

**Revised Draft SEIS Public Meeting
Rendezvous Point
February 7, 2008**

Caleb Hiner: I'm Caleb Hiner, Planning and Environmental Coordinator for the BLM. I'm the project lead for the SEIS. We'd like to thank you all for coming to join us tonight. At this point I'd like to turn it over to Bill Lanning who is our Associate Field Manager here in Pinedale. Can everybody in back hear me ok? Alright, good deal, a little better than the last meeting. Thank you all for coming.

Bill Lanning: I would also like to thank all you people for coming out on such a beautiful summer evening. I know everybody would like to be outside bicycling, playing tennis or fishing or something tonight, but we're glad you decided to spend the night with us. This is part of the public process for the supplemental EIS. We're going to go ahead and let you speak to us tonight. Tell us what your thoughts are. We will be recording the comments, but really would ask that you submit your comments in writing to get them in the official record. If you haven't already signed in and wish to speak, if you would please go up to the registration table right now and do so, both signing in and also registering to speak if you would like to. There are also handouts available in the back. If you need to use the restrooms they are down the hall by the exit signs at the north side there. Just in case we would happen to have a fire tonight we ask that you grab all your personal stuff and exit through the exits here on this end, the east end or out the north end. So, with that we'll get going here pretty quickly.

Brian Klyse will be our moderator here tonight. He will be introducing speakers. He'll introduce the speaker that is speaking and then also the next one coming up. We ask that when your name gets called that you move toward the front to be ready to speak. We've got an additional 60 speakers tonight so it's going to take us awhile. We're allocating five minutes per speaker. At the four minute mark Brian will let you know that you have one minute left to get wrapped up. Then we'll move on to the next speaker. Again thank you for coming out tonight and we'll get started with the first speaker.

Bryan Klyse: Good evening. First speaker is Commissioner Kramer and the next speaker will be Dave Case. If Dave Case will come up here and sit down here right up front we have a seat reserved and if Commissioner Kramer would come up.

Joe Kramer: Thank you for that introduction. My name is Joe Kramer. I'm Chairman of the Sublette County Commission. I'm one of three commissioners. I'm not speaking necessarily for the commission as a whole. Some of my remarks are mine and mine alone. One of the things I'm going to say is something that I said when I went to Washington D.C. on two separate occasions on behalf of the Independent Petroleum Association of the Mountain States and that is that I am in support of year-round drilling for this gas field. It's a world class gas field. I trust the industry folks who are here to do their best job and I want to see them have a stable workforce that will be able to call Sublette County their home if that is their desire for so many reasons that I don't even need to mention. Industry knows what those are but to have a stable workforce that is trained to safely extract the natural gas that's out there – that's their job. One of the things I will say and I think I have the support of my fellow commissioners the other two – Joel Bousman who is going to speak tonight and John Lynn, I don't know if John is here or not. The mitigation money and the mitigation aspect of what's going to happen

affect us here in Sublette County. Those of us who have lived here a long time - we're being impacted by what's going on. And we are working with the Governor's office and our consultants who put comments on this SEIS but our main concern is that there be local involvement and to the extent possible local control over the mitigation because those of us who call this place our home are the ones who are going to live with the consequences just like we're doing now. So I'm going to keep my comments brief and I want you to know that I as an individual support year-round drilling. I think the companies are responsible. I support that. I said it in Washington; I say it here at home. The other aspect is a socioeconomic issue. Those are important to us - those who are responsible for taking care of the affairs of this county. Thank you.

Bryan Klyse: Thank you Commissioner. The next speaker will be Mayor Steve Smith. The following speaker will still be Dave Case.

Steve Smith: Good Evening. Great turnout as I expected. My name is Steven Smith. I'm the Mayor of Pinedale Wyoming. I'd like to first reflect on some of the things Commissioner Kramer said primarily that we do deal with a lot of issues that are brought on to us by industry. The town does not have a position on year-round drilling. Personally, the aspects of and against, speaking for myself and not for the town council, the idea of year-round drilling appeals to me because it allows this town to have an idea of what to plan for. We can plan for workforce, we can plan for schools, we can plan for other issues that we may have to mitigate especially those socioeconomic impacts that Commissioner Kramer spoke about. Just as a reminder, the state, the federal and the county government enjoy tremendous fiscal benefits from oil and gas. The town of Pinedale last year received a little under \$300,000 in mineral severance and royalties so we do not reflect the same sort of fiscal benefit as the federal, state, and county government does. I know there is a lot of talk about mitigating wildlife issues, regarding mitigating reclamation issues. I would encourage industry... we spoke with BLM at the state level in the fall of last year. We were granted cooperating agency status with the BLM. We encourage the BLM to have industry take a hard look at the socioeconomic impacts not just to Pinedale, but to Big Piney and Marbleton as well. With all the mitigation for wildlife, the mitigation for reclamation, I would encourage industry to take a hard look at mitigating the human side. The impacts that come from not only Pinedale but to Big Piney and Marbleton as well. The socioeconomic impacts affect the town of Pinedale in a huge way. The town has approximately 20 percent of the county's population living within our municipal limit. Big Piney, Marbleton, Pinedale combined we're looking at approximately 40 percent of the county residents living in these three municipalities. So I would encourage industry, even though the BLM supplemental SEIS has not included requesting industry to look at those socioeconomic impacts. I would encourage industry to do so and to keep that human element in sight. Thank you very much. I'll be brief as well. I understand there are 32 more people that would like to speak. Thank you for showing up.

Bryan Klyse: Thank you Mayor. Our next speaker is Dave Case. The following speaker will be Cheryl Sorenson. If Cheryl could please come up here and have a seat. Thank you.

John Smith: Actually a lot of you probably recognize me. I'm not Dave Case; I'm John Smith with (inaudible) Drilling out of Casper. Dave Case really wasn't able to make it because of some circumstances so he asked me to do his presentation tonight. So, I'm just going to kind of read it word for word so I don't get something crossed up - what

he's trying to say there. I would like to thank each and every one for coming this evening to participate in tonight's second public meeting pertaining to the Revised Draft of the Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for the Pinedale Anticline. Also, I would like to thank the Pinedale BLM office for allowing me this time to speak tonight to let my voice be heard. In this room tonight we all share a common thread on the topic we have gathered together to make comments on. Being if we oppose the Revised Draft of the SEIS or are in favor of it. This common thread is our environment and how we as human beings impact the ecological footprint of the environment we live and work in and also the legacy we leave behind for the next generation. The preservation of our environment is a very important and pressing topic particularly when dealing with energy issues. The advancement in technology particularly technology that allows the cleaner use of fossil fuels provide many environmental benefits and allow us to use cleaner energy for our lifetime and our children's generations to come. Because of this Questar, Ultra and Shell have undertaken a number of proposed initiatives and invested in up to date technology to help mitigate the impact of natural gas exploration, production and transportation of the Pinedale Anticline. The Revised Draft of the Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement allows for more efficient use of the land and allows for smaller drilling footprint by decreasing the surface impact as a greater number of wells can be drilled from a single drilling pad and drilling rig placement is more flexible. Questar, Ultra and Shell and the natural gas industry as a whole have a commitment to each of us here tonight to ensure that their operations are environmentally sound and that every effort is being made to ensure that the environmental impact of activities related to the production of natural gas on the Pinedale Anticline are as minimal as possible and that best management practices are applied to each and every phase of the process. By working together with the local, state and national coalitions and the BLM we can find balance on how best to develop our natural resources on the Pinedale Anticline and at the same time lessen the environmental impact on the surrounding wildlife and beautiful landscape we all deeply care about so our children can benefit from abundant clean burning natural gas resources and enjoyment of the wildlife and beautiful surroundings Sublette County has to offer. Thank you. Dave Case.

Bryan Klyse: Cheryl could not be here tonight so the next speaker will be Joe Garcia and the following speaker will be Dan Krause.

Joe Garcia: Good evening. My name is Joe Garcia. I was born and raised in the state of Wyoming. I've lived here pretty much for the majority of my life. Both my wife and I still have roots here and often visit friends and family. I graduated from the University of Wyoming back in 1993 and at that time 75 percent of the graduates had to leave the state to seek employment. Unfortunately, I eventually was one of those statistics. However, in my short time working in the industry, I've had the opportunity to work on projects similar to this one and I can assure you that this is the most fundamental and comprehensive balance towards environmental responsibility and resource development. Some suggest that we slow down activity or even discontinue drilling activity in the winter months. If this were to happen, the very values we have toward this environment is compromised. How so you may ask? Let me explain the reality. The fact is that fossil fuels provide 85 percent of the energy consumed in America today. Because of this the demand for natural gas is going to continue to increase over the next several decades and if we struggle to meet that demand then natural gas markets on the west coast, east coast and across the entire Midwest will seek those resources from either outside the state or worse yet from overseas where regulations are soft and where

foreign Operators have little or no commitment toward protecting the environment. Some also suggest that we continue to operate under the existing EIS. If that were to continue to happen then we simply ignore the voluntary commitments and investments that the Pinedale Operators are willing to make to improve air quality, with 92 percent of the Pinedale Anticline relatively undisturbed, short reclamation time and most important improve the safety in which our industry workforce works under. All of which go above and beyond the current drilling operations we've seen even at Jonah. For example, one rig can consist of 85 heavy equipment loads that's a total of 170 loads when we move a rig on and off a location during this move time potential for additional surface damage and risk for personal injury is greatest. This proposed model is get in and get out reduce total well pads by using directional drilling techniques and shorten reclamation times minimizing safety risks with the fewest possible rig moves, Again, all of which reduces impact to big game migration and raptor nesting. Economically state and county residents can seek benefits from programs that will be funded from the estimated 8 billion dollars in royalties from this resource alone. At one time Wyoming was one of the few, if not the only state, to have a 2 billion dollar plus surplus. It's recently been published that the county now has a \$50 million surplus up from \$225,000 just eight years ago. Wyoming currently enjoys the third lowest unemployment rate and thousands of industry workers can provide more for their families. The University of Wyoming is the highest funded per student in the nation and in 2001 the state legislature enacted an endowment to match donations of \$50,000 or more to help pay for academic programs and improve athletic facilities. How is this possible? You know, my father was a high school teacher in Cheyenne for over 30 years and one of his biggest complaints was that teachers didn't get paid enough and justifiably so. So one of the reasons he stayed in the state to work was because at one time teacher salaries were the highest in the nation. In addition to that he didn't have to worry about paying state taxes. When I left in '93 royalty distributions to state programs were \$190,000,000. Just this past year that amount was \$290,000,000. In closing, we need to consider this; today we import just under a billion dollars per day for fossil fuels. This amount will only increase if we don't act. We have a choice, we can put more Americans to work and keep the flow of royalties coming into the state of Wyoming or we can continue to send our money overseas, relying on foreign sources of energy at higher cost to the environment. Thanks.

Bryan Klyse: Thank you Joe. The next speaker is Dan Krause and the following speaker will be Ron Aufflick.

Dan Krause: Hello everyone. My name is Dan Krause. I live in Big Piney. I want to thank the BLM for giving us this opportunity to voice our opinions. I've been a Sublette County resident since 1989. I come from a farming and ranching family up in Montana. I'm proud to say I work in the oil and gas industry and I have done so since finishing engineering school 32 years ago. I'm speaking tonight as a representative of no one but myself a concerned local citizen. I am a registered professional engineer in Wyoming, North Dakota and Montana and like many people in my field I've worked in a lot of places, seen a wide variety of techniques used in drilling and completions and although I've worked in many other areas I live here and care deeply about this spectacular place I call home. Of all the alternatives put forth I am in favor of Alternative D which provides limited year-round access for drilling and completions. I believe this alternative provides a state of the art example of good cooperation between industry and government. I further believe it provides for adequate wildlife protection and the mitigation proposals are both appropriate and effective. I especially like the gathering systems which will

really go a long way in reducing truck traffic and the use of technology such as clean engines. Another big plus to me is the fact that the plan has some built in flexibility with the review mechanism which will allow necessary modifications in the future. There are many other reasons why I am in favor of year-round drilling but I want to mention one tonight. It's somewhat technical in nature and is related to safety. If drilling continues on the large pads like we are presently doing it will take years and years to drill all the wells on a given pad. That sets the stage for a more risky situation in terms of well control due to uneven depletion. Drilling a well several years after completing the adjacent wells will likely require drilling through depleted zones while some of the other intervals will have original pressure. This scenario makes loss of circulation and a well control incident (i.e. a blowout) more likely. Certainly no one wants an undesirable event such as that. It makes good sense to drill year-round and continue drilling until all the wells are drilled on a particular pad. That will allow managed reservoir depletion and hence a safer more predictable down hole environment. You BLM folks are really caught in the middle of some controversy on this year-round issue. You cannot and will not make everyone happy with your decision but that's no reason for further delay. I believe Alternative D and allowing year-round access for drilling and completion activities is best for the development of this tremendous resource as well as for the people working and living in this county. It should be approved (inaudible) promptly. Thank you.

Bryan Klyse: : Thank you Dan. The next speaker will be Ron Auflick and the following speaker will be Wendy Boman.

Ron Auflick: Good evening. My name is Ron Auflick. I was born in Wyoming, went to high school here, served in the Marine Corps during the Vietnam era, returned, graduated from Casper College, University of Wyoming - earned an engineering degree with honors. I bought my first property up in Pinedale in 1977. You think about that - that's 31 years ago. I believe in this place. I own a ranch in central Wyoming. Shell, Questar and Ultra are here asking permission to consolidate the activities. Before I comment on that I want to talk about a couple other things that are really relevant. Over the Christmas vacation my sister gave me a CD called the Inconvenient Truth. Remember Al Gore – greenhouse gases? Well his hypothesis on greenhouse gases is right; it's viewed as a symptom not as the root cause. Now what is that? People, people that use energy, that's all of us we all consume energy. I believe our number one focus if we're really concerned about greenhouse gases should be to limit the number of people on this planet and do it voluntarily before the supply and demand kicks and it happens involuntarily (laughter) ok - seven billion and counting. Seven billion and counting, it's not a McDonalds sign – it's not hamburgers - it's people. Think about that. The pivotal time in this energy scene may have been thirty years ago. Jimmy Carter and the "greens" remember that – stood up and fought that. What happened on the nuclear? There hasn't been a nuclear reactor built in the United States in the last 30 years. America at that time consumed 30 percent of the world's oil and we had an opportunity to put in a low carbon signature type of energy. We didn't and now we have to pay the piper. Think about it - 30 years ago. Now who would figure to save this place you probably have to build 15 nuclear reactors a year for the next 25 years to catch up. Now think about what France did. In 1973 during the Arab embargo, they started going to nuclear reactors - I think it's 98 percent of their electrical energy comes from nuclear energy right now. Let's look at the facts. Right now each U.S. person, that's all of us, we use approximately 3 gallons of oil a day - one for food, one for heat and one for transportation – 3 gallons. Take 3 times 240,000,000 I believe that's a pretty big

number. Now 2 of these 3 gallons are imported. We pay for those barrels of imported oil with paper dollars and yes the price is up. The price per barrel partially reflects the dollar becoming worthless. And whether that's one word or two words, the historians are going to tell us in about four or five years. The U.S. has about 4 percent of the world's population and we use about 25 percent of the world's energy. Trust me something is going to change. I'm amazed that foreign countries still accept our paper dollars for a barrel of energy. The recent devaluation of the dollar, you look at some of those foreign nations they are starting to get suspicious about what's behind our dollar. They should no longer accept those paper dollars and maybe go to something like the Euro. Overnight America would be forced to live off 1/3 of the energy we use today. Interesting thought. We'd have some serious consequences and the choice for food, heating, and transportation are going to get serious. Think about it 1/3. Right now Venezuela and Iran are calling for the discontinuance of payment of oil with dollars with OPEC toady. Life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness is the American mantra. It's energy driven. Unfortunately now the rest of the world wants to jump on the bandwagon. We've been fortunate to be an oil producing country. I also had the opportunity to travel around the world, I think to about 35 countries. Six years ago I went through China, heading north out of Hong Kong and I saw many buses and many bicycles. Two years ago I was in the same place, the bicycles were gone there were fewer buses and there were thousands of cars. In four years China had changed that quickly. China is growing the GNP on carbon energy. Ok, are we going to build those 15 nuclear plants every year? Have we started? Don't believe we have. Have we done anything to limit the number of people growing on this planet – real politically sensitive there? Now let's get back to the cause. Ultra, Questar, Shell are looking to find a balance in their activities, and that's year-round drilling. I believe we need the energy; we need to find the balance. It's as simple as that. All of us have a responsibility to address because 30 years ago we did not address it. Thanks.

Bryan Klyse: Thanks Ron. Wendy Boman is next and the following speaker is Charles Cogdill.

Audience member: What number are we on?

Bryan Klyse: That's number six and seven.

Wendy Boman: Good evening, my name is Wendy Boman. Boy there's a lot of people here this evening. I've been a resident of Wyoming and a property owner here in Sublette County for more than 30 years so I didn't move here with the boom. I moved here many many years ago because I loved the beauty, wildlife and the simple lifestyle of this unique outback area. I feel very fortunate to be able to stay here and make a living in this wonderful place because of the boom. I feel even more fortunate because I'm lucky enough to work for an Operator whose stewardship of the land, wildlife and air quality is paramount, absolutely paramount in any forward planning. I've witnessed the benefits as we all have that we reap because of the donations and tax revenues that the boom has created for us. I love Wyoming and Sublette County as much as anyone sitting in this room. This is my home. But whether you're a resident of this great state or not makes no difference. There isn't anyone here that doesn't use a benefit in one way or another from the underground resource that we are extracting. We all know that this resource will continue to be developed and like all of you I want to see it done responsibly. I strongly believe the Operators' proposal does just that. I'm not going to repeat the commitment made by the Operators I think everyone here is well aware of

those commitments. In my opinion the Operators have gone above and beyond the call. I do want to reiterate the fact that the Operators have already responsibly demonstrated their concern for the community as a whole as well as the environment, wildlife and air quality. Last night I had the pleasure of attending a first responder's open house at the new aquatic center. I was amazed at the facility and as I sat in the hot tub, it was very nice, watching the kids playing and the families enjoying quality time together. I thought about how fortunate we are to have this impressive facility in Sublette County. And taking that one step further I thought about other projects such as a new kitchen at the Sublette Center to a new emergency response facility and new ambulance at Sand Draw. As a medic I look back at the equipment and ambulances we had 15 years ago and compare it to the state of the art equipment we have now thanks to the additional revenue as a direct result of industry. All of this was made possible because of the generosity of the Operators who have demonstrated their dedication to the residents of Sublette County time and time again. We all benefit from these projects, every one of us, not just oil field people. The Operators have never, ever given us a reason to think that they don't care about our little corner of the world. They've done just the opposite. I feel very strongly that we need to alleviate our dependence on foreign oil by accessing the valuable domestic natural gas resource that we have here in Wyoming. I also feel that drilling here and the environment can and will get along with this proposal. I saw an article a few days ago referencing the BLM's approval of a man camp south of the Jonah field. The article alluded to the fact that the overriding factor in favor of the man camp was the safety of both the public and gas field employees as well as the potential to reduce vehicle trips on our highways and in the field. Well folks that's just a small part of what the RDSEIS is all about. In closing, I'm very proud to wear this logo and be part of this natural resource development. I truly believe the Operators have responsibly addressed all issues pertaining to wildlife, environment and air quality. As a very long time resident of Sublette County I strongly endorse year-round drilling as proposed in the RDSEIS. Thank you.

Bryan Klyse: Thank you Wendy. The next speaker is Charles Cogdill and the following speaker will be Logan Cogdill.

Charles Cogdill: I'm Charlie Cogdill and frankly I'd rather be at a dentist office after finding out he's out of Novocain than be standing up here in front of you folks this evening. I'm a Wyoming native and grew up on a ranch in Wyoming. I've worked most of my life in the oil and gas industry. I've lived, worked and been in many places in the Rockies, the U.S. as well as sometime overseas. I choose to live in Wyoming. In the oil and gas industry I could live and work anywhere but I choose to live here. One of the things we do not do well as an industry is get information to the public. The perception of the oil and gas industry is mainly from movies and magazine articles that portray us in an unfavorable light. I feel that I and most of the people that I work with are environmentalists. We live here; we hunt, fish, hike, drink the water, breathe the air and are part of this community. When I go to morning operations meetings with some of the Operators look around the table at the people who are there I see a group of people who I consider to be professionals with a genuine desire to protect and preserve our environment. We have access to information from multiple professionals within this industry. We also employ people with environmental science degrees to help determine how to do things correctly so that no harm comes to the environment. We also try to use common sense to balance our need for affordable energy and preserving the land. My impression is that some of the people opposed to the proposal for year-round drilling are not so much concerned about environment as they are anti-industry. The original EIS

called for 900 wells from 700 locations. The SEIS that was submitted calls for 4000+ wells from 600 locations. These are not additional surface locations but are actually reducing the number of surface locations by 100. It seems like common sense reducing the number of surface locations but it doesn't seem to appease the opposition. To drill these extra wells on the same location is new technology that will reduce the environmental impact while producing more clean burning energy that will lower the price of natural gas to all consumers. Technology was developed by many service companies that has allowed Operators to drill wells to depths of almost 2.5 miles and has a target 5 feet in diameter. That's why the additional wells can be drilled with much less surface damage than was originally proposed. It couldn't have been done when the original EIS was submitted but today we have the technology. Developing technology specific to this area can be done on several fronts. For the industry to hit that type of target 7 years ago would have been unheard of and I believe that there are even more advances that can be made to happen on the environmental side. Traditionally spring brings a gaggle of drilling rigs moving to the Anticline. People complain about traffic, dust and all the usual complaints when big things move around on gravel roads. Year-round drilling on the Anticline would solve a lot of these issues. The progress and technology (inaudible) and systems could be put in place to alleviate the truck traffic. When critters get used to big things being there year-round their stress levels are reduced. Because I've listened to many of the professionals in this industry I know that they are committed to making this project one that can be pointed to as an example of how to do this the right way. The oil and gas industry and the Operators are committed to a project of excellence that can be a showcase of how to do it right. To do it right though has to be economically viable and year-round drilling would provide that and provide stability to the workforce and communities in the area. The Operators' attitude here is one that they want to do the right thing. I strongly support year-round drilling on the Anticline – it makes sense. Thanks.

Bryan Klyse: Thank you Charles. The next speaker will be Logan Cogdill and the following speaker will be Jeff Roper.

Logan Cogdill: Hi. My name is Logan Cogdill. From Merriam Webster's online dictionary – stable, function - adjective, firm or established, fixed, steadfast, not changing or fluctuating, unbearing, in stable condition, permanent, enduring, stable civilizations, stable. Stability – function - noun. The quality state or degree of being stable - stability. Being in a constant flux of rigs on rigs off, crews in crews out is keeping our families, friends, and nature off balance. Keeping everything unstable. To me stable and stability are key words. We need to take our community into a stable environment and make sure that stability doesn't leave us if the oil and gas industry does. I was born and raised in Wyoming. I love everything about my state and would defend her until the day I die. I've bought into every aspect. I've worn "steamboat" on my chest Las Vegas in front of UCLA fans and I kept it on after a 50 to nothing defeat on a guaranteed win at the University of Utah. Powder River (inaudible). That is why I stand here today in not only awe but appreciation and with the utmost respect for the three competing oil and gas industry leaders who set aside their differences and cooperated in a plan to keep Wyoming beautiful to set in motion a plan to maximize efficiency set a standard of how things should be done. This plan encompasses every aspect of the Three Legged Stool by Fred Nichols when he wrote the Executive's Three-Legged Stool in 2003. This is a quote from his book. "Work must be managed, people must be led and organizations must be governed. Finding the right balance among these three is a difficult vexing and perplexing task. It is akin to keeping the seat of a three-legged stool horizontal while

sitting on uneven, shifting ground. To keep that seat level, the legs must be adjusted. The adjustments that are required are determined by where you sit, by the shape of the terrain there and by the changes to that terrain. Balancing and integrating management, leadership and governance requires thinking through and integrating the requirements of the work, the needs of the people who do it and the nature of the system of authority to which all employees will be subject. The proper balance is difficult to determine and even more difficult to achieve because they overlap and must be integrated. Consequently, some organizations are over-managed, under-led, others are over-governed and under-managed, and some are out of kilter in all three categories.” The plan being debated tonight, I believe has the proper governing bodies balanced and room needed for adjustments if necessary. This plan has the right amount of managers and leaders and set up to be very well governed. If this plan were a three-legged stool it would stand and it would remain stable. We have in front of us a choice to decide unlike any other community or state has had. We have the opportunity to set a precedent. We have the opportunity to keep the good employees, the opportunity to give them a home and bring their families into a stable environment. With them we will be even stronger than we are now. We have an opportunity to stabilize our communities with good people to push industry to a higher standard. With the help of the BLM, Ultra, Shell and Questar we have the opportunity to stabilize the right way to show the country and the world why Wyoming truly is like no place on earth. I personally think that Alternative D is a three-legged stool that can stand. It has everything in place to keep it stable and the stability of this program is integral to the stability of our families, community and nation. Thank you for your time.

Bryan Klyse: Thank you Logan. The next speaker is Jeff Roeper.

Jeff Roeper: inaudible

Bryan Klyse: Ok. Then we will move on to Commissioner Joel Bousman and the following speaker will be Tom Hall.

Joel Bousman: Looks like we have another good turnout. Thanks everybody for showing up. First, I would just say that my comments are my comments and should be taken as such. On some of the things I'm going to speak about we do have written comments that will be official but I'm not going to try and determine for you which of those are and which are my own at this point. First, I would endorse comments made by my fellow commissioner Kramer, in regards to year-round drilling. I think it adds a component of economic stability to our county and our communities it makes it a lot easier for us to plan. In regards to planning, one of the issues that we have had with BLM, not with industry, but with BLM is the fact that as part of the planning process BLM is supposed to do a detailed socioeconomic impact analysis. That, in our view, has been inadequate. The reason that is important to us as a county we need that information in a timely manner so we can plan how many cops do we need, what are we looking at for roads and infrastructure needs for the county. We need that information as soon as possible so we're not planning after the impact occurs, which for the most part what we're faced with now is planning to react to impact after it occurs. I endorse the Alternative D and I would... One of the important components of Alternative D that I would like to address a little bit is the off-site mitigation fund offered as part of that Alternative. If this county and community are going to be successful in addressing the big picture impacts, impacts associated with 50 percent increase in population growth,

impacts to do with escalating land values we have to be able to have some tools to offer. For example, some economic incentives for direct growth to occur near our towns and not use up all our open spaces scattered throughout the community. That's important for our ranching industry to stay viable. It's important for our wildlife. Not just the wildlife in the Anticline, but the ability for the big picture of wildlife in terms of Sublette County's economic diversity. With that, I thank everybody that's here especially you folks that are working in industry as contractors and Operators for the significant contribution to the economy of this county. I would reiterate that most if not all of our infrastructure projects, our library, our medical care facilities, our aquatic center that somebody referred to, those wouldn't be there if it wasn't for energy development. That concludes my comments. Thank you.

Bryan Klyse: Thank you Commissioner. The next speaker is Tom Hall and the following speaker will be David Bell. Is Tom here tonight? Ok. We can move to David Bell. Is David here? Alright, then the following speaker will be Cathy Purves.

David Bell: Good evening everyone. My name is Dave Bell. I know many of you in the room. I am an enthusiastic supporter of industry and I believe what industry is doing in our county is magnificent. I have written comments that I would like to submit to Caleb for the record both as testimony for me as a private citizen as well as a letter written from the Wyoming Business Alliance which is essentially the State Chamber of Commerce in Wyoming which I am proud to sit on the board of directors. Caleb, I'll hand those to you now. I think we all have our own ideas about what's important in the RDSEIS. I won't belabor the point we all think there are certain things that are good and certain things that are bad. I believe that this proposal makes a great deal of sense. I really commend the Operators for a tremendous amount of collaboration to make this happen. This is a significant improvement over the old Record of Decision. It will be good for our towns, it will be good for our county and it will certainly be good for our tax base for many, many years to come. It provides a very strong level of predictability which all of the government leaders that we've heard talk have mentioned is critical to running their various levels of government. It will be good for air quality – the liquid gathering system, the improved rig engines, the reduction in truck traffic all very important items as it relates to air quality which that's part of the real reason we all live here – because of the magnificent views and vistas. The concept of core development, the idea that we can begin to reclaim as we drill which is something that will not happen under the current proposal until we're all done because as one speaker said we come back and drill again on the same pad later. Year-round access is key to this proposal and it needs to be granted and finalized as rapidly as possible. I'll conclude my remarks with a thank you to the BLM for this meeting. I appreciate the Operators for what they are doing. Year-round access is key. Thank you.

Bryan Klyse: Thank you David. The next speaker is Loren Kjorstad. If I get your name wrong, please forgive me. The following speaker will be Shane Bullard.

Loren Kjorstad: Good evening. My name is Loren Kjorstad. I recently moved to Pinedale. I've been in the oil field since 1966 with exception of 3 years I spent in the U.S. Navy during the Vietnam Era. I got lots of opportunities to move but I never wanted to be unemployed in Denver, Colorado or Casper, Wyoming or Billings, Montana so I never moved. But I did last November. I've been here for four and a half years and this looks to me like a pretty stable place and I'm hoping I can stay until I retire. I moved to Pinedale for another reason, the state I left was great for hunting and fishing. I never get

to do it because I'm always working out of state so hopefully I can resume that. I've worked mostly in the Rockies, Canada, with a short stint in Oklahoma. I support the plan Questar, Shell and Ultra has presented. It allows for steady year-round work which is going to be a great safety factor and it will allow us to get newer rigs with cleaner engines. As I said I worked in Canada. This was seasonal drilling. I know what seasonal drilling is to the max. The company I was working for was a very good caretaker of the land. We'd move in in the fall, pull out in the spring. The only reason you'd know we were there was maybe some ruts someplace. My last winter in northern British Columbia, we built 500 miles of ice roads in the end of November, early December. We'd move 35 rigs, man camps, supplies, 3,000 truck loads with a pilot car in the front and back of every load. We had 120 days probably to drill. We drilled as many holes as we could. There was no stopping. We didn't wait for daylight to move rigs, we brought in flood lights, when the rigs were done the trucks were standing there waiting, we moved the rigs at night we had limited daylight hours anyway. Last field I worked in they built a 42-inch pipeline going to Chicago. Most of the gas that field makes, pumps to the U.S. My friends in Canada tell me that Canadian consumption is increasing so rapidly that in the near future they may be an importer. They are talking about putting LNG terminals on both coasts. If we lose the Canadian gas where is it going to come from? I think the Pinedale Anticline probably has the best potential to help save some of that. We certainly don't want 3,000 trucks coming in on May 15 and going back out on November 15. In the last meeting I heard a speaker as if people coming from the east want to see the Lander Trail and see gas rigs. That's ridiculous; did they drive a car to get here? Do they have heat and air conditioning where they live? In my time here I have seen moose, deer, antelope, and sage-hens on the location or right along the fence. They don't seem to pay any attention at all to rig noise, roughneck activities. I had one antelope that had her young right outside the fence and stayed there until we moved the rig off and I assume she was there afterwards. I work for a great company that's doing things right and I appreciate this and I urge you to approve their plan. Thank you.

Bryan Klyse: Thank you Loren. The next speaker is Shane Bullard. The following speaker will be Don Valenti.

Shane Bullard: Good evening. My name is Shane Bullard and I'm a Wyoming resident by choice. With most of the points in my presentation already being addressed this evening I'll keep my comments brief to make time for others. I'm here this evening to support year-round access and development of the Pinedale assets by these Operators. After my review of the RDSEIS document it is my position that these Operators which are developing a world class resource in a responsible manner that in the future this will be viewed as a bench mark in the oil and gas industry. Once again, I want to support year-round access and the BLM RDSEIS Alternative D with the Operators' proposed modifications for the development of these Pinedale Assets. Thank you.

Bryan Klyse: Thank you Shane. The next speaker is Don Valenti and the following speaker will be Paul Matheny.

Don Valenti: Thank you first of all for pronouncing my last name right. Most people don't. My name is Don Valenti. I am very familiar with the Pinedale area. I began my career here – the first well I ever worked on was just north of town in 1975. I'm very in favor of year-round drilling for the following reasons. One it will reduce the amount of time for drilling out this asset from approximately a 50 year period to 20 years. Second

is year-round drilling will allow for a more stable workforce that tends to be more community oriented. The economic impact of the Pinedale Anticline is not just a local issue. Loren Kjorstad just touched on it. Our company has a large operation in Canada and with their reduced activity there they are saying the same things that Loren is hearing. You are not going to see over the next few years – you will see a decline in exports to the United States. The Pinedale Anticline represents part of the solution that our country will need to provide gas to the consumer. Something Ron Auflick brought up, he was talking about Al Gore's An Inconvenient Truth. Whether you believe in greenhouse gases and global warming and there's people pro and con on it. I can tell you that natural gas has one tenth of the smoke stack emissions as coal. So which would you rather see burned? It's your kids, your grandkids we're all concerned about the environment. In closing what the three Operators have proposed is the best development plan I have seen in this business. Thank you.

Bryan Klyse: Thank you don. The next speaker is Paul Matheny and the following speaker will be Diana Hoff.

Paul Matheny: Hi I'm Paul Matheny. I work for Questar. My comments will also be submitted to the BLM in writing. I've been involved with this project in Pinedale since 1997 - since the beginning of Questar's involvement. I'm here to urge the BLM to adopt Alternative D with year-round access as their preferred alternative. The benefits of the project have been mentioned very well very articulately by lots of folks at the previous meeting and also tonight, and I'm not going to repeat them. What I thought I would do as I listened to all the comments is try to spend my time talking about something that hasn't been talked much about. When we began work on this project about two and half years ago we collaborated with Wyoming Game and Fish, the BLM other state agencies and Game and Fish said they wouldn't support any proposal of ours that wasn't better overall for wildlife than the existing management plan which is the 2000 PAPA ROD. Well you heard Vern Stelter say at the meeting and submitted comments in writing stating that they do support this proposal – Alternative D with year-round access. With all the mitigation that has been offered they feel like it is a much improved alternative for all the wildlife that's of value in this project the reason that they support it as they said is that seasonal stips weren't working. The year-round development really isn't an experiment. At Questar we are doing it right now, since 2004 we've had winter access on the mesa, we've built a liquid gathering system and we're seeing the desired results. Since the liquids gathering system went into operation the deer winter usage on the mesa has stabilized and in fact increased slightly. I'm interested in the newspaper today that quotes 46 percent decline in mule deer usage on the mesa and tries to relate it to gas development activity. This is what you never hear – that decrease happened as a response to winter stips. It was before the liquid gathering system was built. Since then, the numbers have stabilized and have started to increase. So, it's not an experiment, it's currently having the desired results - all we're talking about is expanding it. It serves as a good example of well intentioned management practices and stipulations that weren't working in a particular situation. We've tried to develop a site-specific alternative that is better. We think we've done that. So, in closing I'm going to urge the BLM again to adopt Alternative D with year-round access as their preferred alternative. Thanks.

Bryan Klyse: Thank you Paul. The next speaker is Diana Hoff and the following speaker will be Marc Smith.

Diana Hoff: See if I'm tall enough. Can anybody hear me talking into this thing? I'll get up on there. I appreciate the opportunity from the BLM to come and speak tonight. My name is Diana Hoff and I'm the General Manager for the Pinedale Division for Questar. I live in Denver. I came via New Orleans. I'm originally from West Virginia. Like Joe Garcia, I'm also a college graduate from a missing generation in my home state. West Virginia has very few jobs for college graduates at least they didn't at the time I came out and most everyone I knew who had graduated from college left and very few have come back. Tonight I'd like to talk about the two items that are generally missing from the balance discussion. Those are the American public and energy demand. Obviously those are federal lands up there on the mesa and I did a little research last week and according to the public lands museum website in the period of 1864 to 1872 "the government took a more active role in administering the public lands for the common good and choose to set aside timber, mineral and grazing land and regulate their use and development". So, what I'd like to talk about is the concept of common good. Many Americans struggle to pay their heating, cooling and electric bills. I said I'm from West Virginia. It's like number 46 or 49 today per capita income in the country. I know what poor people struggle with paying their energy bills. I live in Colorado now, Colorado is number 8 per capita in the country yet last week I received in the mail from Energy Outreach Colorado a little solicitation asking me to help the one in five people in Colorado who can't afford their heat this winter. For the record, I've looked at other Rocky Mountain States, the most recent date I could find is 2005, so Colorado is number 8 at just under \$38,000 per capita and Utah number 45 states out of 50 in the union at \$28,000 and New Mexico, Paul's home town, number 46 at just under \$27,700 per capita. So imagine how many people can't afford to pay their heating bill in those states. It's pretty cold in both Utah and New Mexico this time of year as well. This issue about energy prices is about supply, it's not about greed. You'll hear people say these companies are making so much money out here...we make a lot of money, but I can tell you all three of these Operators reinvest more in Pinedale each year than what we earn in Pinedale. Recently, there was a full page ad that Exxon/Mobil took out in the Denver Post and they talked about for the last 25 years they have reinvested more than they have earned. In fact in 2007 alone this big giant that gets criticized every time their earning report comes out reinvested 20 billion dollars to try to keep energy around the world. I think that is pretty impressive. Experts predict that by the year 2030 the world will require about 40 percent more energy than it did in 2005. Part of that is a population issue. I only found 6.5 billion people last week when I looked, somebody else said 7 so there have been some folks who have been busy in the last week to bump that number up. The number I saw indicated that of that 6.5-7 billion number 1.6 billion aren't even using electricity. They aren't even in the demand chain. An interesting and frightening statistic is 2.4 billion people depend on basic fuel such as wood and dung for basic heating and cooking. Imagine slow roasting your steak over that. Most of this energy demand in the future will be for electricity generation. Oil, gas and coal are currently 80-85 percent of the overall energy use and are still expected to be that in the year 2030. Natural gas and coal are expected to grow about 2 percent a year. Wind and solar are going to grow much more rapidly at about 11 percent per year and they will still only reach about 1 percent of the total demand in 2030. So, in summary to efficiently and timely develop the natural resource from this public land is of great importance to the American people and it needs to be given equal consideration as the other values we are working to balance through this SEIS proposal. I urge the BLM to approve Alternative D with year-round access.

Bryan Klyse: Thank you Diana. The next speaker is Marc Smith and the following speaker will be Gregory Anderson.

Marc Smith: I'm still trying to get that image of slow roasting steak over dung out of my head. I'm Marc Smith the Executive Director for the Independent Petroleum Association. I come from a big family so I'm always surprised when anyone cares about anything I say so it's great to have a crowd. IPAMS – Independent Petroleum Association of Mountain States is a regional trade association which has 400 member companies and 150,000 employees in the west. As the director of a regional trade association I've had a chance to see how development gets done across the west from Montana and the Dakotas down to Colorado, Utah, New Mexico and throughout the west. I can tell you having looked at this plan in detail; I can tell you this is the best. What Shell, Questar and Ultra have put forward here represents a tremendous...it's a new high water mark in terms of innovation, in terms of practices in commitments to address community concerns and use of technologies that will mitigate impacts to wildlife, air and improve safety. I have some specific comments and we will be submitting written comments as well, but I hope that the BLM would choose Alternative D and move quickly to issue a Final EIS and Record of Decision. It gives the Operators the certainty they need to move forward with the commitments that they have outlined and I hope that the BLM would state in that final EIS and Record of Decision that using directional drilling and liquid gathering systems clearly constitutes an avoidance, a minimization and a mitigation of the development impacts because it reduces the amount of habitat fragmentation as well as human disturbances related to truck traffic. There's a saying that no good deed goes unpunished and I read with wonder that the current Draft Supplemental EIS treats the liquid gathering system as an impact rather than a true benefit that it represents and I hope that in the final document it recognizes the great effort that has gone on there. Recent studies do show that mule deer and sage grouse benefit the most from the liquids gathering system much more than seasonal restrictions so that's an important point I would like to make. In closing, I would like to echo Diana's points about the situation in our country right now...one in five people throughout the U.S. currently qualifying for energy assistance. That's a real big deal especially with as many baby boomers that we have retiring right now and going on to fixed incomes that are going to have to make very difficult choices if we don't supply the energy we need as a country. When folks can't afford their energy bill they have to make unfathomable choices - choices between taking medication or paying for their heating bill, choices that we should hope never to face. So this is a social issue as well as a community issue. The rocky mountain region as a whole now produces about 25 percent of our nation's natural gas. This is the crown jewel right here in your backyard. I hope that it is something that in a few years down the road you feel proud of the legacy these companies are creating here. In Colorado we are very pleased to see that our Congress people have been introducing wilderness areas that they didn't know had plugged and abandoned wells in them. 1.8 million acres of wilderness was introduced for Colorado. Most of these areas at one time had previous development in them. We enjoyed talking to the Congresswoman about that and said did you know that this used to be developed and she said no I didn't but it sure does look good. I'm proud to see what Shell and Questar and Ultra are doing with this project. I'm proud of the collaborative process that all these federal and state agencies have gone through to make this the best of the best. Thank you for the opportunity to talk to you tonight.

Bryan Klyse: Thank you Marc. The next speaker is Gregory Anderson and the following speaker will be Bill Fiant.

Gregory Anderson: Good evening. My name is Greg Anderson. I've been a Sublette County resident for the last 13 years. I've lived in Wyoming my whole life and as you can tell from my voice I'm fighting a pretty good cold so you'll have to bear with me tonight. I graduated from the University of Wyoming in 1993. I grew up on a ranch in the northeast corner of Wyoming called Hewlett and I'm proud to say I'm an employee of Shell Rocky Mountain Production here in Pinedale. I want to start tonight by thanking the BLM for hosting this second public comment period and most of all I would like to thank them for changing the venue. This is much better than being crammed into the back of the library lobby where we couldn't hear anything. I appreciate that immensely – thank you. I'm here tonight to show my support for Alternative D with a few minor modifications. This plan offers the best possible balance between efficient development and environmental concerns. You've all heard the benefits of Alternative D. Some of those highlights I'm going to include here include more accurate planning for rig locations. Reduction in the number of rig moves which ultimately, as you've heard tonight, reduces the number of truck trips on the roads, a more stable workforce, air quality improvements through less rig emissions, improved wildlife management, viewshed improvements with less tanks in the field and less dust in the air. In the short time I have tonight I want to focus on what I view is the most crucial benefit of Alternative D. That's the installation of a liquids gathering system. I'm a reliability engineer for Shell and I can tell you there's an entire engineering team that's ready to implement a liquids gathering system across the entire Pinedale Anticline. At Shell we use a term called exposure to describe safety risks. The goal is to minimize exposure that everyone is subject to. Shell is currently estimating that when the field is at full production capacity we would be exposed to approximately 12,000,000 miles of road truck trips a year - twelve million miles to haul our condensate and our water to our current facilities. Twelve million miles is a huge exposure. The installation of a liquids gathering system would eliminate nearly all of that exposure. This means less risk to every driver in Sublette County every day. Alternative D will allow Shell to immediately begin the installation of our liquids gathering system. Shell has a plan to pipe water from our eight largest water producing pads by the end of 2008 – that's this year. This would eliminate 60 percent of our water truck trips alone from these eight high water producing pads. Now Wyoming is already the most dangerous state to drive in. We have more than twice the national average for people killed in traffic accidents per 100,000 residents. The national average is 16. Wyoming's average is 34. That means for every 100,000 residents in this state 34 will die in a traffic accident. Now, as a local volunteer firefighter I find myself on the scene of many of these traffic accidents. I can tell you from experience it is not fun to see a fatality or any other serious injury at these traffic accidents. It only makes sense to eliminate as much driving risk as possible as soon as possible. The Anticline is an important national resource. It is expected to deliver natural gas to some 10 million homes over the next 30 years. The tax revenue from this is expected to be 16 billion dollars. Hundreds of millions of dollars will find its way into Sublette County from this. The Anticline will be developed one way or another. It is way too important an asset to this country not to be developed. Now I tell you I do enjoy an occasional hand of poker and I even turn into the poker channel now and then on TV. But I tell you there's one thing that I'm not willing to gamble on – and that's people's lives. I encourage the BLM to select Alternative D with modifications and to make that decision as soon as possible. Do not delay that decision any longer. Let us minimize the exposure that we see. Let us minimize the 12 million miles of truck traffic that we are going to be exposed to. Let us install a liquids gathering system. Let us make the roads as safe as we can. Thank you.

Bryan Klyse: Thank you Gregory. The next speaker is Bill Fiant and following Bill will be Aaron Stevens. Is Bill here tonight? How about Aaron Stevens? (inaudible) Ok. We can come back to him. How about Dave Sutherland? And then following Dave will be Aaron Stevens.

Dave Sutherland: Good evening. I'll make this short, I've got a cold also. I'm a Wyoming native and Wyoming veteran, also a single dad with teenage kids. I'm raising them by myself here in this community. I choose to be in this community for that reason because this community is great - the schools, the resources that we've got coming into this community - I can't even tell you. I've got a very, very extensive background in juvenile justice working with delinquent kids and the communities and stuff. I could take that expertise and go to work anywhere in the country if I choose and I decided to stay here and stay to work in this community and this type of environment because of the hunting the fishing. I look out across the audience, look at all the people out here who are supportive of this and that want to help better our communities. And to see three major corporations like we've got right now come together and try to make this place a better place for everybody and be able to put away all the things that they got to decide to be able to make it where we have a better place to live and to where everyone can come into the community and bring in their family. I think that is really, really impressive instead of having seasonal work where we have some people coming in and going out and coming in and going out, I think that will really help us tremendously to the point where I decided last week to buy a home because I decided I want stay here and keep my family here. Thank you.

Aaron Stevens: My name is Aaron Stevens. I'm a contractor that works for all three companies that would like to do this. The point I would like to make I guess is, I can't emphasize it enough, this is gonna to happen, they are going to drill no matter what. They've already got their approval. And the impact on this is much smaller with this new plan for everything that's involved. I've seen improvements from when I started here till now that I never thought could happen. The way that everything is being taken care of in the field - the liquid gathering system. I've been working for Questar and seen it. It's a much better system and I'd really like to see everybody support this. I really would. I guess I really don't have that much more to say. Five minutes is a long time and I'm not much of a public speaker (laughter).

Bryan Klyse: Thank you Aaron. If everyone could remember to speak into the microphone so those in the back can hear you. Gary Rees will be the next speaker. Is Gary here tonight? How about Fred Parady? Ok. Next on the list is Shanda Jensen. (inaudible) And your name? Fred ok. Shanda you'll be next.

Fred Parady: My name is Fred Parady and I'm here tonight representing EnerCrest. We are here to voice our strong support for year-round drilling access, the construction of a liquids gathering system and the establishment of the wildlife habitat mitigation fund for the Pinedale Anticline. Combined those proposals represent a rare win-win-win proposition for the producers, our community and our long-term environmental sustainability. EnerCrest is a local headquartered construction company so we have both a social and an economic interest in seeing that year-round access is implemented under the forthcoming Record of Decision. Not only is our business impacted by the seasonal restrictions currently in place but so is our community. Our business currently

conducts construction and environmental services work for each of the primary Operators on the Pinedale Anticline. Each year we suffer a falloff of 60-80% in activity during the winter months that is related to the seasonal wildlife stipulations and the impact of this seasonality is profound for our workforce. We encounter large headcount reductions which lead to considerable hardship for many of our employees. This in turn significantly increases the transient nature of our workforce. When the Anticline opens for business again in late spring, we're forced to grow our workforce rapidly to ensure that we can complete the large amount of work for our customers in the limited season provided by the current stipulations. This further exasperates the transients of our workforce, compromises our safety continuity and strains our local infrastructure. The community impacts of seasonal restrictions flow directly from these strains that our company like many others experience. Local communities are unable to meet seasonal peak (inaudible) local service businesses are forced to compete for scarce labor at the busiest time of the year and the traffic safety is compromised with the spike in activity between May and November. It goes without saying that our local communities and culture are the most impacted by the transient nature of the workforce necessitated by seasonal restrictions. Although year-round drilling doesn't solve all these issues it goes a long way toward smoothing the curve and making it much easier for companies and contractors like ourselves to provide a steady year-round work force that is committed to our communities. From an environmental standpoint, we believe that the liquids gathering system is a terrific concept that will greatly reduce air, water and wildlife impacts at the same time it will serve to improve highway safety to those of us who live and work in this area. The proposed wildlife mitigation fund will improve the quality of life in our community and will ensure wildlife resources and diversity for generations to come. These two actions combined with the tangible socioeconomic benefits of year-round access provide a win-win-win situation. It's a rare opportunity in today's world where we are often forced to compromise our values in order to sustain our economy. Another way to look at this proposition is to say that we would be giving an inch and the community and environment would be gaining a mile. Please endorse the year-round drilling which combines innovative environmental mitigation efforts proposed by Shell, Ultra and Questar. It's time that the BLM enable this type of economic and environmental innovation. I had two things I want to add besides our written comments. The first is we built Shell's water injection system on Shell #5 this year. And it's just a thrill to see all those water trucks lined up there – all that traffic that's not out on the road. The second is speaking for myself and not for EnerCrest. As a former speaker of the house.... I was in Cheyenne when we went down for the budget session and we had a 180,000,000 gas (inaudible) It's a lot easier to go down to Cheyenne for the budget session, which by the way gavel in next Monday, when you have a 1.2 billion dollar surplus. And those dollars have paid for the University of Wyoming and community college endowments; they've paid for the Hathaway Scholarship program that makes it possible for every kid in Wyoming to go to college. It's paid for road improvements without an increase in the fuel tax and any number of other things that are good for our people and for our state. So, we advocate for Alternative D. Thank you.

Bryan Klyse: Thank you Fred. Next is Shanda Jensen. And following Shanda will be John Bickley.

Shanda Jensen: Hello my name is Shanda Jensen. I lived in four different towns before the age of six and I went to four different elementary schools. My father was in the oil and gas industry for forty years. As I grew up I decided I didn't want my career to determine where I was going to live. My husband and I are engineering graduates from

the University of Wyoming. When we graduated we wanted to live in Wyoming, so therefore we chose the construction industry. We enjoy it. As my husband and I were working and gaining experience we made a choice to move and needless to say it was a great work experience but was a bad choice for our family. We have two daughters, a four year old and a one year old. My parents moved here ten years ago and my husband and I started to spend our holidays here and soon we ended up spending our vacations here. We started to make friends and then they began to ask us why we hadn't moved here yet. At that point we still hadn't made the bad decision. After our bad decision we began looking for the next place to live. Of course Pinedale was first on our list because of the opportunities here that many small towns don't have. For example, an indoor ice arena, an aquatic center, a beautiful library, soccer fields, baseball fields, camping, hiking, snowmobiling and many other activities. We've been here seven months now. When we moved away from Wyoming our oldest daughter was two years old and was unable to remember living in Wyoming. Occasionally she says to me "it sure is great to be back in Wyoming mommy" and all I can do is agree with her. It is great living in Wyoming. In conclusion, I would like to show my support for conducting year-round development to give my family and many others the peace of mind of a consistent income so we can establish ourselves in this community and grow with it in a positive way. Thank you.

Bryan Klyse: Thanks Shanda. The next speaker John Bickley and following John will be Jim Campbell.

John Bickley: Hello my name is John Bickley. I live in Denver. I'm Shell's Development Manager for Pinedale and I've been fortunate enough to work on this project for the last five years. As a Shell employee I'm here today to support year-round access at Pinedale. I firmly believe the year-round access combined with the significant mitigation offered by the Operators provides for a very balanced approach to the development of this very badly needed clean burning hydrocarbon resource. Additionally, I feel very strongly that this year-round access proposal provides for the safe affective and efficient development of this resource while at the same time minimizing the impact on wildlife, the environment, and the community. You've heard many of the benefits discussed already. Finally, as a concerned citizen of the United States and father of a son who just returned from his second deployment in Iraq, I feel very strongly that this very significant resource should be developed in the most efficient manner thereby reducing our dependence on foreign imports and providing for a more rapid movement toward energy independence. Thank you very much.

Bryan Klyse: Thank you John. Jim Campbell is going to defer to the next speaker. The next speaker will be Mary Worl followed by Dave Case.

Mary Lynn Worl: My name is Mary Lynn Worl. I grew up in Pinedale in the 1950s. I would just like to say it was a very cohesive stable community. It was a world class community and I still think it is. Seven and a half years ago when I retired I moved back to Pinedale. I moved back here because I wanted to live close to the land and live in a community that held my values - the same values that my family held when we moved here in 1951. I have always called Sublette County my home even when I lived in the State of Washington which I still have a lot of feelings for for 31 years. I have been an avid user of public lands for over 60 years. I have spent lots of time hiking the mountains and roaming in the desert and that includes the Pinedale Anticline. I'd like to thank the BLM for scheduling another meeting to allow public comment. I went to the

last meeting I could hardly get into the library and honestly I went home. I think it is very important that everyone has an opportunity to make their comments and be allowed to do so. But very honestly, tonight I had a couple friends who wanted to make their comments and frankly they were intimidated to do so. They were intimidated because the bulk of you people here are from industry. I'm not representing any one entity, I'm representing myself and I'm representing my feelings about Pinedale as my home. As I said, this is my home and it remains so until I die. I look around the room, some of you have acknowledged that you are from out of state, various places, and some of you are wanting to make Pinedale your home. That's a welcoming thought to me that you want to live here, but honestly my guess is because of the weather right now if for some unforeseen reason this whole gas activity shut down there would be a mass exit from Sublette County even though maybe you'd come back, come back in the summer. Anyway, various very knowledgeable people have spoken at the previous meeting and on details on the SEIS and Alternatives have been presented by the BLM. A lot of the positive aspects I certainly buy in to also the directional drilling, workforce busing and the various things people have eluded to this evening. I have a strong science background not in environmental science nor socioeconomics but I do have a good background in the area of health, plus I feel I have good common sense. So my approach this evening is simply to ask a few questions to the BLM and the proposed increased drilling on the Pinedale Anticline regardless if it is seasonal or if it is year-round I feel makes these questions even more pertinent than they already have been. So my questions center around health issues. My first question is do you have longitudinal data that clearly spell out the human health effects of oil and gas drilling and production activity. Have health risks to humans been thoroughly evaluated? Have the health risks to wildlife been thoroughly studied? I'm not just talking about how many antelope or mule deer, I'm talking about reproductive issues etc. that I know have been documented in some studies. Can you assure me that what is in that pinkish, grayish, orange sky I see on a regular basis to the south out over the Anticline and I know they are saying it's not all from the drilling etc, but can you assure me that this presents no health hazard to me, especially to my respiratory system. I have read a list of toxic chemicals that are used in the drilling process. Can you assure me that the aquifers in the areas of drilling will not be contaminated with these toxic chemicals and have no potential to be hazardous to my health? We are currently having a winter with some significant snowfall. In fact this is how I kind of remember it growing up in Pinedale, with snow piled up all over. Will the spring runoff which is going to be greater have the potential to carry pollutants associated with gas activity into the rivers and streams. Once again, being a possible health risk hazard. Can you assure me that the spoils of all hazardous waste associated with gas development are being properly dealt with and pose no danger to my health? Are there adequate monitoring procedures in place? The proposed increased drilling, I've read that there will be approximately 4400 more wells, some of them are going to be directional etc., but this could be an estimated 4,735 tons NOx emissions per year – what impact will this have on my health?

I'm a 66 year old female who has asked a few questions about the potential impacts of gas development activities on my health but really we need a six year old to stand up here and ask these questions and the BLM needs to indicate that none of the questions asked pose any immediate or long-term risk to their health. This is my home and it needs to be a healthy environment in terms of health without any health risks for the younger generations to grow up in. Thank you.

Bryan Klyse: Thank you Mary. Dave Case is the next speaker.

Audience member: He already went.

Bryan Klyse: Ok he was signed up twice. The next speaker is Davie Minyard. Is Davie here tonight? The following speaker then will be Ken Lantta.

Davie Minyard: Good evening. Thank you to the BLM for allowing me express my support for year-round drilling in the Pinedale Anticline area as presented under the proposed RDSEIS. As I travel across the United States rarely do I find industrial activities whether it be oil and gas activities or other industry activities that have the opportunity to provide such a substantial positive impact to the local and regional communities while having national ramifications for energy independence. The Pinedale Anticline year-round drilling offers this opportunity. This positive impact on personal, business, and governmental responsibility is being conducted under good environmental stewardship by BLM on our natural resources and Ultra, Questar and Shell. Allowing year-round pad drilling on the Pinedale Anticline will maximize drilling and production efficiency of this strategically important gas reserve. Year-round pad drilling will minimize the redundant rig move activities required under the current regulations, stabilize our fractured workforce, strengthen local and regional business activities and provide a (inaudible) for regulatory and environmental monitoring. As a sportsmen and oil industry professional and tax paying U.S. citizen I definitively support year-round drilling as proposed in RDSEIS and request the BLM to speedy approval. Thank you very much.

Bryan Klyse: Thank you Davie. Next speaker Ken Lantta and following Ken will be David Piaia.

Ken Lantta: Hi. I'm Ken Lantta. I lived in Wyoming for quite awhile, but more importantly I'm going to live here forever, for the rest of my life. I have to work in the industry right now but that's just a shorter period of the rest of my life. A lot of the comments tonight already... a couple of key words to focus on are the stability aspect we've heard a lot of people talk about that and probably more importantly just with the group that we have here tonight as well as all of the work that has gone on before this meeting is this spirit of collaboration and the amount of effort that people have done to work together to arrive at some options and finally the option that will be chosen. The amount of work that people have done together and probably as we go forward and the final solution is picked that we may find that this makes an ideal case study for other folks in other parts of the country on how to work together, public, industry, multiple companies. In conclusion, I would say that doing the year-round drilling really and truly is the right thing to do and that's it. Thanks.

Bryan Klyse: Thank you Ken. Next speaker David Piaia and following David will be Tom Volner.

David Piaia: Thank you. My name is Dave Piaia. I'm from Rock Springs. I work for Boots and Coots well services. I drove up tonight to support Boots and Coots and to support the year-round drilling on the Anticline. They asked me when I walked in the door if I wanted to speak and I said sure and then I saw everybody with these prepared statements and I feel a little inadequate because I didn't prepare a statement. I'm not an engineer, I've only been in the oil industry for the last 2 ½ years but I did stay at a Holiday Express. My comments go a little bit more to the... no one can argue with the

economic benefits of what's happening up here and the technology that has gone into this whole situation. I'm here to tell you that about 53 years ago I was born in Rock Springs Wyoming. I think I shot my first sage-chicken when I was nine years old. It was probably 100 yards from a well pad in the Red Desert. I shot my first antelope when I was ten years old on a well pad in the Red Desert and if anyone has drawn a sands elk tag recently and hunted along Interstate 80 within five miles of the interstate where all of the wells were drilled years and years ago, they will know that's where the elk hang out. So, wildlife has been declining in my opinion around this state for a lot of years for a number of reasons and as far as I'm concerned it doesn't have anything to do with activity around the Pinedale Anticline and a number of other areas around the state. It seems the big game animals are very receptive once the activity goes on - you see more antelope on the well pads than you see anywhere else around the oil field. I think the stability the year-round drilling offers and the concept that has been presented in the supplemental EIS are the best that we could ask for around here. I'm all for stability. I've been through three boom and busts down in Rock Springs. They are not fun to live through; stability is the best thing you could ask for. So, I urge the BLM to go forward with this Supplemental EIS and go forward with it with some expediency.

Bryan Klyse: Thank you David. The next speaker is Tom Volner and the following speaker will be Carol Kjorstad.

Tom Volner: I'm Tom Volner. I'm the District Sales Manager for Halliburton in Rock Springs. Just about everything I wanted to say has been pretty much covered so I'll try and be brief so we can all get out of here. I do support the Operators proposed Alternative B and I urge everyone to support it here. I think it just makes too much sense for a couple reasons. One, for a more stable and rational development of the field and the workforce and as the second largest employer in Sweetwater County, Halliburton - right behind the school system, we have an awful lot of people who work up here. And, every company that works on the Anticline right now fights the seasonal stipulations. It's kinda like the Indianapolis 500 come the 15th May, trucks lined up trying to get on there everybody moving up here. Year-round has a tremendous stabilizing effect on being able to hire people and keep people and the safety aspect too. It's less trips to the well, more experienced crews, safer work place and dog gone it just not trying to do a years worth of work in 6 months. So, I also personally like the fact that the Game and Fish has supported this, the corridors, what the companies are willing to do. I guess in closing I'd like to say I am one of those baby boomers and hopefully I won't have to make that choice between buying medicine and heating my house. This year being an election year I'm sure there will be plenty of dung to burn to keep us warm. Thank you.

Bryan Klyse: Thank you Tom. Next speaker is Carol Kjorstad and following Carol will be Matt Neubauer.

Carol Kjorstad: Hello. I'm Carol Kjorstad. I'm a housewife and a retired teacher and own a house here in Pinedale. I want you people to know that I support the year-round drilling on the Mesa. I like the common sense approach that Ultra, Shell and Questar have proposed. I have been on the Mesa. I have seen the animals there. I have seen thousands of antelope very near the rigs. All I had to do was look out the window. They weren't upset by the rig noise, by the traffic or anything that was going on. I've also seen lots of deer, grouse, rabbits, prairie dogs, moose all on or near a location. None of them seemed to care that we were drilling. I'd also like the idea of pad drilling. For the

last ten years, more than that – since '96, I have lived with my husband at drilling sites and I know what it is to pack up a rig and move it every seven days and we did that up in Canada. I like the idea of pad drilling for the environmental reasons but also the oil and gas companies. I wonder why we have to keep moving rigs which is harder on the environment and more costly for drilling. Why do we want to have open reserve pits for 30 years or more when we could get by with it for 3 or 4 years? I hope that common sense will prevail and that you will allow year-round drilling on the Mesa. Thank you.

Bryan Klyse: Thank you Carol. Next speaker Matt Neubauer and the following speaker will be Erin South.

Matt Neubauer: I guess this would be a lot easier if you all would quit looking at me. (laughter – inaudible) Well I guess I support industry. I don't know why anybody wouldn't. I guess I look at things from the common sense side of things. A lot of people have put a lot of time and a lot of effort to build this program. They care about this country. I've lived in this state my entire life. The only reason I say that is I've seen – I'm gonna get into what I've seen so you'll understand. There have been a lot of people come to this country because of this industry. I don't care if you're from Virginia, New York or California and all - there's good people all over the world. It's good to have those people in this community. More stability you know. Stability would bring a lot – it would keep the drifter out of the country a little bit. There's always drifters – I kind of wish I was but, I think they bring their families they move in and they are good people coming here. I don't think we should - Wyoming or not – I think just United States. The wildlife, you know I look at this deal I think what are people concerned about? What's the big deal? I heard an ad on the radio, I was trying to figure out the weather, I heard on the radio said something about the deer declining – one or two are dead. They point the finger at industry; they point the finger at drilling. I think they should back up a little bit and maybe pay attention to what's going on you know several years ago. These deer, I was doing a little research last week, these deer they come from Jackson where I grew up. They come from that part of the country, they migrate a long way. I think a lot of people didn't understand this country and thought Yellowstone National Park would like to see some wolves up there. You don't have to go to Yellowstone to see wolves anymore, I can look out my back window and see a wolf – there's a pack right behind my house. These deer are traveling the gauntlet to get to the Mesa. These wolves don't eat grass they eat deer, they eat anything that's not going to make it, they eat baby animals. These deer have been declining all the time. The sage grouse I know they are nesting right off the highway. Maybe they aren't very smart you know. These animals run the gauntlet 191 – I travel in everyday and there's two deer every migrating season from people hitting them in their pickups. If they make it through the gauntlet and make it to the Mesa I think they are doing pretty good I think they are kinda glad to see those drilling rigs. The reason I think they are kinda glad to see those drilling rigs is these drilling rigs are kinda doing them a favor. I've kicked around in that sage brush out there. I don't know how the hell they can even eat out there, there isn't any grass. The sage brush is knee high the grass can't even grow. We're going in there and blading off these locations and I'd like to get in there and drill them and get off it and seed it. If we stay put in one area these deer.... The elk at Farson, they are all around here. They get these paths they can walk through, but when we're gone in 20 years it's going to be green acres out there. They are going to have knee high grass to feed on, because we're seeding after we leave this country. So, it's common sense. I think people can get pretty mixed up and statistics and you know that goes back to living in Wyoming. You know, these deer, they didn't start dying seven years ago. You kill them sage

grouse and stuff they fight to live. I think that people need to quit pointing the finger at industry. I think we're doing a good job. I think this is a world-class operation. Let's get it on, let's drill it and get out of here and put some seed in the ground to get these deer eating on something good besides sage brush. Thank you.

Bryan Klyse: Thank you Matt. The next speaker is Erin South. Following will be Suzy Michnevich.

Eric South: My wife is always saying that she can't never read my writing. I guess he couldn't either because I didn't know who Erin South was but... I'm just in favor of the year-round drilling up here in this Alternative D. I'm from Evanston, Wyoming. We do trucking and we come up here quite a bit hauling pipe and different things up here. I was a little bit nervous, well I am nervous right now but I was real nervous about I hadn't seen or heard any...everything has been positive about this deal and I was wondering if it was a fixed meeting because I figured we would hear the other side and that nice lady earlier she had her points and talked like she was against it but, so it's been kind of a different meeting that way. I like going to meetings where there's both sides of the field so you can get kind of worked up yell and scream and shot at the other guy and tell him what you think, whether they have any common sense. I've never really thought they did, but I would urge the BLM to move on this swiftly so we can keep on going and make this thing work. Thank you.

Bryan Klyse: Thank you. Next speaker Suzy Michnevich and following speaker will be Ronald Gordon.

Suzy Michnevich: Nice try. My name is Suzy Michnevich. I'm a fourth generation rancher from Boulder, Wyoming. I support conducting year-round development. I appreciate that the Operators' plan allows approximately 8 percent of the Anticline to be developed and protects 92 percent. I believe it is very important to protect large blocks of land so the impact on grazing and wildlife. I support Alternative D for this reason. I did question the socioeconomic information in the RDSEIS though. I think the population projections were downplayed. I however support a growing workforce which stabilizes after a period of time. Opportunity has never been greater for young people raised here. They now have the ability to come home and work for a fair wage in many jobs that are related to this gas resource. It is wonderful to see locals acting on their entrepreneurial dream and setting goals they never thought possible. This goes for contractors to those companies that provide trucking, carpentry, heavy equipment and reclamation. As well as those who provide deer, sage grouse or antelope studies. No one can complain about their compensation. A year-round workforce provides stability in the whole culture of this county. When workers move here they become involved in the affairs, raise their children, go to church, volunteer. Spouses work at other jobs in the town; they become invested in this community. Year-round drilling would stabilize this community with a more youthful, vibrant energy that has been lacking. Us old ranchers - we're getting a little long in the tooth. Part-time work forces do not have this investment. Lastly, this is fairly specific to my livelihood which is ranching. In the JIO mitigation any grazing proposal had to have a wildlife component, but the wildlife proposal did not have to have a grazing component. I would like to suggest a measure of reciprocity or autonomy on grazing proposals in the mitigation fund for the Anticline. I support Alternative D. Thank for taking this comment.

Bryan Klyse: Thank you Suzy. Ronald Gordon is the next speaker. Following Ronald will be Jocelyn Moore.

Ronald Gordon: Man I hate following a good speaker. Hey, I'm proudly a third generation Sublette County resident. My name is Ronald Gordon. I'm pro multiple use development and I'm very pro offsite mitigation. Sublette County is a great place to live and it's a great place to work. Future gas field development, we've all heard is certain. It's going to happen here. The infrastructure is in place, the needs here for it. It's going to happen. As our nation demands energy and resources from Sublette County because they are cold or because they don't want to pay the price for their comfort, they'll get it. The reason they'll get it is because the voting population. We're talking like we own this land. We of Sublette County don't own this land. We don't even have much of a say in what happens here because we are not the voting population so we better strike now while this group is together and we do have some say because it won't last forever. Slow paced energy development - I paid attention for about 35 years give or take most of the time. I lived in Big Piney all my life. It helped. It helped the county to maintain and provide the basics that we had but that was all. We had the basics, we didn't have an aquatic center, we didn't have all these wonderful things that people are talking about right now - couldn't afford it. Money wasn't there. Just look at the great things we have now for everyone to enjoy, better schools, libraries, aquatic center, better roads, more recreation, museums, better healthcare facilities, the list just goes on and on and on and on. And this is all new to Sublette County and all of it is due to more money. The more money is because of the world class development that we have in the Pinedale Anticline and Jonah Fields. Prior to that the county was primarily supported in the south end of the county by the energy development there and they did a great job. But it was quiet and there wasn't any bang for the buck. There was no aquatic center. There was none of this stuff. It happened. It happened quietly. They made reference to Exxon/Moble they came in and did a few things. They helped build a fire department in Big Piney, they built a baseball diamond. They helped put in place an area for a man camp that was reused during this boom. But that's about all and they raked in billions of dollars out of Sublette County. Part of it's not even taxable. Helium is not even taxable. What happens to quiet sustained, hide it development? It develops and that's all it does. You don't get anything for it. There's nothing for Sublette County other than the tax base - the tax base, the tax base. The tax base is a huge thing and it's a fraction of the money we're talking about. The money just leaves Sublette County it goes. I'm not saying that's wrong because it's outside sources that are providing the money to develop this and therefore the profit is theirs to do with what they wish. But it happens. All we're talking about is a fraction of this money. We ask for direct funding and we readily get that from the oil companies that are proposing this development. We asked that they develop a better environmentally friendly operation and they continue to do that, better wages better personnel, liquid gathering systems, Tier 3 engines, electric compression - that's a new thing. I mean we've got electricity coming back to Sublette County to compress the gas to send it to generators to make the electricity to send it back to Sublette County to send the gas down the road. Well that's a great deal because we didn't burn the gas. But, think about that, about what's happening there the gas is compressed with electricity to leave Sublette County to go to a generator station to make the electricity to send it back to Sublette County. Ok maybe that makes sense but I just haven't figured out how - I'm ok with it. All these things are benefits to Sublette County. All these things they are wanting to do - you know. They in turn have asked us to support their finding and allow them to move forward with a better program based on best present information. To do just what we asked them to do to start with which was to

find a better way to do it. That was the paramount. That's what it was – you find the best way to implement this and you do it. Doesn't matter what it cost, we want the best way. Well directional drilling is not the cheapest. A lot that they are doing is not the cheapest and yes, they are getting a direct benefit from the liquids gathering system for these companies because reduced truck trips are reduced labor. Anytime you don't have a man behind the wheel or on the end of a shovel handle it's cheaper to get the job done – it's automation. Ok and that's just the way it is but they did find a better way. The other thing is were talking about this like this is gonna last forever. Ok well it's not. The average life expectancy of a well if I understand correctly what I'm being told is less than the average homeowner's mortgage. Well, we're not talking about permanent, we're not talking about taking away permanently this area of grazing, we're not talking about taking away permanently anything, we're not talking about eradicating sage-chickens or deer to make this happen. All we're talking about is inconveniencing them for a little while. (Bryan: time is almost up – wrap things up) Really? Ok, I can do that. The other thing is the energy is going to leave. And we don't have control over that. I believe preferred Alternative D is what we ask them to do for us in return. Thank you.

Bryan Klyse: Thank you Ronald. The next speaker is Jocelyn Moore and following Jocelyn will be Bennie Johnson.

Jocelyn Moore: Good evening. My name is Jocelyn Moore and I think I'm going to be probably one of the few people who won't be (unaudible). But thank you very much for everyone who showed up tonight. I'm actually here making comments on behalf of my husband. His name is Craig Thompson, he couldn't make it in because of the roads. He is the western regional vice-chair for the National Wildlife Federation. And he wanted me to remind everyone that this is actually an area of national importance and that is why the National Wildlife Federation is taking interest in the SEIS. There will be written comments submitted to the BLM but I'm just going to give a verbal overview tonight of what he wanted me to say or what he would say if he were here.

First, the National Wildlife Federation is happy to see that BLM and industry are employing some of the new technology that we've heard so much about including the directional drilling of 30 or more wells from the same pad; and also a liquids gathering system that will eliminate the need for thousands of vehicle trips to wells. We commend BLM for imposing a safe development approach that prevents drill rigs from popping up helter skelter all over the Anticline at once. These are best management practices (BMPs) that will significantly reduce the footprint of the more than 4000 wells proposed for the Anticline. In addition to the BMPs the companies have agreed to forgo drilling on their leases on the flanks of the Anticline for at least five years. However, given the wildlife losses suffered on the Anticline there is serious doubt that these measures will be enough to conserve the mule deer, pronghorn and greater sage grouse populations on the Anticline. First, five years is not long enough to restore habitat that has been damaged by roads, pads and other drilling activities. Sage brush takes decades to recover. The lease suspensions on the flanks should not be released until habitat function is restored in the core development area.

Second, the companies have agreed to use these new technologies and deferred development on the flanks only in exchange for blanket exemptions to the timing stipulations that apply to their leases. Most wildlife professionals including the ones in the Game and Fish Department agree that drilling during the winter on big game winter range stresses mule deer and pronghorn during the time of year when they are most

vulnerable. Under BLM's preferred alternative industry would be permitted to drill through the winter, year after year on much of the crucial winter range on the Anticline. The latest research of the greater-sage grouse indicates there should be no more than one well pad per section within two miles of leks and that timing restrictions should prevent drilling in the spring in nesting and breeding habitat and up to four miles from leks. Winter concentration areas should also be off limits to drilling. BLM's preferred alternative provides only a one-quarter-mile buffer for leks and eliminates seasonal restrictions. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has been ordered by the federal court to reexamine its decision not to list greater sage grouse under the Endangered Species Act. National Wildlife Federation believes it may still be possible (inaudible) only if BLM and others employ the best science available to mitigate the impact of energy development to sage grouse habitat. The National Wildlife Federation does not believe that this proposal does so.

In conclusion, it's commendable that the industry is offering up to 36 million dollars for a mitigation fund. However, the National Wildlife Federation would like to see some analysis of expected mitigation measures that could be undertaken in the Pinedale area to compensate for wildlife losses suffered as a result of this project and a plan for implementing those measures with the money made available. Otherwise the National Wildlife Federation fears much of the money will be spent simply documenting the decline of the Anticline's wildlife. Thank you for allowing me to make these comments.

Bryan Klyse: Thank you Jocelyn. Next speaker is Bennie Johnson and following speaker will be John Butler.

Bennie Johnson: Well, I'm a fourth generation Wyoming native and my ancestors homesteaded this country. They had ranches right on the Green River and wintered the cattle on the Mesa. It's nice to see this many people interested in what's going on in Pinedale. It really is. I haven't seen this many people at one gathering since our state championship football game. I mean there wasn't enough people left in the town of Pinedale to get gasoline that day. She just mentioned something about sage brush – up here at the house, I grubbed all that sage brush off of there and I worked like crazy getting that sage brush off now it's all pretty much back because I haven't had time to work on it and grub it back out of there. Sage brush does grow back fast. I ran a guide service for a few years. I'm a welder by occupation, I learned that in high school here in Pinedale and I advanced a very long ways, I went clear to the top in the welding game. I traveled the country and welded pipe on everything from new plants to potato chip factories. I praise Pinedale you know I talk big about Pinedale and everything. When I started guiding and speaking and doing presentations at these big shows you know I always talked Pinedale up and told about how Pinedale was and what a nice little town it was. Well, when I grew up here we didn't even have a computer in the school. There was none of this stuff that is here now... this all was a field. I grew up about a block away from here. This all was a big field. There was none of this development, there was none of this stuff, you know. They had to barely piece enough money together so we could go compete somewhere in some other town, you know in sports or anything. Well, getting back to my guide service I shut it down because of the drought. Everybody is talking about the wildlife problem it's not the drilling rigs that is causing this problem with the wildlife. This is the first year in many years that we've got snow. We have to have our snow, we have not been getting any snow. Look at the springs they are all dry. You can drive through....I grew up with my uncle he would drive off in those damn pot holes all the times and you'd spend half the night getting unstuck. Now you can drive

across them I don't think you'd be able to do it this spring but you used to be able to drive right across them without a problem. One of the reasons I stopped my guide service was because the fish population was declining because of the drought. There wasn't enough water to hold the population of fish so instead of damaging the resource I just stopped my guide service. Well, I went back to doing what I knew how to do the best I knew how to do which was weld. I've been working for these companies up here and I've worked for other companies. What Questar, Ultra and Shell are doing is phenomenal. I mean, very, very phenomenal. You people need to take a very hard look at that. No reason that they should not be drilling year-round. You know because the locations are in excellent shape they are taken very good care of. Everything is worked out right and done right. You set up and you line out you move a rig 15 feet and you drill another hole. They are punching holes within 30 days – 20 days, 30 days they are punching holes in the ground and moving on. You know if you shut this all down then how many years is this going to take? It's just that much more impact or whatever you know. Like I don't know what exactly to say to stress this point but you know this needs to happen where there's year-round drilling. I'd love to see the growth in Pinedale. The things our kids have. I'd give anything to have the stuff these kids have. It would have been so nice to grow up in school here.... I didn't study very good I was more into sports and welding and whatnot you know. I got straight A's in welding but I didn't do too good in any of the other classes but you know I learned quite a bit. I learned ethics from this town, big time ethics. My children were born in Wyoming, my grandchildren were born in Wyoming. I have no desire to leave here. I've traveled the country and worked all over the United States. I'm back working in my home town and I love it. It's so nice to be able to come home and work at home. I'm up here in a big six bedroom home by myself. My wife comes up on a few days a week and I love it. I jump on my snow machine I take off I go riding. I get on my four wheeler and go play you know. I do whatever I want. Ok my time is up. You guys need to let these guys drill year-round.

Bryan Klyse: Thank you Bennie. Next speaker John Butler. Following John will be Nick Nichols.

John Butler: My name is J.J. Butler and I'm here to speak in support of year-round drilling and proposal D. I own 200 portapots and this turns my stomach more than dealing with those. I'm a third generation oil and gas drilling employee. My father (I'm going to pass out) My father and grandfather both retired from Phillips 66 and when I was a kid my dad got me a drivers license when I was 14 and put me to work out in the gas field. I didn't want to work in the gas field. I wanted to be a world champ saddle bronc rider but my life changed and I'm pretty proud to be part of this industry and part of this project. When my father was growing up he went to three different high schools as a senior and they did a lot of wildcat wells and they traveled all over. They called them all booms. They were just chasing one patch after the next patch you know how that goes. Anyway, what I'm trying to say is this makes a more stable environment like what my family didn't have and it really increases a chance for people not to be chasing around. I refer to it as those were booms and we are referring to this as a project and we're set here. (I need a beer or two – laughter - inaudible) Ok. I guess in my opinion what I was referring to from my father and his family and what they had to do. They were chasing and having to go all over the country and this would...if we had a set pattern and knew how long we could be here, have year-round drilling it would be a more stable community. That's something I wish my family probably had. Thank you.

Bryan Klyse: Thank you John. Nick Nichols, next speaker and after Nick will be Blanton Sanders.

Nick Nichols: Good evening. I'm Nick Nichols. I'm a fourth generation Sublette County resident, third generation oil and gas worker and darn proud to be. Everybody said pretty much what I was going to say tonight, so I'm not going to bore you with that. I was fortunate to get to go to Arizona for two weeks over Christmas. I've got to tell you it's a hell of a lot warmer than it is here. But, they have the highest foreclosure rate and a good paying job there is \$12 an hour. You couldn't force me to leave Sublette County right now. I think sometimes we take for granted what we have here until you go see it somewhere else. We got it pretty darn good. I want it to be more stable and continue just the way we have it right now. I'm 100 percent in support of year-round drilling. I urge the BLM to hurry up the process on that and push it through with the lesser footprint cleaner air that's what I want for my kids because my kids are going to be raised right here. Thank you.

Bryan Klyse: Thank you Nick. Next speaker Blanton Sanders. Ok. Move on to Callie McKee and the following speaker will be April Cornelius.

Callie McKee: Well here we are again. For those of you who don't know me, my name is Callie McKee and I spoke at the last meeting and I decided to speak again tonight because I feel it is important for all of us to hear each other. I guess I'm a little disappointed there's not more folks from the other side to hear what we have to say. I thought I was just going to repeat what I said last time, but somebody said something earlier that struck a nerve with me so I might have something new to say. It saddens me to hear someone say that they are intimidated to come and talk here because I think anyone who knows you guys or anyone who works for industry knows we're smart thoughtful people, hard working people, family people and are no different than anyone else in Pinedale. And whether you've been here for 40 years or been here for three generations or been here for two months we were all new here at some point and we were all strangers. And so as someone who has been here awhile, and I've lived here for 25 years, I think it's my job and anyone else who has been here for awhile to introduce themselves to someone new in town. To shake their hand and to smile and welcome them here. Ask them if they know how to find our brand new aquatic center which had their grand opening today. And to have a dialogue with them about what's going right and what's going wrong and what we can do better. I think what we can do better is Alternative D. We can have better rig engines, we can have faster reclamation we can have fewer rig moves, less overall surface disturbances, fewer pads. We can have better safety. We can remove hundreds of thousands of trucks from the roads with our liquid gathering system. We can provide more area for wildlife to roam up and down the flanks of the Anticline and across. We can do extensive directional drilling. We can have a mitigation fund. We can suspend a bunch of leases that we have the option to drill right now so that there is more room for wildlife while developing the Anticline. So, those are some of the things that are important to me as a member of the community and as someone who works in the industry. I support year-round access in conjunction with all the Operator committed mitigation. I'm proud to live here and to work here and that my kids go to school here. I believe Wyoming and Sublette County have a rich history with oil and gas development. I think the opportunities it provides the people and the communities where it occurs are great and I think the responsibility falls to us to do it right to balance our needs as a community, our needs as companies to develop this

resource, our needs as a nation to have it, and the needs of the wildlife and air quality while we do it. Thank you.

Bryan Klyse: Thank you Callie. Next speaker will be April Cornelius and following will be William Hart

April Cornelius: Callie kind of stole my speech because I had the same reaction she did - I was going to repeat what I said last time. But a lot of what I said last time has already been spoken of. The two main things that are most important to me regarding moving ahead with a stable drilling plan for year-round access is that I feel it is a real blessing to live in rural America and have a job that pays well and to be able to buy a house and know that I can pay my propane bill and I can buy groceries the next week. I come from South Dakota and I went back there for Christmas, someone mentioned they went to Arizona and ran into people with low paying jobs. When I went to South Dakota for Christmas I experience the same thing. My brother currently works three jobs there trying to raise his little boy. And that is the problem that has been like that my whole entire life living in the Midwest. I love the Midwest and I love living in rural America and I don't want to live in a city with 2 million people. I want to live in rural American but I also want to have a job that pays well. I think that I know that people love wildlife and I give them all that wonderful stuff. I don't really care about wildlife I will admit right now that I think it's wonderful that they can be there but when it comes down to it quite frankly if I had to choose between people having good jobs and raising a family and even those little kids putting them into school that is far more important than those antelope. I don't care who wants to argue that's fine but those kids are more important than antelope. I got some hasseling about crying last time so I can't cry this time. Secondly, I think it is our responsibility as Americans to make the responsible choice and to utilize our natural energy reserves here in the United States and to utilize them the best we can. I've only been living here for two years and I just bought a house here and I had only been in the oil and gas field for two years and I knew nothing about it until I came here. Charlie Cogdill said earlier that the oil and gas industry does a poor job getting it's reputation out there and letting people know the good things we are doing. I agree that the general public, and I was one of those people I did not know anything about oil and gas I assumed quite frankly that they were out there digging holes, making a mess and doing things poorly. Just because... I came from a South Dakota farm family and I didn't know a thing about it. I came out here and there are not only a huge number of incredibly intelligent people that work in the oil and gas industry, people from all walks of life who are just smart, plain and simply smart, hard working people, and they are good people, they are people who care about their neighbors, people who care about people they don't know, people they meet on the street who they don't know they care about and help out, and these people are good people and they look out for their community, their neighbors and their friends and the animals who I don't care about they care about and they look out for them. They are good people and to give them a reputation as a group of people who don't look out for others is unfair and I really think that those folks including myself now enjoy our community and are working hard to protect it and doing a good job to get this energy reserve to heat our homes and to take care of us in America so we don't have to rely on foreign countries who we have to then send our brothers and sisters and sons and daughters to go protect. I know many of you, and that's also something very important to me, someone else also mentioned that their son was in the military and I have a brother who served in Iraq and the thought of maybe in the future to not have to send so many of our family members over there to look out for our energy

interests – if we could just stop that in and of itself is a wonderful thing. That's all I have. Thank you very much.

Bryan Klyse: Thank you April. Next speaker William Hart and following will be Ryan Lewis.

William Hart: Well this meeting is about worthless. You know I thought we had this second meeting so that people that were opposed to this could have an opportunity to step forward and voice their concerns about the proposal that the BLM has put together but I think there's only two so far. My whole speech was about rebuttal. Anyway, one thing I would like to say here is that the people that have spoke against this project in the past one of the things that they seem to equate with the deer population declining by the 46 percent is that it's got to be the rigs. Why does it have to be the rigs? That's pretty narrow tunnel vision approach to it I think. I think Wyoming has been in a drought since 2000. I don't know...you know what a drought does it's pretty horrible. A lot of my career has been over seas. The place I worked is Papa New Guinea. For those of you who don't know where that is, it's right north of Australia – largest island on the earth because Australia is a continent. What I learned there is water is the key to life. When I first got there, left from Texas – east Texas has good grass and all that stuff. When I got there I was amazed that trees could grow out of a rock, no soil or nothing. Of course Papa New Guinea gets 400 inches of rain a year. Now, when you don't get any water, the research I did I learned there are three stages of drought. The first being the lack of precipitation and that could be a short time but if it extends for any length of time then you start seeing a reduction in soil moisture, it becomes a lot more serious and this is where your plants don't grow back every year. We have grazing on the Mesa. I think that lady back there who is the rancher – that would be a big concern of hers. We have a big deer population eating on the Mesa. If we don't get the rain in the springtime, the critical time of the year in April and May, then the foliage doesn't grow back and the next year it's worse. I read a comic from the Wilderness Society that said that the deer population is abandoning the preferred eating habitat and going to the less preferred eating habitat. I wonder why that is, it's not the drilling rigs. They haven't been eating across the street, that grass is growing, they are eating all the stuff over here. I think that Charles said they are not dumb. So, my point to all this I guess is that we need to take some of the comments with a grain of salt. There's a bigger picture out there than just the drilling rigs. I've been in this industry for 26 years. I've never worked for an Operator that didn't have the best intentions and didn't try to do the best that he knew to protect the environment. I never once seen anyone deliberately harm the environment. And that's not what you see up here. A lot of effort goes in every day for people to make sure that we leave this place better than we found it. I support Amendment D. Thank you for your time.

Bryan Klyse: Thank you William. Ryan Lewis - next speaker followed by Mark Good.

Ryan Lewis: My name is Ryan Lewis and I'm here tonight because my Toastmaster coach thought this would be good practice. (laughter) What I wanted to say tonight, because I did get a chance to speak at the last one, was I listened to the few people who did speak in opposition. One lady, I was listening, she's telling her story going through it, and I thought dang, I really agree with that, and she keeps going on and on and I agreed with everything she was saying and then waiting for the other shoe to drop she said that she doesn't agree with year-round drilling and would like to stay with seasonal stipulations. I think that explains the crux of where we all are right now. That is that we

all agree that a new EIS needs to be passed and the only major sticking point we have is the year-round drilling and possible impact to the wildlife. On that I suggest that we all turn over to the professionals who are Game and Fish, who are public servants, who are professionals in what they do and with their support for Amendment D in the EIS and year-round drilling we support them and what they are doing and pass a new EIS in the near future. Thank you.

Bryan Klyse: Thank you Ryan. Mark Good – next speaker. Josh Sorenson. Is Josh here tonight? Followed by Jim McCrea.

Josh Sorenson: Hello my name is Josh Sorenson, I was raised in Wyoming, graduated from the University of Wyoming and a Rock Springs resident. I'm here to represent Mountain States Pressure which is a locally owned Rock Springs well field service company. Because these current stipulations are very hard on our employees and their families because they work real hard up to November 15 and then all of the sudden they have to find other work to keep themselves busy until things open up again. I think it would be real good for the stability of our crews and real good for the environment if we approve this proposal D and I just want to add my name to the whole thing. Thank you for your time.

Bryan Klyse: Thank you Josh. Jim McCrea – next speaker and the following speaker will be Ken Hostetter.

Jim McCrea: I spoke to you shortly on a few things at the last meeting here. I want to say just a little bit to people who are really concerned about the wildlife. I spent the last 40 years, I spent half my life up there on the Mesa. I'm the drilling superintendent, I look after the rigs that are currently there now. And I think that I could probably be a little bit of an authority of what's happening to the wildlife up there. The deer get used to us and eventually they gonna make their winter home close to the rig. Especially whenever the cold hard winds are blowing and the chill factors are cutting, you'll find those deer laying around the downwind side of the pump jacks there. So you see those deer they found a use for use too. They learn to adjust to what's around them and to benefit from it. At the same time we wonder what's going on and well it looks to me like the wildlife they don't have a problem of learning to adjust to what we are doing but it seems like we have a hard time...us as people have a hard time adjusting to what's going on. We're trying to adjust for them and they're adjusting for themselves there. So we need to take a closer look at that and think about it for awhile. Nearly over 40 years in this business and nearly everywhere that I've had the privilege to work there's been wildlife when I came and wildlife when I left. There are two places you could look in the country and two different species of wildlife where there is tremendous abundance. Look at the Edwards Flats over in Texas with a vast population of deer. Look at North Dakota with the vast population of ring neck pheasants. All of them have adjusted to industry being around them. Not all of it is petroleum industry there's other industries involved – agriculture and logging and timber industries. But they've adjusted and they've learned how to live and coexist with men while they were doing it.

Next you would say why are we here? You know this gas field out there if you look back to the USGS, we've known this has been here for 30 years or better and we have waited on it until the time come that the nation has decided we need to develop it. We're not rushing into something here to do it. It's been a slow moving plan that's worked. A little bit of the time those wildcat wells were drilled to prove it up to see if what we thought

was there was really there. And to then make the plans as the nation gets to the point where it needs the energy to be prepared to produce it there. Some would say why here? Well, we don't have control over where the energy is. The energy is where nature has stored it and whether we like it or not the Pinedale Anticline is one of those storage reservoirs and we're going to have to recover it. We're not recovering that stuff for you and I today. It's recovered for people who come after us - your children, your grandchildren and beyond that. It's not what's going on today that's important but what's going to be going on years from now.

In the final thoughts that I would like to mention here and this was mentioned earlier this evening, this is a public land here and us as a group this evening are a small part of the ownership of the public land. For us to pretend that we own this land is we do not, the nation of people owns the land and it leaves the BLM with the responsibility here to develop a land that says a land of many uses to where all of the nation benefits from that and not just a few of us here. The plan that we're trying to proposed tonight to get it developed here is something we really need to do because it will protect the wildlife as we go along so as we move forward we'll leave a place behind them We can't do much better than that because one way or another it's going to get developed. I thank you for my time here tonight.

Bryan Klyse: Thank you Jim. Ken Hostetter next speaker and followed by Blanton Sanders.

Ken Hostetter: Hi my name is Ken Hostetter. I'm out of Riverton, Wyoming. Actually Callie touched on exactly what I wanted to talk about - the intimidation thing. I'm going to make it real short, I've got a cough chasing me down this afternoon. If there is anybody else in this room that had friends at home that didn't come because they are intimidated to be with any of these oil field folks – how intimidating was our Porta Potty guy. I'm sorry, I don't mean to pick on you but that's exactly the way the rest of us are. We're just regular folks, we've got kids, grandkids wives, sons, and fathers. Anyway, I support the SEIS Amendment D - enthusiastically. Thank you.

Bryan Klyse: Thank you Ken. Blanton Sanders followed by Ray Smith.

Blanton Sanders: Anybody awake? My name is Blanton Sanders. I'm the owner of a Pinedale barber shop otherwise known as pinedalebarber.com. You probably almost hit my truck on a daily basis when you drive through town. I'm here to...just about everything has been covered. That last point especially was disturbing to me that there's anybody in this community that is intimidated to come out here and talk about such an important issue. That just really bothers me. I don't know what we can really do about it now because they didn't come out. But you guys really don't look like a scary bunch to me. I don't know it's a shame because I think I've have a pretty good idea or I've been given a good idea of what's been going on around here as far as the drilling and all the stages of the exploration - completion and everything, especially due to Kevin Williams from Questar. He took me around and gave me the full skinny on everything because being in the barber shop I'm fortunate because I get a cross section of at least of the male community – a really good cross section of the people in the community and the overwhelming sentiment that I've heard is one in favor of year-round drilling. I'm the type of person who can look at things from different angles. I'm good at looking at it from both sides, being devils advocate. I've asked the questions every question that this little mind, big head but little mind, can think of. Frankly I think what is being proposed

and the mitigation money that's being proposed is pretty outstanding. It's easy probably....I hear a lot...I definitely have a lot of working men that come in to my shop and you know it's easy when your livelihood depends on the industry to kinda knock the environmentalists or the concerned people of the community but it seems to me that they are the ones that are really responsible for kinda giving a little push to the companies, or a big push, to have all this mitigation money and to have the three major companies offer to make all these concessions like the clean engines and all that in order to make clean diesels and to have some stability in the community. I've lived in Wyoming pretty much most my adult life I don't want to say where but it rhymes with Jackson. But I've lived with that seasonal lifestyle for a long, long time and I can tell you right now it's hard, it's stressful. It's stressful to the business community, it's stressful to the continuity of just your average community and just one of the major reasons I'm in favor of the year-round drilling. I couldn't help but notice when I drove in tonight everything out...how many people drive a car, a vehicle? Any body on a horse tonight? There's one guy in town on a horse. We all look at him and go - what's he thinking?. So until we stop driving these cars and heating our homes and everything we Americans do... (cell phone ringing) I've got a no cell phone policy in my barbershop, we should have one up here....we really can't knock the energy companies because they basically are providing a service to us so if you want to start somewhere write to your congressmen and tell him to make that Chevy Suburban have to get 30 miles to the gallon or you won't buy it. So, anyway year-round drilling is the way to go. Thank you.

Bryan Klyse: Thank you Blanton. Next speaker Ray Smith – that's the last speaker.

Ray Smith: Great. I get to go last – that's better than first. I spoke last time and I'd like to make just a couple points here. If there is any doubt how much work there is to do for us in this industry in getting our message out that we are socially responsible. I know it's my (inaudible) and it's part of the (inaudible) of the other companies that are involved here. I represent Gray Wolf and I'm here to represent the employees of my company. Part of our job is to find the best way to work within the community both environmentally effective and efficient method to do our jobs. I've reviewed this plan. This plan goes there. Everyone here has the opportunity to voice their opinions and it is disappointing that we don't get more of them because we can't address their issues and that's just more work for us to do to communicate back out to the folks who have concerns how we are mitigating those risks. On a more personal note, part of my job is to provide a stable workforce and a place where my employees can earn a living, take care of the people, and provide it in the safest way we can do it. This plan goes a long way toward that. As we enter into another winter I'm shutting down. I have rigs right now that are shutting down. People that live in Wyoming that are not drawing paychecks right now because the rigs can't work – you can take all the other stuff that you put in there, but this is real for those guys. They are not able to pay their bills. They can't take care of their families. This goes a long way toward providing that stability these guys need. I'm in full support of this, it's the best way to do it. It is going to happen that is a foregone conclusion. And, if it is going to happen we need to work do it in the most efficient way and the way that provides the best for those in the communities and all the people involved in the jobs. I think since I'm the last one I appreciate this time. Thanks.

Bill Lanning: I'd like to thank you all for coming out on a snowy blustery evening and sharing your comments tonight. Is there anybody that hasn't spoke that would still like to? We still have a little bit of time so you are certainly welcome to come up if there is anybody who still wants to speak.

Audience: inaudible

Bill Lanning: Your name sir? Joe... Joe Norris.

Joe Norris: Well, I'm sorry I'm a little belated. I try not to make this too long. I know everybody wants to get out of here. I attended the last meeting and was very interested in a lot of the comments that folks had and I was really amazed at both the last meeting and this meeting by the number of people native to the state, second, third, fourth generation that kind of thing. I've been living in Wyoming now for four years. I moved from a place where the natives are pretty hard to find anymore. I was born and raised in Houston, Texas. The county I came from was about the same size of this county but it was a little more crowded - there's about four million people where I came from. I wanted to talk a little bit about some perspective on some of the concerns that folks have about the environmental impact up here and I worked in this business long enough and with these companies here who are developing this resource long enough and I've worked in enough places I can assure the people that live here that the measures being taken here are second to none at least in my experience. My father hails from south Texas in the Rio Grande valley and he's told me stories of his youth. He grew up during the war years during World War II this country obviously needed every drop of energy it could develop at that juncture in our nation's history to support the war effort. The technologies that existed then did not allow for the production of oil and gas at the same time. Gas was a hazard. My father said that he could sit on his grandmother's porch in Revere, Texas at night and read a newspaper from the well flares because there was not technology to deal with the pressure of drilling for oil. The gas was a danger to everybody so they flared it off, it was a nuisance, they threw it away just to get the oil that everybody needed. Thankfully we don't have those concerns today. None of the resource that is being extracted here is being wasted. As far as environmental impact, any of you who, and I know there are people in this room who have been to these places, any of you who've been to the Ukraine or been to the Caspian Sea or Kazakhstan if you want to know what environmental damage is talk to the people in this room who have been to those places and seen what that looks like and compare it to what's been going on here and I think you might find a little reassurance that these companies are doing it right.

I've heard a lot of people talking tonight about the needs of our nation for the energy that we all need to operate our civilization. I think the resource that's being developed here goes even beyond that. Not just to the energy that we all consume on a daily basis but also every aspect of our lives is touched by the materials that are created from this resource. There's not a person in this room who doesn't have nylon threads in their clothing, who doesn't have liners in their coats that come from petrochemicals. There's not a vehicle in that parking lot out there that you could start without the petrochemicals not only from the gas tank but in every aspect of its operation - the electronics, the engine, none of it would work without these resources.

I've heard a lot of people talk about the economy how this area is being impacted favorably - that's very true. The proposal that the producers up here have put forward to stabilize this economy and allow it to grow over time is the best solution to developing this resource. When my father was a teenager this country was at war and part of that war and part of the reasons for that war were access to resources for the civilized nations of the world and by the tyrants who wanted to control them at the expense of

everyone else. Sixty years later we find ourselves in a similar situation and I hope we've learned from our mistakes in the past and go forward. I like to support option D. Thank you.

Bill Lanning: Again, I'd like to thank everyone for coming out. Bill Picquet.

Bill Picquet: For those of you who don't know me, I'm Bill Picquet, Vice President of Operations for Ultra. The last speaker kind of touched on a few things that I think are very important. I actually lived the days of being able to read your newspaper by your flare light down in south Texas so I know exactly what he's talking about. I think that one thing that is important about this process that we're discussing tonight is that, my dad used to tell me all the time when I was growing up that nothing good is easy. One thing that we all have in common is we live in the greatest country in the world. This process is part of a process that has evolved over a long period of time and it's a difficult process because the folks involved in the process are challenged to do things that are very difficult to do. One of the things the oil and gas industry has a hard time stating its case publicly is because it's a difficult business. It's a very challenging business and those that are faint at heart don't last long in this business. But we spend a lot of our time just working hard to trying to produce the product that's so badly needed around the world that we produce. Unfortunately, I think most of us view ourselves as providing a service and spend most of our time trying to provide that service rather than communicating the difficulties we encounter in providing that service while we are balancing all the key issues that we need to balance in order to do it in a manner that is the best possible manner from an environmental perspective and from the perspective of working within the communities that we work in and protecting all the resources that are involved coincidentally where we find oil and gas. In this particular case we happen to find the second largest gas field in the U.S. today in one of the most beautiful places in the U.S. today. So it makes the challenge even tougher. Some of the people that you heard speak tonight have been working almost exclusively on this process for the last three and a half years and working that entire time trying to get perspective on the views of people who oppose what we are proposing, the views of the people who are responsible for trying to make it as good as possibly can be so two and a half years into the process we're still talking. That's good. I think two and a half years into the process, this proposal has evolved and it has evolved into something better as a result of all the dialog. And, I think that we still got a little work to do. Hopefully we can move very quickly to the conclusion of this. One thing I would like to say is a thank you to the folks that I have been working with in the other companies as far as Questar and Shell are concerned. This is an unprecedented cooperative effort that you are bearing witness to. I've been in the industry for almost 40 years now and some people ask me why I'm still doing it, well, I'm still doing it because we're doing something very, very important. Not just to the U.S. but also to the world because everything we do better in the U.S. is a demonstration to the rest of the world of how it can be done. I think that this proposal that we've put in front of the BLM for their consideration and helping us work toward the best way to develop this resource is without a doubt the most aggressive proposal as far as trying to balance the resources that we are dealing with here and it's the best proposal that I know of I've seen in the industry as far as a cooperative effort between companies as far as we are concerned. I personally am very proud of what we are doing here and what we've proposed to the BLM to improve what we are doing here and I'm looking forward to working through the rest of the process making what few improvements still need to be made in order for our proposed mitigation to be as effective as it can be because I think that year-round access is without a doubt the best

way to balance all these things that we are trying to balance – efficiently and economically developing the resource and dealing with our impacts on the wildlife, the environment and the community that we are working in. As we continue to work forward on of the key elements we are trying to do is to make sure that we put in a process that continues to work so that we can properly implement what we propose. So, after the time that we've invested in this process, the one thing that we all concluded that have worked on it is that it needs to be implemented quickly so that we get the full benefits from it. I appreciate everybody coming out tonight. I appreciate the opportunity the BLM has given us to speak about this again. I think it is very important that we all communicate to the extent that we can with folks who want to hear about what we are proposing because I think it's an excellent proposal. Thanks for the opportunity to speak.

Bill Lanning: Anybody else? Again, thank you very much for coming out tonight and providing your comments towards the SEIS. We would ask that you provide written comments to us. The comment period closes on Monday the 11th so not a whole lot of time left. If you have a written comment already, please get them in to us.

Audience member: Can we turn our comments in tonight if we have them written up?

Bill Lanning: Yes. You can give them to Caleb Hiner here.

Audience member: Can we submit them electronically?

Bill Lanning: Yes, you can. Have a safe trip home tonight.