

AUGUST 2013 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

STIPULATIONS	
UT-S-104	<p style="text-align: center;">NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY – SLOPES IN EXCESS OF 30 PERCENT</p> <p>No surface occupancy or other surface disturbance will be allowed on slopes in excess of 30 percent</p> <p>Exception: An exception may be granted with written permission from the authorized officer of the BLM.</p> <p>Modification: None</p> <p>Waiver: None</p>
UT-S-249	<p style="text-align: center;">TIMING LIMITATION – CRUCIAL MULE DEER FAWNING AREAS</p> <p>In order to protect crucial mule deer fawning areas, exploration, drilling and other development activity will be allowed only from August 1 to April 14. This limitation does not apply to maintenance and operation of producing wells.</p> <p>Exception: Specific exceptions may be granted by the BLM if the proposed activity will not seriously disturb wildlife habitat values being protected. This determination will be made by a BLM wildlife biologist in coordination with the UDWR and, if appropriate, the USFS. Such a determination may result if fawning is completed early and the fawning area is abandoned earlier to allow for disturbing activities for fluid mineral leasing and exploration to start earlier than July 31.</p> <p>Modification: None</p> <p>Waiver: None</p>
UT-S-265	<p style="text-align: center;">CONTROLLED SURFACE USE/TIMING LIMITATION – CRUCIAL RAPTOR NESTING SITES</p> <p>In order to protect crucial raptor nesting sites, exploration, and drilling and other development activity within 0.5 mile radius of the sites will be allowed from July 16 to February 28, and not allowed from March 1 through July 15. This limitation does not apply to maintenance and operation of producing wells.</p> <p>Exception: Specific exceptions may be granted by the BLM if the proposed activity will not seriously disturb wildlife habitat values being protected. This determination will be made by a BLM wildlife habitat biologist in coordination with the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources and, if appropriate, the USF&WS. Such a determination may be made if the raptor nest in question is not active at the time of proposed activity. Quite often raptors will have alternate nesting sites available. If a raptor pair is using such an alternative site, it would be necessary to protect the inactive nest from disturbing activities for fluid mineral leasing and exploration. However, it should be noted that all eagle nests, active or inactive, are protected by the Eagle Act and must be left intact and cannot be removed from their original location.</p> <p>Modification: None</p> <p>Waiver: None</p>

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UT-LN-19	<p style="text-align: center;">CRUCIAL PRONGHORN HABITAT</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that the lands in this lease have been identified as crucial pronghorn (antelope) habitat. Modifications, including seasonal restrictions, may be required in the Surface Use Plan of Operations to protect pronghorn habitat.</p>
UT-LN-40	<p style="text-align: center;">GOLDEN EAGLE HABITAT</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease have been identified as containing Golden Eagle Habitat. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in order to protect the Golden Eagle and/or habitat from surface disturbing activities in accordance with Section 6 of the lease terms, Endangered Species Act, and 43 CFR 3101.1-2.</p>
UT-LN-44	<p style="text-align: center;">RAPTORS</p> <p>Appropriate seasonal and spatial buffers shall be placed on all known raptor nests in accordance with Utah Field Office Guidelines for Raptor Protection from Human and Land use Disturbances (USFWS 2002) and Best Management Practices for Raptors and their Associated Habitats in Utah (BLM 2006). All construction related activities will not occur within these buffers if pre-construction monitoring indicates the nests are active, unless a site specific evaluation for active nests is completed prior to construction and if a BLM wildlife biologist, in consultation with USFWS and UDWR, recommends that activities may be permitted within the buffer. The BLM will coordinate with the USFWS and UDWR and have a recommendation within 3-5 days of notification. Any construction activities authorized within a protective (spatial and seasonal) buffer for raptors will require an on-site monitor. Any indication that activities are adversely affecting the raptor and/or its' young the on-site monitor will suspend activities and contact the BLM Authorized Officer immediately. Construction may occur within the buffers of inactive nests. Construction activities may commence once monitoring of the active nest site determines that fledglings have left the nest and are no longer dependent on the nest site. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in accordance with section 6 of the lease terms and 43CFR3101.1-2.</p>
UT-LN-45	<p style="text-align: center;">MIGRATORY BIRD</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that surveys for nesting migratory birds may be required during migratory bird breeding season whenever surface disturbances and/or occupancy is proposed in association with fluid mineral exploration and development within priority habitats. Surveys should focus on identified priority bird species in Utah. Field surveys will be conducted as determined by the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management. Based on the result of the field survey, the authorized officer will determine appropriate buffers and timing limitations. This notice may be waived, excepted, or modified by the authorized officer if either the resource values change or the lessee/operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.</p>
UT-LN-49	<p style="text-align: center;">UTAH SENSITIVE SPECIES</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that no surface use or otherwise disruptive activity would be allowed that would result in direct disturbance to populations or individual special status plant and animal species, including those listed on the BLM sensitive species list and the Utah sensitive species list. The lessee/operator is also given notice that lands in this parcel have been identified as containing potential habitat for species on the Utah Sensitive Species List. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in order to protect these resources from surface disturbing activities in accordance with Section 6 of the lease terms, Endangered Species Act, Migratory Bird Treaty Act and 43 CFR 3101.1-2.</p>

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UT-LN-52	<p style="text-align: center;">NOXIOUS WEEDS</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease have been identified as containing or are near areas containing noxious weeds. Best management practices to prevent or control noxious weeds may be required for operations on the lease.</p>
UT-LN-84	<p style="text-align: center;">UTAH TEST AND TRAINING RANGE MILITARY OPERATIONS AREA (MOA)</p> <p>All or portions of this parcel are located underneath Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR) Airspace. The airspace is comprised of Military Operations Areas and Restricted Airspace. Prior to approval of any operations on this lease you must contact the Headquarters Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR) Airspace Office, 6066 Cedar Lane, Suite 6B, Hill Air Force Base, UT 84056-5812 or (801-777-9384) for coordination concerning the following requirements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The MOA air space starts at 100 ft. above ground surface. No towers or rigs may be installed in excess of 99 ft. above ground level (AGL) without UTTR coordination. 2. Under Restricted Airspace no permanent construction above 99 feet AGL is allowed. 3. Lease sites may not be permanently occupied Monday through Thursday 7:00 AM to 11:59 PM and Friday 7:00 AM to 6:00 PM or the first Saturday of each month 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM. 4. There can be no limitations on current Chaff (released above 100 ft. AGL) and Flares (released above 2,000 ft. AGL). 5. No emissions or electronic counter measures (ECM) conflicts/limitations are allowed. A total frequency review will be required to ensure there is no conflict. 6. No noise limitations are allowed. 7. No limitations on live weapon over-flight will be permitted. 8. No permanent lights or polished reflective surface that would reflect light and increase any thermal temperature are allowed. 9. The U.S. Government will not be liable for wildfire, noise, or any other damage. <p>Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in accordance with section 6 of the lease terms and 43CFR3101.1-2.</p>
UT-LN-99	<p style="text-align: center;">REGIONAL OZONE FORMATION CONTROLS</p> <p>To mitigate any potential impact oil and gas development emissions may have on regional ozone formation, the following Best Management Practices (BMPs) would be required for any development projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tier II or better drilling rig engines • Stationary internal combustion engine standard of 2g NOx/bhp-hr for engines <300HP and 1g NOx/bhp-hr for engines >300HP • Low bleed or no bleed pneumatic pump valves • Dehydrator VOC emission controls to +95% efficiency <p>Tank VOC emission controls to +95% efficiency</p>

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UT-LN-101	<p style="text-align: center;">AIR QUALITY</p> <p>All new and replacement internal combustion gas field engines of less than or equal to 300 design-rated horsepower must not emit more than 2 grams of NOx per horsepower-hour. This requirement does not apply to gas field engines of less than or equal to 40 design-rated horsepower. AND All new and replacement internal combustion gas field engines of greater than 300 design rated horsepower must not emit more than 1.0 grams of NOx per horsepower-hour. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in accordance with section 6 of the lease terms and 43CFR3101.1-2.</p>
UT-LN-102	<p style="text-align: center;">AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that prior to project-specific approval, additional air quality analyses may be required to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act, Federal Land Policy Management Act, and/or other applicable laws and regulations. Analyses may include dispersion modeling for deposition and visibility impacts analysis, control equipment determinations, and/or emission inventory development. These analyses may result in the imposition of additional project-specific air quality control measures.</p>