

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

**SURFACE USE
CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL**

POD Name: Long Draw Unit 2

Operator: Williams Production, RMT

List of Wells:

*These wells have been analyzed in the EA but are not approved because they have not been posted for the required 30 days which ends on October 12, 2007.

	Well Name	Well #	Qtr/Qtr	Sec	TWP	RNG	Lease #
1	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	34-9LC	SWSE	9	53N	74W	WYW130791
2	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	34-9WA	SWSE	9	53N	74W	WYW130791
3	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	14-9LC	SWSW	9	53N	74W	WYW130791
4	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	14-9WA	SWSW	9	53N	74W	WYW130791
5	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	14-14LC	SWSW	14	53N	74W	WYW135217
6	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	14-14WA	SWSW	14	53N	74W	WYW135217
7	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	23-14LC	NESW	14	53N	74W	WYW143956
8	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	23-14WA	NESW	14	53N	74W	WYW143956
9	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	32-14LC	SWNE	14	53N	74W	WYW135217
10	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	32-14WA	SWNE	14	53N	74W	WYW135217
11	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	34-14LC	SWSE	14	53N	74W	WYW143956
12	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	34-14WA	SWSE	14	53N	74W	WYW143956
13	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	41-14LC	NENE	14	53N	74W	WYW143956
14	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	41-14WA	NENE	14	53N	74W	WYW143956
15	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	43-14LC	NESE	14	53N	74W	WYW143956
16	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	43-14WA	NESE	14	53N	74W	WYW143956
17	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	12-14LC	SWNW	14	53N	74W	WYW143956
18	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	12-14WA	SWNW	14	53N	74W	WYW143956
19	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	21-15LC	NENW	15	53N	74W	WYW135217
20	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	21-15WA	NENW	15	53N	74W	WYW135217
21	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	34-15LC	SWSE	15	53N	74W	WYW128596
22	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	34-15WA	SWSE	15	53N	74W	WYW128596
23	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	12-15LC	SWNW	15	53N	74W	WYW135217
24	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	12-15WA	SWNW	15	53N	74W	WYW135217
25	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	14-15LC	SWSW	15	53N	74W	WYW128596
26	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	14-15WA	SWSW	15	53N	74W	WYW128596
27	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	32-15LC	SWNE	15	53N	74W	WYW135217
28	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	32-15WA	SWNE	15	53N	74W	WYW135217
29	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	43-15LC	NESE	15	53N	74W	WYW128596
30	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	43-15WA	NESE	15	53N	74W	WYW128596
31	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	12-17LC	SWNW	17	53N	74W	WYW135217

	Well Name	Well #	Qtr/Qtr	Sec	TWP	RNG	Lease #
32	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	12-17WA	SWNW	17	53N	74W	WYW135217
33	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	14-17LC	SWSW	17	53N	74W	WYW135217
34	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	14-17WA	SWSW	17	53N	74W	WYW135217
35	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	23-17LC	NESW	17	53N	74W	WYW128596
36	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	23-17WA	NESW	17	53N	74W	WYW128596
37	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	32-17LC	SWNE	17	53N	74W	WYW128596
38	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	32-17WA	SWNE	17	53N	74W	WYW128596
39	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	41-17LC	NENE	17	53N	74W	WYW128596
40	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	41-17WA	NENE	17	53N	74W	WYW128596
41	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	43-17LC	NESE	17	53N	74W	WYW128596
42	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	43-17WA	NESE	17	53N	74W	WYW128596
43	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	34-17LC	SWSE	17	53N	74W	WYW128596
44	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	34-17WA	SWSE	17	53N	74W	WYW128596
45	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	11-17LC*	NWNW	17	53N	74W	WYW135217
46	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	11-17WA*	NWNW	17	53N	74W	WYW135217
47	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	32-18LC	SWNE	18	53N	74W	WYW138437
48	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	32-18WA	SWNE	18	53N	74W	WYW138437
49	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	43-18LC	NESE	18	53N	74W	WYW138437
50	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	43-18WA	NESE	18	53N	74W	WYW138437
51	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	21-20LC	NENW	20	53N	74W	WYW143956
52	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	21-20WA	NENW	20	53N	74W	WYW143956
53	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	13-20LC	NWSW	20	53N	74W	WYW128596
54	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	13-20WA	NWSW	20	53N	74W	WYW128596
55	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	23-20WA	NESW	20	53N	74W	WYW128596
56	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	32-20LC	SWNE	20	53N	74W	WYW128596
57	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	32-20WA	SWNE	20	53N	74W	WYW128596
58	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	34-20LC	SWSE	20	53N	74W	WYW128596
59	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	34-20WA	SWSE	20	53N	74W	WYW128596
60	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	41-20LC	NENE	20	53N	74W	WYW128596
61	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	41-20WA	NENE	20	53N	74W	WYW128596
62	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	43-20LC	NESE	20	53N	74W	WYW128596
63	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	43-20WA	NESE	20	53N	74W	WYW128596
64	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	12-21LC	SWNW	21	53N	74W	WYW143956
65	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	12-21WA	SWNW	21	53N	74W	WYW143956
66	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	14-21LC	SWSW	21	53N	74W	WYW128596
67	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	14-21WA	SWSW	21	53N	74W	WYW128596
68	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	23-21LC	NESW	21	53N	74W	WYW128596
69	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	23-21WA	NESW	21	53N	74W	WYW128596
70	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	32-21LC	SWNE	21	53N	74W	WYW143562
71	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	32-21WA	SWNE	21	53N	74W	WYW143562
72	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	43-21LC	NESE	21	53N	74W	WYW128596
73	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	43-21WA	NESE	21	53N	74W	WYW128596
74	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	42-21LC*	SENE	21	53N	74W	WYW143562
75	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	42-21WA*	SENE	21	53N	74W	WYW143562
76	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	12-22LC	SWNW	22	53N	74W	WYW143563

	Well Name	Well #	Qtr/Qtr	Sec	TWP	RNG	Lease #
77	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	12-22WA	SWNW	22	53N	74W	WYW143563
78	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	21-22LC	NENW	22	53N	74W	WYW143563
79	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	21-22WA	NENW	22	53N	74W	WYW143563
80	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	23-22LC	NESW	22	53N	74W	WYW143563
81	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	23-22WA	NESW	22	53N	74W	WYW143563
82	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	32-22LC	SWNE	22	53N	74W	WYW134219
83	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	32-22WA	SWNE	22	53N	74W	WYW134219
84	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	43-22LC	NESE	22	53N	74W	WYW134219
85	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	43-22WA	NESE	22	53N	74W	WYW134219
86	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	41-22LC	NENE	22	53N	74W	WYW134219
87	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	41-22WA	NENE	22	53N	74W	WYW134219
88	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	44-22LC*	SESE	22	53N	74W	WYW134219
89	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	44-22WA*	SESE	22	53N	74W	WYW134219
90	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	12-23LC	SWNW	23	53N	74W	WYW143956
91	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	12-23WA	SWNW	23	53N	74W	WYW143956
92	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	14-23LC	SWSW	23	53N	74W	WYW143563
93	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	14-23WA	SWSW	23	53N	74W	WYW143563
94	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	23-23LC	NESW	23	53N	74W	WYW143563
95	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	23-23WA	NESW	23	53N	74W	WYW143563
96	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	43-23LC	NESE	23	53N	74W	WYW143563
97	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	43-23WA	NESE	23	53N	74W	WYW143563
98	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	33-23LC*	NWSE	23	53N	74W	WYW143563
99	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	33-23WA*	NWSE	23	53N	74W	WYW143563
100	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	14-24LC	SWSW	24	53N	74W	WYW135217
101	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	14-24WA	SWSW	24	53N	74W	WYW135217
102	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	21-24LC	NENW	24	53N	74W	WYW135217
103	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	21-24WA	NENW	24	53N	74W	WYW135217
104	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	41-28LC	NENE	28	53N	74W	WYW134219
105	LONG DRAW 2 LDU	41-28WA	NENE	28	53N	74W	WYW134219

The following impoundments were inspected and approved for use in association with the water management strategy for the POD. Dams listed as secondary will not require bonding prior to plan approval, but, should the decision be made to construct them, a sundry will need to be submitted to BLM for review and approval.

	IMPOUNDMENT Name / Number	Qtr/Qtr	Sec	TWP	RNG	Capacity (Acre Feet)	Surface Disturbance (Acres)	Lease #
1	LONG DRAW ENLARGEMENT	NWSE	20	53	74	42.1	4.7	WYW-128596
2	RANGLE ENLARGEMENT	NWSE	13	53	74	5.9	1.4	FEE
3	FIELD	NWSW	18	53	73	1.2	0.9	FEE
4	JACOB	NESE	17	53	74	13	2.7	WYW-128596
5	KIRK #2	SWSW	23	53	74	12	4	WYW-135217
6	MIDDLE PRONG	NWNW	16	53	74	4.7	2.4	STATE
7	MILLIE LAFLEUR	NWSW	13	53	74	16.5	2.9	WYW-144514
8	SCOTT 11-28-5374	NWNW	28	53	74	9.3	1.8	FEE

	IMPOUNDMENT Name / Number	Qtr/Qtr	Sec	TWP	RNG	Capacity (Acre Feet)	Surface Disturbance (Acres)	Lease #
9	SCOTT 22-21-5374	SENW	21	53	74	1.4	1	WYW-143956
10	STACKYARD	NWSW	24	53	74	2.3	1.2	FEE
11	13-24-T53N R74W	SWSE	13	53	74	10.4	3.6	FEE
12	23-21-T53N R74W	NWNE	23	53	74	11.8	4.1	FEE
13	24-9A-T53N R74W	NESE	24	53	74	4.6	2.7	FEE
14	JOHNSON #2--secondary	SESE	22	53	74	2.1	1	WYW-134219
15	SCOTT 14-21-5374-- secondary	SWSW	21	53	74	3.5	1	WYW-128596
16	SCOTT 13-09-5374-- secondary	NWSW	9	53	74	9.1	2	WYW-130791

I Programmatic mitigation measures identified in the PRB FEIS ROD

Programmatic mitigation measures are those, determined through analysis, which may be appropriate to apply at the time of APD approval if site specific conditions warrant. These mitigation measures can be applied by BLM, as determined necessary at the site-specific NEPA APD stage, as COAs and will be in addition to stipulations applied at the time of lease issuance and any standard COA.

Groundwater

1. In order to address the potential impacts from infiltration on shallow ground water, the Wyoming DEQ has developed a guidance document, "Compliance Monitoring and Siting Requirements for Unlined Coalbed Methane Produced Water Impoundments" which was approved September, 2006. For WYPDES permits received by DEQ after the effective date, the BLM requires that operators comply with the current approved DEQ compliance monitoring guidance document prior to discharge of federally-produced water into newly constructed or upgraded impoundments.

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 complete approved SW-4, SW-3, or SW-CBNG permits to BLM as they are issued by WSEO for impoundments.
5. The operator will supply a copy of complete approved WYPDES permits to BLM as they are issued by WDEQ.

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.

Wetland/Riparian

1. Power line corridors will avoid wetlands, to the extent possible, in order to reduce the chance of waterfowl hitting the lines. Where avoidance can't occur, the minimum number of poles necessary to cross the area will be used.
2. Wetland areas will be disturbed only during dry conditions (that is, during late summer or fall), or when the ground is frozen during the winter.
3. No waste material will be deposited below high water lines in riparian areas, flood plains, or in natural drainage ways.
4. The lower edge of soil or other material stockpiles will be located outside the active floodplain.
5. Disturbed channels will be re-shaped to their approximate original configuration or stable geomorphologic configuration and properly stabilized.
6. Reclamation of disturbed wetland/riparian areas will begin immediately after project activities are complete.

Wildlife

1. 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.
2. 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.

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.

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.

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

1. 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 this office before construction on the project begins.
2. For the following wells, construction can not be initiated or the pre-construction meeting held until a site specific Slot Diagram is submitted and field checked at the pre-construction meeting:
 - a. 14-9-5374LC & 14-9-5374WA
 - b. 34-9-5374LC & 34-9-5374WA
 - c. 12-14-5374LC & 12-14-5374WA
 - d. 34-14-5374LC & 34-14-5374WA
 - e. 43-14-5374LC & 43-14-5374WA
 - f. 14-15-5374LC & 14-15-5374WA
 - g. 32-15-5374LC & 32-15-5374WA
 - h. 41-22-5374LC & 14-22-5374WA
 - i. 34-15-5374LC & 34-15-5374WA
 - j. 12-17-5374LC & 12-17-5374WA
 - k. 21-17-5374LC & 21-17-5374WA
 - l. 32-17-5374LC & 32-17-5374WA
 - m. 41-17-5374LC & 41-17-5374WA
 - n. 32-18-5374LC & 32-18-5374WA
 - o. 13-20-5374LC & 13-20-5374WA
 - p. 21-20-5374LC & 21-20-5374WA
 - q. 32-20-5374LC & 32-20-5374WA
 - r. 34-20-5374LC & 34-20-5374WA
 - s. 43-20-5374LC & 43-20-5374WA
 - t. 12-21-5374LC & 12-21-5374WA
 - u. 23-21-5374LC & 23-21-5374WA
 - v. 12-23-5374LC & 12-23-5374WA
 - w. 14-23-5374LC & 14-23-5374WA
 - x. 23-23-5374LC & 23-23-5374WA

- y. 34-23-5374LC & 34-23-5374WA
 - z. 21-24-5374LC & 21-24-5374WA
 - aa. 41-28-5374LC & 41-28-5374WA
3. For the following wells, construction can not be initiated or the pre-construction meeting held until the roads designs and staking can be reviewed in the field:
 - a. 13-20-5374LC & 13-20-5374WA
 - b. 34-20-5374LC & 34-20-5374WA
 - c. 23-20-5374WA
 4. Access to the following wells requires a monitoring program for erosion and stability. If erosion occurs and/or the road becomes unstable immediate action needs to be taken to prevent further disturbance.
 - a. 23-20-5374WA
 - b. 41-14-5374LC & 41-14-5374WA
 5. Access to the following wells is restricted to pickup-truck access only, drilling rig and large truck traffic is to come in from the road in Section 8, T53N, R74W that comes from Middle Prong Road:
 - a. 14-17-5374LC & 14-17-5374WA
 - b. 14-9-5374LC & 14-9-5374WA
 6. For the access road to the 41-20-5374LC and 41-205374WA well location at approximately station 37+20, road is in fill across a large headcut. Construct so that fill is benched (like stair steps) into existing material and armor the fill slope.
 7. Line the pit and maintain a 25 foot undisturbed vegetated buffer from edge of drainage at the 14-17-53LC and 14-17-5374WA well location to avoid possible siltation down ephemeral drainage.
 8. Line pit at the 12-22-5374LC & 12-22-5374WA well location due to the erosive soils and being near the drainage.
 9. Avoid any disturbance of the highly erosive knob on the east side of the access to the 21-22-5374LC & 22-5374WA well location.
 10. Access to the 44-22-5374LC & 44-22-5374WA well location will be a 2 track road. For the part of the road over the sandy ridge, the tracks are to be graveled.
 11. For those proposed disturbance areas identified below, there are lands with limited reclamation potential that shall be stabilized in a manner which eliminates accelerated erosion until a self-perpetuating non-weed native plant community has stabilized the site in accordance with the Wyoming Reclamation Policy. Stabilization efforts shall be finished within 30 days of the initiation of construction activities.
 - a. Access road to the 44-22-5374LC & 44-22-5374WA
 - b. Access road to and the 32-22-5374LC & 32-225374WA well location
 12. 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 years 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 seed mix

desired by the surface owner, use the following:

Shallow Loamy Well Locations

- a. 14-9-5374LC & 14-9-5374WA
- b. 12-14-5374LC & 12-14-5374WA
- c. 12-15-5374LC & 12-15-5374WA
- d. 32-15-5374LC & 32-15-5374WA
- e. 32-17-5374LC & 32-17-5374WA
- f. 34-17-5374LC & 34-17-5374WA
- g. 43-17-5374LC & 43-17-5374WA
- h. 32-18-5374LC & 32-18-5374WA
- i. 13-20-5374LC & 13-20-5374WA
- j. 23-20-5374WA
- k. 32-20-5374LC & 32-20-5374WA
- l. 41-20-5374LC & 41-20-5374WA
- m. 12-21-5374LC & 12-21-5374WA
- n. 43-20-5374LC & 43-20-5374WA
- o. 23-21-5374LC & 23-21-5374WA
- p. 12-22-5374LC & 12-22-5374WA
- q. 32-22-5374LC & 32-22-5374WA
- r. 41-22-5374LC & 41-22-5374WA

**15-17" Precipitation Zone
Shallow Loamy Ecological Site Seed Mix**

Species - Cultivar	% in Mix	Lbs PLS*
<i>Western Wheatgrass</i> (Pascopyrum smithii)	30	3.6
<i>Bluebunch Wheatgrass</i> (Pseudoroegneria spicata ssp. Spicata)	20	2.4
<i>Green needlegrass</i> (Nassella viridula)	20	2.4
<i>Thickspike Wheatgrass</i> (Elymus lanceolatus ssp. lanceolatus)	15	1.8
<i>Prairie coneflower</i> (Ratibida columnifera)	5	0.6
<i>White or purple prairie clover</i> (Dalea candidum, purpureum)	5	0.6
<i>Rocky Mountain beeplant</i> (Cleome serrulata)	5	0.6
Totals	100%	12 lbs/acre

*PLS = pure live seed
*Northern Plains adapted species
*Double this rate if broadcast seeding

Loamy Well Locations

- a. 34-9-5374LC & 34-9-5374WA
- b. 14-14-5374LC & 14-14-5374WA

- c. 32-14-5374LC & 32-14-5374WA
- d. 41-14-5374LC & 41-14-5374WA
- e. 14-15-5374LC & 14-15-5374WA
- f. 21-15-5374LC & 21-15-5374WA
- g. 34-15-5374LC & 34-15-5374WA
- h. 11-17-5374LC & 11-17-5374WA
- i. 12-17-5374LC & 12-17-5374WA
- j. 14-17-5374LC & 14-17-5374WA
- k. 23-17-5374LC & 23-17-5374WA
- l. 41-17-5374LC & 41-17-5374WA
- m. 43-18-5374LC & 43-18-5374WA
- n. 21-20-5374LC & 21-20-5374WA
- o. 34-20-5374LC & 34-20-5374WA
- p. 14-21-5374LC & 14-21-5374WA
- q. 32-21-5374LC & 32-21-5374WA
- r. 42-21-5374LC & 42-21-5374WA
- s. 43-21-5374LC & 43-21-5374WA
- t. 23-22-5374LC & 23-22-5374WA
- u. 43-22-5374LC & 43-22-5374WA
- v. 44-22-5374LC & 44-22-5374WA
- w. 12-23-5374LC & 12-23-5374WA
- x. 14-23-5374LC & 14-23-5374WA
- y. 23-23-5374LC & 23-23-5374WA
- z. 33-23-5374LC & 33-23-5374WA
- aa. 43-23-5374LC & 43-23-5374WA
- bb. 14-24-5374LC & 14-24-5374WA
- cc. 21-24-5374LC & 21-24-5374WA
- dd. 41-28-5374LC & 41-28-5374WA

**15-17" Precipitation Zone
Loamy Ecological Site Seed Mix**

Species - Cultivar	% in Mix	Lbs PLS*
Thickspike Wheatgrass – <i>Critana-OR-</i> Western Wheatgrass - <i>Rosana</i>	35	4.2
Bluebunch Wheatgrass – <i>Secar or P-7</i>	15	1.8
Green needlegrass - <i>Lodorm</i>	25	3.0
Rocky Mountain beeplant (<i>Cleome serrulata</i>)	10	1.2
White – <i>Antelope</i> or Purple Prairie Clover - <i>Bismarck</i>	5	.60
Lewis - <i>Appar</i> , Blue, or Scarlet flax	5	.60
Winterfat – <i>Open Range</i>	5	.60
Totals	100%	12 lbs/acre

*PLS = pure live seed

*Northern Plains adapted species
 *Double this rate if broadcast seeding

Clayey Well Locations

- a. 23-14-5374LC & 23-14-5374WA
- b. 34-14-5374LC & 34-14-5374WA
- c. 43-14-5374LC & 43-14-5374WA
- d. 43-15-5374LC & 43-15-5374WA
- e. 21-22-5374LC & 21-22-5374WA

**15-17" Precipitation Zone
 Clayey Ecological Site Seed Mix**

Species - <i>Cultivar</i>	% in Mix	Lbs PLS*
Western Wheatgrass - <i>Rosana</i>	40	2.4
Green needlegrass - <i>Lodorm</i>	40	2.4
American vetch OR Cicer Milkvetch - <i>Lutana</i>	10	.70
Lewis - <i>Appar</i> , Blue, or Scarlet flax	5	.20
Fourwing saltbush - <i>Wytana</i>	5	.25
Totals	100%	5.95 lbs/acre

*PLS = pure live seed
 *Northern Plains adapted species
 *Double this rate if broadcast seeding

This is a recommended seed mix based on the native plant species listed in the NRCS Ecological Site descriptions, U.W. College of Ag., and seed market availability. A site-specific inventory will allow the resource specialist to suggest the most appropriate species, percent composition, and seeding rate for reclamation purposes.

- 13. Slopes too steep for machinery may be hand broadcast and raked with twice the specified amount of seed.
- 14. The approval of this project does not grant authority to use off unit Federal lands. No access or surface activity is allowed on the affected leases on Federal lands until right-of-way grants become authorized.
- 15. Please contact Ben Kniola, Natural Resource Specialist, @ (307) 684-1127, Bureau of Land Management, Buffalo, if there are any questions concerning these surface use COAs.

Livestock/wildlife watering facilities

1. Most pipelines are closed systems; therefore float valves are needed. Floats should be placed in the trough/tank. They must be adequately protected to keep animals from breaking them. A protective cover to house the floats is recommended.
2. If the system is not a closed system, a minimum of 1 ½ inch overflow pipe will be installed and the discharge point will be no less than 50 feet from the tank. Overflow waters will be discharged at a point where the potential for erosion is minimized.
3. Watering facilities should be placed on a gravel pad unless it is a rubber tire tank. Course material (4-6 inch fractured rock...scoria is not recommended) will be placed around the perimeter of the tanks/troughs and for a distance of no less than 6 feet around the perimeter to reduce trampling and soil compaction from the watering animals so that tanks do not become ‘pedestalled.’

Engineering

1. Provide 4 inches of aggregate where grades exceed 8% for stability and erosion prevention.
2. The operator is responsible for having the licensed professional engineer certify that the actual construction of the roads meets the design criteria and is constructed to Bureau of Land Management standards. This should be completed within 30 days of completion of engineered roads.

Wildlife

1. The following conditions will alleviate impacts to raptors;
 - a. No surface disturbance shall occur within ½ mile of all identified 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 **associated infrastructure; pipelines, low water crossings, culverts, temporary access roads, discharge points, and overhead power and drops.**

Project Features	BLM_ID	UTM_E	UTM_N
21-24	725	444231	4935122
21-15, 32-15, 12-15	3228	440370	4936215
14-15	3229	439340	4935488
32-17, 43-17, 34-17, Jacobs Reservoir	4617	438185	4935612
21-24	4828	444225	4935109
21-24	4829	444275	4935117
43-18	None	436353	4935531
14-9	None	438212	4936994
32-18	None	435966	4935992

- 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 POD listed in the table above. 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.
 - d. Where the operator ties into existing power poles, the existing pole shall be fitted to meet or exceed 2007 APLIC standards.
2. The following conditions will alleviate 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 duration of surface disturbing activities. 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 reviewed 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).

Known 2007 leks affecting the project and project elements within 2 miles.

Features within 2 miles	LEK_NAME	QQ	Q	SEC	TWN	RNG
34-20, Long Draw and Scott Reservoirs	Colton	NE	SW	32	53	74
12-17, 32-17, 32-18, 11-17, 41-17, 14-9, 34-9	Fitch Pro	NE	SW	5	53	75
32-18, 11-17, 12-17, 43-18	Playa	SW	SW	12	53	75
11-17, 41-17, 14-9, 34-9	Ridgetop	SE	NW	5	53	74

- 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.

Cultural

- 1. The partial cultural inventory was field checked on 7/23/07. Due to unusually heavy vegetation cover and later access concerns by a landowner (hunting season), the Bureau did not have the opportunity to perform compliance checks for the majority of cultural inventory. Further compliance checks will be performed during the pre-construction onsite. If any cultural resources are discovered during the compliance checks, they will be treated as a discovery as outlined in Standard Condition of Approval #1 of the EA.

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 well drilled to each targeted coal zone will be designated as the POD reference well. Designated reference wells must have the ability to be sampled at the wellhead. Water quality samples will be collected by the operator and submitted for analysis using current WDEQ WYPDES analytical criteria within 30-60 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 Long Draw Unit 2 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 Williams Production, RMT 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 Ben Kniola @ 307-684-1127 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

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)
$\leq 2 - 4$	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.