

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT  
Buffalo Field Office  
Buffalo, Wyoming**

**SURFACE USE  
CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL**

POD Name: Tincom Butte North

Operator: Lance Oil & Gas Company, Inc. / Anadarko Petroleum

List of Wells:

<b>Well Name</b>	<b>Well #</b>	<b>Qtr/Qtr</b>	<b>Section</b>	<b>TWP</b>	<b>RNG</b>	<b>Lease #</b>
TINCOM BUTTE N SURANYI RNCH	14-1	SWSW	1	54N	77W	WYW146325
TINCOM BUTTE N HANSEN	12-2	SWNW	2	54N	77W	WYW146325
TINCOM BUTTE N HANSEN	14-2	SWSW	2	54N	77W	WYW146325
TINCOM BUTTE N HANSEN	21-2	NENW	2	54N	77W	WYW146327
TINCOM BUTTE N HANSEN	32-2	SWNE	2	54N	77W	WYW146325
TINCOM BUTTE N SURANYI RNCH	34-2	SWSE	2	54N	77W	WYW146325
TINCOM BUTTE N SURANYI RNCH	42-2	SENE	2	54N	77W	WYW146325
TINCOM BUTTE N SURANYI RNCH	43-2	NESE	2	54N	77W	WYW146325
TINCOM BUTTE N HAYES	41-10	NENE	10	54N	77W	WYW146325
TINCOM BUTTE N HAYES	43-10	NESE	10	54N	77W	WYW146325
TINCOM BUTTE N SURANYI RNCH	12-11	SWNW	11	54N	77W	WYW146325
TINCOM BUTTE N SURANYI RNCH	14-11	SWSW	11	54N	77W	WYW146325
TINCOM BUTTE N SURANYI RNCH	21-11	NENW	11	54N	77W	WYW146325
TINCOM BUTTE N SURANYI RNCH	23-11	NESW	11	54N	77W	WYW146325
TINCOM BUTTE N TIETJEN	12-27	SWNW	27	54N	77W	WYW146327
TINCOM BUTTE N TIETJEN	12-28	SWNW	28	54N	77W	WYW146327
TINCOM BUTTE N TIETJEN	21-28	NENW	28	54N	77W	WYW146327
TINCOM BUTTE N TIETJEN	32-28	SWNE	28	54N	77W	WYW146327
TINCOM BUTTE N TIETJEN	41-28	NENE	28	54N	77W	WYW146327
TINCOM BUTTE N TIETJEN	14-29	SWSW	29	54N	77W	WYW146327
TINCOM BUTTE N TIETJEN	21-29	NENW	29	54N	77W	WYW146327
TINCOM BUTTE N TIETJEN	23-29	NESW	29	54N	77W	WYW146327
TINCOM BUTTE N TIETJEN	32-29	SWNE	29	54N	77W	WYW146327
TINCOM BUTTE N TIETJEN	41-29	NENE	29	54N	77W	WYW146327
TINCOM BUTTE N TIETJEN	12-29	SWNW	29	54N	77W	WYW146327
TINCOM BUTTE N TIETJEN	14-30	SWSW	30	54N	77W	WYW146327
TINCOM BUTTE N TIETJEN	23-30	NESW	30	54N	77W	WYW146327
TINCOM BUTTE N TIETJEN	34-30	SWSE	30	54N	77W	WYW146327
TINCOM BUTTE N TIETJEN	41-30	NENE	30	54N	77W	WYW146327
TINCOM BUTTE N TIETJEN	43-30	NESE	30	54N	77W	WYW146327
TINCOM BUTTE N WALSH	32-25	SWNE	25	54N	77W	WYW146327

List of Impoundments:

<b>IMPOUNDMENT Name / Number</b>	<b>Qtr/Qtr</b>	<b>Section</b>	<b>TWP</b>	<b>RNG</b>	<b>Capacity (Acre Feet)</b>	<b>Surface Disturbance (Acres)</b>	<b>Lease Number</b>
P21-2-5477	NENW	2	54	77	7.4	1.95	WYW146325
P42-10-5477	SENE	10	54	77	5.8	1.5	WYW146325
P14-11-5477	SWSW	11	54	77	11.1	3.5	WYW146325
P41-11-5477	NENE	11	54	77	19.9	5.6	WDEQ
OK 6 Reservoir	SENE	29	54	77	7.14	1.89	WYW146327
OK 7 Reservoir	NWSW	29	54	77	6.12	1.64	WYW146327
Moore No. 8 Reservoir	SESE	30	54	77	1.8	0.54	WYW146327
OK Pit 1	NWSE	29	54	77	40.01	3.98	WOGCC
OK Pit 2	SWSW	28	54	77	52.9	6.48	WOGCC
P22-29-5477	SENE	29	54	77	30	6.4	WYW146327

**I Programmatic mitigation measures identified in the PRB FEIS ROD**

**1.1.1.1. Groundwater**

1. In order to address the potential impacts from infiltration on shallow ground water, the Wyoming DEQ has developed and revised a guidance document, “Compliance Monitoring and siting Requirements for Unlined Impoundments Containing Coalbed Methane Produced Water” (September, 2006) which can be accessed on their website. For all WYPDES permits the BLM will require that operators comply with the latest DEQ standards and monitoring guidance.

**1.1.1.2. Surface Water**

1. Channel Crossings:
  - a) Minimize channel disturbance as much as possible by limiting pipeline and road crossings.
  - b) Avoid running pipelines and access roads within floodplains or parallel to a stream channel.
  - c) Channel crossings by road and pipelines will be constructed perpendicular to flow. Culverts will be installed at appropriate locations for streams and channels crossed by roads as specified in the BLM Manual 9112-Bridges and Major Culverts and Manual 9113-Roads. Streams will be crossed perpendicular to flow, where possible, and all stream crossing structures will be designed to carry the 25-year discharge event or other capacities as directed by the BLM.
  - d) Channel crossings by pipelines will be constructed so that the pipe is buried at least four feet below the channel bottom.
2. Low water crossings will be constructed at original streambed elevation in a manner that will prevent any blockage or restriction of the existing channel. Material removed will be stockpiled for use in reclamation of the crossings.
3. Concerns regarding the quality of the discharged CBNG water on downstream irrigation use may require operators to increase the amount of storage of CBNG water during the irrigation months and allow more surface discharge during the non-irrigation months.
4. The operator will supply a copy of the complete approved SW-4, SW-3, or SW-CBNG permits to BLM as they are issued by WSEO for impoundments.

### **1.1.1.3. Soils**

1. The Companies, on a case by case basis depending upon water and soil characteristics, will test sediments deposited in impoundments before reclaiming the impoundments. Tests will include the standard suite of cations, ions, and nutrients that will be monitored in surface water testing and any trace metals found in the CBNG discharges at concentrations exceeding detectable limits.

### **1.1.1.4. Wildlife**

1. For any surface-disturbing activities proposed in sagebrush shrublands, the Companies will conduct clearance surveys for sage grouse breeding activity during the sage grouse's breeding season before initiating the activities. The surveys must encompass all sagebrush shrublands within 0.5 mile of the proposed activities.
2. The Companies will locate facilities so that noise from the facilities at any nearby sage grouse or sharp-tailed grouse display grounds does not exceed 49 decibels (10 dBA above background noise) at the display ground.
3. The Companies will construct power lines to minimize the potential for raptor collisions with the lines. Potential modifications include burying the lines, avoiding areas of high avian use (for example, wetlands, prairie dog towns, and grouse leks), and increasing the visibility of the individual conductors.
4. Containment impoundments will be fenced to exclude wildlife and livestock. If they are not fenced, they will be designed and constructed to prevent entrapment and drowning.
5. The Companies will limit the construction of aboveground power lines near streams, water bodies, and wetlands to minimize the potential for waterfowl colliding with power lines.
6. All stock tanks shall include a ramp to enable trapped small birds and mammals to escape. See Idaho BLM Technical Bulletin 89-4 entitled Wildlife Watering and Escape Ramps on Livestock Water Developments: Suggestions and Recommendations.

### **1.1.1.5. Threatened, Endangered, or Sensitive Species**

#### **1.1.1.5.1. Bald Eagle**

1. Special habitats for raptors, including wintering bald eagles, will be identified and considered during the review of Sundry Notices.

#### **1.1.1.5.2. Black-footed Ferret**

1. Prairie dog colonies will be avoided wherever possible.

#### **1.1.1.5.3. Mountain Plover**

1. A disturbance-free buffer zone of 0.25 mile will be established around all occupied mountain plover nesting habitat between March 15 and July 31.
2. Project-related features that encourage or enhance the hunting efficiency of predators of mountain plover will not be constructed within ½ mile of occupied mountain plover nesting habitat.
3. Construction of ancillary facilities (for example, compressor stations, processing plants) will not be located within ½ mile of known nesting areas. The threats of vehicle collision to adult plovers and their broods will be minimized, especially within breeding aggregation areas.
4. Work schedules and shift changes will be set to avoid the periods from 30 minutes before to 30

minutes after sunrise and sunset during June and July, when mountain plovers and other wildlife are most active.

5. Creation of hunting perches or nest sites for avian predators within 0.5 mile of identified nesting areas will be avoided by burying power lines, using the lowest possible structures for fences and other structures and by incorporating perch-inhibiting devices into their design.
6. When above ground markers are used on capped and abandoned wells they will be identified with markers no taller than four feet with perch inhibiting devices on the top to avoid creation of raptor hunting perches within 0.5 mile of nesting areas.
7. Reclamation of areas of previously suitable mountain plover habitat will include the seeding of vegetation to produce suitable habitat for mountain plover.

#### **1.1.1.5.4. Ute Ladies'-tresses Orchid**

1. Suitable habitat will be avoided wherever possible.
2. If suitable habitat for Ute ladies'-tresses cannot be avoided, surveys will be conducted in compliance with USFWS standards (USFWS 1995) by a BLM approved biologist or botanist. Surveys can only be conducted between July 20 and August 31.
3. Moist soils near wetlands, streams, lakes, or springs in the project area will be promptly revegetated if construction activities impact the vegetation in these areas. Revegetation will be designed to avoid the establishment of noxious weeds.
4. Companies operating in areas identified with weed infestations or suitable Ute ladies'-tresses orchid habitat will be required to submit an integrated pest management plan prior to APD approval. Mitigation will be determined on a site-specific basis and may include such measures as spraying herbicides prior to entering areas and washing vehicles before leaving infested areas. Infestation areas of noxious weeds have been identified through the county Weed and Pest Districts and are available at the Buffalo BLM office.

#### **1.1.1.6. Visual Resources**

1. The Companies will mount lights at compressor stations and other facilities on a pole or building and direct them downward to illuminate key areas within the facility while minimizing the amount of light projected outside the facility.

#### **1.1.1.7. Noise**

1. Noise mufflers will be installed on the exhaust of compressor engines to reduce the exhaust noise.
2. Where noise impacts to existing sensitive receptors are an issue, noise levels will be required to be no greater than 55 decibels measured at a distance of one-quarter mile from the appropriate booster (field) compressor. When background noise exceeds 55dBA, noise levels will be no greater than 5dBA above background. This may require the installation of electrical compressor motors at these locations.

#### **1.1.1.8. Air Quality**

1. During construction, emissions of particulate matter from well pad and resource road construction will be minimized by application of water, or other dust suppressants, with at least 50 percent control efficiency. Roads and well locations constructed on soils susceptible to wind erosion could be appropriately surfaced or otherwise stabilized to reduce the amount of fugitive dust generated by

traffic or other activities, and dust inhibitors (surfacing materials, non-saline dust suppressants, and water) could be used as necessary on unpaved collector, local and resource roads that present a fugitive dust problem. The use of chemical dust suppressants on BLM surface will require prior approval from the BLM authorized officer.

## **II Site Specific Conditions of Approval**

### **General**

1. All changes made at the onsite will be followed. They have all been incorporated into the operator's POD. Please refer to Table 2.3.1 "Changes as a result of the onsite" on pages 7-11 of EA# WY-070-07-202, and/or the Post-Onsite Deficiency Letter dated 08/03/2007.
2. All roads, pads, impoundments and locations where engineered construction will occur will be completely slope staked for the pre-construction meeting.
3. The approval of this project does not grant authority to use off lease federal lands. No surface disturbing activity, or use of off-lease federal lands, is allowed on affected leases until right-of-way grants become effective on the date in which the right-of-way grant is signed by the authorized officer of the BLM. Medallion's access road for Cottonwood POD, which crosses BLM in Sec. 32, requires a BLM ROW grant.
4. All Lance Oil & Gas / Anadarko Petroleum representatives and contractors will have a copy of the approved POD map and conditions of approval with them at all times while conducting activities within the Tincom Butte North POD project area.
5. Onshore Order #1, as revised effective 05-07-07, requires that all operators certify to the Field Office in writing that they have supplied a copy of the Surface Use Plan to each of the private surface owners affected by the project. This self-certification must be received by the Buffalo Field Office before construction on the project begins.
6. Please contact Julian Serafin – Natural Resource Specialist, @ (307) 684-1043, Bureau of Land Management, Buffalo, if there are any questions concerning surface use COAs.

### **Surface Use**

1. All permanent above-ground structures (e.g., production equipment, tanks, etc.) not subject to safety requirements will be painted to blend with the natural color of the landscape. The paint used will be a color which simulates "Standard Environmental Colors." The color selected for the River Unit Gamma POD is Covert Green, 18-0617 TPX.
2. Interim Reclamation of disturbed areas will adhere to the following guidance (as per the Wyoming Policy on Reclamation (IM WY-90-231):
  - A. The reclaimed area shall be stable and exhibit none of the following characteristics:
    - i. Large rills or gullies.
    - ii. Perceptible soil movement or head cutting in drainages.
    - iii. Slope instability on, or adjacent to, the reclaimed area in question.
  - B. The soil surface must be stable and have adequate surface roughness to reduce runoff and capture rainfall and snow melt. Additional short-term measures, such as the application of mulch, shall be used to reduce surface soil movement.
  - C. Vegetation canopy cover (on unforested sites), production and species diversity (including shrubs) shall approximate the surrounding undisturbed area. The vegetation shall stabilize the

site and support the planned post disturbance land use, provide for natural plant community succession and development, and be capable of renewing itself.

This shall be demonstrated by:

- i. Successful onsite establishment of species included in the planting mixture or other desirable species.
- ii. Evidence of vegetation reproduction, either spreading by rhizomatous species or seed production.

D. The reclaimed landscape shall have characteristics that approximate the visual quality of the adjacent area with regard to location, scale, shape, color and orientation of major landscape features and meet the needs of the planned post disturbance land use.

- 3. All topsoil removed during construction activities will be respread for interim reclamation success.
- 4. The operator will drill seed on the contour to a depth of 0.5 inch, followed by cultipaction to compact the seedbed, preventing soil and seed losses. To maintain quality and purity, the current year's tested, certified seed with a minimum germination rate of 80% and a minimum purity of 90% will be used. On BLM surface or in lieu of a different specific mix desired by the surface owner, use the following:

Ecological Site	Wells and infrastructure (including access roads)
Shallow Loamy	12-2, 34-2, 21-11, 41-10, 12-11, 12-27, 41-28, 32-29, 34-30, 23-30, 14-30
Loamy	14-1, 14-2, 21-2, 32-2, 42-2, 43-2, 43-10, 14-11, 23-11, 32-25, 12-28, 21-28, 32-28, 12-29, 14-29, 21-29, 23-29, 41-29, 41-30, 43-30

**Loamy Ecological Sites:**

Species	% in Mix	Lbs PLS*
<b>Western Wheatgrass</b> (Pascopyrum smithii)/or <b>Thickspike Wheatgrass</b> (Elymus lanceolatus ssp. lanceolatus)	35	4.2
<b>Bluebunch Wheatgrass</b> (Pseudoroegneria spicata ssp. Spicata)	15	2.1
<b>Green needlegrass</b> (Nassella viridula)	25	3.0
<b>Rocky Mountain beeplant</b> (Cleome serrulata) /or <b>American vetch</b> (Vicia americana)	10	1.4
<b>White or purple prairie clover</b> (Dalea candidum, purpureum)	5	0.3
<b>Scarlet Globemallow</b> (Sphaeralcea coccinea) / or <b>Blue flax</b> (Linum lewisii)	5	0.4
<b>Prairie coneflower</b> (Ratibida columnifera)	5	0.8
Totals	<b>100%</b>	<b>12.2 lbs/acre</b>

**Shallow Loamy Ecological Sites:**

Species	% in Mix	Lbs PLS*
<b>Thickspike Wheatgrass</b> (Elymus lanceolatus ssp. lanceolatus)	50	6.0

Species	% in Mix	Lbs PLS*
<i>Bluebunch Wheatgrass</i> ( <i>Pseudoroegneria spicata</i> ssp. <i>Spicata</i> )	35	4.2
<i>Prairie coneflower</i> ( <i>Ratibida columnifera</i> )	5	0.6
<i>White or purple prairie clover</i> ( <i>Dalea candidum</i> , <i>purpureum</i> )	5	0.6
<i>Rocky Mountain beeplant</i> ( <i>Cleome serrulata</i> ) /or <i>American vetch</i> ( <i>Vicia americana</i> )	5	0.6
Totals	<b>100%</b>	<b>12 lbs/acre</b>

\*Pure Live Seed

\*Northern Plains adapted species

\*Slopes too steep for machinery may be hand broadcast and raked with twice the specified amount of seed. Complete fall seeding after September 15 and prior to prolonged ground frost. To be effective, complete spring seeding after the frost has left the ground and prior to May 15.

5. The disturbance areas identified below have limited reclamation potential that shall be stabilized in a manner which eliminates accelerated erosion until a self-perpetuating native plant community has stabilized the site in accordance with the Wyoming Reclamation Policy. Stabilization efforts shall be completed within 30 days of the initiation of construction activities. Stabilization efforts may include mulching, matting, soil amendments, etc.
  - Wells: 12-2, 14-2, P21-2, 21-2, 42-2, 41-10, 14-30, 23-30, and 34-30
  - Road/Pipeline section(s):
    - Road "E" – engineered segment from PCULV 12-11 to the intersection with well 41-10
    - Access Road 21-2
    - Access Road 42-2
    - Access Road 32-25 – engineered drainage crossing
    - Engineered Access Road A-2 (servicing wells 14-30 and 23-30)
    - Access road 34-30
    - Road "G"– from the intersection with Road 43-30 to the intersection with Road "A"
6. "Roughed-in" or "Pioneer" roads shall be constructed according to the line and grade shown in the approved engineering design. Non-engineered roads shall be constructed to a line and grade established to meet the BLM Gold Book and 9113 guidelines as approved in the MSUP, and shaped according to an approved design template for that road. Loop roads and all primary corridors servicing more than four wells shall be surfaced prior to placing these roads into service.
7. Adequate drainage control must be in place at all stages of construction and culverts installed as soon as feasible.
8. Pipeline corridor disturbance shall not exceed the approved disturbance width for road construction.
9. Final grading and surfacing shall occur immediately after utility installation is complete. All rills, gullies, and other surface defects shall be ripped to the full depth of erosion across the entire width of the roadway prior to final grading and surfacing.
10. Utility corridors will be expediently reclaimed following construction and maintained in a manner avoiding tire rutting, settling and erosion.

11. Provide 4” of aggregate where grades exceed 8% for stability and erosion prevention.
12. The culvert locations will be staked prior to construction. The culvert invert grade and finished road grade will be clearly indicated on the stakes. Culverts will be installed on natural ground, or on a designed flow line of a ditch. The minimum cover over culverts will be 12” or one-half the diameter whichever is greater. Drainage laterals in the form of culverts or water bars shall be placed according to the following spacing:

<b>Grade</b>	<b>Drainage Spacing</b>
2-4%	310 ft
5-8%	260 ft
9-12%	200 ft

13. The operator is responsible for having the licensed professional engineer certify that the actual construction of the road meets the design criteria and is constructed to Bureau standards.
14. Proposed access roads by Template “C” (crowned all weather) with utility corridor in level ground will be allowed a maximum working width of 45ft with a blading/clearing width not to exceed 35ft.
15. Proposed access roads by Template “C” (crowned all weather) with utility corridor in areas with “side slopes” (please refer to page 6, Figure 2 of the Master Surface Use Plan) will be allowed an average working width of 50ft with a blading/clearing width not to exceed 35ft.
16. Proposed access roads by Template “D” (crowned two-track) with utility corridor in sloped areas will be allowed an average working width of 50ft with a blading/clearing width not to exceed 35ft.
17. To minimize the impacts on visual resources Access Road 21-2 will be allowed a maximum working width of 35' with a blading/clearing width not to exceed 25ft, from station 5+00 to the end of template C at the intersection of well location 21-2.
18. To minimize the impacts on visual resources Access Road 42-2 will be allowed a maximum working width of 35' with a blading/clearing width not to exceed 25ft.
19. Pipeline installation and/or corridors without road access will not exceed a disturbance width of 35ft.
20. “Light Trucks Only” signs will be posted on Road “G” at the intersections with Road 43-30 and Road “A”.
21. The operator will maintain well drilling, completion and associated construction operations within a 150 foot by 150 foot work area at the following well locations: 43-10, 23-11, 14-2, 43-2, 14-1, 21-29, 12-28, 41-29, 21-28, 32-28, and 12-27.
22. To mitigate the impacts on visual resources partial burial of the well head is required at well locations 42-2 and 21-2.
23. Reserve pits will be lined at the following locations: 43-10, 12-11, 14-1, 34-2, and 41-30.
24. All stock water tanks installed on BLM surface will be installed with a rock apron of 4 inch aggregate surrounding the tank and extending a minimum of 8 feet out from the tank.

**Cultural**

1. All earth moving activity in the following areas will be monitored by an archeologist who meets or exceeds the qualification standards recommended by the Secretary of the Interior. The Bureau has identified these areas as containing the potential for buried cultural deposits (areas containing deep alluvial deposits).
  - a. All earth moving activities along Road “C” between stations 90+00 and 95+00 within the vicinity of the eligible site 48SH1573 in T54R77 Section 2 that pertain to the utility corridor. All utility corridor construction will be constructed on the **east side** of the existing two-track in this vicinity. The determination of the exact monitoring areas is based on the discretion of the archeological monitor. The archeologist shall notify the BLM, Buffalo Field Office of date they intend to inspect the aforementioned areas no less than three days in advance. The Bureau will require the submission of two copies of a monitoring report within 30 days of the completion of work.
2. In the event previously unidentified archaeological materials are identified within the project area the standard COAs apply for documentation of archaeological deposits.

**Wildlife**

1. The following conditions will minimize impacts to bald eagles:
  - a. No surface disturbing activity shall occur within one mile of bald eagle habitat (Wild Horse Creek and the Powder River) annually from November 1 through April 1, prior to a winter roost survey or from February 1 through August 15, prior to a nesting survey. This affects the following wells and infrastructure:

<b>Township/Range</b>	<b>Section</b>	<b>Wells and Infrastructure</b>
54/77	2	<b>Wells: Hansen Fed 12-2-5477, 14-2-5477, 21-2-5477 and 32-2-5477; Suranyi Fed 34-25477, 42-2-5477, and 43-2-5477</b> <b>Impoundments: P21-2-5477 and P41-11-5477</b> <b>ALL project related activities within this ENTIRE section.</b>
54/77	10	<b>Wells: Hayes Fed 42-10-5477 and 43-10-5477</b> <b>Impoundments: P42-10-5477</b> <b>ALL project related activities within this ENTIRE section.</b>
54/77	11	<b>Wells: Suranyi Ranch Fed 12-11-5477, 14-11-5477, 21-11-5477, and 23-11-5477</b> <b>Impoundments: P14-11-5477 and P41-11-5477</b> <b>ALL project related activities within this ENTIRE section.</b>
54/77	25	<b>Well: Walsh Fed 32-25-5477</b> <b>ALL project related activities within this ENTIRE section.</b>
54/77	27	<b>Well: Tietjen Fed 12-27-5477</b> <b>ALL project related activities within this ENTIRE section.</b>
54/77	28	<b>Wells: Tietjen Fed 21-28-5477, 32-28-5477, and 41-28-5477</b> <b>ALL project related activities within this ENTIRE section, except the SWNW ¼ ¼ and the SW ¼ of this section.</b>

- b. If a roost is identified and construction has not been completed, a year round disturbance-free buffer zone of 0.5 mile will be established for all bald eagle winter roost sites. A seasonal minimum disturbance buffer zone of 1-mile will be established for all bald eagle roost sites (November 1 - April 1). Additional measures such as remote monitoring and restricting maintenance visitation to between 9:00 AM and 3:00 PM may be necessary to prevent disturbance.
    - c. If a nest is identified and construction has not been completed, a disturbance-free buffer zone of 0.5 mile (i.e., no surface occupancy) would be established year round for all bald eagle nests. A

seasonal minimum disturbance buffer zone of 1-mile will be established for all bald eagle nest sites (February 1 - August 15).

- d. Additional mitigation measures may be necessary if the site-specific project is determined by a Bureau biologist to have an adverse affect to bald eagles or their habitat.

2. The following conditions will minimize impacts to raptors:

- a. No surface disturbing activity shall occur within ½ mile of all identified raptor nests from February 1 through July 31, annually, prior to a raptor nest occupancy survey for the current breeding season. This affects the following wells and infrastructure:

Township/Range	Section	Wells and Infrastructure
54/77	2	<b>Wells: Hansen Fed 12-2-5477 and 14-2-5477; Suranyi Ranch Fed 42-2-5477 and 43-2-5477</b> <b>ALL</b> project related activities within the <b>SWNW, NENE, SENE, and NESE ¼ 1/4s</b> of this section.
54/77	12	<b>ALL</b> project related activities within this <b>ENTIRE</b> section.
54/77	25	<b>Well: Walsh Fed 32-25-5477</b> <b>ALL</b> project related activities within this <b>ENTIRE</b> section.
54/77	28	<b>Well: Tietjen Fed 12-28-5477</b> <b>ALL</b> project related activities within the <b>NWNW, SWNW, and NWSW ¼ 1/4s</b> of this section.
54/77	29	<b>Wells: Tietjen Fed 12-29-5477, 21-29-5477, 23-29-5477, and 32-29-5477</b> <b>Impoundments: OK 6 Reservoir, Pit 22-29-5477, and OK Pit1-5477</b> <b>ALL</b> project related activities within this <b>ENTIRE</b> section, except the <b>NWSW ¼ 1/4</b> of this section.
54/77	30	<b>Well: Tietjen Fed 41-30-5477 and its directly associated access/pipeline corridor.</b>
54/77	31	<b>ALL</b> project related activities within the <b>NE ¼</b> of this section.
54/77	32	<b>ALL</b> project related activities within this <b>ENTIRE</b> section.
54/77	33	<b>ALL</b> project related activities within the <b>west ½</b> of this section.

- b. Surveys to document nest occupancy shall be conducted by a biologist following BLM protocol, between April 15 and June 30. All survey results shall be submitted in writing to a Buffalo BLM biologist. Surveys outside this window may not depict nesting activity. If a survey identifies active raptor nests, a ½ mile timing buffer will be implemented. The timing buffer restricts surface disturbing activities within ½ mile of occupied raptor nests from February 1 to July 31.

- c. Nest productivity checks shall be completed for all raptor nests within the Tincom Butte North POD listed in the table below. The productivity checks shall be completed for the first five years following project completion. The productivity checks shall be conducted no earlier than June 1 or later than June 30 and any evidence of nesting success/production shall be recorded. Survey results will be submitted to a Buffalo BLM biologist in writing no later than July 31 of each survey year.

BLM ID#	SPECIES	UTM (NAD 83)	LEGAL LOCATION	CONDITION (2007)
2342	Unknown	413829E 4944996N	NWSE Sec. 14 T54N,R77W	Good
2343	American kestrel	414878E 4943040N	SESW Sec. 24 T54N, R77W	Unknown

<b>BLM ID#</b>	<b>SPECIES</b>	<b>UTM (NAD 83)</b>	<b>LEGAL LOCATION</b>	<b>CONDITION (2007)</b>
2777	Long-eared owl	407563E 4941519N	SESE Sec. 30 T54N, R77W	Gone
2779	Long-eared owl	407712E 4940751N	SENE Sec. 30 T54N, R77W	Poor
2780	Great-horned owl	408825E 4941198N	NWNE Sec. 32 T54N, R77W	Poor
2786	Great-horned owl	414016E 4940940N	NENE Sec. 35 T54N, R77W	Poor
2343	Great-horned owl	414855E 4943046N	SESW Sec. 24 T54N, R77W	Good
4251	Great-horned owl	414290E 4941699N	SWSW Sec. 25 T54N, R77W	Good
4252	Unknown	415043E 4946992N	SENE Sec. 12 T54N, R77W	Good
4253	Red-tailed hawk	410803E 4945924N	NENE Sec. 16 T54N, R77W	Excellent
4254	Great-horned owl	408217E 4943653N	NESW Sec. 20 T54N, R77W	Good
4255	Great-horned owl	409451E 4940739N	SWNW Sec. 33 T54N, R77W	Good
4256	Red-tailed hawk	408167E 4942989N	SWSW Sec. 20 T54N, R77W	Good
4257	Unknown	407667E 4943730N	NESE Sec. 19 T54N, R77W	Fair
None	Great-horned owl	408747E 4940986N	NESE Sec. 32 T54N, R77W	Good
4259	Great-horned owl	408203E 4943745N	SENE Sec. 20 T54N, R77W	Unknown
4260	Unknown	415022E 4945880N	NENW Sec. 13 T54N, R77W	Good
4261	Red-tailed hawk	414175E 4942397N	SENE Sec. 26 T54N, R77W	Unknown
4262	Red-tailed hawk	412555E 4948317N	NESE Sec. 3 T54N, R77W	Good
None	Red-tailed hawk	411932E 4949619N	SWSE Sec. 34 T54N, R77W	Unknown
None	Unknown	411882E 4949281N	NWNE Sec. 3 T54N, R77W	Unknown
4265	Unknown	412113E 4948980N	SWNE Sec. 3 T54N, R77W	Good
4266	Great-horned owl	412337E 4949132N	NENE Sec. 3 T54N, R77W	Gone
4267	Red-tailed hawk	412190E 4942821N	NWNE Sec. 27 T54N, R77W	Unknown
4268	Unknown	410243E 4946390N	SESW Sec. 9 T54N, R77W	Unknown
1308	Unknown	408189E 4942993N	SWSW Sec. 20 T54N, R77W	Fair
1330	Unknown	411895E 4942706N	NWNE Sec. 27 T54N, R77W	Unknown
556	Red-tailed hawk	410297E 4946789N	NWSE Sec. 9 T54N, R77W	Good

BLM ID#	SPECIES	UTM (NAD 83)	LEGAL LOCATION	CONDITION (2007)
579	Unknown	411932E 4949619N	SWSE Sec. 34 T54N, R77W	Good
581	Golden eagle	412113E 4945475N	SWNE Sec. 15 T54N, R77W	Good
597	Red-tailed hawk	414028E 4940898N	SENE Sec. 35 T54N, R77W	Good
599	Unknown	414479E 4948784N	SWNW Sec. 1 T54N, R77W	Unknown
600	Unknown	414534E 4948799N	SWNW Sec. 15 T54N, R77W	Unknown
None	Unknown	412303E 4947307N	NENE Sec. 10 T54N, R77W	Unknown
None	Unknown	409785E 4941230N	SWSW Sec. 28 T54N, R77W	Unknown
None	Unknown	409732E 4941095N	NWNW Sec. 32 T54N, R77W	Good
None	Red-tailed hawk	408879E 4941184N	NWNE Sec. 32 T54N, R77W	Good
None	Red-tailed hawk	407674E 4943703N	NESE Sec. 9 T54N, R77W	Fair
None	Red-tailed hawk	408987E 4942467N	SWNE Sec. 29 T54N, R77W	Good
None	Prairie falcon	407929E 4940817N	SWNW Sec. 32 T54N, R77W	Good

3. No surface disturbing activities are permitted in suitable prairie dog colonies, from March 15-July 31, until a mountain plover nesting survey has been conducted for the current breeding season. This affects the following wells and infrastructure:

Township/Range	Section	Wells and Infrastructure
54/77	28	Well: Tietjen Fed 12-28-5477 and its associated access / pipeline corridor to Pit 22—29-5477
54/77	29	Well: Tietjen Fed 41-29-5477 and its associated access / pipeline corridor.

- a. If a mountain plover is identified, then a seasonal disturbance-free buffer of ¼ mile shall be maintained between March 15 and July 31. If no mountain plovers are identified, then surface disturbing activities may be permitted within suitable habitat until the following breeding season (March 15).
  - b. Work schedules and shift changes will be set to avoid the periods from 30 minutes before to 30 minutes after sunrise and sunset during June and July, when mountain plovers and other wildlife are most active.
  - c. Reclamation of areas of previously suitable mountain plover habitat will include the seeding of vegetation to produce suitable habitat for mountain plover.
4. The following conditions will minimize the impacts to sage-grouse:
- a. A survey is required for sage-grouse between April 1 and May 7, annually, within the project area for the life of surface disturbing activities and results shall be submitted to a BLM biologist. The required sage-grouse survey will be conducted by a biologist following the most current WGFD protocol. All survey results shall be submitted in writing to a Buffalo BLM biologist and approved prior to surface disturbing activities.

- b. If an active lek is identified during the survey, the 2 mile timing restriction (March 1-June 15) will be applied and surface disturbing activities will not be permitted until after the nesting season. If surveys indicate that the identified lek is inactive during the current breeding season, surface disturbing activities may be permitted within the 2 mile buffer until the following breeding season (March 1).
  - c. Creation of raptor hunting perches will be avoided within 0.5-mile of documented sage grouse lek sites. Perch inhibitors will be installed to deter avian predators from preying on sage grouse.
5. The following conditions will minimize impacts to sharp-tail-grouse:
- a. A survey is required for sharp-tailed grouse between April 1 and May 7, annually, within the project area for the duration of surface-disturbing activities and results shall be submitted to a BLM biologist.
  - b. If an active lek is identified during the survey, the 0.64 mile timing restriction (March 1-June 15) will be applied and surface disturbing activities will not be permitted until after the nesting season. The required sharp-tailed grouse survey will be conducted by a biologist following WGFD protocol. All survey results shall be submitted in writing to a Buffalo BLM biologist and approved prior to surface disturbing activities.
  - c. If surveys indicate that the identified lek is inactive during the current breeding season, surface disturbing activities may be permitted within the 0.5 mile buffer until the following breeding season (April 1).
  - d. Creation of raptor hunting perches will be avoided within 0.64 miles of documented sharp-tailed grouse lek sites. Perch inhibitors will be installed to deter avian predators from preying on grouse.

### **III Standard Conditions of Approval**

#### **A. General**

1. If any cultural values [sites, artifacts, human remains (Appendix L FEIS)] are observed during operation of this lease/permit/right-of-way, they will be left intact and the Buffalo Field Manager notified. The authorized officer will conduct an evaluation of the cultural values to establish appropriate mitigation, salvage or treatment. The operator is responsible for informing all persons in the area who are associated with this project that they will be subject to prosecution for knowingly disturbing historic or archaeological sites, or for collecting artifacts. If historic or archaeological materials are uncovered during construction, the operator is to immediately stop work that might further disturb such materials, and contact the authorized BLM officer (AO). Within five working days the AO will inform the operator as to:
  - whether the materials appear eligible for the National Register of Historic Places;
  - the mitigation measures the operator will likely have to undertake before the site can be used (assuming in situ preservation is not necessary); and,
  - a time-frame for the AO to complete an expedited review under 36 CFR 800.11 to confirm, through the State Historic Preservation Officer, that the findings of the AO are correct and that mitigation is appropriate. The AO will provide technical and procedural guidelines for the conduct of mitigation. Upon verification from the AO that the required mitigation has been completed, the operator will then be allowed to resume construction measures.
2. If paleontological resources, either large or conspicuous, and/or a significant scientific value are discovered during construction, the find will be reported to the Authorized Officer immediately. Construction will be suspended within 250 feet of said find. An evaluation of

- the paleontological discovery will be made by a BLM approved professional paleontologist within five (5) working days, weather permitting, to determine the appropriate action(s) to prevent the potential loss of any significant paleontological values. Operations within 250 feet of such a discovery will not be resumed until written authorization to proceed is issued by the Authorized Officer. The applicant will bear the cost of any required paleontological appraisals, surface collection of fossils, or salvage of any large conspicuous fossils of significant scientific interest discovered during the operation.
3. The operator shall restrict travel on unimproved two-track roads during periods of inclement weather or spring thaw when the possibility exists for excessive surface resource damage (e.g., rutting in excess of 4-inches, travel outside two-track roadway, etc.).
  4. The first producing well drilled to each targeted coal zone will be designated as the POD “Reference Well”. Reference wells will not be required for PODs within a 6 mile radius of the first reference well designated by the operator, nor for co-mingled coal zones. The designated reference well must be equipped to be sampled at the well head. A reference well sample will be collected from the wellhead and submitted for analysis; using the list of analytes identified in WDEQ WYPDES Application for Permit to Surface Discharge Produced Water from CBM New Discharges, Renewals, or Major Modifications, within 30 to 60 days of initial water production. Results of the analysis will be submitted to the BFO-BLM authorized Officer as they become available.
  5. By November 1 each year, companies will provide georeferenced spatial data depicting as-built locations of all facilities, wells, roads, pipelines, power lines, reservoirs, discharge points, and other related facilities to the BLM for all PODs where construction and development have been completed.
  6. If any dead or injured threatened, endangered, proposed, or candidate species is located during construction or operation, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service’s Wyoming Field Office (307-772-2374), their law enforcement office (307-261-6365), and the BLM Buffalo Field Office (307-684-1100) shall be notified within 24 hours. If any dead or injured sensitive species is located during construction or operation, the BLM Buffalo Field Office (307-684-1100) shall be notified within 24 hours.
  7. Wildlife species are dynamic and new individuals may have moved into the Tincom Butte North POD area after the initial wildlife surveys were completed. The Record of Decision for the PRB FEIS includes a programmatic mitigation measure that states, “The companies will conduct clearance surveys for threatened and endangered or other special-concern species at the optimum time”. The measure requires companies to coordinate with the BLM before November 1 annually to review the potential for disturbance and to agree on inventory parameters. Should this project not be completed by January 15, and surface disturbance is planned for that year, a Lance Oil & Gas Company, Inc. / Anadarko Petroleum company representative will coordinate with the BLM to discuss required surveys.
  8. All other conservation measures and terms and conditions identified in the Powder River Basin Oil and Gas Project Biological Opinion (WY07F0075) shall be complied with.
  9. If an undocumented raptor nest is located during project construction or operation, the Buffalo Field Office (307-684-1100) shall be notified within 24 hours.
  10. All contractors will have a copy of the pod map and conditions of approval with them at all times.

## **B. Construction**

1. A pre-construction field meeting shall be conducted prior to beginning any dirt work approved under this POD. The operator shall contact the BLM Authorized Officer – Julian Serafin @ 307-684-1043 at least 4-days prior to beginning operations so that the meeting can be scheduled. The operator is responsible for having all contractors present (dirt contractors, drilling contractor, pipeline contractor, project oversight personnel, etc.) including the overall field operations superintendent, and for providing all contractors copies of the approved POD, project map and BLM Conditions of Approval pertinent to the work that each will be doing.
2. The operator will limit vegetation removal and the degree of surface disturbance wherever possible. Where surface disturbance cannot be avoided, all practicable measures will be utilized to minimize erosion and stabilize disturbed soils.
3. Construction and drilling activity will not be conducted using frozen or saturated soil material during periods when watershed damage or excessive rutting is likely to occur.
4. Remove all available topsoil (depths vary from 4 inches on ridges to 12+ inches in bottoms) from constructed well locations including areas of cut and fill, and stockpile at the site. Topsoil will also be salvaged for use in reclamation on all other areas of surface disturbance (roads, pipelines, etc.). Clearly segregate topsoil from excess spoil material. Any topsoil stockpiled for one year or longer will be signed and stabilized with annual ryegrass or other suitable cover crop.
5. The operator will not push soil material and overburden over side slopes or into drainages. All soil material disturbed will be placed in an area where it can be retrieved without creating additional undue surface disturbance and where it does not impede watershed and drainage flows.
6. Construct the backslope no steeper than 1½:1, and construct the foreslope no steeper than 2:1, unless otherwise directed by the BLM Authorized Officer.
7. Maintain a minimum 20-foot undisturbed vegetative border between toe-of-fill of pad and/or pit areas and the edge of adjacent drainages, unless otherwise directed by the BLM Authorized Officer.
8. With the overall objective of minimizing surface disturbance and retaining land stability and productivity, the operator shall utilize equipment that is appropriate to the scope and scale of work being done for roads and well pads (utilize equipment no larger than needed for the job).
9. To minimize electrocution potential to raptors, all overhead electrical power lines will be constructed to Avian Power Line Interaction Committee (1996) standards and additional standards identified in the PRB FEIS Biological Opinion (Volume 3, Appendix K, page 43).
10. The operator shall utilize wheel trenchers or ditchers to construct all pipeline trenches, except where extreme topography or other environmental factors preclude their use.
11. Reserve pits will be adequately fenced during and after drilling operations until pit is reclaimed so as to effectively keep out wildlife and livestock. Adequate fencing, in lieu of more stringent requirements by the surface owner, is defined as follows:
  - Construction materials will consist of steel or wood posts. Three or four strand wire (smooth or barbed) fence or hog panel (16-foot length by 50-inch height) or plastic snow fence must be used with connectors such as fence staples, quick-connect clips, hog rings, hose clamps, twisted wire, etc. Electric fences will not be allowed.

- Construction standards: Posts shall be firmly set in ground. If wire is used, it must be taut and evenly spaced, from ground level to top wire, to effectively keep out animals. Hog panels must be tied securely into posts and one another using fence staples, clamps, etc. Plastic snow fencing must be taut and sturdy. Fence must be at least 2-feet from edge of pit. 3 sides fenced before beginning drilling, the fourth side fenced immediately upon completion of drilling and prior to rig release. Fence must be left up and maintained in adequate condition until pit is closed.
12. The reserve pit will be oriented to prevent collection of surface runoff. After the drilling rig is removed, the operator may need to construct a trench on the uphill side of the reserve pit to divert surface drainage around it. If constructed, the trench will be left intact until the pit is closed.
  13. The reserve pit will be lined with an impermeable liner if permeable subsurface material is encountered. An impermeable liner is any liner having a permeability less than  $10^{-7}$  cm/sec. The liner will be installed so that it will not leak and will be chemically compatible with all substances that may be put in the pit. Liners made of any man-made synthetic material will be of sufficient strength and thickness to withstand normal installation and pit use. In gravelly or rocky soils, a suitable bedding material such as sand will be used prior to installing the liner.
  14. The reserve pit will be constructed so that at least half of its total volume is in solid cut material (below natural ground level).
  15. Culverts will be placed on channel bottoms on firm, uniform beds, which have been shaped to accept them, and aligned parallel to the channel to minimize erosion. Backfill will be thoroughly compacted.
  16. The minimum diameter for culverts will be 18 inches. However, all culverts will be appropriately sized in accordance with standards in BLM Manual 9113.
  17. Construction and other project-related traffic will be restricted to approved routes. Cross-country vehicle travel will not be allowed.
  18. Maximum design speed on all operator-constructed and maintained roads will not exceed 25 miles per hour.
  19. Pipeline construction shall not block nor change the natural course of any drainage. Pipelines shall cross perpendicular to drainages. Pipelines shall not be run parallel in drainage bottoms. Suspended pipelines shall provide adequate clearance for maximum runoff.
  20. Pipeline trenches shall be compacted during backfilling. Pipeline trenches shall be routinely inspected and maintained to ensure proper settling, stabilization and reclamation.
  21. During construction, emissions of particulate matter from well pad and road construction would be minimized by application of water or other non-saline dust suppressants with at least 50 percent control efficiency. Dust inhibitors (surfacing materials, non-saline dust suppressants, and water) will be used as necessary on unpaved roads that present a fugitive dust problem. The use of chemical dust suppressants on public surface will require prior approval from the BLM Authorized Officer.
  22. Operators are required to obtain a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Storm Water Permit from the Wyoming DEQ for any projects that disturb five or more acres (changing to one acre in March 2005). This general construction storm water permit must be obtained from WDEQ prior to any surface disturbing activities and can be obtained by following directions on the WDEQ website at <http://deq.state.wy.us>. Further information can be obtained by contacting Barb Sahl at (307) 777-7570.

23. The operator shall submit a Sundry Notice (Form 3160-5) to BLM for approval prior to construction of any new surface disturbing activities that are not specifically addressed in the approved APD or POD Surface Use Plan.
24. Weed educational material will be reviewed with operators during pre-construction on-site meetings with operators, subcontractors, and landowners and will also be attached to approved APDs and PODs.
25. Companies will contact the counties to pursue development of maintenance agreements to ensure county roads are adequately maintained for the projected increase in use.

### **C. Operations/Maintenance**

1. The operator shall complete coal bed natural gas wells (case, cement and under ream) as soon as possible, but no later than 30 days after drilling operations, unless an extension is given by the BLM Authorized Officer.
2. If in the process of air drilling the wells there is a need to utilize mud, all circulating fluids will be contained either in an approved pit or in an aboveground containment tank. The pit or containment tank will be large enough to safely contain the capacity of all expected fluids without danger of overflow. Fluid and cuttings will not be squeezed out of the pit, and the pit will be reclaimed in an expedient manner.
3. Confine all equipment and vehicles to the access road(s), pad(s), and area(s) specified in the approved APD or POD.
4. All waste, other than human waste and drilling fluids, will be contained in a portable trash cage. This waste will be transported to a State approved waste disposal site immediately upon completion of drilling operations. No trash or empty barrels will be placed in the reserve pit or buried on location. All state and local laws and regulations pertaining to disposal of human and solid waste will be complied with.
5. Rat and mouse holes shall be filled and compacted from the bottom to the top immediately upon release of the drilling rig from the location.
6. The operator will be responsible for prevention and control of noxious weeds and weeds of concern on all areas of surface disturbance associated with this project (well locations, roads, water management facilities, etc.) Use of pesticides shall comply with the applicable Federal and State laws. Pesticides shall be used only in accordance with their registered uses and within limitations imposed by the Secretary of Interior. Prior to the use of pesticides on public land, the holder shall obtain from the BLM authorized officer written approval of a plan showing the type and quantity of material to be used, pest(s) to be controlled, method of application, location of storage and disposal of containers, and any other information deemed necessary by the authorized officer to such use.
7. Sewage shall be placed in a self-contained, chemically treated porta-potty on location.
8. The operator and their contractors shall ensure that all use, production, storage, transport and disposal of hazardous and extremely hazardous materials associated with the drilling, completion and production of these wells will be in accordance with all applicable existing or hereafter promulgated federal, state and local government rules, regulations and guidelines. All project-related activities involving hazardous materials will be conducted in a manner to minimize potential environmental impacts. In accordance with OSHA requirements, a file will be maintained onsite containing current Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all chemicals, compounds and/or substances which are used in the course of construction, drilling, completion and production operations.

9. Produced fluids shall be put in test tanks on location during completion work. Produced water will be put in the reserve pit during completion work per Onshore Order #7.
10. The only fluids/waste materials which are authorized to go into the reserve pit are RCRA exempt exploration and production wastes. These include:

- drilling muds & cuttings
- rigwash
- excess cement and certain completion & stimulation fluids defined by EPA as exempt

It does not include drilling rig waste, such as:

- spent hydraulic fluids
- used engine oil
- used oil filter
- empty cement, drilling mud, or other product sacks
- empty paint, pipe dope, chemical or other product containers
- excess chemicals or chemical rinsate

Any evidence of non-exempt wastes being put into the reserve pit may result in the BLM Authorized Officer requiring specific testing and closure requirements.

11. Reserve pits will be closed as soon as possible, but no later than 90 days from time of drilling/well completion, unless the BLM Authorized Officer gives an extension. Squeezing of pit fluids and cuttings is prohibited. Pits must be dry of fluids or they must be removed via vac-truck or other environmentally acceptable method prior to backfilling, re-contouring and replacement of topsoil. Mud and cuttings left in pit must be buried at least 3-feet below re-contoured grade. The operator will be responsible for re-contouring any subsidence areas that develop from closing a pit before it is sufficiently dry.
12. Operators are advised that prior to installation of any oil and gas well production equipment which has the potential to emit air contaminants, the owner or operator of the equipment must notify the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality, Air Quality Division (phone 307-777-7391) to determine permit requirements. Examples of pertinent well production equipment include fuel-fired equipment (e.g., diesel generators), separators, storage tanks, engines and dehydrators.
13. If this well is drilled during the fire season (June-October), the operator shall institute all necessary precautions to ensure that fire hazard is minimized, including but not limited to mowing vegetation on the access route(s) and well location(s), keeping fire fighting equipment readily available when drilling, etc.

#### **D. Dry Hole/Reclamation**

1. All disturbed lands associated with this project, including the pipelines, access roads, water management facilities, etc will be expediently reclaimed and reseeded in accordance with the surface use plan and any pertinent site-specific COAs.
2. Disturbed lands will be re-contoured back to conform with existing undisturbed topography. No depressions will be left that trap water or form ponds.
3. The fluids and mud must be dry in the reserve pit before re-contouring pit area. The operator will be responsible for re-contouring of any subsidence areas that develop from closing a pit before it is completely dry. The plastic pit liner (if any) will be cut off below grade and

- properly disposed of at a state authorized landfill before beginning to re-contour the site.
4. Before the location has been reshaped and prior to redistributing the topsoil, the operator will rip or scarify the drilling platform and access road on the contour, to a depth of at least 12 inches. The rippers are to be no farther than 24 inches apart.
  5. Distribute the topsoil evenly over the entire location and other disturbed areas. Prepare the seedbed by disking to a depth of 4-to-6 inches following the contour.
  6. Phased reclamation plans will be submitted to BLM for approval prior to individual POD facility abandonment via a Notice of Intent (NOI) Sundry Notice. Individual facilities, such as well locations, pipelines, discharge points, impoundments, etc. need to be addressed in these plans as they are no longer needed. Individual items that will need to be addressed in reclamation plans include:
    - Pit closure (Close ASAP after suitably dry, but no later than 90 days from time of drilling unless an extension is given by BLM Authorized Officer.) BLM may require closure prior to 90 days in some cases due to land use or environmental concerns.
    - Configuration of reshaped topography, drainage systems, and other surface manipulations
    - Waste disposal
    - Revegetation methods, including specific seed mix (pounds pure live seed/acre) and soil treatments (seedbed preparation, fertilization, mulching, etc.). On private surface, the landowner should be consulted for the specific seed mix.
    - Other practices that will be used to reclaim and stabilize all disturbed areas, such as water bars, erosion fabric, hydro-mulching, etc.
    - An estimate of the timetables for beginning and completing various reclamation operations relative to weather and local land uses.
    - Methods and measures that will be used to control noxious weeds, addressing both ingress and egress to the individual well or POD.
    - Decommissioning/removal of all surface facilities
    - Closure and reclamation of areas utilized or impacted by produced CBM water, including discharge points, reservoirs, off-channel pits, land application areas, livestock/wildlife watering facilities, surface discharge stream channels, etc
  7. BLM will not release the performance bond until all disturbed areas associated with the APD/POD have been successfully revegetated (evaluation will be made after the second complete growing season) and has met all other reclamation goals of the surface owner and surface management agency.
  8. A Notice of Intent to Abandon and a Subsequent Report of Abandonment must be submitted for abandonment approval.
  9. For performance bond release approval, a Final Abandonment Notice (with a surface owner release letter on split-estate) must be submitted prior to a final abandonment evaluation by BLM.
  10. Soil fertility testing and the addition of soil amendments may be required to stabilize some disturbed lands.
  11. Any mulch utilized for reclamation needs to be certified weed free.
  12. Waterbars are to be constructed at least one (1) foot deep, on the contour with approximately two (2) feet of drop per 100 feet of waterbar to ensure drainage, and extended into established vegetation. All waterbars are to be constructed with the berm on the downhill side to prevent

the soft material from silting in the trench. The initial waterbar should be constructed at the top of the backslope. Subsequent waterbars should follow the following general spacing guidelines:

Slope (percent)	Spacing Interval (feet)
≤ 2 - 4	310
5 - 8	260
9 - 12	200

### E. Producing Well

1. Landscape those areas not required for production to the surrounding topography as soon as possible. The fluids and mud must be dry in the reserve pit before re-contouring pit area. The operator will be responsible for re-contouring and reseeding of any subsidence areas that develop from closing a pit before it is completely dry.
2. Reduce the backslope to 2:1 and the foreslope to 3:1, unless otherwise directed by the BLM Authorized Officer. Reduce slopes by pulling fill material up from foreslope into the toe of cut slopes.
3. Production facilities (including dikes) must be placed on the cut portion of the location and a minimum of 15 feet from the toe of the back cut unless otherwise approved by the BLM Authorized Officer.
4. Any spilled or leaked oil, produced water or treatment chemicals must be reported in accordance with NTL-3A and immediately cleaned up in accordance with BLM requirements. This includes clean-up and proper disposition of soils contaminated as a result of such spills/leaks.
5. Distribute stockpiled topsoil evenly over those areas not required for production and reseed as recommended.
6. Upgrade and maintain access roads and drainage control (e.g., culverts, drainage dips, ditching, crowning, surfacing, etc.) as necessary and as directed by the BLM Authorized Officer to prevent soil erosion and accommodate safe, environmentally-sound access.
7. Prior to construction of production facilities not specifically addressed in the APD/POD, the operator shall submit a Sundry Notice to the BLM Authorized Officer for approval.
8. If not already required prior to constructing and drilling the well location, the operator shall immediately upgrade the entire access road to BLM standards (including topsoiling, crowning, ditching, drainage culverts, surfacing, etc.) to ensure safe, environmentally-sound, year-round access. This requirement does not supercede or apply where specific road requirements are addressed in the APD/POD surface use plan (e.g., two track road, spot upgrade, etc.)
9. Waterbars shall be installed on all reclaimed pipeline corridors per the guidelines in D #12.