and during the publication of the annexed legal advertising in the case of:

non judiciary

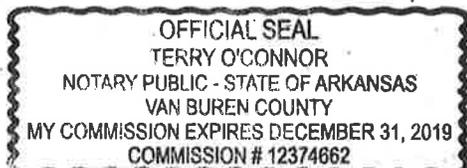
pending in the _____ Court, in said County and at the dates of the several publications of said advertisement stated above, and that during said periods and at said dates said newspaper was printed and has a bona fide circulation in said County, and had a bona fide circulation therein for the period of more than one month before the date of the first publication of said advertisement, and that said advertisement was published in the regular weekly issue of said newspaper as stated above.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day

of January 20 14

Notary Public Terry O'Connor

My commission expires 12-31-2019



PUBLIC LEGAL NOTICE VAN BUREN COUNTY DEMOCRAT

The Bureau of Land Management, Southeastern States Field Office will prepare an environmental assessment document to consider leasing federally owned mineral estate for oil and gas exploration and development.

The locations of the tracts are as follows:

T12N, R16W, Sec. 25, NWNE (40 acres) (EOI #744), T12N, R16W, Sec. 20, NESE (40 acres) (EOI #757), T11N, R17W, Sec. 24, SE1W (40 acres) (EOI #866), T10N, R16W, Sec. 19, E2NW, SWNW, NESW (161.55 acres) (EOI #999), T11N, R16W, Sec. 22, W2NW, SE1W (120 acres) (EOI #1002), T10N, R16W, Sec. 8, SWSE, Sec. 9, E2SW, S2SE, Sec. 17, NWNE, NE1W (280 acres) (EOI #1031), and T7N, R12W, Sec. 29, S2NW, Fifth Principal Meridian, Faulkner County, AR (80 acres) (EOI #1108). All of the above EOIs (except EOI #1108) are located in Fifth Principal Meridian, Van Buren County, AR.

The analysis will be prepared by an interdisciplinary team. An issue to be addressed by the team is to identify environmental impacts, and what restrictions may be necessary to avoid or mitigate identified impacts. The public is invited to participate by submitting comments on environmental issues with land use or by submitting other issues for consideration with the land use. Comments will be accepted through December 24, 2013. Send comments to Bureau of Land Management, Southeastern States Field Office, 411 Briarwood Drive, Suite 404, Jackson, MS 39206.

For further information contact Alison McCartney with the Southeastern States Field Office at (601) 977-5407.

Bruce E. Dawson
 Field Manager