

United States Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management

Determination of NEPA Adequacy
DOI-BLM-CO-N040-2016-0044-DNA

July, 2016

Grand Junction and Colorado River Valley Field Offices, December 2016 Oil and Gas Lease Sale

Location: Twenty-five parcels containing 18,333.780 acres of Federal Minerals
in Mesa and Garfield Counties, Colorado

BLM, Colorado State Office
2850 Youngfield Street
Lakewood, Colorado 80215-7093

Colorado River Valley Field Office
2300 River Frontage Road
Silt, CO 81652
Phone: (970) 876-9000
FAX: (970) 876-9090



BLM's Mission

To sustain the health, diversity, and productivity of
America's public lands for the use and enjoyment of
present and future generations

DETERMINATION OF NEPA ADEQUACY

U.S. Department of the Interior
Colorado Bureau of Land Management

OFFICES: Grand Junction Field Office (GJFO) and Colorado River Valley Field Office (CRVFO)

NEPA NUMBER: DOI-BLM-CO-N040-2016-0044-DNA

CASEFILE/PROJECT NUMBER: Parcels 7584, 7585, 7586, 7587, 7588, 7598, 7599, 7600, 7602, 7603, 7606, 7611, 7612, 7613, 7614, 7615, 7616, 7617, 7618, 7620, 7622, 7625, 7626, 7629, and 7917

PROPOSED ACTION TITLE/TYPE: Grand Junction and Colorado River Valley Field Offices, December 2016 Oil and Gas Lease Sale

LOCATION/LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Portions of:

Sixth Principal Meridian (6th PM):

Township 6 South, Range 98 West;
Township 7 South, Range 97 West;
Township 8 South, Range 97 West;
Township 9 South, Range 97 West;
Township 10 South, Range 97 West.

See Attachments A and B.

BACKGROUND: It is the policy of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) as derived from various laws, including the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 (MLA) and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA), to make mineral resources available for disposal and to encourage development of mineral resources to meet national, regional, and local needs.

The BLM's Colorado State Office conducts quarterly competitive sales to lease available oil and gas parcels. A Notice of Competitive Lease Sale (Sale Notice), which lists parcels to be offered at the Lease Sale auction, is published by the Colorado State Office at least 90 days before the auction is held. Lease stipulations applicable to each parcel are specified in the Sale Notice. The decision as to which public lands and minerals are open for leasing and what leasing stipulations may be necessary, based on information available at the time, is made during the land use planning process. Constraints on leasing and on any future development of parcels with surface managed by other Federal agencies are determined by the BLM in consultation with the appropriate surface management agency.

In the process of preparing a Lease Sale, the Colorado State Office sends a draft parcel list to each Field Office where the parcels are located. Field Office staff then review the legal descriptions of the parcels to determine if the areas are open to leasing and that appropriate stipulations have been included; verify whether any new information has become available that might change any analysis conducted during the planning process; confirm that appropriate consultations have been conducted; and identify any special resource conditions of which potential bidders should be made aware. The nominated parcels are posted online for a 30-day public scoping period. This posting also includes the appropriate stipulations as identified in the relevant Resource Management Plan (RMP). The BLM prepares documentation

consistent with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Comments received from the public during scoping are reviewed and considered as applicable.

After the Field Office completes the draft parcel review and NEPA analysis and returns them to the State Office, a list of available lease parcels and associated stipulations is made available to the public through a Sale Notice, posted at: http://www.blm.gov/co/st/en/BLM_Programs/oilandgas/oil_and_gas_lease.html. On occasion, the BLM may defer or withhold offering proposed parcels for lease. A decision to defer sale of some or all of the parcels may occur up to the day of the Lease Sale. In such cases, the BLM prepares an addendum to the Sale Notice.

Any parcels leased at the GJFO and CRVFO December 2016 Lease Sale will be available for noncompetitive leasing pursuant to 43 CFR Subpart 3110 for a period of up to two years following the Lease Sale. Parcels obtained in this way may be re-parceled by combining or removing other previously offered lands. Federal mineral estate not leased within a two-year period after an initial offering will no longer be available for noncompetitive leasing and must go through a competitive lease sale process again prior to being leased.

The act of leasing does not authorize any development or use of the surface of the lease lands. Instead, any development or other surface use requires further application by the operator and approval by the BLM. In the future, the BLM may receive Applications for Permit to Drill (APDs) on leased parcels. If APDs are received, the BLM conducts additional site-specific NEPA analysis before deciding whether to approve the APDs and, if so, what conditions of approval (COAs) should apply.

Thirty-one parcels containing 25,470.43 acres of Federal mineral estate within the GJFO and CRVFO administrative areas were nominated for leasing in the December 2016 Oil and Gas Lease Sale. During internal scoping, the BLM determined that seven of these parcels should be deferred pending issuance of expected guidance on leasing of Federal fluid minerals in lands supporting populations or habitats of the greater sage-grouse, a BLM sensitive species. One parcel was split into two parcels due to location of the field office boundary lines and to avoid confusion on which stipulations applied to each piece of the parcel. The remaining 25 parcels are proposed to be included in the December 2016 Sale Notice. These 25 parcels contain 18,333.78 acres of Federal mineral estate.

This Determination of NEPA Adequacy (DNA) documents the review of the 25 nominated parcels under the administration of the GJFO and CRVFO. It serves to verify conformance with the approved land use plans and provides the rationale for the Field Offices to recommend offering or deferring particular parcels from a Lease Sale.

In accordance with BLM Colorado Instruction Memorandum (IM) No. 2012-027 and BLM Washington Office IM No. 2010-117, this unsigned DNA has been released for a 30-day public comment period. Any comments received during the 30-day period will be incorporated into the DNA as appropriate.

A. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED ACTION AND APPLICABLE MITIGATION MEASURES

The Proposed Action addressed by this DNA is to offer for Competitive Lease Sale, in December 2016, a total of 25 parcels containing 18,333.78 acres of Federal mineral estate. One parcel (7917) is located entirely in the CRVFO resource area. One of the 25 parcels (7588) includes portions of both the GJFO and the CRVFO resource areas. The remaining 23 parcels are located entirely in the GJFO resource area. The combined area of the parcels is distributed as follows:

By County: Approximately 16,348 acres in Mesa County and 1,986 acres in Garfield County

By Field Office: Approximately 17,420 acres in the GJFO and 914 acres in the CRVFO

Attachment A is a map of the 25 parcels proposed to be included in the Sale Notice. Also shown on the map are the seven parcels deferred from the sale. Attachment B provides detailed legal descriptions of the 25 parcels to be included in the Sale Notice. Attachment C is a detailed listing of lease stipulations to be attached to all or part of each lease, with legal descriptions of lands where applicable for each parcel. Attachment D describes the stipulations, based on the land use plans approved in 2015 for both Field Offices (see below).

The BLM administers the mineral estate of the 25 parcels recommended for lease, while the BLM and private landowners manage the respective surface estates. One of the parcels underlies surface lands managed by the Bureau of Reclamation (7629).

Of the 25 proposed parcels, 21 have some amount of private surface ownership. The total amount of surface lands with private ownership is approximately 6,594 acres, or 36% of the Lease Sale area.

B. LAND USE PLAN (LUP) CONFORMANCE

As noted above, the Proposed Action includes lease parcels in portions of two BLM Field Offices and conforms with the land use plans for both. The Proposed Action is subject to and has been reviewed for conformance with the following plans (43CFR 1610.5, BLM 1617.3):

Grand Junction Field Office

Name of Plan: Grand Junction Field Office Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan (2015 GJFO ROD/).

Date Approved: August 10, 2015

The Proposed Action is not in conformance with the LUP cited above.

The Proposed Action is in conformance with the LUP cited above because it is specifically provided for in the following LUP decisions:

Decision Language: Page 8, **Goal (FM-G1)**: Provide opportunities for environmentally responsible exploration and development of fluid mineral resources subject to appropriate BLM policies, laws, and regulations. Page 10, Acres available for fluid mineral leasing = 935,600.

Page 185, **Objective (MIN-MLP-OBJ-01)**: Promote a proactive approach to planning for oil and gas development in the proposed Shale Ridges and Canyons Master Leasing Plan (MLP) area based on known resource values and reasonably foreseeable oil and gas development. Manage oil and gas operations in the Shale Ridges and Canyons MLP area to prevent degradation of sensitive soils, special status species, and other resources. All management objectives, goals, and actions are the same for the MLP and the entire GJFO decision area unless otherwise stated.

Page 185, **Allowable Use (MIN-MLP-AU-01)**: Approximately 183,400 acres of Federal mineral estate in the Shale Ridges and Canyons MLP analysis area that are currently unleased will be open to oil and gas leasing and development.

- Apply No Surface Occupancy (NSO), Controlled Surface Use (CSU), and Timing Limitation (TL) lease stipulations in the Shale Ridges and Canyons MLP analysis area to protect resources.
- Apply major constraints (NSO) to about 328,700 acres of Federal mineral estate that are open to fluid minerals leasing.
- Apply moderate constraints (CSU) to about 362,500 acres of Federal mineral estate that are open to fluid minerals leasing.
- Apply moderate constraints (TL) to about 237,500 acres of Federal mineral estate that are open to fluid minerals leasing.

Discussion: The 25 proposed lease parcels located entirely or partially in the GJFO are in areas identified in the LUP as open to fluid mineral leasing, and are within the area of the Shale Ridges and Canyons MLP (Figure A3-21 of the 2015 GJFO ROD/ARMP). In addition, the 25 lease parcels would be issued with attached NSO, CSU, and TL stipulations (Attachment C) and lease notices, as specified in the 2015 GJFO ROD/ARMP, to ensure that any subsequent exploration and development is conducted in an environmentally responsible manner.

Colorado River Valley Field Office

Name of Plan: Colorado River Valley Field Office Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan (2015 CRVFO ROD/ARMP).

Date Approved: June 12, 2015

The Proposed Action is not in conformance with the LUP cited above.

The Proposed Action is in conformance with the LUP cited above because it is specifically provided for in the following LUP decision:

Decision Language: Page 111, **Goal (MIN-GOAL-01):** Provide opportunities for leasing, exploration, and development of fluid minerals using balanced multiple-use management to meet local and national energy needs.

Page 111, **Objective (MIN-OBJ-01):** Facilitate orderly, economic, and environmentally sound exploration and development of oil and gas resources (including coalbed natural gas and geothermal), using the best available technology.

Page 111, **Management Action (MIN-MA-01):** Manage approximately 603,100 acres of Federal mineral estate as open to oil and gas leasing and development.

Discussion: The two proposed lease parcels located partially in the CRVFO are in areas identified in the LUP as open to fluid mineral leasing. In addition, the two lease parcels would be issued with attached NSO, CSU, and TL stipulations (Attachment C) and lease notices, as specified in the 2015 CRVFO ROD/ARMP, to ensure that any subsequent exploration and development is conducted in an environmentally responsible manner.

C. APPLICABLE NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (NEPA) DOCUMENTS AND OTHER RELATED DOCUMENTS THAT COVER THE PROPOSED ACTION

- BLM Grand Junction Field Office Proposed Resource Management Plan and Final Environmental Impact Statement (GJFO PRMP/FEIS), BLM/CO/GI-15/008, March 2015.
- BLM Grand Junction Field Office Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan (GJFO ROD/ARMP), BLM/CO/PL-15/016, August 2015.
- BLM Colorado River Valley Field Office Final Environmental Impact Statement and Proposed Resource Management Plan (CRVFO FEIS/PRMP), BLM/CO/PL-16001, November 2014.
- BLM Colorado River Valley Field Office Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan (CRVFO ROD/ARMP), BLM/CO/GI-15/003, June 2015.

D. NEPA ADEQUACY CRITERIA

- 1. Is the new Proposed Action a feature of, or essentially similar to, an alternative analyzed in the existing NEPA document(s)? Is the project within the same analysis area, or if the project location is different, are the geographic and resource conditions sufficiently similar to those analyzed in the existing NEPA document(s)? If there are differences, can you explain why they are not substantial?**

Yes. The Proposed Action is included in alternatives analyzed in the 2015 GJFO PRMP/FEIS and the 2014 CRVFO FEIS/PRMP. The proposed lease parcels are within the areas analyzed by the two NEPA documents, and leasing and subsequent development of oil and gas resources are specifically analyzed throughout both documents. See Chapter 4 (Environmental Consequences), Section 4.3.5 (Energy and Minerals) of the GJFO PRMP/FEIS; and Chapter 4 (Environmental Consequences), Section 4.3.6 (Energy and Minerals) of the CRVFO FEIS/PRMP.

These NEPA documents describe fluid mineral leasing, the types of stipulations that could be applied as resource mitigation, and how the lease stipulations, application of implementation-level conditions of approval, and existing laws can mitigate resource concerns during development. The respective NEPA documents also describe average acres of disturbance for development of well pads, roads, pipelines, and other facilities. Other resource sections describe the types and qualitative impacts of development on those resources. All lands considered in the Proposed Action are open to leasing under the GJFO PRMP/FEIS and/or the CRVFO FEIS/PRMP, and stipulations have been attached in conformance with those documents for portions of the proposed leases within the respective Field Office areas.

- 2. Is the range of alternatives analyzed in the existing NEPA documents appropriate with respect to the new Proposed Action (or existing Proposed Action), given current environmental concerns, interests, and resource values?**

Yes. Four alternatives, covering a full range of oil and gas leasing options, were analyzed in the GJFO PRMP/FEIS and the CRVFO FEIS/PRMP (see Section 2.2 and Table 2-1 in both documents). Alternatives analyzed in the GJFO PRMP/FEIS ranged from 607,600 to 1,134,600 acres open to leasing for fluid minerals. The selected alternative made 935,600 acres of Federal mineral estate open to leasing, including 700,900 acres in the Shale Ridges and Canyons MLP. The open lands include 434,500 acres of NSO (75%) in addition to 501,700 acres of CSU and 383,800 acres of TL stipulations. (The stipulations add to more than the total acres available for leasing, due to overlap.)

Alternatives analyzed in the CRVFO FEIS/PRMP ranged from 521,672 to 648,400 acres open to leasing for fluid minerals. The selected alternative made 603,100 acres of Federal mineral estate open to leasing, including 147,500 acres in the area of high potential for the occurrence of oil and gas resources. The open lands in the high-potential area, of which the two proposed lease parcels partially located within the CRVFO are a part, include 98,100 acres of NSO (67%) in addition to 156,800 acres of CSU and 88,900 acres of TL stipulations. (As above, the various stipulations add to more than the total in the high-potential area open for leasing due to overlap).

3. Are the existing analyses adequate in light of any new information or circumstances, such as rangeland health standards assessments, recent threatened or endangered species listings, updated lists of BLM sensitive species? Can you reasonably conclude that new information and new circumstances would not substantially change the analysis of the new Proposed Action?

Yes, the analyses in the existing FEIS/PRMPs for the two Field Offices are comprehensive and sufficient. Moreover, these documents are recent, and were completed within the past year. We are not aware of any new information or circumstances that would require modification of the analysis for the parcels under consideration.

4. Are the direct, indirect, and cumulative effects that would result from implementation of the new Proposed Action similar, both quantitatively and qualitatively, to those analyzed in the existing NEPA documents?

Yes. The GJFO PRMP/FEIS and the CRVFO FEIS/PRMP included the lands within the 24 proposed parcels in areas open to oil and gas leasing, exploration, and development. Therefore, the direct, indirect, and cumulative effects that would result from implementing the new Proposed Action were analyzed, both qualitatively and quantitatively, in the existing NEPA documents.

5. Are the public involvement and interagency review associated with the two existing NEPA documents adequate for the current Proposed Action?

Yes. A full public review process occurred during preparation of the RMP and EIS documents for both Field Offices. The current Proposed Action would fall under these NEPA documents. In addition, on February 8, 2016, the BLM initiated public scoping by posting a courtesy announcement of the proposed Lease Sale on the BLM website at:

http://www.blm.gov/style/medialib/blm/co/programs/oil_and_gas/Lease_Sale/2016/november.Par.5231.File.dat/GJFO&CRVFO_Initial_Parcel_List_Nov2016_UPDATED_2_4_2016.pdf

Also on February 8, 2016, a total of 85 courtesy letters were mailed to surface owners of lands associated with the proposed lease parcels.

On May 12, 2016 the Draft DNA was made available for a 30-day public review here:

http://www.blm.gov/co/st/en/BLM_Programs/oilandgas/oil_and_gas_lease/20160/november_2016.html

The BLM received approximately 3,700 comments, including many form letters, as well as several letters from various groups. See Attachment E for a summary of comments received and their associated responses.

A notice of the competitive Lease Sale is being posted approximately ninety (90) days prior to the sale on the BLM website at: www.co.blm.gov/oilandgas/leasinfo.html.

E. PERSONS/AGENCIES/BLM STAFF CONSULTED

Indian Tribes:

Ute Indian Tribe (Uintah & Ouray Reservation) – Shaun Chapoose (Chairman), Betsy Chapoose
Southern Ute Indian Tribe – Clement Frost (Chairman), Alden B. Naranjo, Cassandra Naranjo
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe – Manuel Hart (Chairman), Terry Knight, Lynn Hartmann

Colorado State Agencies:

State Historic Preservation Officer – Steve Turner, AIA
Colorado Department of Natural Resources, Division of Parks and Wildlife – Ron Velarde
(Northwest Region Manager), Dean Riggs, J.T. Romatzke

BLM Interdisciplinary Team Review:

The Proposed Action was presented to the Grand Junction and Colorado River Valley Field Offices interdisciplinary team on December 21, 2015, for review. A complete list of resource specialists who participated in this review is available upon request from the Field Offices. The table below lists resource specialists who provided additional remarks and recommendations concerning cultural resources, special status species, fish and wildlife, geology and paleontology, soils, hydrology, and other resources and resource uses and identified appropriate lease stipulations under the 2015 GJFO ROD/ARMP and 2015 CRVFO ROD/ARMP.

BLM Interdisciplinary Team for the Proposed Action

<i>Name</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Area of Participation</i>
Grand Junction Field Office		
Andy Windsor	Outdoor Recreation Planner	Access and Transportation, Recreation, Special Designations, Visual Resources, Wilderness
Anna Lincoln	Ecologist	Special Status Plants, Vegetation
Christina Stark	Assistant Field Manager	NEPA Review
Heidi Plank	Wildlife Biologist	Migratory Birds, Special Status Species Animals, Aquatic and Terrestrial Wildlife
Jeff Phillips	Fire Management Specialist	Fire and Fuels
Kevin Hyatt	Hydrologist	Surface Water, Waters of the U.S.
Natalie Clark	Archaeologist	Cultural Resources, Native American Religious Concerns
Scott Clarke	Range Ecologist	Grazing and Rangeland Management
Colorado River Valley Field Office		
Allen Crockett, Ph.D.	Supervisory NRS, Phys. Sci.	Technical Review, Preliminary NEPA Review
Carmia Woolley	Physical Scientist	Air Quality, Noise, Surface Water, Waters of the U.S.
John Brogan	Archaeologist	Cultural Resources, Native American Religious Concerns
Judy Perkins, Ph.D.	Botanist	Invasive Non-native Species, Special Status Plants, Vegetation
Julie McGrew	Realty Specialist	Project Manager, Lands and Realty, Visual Resources

<i>Name</i>	<i>Title</i>	<i>Area of Participation</i>
Sylvia Ringer	Wildlife Biologist	Migratory Birds, Special Status Species Animals, Aquatic and Terrestrial Wildlife
Vanessa Caranese	Geologist	Fossil Resources, Geology and Minerals, Groundwater, Soils
Northwest Colorado District Office		
Erin Jones	NEPA Coordinator	Technical Review, NEPA review

REMARKS:

Cultural Resources

The leasing of federal mineral rights for potential oil and gas exploration and production is an undertaking under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA). While the Lease Sale would not directly affect cultural resources, activities related to lease exploration and development would have the potential to have adverse effects on properties protected under NHPA. Potential impacts would be analyzed under future NEPA upon the receipt of an APD, SF-299 (request for right-of-way), or Sundry Notice.

At least 16 cultural resource inventories have been conducted in and around the 25 nominated parcels recommended for inclusion in the Lease Sale. Of the total 18,334 acres in these 25 parcels, approximately 3,373 acres (18%) have been surveyed, resulting in 129 archaeological sites identified and recorded. Of these sites, 55 are not eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), 45 sites are evaluated as eligible, and 29 sites are listed as “need data” and potentially eligible.

Complete Class III cultural resource inventories would need to be conducted prior to any development of these lease parcels. For parcels within the GJFO, stipulations GJ-NSO-37, GJ-NSO-38, GJ-CSU-27, and GJ-CSU-28 (included in Attachments C and D) apply major and moderate restrictions, respectively, to all lands within all parcels. One of the two parcels within the CRVFO has an NSO stipulation for cultural resources.

Native American Religious Concerns

Tribal consultation was initiated on February 8, 2016, for the proposed Lease Sale. The Ute Indian Tribe, the Southern Ute Tribe, and the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe have been asked to provide any additional information during consultation. Additional tribal consultation would occur for site-specific development proposals prior to the issuance of any permit.

CONCLUSION:

Plan Conformance

- This proposal conforms to the applicable land use plan.
- This proposal does not conform to the applicable land use plan

Determination of NEPA Adequacy

- Based on the review documented above, I conclude that this proposal conforms to the applicable

land use plan and that the NEPA documentation fully covers the Proposed Action and constitutes BLM's compliance with the requirements of the NEPA.

- The existing NEPA documentation does not fully cover the Proposed Action. Additional NEPA documentation is needed if the project is to be further considered.

Signature of Project Lead

Date

Signature of NEPA Coordinator

Date

Signature of the Responsible Official

Date

Note: The signed Conclusion on this Worksheet is part of an interim step in the BLM's internal decision process and does not constitute an appealable decision. However, the lease, permit, or other authorization based on this DNA is subject to protest or appeal under 43 CFR Part 4 and the program-specific regulations.

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment A: Map

Attachment B: Legal Descriptions of Proposed Parcels

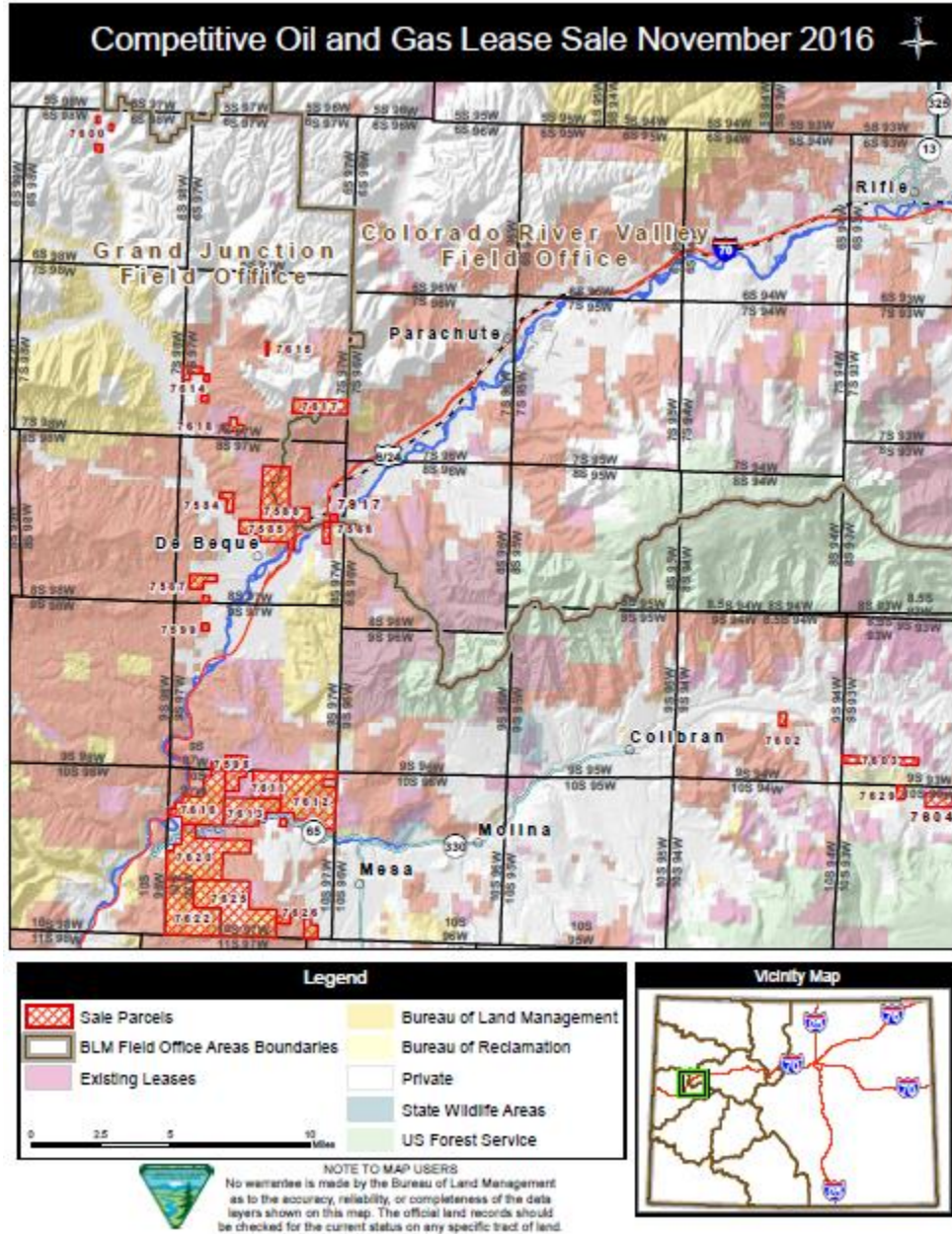
Attachment C: Parcels Recommended for Lease with Applied Stipulations

Attachment D: Stipulation Descriptions

Attachment E: Public Comment Responses

ATTACHMENT A
Parcels Map

Attachment A Parcels Map



ATTACHMENT B
Legal Descriptions of Proposed Parcels

This page intentionally left blank

Attachment B
Legal Descriptions of Proposed Parcels

THE FOLLOWING ACQUIRED LANDS ARE SUBJECT TO FILINGS IN THE MANNER SPECIFIED IN THE APPLICABLE PORTIONS OF THE REGULATIONS IN 43 CFR, SUBPART 3120.

PARCEL ID: 7629 (Recommended for lease)

T.0100S., R.0930W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Lot 4;
Section 4: SWNW;

U.S. Interest 100.00%
U.S. Interest 100.00%

Mesa County
Colorado 80.300 Acres

BOR; CON: GJFO

THE FOLLOWING PUBLIC DOMAIN LANDS ARE SUBJECT TO FILINGS IN THE MANNER SPECIFIED IN THE APPLICABLE PORTIONS OF THE REGULATIONS IN 43 CFR, SUBPART 3120.

PARCEL ID: 7603 (Recommended for lease)

T.0090S., R.0930W., 6TH PM

Section 31: Lot 1;
Section 31: N2NE,NENW;
Section 32: N2N2;
Section 33: NWNE,N2NW;

Mesa County
Colorado 441.850 Acres

PVT/BLM; CON: GJFO

PARCEL ID: 7604 (Recommended for lease)

T.0100S., R.0930W., 6TH PM

Section 3: S2N2,N2S2;

Mesa County
Colorado 320.000 Acres

PVT/BLM; CON: GJFO

PARCEL ID: 7602 (Recommended for lease)

T.0090S., R.0940W., 6TH PM

Section 22: E2SE;

Mesa County

Colorado 80.000 Acres

BLM; CON: GJFO

PARCEL ID: 7614 (Recommended for lease)

T.0070S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 10-14;

Section 30: NESE;

Garfield County

Colorado 214.570 Acres

BLM; CON: GJFO

PARCEL ID: 7615 (Recommended for lease)

T.0070S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Tract 108;

Garfield County

Colorado 24.460 Acres

BLM; CON: GJFO

PARCEL ID: 7617 (Recommended for lease)

T.0070S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 25: S2;

Section 26: Lot 1,2;

Section 26: E2SW,SE;

Garfield County

Colorado 626.730 Acres

BLM; CON: GJFO

PARCEL ID: 7618 (Recommended for lease)

T.0070S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 32: Tract 58;

Section 33: Tract 58;

Garfield County

Colorado 160.000 Acres

BLM; CON: GJFO

PARCEL ID: 7584 (Recommended for lease)

T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 17: N2NE,SENE,NESE;

Mesa County

Colorado 160.000 Acres

BLM; CON: GJFO

PARCEL ID: 7585 (Recommended for lease)

T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 21: NE,E2NW;

Section 22: N2,N2S2;

Section 23: W2W2;

Section 23: EXCLUDING COC 093824;

Section 23: EXCLUDING CITY OF DE BEQUE;

Mesa County

Colorado 880.000 Acres

PARCEL ID: 7586 (Recommended for lease)

T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 13: SWSE;

Section 13: EXCLUDING COC 093824;

Section 24: E2NW,NESW;

Mesa County

Colorado 160.000 Acres

BLM; CON: GJFO CON: CRVFO

PARCEL ID: 7587 (Recommended for lease)

T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 31: NE;

Section 32: N2NW,SWSW;

Mesa County
Colorado 280.000 Acres

BLM; CON: GJFO

PARCEL ID: 7588 (Recommended for lease)

T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 10: ALL;
Section 14: SW,W2SE;
Section 15: ALL;

Mesa, Garfield County
Colorado 1520.000 Acres

BLM; PVT/BLM; CON: CRVFO CON: GJFO

PARCEL ID: 7589 (Recommended for deferral)

T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 25: SENW,S2SW;
Section 25: E2E2,SWNE,W2NW;
Section 26: E2E2,SESW,SWSE;
Section 34: E2SE;
Section 35: E2,E2NW,SWNW,SW;
Section 36: ALL;

Mesa County
Colorado 1960.000 Acres

PVT/BLM; CON: GJFO

PARCEL ID: 7594 (Recommended for deferral)

T.0090S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 1-4;
Section 1: S2N2,SE;
Section 2: Lot 1-4;
Section 2: S2N2,S2;
Section 3: Lot 1;
Section 3: SENE;

Mesa County
Colorado 1200.960 Acres

BLM; CON: GJFO

PARCEL ID: 7595 (Recommended for deferral)

T.0090S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 9: SESW,S2SE;
Section 10: NESW,S2SW;
Section 11: N2;

Mesa County
Colorado 560.000 Acres

BLM; CON: GJFO

PARCEL ID: 7596 (Recommended for deferral)

T.0090S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 12: E2;
Section 13: N2,N2SW,SESW;
Section 13: W2W2SE;
Section 13: N2N2NESE,N2NENWSE;
Section 14: NE,N2SE,SWSE;

Mesa County
Colorado 1095.000 Acres

BLM; CON: GJFO

PARCEL ID: 7597 (Recommended for deferral)

T.0090S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 23: W2NE,SENE,W2,SE;
Section 24: S2N2NENE,S2N2NE;
Section 24: S2NENWNE,NWNWNE,NENW;
Section 24: S2N2,SW,N2SE,SWSE;
Section 25: S2NE,N2NW;
Section 26: W2NE,N2NW;

Mesa County
Colorado 1465.000 Acres

PVT/BLM; CON: GJFO

PARCEL ID: 7598 (Recommended for lease)

T.0090S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 32: S2SE;
Section 33: SW,W2SE;

Mesa County
Colorado 320.000 Acres

PVT/BLM; CON: GJFO

PARCEL ID: 7599 (Recommended for lease)

T.0090S., R.0970W., 6TH PM
Section 5: SWSW;

Mesa County
Colorado 40.000 Acres

BLM; CON: GJFO

PARCEL ID: 7619 (Recommended for deferral)

T.0090S., R.0970W., 6TH PM
Section 24: S2SW,SWSE;
Section 36: ALL;

Mesa County
Colorado 760.000 Acres

BLM; CON: GJFO

PARCEL ID: 7611 (Recommended for lease)

T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM
Section 3: Lot 1-4;
Section 3: S2N2,S2;

Mesa County
Colorado 639.480 Acres

PVT/BLM; CON: GJFO

PARCEL ID: 7612 (Recommended for lease)

T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM
Section 1: Lot 3-6;
Section 1: S2NW,S2;
Section 2: Lot 1-4;
Section 2: S2N2,S2;
Section 11: N2,SWSW,N2SE;
Section 12: ALL;

Mesa County
Colorado 2283.290 Acres

PVT/BLM; BLM; CON: GJFO

PARCEL ID: 7613 (Recommended for lease)

T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Lot 2-4;
Section 4: S2NW,N2SW;
Section 9: ALL;
Section 10: N2,N2SW,SWSW;

Mesa County
Colorado 1360.470 Acres

PVT/BLM; CON: GJFO

PARCEL ID: 7616 (Recommended for lease)

T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 5: Lot 1,2;
Section 5: S2NE,SENE,E2SW,SE;
Section 7: Lot 3;
Section 7: E2,SENE,NESW;
Section 8: ALL;

Mesa County
Colorado 1520.390 Acres

PVT/BLM;BLM; CON: GJFO

PARCEL ID: 7620 (Recommended for lease)

T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 16: S2;
Section 17: S2;
Section 18: Lot 5-9;
Section 18: N2S2NWNE;
Section 18: SESW,W2SE,E2E2;
Section 18: N2NWNE,W2SWSWNWNE;
Section 19: Lot 1-4;
Section 19: E2,E2W2;
Section 20: ALL;

Mesa County
Colorado 2277.550 Acres

PVT/BLM;BLM; CON: GJFO

PARCEL ID: 7622 (Recommended for lease)

T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 30: Lot 1-4;
Section 30: E2,E2W2;
Section 31: Lot 1-4;
Section 31: E2,E2W2;
Section 32: ALL;

Mesa County
Colorado 1920.380 Acres

BLM; CON: GJFO

PARCEL ID: 7625 (Recommended for lease)

T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 28: ALL;
Section 29: ALL;
Section 33: ALL;
Section 34: ALL;

Mesa County
Colorado 2560.000 Acres

BLM;PVT/BLM; CON: GJFO

PARCEL ID: 7626 (Recommended for lease)

T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 35: N2NE,S2NW;
Section 36: W2NW,SW;

Mesa County
Colorado 400.000 Acres

BLM; CON: GJFO

PARCEL ID: 7601 (Recommended for deferral)

T.0050S., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 35: SWSW;
Section 36: Tract 104;

Garfield County

Colorado 80.000 Acres

BLM; PVT/BLM; CON: GJFO

PARCEL ID: 7600 (Recommended for lease)

T.0060S., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Tract 48A;
Section 4: Tract 39A;
Section 9: Lot 1;
Section 10: Tract 48A;

Garfield County

Colorado 80.000 Acres

BLM; CON: GJFO

ATTACHMENT C
Parcels Recommended for Lease with Applied Stipulations

This page intentionally left blank

ATTACHMENT C
Parcels Recommended for Lease with Applied Stipulations

THE FOLLOWING ACQUIRED LANDS ARE SUBJECT TO FILINGS IN THE MANNER SPECIFIED IN THE APPLICABLE PORTIONS OF THE REGULATIONS IN 43 CFR, SUBPART 3120.

PARCEL ID: 7629

T.0100S., R.0930W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Lot 4;

U.S. Interest 100.00%

Section 4: SWNW;

U.S. Interest 100.00%

Mesa County

Colorado 80.300 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal species

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis

All lands are subject to Exhibit Recreation Parks NSO CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-2 for Streams/Springs Possessing Lotic Riparian Characteristics

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-4 for Lentic Riparian Areas

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-37 for Allocation to Conservation Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-38 for Allocation to Traditional Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit Wildlife Raptor Nests TL CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit Wildlife Sensitive Raptor Nests TL CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-3 for Migratory Bird Habitat

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-13 for Golden Eagle Nest Sites

All lands are subject to Exhibit Plant Community CSU CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-3 for Definable Streams

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-4 for Collbran and Mesa/Powderhorn Sourcewater Protection Area

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-27 for Allocation to Scientific Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-28 for Allocation to Public Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-3 for Biological Inventories

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-6 for Class 4 and 5 Paleontological Areas

BOR; CON: GJFO

THE FOLLOWING PUBLIC DOMAIN LANDS ARE SUBJECT TO FILINGS IN THE MANNER SPECIFIED IN THE APPLICABLE PORTIONS OF THE REGULATIONS IN 43 CFR, SUBPART 3120.

PARCEL ID: 7603

T.0090S., R.0930W., 6TH PM

Section 31: Lot 1;
Section 31: N2NE,NENW;
Section 32: N2N2;
Section 33: NWNE,N2NW;

Mesa County

Colorado 441.850 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal species

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis

All lands are subject to Exhibit Geology Slope NSO CO for slopes steeper than 40%.

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-2 for Streams/Springs Possessing Lotic Riparian Characteristics

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-4 for Lentic Riparian Areas

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-37 for Allocation to Conservation Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-38 for Allocation to Traditional Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit Wildlife Raptor Nests TL CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit Wildlife Sensitive Raptor Nests TL CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-3 for Migratory Bird Habitat

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-13 for Golden Eagle Nest Sites

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-20 for Big Game Winter Range

The following lands are subject to Exhibit Geology Soils CSU CO
T.0090S., R.0930W., 6TH PM

Section 31: Lot 1;
Section 31: N2NE, NENW;
Section 32: N2NW, NWNE

All lands are subject to Exhibit Plant Community CSU CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-3 for Definable Streams

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-27 for Allocation to Scientific Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-28 for Allocation to Public Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-3 for Biological Inventories

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-6 for Class 4 and 5 Paleontological Areas

PVT/BLM; CON: GJFO

PARCEL ID: 7604

T.0100S., R.0930W., 6TH PM
Section 3: S2N2,N2S2;

Mesa County

Colorado 320.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal species

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis

All lands are subject to Exhibit Geology Slope NSO CO for slopes steeper than 40%

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-2 for Streams/Springs Possessing Lotic Riparian Characteristics

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-4 for Lentic Riparian Areas

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-23 for Golden Eagle Nest Sites

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-37 for Allocation to Conservation Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-38 for Allocation to Traditional Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit Wildlife Raptor Nests TL CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit Wildlife Sensitive Raptor Nests TL CO

The following lands are subject to Exhibit Big Game Production TL CO

T.0100S., R.0930W., 6TH PM

Section 3: NWSW, SWNW

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-1 for Salmonid and Native Non-Salmonid Fishes

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-3 for Migratory Bird Habitat

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-13 for Golden Eagle Nest Sites

All lands are subject to Exhibit Plant Community CSU CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-3 for Definable Streams

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-27 for Allocation to Scientific Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-28 for Allocation to Public Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-3 for Biological Inventories

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-6 for Class 4 and 5 Paleontological Areas

PVT/BLM; CON: GJFO

PARCEL ID: 7602

T.0090S., R.0940W., 6TH PM
Section 22: E2SE;

Mesa County

Colorado 80.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal species

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis

All lands are subject to Exhibit Geology Slope NSO CO for slopes steeper than 40%

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-2 for Streams/Springs Possessing Lotic Riparian Characteristics

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-4 for Lentic Riparian Areas

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-37 for Allocation to Conservation Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-38 for Allocation to Traditional Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit Wildlife Raptor Nests TL CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit Wildlife Sensitive Raptor Nests TL CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-1 for Salmonid and Native Non-Salmonid Fishes

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-3 for Migratory Bird Habitat

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-13 for Golden Eagle Nest Sites

All lands are subject to Exhibit Plant Community CSU CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit Geology Soils CSU CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-3 for Definable Streams

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-4 for Collbran and Mesa/Powderhorn Sourcewater Protection Area

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-27 for Allocation to Scientific Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-28 for Allocation to Public Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-3 for Biological Inventories

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-6 for Class 4 and 5 Paleontological Areas

BLM; CON: GJFO

PARCEL ID: 7614

T.0070S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 10 14;

Section 30: NESE;

Garfield County

Colorado 214.570 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal species

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis

All lands are subject to Exhibit Geology Slope NSO CO for slopes steeper than 40%

All lands are subject to Exhibit Geology Soils CSU

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-2 for Streams/Springs Possessing Lotic Riparian Characteristics

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-4 for Lentic Riparian Areas

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-13 for Current and Historically Occupied Habitat and Critical Habitat of Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Plant and Animal Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-37 for Allocation to Conservation Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-38 for Allocation to Traditional Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit Wildlife Raptor Nests TL CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit Wildlife Sensitive Raptor Nests TL CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-1 for Salmonid and Native Non-Salmonid Fishes

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-3 for Migratory Bird Habitat

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-13 for Golden Eagle Nest Sites

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-20 for Big Game Winter Range

All lands are subject to Exhibit Plant Community CSU CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-3 for Definable Streams

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-9 for Sensitive Plant Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-27 for Allocation to Scientific Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-28 for Allocation to Public Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-3 for Biological Inventories

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-4 for Current and Historically Occupied Habitat and Critical Habitat of Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Plant and Animal Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-6 for Class 4 and 5 Paleontological Areas

BLM; CON: GJFO

PARCEL ID: 7615

T.0070S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Tract 108;

Garfield County

Colorado 24.460 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal species

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis

All lands are subject to Exhibit Geology Slope NSO CO for slopes steeper than 40%

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-2 for Streams/Springs Possessing Lotic Riparian Characteristics

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-4 for Lentic Riparian Areas

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-13 for Current and Historically Occupied Habitat and Critical Habitat of Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Plant and Animal Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-34 for Elk Production Areas

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-37 for Allocation to Conservation Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-38 for Allocation to Traditional Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit Wildlife Raptor Nests TL CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit Wildlife Sensitive Raptor Nests TL CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-3 for Migratory Bird Habitat

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-13 for Golden Eagle Nest Sites

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-20 for Big Game Winter Range

All lands are subject to Exhibit Geology Soil CSU

All lands are subject to Exhibit Plant Community CSU CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-3 for Definable Streams

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-9 for Sensitive Plant Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-27 for Allocation to Scientific Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-28 for Allocation to Public Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-3 for Biological Inventories

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-4 for Current and Historically Occupied Habitat and Critical Habitat of Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Plant and Animal Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-6 for Class 4 and 5 Paleontological Areas

BLM; CON: GJFO

PARCEL ID: 7617

T.0070S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 25: S2;
Section 26: Lot 1,2;
Section 26: E2SW,SE;

Garfield County
Colorado 626.730 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal species

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis

All lands are subject to Exhibit Geology Slope NSO CO for slopes steeper than 40%

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-2 for Streams/Springs Possessing Lotic Riparian Characteristics

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-4 for Lentic Riparian Areas

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-13 for Current and Historically Occupied Habitat and Critical Habitat of Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Plant and Animal Species Habitat

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-37 for Allocation to Conservation Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-38 for Allocation to Traditional Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit Wildlife Raptor Nests TL CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit Wildlife Sensitive Raptor Nests TL CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-3 for Migratory Bird Habitat

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-13 for Golden Eagle Nest Sites

All lands are subject to Exhibit Geology Soil CSU

All lands are subject to Exhibit Plant Community CSU CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-3 for Definable Streams

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-9 for Sensitive Plant Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-27 for Allocation to Scientific Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-28 for Allocation to Public Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-3 for Biological Inventories

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-4 for Current and Historically Occupied Habitat and Critical Habitat of Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Plant and Animal Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-6 for Class 4 and 5 Paleontological Areas

BLM; CON: GJFO

PARCEL ID: 7618

T.0070S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 32: Tract 58;

Section 33: Tract 58;

Garfield County

Colorado 160.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal species

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis

All lands are subject to Exhibit Geology Slope NSO CO for slopes steeper than 40%

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-2 for Streams/Springs Possessing Lotic Riparian Characteristics

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-4 for Lentic Riparian Areas

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-13 for Current and Historically Occupied Habitat and Critical Habitat of Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Plant and Animal Species Habitat

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-37 for Allocation to Conservation Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-38 for Allocation to Traditional Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit Wildlife Raptor Nests TL CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit Wildlife Sensitive Raptor Nests TL CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-3 for Migratory Bird Habitat

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-13 for Golden Eagle Nest Sites

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-20 for Big Game Winter Range

All lands are subject to Exhibit Geology Soil CSU

All lands are subject to Exhibit Plant Community CSU CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-3 for Definable Streams

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-9 for Sensitive Plant Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-27 for Allocation to Scientific Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-28 for Allocation to Public Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-3 for Biological Inventories

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-4 for Current and Historically Occupied Habitat and Critical Habitat of Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Plant and Animal Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-6 for Class 4 and 5 Paleontological Areas

BLM; CON: GJFO

PARCEL ID: 7584

T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 17: N2NE,SENE,NESE;

Mesa County

Colorado 160.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal species

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis

All lands are subject to Exhibit Geology Slope NSO CO for slopes steeper than 40%

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-2 for Streams/Springs Possessing Lotic Riparian Characteristics

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-4 for Lentic Riparian Areas

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-13 for Current and Historically Occupied Habitat and Critical Habitat of Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Plant and Animal Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-37 for Allocation to Conservation Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-38 for Allocation to Traditional Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit Wildlife Raptor Nests TL CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit Wildlife Sensitive Raptor Nests TL CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-3 for Migratory Bird Habitat

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-13 for Golden Eagle Nest Sites

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-14 for Bald Eagle Nest Sites

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-15 for Bald Eagle Winter Roosts

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-20 for Big Game Winter Range

All lands are subject to Exhibit Geology Soil CSU CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit Plant Community CSU CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-3 for Definable Streams

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-9 for Sensitive Plant Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-27 for Allocation to Scientific Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-28 for Allocation to Public Use Category

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-30 for VRM Class II Areas
T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM
Section 17: NESE

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-3 for Biological Inventories

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-4 for Current and Historically Occupied Habitat and Critical Habitat of Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Plant and Animal Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-6 for Class 4 and 5 Paleontological Areas

BLM; CON: GJFO

PARCEL ID: 7585

T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM
Section 21: NE,E2NW;
Section 22: N2,N2S2;
Section 23: W2W2;
Section 23: EXCL COC 093824;
Section 23: EXCL CITY OF DE BEQUE;

Mesa County
Colorado 870.48 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal species

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis

All lands are subject to Exhibit Geology Slope NSO CO for slopes steeper than 40%

The following lands are subject to Exhibit Hydrology River NSO CO
T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM
Section 23: W2SW
Section 22: NESE

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-2 for Streams/Springs Possessing Lotic Riparian Characteristics

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-4 for Lentic Riparian Areas

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-13 for Current and Historically Occupied Habitat and Critical Habitat of Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Plant and Animal Species Habitat

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-37 for Allocation to Conservation Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-38 for Allocation to Traditional Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit Wildlife Raptor Nests TL CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit Wildlife Sensitive Raptor Nests TL CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-3 for Migratory Bird Habitat

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-13 for Golden Eagle Nest Sites

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-14 for Bald Eagle Nest Sites

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-15 for Bald Eagle Winter Roosts

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-20 for Big Game Winter Range

All lands are subject to Exhibit Plant Community CSU CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-3 for Definable Streams

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-9 for Sensitive Plant Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-27 for Allocation to Scientific Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-28 for Allocation to Public Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-30 for VRM Class II Areas

The following lands are subject to Exhibit Geology Soil CSU CO

T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 21: S2NE, NWNE, E2NW;

Section 22: N2, N2S2;

Section 23: W2W2;

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-3 for Biological Inventories

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-4 for Current and Historically Occupied Habitat and Critical Habitat of Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Plant and Animal Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-6 for Class 4 and 5 Paleontological Areas

BLM; CON: GJFO

PARCEL ID: 7586

T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 24: E2NW,NESW;

Mesa County

Colorado 120.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal species

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis

All lands are subject to Exhibit Geology Slope NSO CO

The following lands are subject to Exhibit Hydrology River NSO CO

T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 24: E2NW;

All lands are subject to Exhibit Wildlife Habitat NSO CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-2 for Streams/Springs Possessing Lotic Riparian Characteristics

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-4 for Lentic Riparian Areas

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-13 for Current and Historically Occupied Habitat and Critical Habitat of Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Plant and Animal Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-37 for Allocation to Conservation Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-38 for Allocation to Traditional Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit Wildlife Raptor Nests TL CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit Wildlife Sensitive Raptor Nests TL CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-3 for Migratory Bird Habitat

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-13 for Golden Eagle Nest Sites

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-14 for Bald Eagle Nest Sites

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-15 for Bald Eagle Winter Roosts

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-20 for Big Game Winter Range

All lands are subject to Exhibit Geology Soil CSU CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit Plant Community CSU CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-9 for Sensitive Plant Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-27 for Allocation to Scientific Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-28 for Allocation to Public Use Category

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-30 for VRM Class II Areas

T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 24: E2NW;

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-3 for Biological Inventories

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-4 for Current and Historically Occupied Habitat and Critical Habitat of Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Plant and Animal Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-6 for Class 4 and 5 Paleontological Areas

BLM; CON: GJFO

Exhibit Wildlife Sensitive

PARCEL ID: 7587

T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 31: NE;

Section 32: N2NW,SWSW;

Mesa County

Colorado 280.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal species

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis

All lands are subject to Exhibit Geology Slope NSO CO for slopes steeper than 40%

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-2 for Streams/Springs Possessing Lotic Riparian Characteristics

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-4 for Lentic Riparian Areas

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-12 for ACECs

T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 31: NE;

Section 32: SWSW;

The following lands are subject to GJ-NSO-13 for Current and Historically Occupied Habitat and Critical Habitat of Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Plant and Animal Species

T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 32: N2NW;

Section 31: NE

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-37 for Allocation to Conservation Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-38 for Allocation to Traditional Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit Wildlife Raptor Nests TL CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit Wildlife Sensitive Raptor Nests TL CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-3 for Migratory Bird Habitat

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-13 for Golden Eagle Nest Sites

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-14 for Bald Eagle Nest Sites

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-15 for Bald Eagle Winter Roosts

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-20 for Big Game Winter Range:

T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 31: E2NE;

Section 32: N2NW, SWSW;

All lands are subject to Exhibit Geology Soil CSU CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit Plant Community CSU CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-3 for Definable Streams

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-9 for Sensitive Plant Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-27 for Allocation to Scientific Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-28 for Allocation to Public Use Category

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-30 for VRM Class II Areas:

T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 31: NE;

Section 32: SWSW;

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-3 for Biological Inventories

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-4 for Current and Historically Occupied Habitat and Critical Habitat of Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Plant and Animal Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-6 for Class 4 and 5 Paleontological Areas

BLM; CON: GJFO

PARCEL ID: 7588

T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 10: ALL;

Section 14: SW,W2SE;

Section 15: ALL;

Mesa, Garfield County

Colorado 1520.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal species

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources 35

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis

The following lands are subject to Exhibit Geology Slope NSO CO

T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 10: W2NE,NENW,NWNWSE;

Section 14: SWSW;
Section 15: NWNW,S2NW,SW,S2NESE,W2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-2 for Streams/Springs Possessing Lotic Riparian Characteristics

T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 10: W2NE,NW,NESW,W2SW,W2SESW,NWNWSE;
Section 14: SWSW;
Section 15: W2NWNE,SWNE,W2,S2NESE,W2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-4 for Lentic Riparian Areas

T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 10: W2NE,NW,NESW,W2SW,W2SESW,NWNWSE;
Section 14: SWSW;
Section 15: W2NWNE,SWNE,W2,S2NESE,W2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-13 for Current and Historically Occupied Habitat and Critical Habitat of Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Plant and Animal Species

T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 10: W2NE,NW,NESW,W2SW,W2SESW,NWNWSE;
Section 14: SWSW;
Section 15: W2NWNE,SWNE,W2,S2NESE,W2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-37 for Allocation to Conservation Use Category

T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 10: W2NE,NW,NESW,W2SW,W2SESW,NWNWSE;
Section 14: SWSW;
Section 15: W2NWNE,SWNE,W2,S2NESE,W2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-38 for Allocation to Traditional Use Category

T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 10: W2NE,NW,NESW,W2SW,W2SESW,NWNWSE;
Section 14: SWSW;
Section 15: W2NWNE,SWNE,W2,S2NESE,W2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit Wildlife Raptor Nests TL CO

T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 10: W2NE,NW,NESW,W2SW,W2SESW,NWNWSE;
Section 14: SWSW;
Section 15: W2NWNE,SWNE,W2,S2NESE,W2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit Wildlife Sensitive Raptor Nests TL CO

T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 10: W2NE,NW,NESW,W2SW,W2SESW,NWNWSE;
Section 14: SWSW;
Section 15: W2NWNE,SWNE,W2,S2NESE,W2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-3 for Migratory Bird Habitat
T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 10: W2NE,NW,NESW,W2SW,W2SESW,NWNWSE;
Section 14: SWSW;
Section 15: W2NWNE,SWNE,W2,S2NESE,W2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-13 for Golden Eagle Nest Sites
T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 10: W2NE,NW,NESW,W2SW,W2SESW,NWNWSE;
Section 14: SWSW;
Section 15: W2NWNE,SWNE,W2,S2NESE,W2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-20 for Big Game Winter Range
T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 10: W2NE,NESW,W2SW,W2SESW,SESESW;
Section 14: SWSW;
Section 15: SWNE,W2,S2NESE,W2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit Geology Soil CSU CO:
T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 10: W2NE,E2NW,NESW,W2SW,W2SESW,SESESW;
Section 14: SWSW;
Section 15: W2,SWNE,S2NESE,W2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit Plant Community CSU CO
T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 10: W2NE,NW,NESW,W2SW,W2SESW,NWNWSE;
Section 14: SWSW;
Section 15: W2NWNE,SWNE,W2,S2NESE,W2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-9 for Sensitive Plant Species
T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 10: W2NE,NW,NESW,W2SW,W2SESW,NWNWSE;
Section 14: SWSW;
Section 15: W2NWNE,SWNE,W2,S2NESE,W2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-27 for Allocation to Scientific Use Category
T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 10: W2NE,NW,NESW,W2SW,W2SESW,NWNWSE;
Section 14: SWSW;
Section 15: W2NWNE,SWNE,W2,S2NESE,W2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-28 for Allocation to Public Use Category
T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

- Section 10: W2NE,NW,NESW,W2SW,W2SESW,NWNWSE;
- Section 14: SWSW;
- Section 15: W2NWNE,SWNE,W2,S2NESE,W2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-30 for VRM Class II Areas
T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

- Section 10: W2SW,W2SESW;
- Section 14: SWSW;
- Section 15: SWNE ,W2,S2NESE,W2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-3 for Biological Inventories
T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

- Section 10: W2NE,NW,NESW,W2SW,W2SESW,NWNWSE;
- Section 14: SWSW;
- Section 15: W2NWNE,SWNE,W2,S2NESE,W2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-4 for Current and Historically Occupied
Habitat and Critical Habitat of Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Plant and
Animal Species

T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

- Section 10: W2NE,NW,NESW,W2SW,W2SESW,NWNWSE;
- Section 14: SWSW;
- Section 15: W2NWNE,SWNE,W2,S2NESE,W2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-6 for Class 4 and 5 Paleontological Areas
T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

- Section 10: W2NE,NW,NESW,W2SW,W2SESW,NWNWSE;
- Section 14: SWSW;
- Section 15: W2NWNE,SWNE,W2,S2NESE,W2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit CRVFO-NSO-2 for Steep Slopes Greater than 50%
T.0080S., R097W., 6th PM

- Section 14: W2SE,SESW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit CRVFO-NSO-4 for Major River Corridors
T.0080S., R097W., 6th PM

- Section 14: W2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit CRVFO-NSO-9 for Threatened, Endangered, and
Candidate Plant Species

T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 10: E2NE,E2W2NE,SWSWNE,E2E2SW,SE;
Section 14: E2SW,NWSW,N2SWSW,SESWSW,W2SE;
Section 15: NE,NENW,N2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit CRVFO-NSO-10 for Sensitive Plants in ACECs
T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 10: E2NE,E2W2NE,SWSWNE,E2E2SW,SE;
Section 14: E2SW,NWSW,N2SWSW,SESWSW,W2SE;
Section 15: NE,NENW,N2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit CRVFO-NSO-11 for De Beque Phacelia Suitable
Habitat 37

T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 10: E2NE,E2W2NE,SWSWNE,E2E2SW,SE;
Section 14: E2SW,NWSW,N2SWSW,SESWSW,W2SE;
Section 15: NE,NENW,N2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit CRVFO-NSO-19 for Endangered or Threatened Fish
and Wildlife Species

T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 10: E2NE,E2W2NE,SWSWNE,E2E2SW,SE;
Section 14: E2SW,NWSW,N2SWSW,SESWSW,W2SE;
Section 15: NE,NENW,N2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit CRVFO-NSO-20 for Heritage Areas

T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 10: E2NE,E2W2NE,SWSWNE,E2E2SW,SE;
Section 14: E2SW,NWSW,N2SWSW,SESWSW,W2SE;
Section 15: NE,NENW,N2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit CRVFO-NSO-21 for Historic Properties

T.0080S., R097W., 6th PM

Section 10: E2E2SW,NWSE;
Section 14: SESW,SWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit CRVFO-NSO-22 for VRM Class II Areas with Slopes
over 30% and High Visual Sensitivity

T.0080S., R097W., 6th PM

Section 10: NENE,E2NWNE,S2SE,NWSE,E2SESW;
Section 14: W2SW,NESW;
Section 15: NE,NENW,NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit CRVFO-NSO-28 for Certain ACECs

T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 10: E2NE,E2W2NE,SWSWNE,E2E2SW,SE;

Section 14: E2SW,NWSW,N2SWSW,SESWSW,W2SE;
Section 15: NE,NENW,N2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit CRVFO-TL-2 for Big Game Winter Habitat
T.0080S., R097W., 6th PM

Section 10: E2NE,E2W2NE,SWSWNE ,E2NESW,SE;
Section 14: E2SW,NWSW,N2SWSW,SESWSW,W2SE;
Section 15: NE,NENW,N2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit CRVFO-TL-4 for Nesting Birds of Conservation Concern

T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 10: E2NE,E2W2NE,SWSWNE,E2E2SW,SE;
Section 14: E2SW,NWSW,N2SWSW,SESWSW,W2SE;
Section 15: NE,NENW,N2SE,SESE;

The following Lands are subject to Exhibit CRVFO-TL-5 for Nesting Non-Special Status Raptors

T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 10: E2NE,E2W2NE,SWSWNE,E2E2SW,SE;
Section 14: E2SW,NWSW,N2SWSW,SESWSW,W2SE;
Section 15: NE,NENW,N2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit CRVFO-TL-15 for Special Status Bat Species

T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 10: E2NE,E2W2NE,SWSWNE,E2E2SW,SE;
Section 14: E2SW,NWSW,N2SWSW,SESWSW,W2SE;
Section 15: NE,NENW,N2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit CRVFO-CSU-1 for Slopes Greater than 30% and Fragile/Saline Soils

T.0080S., R097W., 6th PM

Section 10: E2NE,E2W2NE,SWSWNE,E2E2SW,SE;
Section 14: E2SW,NWSW,N2SWSW,SESWSW,W2SE;
Section 15: NE,NENW,N2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit CRVFO-CSU-2 for Municipal Watersheds and Public Water Supplies

T.0080S., R097W., 6th PM

Section 14: NESW,SESW,NWSE,SWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit CRVFO-CSU-3 for Intermittent and Ephemeral Streams

T.0080S., R097W., 6th PM

Section 10: E2NE,E2W2NE,SWSWNE,SE ;
Section 14: NWSW,N2SWSW,SESW;

Section 15: NE,NENW,NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit CFVFO-CSU-4 for Riparian and Wetland Vegetation Zones

T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 10: E2NE,E2W2NE,SWSWNE,E2E2SW,SE;

Section 14: E2SW,NWSW,N2SWSW,SESWSW,W2SE;

Section 15: NE,NENW,N2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit CRVFO-CSU-5 for Sensitive Amphibians

T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 10: E2NE,E2W2NE,SWSWNE,E2E2SW,SE;

Section 14: E2SW,NWSW,N2SWSW,SESWSW,W2SE;

Section 15: NE,NENW,N2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit CRVFO-CSU-6: Sensitive Plants outside ACECs

T.0080S., R097W., 6th PM

Section 10: E2E2SW;

Section 15: NENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit CRVFO-CSU-9 for VRM Class II Areas

T.0080S., R097W., 6th PM

Section 10: E2NE,E2W2NE,SWSWNE,E2E2SW,SE;

Section 14: NWSW,N2SWSW,NESW,NWSE;

Section 15: NE,NENW,N2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit CRVFO-LN-3 for Biological Inventories

T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 10: E2NE,E2W2NE,SWSWNE,E2E2SW,SE;

Section 14: E2SW,NWSW,N2SWSW,SESWSW,W2SE;

Section 15: NE,NENW,N2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit CRVFO-LN-4 for Threatened or Endangered Species

T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 10: E2NE,E2W2NE,SWSWNE,E2E2SW,SE;

Section 14: E2SW,NWSW,N2SWSW,SESWSW,W2SE;

Section 15: NE,NENW,N2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit CRVFO-LN-7 for Class 4 and 5 Paleontological Areas

T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 10: E2NE,E2W2NE,SWSWNE,E2E2SW,SE;

Section 14: E2SW,NWSW,N2SWSW,SESWSW,W2SE;

Section 15: NE,NENW,N2SE,SESE;

BLM; PVT/BLM; CON: CRVFO CON: GJFO

Exhibit Wildlife Sensitive

PARCEL ID: 7917

T.0080S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 13: SWSE;

Section 13: EXCL COC 093824;

Mesa County

Colorado 33.830 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal species

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis

All lands are subject to Exhibit CRVFO-NSO-3 for Municipal Watersheds and Public Water Supplies

All lands are subject to Exhibit CRVFO-NSO-4 for Major River Corridors

All lands are subject to Exhibit CRVFO-NSO-5 for Perennial Streams, Waterbodies, Fisheries, and Riparian Areas

All lands are subject to Exhibit CRVFO-NSO-9 for Threatened, Endangered, or Candidate Plant Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit CRVFO-NSO-11 for De Beque phacelia suitable habitat 32

All lands are subject to Exhibit CRVFO-NSO-12 for Bald Eagle Roost or Nest Sites

All lands are subject to Exhibit CRVFO-NSO-19 for Endangered or Threatened Fish and Wildlife Species

All Lands are subject to Exhibit CRVFO-TL-2 for Big Game Winter Habitat

All lands are subject to Exhibit CRVFO-TL-4 for Nesting Birds of Conservation Concern

All Lands are subject to Exhibit CRVFO-TL-5 for Nesting Non-Special Status Raptors

All Lands are subject to Exhibit CRVFO-TL-6 for Waterfowl and Shorebird Nesting and Production Areas

All Lands are subject to Exhibit CRVFO-TL-8 for Bald Eagle Nest Sites and Winter Roost Sites

All lands are subject to Exhibit CRVFO-CSU-1 for Slopes Steeper than 30% and Fragile/Saline Soils

All lands are subject to Exhibit CRVFO-CSU-2 for Municipal Watersheds and Public Water Supplies

All lands are subject to Exhibit CRVFO-CSU-3 for Intermittent and Ephemeral Streams

All lands are subject to Exhibit CRVFO-CSU-4 for Riparian and Wetland Vegetation Zones

All lands are subject to Exhibit CRVFO-CSU-5 for Sensitive Amphibians

All lands are subject to Exhibit CRVFO-CSU-6 for BLM Sensitive Plants outside ACECs

All lands are subject to Exhibit CRVFO-LN-3 for Biological Inventories

All lands are subject to Exhibit CRVFO-LN-4 for Threatened or Endangered Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit CRVFO-LN-7 for Class 4 and 5 Paleontological Areas

BLM; CON: CRVFO

PARCEL ID: 7598

T.0090S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 32: S2SE;

Section 33: SW,W2SE;

Mesa County

Colorado 320.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal species

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis

All lands are subject to Exhibit Geology Slope NSO CO for slopes steeper than 40%

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-2 for Streams/Springs Possessing Lotic Riparian Characteristics

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-4 for Lentic Riparian Areas

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-13 for Current and Historically Occupied Habitat and Critical Habitat of Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Plant and Animal Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-37 for Allocation to Conservation Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-38 for Allocation to Traditional Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit Wildlife Raptor Nests TL CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit Wildlife Sensitive Raptor Nests TL CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-3 for Migratory Bird Habitat

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-13 for Golden Eagle Nest Sites

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-20 for Big Game Winter Range

The following lands are subject to Exhibit Geology Soil CSU CO

T.0090S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 33: SWSW

All lands are subject to Exhibit Plant Community CSU CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-3 for Definable Streams

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-9 for Sensitive Plant Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-27 for Allocation to Scientific Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-28 for Allocation to Public Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-3 for Biological Inventories

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-4 for Current and Historically Occupied Habitat and Critical Habitat of Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Plant and Animal Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-6 for Class 4 and 5 Paleontological Areas

PVT/BLM; CON: GJFO

PARCEL ID: 7599

T.0090S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 5: SWSW;

Mesa County

Colorado 40.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal species

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis

All lands are subject to Exhibit Geology Slope NSO CO for slopes steeper than 40%

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-2 for Streams/Springs Possessing Lotic Riparian Characteristics

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-4 for Lentic Riparian Areas

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-13 for Current and Historically Occupied Habitat and Critical Habitat of Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Plant and Animal Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-37 for Allocation to Conservation Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-38 for Allocation to Traditional Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit Wildlife Raptor Nests TL CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit Wildlife Sensitive Raptor Nests TL CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-3 for Migratory Bird Habitat

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-13 for Golden Eagle Nest Sites

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-14 for Bald Eagle Nest Sites

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-15 for Bald Eagle Winter Roosts

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-20 Big Game Winter Range

All lands are subject to Exhibit Geology Soil CSU CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit Plant Community CSU CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-3 for Definable Streams

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-9 for Sensitive Plant Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-27 for Allocation to Scientific Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-28 for Allocation to Public Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-30 for VRM Class II Areas

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-3 for Biological Inventories

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-4 for Current and Historically Occupied Habitat and Critical Habitat of Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Plant and Animal Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-6 for Class 4 and 5 Paleontological Areas

BLM; CON: GJFO

PARCEL ID: 7611

T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 1-4;
Section 3: S2N2,S2;

Mesa County

Colorado 639.480 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal species

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis

The following lands are subject to Exhibit Geology Slope NSO CO for Slopes Steeper than 40%

T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Lot 4
Section 3:S2NW, S2, SENE

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-2 for Streams/Springs Possessing Lotic Riparian Characteristics

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-4 for Lentic Riparian Areas

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-13 for Current and Historically Occupied Habitat and Critical Habitat of Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Plant and Animal Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-37 for Allocation to Conservation Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-38 for Allocation to Traditional Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit Wildlife Raptor Nests TL CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit Wildlife Sensitive Raptor Nests TL CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-3 for Migratory Bird Habitat

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-13 for Golden Eagle Nest Sites

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-20 Big Game Winter Range

The following lands are subject to Exhibit Geology Soil CSU CO

T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 3: SW, SWSE

All lands are subject to Exhibit Plant Community CSU CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-3 for Definable Streams

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-9 for Sensitive Plant Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-27 for Allocation to Scientific Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-28 for Allocation to Public Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-3 for Biological Inventories

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-4 for Current and Historically Occupied Habitat and Critical Habitat of Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Plant and Animal Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-6 for Class 4 and 5 Paleontological Areas

PVT/BLM; CON: GJFO

PARCEL ID: 7612

T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 3-6;

Section 1: S2NW,S2;

Section 2: Lot 1-4;

Section 2: S2N2,S2;

Section 11: N2,SWSW,N2SE;

Section 12: ALL;

Mesa County
Colorado 2283.290 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal species

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis

All lands are subject to Exhibit Geology Slope NSO CO for slopes steeper than 40%

The following lands are subject to Exhibit Geology Soil NSO CO
T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM
Section 11: SWSW

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-2 for Streams/Springs Possessing Lotic Riparian Characteristics

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-4 for Lentic Riparian Areas

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-13 for Current and Historically Occupied Habitat and Critical Habitat of Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Plant and Animal Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-37 for Allocation to Conservation Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-38 for Allocation to Traditional Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit Wildlife Raptor Nests TL CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit Wildlife Sensitive Raptor Nests TL CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-1 for Salmonid and Native Non-Salmonid Fishes

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-3 for Migratory Bird Habitat

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-13 for Golden Eagle Nest Sites

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-20 Big Game Winter Range
T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 3-6

Section 1: S2NW, S2

Section 2: Lot 1-4

Section 2: S2N2, S2

Section 11: N2, SWSW, N2SE
Section 12: ALL

The following lands are subject to Exhibit Disposal CSU CO

T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 11: SWSW

The following lands are subject to Exhibit Geology Soil CSU CO

T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 3-6

Section 1: S2NW, S2

Section 2: Lot 1=4

Section 2: S2N2, S2

Section 11: N2, SWSW, N2SE

Section 12: ALL

All lands are subject to Exhibit Plant Community CSU CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-3 for Definable Streams

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-9 for Sensitive Plant Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-10 for Wildlife Habitat

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-27 for Allocation to Scientific Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-28 for Allocation to Public Use Category

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-4 for Collbran and Mesa/Powderhorn
Sourcewater Protection Area

T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 11: SWSW

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-30 for VRM Class II Areas

T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 3-6

Section 1: S2NW, S2

Section 2: Lot 1, 2

Section 2: S2N2, S2

Section 11: N2, SWSW, N2SE

Section 12: NW, NWNE, S2NE, NESW, N2SE

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-37 for Scenic Byways

T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 12: NESW, NWSE

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-3 for Biological Inventories

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-4 for Current and Historically Occupied Habitat and Critical Habitat of Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Plant and Animal Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-6 for Class 4 and 5 Paleontological Areas

PVT/BLM; BLM; CON: GJFO

PARCEL ID: 7613

T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Lot 2-4;
Section 4: S2NW,N2SW;
Section 9: ALL;
Section 10: N2,N2SW,SWSW;

Mesa County

Colorado 1360.470 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal species

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis

T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Lot 3, 4
Section 4: S2NW, NESW
Section 9: ALL
Section 10: N2, N2SW, SWSW

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-2 for Streams/Springs Possessing Lotic Riparian Characteristics

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-4 for Lentic Riparian Areas

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-13 for Current and Historically Occupied Habitat and Critical Habitat of Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Plant and Animal Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-37 for Allocation to Conservation Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-38 for Allocation to Traditional Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit Wildlife Raptor Nests TL CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit Wildlife Sensitive Raptor Nests TL CO

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-1 for Salmonid and Native Non-Salmonid Fishes

T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 9: S2

Section 10: SWSW

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-3 for Migratory Bird Habitat

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-13 for Golden Eagle Nest Sites

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-20 for Big Game Winter Range

T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Lot 2-4

Section 4: S2NW, N2SW

Section 9: N2, SW, N2SE, S2SE

Section 10: N2, N2SW, SWSW

The following lands are subject to Exhibit Geology Soil CSU CO

T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Lot 3, 4

Section 9: ALL

Section 10: NW, S2NE, N2SW, SWSW

All lands are subject to Exhibit Plant Community CSU CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-3 for Definable Streams

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-4 for Collbran and Mesa/Powderhorn Sourcewater Protection Area

T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 9: S2SE

Section 10: SWSW

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-9 for Sensitive Plant Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-27 for Allocation to Scientific Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-28 for Allocation to Public Use Category

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-37 for Scenic Byways

T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 9: SENW, SWNE

Section 10: SENW, SWNE

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-30 for VRM Class II Areas

T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 9: SENW, SWNE, S2SE

Section 10: SENW, S2NE, SWSW

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-3 for Biological Inventories

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-4 for Current and Historically Occupied Habitat and Critical Habitat of Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Plant and Animal Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-6 for Class 4 and 5 Paleontological Areas

PVT/BLM; CON: GJFO

PARCEL ID: 7616

T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 5: Lot 1,2;

Section 5: S2NE, SENW, E2SW, SE;

Section 7: Lot 3;

Section 7: E2, SENW, NESW;

Section 8: ALL;

Mesa County

Colorado 1520.390 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal species

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis

The following lands are subject to Exhibit Geology Slope NSO CO for slopes steeper than 40%

T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 5: Lot 2

Section 5: SWNE, SENW, E2SW, W2SE, SESE

Section 7: Lot 3

Section 7: NE, N2SE, SENW, NESW

Section 8: E2, NW, NESW, S2SW

The following lands are subject to Exhibit Geology Soil NSO CO
T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM
Section 8: SESE

The following lands are subject to Exhibit Hydrology River NSO CO
T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM
Section 7: Lot 3
Section 7: N2NE, SWNE, SENW, NESW, SWSE

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-2 for Streams/Springs Possessing Lotic Riparian Characteristics

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-4 for Lentic Riparian Areas

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-13 for Current and Historically Occupied Habitat and Critical Habitat of Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Plant and Animal Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-37 for Allocation to Conservation Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-38 for Allocation to Traditional Use Category

The following lands are subject to Exhibit Big Game Production TL CO
T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM
Section 7: Lot 3

All lands are subject to Exhibit Wildlife Raptor Nests TL CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit Wildlife Sensitive Raptor Nests TL CO

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-1 for Salmonid and Native Non-Salmonid Fishes
T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM
Section 8: SWSE

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-3 for Migratory Bird Habitat

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-13 for Golden Eagle Nest Sites

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-20 for Big Game Winter Range
T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM
Section 5: Lot 1, 2
Section 5: S2NE, SENW, E2SW, SE
Section 7: Lot 3
Section 7: NWNE
Section 8: N2NE, SENE, NESE

The following lands are subject to Exhibit Geology Soil CSU CO
T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

- Section 5: Lot 1
- Section 5: SWNE, SENW, E2SW, SE
- Section 7: Lot 3
- Section 7: E2, SENW, NESW
- Section 8: ALL

All lands are subject to Exhibit Plant Community CSU CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-3 for Definable Streams

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-9 for Sensitive Plant Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-27 for Allocation to Scientific Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-28 for Allocation to Public Use Category

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-37 for Scenic Byways

T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

- Section 7: SE, NESW
- Section 8: SW

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-30 for VRM Class II Areas

T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

- Section 7: Lot 3
- Section 7: N2NE, SENW, NESW, SE
- Section 8: SW

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-3 for Biological Inventories

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-4 for Current and Historically Occupied Habitat and Critical Habitat of Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Plant and Animal Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-6 for Class 4 and 5 Paleontological Areas

PVT/BLM; BLM; CON: GJFO

PARCEL ID: 7620

T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

- Section 16: S2;
- Section 17: S2;
- Section 18: Lot 5-9;
- Section 18: N2S2NWNE;

Section 18: SESW,W2SE,E2E2;
Section 18: N2NWNE,W2SWSWNWNE;
Section 19: Lot 1-4;
Section 19: E2,E2W2;
Section 20: ALL;

Mesa County
Colorado 2277.550 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal species

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis

The following lands are subject to Exhibit Geology Slope NSO CO for slopes steeper than 40%
T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 16: S2
Section 17: SW, N2SE, SESE
Section 18: Lot 5-9
Section 18: N2S2NWNE
Section 18: SESW,W2SE, E2E2, N2NWNE, W2SWSWNWNE
Section 19: Lot 1-4
Section 19: E2W2, SE, S2NE, NWNE
Section 20: ALL

The following lands are subject to Exhibit Hydrology River NSO CO
T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 18: Lot 7-9
Section 18: N2NWNE,W2SWSWNWNE,N2S2NWNE

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-2 for Streams/Springs Possessing Lotic Riparian Characteristics

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-4 for Lentic Riparian Areas

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-13 for Current and Historically Occupied Habitat and Critical Habitat of Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Plant and Animal Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-37 for Allocation to Conservation Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-38 for Allocation to Traditional Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit Wildlife Raptor Nests TL CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit Wildlife Sensitive Raptor Nests TL CO

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-1 for Salmonid and Native Non-Salmonid Fishes

T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 18: Lot 8, 9;

Section 18: SENE, NENE

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-3 for Migratory Bird Habitat

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-13 for Golden Eagle Nest Sites

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-20 for Big Game Winter Range

T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 16: S2

Section 17: S2

Section 18: SE, E2NE, SESW

Section 19: Lot 1

Section 19: NE, NENW, S2SE, NESE

Section 20: ALL

All lands are subject to Exhibit Plant Community CSU CO

The following lands are subject to Exhibit Geology Soil CSU CO

T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 16: S2

Section 17: N2SW, SESW, S2SE, NESE

Section 18: Lot 5, 7, 9

Section 18: N2S2NWNE;

Section 18: SESW, W2SE, E2NE, NESE

Section 18: N2NWNE, W2SWSWNWNE

Section 19: Lot 1,2,4

Section 19: E2NW, SESW, SE, S2NE, NWNE

Section 20: E2, SW, S2NW, NENW

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-3 for Definable Streams

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-4 for Collbran and Mesa/Powderhorn Sourcewater Protection Area

T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 16: NESE

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-9 for Sensitive Plant Species

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-10 for Wildlife Habitat

T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 16: S2
Section 18: E2NE, N2SE, SWSE, SESW
Section 19: Lot 1-4
Section 19: E2W2, SE, S2NE, NWNE
Section 20: E2, SW, S2NW, NENW

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-27 for Allocation to Scientific Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-28 for Allocation to Public Use Category

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-37 for Scenic Byways

T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 18: Lot 5, 7, 9
Section 18: N2S2NWNE
Section 18: SESW, W2SE, NESE, E2NE
Section 18: N2NWNE, W2SWSWNWNE
Section 19: Lot 1
Section 19: NENW

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-29 for Subsurface Inventory

T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 18: E2NE, N2SE, SWSE, SESW
Section 19: Lot 1-4
Section 19: E2W2, W2E2, SENE, E2SE

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-30 for VRM Class II Areas

T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 18: Lot 5, 7, 9
Section 18: N2S2NWNE
Section 18: E2NE, SESW, NESE, W2SE
Section 18: N2NWNE, W2SWSWNWNE
Section 19: Lot 1, 2
Section 19: E2NW, W2NE

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-3 for Biological Inventories

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-4 for Current and Historically Occupied Habitat and Critical Habitat of Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Plant and Animal Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-6 for Class 4 and 5 Paleontological Areas

PVT/BLM; BLM; CON: GJFO

PARCEL ID: 7622

T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 30: Lot 1-4;
Section 30: E2,E2W2;
Section 31: Lot 1-4;
Section 31: E2,E2W2;
Section 32: ALL;

Mesa County

Colorado 1920.380 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal species

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis

The following lands are subject to Exhibit Geology Slope NSO CO for slopes steeper than 40%

T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 30: Lot 1-4
Section 30: E2, E2W2
Section 31: Lot 1-4
Section 31: E2, E2SW
Section 32: ALL

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-2 for Streams/Springs Possessing Lotic Riparian Characteristics

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-4 for Lentic Riparian Areas

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-13 for Current and Historically Occupied Habitat and Critical Habitat of Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Plant and Animal Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-37 for Allocation to Conservation Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-38 for Allocation to Traditional Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit Wildlife Raptor Nests TL CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit Wildlife Sensitive Raptor Nests TL CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-3 for Migratory Bird Habitat

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-13 for Golden Eagle Nest Sites

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-20 for Big Game Winter Range

T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 30: N2NE

Section 32: E2NE

The following lands are subject to Exhibit Geology Soil CSU CO

T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 30: Lot 1, 3, 4

Section 30: E2, E2W2

Section 31: Lot 1, 2, 4

Section 31: E2, E2SW, NENW

Section 32: ALL

All lands are subject to Exhibit Plant Community CSU CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-3 for Definable Streams

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-9 for Sensitive Plant Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-10 Wildlife Habitat

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-27 for Allocation to Scientific Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-28 for Allocation to Public Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-3 for Biological Inventories

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-4 for Current and Historically Occupied Habitat and Critical Habitat of Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Plant and Animal Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-6 for Class 4 and 5 Paleontological Areas

BLM; CON: GJFO

PARCEL ID: 7625

T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 28: ALL;

Section 29: ALL;

Section 33: ALL;

Section 34: ALL;

Mesa County

Colorado 2560.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal species

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis

The following lands are subject to Exhibit Geology Slope NSO CO for slopes steeper than 40%
T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 28: NE, NWNW, S2NW, S2

Section 29: ALL

Section 33: W2, W2NE, S2SE

Section 34: S2NE, N2SE, NESW, SWSE

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-2 for Streams/Springs Possessing Lotic Riparian Characteristics

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-4 for Lentic Riparian Areas

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-13 for Current and Historically Occupied Habitat and Critical Habitat of Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Plant and Animal Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-37 for Allocation to Conservation Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-38 for Allocation to Traditional Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit Wildlife Raptor Nests TL CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit Wildlife Sensitive Raptor Nests TL CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-3 for Migratory Bird Habitat

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-13 for Golden Eagle Nest Sites

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-20 for Big Game Winter Range

The following lands are subject to Exhibit Geology Soil CSU CO
T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 28: NE, NWNW, S2NW, S2

Section 29: ALL

Section 33: N2NE, SWNE, NW, SW, NWSE, S2SE

Section 34: ALL

All lands are subject to Exhibit Plant Community CSU CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-3 for Definable Streams

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-4 for Collbran and Mesa/Powderhorn Sourcewater Protection Area

T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 34: E2NE, SE,SESW

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-9 for Sensitive Plant Species

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-10 for Wildlife Habitat

T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 28: W2NW, NWSW

Section 29: ALL

Section 33: S2S2

Section 34: ALL

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-27 for Allocation to Scientific Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-28 for Allocation to Public Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-3 for Biological Inventories

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-4 for Current and Historically Occupied Habitat and Critical Habitat of Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Plant and Animal Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-6 for Class 4 and 5 Paleontological Areas

BLM; PVT/BLM; CON: GJFO

PARCEL ID: 7626

T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 35: N2NE,S2NW;

Section 36: W2NW,SW;

Mesa County

Colorado 400.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal species

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis

The following lands are subject to Exhibit Geology Slope NSO CO for slopes steeper than 40%

T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 35: N2NE, SENW

Section 36: W2NW, SW

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-2 for Streams/Springs Possessing Lotic Riparian Characteristics

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-4 for Lentic Riparian Areas

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-13 for Current and Historically Occupied Habitat and Critical Habitat of Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Plant and Animal Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-37 for Allocation to Conservation Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-38 for Allocation to Traditional Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit Wildlife Raptor Nests TL CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit Wildlife Sensitive Raptor Nests TL CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-3 for Migratory Bird Habitat

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-13 for Golden Eagle Nest Sites

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-20 for Big Game Winter Range

T.0100S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 35: N2NE, S2NW

Section 36: W2NW, E2SW

All lands are subject to Exhibit Geology Soil CSU CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit Plant Community CSU CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-3 for Definable Streams

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-4 for Collbran and Mesa/Powderhorn Sourcewater Protection Area

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-9 for Sensitive Plant Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-10 Wildlife Habitat

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-27 for Allocation to Scientific Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-28 for Allocation to Public Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-3 for Biological Inventories

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-4 for Current and Historically Occupied Habitat and Critical Habitat of Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Plant and Animal Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-6 for Class 4 and 5 Paleontological Areas

BLM; CON: GJFO

PARCEL ID: 7600

T.0060S., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 3: Tract 48A;
Section 4: Tract 39A;
Section 9: Lot 1;
Section 10: Tract 48A;

Garfield County

Colorado 80.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal species

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis

All lands are subject to Exhibit Geology Slope NSO CO for slopes steeper than 40%

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-2 for Streams/Springs Possessing Lotic Riparian Characteristics

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-4 for Lentic Riparian Areas

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-13 for Current and Historically Occupied Habitat and Critical Habitat of Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Plant and Animal Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-37 for Allocation to Conservation Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-NSO-38 for Allocation to Traditional Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit Wildlife Raptor Nests TL CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit Wildlife Sensitive Raptor Nests TL CO

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-1 for Salmonid and Native Non-Salmonid Fishes

T.0060S., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Tract 39A

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-3 for Migratory Bird Habitat

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-13 for Golden Eagle Nest Sites

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-TL-20 for Big Game Winter Range

All lands are subject to Exhibit Disposal CSU CO

The following lands are subject to Exhibit Geology Soil CSU CO

T.0060S., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Tract 39A

Section 9: Lot 1

Section 10: Tract 48A

All lands are subject to Exhibit Plant Community CSU CO

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-3 for Definable Streams

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-9 for Sensitive Plant Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-27 for Allocation to Scientific Use Category

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-28 for Allocation to Public Use Category

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-CSU-30 for VRM Class II Areas

T.0060S., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 9: Lot 1

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-3 for Biological Inventories

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-4 for Current and Historically Occupied Habitat and Critical Habitat of Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Plant and Animal Species

All lands are subject to Exhibit GJ-LN-6 for Class 4 and 5 Paleontological Areas

BLM; CON: GJFO

ATTACHMENT D
Legal Descriptions of Proposed Parcels

This page intentionally left blank

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

EXHIBIT CO-34

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SECTION 7 CONSULTATION STIPULATION

The lease area may now or hereafter contain plants, animals, or their habitats determined to be threatened, endangered, or other special status species. BLM may recommend modifications to exploration and development proposals to further its conservation and management objective to avoid BLM-approved activity that will contribute to a need to list such a species or their habitat. BLM may require modifications to or disapprove proposed activity that is likely to result in jeopardy to the continued existence of a proposed or listed threatened or endangered species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of a designated or proposed critical habitat. BLM will not approve any ground-disturbing activity that may affect any such species or critical habitat until it completes its obligations under applicable requirements of the Endangered Species Act as amended, 16 U.S.C. § 1531 et seq., including completion of any required procedure for conference or consultation.

On the lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**EXHIBIT CO-39
CULTURAL RESOURCES**

CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

This lease may be found to contain historic properties and/or resources protected under the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), American Indian Religious Freedom Act, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, E.O.13007, or other statutes and executive orders. The BLM will not approve any ground disturbing activities that may affect any such properties or resources until it completes its obligations under applicable requirements of the NHPA and other authorities. The BLM may require modification to exploration or development proposals to protect such properties, or disapprove any activity that is likely to result in adverse effects that cannot be successfully avoided, minimized, or mitigated.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see BLM Manual 1624 and 3101 or FS Manual 1950 and 2820.)

On the lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**EXHIBIT CO-56
AIR QUALITY**

LEASE NOTICE

Due to potential air quality concerns, supplementary air quality analysis may be required for any proposed development of this lease. This may include preparing a comprehensive emissions inventory, performing air quality modeling, and initiating interagency consultation with affected land managers and air quality regulators to determine potential mitigation options for any predicted significant impacts from the proposed development. Potential mitigation may include limiting the time, place, and pace of any proposed development, as well as providing for the best air quality control technology and/or management practices necessary to achieve area-wide air resource protection objectives. Mitigation measures would be analyzed through the appropriate level of NEPA analysis to determine effectiveness, and will be required or implemented as a permit condition of approval (COA). At a minimum, all projects and permitted uses implemented under this lease will comply with all applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards and ensure Air Quality Related Values are protected in nearby Class I or Sensitive Class II areas that are afforded additional air quality protection under the Clean Air Act (CAA).

On the lands described below:
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**GEOLOGY SLOPE NSO CO
NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY**

Stipulation: No surface occupancy or use is allowed on lands with steep slopes greater than:

- 40% SLOPES

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To minimize the risk of mass wasting, sedimentation and reduced reclamation costs, protecting soil productivity, rare or sensitive biota, minimizing risk to water bodies, fisheries and aquatic species habitats and protection of human health and safety (from landslides, mass wasting, etc.).

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**GEOLOGY SOIL NSO CO
NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY**

Stipulation: No surface occupancy or use is allowed on lands with soils, as mapped in the Resource Management Plan, BLM's GIS database or other maps provided by local, State, Federal, or Tribal agencies that are analyzed and accepted by the BLM, with the following special characteristics:

- SLUMPS

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To improve reclamation potential, maintain soil stability and productivity of sensitive areas, minimize contributions of soil constituents and sediments likely to affect downstream water quality, fisheries, and other downstream aquatic habitats.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**HYDROLOGY RIVER NSO CO
NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY**

Stipulation: No surface occupancy or use is allowed within 400 meters (1,312 feet) of the ordinary high-water mark (bank-full stage) or within 100 meters (328 feet) of the 100-year floodplain (whichever area is greatest) on the following major river:

- COLORADO RIVER

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To protect rivers and adjacent aquatic habitat that provide: a) *special status* or *critical* fish and wildlife species habitat: b) important riparian values: c) water quality/filtering values: d) waterfowl and shorebird production values: e) valuable amphibian habitat: f) 100-year floodplain, and g) high scenic and recreation values of major rivers. Minimizing potential deterioration of water quality, high scenic and recreation values, maintain natural hydrologic function and condition of stream channels, banks, floodplains, and riparian communities, and preserve wildlife habitat including designated critical habitat for Federally listed fish species. The buffers are sized to accommodate the rivers' larger floodplains and wider riparian zones.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and

may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**RECREATION PARK NSO CO
NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY**

Stipulation: No surface occupancy or use is allowed within the boundaries of the following county parks, State parks, State wildlife areas, Federal wildlife refuges, and/or National Park Service units:

- VEGA STATE PARK

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To protect the resources of wildlife refuges and park units, such as county parks, State parks and wildlife areas, and Federal parks and wildlife refuges.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**WILDLIFE HABITAT NSO CO
NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY**

Stipulation: No surface occupancy or use is allowed within the following wildlife emphasis or priority areas, as identified in the Resource Management Plan:

- SUNNYSIDE WILDLIFE EMPHASIS AREA

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To protect lands identified in the Resource Management Plan as unique and important wildlife habitat.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

WILDLIFE RAPTOR NEST TL CO TIMING LIMITATION

Stipulation: No surface use is allowed within a 402-meter (0.25-mile) radius of active raptor nests, as mapped in the Resource Management Plan, BLM's GIS database or other maps provided by local, State, Federal or Tribal agencies that are analyzed and accepted by the BLM, during the following time period(s), or until fledging and dispersal of young:

- Osprey nests: April 1 to August 31
- Red-tailed hawk nests and associated alternate nests: February 15 to July 15
- Swainson's hawk nests and associated alternate nests: April 1 to July 15
- Cooper's hawk, sharp shinned hawk, and northern harrier nests: April 1 to August 15
- Burrowing owl nest sites: March 1 to August 15
- Great horned owl nests: February 1 to August 15
- Other owls and raptors: March 1 to August 15

On the following lands:

<LEGAL DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To prevent disruption of reproductive activity of raptors during the production period. This stipulation applies only to construction and drilling, and does not apply to operations and maintenance.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other government agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites within the leasehold to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other government agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer

may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**WILDLIFE SENSITIVE RAPTOR NEST TL CO
TIMING LIMITATION**

Stipulation: No surface use is allowed within an 805-meter (0.5-mile) radius of active or inactive sensitive raptor nests, as mapped in the Resource Management Plan, BLM's GIS database or other maps provided by local, state, federal or tribal agencies that are analyzed and accepted by the BLM, during the following time period(s), or until fledging and dispersal of young:

- Ferruginous hawk nests, including any alternate nests: February 1 to July 15
- Goshawk nest sites: March 1 to September 30
- Peregrine and prairie falcon nest cliff(s): March 15 to July 31

On the following lands:

<LEGAL DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To prevent disruption of reproductive activity of sensitive raptors during the production period. This stipulation applies only to construction and drilling, and does not apply to operations and maintenance.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other government agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites within the leasehold to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other government agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**CULTURAL CSU CO
CONTROLLED SURFACE USE**

Stipulation: Surface occupancy or use may be restricted due to historic properties and/or resources protected under the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), American Indian Religious Freedom Act, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, E.O.13007, or other statutes and executive orders.

Special design, construction, and implementation measures, including relocation of operations by more than 200 meters (656 feet), may be required.

This lease may be found to contain historic properties and/or resources protected under the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), American Indian Religious Freedom Act, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, Executive Order 13007, or other statutes and executive orders. The BLM will not approve any ground-disturbing activities that may affect any such properties or resources until it completes its obligations (e.g., State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and Tribal consultation) under applicable requirements of the NHPA and other authorities. The BLM may require modification to exploration or development proposals to protect such properties, or disapprove any activity that is likely to result in adverse effects that cannot be successfully avoided, minimized, or mitigated.

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To protect cultural resource sites that may be damaged from inadvertent, unauthorized, or authorized uses.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites within the leasehold.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other government agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites within the leasehold to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other government agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other government agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

GEOLOGY SOIL CSU CO CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

Stipulation: Surface occupancy or use may be restricted on lands within mapped soils with the following special characteristics:

- FRAGILE SOILS AND MAPPED MANCOS SHALE AND SALINE SOILS

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Special design, construction, and implementation measures, including relocation of operations by more than 200 meters (656 feet), may be required. Prior to authorizing activities in this area, the operator may be required to submit an engineering/reclamation plan to avoid, minimize, and mitigate potential effects to soil productivity.

Purpose: To improve reclamation potential, maintain soil stability and productivity of sensitive areas, minimize contributions of salinity, selenium, and sediments likely to affect downstream water quality, fisheries, and other downstream aquatic habitats.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**LANDS FOR DISPOSAL CSU CO
CONTROLLED SURFACE USE**

Stipulation: Surface occupancy or use may be restricted due to lands identified for disposal in the Resource Management Plan.

Special design, construction, and implementation measures, including relocation of operations by more than 200 meters (656 feet), may be required.

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To preserve the value of disposal tracts and/or protect facilities or uses for which these tracts of land were identified for disposal.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other government agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites within the leasehold to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other government agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**PLANT COMMUNITY CSU CO
CONTROLLED SURFACE USE**

Stipulation: Surface occupancy or use may be restricted within occupied habitat that meets BLM’s criteria, as established in the Resource Management Plan, for significant and/or relict plant communities:

- OLD GROWTH FORESTS AND WOODLANDS AND PLANT COMMUNITIES THAT MEET BLM CRITERIA FOR SIGNIFICANT PLANT COMMUNITIES

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Special design, construction, and implementation measures, including relocation of operations by more than 200 meters (656 feet), may be required. Prior to authorizing activities in this area, the operator may be required to submit a plan of development that would demonstrate that habitat would be preserved to maintain the viability of significant or relict plant communities.

Purpose: To conserve significant and/or relict plant communities not otherwise protected.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**PLANT ESA LISTED SPECIES CSU CO
CONTROLLED SURFACE USE**

Stipulation: Surface occupancy or use may be restricted or prohibited within habitat for Federally listed, proposed, or candidate threatened or endangered plant species, as mapped in the Resource Management Plan, BLM's GIS database or other maps provided by local, State, Federal or Tribal agencies that are analyzed and accepted by the BLM.

Special design, construction, and implementation measures, including relocation of operations by more than 200 meters (656 feet), may be required.

The lease area may now or hereafter contain habitat for plants listed as threatened or endangered or identified as candidates for listing under the Endangered Species Act. An inventory of habitat may be required before drilling and construction may commence. The operator may be required to submit a plan of development that demonstrates how the proposed activities will avoid or minimize disruption of threatened and endangered species by siting or prioritizing vegetation clearing, facility construction, and concentrated operational activities (e.g., drilling, completion, utility installation).

The BLM may require modifications to or disapprove proposed activity that is likely to result in jeopardy to the continued existence of a proposed or listed threatened or endangered species, result in the destruction or adverse modification of designated or proposed critical habitat, or contribute to a need to list a proposed or candidate threatened and endangered species. The BLM will not approve any ground-disturbing activity that may affect any such species or critical habitat until it completes its obligations under applicable requirements of the Endangered Species Act as amended, 16 U.S.C. §1531 et seq., including completion of any required procedure for conference or consultation.

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To protect Federally listed, proposed, or candidate threatened or endangered plant species and habitat, and promote recovery of the species.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites within the leasehold.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other government agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites within the leasehold to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The

Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other government agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other government agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**WILDLIFE ESA LISTED SPECIES CSU CO
CONTROLLED SURFACE USE**

Stipulation: Surface occupancy or use may be restricted or prohibited within habitat for Federally listed, proposed, or candidate threatened or endangered wildlife species, as mapped in the Resource Management Plan, BLM's GIS database or other maps provided by local, State, Federal or Tribal agencies that are analyzed and accepted by the BLM.

Special design, construction, and implementation measures, including relocation of operations by more than 200 meters (656 feet), may be required.

The lease area may now or hereafter contain habitat for wildlife listed as threatened or endangered or identified as candidates for listing under the Endangered Species Act. An inventory of habitat may be required before drilling and construction may commence. The operator may be required to submit a plan of development that demonstrates how the proposed activities will avoid or minimize disruption of threatened and endangered species by siting or prioritizing vegetation clearing, facility construction, and concentrated operational activities (e.g., drilling, completion, utility installation).

The BLM may require modifications to or disapprove proposed activity that is likely to result in jeopardy to the continued existence of a proposed or listed threatened or endangered species, result in the destruction or adverse modification of designated or proposed critical habitat, or contribute to a need to list a proposed or candidate threatened and endangered species. The BLM will not approve any ground-disturbing activity that may affect any such species or critical habitat until it completes its obligations under applicable requirements of the Endangered Species Act as amended, 16 U.S.C. §1531 et seq., including completion of any required procedure for conference or consultation.

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To maintain the integrity of habitat for Federally listed, proposed, or candidate threatened or endangered wildlife species and promote recovery of the species.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites within the leasehold.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other government agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites within the leasehold to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The

Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other government agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other government agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

GJ-NSO-2
Streams/Springs Possessing Lotic Riparian Characteristics

NSO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Stipulation: No surface occupancy and use and surface-disturbing activities are allowed within a minimum distance of 100 meters (328 feet) from the edge of the ordinary high-water mark (bank-full stage). Where the riparian corridor width is greater than 100 meters (328 feet) from bank-full, prohibit surface occupancy and use and surface-disturbing activities within the riparian zone.

On the following lands:
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To protect water quality and aquatic values and prevent channel degradation, as riparian corridors/flood-prone areas are lands adjacent to waterbodies where activities on land are likely to affect water quality.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manual 1624 and 3101.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

The Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

GJ-NSO-4
Lentic Riparian Areas

NSO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Stipulation: No surface occupancy and use and surface-disturbing activities are allowed within 100 meters (328 feet) from the mapped extent of perennial, intermittent, and ephemeral streams; riparian areas, fens and/or wetlands; and water impoundments. For streams, the buffer will be measured from ordinary high-water mark (bank-full stage), whereas for wetland features, the buffer will be measured from the edge of the mapped extent.

On the following lands:
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To maintain the proper functioning condition, including the vegetation, hydrologic, and geomorphic functionality of wetland features. To protect water quality, riparian zones, fens, fish habitat, and aquatic habitat, and to provide a clean, reliable source of water for downstream users. Buffers are expected to indirectly benefit migratory birds, wildlife habitat, amphibians, and other species.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manual 1624 and 3101.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

The Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

GJ-NSO-12
Areas of Critical Environmental Concern

NSO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Stipulation: No surface occupancy and use and surface-disturbing activities are allowed in the following ACECs to protect threatened, proposed, candidate, and sensitive species and habitat:

- PYRAMID ROCK ACEC

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To protect known threatened, proposed, and sensitive plants.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manual 1624 and 3101.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

The Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

GJ-NSO-13
**Current and Historically Occupied Habitat and Critical Habitat of Threatened, Endangered,
Proposed, and Candidate Plant and Animal Species**

NSO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Stipulation: Certain surface uses, as specified below, are not allowed in order to protect threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate plants and animals from indirect impacts, loss of immediately adjacent suitable habitat, or impacts to primary constituent elements of critical habitat as designated by USFWS:

- **SURFACE-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES**

Maintain existing buffer distances where pre-existing disturbance exists, and reduce redundancies in roads to minimize fragmentation, and minimize direct impacts from motorized and mechanized users of roads, routes, and trails. In undisturbed environments and ACECs, prohibit new disturbance within 200 meters (656 feet) of current and historically occupied and suitable Habitat. This stipulation includes emergency closures of roads where damage to T&E habitat has occurred.

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To protect threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate species from indirect impacts or loss of immediately adjacent suitable habitat.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manual 1624 and 3101.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

The Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys,

mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**GJ-NSO-23
Golden Eagle Nest Sites**

NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Stipulation: No surface occupancy and use and surface-disturbing activities (beyond those that historically occurred in the area prior to nest establishment) are allowed within 402 meters (0.25 mile) of active golden eagle nest sites and associated alternate nests.

On the following lands:
<LEGAL DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To protect golden eagle nesting habitat.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other government agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

In addition, the NSO area may be altered depending on the status of the nest site or the geographical relationship of topographic barriers and vegetation screening to the nest site.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites within the leasehold to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other government agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

GJ-NSO-34
Elk Production Areas

NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Stipulation: No surface occupancy and use in elk production areas year-round.

On the following lands:
<LEGAL DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To protect elk production areas.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other government agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites within the leasehold to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other government agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

GJ-NSO-37
Allocation to Conservation Use Category

NSO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Stipulation: No surface occupancy and use and surface-disturbing activities are allowed, including archaeological excavation, within 100 meters (328 feet) around eligible sites allocated to Conservation Use

On the following lands:
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To protect unique scientific information in sites allocated to Conservation Use.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manual 1624 and 3101.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

The Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

GJ-NSO-38
Allocation to Traditional Use Category

NSO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Stipulation: No surface occupancy and use and surface-disturbing activities are allowed within 200 meters (656 feet) from the boundary of the following known eligible or potentially eligible sites allocated to Traditional Use:

- SACRED SITES, TRADITIONAL CULTURAL PROPERTIES, OR OTHER AREAS IDENTIFIED DURING CONSULTATION AS IMPORTANT TO THE TRIBES

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To protect values that contribute to sites allocated to Traditional Use.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manual 1624 and 3101.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

The Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**WILDLIFE BIG GAME PRODUCTION TL CO
TIMING LIMITATION**

Stipulation: No surface use is allowed during the following time period(s) in big game production areas, as mapped in the Resource Management Plan, BLM's GIS database or other maps provided by local, State, Federal, or Tribal agencies that are analyzed and accepted by the BLM:

- ELK: May 15 to June 15

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To reduce disruption of big game during parturition and young rearing period.

This stipulation only applies to construction and drilling, and does not apply to operations and maintenance.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

GJ-TL-1
Salmonid and Native Non-Salmonid Fishes

TIMING LIMITATION

Stipulation: No in-channel work is allowed in occupied streams during fish spawning, egg incubation, and fry emergence seasons. Fish spawning, egg incubation, and fry emergence seasons vary by elevation and temperatures; however, the following intervals generally apply:

Salmonids

Cutthroat trout: May 1 to September 1

Rainbow trout: March 1 to June 15

Brown trout: October 1 to May 1

Brook trout: August 15 to May 1

Native Non-Salmonids

Mottled sculpin: May 1 to July 31

Bluehead sucker: May 1 to July 15

Flannelmouth sucker: April 1 to July 1

Roundtail chub: May 15 to July 15

Speckled dace: May 1 to August 31

Mountain whitefish: October 1 to November 30

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To protect redds (egg masses) in the gravel and emerging fry of trout, mountain whitefish, and native nongame fish populations.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or

environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

GJ-TL-3
Migratory Bird Habitat

TIMING LIMITATION

Stipulation: No surface occupancy and use and surface-disturbing activities are allowed, including vegetation removal projects, in migratory bird habitat during nesting season when nesting birds are present:

- MAY 15 to JULY 15

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To minimize disruption of migratory bird nesting activity.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manual 1624 and 3101.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

This stipulation applies only to construction and drilling, and does not apply to operations and maintenance. The TL area may be altered depending on the status of the nest site or the geographical relationship of topographic barriers and vegetation screening to the nest site.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

The Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

GJ-TL-13
Golden Eagle Nest Sites

TIMING LIMITATION

Stipulation: No human encroachment is allowed within an 805-meter (0.5-mile) radius of active golden eagle nests and associated alternate nests, as mapped in the RMP, BLM's GIS database, or other maps provided by local, State, Federal, or Tribal agencies that are analyzed and accepted by the BLM, during the following time period, or until fledging and dispersal of young:

- DECEMBER 15 to JULY 15

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To prevent disruption of reproductive activity of golden eagles.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manual 1624 and 3101.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

In addition, the TL area may be altered depending on the status of the nest site or the geographical relationship of topographic barriers and vegetation screening to the nest site.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

The Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

GJ-TL-14
Bald Eagle Nest Sites

TIMING LIMITATION

Stipulation: No human encroachment is allowed within an 805-meter (0.5-mile) radius of active bald eagle nests during the during the following time period:

- NOVEMBER 15 to JULY 31

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To prevent disruption of reproductive activity of bald eagles.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manual 1624 and 3101.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

In addition, this stipulation applies only to construction and drilling, and does not apply to operations and maintenance. The TL area may be altered depending on the status of the nest site or the geographical relationship of topographic barriers and vegetation screening to the nest site.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

The Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

GJ-TL-15
Bald Eagle Winter Roosts

TIMING LIMITATION

Stipulation: No activity is allowed within 402 meters (0.25 mile) of bald eagle winter roosts during the following period:

- NOVEMBER 15 to JULY 31

Additional restrictions may be necessary within 805 meters (0.5 mile) of active bald eagle winter roosts if there is a direct line of sight from the roost to the activities.

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

PURPOSE: To protect bald eagles from human impacts that could affect winter survival.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manual 1624 and 3101.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

In addition, TL area may be altered depending on the status of the nest site or the geographical relationship of topographic barriers and vegetation screening to the nest site.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

The Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

GJ-TL-20
Big Game Winter Range

TIMING LIMITATION

Stipulation: No surface occupancy and use, surface-disturbing activities, or intensive human activities are allowed from December 1 to May 1 to protect big game winter range as mapped by the CPW. Certain areas and/or routes within big game winter range may be closed to foot, horse, motorized, and/or mechanized travel from:

- DECEMBER 1 to MAY 1

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To reduce disruption of big game during the winter season.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manual 1624 and 3101.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

In addition, an exception will be granted only when the proposed action will not cause unacceptable harm to big game based on the following factors:

1. Winter conditions (such as snow cover and crusting) at the project site and vicinity
2. Predictable, short-term (1 week) storm forecasts for the project area
3. Period of winter in which the exception is requested (e.g., after April 15, before December 15, or the heart of winter)
4. Project site location relative to the size and spatial configuration of delineated critical winter range, open roads and trails, and other background disturbance
5. Length of time that activities will encroach on the period of the winter range stipulation
6. Number of vehicle trips per day in and out of the work site
7. Time of day that activity occurs (after dark generally prohibited)
8. Actual big game use of the area
9. Cumulative impacts on big game (such as other activities in the area)
10. Additional site-specific or general concerns, as appropriate

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed

operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

The Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

GJ-CSU-3
Definable Streams

CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

Stipulation: Surface disturbances within a minimum distance of 30 meters (98 feet) from the edge of the ordinary high-water mark (bank-full stage) shall be avoided to the greatest extent practicable, and disturbances will be subject to site-specific relocation, including distances of 200 meters or greater, at the discretion of the BLM

Purpose: To protect watershed resource values and reduce non-point-source pollutant contributions to the Colorado River system.

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

GJ-CSU-4

Collbran and Mesa/Powderhorn Sourcewater Protection Areas and Jerry Creek Watershed

CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

Stipulation: All surface disturbances within sourcewater protection areas and the Jerry Creek watershed are required to avoid interference with watershed resource values.

Purpose: To protect watershed resource values.

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

GJ-CSU-9
BLM Sensitive Plants Species Occupied Habitat

CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

Stipulation: For plant species listed as sensitive by BLM, special design, construction, and implementation measures may be required within a 100-meter (328 feet) buffer from the edge of occupied habitat. In addition, relocation of operations by more than 200 meters (656 feet) may be required.

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To protect BLM sensitive plant species from direct and indirect impacts, including loss of habitat. The protection buffer reduces dust transport, weed invasion, chemical and produced-water spills and those effects on BLM sensitive plant populations. It also reduces impacts to important pollinators and their habitat.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**GJ-CSU-10
Wildlife Habitat**

CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

Stipulation: Proponents of surface-disturbing activities are required to implement specific measures to mitigate impacts of operations on wildlife and wildlife habitat within high-value or essential wildlife habitat. Measures will be determined through biological surveys, onsite inspections, effects of previous actions in the area, and BMPs.

On the following lands:
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To reduce impacts of surface disturbing activities and related actions on wildlife and wildlife habitat within high-value or crucial wildlife habitat.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

GJ-CSU-27
Allocation to Scientific Use Category

CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

Stipulation: Special design, implementation, and mitigation, including relocation by more than 200 meters (656 feet), may be required for certain surface uses, as specified below, except archaeological documentation and excavation, within 100 meters (328 feet) around eligible or potentially eligible sites allocated to Scientific Use.

- SURFACE-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To protect unique scientific information in sites that may be damaged from inadvertent or unauthorized uses.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

GJ-CSU-28
Allocation to Public Use Category

CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

Stipulation: Special design, implementation, and mitigation, including relocation by more than 200 meters (656 feet), may be required for certain surface uses, as specified below, within 100 meters (328 feet) around sites allocated to Public Use. In addition, consider factors such as integrity of setting, recreation opportunity, or visual impacts that projects may have on sites allocated to Public Use.

- SURFACE-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To protect the values that contribute to sites allocated to Public Use.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**GJ-CSU-30
VRM Class II**

CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

Stipulation: Special design, implementation, and mitigation, including relocation by more than 200 meters (656 feet), may be required for other surface-disturbing activities within areas designated as VRM Class II. Require that surface-disturbing activities meet the objectives of VRM Class II.

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To protect visual resources.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**GJ-CSU-37
Scenic Byways (0.5 Mile)**

CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

Stipulation: Special design, implementation, and mitigation, including relocation by more than 200 meters (656 feet), may be required for surface-disturbing activities within 0.5 mile (805 meters) of either side of centerline of the following scenic byways:

- GRAND MESA SCENIC AND HISTORIC BYWAY (1,200 ACRES)

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To protect the quality of the scenic (visual) values of scenic, historic, or backcountry byways.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**GJ-LN-3
Biological Inventories**

LEASE NOTICE

The operator is required to conduct a biological inventory prior to approval of operations in areas of known or suspected habitat of special status species, or habitat of other species of interest such as but not limited to raptor nests, sage-grouse leks, or significant natural plant communities. The operator, in coordination with the BLM, shall use the inventory to prepare mitigating measures to reduce the impacts on affected species or their habitats. These mitigating measures may include, but are not limited to, relocation of roads and other facilities and fencing operations or habitat. Where impacts cannot be mitigated to the satisfaction of the BLM's Authorized Officer, surface occupancy and use on that area is prohibited.

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**GJ-LN-4
Threatened and Endangered Species**

LEASE NOTICE

This lease contains habitat for threatened and endangered species. Prior to undertaking any activity on the lease, including surveying and staking of well locations, the lessee may be required to perform botanical inventories on the lease. Special design and construction measures may also be required in order to minimize impacts to threatened and endangered species habitat from drilling and producing operations.

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

GJ-LN-6
Class 4 and 5 Paleontological Areas

LEASE NOTICE

As per Instruction Memorandum No. 2008-009, Potential Fossil Yield Classification (PFYC) System for Paleontological Resources on Public Land, the lessee may be required to retain an accredited paleontologist approved by the Authorized Officer to perform an inventory of surface-disturbing activities in Class 4 and 5 paleontological areas.

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**CRVFO-NSO-2
Steep Slopes Greater than 50%**

NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Stipulation: No surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities are allowed on slopes greater than 50 percent.

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To maintain soil productivity and provide necessary protection to prevent excessive soil erosion on steep slopes and to reduce risks to human health and safety from placement of infrastructure on steep slopes.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**CRVFO-NSO-3
Municipal Watersheds and Public Water Supplies**

NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Stipulation: No surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities are allowed within 1,000 horizontal feet of either side of a classified surface water supply stream segment (measured from the average high water mark) for a distance of 5 miles upstream of a public water supply intake with the classification “Water Supply” by the State of Colorado used as a public (municipal) water supply.

A watershed that serves a “public water system” as defined by the State of Colorado is a system for the provision to the public of water for human consumption through pipes or other constructed conveyances, if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To protect municipal watersheds, water quality, human health, aquatic habitat and for protecting a watershed that serves a “public water system.”

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

In addition, the BLM may consider use of new technology or engineered plans designed to protect water supply streams and intakes from operations located closer than specified in the stipulation. Consideration of special technology or designs will be coordinated with appropriate water authorities and owners (e.g. municipalities, homeowners associations, source water protection stakeholder groups, etc.). Activity may be permitted if the Authorized Officer determines, in consultation with the appropriate water authorities and owners, that the applicant’s proposal would not cause a decrease in water quality.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**CRVFO-NSO-4
Major River Corridors**

NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Stipulation: No surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities are allowed within 0.5 mile of either side of the high water mark (bank-full stage) of six major rivers:

- COLORADO RIVER

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To maintain soil productivity and provide necessary protection to prevent excessive soil erosion on steep slopes and to reduce risks to human health and safety from placement of infrastructure on steep slopes.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**CRVFO-NSO-5
Perennial Streams, Waterbodies, Riparian Areas, and Aquatic-Dependent Species**

NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Stipulation: No surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities are allowed within a buffer distance of 100 meters (328 feet) from the outer edge of riparian/wetland zones.

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: The purpose is to:

1. Maintain the proper functioning condition, including the vegetative, hydrologic and geomorphic functionality of the perennial water body
2. Protect water quality, riparian/wetland vegetation, and aquatic habitats
3. Provide a clean, reliable source of water for downstream users
4. Benefit fisheries, amphibians, waterfowl, migratory birds, and other species dependent on aquatic and riparian habitats as well as the habitat itself

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

In addition, given the multiple resource values addressed by this NSO, an exception may be granted on a case-by-case basis if the authorized officer determines that the following criteria are considered:

1. The activity would improve resource conditions (e.g., meet RMP resource objectives or achieve the standards for public land health)
2. Restoration or enhancement work is designed to improve aquatic habitat conditions, riparian vegetation, or benefit aquatic dependent species over the long term
3. The activity would have negligible impacts on water quality, stream channel stability, and aquatic dependent species
4. The activity would not cause unacceptable adverse impacts to the riparian or wetland resource (e.g., a decline in condition)
5. Design features would minimize the loss of late seral riparian vegetation
6. The activity would involve a stream crossing (e.g., roads, fences or pipelines) where there is no reasonable alternative
7. The location of the activity within the riparian or wetland resource may be necessary to avoid unacceptable impacts to other resource values.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**CRVFO-NSO-9
Threatened, Endangered, and Candidate Plant Species**

NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Stipulation: No surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities are allowed within 200 meters (656 feet) of habitat areas for those plant species listed under ESA as threatened or endangered, and for Federal proposed or candidate plant species. Habitat areas include designated critical habitat, currently or historically occupied habitat, suitable habitat in close proximity to occupied habitat, and habitat necessary for the maintenance or recovery of the species.

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To protect threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate plants, immediately adjacent suitable habitat and pollinator habitat, from direct and indirect impacts.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

CRVFO-NSO-10
BLM Sensitive Plants within ACECs

NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Stipulation: No surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities are allowed within 100 meters (328 feet) around occupied BLM sensitive plant habitat within ACECs.

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To protect core populations of Harrington's penstemon and occupied habitat of other BLM sensitive plant species within ACECs from direct and indirect impacts.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**CRVFO-NSO-11
De Beque Phacelia Habitat**

NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Stipulation: No surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities are allowed within 200 meters (656 feet) of habitat areas for those plant species listed under ESA as threatened or endangered, and for Federal proposed or candidate plant species. Habitat areas include designated critical habitat, currently or historically occupied habitat, suitable habitat in close proximity to occupied habitat, and habitat necessary for the maintenance or recovery of the species.

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To 1) preserve habitat until a determination can be made whether or not the habitat is occupied, and 2) protect suitable habitat for the threatened annual plant, DeBeque phacelia, which may not germinate every year.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Absence may be demonstrated in the following ways:

1. Known DeBeque phacelia sites near the project area should be monitored by a qualified botanist during the flowering period (as determined by best available science) each year
2. If DeBeque phacelia is located at three nearby known sites in a given year, that year will be deemed a “reliable year”
3. If DeBeque phacelia is not detected at the suitable habitat to be impacted during a reliable year, an exception to the NSO may be granted for that year
4. Resurveys would be required in subsequent years prior to granting additional exceptions.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**CRVFO-NSO-12
Bald Eagle Roost or Nest Site**

NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Stipulation: No surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities are allowed within a 0.25-mile radius of the roost or nest site. The stipulation will be applied based on biological surveys, CPW data or USFWS data as revised.

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To maintain the integrity of occupied winter roost sites (used within the last 5 years) and surrounding habitat.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

CRVFO-NSO-19
Endangered or Threatened Species

NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Stipulation: No surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities are allowed on habitat areas for fish and wildlife species listed by the Federal or State government as endangered or threatened and for Federal proposed or candidate species. Habitat areas include occupied habitat and habitat necessary for the maintenance or recovery of the species.

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To maintain the integrity of habitats for endangered, threatened or candidate species necessary for the maintenance or recovery of the species. To maintain the integrity of occupied winter roost sites (used within the last 5 years) and surrounding habitat.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**CRVFO-NSO-20
Heritage Areas**

NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Stipulation: No surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities are allowed within 0.25 mile of traditional cultural properties or Native American areas of concern.

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To protect the integrity of place, setting, and/or feeling. The following sites of concern have been identified through consultation and will be a priority for protection:

1. Ceremonial features (e.g., eagle traps, vision circles, and special structures)
2. Isolated rock art
3. Culturally Modified Trees (includes Scarred and Prayer Trees)
4. Human remains
5. Other site types as identified through consultation

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

The heritage area protection boundary may be modified on a case-by-case basis taking into account topographical barriers, existing disturbances, the nature of the proposed action, and the nature of the heritage area in consultation with Tribes and SHPO.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**CRVFO-NSO-21
Historic Properties**

NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Stipulation: No surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities are allowed within 100 meters (328 feet) of historic properties.

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To protect historic properties.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

The historic properties protection boundary may be modified on a case-by-case basis taking into account topographical barriers, existing disturbances, and the nature of the proposed action in consultation with the Tribes and SHPO.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

CRVFO-NSO-22
VRM Class II Areas with Slopes over 30% and High Visual Sensitivity

NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Stipulation: No surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities are allowed in VRM Class II areas with slopes over 30 percent and high visual sensitivity. Lands with high visual sensitivity are those lands within 5 miles of the sensitive viewshed corridors of moderate to high visual exposure, where details of vegetation and landform are readily discernible, and changes in visual contrast can be easily noticed by the casual observer.

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To preserve the visual setting and visual integrity.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**CRVFO-NSO-28
Certain ACECs**

NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Stipulation: No surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities are allowed in the following ACEC:

- MOUNT LOGAN FOOTHILLS

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To protect the relevant and important values for which the ACEC was established.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

CRVFO-TL-1

Salmonid and Native Non-Salmonid Fishes

TIMING LIMITATION

Stipulation: No surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities are allowed during species-specific spawning periods to reduce impacts to breeding adults, eggs, emerging larval fish, and avoid stream channel disturbances.

Salmonids

Cutthroat trout: May 1 to September 1

Rainbow trout: March 1 to June 15

Brown trout: October 1 to May 1

Brook trout: August 15 to May 1

Native Non-Salmonids

Bluehead sucker: May 1 to July 15

Flannelmouth sucker: April 1 to July 1

Mountain sucker: May 1 to July 15

Roundtail chub: May 15 to July 15

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To promote recruitment by protecting adult fish, redds (egg masses) in the gravel, and emerging fry during spawning periods.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**CRVFO-TL-2
Big Game Winter Habitat**

TIMING LIMITATION

Stipulation: No surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities are allowed from December 1 to April 15 to protect: mule deer critical winter range; elk winter concentration areas; moose winter range; Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep winter, severe winter and winter concentration areas; and pronghorn winter concentration area.

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To reduce behavioral disruption of big game during the winter season.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

In addition, site-specific ground-disturbing activities between December 1 and April 15 may be allowed if the BLM authorized officer determines, following consultation with CPW, that the requested activity would not impair values associated with the quantity and quality of the winter range for the species of interest.

In making this determination, the proponent of any ground-disturbing activity asking for an exception will provide to BLM an assessment with their proposal that documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation based on the following resource factors:

1. current baseline and trend data on the wildlife population(s)
2. the type, location, duration, and intensity of potential adverse effects
3. potential for minimizing the footprint of activities
4. changes to winter habitat effectiveness, fragmentation, and habitat loss across the game management unit as a whole
5. the relative extent of available winter range; relationship to topography and vegetation screening
6. effectiveness of proposed voluntary offsite mitigation and conservation measures to offset any adverse effects
7. other factors that may affect the winter range or cause winter range to become unusable

Under mild winter conditions (e.g., below normal snow depth, little snow crusting, anticipated higher than normal daily mean temperatures) the last 60 days of the seasonal limitation period may be suspended by the BLM authorized officer after consultation with CPW.

Approval of ground-disturbing activities granted in any given year may not constitute approval for subsequent years; in such cases, approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by BLM.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

CRVFO-TL-4
Nesting Birds of Conservation Concern

TIMING LIMITATION

Stipulation: No initiation of vegetation removal or surface-disturbing activities is allowed during the period from May 15 and July 15 in habitats suitable for nesting by birds listed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as Birds of Conservation Concern present in the project area. Application of this stipulation would consider the type of equipment to be used (e.g., hand-operated power tools versus mechanized/motorized equipment); the scale and duration of the project, the normal nesting dates of BCC species potentially nesting in the area, habitat types present, elevation, terrain, and distance to known nests based on biological surveys.

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To protect the destruction of active nests for Birds of Conservation Concern.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

CRVFO-TL-5
Raptors (Non-Special Status Species)

TIMING LIMITATION

Stipulation: No surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities are allowed to protect use of nesting and fledgling habitat during the following time periods.

Within a 0.25-mile radius for the following species and dates:

Red-tailed hawk and all owls: February 15 to July 15

Swainson's hawk: April 1 to July 15

Osprey: April 1 to August 31

Cooper's hawk and sharp-shinned hawk: April 15 to July 15

Within a 0.5-mile radius for the following species and dates:

Golden eagle: December 15 to July 15

Northern goshawk: March 1 to September 15

Prairie falcon: March 15 to July 15

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To protect nesting and fledgling habitat during use.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

CRVFO-TL-6
Waterfowl and Shorebird Nesting and Production Areas

TIMING LIMITATION

Stipulation: No surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities are allowed from April 15 to July 15 within 100 meters (328 feet) of winter concentration areas, brood concentration areas, production areas, great blue heron historic nest areas, and great blue heron nesting areas. The stipulation will be applied based on biological surveys, CPW data, or USFWS data as revised.

On the following lands:
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To protect nesting waterfowl and shorebirds.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

CRVFO-TL-8
Bald Eagle Nest Sites and Winter Roost Sites

TIMING LIMITATION

Stipulation: No surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities are allowed within a 0.5-mile buffer around occupied nest sites and winter roost sites during the flowing time periods:

- Nest Sites: November 15 to July 31
- Winter Roost Sites: November 15 to March 15

The stipulation will be applied based on biological surveys, CPW data, or USFWS data as revised.

Purpose: To: (a) protect nesting, including nest-centered courtship, nest attentiveness and construction or repair, egg-laying, incubation, feeding of nestlings, and post-fledging use of the nest; and (b) prevent disruption of wintering bald eagles at winter roost sites.

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

In addition, for a nest site, an exception may be granted or the buffer distance reduced to 0.25 mile in years when the nest site is unoccupied by May 15 or once the young have fledged and dispersed from the nest. For a winter roost site, an exception may be granted or the buffer distance reduced to 0.25 mile if an environmental analysis of the proposed action indicates that the nature or conduct of the activity could be conditioned so as not to impair the utility of the site.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

CRVFO-TL-15
Special Status Bat Hibernation, Maternity, or Fall Swarming Sites

TIMING LIMITATION

Stipulation: No surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities are allowed within a 0.25-mile radius of the following sites during the time periods listed:

- Maternity sites: April 15 to August 31
- Winter hibernation sites: November 15 to April 15
- Fall swarming sites: August 15 to October 15.

The stipulation will be applied based on biological surveys and CPW data as revised.

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To protect bat population persistence during certain seasons.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist.

The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**CRVFO-CSU-1
Slopes Greater than 30% or Fragile/Saline Soils**

CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

Stipulation: Special design, implementation, and mitigation, including relocation by more than 200 meters (656 feet), may be required on areas: 1) with slopes steeper than 30 percent or 2) areas with fragile and saline soils regardless of slope based on the NRCS soil description and surveys. Fragile soils as defined by the NRCS include those having shallow depth to bedrock, minimal structure and organic matter in the surface layer, and textures making them easily detached and eroded. The soil map unit description rates soils in the resource area as to their susceptibility to water erosion. Wind erosion may also be a hazard, particularly when surface litter and vegetation are removed by fire.

A potentially saline soil has Mancos shale parent geology. The following soil/slope characteristics are indicative of a potentially fragile soil:

1. Soils rated as highly or severely erodible by wind or water
2. Soils on slopes greater than 35%, particularly if they have one of the following characteristics: a) a surface texture that is sand, loamy sand, very fine sandy loam, fine sandy loam, silty clay, or clay; b) a depth to bedrock less than 20 inches; c) an erosion hazard rating of high or very high; and d) a K (soil erodibility potential) factor greater than 0.32.

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To reduce erosion potential and maintain soil stability, maintain soil productivity, facilitate successful reclamation, and minimize contributions of salinity, selenium, and sediments likely to affect downstream water quality, fisheries, and other downstream aquatic habitats.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**CRVFO-CSU-2
Municipal Watersheds and Public Water Supplies**

CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

Stipulation: Special design, implementation, and mitigation, including relocation by more than 200 meters (656 feet), may be required on lands located more than 1,000 horizontal feet but less than 2,640 horizontal feet from a classified surface water-supply stream segment (as measured from the average high water mark of a water body) for a distance of 5 miles upstream from a public water-supply intake with the classification “*Water Supply*” by the State of Colorado.

Purpose: To protect municipal watersheds, drinking-water quality, human health, aquatic habitat, and watersheds that serve a “public water system.”

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

In addition, the BLM may consider the use of new technology or engineered plans designed to protect water supply streams and intakes from operations located closer than specified in the stipulation. Consideration of special technology or designs would be coordinated with appropriate water authorities and owners.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and

may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**CRVFO-CSU-3
Intermittent and Ephemeral Streams**

CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

Stipulation: Special design, implementation, and mitigation measures, including relocation by more than 200 meters (656 feet), may be required within 100 feet from the edge of intermittent or ephemeral stream drainages as defined by the USGS National Hydrography Dataset or field evaluation.

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To maintain and protect water quality, stream stability, aquatic health, seasonal use, downstream fisheries, and downstream sediment processes downstream.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

In addition, an exception may be granted on a case-by-case basis considering whether:

1. The activity would improve resource conditions (e.g., meet RMP resource objectives or achieve the standards for public land health).
2. Restoration or enhancement work would improve watershed conditions, aquatic habitat, or riparian vegetation and benefit aquatic-dependent species over the long term.
3. The activity would have insignificant adverse impacts on water quality, stream channel stability, soils, and aquatic dependent species, where no reasonable alternative exists.
4. The activity would result in no net loss of riparian/wetland vegetation.
5. The activity would involve stream crossings (e.g., roads, fences, or pipelines) for which no reasonable alternative exists.
6. Location of the activity adjacent to the intermittent/ephemeral streams may be necessary to avoid unacceptable impacts to other resource values.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**CRVFO-CSU-4
Riparian and Wetland Vegetation**

CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

Stipulation: Special design, implementation, and mitigation, including relocation by more than 200 meters (656 feet), may be required for activities planned within an area from 328 to 500 horizontal feet from the outer edge of riparian/wetland vegetation. The actual required measures will be based on the purpose, nature, and extent of the disturbance, the affected wetland/riparian area and values, and the feasibility of relocating the project.

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To maintain proper functioning condition (including the vegetation, hydrologic, and geomorphic functionality of the riparian and wetland zones), protect water quality, protect fish habitat and other aquatic habitat values, provide a clean and reliable source of water for downstream users, and indirectly benefit migratory birds, amphibians, and other species using the riparian zone.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

In addition, consideration of granting an exception on a case-by-case basis may include the following criteria:

1. The activity would improve resource conditions (e.g., meet RMP resource objectives or achieve the standards for public land health).
2. Restoration or enhancement work is designed to improve aquatic habitat conditions, riparian vegetation, or benefit aquatic dependent species over the long term.
3. The activity would have insignificant indirect impacts on water quality, stream channel stability, and aquatic dependent species.
4. The activity would result in no indirect loss of riparian/wetland vegetation.
5. The activity would involve stream crossings (e.g., roads, fences, or pipelines) where no reasonable alternative exists.
6. Location of the activity relative to riparian/wetland vegetation may be necessary to avoid unacceptable impacts to other resource values.

In situations where a surface-disturbing activity is excepted, the activity could be subject to additional conditions or approvals, reclamation measures, or best management practices. Measures applied would be based on the nature, extent, and values potentially affected by the surface-disturbing activity.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**CRVFO-CSU-5
Sensitive Amphibians**

CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

Stipulation: Special design, implementation, and mitigation, including relocation by more than 200 meters (656 feet), may be required for activities planned with an 800-meter (0.5-mile) buffer from identified breeding sites for amphibians designated as BLM sensitive species. Currently designated species potentially present within the CRVFO are the northern leopard frog and the wood frog.

On the following lands:
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To protect identified breeding habitats of sensitive amphibian species.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**CRVFO-CSU-6
Sensitive Plant Species outside ACECs**

CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

Stipulation: Special design, implementation, and mitigation, including relocation by more than 200 meters (656 feet), may be required for activities planned within a 100-meter (328-foot) buffer from occupied habitat for plants designated as BLM sensitive species not with ACECs.

On the following lands:
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To protect BLM sensitive plant species and habitats outside ACECs.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**CRVFO-CSU-9
VRM Class II Areas**

CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

Stipulation: Special design, implementation, and mitigation, including relocation by more than 200 meters (656 feet), may be required within areas designated as Visual Resource Management (VRM) Class II.

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Purpose: To ensure that surface-disturbing activities within VRM Class II areas comply with BLM Handbook 8431-1 to retain the existing character of the landscape. Management activities may be visible but should not attract attention of the casual observer. Any change to the landscape must repeat the basic elements of form, line, color, and texture found in the predominant natural features of the characteristic landscape.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception: An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites on the lease.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

Modification: A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites on the lease to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**CRVFO-LN-2
Biological Inventories**

LEASE NOTICE

In areas of known or suspected habitat of special status species, or habitat of other species of interest, such as raptor nests, elk calving areas, or significant natural plant communities, a biological inventory would be required prior to approval of operations. The inventory would be used to prepare mitigating measures to reduce the impacts of surface disturbance on the affected species or their habitats. These mitigating measures may include, but are not limited to, relocation of roads, well pads, pipelines, and other facilities, and fencing operations or habitat.

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

CRVFO-LN-7
Class 4 and 5 Paleontological Areas

As per Instruction Memorandum No. 2008-009, Potential Fossil Yield Classification (PFYC) System for Paleontological Resources on Public Land, the lessee may be required to retain an accredited paleontologist approved by the Authorized Officer to perform an inventory of surface-disturbing activities in Class 4 and 5 paleontological areas.

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

ATTACHMENT E

Public Comment Response

**Public Comments and BLM Responses
December 2016 Oil and Gas Lease Sale
Grand Junction and Colorado River Valley Field Offices**

The BLM received approximately 3,700 comments about the proposed December 2016 oil and gas lease sale from May 12, 2016, until June 13, 2016. Many of the comments received were form letters. Four groups submitted comments. One commenter supported the lease sale, and expressed a desire for no additional parcels to be deferred. The other groups that commented had concerns about issues such as hydraulic fracturing, air and water quality, water depletions, climate change, aquatic wildlife, wetlands, terrestrial wildlife, and compliance with NEPA. The comments are summarized below, with BLM's responses.

Letter from Center for Biological Diversity, June 13, 2016

General Comment 1. BLM Cannot Rely on a Determination of NEPA Adequacy for the Grand Junction and Colorado River Valley Parcels

BLM Response: The analyses in the existing FEIS/PRMPs for the two Field Offices are comprehensive and sufficient. Moreover, these documents are recent, and were completed within the past year. We are not aware of any new information or circumstances that would require modification of the analyses.

Issue A. Site-Specific Analysis is Required but Lacking

Comment: The RMP-EISs perform only broad and generalized analysis of the RMP's effects on resources throughout the planning area. The RMP-EISs are generalized and broad-scale, covering 1.1 million acres of public lands in the GJFO and 567,000 acres of public lands in the CRVFO. Therefore, the RMP-EISs do not contain any of the required analysis of environmental impacts likely to occur from oil and gas development in the areas to be leased.

BLM Response: To provide a more site-specific and detailed analysis of the impacts from lease development activities would require the BLM to speculate on the density of drilling locations, the number, characteristics, and specifications of related production equipment, and the rate at which the lease would be developed. The BLM cannot speculate in this manner; to do so would likely either under-estimate impacts or over-estimate impacts. BLM's NEPA Handbook H-1790-1 at page 59 states: “. . . you are not required to speculate about future actions.”

Often, where the context and intensity of the environmental impacts such as those described by the commenters remain unidentifiable until exploration activities are proposed, the Application for Permit to Drill (APD) may be the first useful point at which a site-specific environmental appraisal can be undertaken (Park County Resource Council, Inc. v. U.S. Department of Agriculture, (10th Cir. 1987)). However, when site-specific impacts are reasonably foreseeable at the leasing stage, NEPA requires the analysis and disclosure of such reasonably foreseeable site-specific impacts (N.M. ex rel. Richardson v. BLM, 565 F.3d. 683, 719-19 (10th Cir. 2009)). Although certain site-specific impacts remain unforeseeable at this time, the analysis in each field office RMP-EIS provides additional disclosure and analysis of the anticipated environmental impacts associated with our decision to offer and possibly issue leases for these parcels.

Impacts on Local Water Resources

Comment: Numerous streams flow through or near the areas to be leased. Both RMP-EISs assume that mitigation measures such as setbacks would be sufficient without considering runoff, spills, declining stream flows, and other sources of water pollution. This includes streams in or near some parcels that are part of the

Colorado River and Plateau Creek watersheds, which are impaired streams that support either federally listed endangered fishes, BLM sensitive fishes, or both.

BLM Response: The two RMP-EISs established specific protections through lease stipulations aimed at protecting surface water quality and, for perennial streams such as the Colorado River and Plateau Creek, aquatic biota, including endangered and BLM sensitive fishes. Planning-level measures identified and analyzed in the RMP-EISs, including No Surface Occupancy (NSO), Controlled Surface Use (CSU), and Timing Limitation (TL) stipulations, are designed to provide protections from impacts associated with working in proximity to streams or surface waters, such as from removal of intervening vegetation cover, inflow of sediments or chemical pollutants, or disruption during periods of high flow or spawning periods for native fishes. To fully achieve the required site-specific and activity-specific protections, BLM performs more detailed analysis of potential impacts to surface waters and aquatic biota and the effect of specific mitigation measures during project-specific NEPA analysis. These project-specific analyses not only ensure that appropriate stipulations are applied to the projects but also ensure that other measures, referred to as Conditions of Approval (COAs), are identified and applied under BLM's regulatory authority. In the case of the endangered Colorado River fishes, and other species federally listed or proposed as threatened or endangered, the BLM consults with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act.

It should also be noted that all oil and gas development on BLM-administered lands, and development of federal minerals accessed from private lands, falls under the operational restrictions under both the federal Onshore Orders and State of Colorado laws and regulations, as administered by the Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission (COGCC), Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE), and Colorado Department of Natural Resources. Many of these restrictions protect environmental resources, including surface water. For example, stormwater control measures designed to protect surface waters are required and enforced by CDPHE under its delegated authority from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under the Clean Water Act.

Comment: Streams cross or are near several parcels that lie within heavily developed areas and appear to be within the impaired Colorado River watershed. New development could hinder attainment of water quality standards and adversely modify critical habitat for the endangered fishes.

BLM Response: Regarding the issue of impairment, portions of the Colorado River into which the parcels are drained by ephemeral, intermittent, or perennial streams are identified by the State of Colorado for monitoring and evaluation of sediment but are not designated as impaired. The portion of Plateau Creek from the source to Buzzard Creek—all upstream from the leasing area—is designated as impaired for arsenic, but not the portion of Roan Creek or tributaries within the leasing area. The mainstem of Roan Creek and all tributaries downstream from Kimball Creek—including the leasing area—are designated as impaired for selenium. Sediment, arsenic, and selenium are naturally occurring constituents of surface water commonly associated with sedimentary bedrock in areas of steep, poorly vegetated uplands subject to high-intensity runoff from thunderstorms or the combination of snowmelt and spring rainfall.

Protections of surface waters from inflow of sediments and associated metals or other naturally occurring substances are applied by the BLM, CDPHE, and COGCC through prohibitions against ground-disturbing activities on steep slopes, restrictions on ground-disturbing activities on fragile or saline soils, requirements for stormwater management, requirements to minimize and promptly reclaim disturbed areas not needed for long-term oil and gas production, and requirements for surface casing on well bores to protect shallow aquifers that may provide recharge to surface waters.

Comment: The Colorado River [floodplain] is a high-risk flood area, and recent mudslides have created dams or sag ponds blocking stream flow on Grand Mesa, which, if they were to breach, would cause flooding. Floods of pits tanks, and other storage facilities could result in contamination of surface waters and groundwater.

BLM Response: Both the GJFO and CRVFO have an NSO stipulation for the Colorado River floodplain, and within 0.5 mile of the Colorado River. These NSO stipulations would be attached to any lease parcel containing lands in either or both of those situations. Project-specific NEPA analysis would include identification of any historic slumps or other slope failures that could threaten the pad or other infrastructure, and could result in the application of restrictions on development, including relocation of proposed facilities to sites not threatened by slope failure, based on scientific evidence available at that time. All parcels would have an NSO stipulation prohibiting construction on or across steep or otherwise unstable slopes.

Comment: The RMP-EISs fail to acknowledge risks specific to use of [hydraulic fracturing] near dams.

BLM Response: The RMP-EISs analyze the potential seismic impacts of hydraulic fracturing, in general, in the GJFO RMP-EIS Section 4.3.3 and the CRVFO RMP-EIS Section 4.2.4. However, it is unlikely that hydraulic fracturing will lead to increased seismicity in the lease parcel area due to the nature of the underlying geologic formations. There are no documented occurrences of hydraulic fracturing-related seismic events in the lease parcel area. If development includes completion activities such as hydraulic fracturing, the effects of the specific proposed development will be assessed through the NEPA process at the Application for Permit to Drill (APD) stage. Based on the NEPA analysis done for the APD, the BLM may require certain Conditions of Approval (COA), beyond the minimum protection required by current regulations and law, to minimize potential seismic impacts from hydraulic fracturing.

Effects on Local Air Quality

Comment: Increased development could worsen poor air quality in those areas that already have significant well development. The Grand Junction RMP only generally acknowledges the potential for new fluid mineral development to contribute to air quality problems, including “localized increased risk of impacts on human health.” This statement does not supply an adequate analysis of how neighboring communities, such as DeBeque (less than a mile from parcel 7588) or popular recreational areas, such as Vega State Park (which contains or abuts parcels 7602, 7604, and 7629), would be affected. A proper site-specific analysis must quantify emissions, assess the impact on human health, and discuss mitigation measures. BLM Response: The air quality analysis contained in the RMP-EISs adequately analyzes the reasonably foreseeable direct and indirect impacts that may potentially result from the proposed lease sale. The RMP-EISs are planning-level documents, and do not authorize nor predict with certainty the level of actual development that will occur for any given resource or allowable use activities.

A site-specific air-quality impact analysis for oil and gas activities requires information about well number, location, development schedule, technology, equipment, and other variables. Such a site-specific analysis generally is not practical at the planning or leasing stages, because the BLM does not have this information. The analysis therefore would be too speculative to be useful to the decision-maker. As described in the Comprehensive Air Resources Protection Protocol (CARPP), the BLM will conduct near-field impacts analyses as necessary for future oil and gas project proposals (actual developments) using the more precise information available at that time. Appendix A of the CARPP describes the methodology for oil and gas project-specific air-quality impact analysis, including near-field analysis.

Project-level emissions and potential mitigation will be evaluated during site-specific NEPA analyses. BLM Colorado requires operators to submit detailed information on emissions sources associated with proposed projects. This information is used by the BLM to develop accurate emissions inventories for use in the air quality impacts analyses.

Without project-specific information, it is premature to identify the appropriate mitigation measures that would apply to individual projects. Emissions control requirements would depend on existing air quality, updated air quality analyses, and the applicable regulations at the time of a specific oil and gas development proposal. The need for, and types of mitigation measures will be determined using the project-specific near-field impacts analysis.

The CARPP framework includes a project-tracking process that allows the BLM to use adaptive management during future project approval. Effects to emissions inventories from rule making and significant changes in oil and gas development practices can be captured in future analysis such that the oil and gas context (and subsequent decisions) are well reasoned and scientifically defensible. The tracking process allows the BLM to use the project NEPA process to verify the assumptions used in the Colorado Air Resources Management Modeling Study (CARMMS), provide analysis for variances in development, reevaluate the affected environment, and provide appropriate mitigation.

Industrialization and Habitat Fragmentation Impacts

Comment: In areas untouched by oil and gas development, new oil and gas leasing could significantly alter and industrialize relatively pristine or rustic landscapes and degrade prime habitat for wildlife, but the potential for such effects is not disclosed. For example, the area surrounding Parcel 7600 is relatively undeveloped, and the Parcel itself is within a Potential Habitat Conservation Area ranked by the Colorado Natural Heritage Program (CNHP) as “very high biodiversity significance” for its many imperiled plant species. Sixteen pipelines and roads accessing the parcels could significantly degrade and fragment this important habitat. Numerous greater sage-grouse leks also surround Parcel 7600, but the potential effects of fragmentation within this particular area are not at all addressed in any NEPA documentation.

BLM Response: The BLM, at the planning, leasing, and project-specific NEPA stages, addresses biodiversity through protections for specific types of resources, including plant, wildlife, and aquatic resource that constitute the biodiversity of an area. Of particular significance, as noted in the comment, are species such as rare plants, nesting raptors and other birds identified by the USFWS as Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC), BLM sensitive species, and certain types of plant communities, including old-growth forests and woodlands. All of the parcels contain a stipulation establishing buffers from rare plants not only to protect them from direct damage and dust but also to help ensure pollinator populations. At the project level, all projects require surveys for rare plants (federally listed or proposed and BLM sensitive species) and the establishment of these buffers, which often are NSOs, not CSUs. Additionally, protections potentially affecting federally listed or proposed threatened or endangered plant species undergo Section 7 consultation with USFWS and the application of such additional conservation measures as identified by that agency. In addition to adequate buffers and measures to control weeds, reduce dust, and maintain pollinators, protections typically include restrictions on surface disturbance during the flowering season for the rare plants.

All of the parcels also contain a TL stipulation requiring surveys for nesting raptors, BCC species, and other migratory birds and avoidance of construction during the nesting season within specified buffers—for raptors, these are the buffers recommended by Colorado Parks and Wildlife. Lease stipulations also apply for the protection of old-growth forests and woodlands or other high-value plant communities, to areas of seasonally critical wildlife use such as deer and elk production areas and winter range, and to seasonally critical habitats (e.g., breeding or denning areas) for reptiles and amphibians. All parcels also carry a lease notice informing the lessee of a requirement for biological inventories and the application of such mitigating measures as needed to avoid or reduce impacts.

The BLM disagrees that these protections are not adequate for maintaining biodiversity, particularly because these can be augmented at the project level by a variety of COAs under BLM’s regulatory authority. Moreover, it is the analysis of potential site-specific impacts and the implementation of COAs (and the particular protections available under the lease stipulations) at the project level that is most important in achieving resource protections, because the knowledge of those resources as well as the project’s components is detailed and thorough at that point. Analysis of cumulative as well as direct impacts is also more accurate at the project level than at the planning and leasing levels.

Regarding potential loss of “relatively pristine” landscapes, please note that protections for these situations are included in protections for Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACECs) and lands with wilderness

characteristics. None of the parcels includes a Wilderness Study Area or National Conservation Area, which are typically the most “relatively pristine” landscapes.

Parcel 7600 is located more than 2 miles from any greater sage-grouse lek, and the intervening land includes unsuitable topography and vegetation. The Parcel is also not located within mapped general or priority habitats for greater sage-grouse. Therefore, habitat fragmentation associated with developing this small (80-acre) parcel would not be expected to affect greater sage-grouse use of the leks or suitable habitat surrounding the leks.

In summary, the development of oil and gas resources within a parcel would not necessarily reduce biodiversity of an area, given the many lease stipulations and implementation-level COAs aimed at avoiding, minimizing, or otherwise mitigating adverse impacts to the resources contributing to that diversity. Regarding fragmentation, BLM always seeks to reduce loss of connectivity and integrity by locating facilities in or near existing disturbances, including existing roads and pipelines, to the extent practicable. Recent advances in directional drilling and, more recently, horizontal drilling have contributed toward meeting the goal of reducing habitat fragmentation by allowing increasing numbers of downhole targets to be accessed from a single well pad.

Comment: Several parcels are documented to contain ESA-listed Colorado hookless cactus, and surface disturbance within these areas should be fully avoided to minimize impacts to the cactus, particularly because successful restoration of disturbed habitat has not been documented. The two RMP-EISs do not adequately discuss how oil and gas development could affect this species or its habitat.

BLM Response: See the response above regarding protections of federally listed T&E plants. Also note that the 21 parcels identified by BLM resource specialists as containing, or potentially containing the Colorado hookless cactus or its habitat are protected by an NSO specific to that species, as well as an exhibit informing the lessee of the potential for T&E species and the associated need for Section 7 consultation with associated conservation measures. Of the 21 parcels for which the NSO is specified, 19 of the parcels apply the NSO to “all lands.” To develop surface facilities on those parcels, a lessee first would be required to perform surveys demonstrating that the species is not present. In areas where the species or its habitat are not present, any development would be subject to buffers to ensure protection of plants and habitats within the range of potential indirect impacts.

Comment: BLM must evaluate the potential for clustering development outside areas with NSOs and resulting impacts associated with noise, public health, water quality, scenic values, and other resource values. For example, several parcels overlap three different patches of critical habitat for the De Beque phacelia [an ESA-listed plant species].

BLM Response: See the two preceding comment responses regarding protections of rare plants. Even if development could include “clustering well pad development along their borders,” the same protections would apply to avoid direct impacts and avoid or minimize indirect impacts for facilities outside the NSOs.

Issue B. Analysis of Site-Specific Impacts is Feasible.

Comment: The analysis of site-specific impacts must occur at the leasing stage, because leasing is highly likely to result in development of the parcels at issue and production of fluid mineral resources. A multitude of effects are readily foreseeable as discussed above and in our previous scoping comment, incorporated herein by reference. Rather than conduct any environmental review of the parcels before proceeding with the lease sale, BLM suggests that it may postpone analysis until an Application for Permit to Drill (“APD”) is submitted for a specific well. The Tenth Circuit has rejected the contention that site-specific analysis may be deferred until the APD stage in all cases. Rather, the inquiry of whether site-specific analysis is required is “necessarily contextual” and “fact-specific.”

BLM Response: The BLM agrees that some types of impacts of oil and gas development are reasonably anticipated—at a very broad level—at the leasing stage. This anticipation of future impacts, based on familiarity by BLM resource specialists with the general area of the lease sale, often based on prior experience with other oil and gas projects in the vicinity, and upon reviewing existing GIS or other resource information, provides a basis for determining whether offering the parcel for lease is consistent with the land use plan (RMP), identifying which lease stipulations should be applied, and evaluating whether the parcel should be offered. “Site-specific” analysis, however, is not sufficiently accurate to be useful until “site-specific” information is available, not only regarding the exact type, number, location, and timing of planned activities, but also in relation to resource conditions and environmental standards as they exist at that time—which often is several years hence.

If oil and gas operations are proposed for any of the subject lease parcels, the BLM will complete a site-specific NEPA analysis of the proposal(s) utilizing the best available and most current data. That NEPA analysis may include an estimate of proposed completion activities (such as hydraulic fracturing) and would address project-specific health and safety and environmental impacts. This site-specific NEPA analysis would guide the BLM’s decision whether to approve the proposed oil and gas operations, and if so, under what permit conditions.

Comment: The BLM cannot seriously dispute that offering the parcels is likely to result in oil and gas development and the production of oil and gas, given proximity to producing leases and designation by the BLM as having very high, high, or moderate potential for both conventional and deep horizontal (Mancos shale gas) development.

BLM Response: The BLM does not dispute that development is likely—although we anticipate that it will vary by parcel in terms of location, type, intensity, scale, timing, and duration. The RMP-EISs addressed the potential for development by specifying no-lease areas and the adoption of NSO, CSU, and TL stipulations based on the types of resources and uses known or expected to occur. Because both RMP-EIS documents are recent, and because past and ongoing oil and gas development projects and associated NEPA have provided considerable area-specific knowledge by both Interdisciplinary (ID) Teams, the protections applied at the planning level are appropriate to address reasonably foreseeable impacts. In preparation for leasing, the two ID Teams review existing information to ensure that all of the appropriate RMP-based protections are applied to each parcel. Essentially all of this information is recent, and most is specific to the leasing area or vicinity.

At the project development level, specific information on what is proposed, combined with current, detailed, resource-specific information collected during surveys or input from other agencies, is used to ensure that impacts to sensitive resources and uses are avoided, minimized, or otherwise mitigated, consistent with the RMP. In most cases, this site-specific and project-specific analysis cannot be accomplished at the RMP and leasing stages, when so much remains unknown about where, when, and how development may eventually occur. As noted above, BLM identified no-lease areas and NSOs and other stipulations in the RMP-EIS, and has applied appropriate stipulations to the parcels proposed for leasing when a particular resource value or resource sensitivity is known to warrant special protection. The large number and variety of lease stipulations applied to all of the parcels exemplifies this level of protection.

Comment: BLM can also project the type of development that would be likely in the leased areas. For example, the Reasonably Foreseeable Development Scenario for the GJFO estimates potential development levels per township, average number of wells per pad, and total surface disturbance for the various types of wells that could be developed, including disturbance from well pads, pipelines, and roads and water depletions from the Colorado River basin. It also is highly likely that hydraulic fracturing would be employed. NEPA requires “reasonably forecasting future actions... even if they are not specific proposals,” and agencies may not “shirk their responsibilities under NEPA by labeling any and all discussion of future environmental effects as crystal ball inquiry.”

BLM Response: The Reasonable Foreseeable Development (RFD) Scenario is not an estimate *per se* but provides a basis, at the RMP-EIS level, for forecasting general locations, types, and levels of development. The BLM does not shirk its responsibility under NEPA by applying broad levels of protection, including no-lease designations, NSOs, and other lease stipulations to portions of the Field Office area at the planning level. More area-specific protections are applied at the leasing stage by deciding which parcels to offer, and identifying which stipulations should be attached to each parcel. The BLM then uses project-specific NEPA analysis to tailor the protections to ensure that resources and uses are protected to the level contemplated at the two earlier stages. The application of numerous NSO stipulations to “all lands” within all of the parcels shows that BLM has not delayed consideration of potential impacts and appropriate protections until the project level.

Comment: It is highly likely that [hydraulic fracturing] and horizontal well development occur on many of the lease parcels, [with] a number of parcels within a few miles of the Homer Deep and De Beque Southwest Master Development Plan areas, for which numerous horizontal wells have been proposed. The BLM tracks water usage for horizontal wells in each field office, which provides a reasonable basis for well water-use estimates.

BLM Response: We agree that use of hydraulic fracturing (HF) is likely, and we have extensive experience with it in both the GJFO and CRVFO. The primary environmental topics related to its use are: (1) the substances injected into the formation to stimulate fractures and keep them open; (2) air emissions associated with “frac engines” and, of course, other aspects of drilling, completions, and production; (3) potential risks to surface water and groundwater; and (4) consumptive use of water, including depletions in flow from the Colorado River basin.

Regarding the first topic, substances injected into the formation are reported online via the FracFocus Chemical Disclosure Registry and addressed in the project-level NEPA analysis. The three other topics were analyzed broadly in the recent RMP-EISs and would receive more detailed consideration in the project-level NEPA analysis.

Under current operational practices, the majority of water used in HF is part of an overall water management program conducted by each operator, typically including extensive reliance on treating and recycling to reduce water depletions and on pipeline instead of trucks to deliver water used in HF.

The BLM reports annual water use for exploration and oil and gas development of federal fluid minerals to the USFWS under a Programmatic Biological Opinion (PBO), which includes payment of mitigation money by operators to help offset impacts to the endangered fishes. Although the longer bores of horizontal wells require more water for drilling and completions, the longer bores also produce more natural gas (and sometimes condensate), and therefore typically reduce the number of wells needed to develop the gas resource. Again, however, the project development stage—not the RMP-EIS or leasing level—is the appropriate point for detailed analysis of the potential, quantitative impacts of oil and gas development and the application of project-specific mitigations through regulatory COAs in combination with the suite of protective stipulations applied to a given area in the RMP-EISs and to parcels in the lease sale.

Issue C. Reliance on the RMPs is Improper, Because They Fail to Properly Analyze Water Depletion, Greenhouse Gas, and Public Health Effects of [Hydraulic Fracturing] and Horizontal Drilling.

Comment: BLM cannot rely on the RMP-EISs for the NEPA documentation, because that analysis is incomplete or inadequate in other respects. The GJFO and CRVFO RMP-EISs fail to thoroughly analyze the water depletion, greenhouse gas, and public health impacts of increased horizontal drilling and hydraulic fracturing, fail to discuss adequate mitigation, and set forth toothless stipulations with open-ended exceptions.

BLM Response: At the lease sale stage, BLM does not yet know the specific location and operating procedures, such as the use of hydraulic fracturing, including hydraulic fracturing chemicals, for any oil and gas operations that might be proposed in a future APD on a leased parcel. In light of the uncertainties that exist at this time, conducting the detailed analysis and addressing the issues raised in this comment on the potential impacts of hydraulic fracturing would require a great deal of speculation and, as a result, offer little information useful for the decision maker.

If oil and gas operations are proposed for any of the subject lease parcels, the BLM will complete a site-specific NEPA analysis of the proposal(s) utilizing the best available and most current data. That NEPA analysis may include an estimate of proposed completion activities (such as hydraulic fracturing) and would address project-specific health and safety and environmental impacts. This site-specific NEPA analysis would guide the BLM's decision whether to approve the proposed oil and gas operations, and if so, under what permit conditions.

Horizontal Drilling is Not Addressed

Comment: The Grand Junction RMP-EIS fails to quantify and address water depletion impacts of horizontal drilling and resulting impacts on endangered fish. Reported water usage for horizontal wells has substantially exceeded the estimates in the RMP-EIS, and the per-well amount assumed in the USFWS's Programmatic Biological Opinion (PBO) for endangered Colorado River fish. The Grand Junction RFD projects 2,107 horizontal wells over a 20-year period, or 105 per year over the life of the RMP.

BLM Response: As noted in an earlier response, the RFD is not a "projection" but merely lays out the potential scale of development, without considering economic or physical constraints, or constraints associated with restrictions on development applied by the BLM through project-specific NEPA review. Although the per-well estimate of consumptive use of fresh water assumed in the PBO are exceeded by horizontal wells due to their greater lengths, the BLM requires operators to report actual water usage for horizontal wells. It is the actual usage that is the basis for payment of mitigation funds to the USFWS, not the per-well estimate used for conventional wells. .

Therefore, the assumptions used in the RMP-EISs reasonably supported the impact assessment and resulting management decisions, and current information does not, at this time, require that BLM revisit those decisions.

Moreover, as described in an earlier response, every project with the potential to affect ESA-listed or proposed species, including the endangered big-river fishes, undergoes Section 7 consultation. That includes all project-level EAs for oil and gas developments. If and when USFWS determines that the current PBO and current basis for mitigation payments should be updated to incorporate water use specific to horizontal drilling, a new agreement will be reached and a new payment formula or other conservation (mitigation) measures will be instituted.

The RMP-EISs Fail to Fully Analyze Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Social Cost of Carbon

Comment: The Grand Junction RMP-FEIS fails to analyze the social cost of carbon, a useful tool for evaluating the cumulative climate change impacts of greenhouse gas emissions. The Colorado River Valley Field Office RMP-EIS also lacks a full accounting of greenhouse gas emissions, excluding emissions from outside the study area (such as electricity generation power plants), and a social cost of carbon analysis.

BLM Response: The BLM finds that including monetary estimates of the Social Cost of Carbon (SCC) in its NEPA Analysis for this proposed action would not be useful to the decision maker. There is no court case or existing guidance requiring the inclusion of SCC in the NEPA context. Estimating SCC is challenging because it is intended to model effects at a global scale on the welfare of future generations caused by additional carbon emissions occurring in the present. A federal Interagency Working Group on the Social

Cost of Carbon, convened by the Office of Management and Budget, developed estimates of the SCC, which reflect the monetary cost incurred by the emission of one additional metric ton of carbon dioxide (CO₂). However, for this decision, the BLM finds that including meaningful monetary estimates of the SCC is difficult and would not provide additional pertinent information to the decision maker.

Given the global nature of climate change, estimating SCC of an individual decision requires assessing the impact of the project on the global market for the commodity in question. While we are able to estimate the GHG emissions associated with the proposed action for this project as described in GJFO and CRVFO RMP-EIS documents, we have not estimated the net effect of this action on global GHG emissions or climate change. Depending on the global demand for oil and gas, the net effect of this project may be partially offset by changes in production in other locations. Accounting for this potential substitution effect is technically challenging.

Further, the applicable NEPA analyses for this proposed action do not include monetary estimates of any benefits or costs. The quantitative economic analysis is primarily a regional economic impact analysis, which is used to estimate impacts on economic activity, expressed as projected changes in employment, personal income, or economic output. These indicators are not benefits or costs, as defined in a benefit cost analysis. Without any other monetized benefits or costs reported, monetized estimates of the SCC would be presented in isolation, without any context for evaluating their significance. This limits the usefulness of such estimates to the decision maker.

The RMP-EISs Lack a Full Accounting of Public Health Impacts from [Hydraulic Fracturing]

Comment: The Grand Junction RMP-EIS lacks adequate analysis of the potential public health impacts of HF and oil and gas development, ignoring a number of studies that the Center presented to BLM in its protest of the Proposed RMP, before it was adopted. This includes studies that strongly suggest a link between oil and gas development and birth defects, low birth weight, poor infant health, cancer risk, and endocrine disruption effects. Subsequent studies have noted higher cardiology hospitalization rates linked to areas near oil and gas development and the need for minimum setbacks from oil and gas development.

BLM Response: If oil and gas operations are proposed for any of the subject lease parcels, the BLM will complete a site-specific NEPA analysis of the proposal(s) utilizing the best available and most current data. That NEPA analysis may include an estimate of proposed completion activities (such as hydraulic fracturing) and would address project-specific health and safety impacts. This site-specific NEPA analysis would guide the BLM's decision whether to approve the proposed oil and gas operations, and if so, under what permit conditions. BLM can better consider potential health and safety impacts from development once a project is proposed at a specific location, allowing BLM to assess the presence of homes and other occupied areas in the vicinity and the potential for adverse impacts. In addition, BLM includes standard health and safety design features as enforceable operator-committed measures or agency-required COAs. Also see response below for additional detail.

Comment: The GJFO RMP-EIS's analysis does not address the increased public health risks that could result from greater shale gas and horizontal well development. This includes increased hazardous pollutant emissions from larger rigs, more HF chemical transported to and stored at the well pad for deeper and longer boreholes, more wells concentrated on a single pad, and greater waste generation (include drill cuttings and produced water). The RMP-EIS also dismisses the potential for earthquakes cause by increased wastewater injection and HF as "very rare" despite numerous studies linking earthquake activity in the central U.S. to high rates of wastewater injection. Finally, it is unclear whether the RMP-EIS takes into account how attainment of the new stricter federal ozone standard adopted in late 2015 would be impacted by increased oil and gas development.

BLM Response:

If oil and gas operations are proposed for any of the subject lease parcels, the BLM will complete a site-specific NEPA analysis of the proposal(s) utilizing the best available and most current data. That NEPA analysis would address proposed completion activities (such as hydraulic fracturing) and would address project-specific health and safety impacts through the application of general and site-specific conditions of approval. In addition are requirements under the Onshore Orders for designing and conducting drilling, completion, and production activities in a way that considers human health and safety. This site-specific NEPA analysis would guide the BLM's decision whether to approve the proposed oil and gas operations, and if so, under what permit conditions.

At this stage of oil and gas resource management, speculating on the required information (location, timing, equipment parameter values, etc.), which is not currently known would not provide useful information to decision makers in this process. However, in accordance with the CARPP, the BLM will conduct near-field analyses as necessary for future oil and gas projects (actual development) when information needed for an adequate analysis is known.

Additionally, the CARPP framework inherently provides for an iterative “plan, do, check, act” approach for assessing air quality impacts at various stages of decision-making and NEPA analysis. The framework includes a project tracking process that allows BLM to use adaptive management during future project approval. Effects to emissions inventories from rule making and significant changes in oil and gas development practices can be captured in future analysis such that the oil and gas context (and subsequent decisions) are well-reasoned and scientifically defensible. The tracking process allows BLM to use the NEPA process to verify our CARMMS assumptions, provide analysis for variances in development, re-evaluate the affected environment, and provide for any mitigation as necessary to meet mission requirements.

Comment: The Colorado River Valley RMP-EIS contains defects similar to those of the Grand Junction RMP-EIS, dismissing felt incidences of induced seismicity as “very rare” and failing to consider studies on increased risks of endocrine disruption, birth defects, and cardiological hospitalization near oil and gas developments.

BLM Response: The BLM stands by the conclusions in the Colorado River Valley RMP-EIS, notwithstanding the cited additional studies. Regarding induced seismicity, it is true that incidences have been very rare and, with a few exceptions in other regions (e.g., the southern Great Plains), have been at a very low seismic magnitude. The statement in the RMP-EIS accurately characterizes the risk in relation to both the potential for occurrence and the potential to affect public health and safety. Because of the extremely low occurrences of felt incidences of induced seismicity, a quantitative risk calculation in terms of numbers of such events per thousands of wells or millions of gallons of injected fluids would not be meaningful.

Regarding the potential human health consequences mentioned in subsequent studies, the BLM points out that none of the three studies (those related to endocrine effects, birth defects and other natal deficits, and hospitalizations) does more than describe a potential causality. The studies variously failed to address certain types of demographic information that could explain differences between localities or through time, failed to demonstrate actual versus hypothetical exposure pathways, and failed to document actual distances from oil and gas activity of the residences or workplaces of the individuals included in the data.

While the inability of the studies to demonstrate actual health effects related to oil and gas limited the weight given to them in relation to specific management actions at the RMP-EIS level, the BLM takes seriously its responsibility to protect public health as well as the environment. Many BLM-wide oil and gas regulations and policies are related specifically to avoiding or minimizing public exposures to substances or emissions with the potential to affect human health—including exposures associated with HF chemicals and with particulate and gaseous emissions. As described in a response above, the Colorado BLM, including GJFO and CRVFO, now apply an air quality monitoring and modeling protocol (CARPP) to ensure that emissions from all sources associated with oil and gas would not result in violations of health standards, or result in

exceedances of standards for ozone or other pollutants. A variety of protections are also aimed at protecting surface water and groundwater, including waters used for domestic or municipal drinking water.

As repeated throughout many of these comment responses, the BLM believes that the level of analysis possible at the planning level in the RMP-EIS process, given the lack of specificity about types, locations, scales, intensities, timing, and duration of oil and gas projects, is appropriate for identifying areas available or unavailable for oil and gas leasing and for identifying protective stipulations that should be applied to specific areas or resources. At the leasing stage, a more area-specific analysis is used based on staff familiarity with conditions in areas where the parcels are located, such as derived preparation of the recent RMP-EISs and work on projects nearby. This familiarity is used, along with BLM's corporate resource data and information from other sources, in identifying whether those parcels are appropriate to include in the lease sale and, if so, which stipulations should be applied to each. At the project level, the BLM analyzes very detailed project and resource information to ensure that appropriate protections are put in place and enforced, including those related to human health.

Issue D. The RMP-EISs Do Not Consider New Information that Has Arisen Since Adoption of the RMPs.

Comment: The RMP-EISs Do Not Consider New Information that Has Arisen Since Adoption of the RMPs.

BLM Response: The analyses in the existing RMP-EISs for the two Field Offices are comprehensive. Moreover, these documents are recent, and were completed within the past year. We are not aware of any new information or circumstances that would require modification of the analysis, and therefore consider the RMP-EIS analyses sufficient to support the leasing decision.

The Mancos Shale Play and Horizontal Development Potential is Greater than Previously Anticipated

Comment: As already discussed above, a recent USGS study shows the potential for much greater development potential of the Mancos shale play in western Colorado, and BLM's FY2015 water depletion logs show enormous water depletion effects of horizontal drilling (required to develop deeper layers of the Mancos shale play). Impacts from horizontal drilling and fracking are greater than anticipated under the RMP-EISs adopted in 2014 and 2015.

BLM Response: This topic was also addressed in a response above. The RMP-EISs (both completed in 2015) addressed deep marine shale development at a level that continues to be reasonable given the uncertainties in how extensively Mancos development will occur. However, even if the amount of Mancos development is more dramatic at some point than included in the respective RFDs, it is unknown to what extent that development would be instead of, and not in addition to, more conventional directional drilling. Some aspects of horizontal drilling have more impacts on a per-well basis, while others have less because of the smaller number of wells required to develop a lease.

The BLM agrees that the FY15 depletion logs show a large increase in use of fresh water on a per-well basis, due to horizontal drilling. Most of the increased per-well use is attributable to an operator in the GJFO that currently uses fresh water for completions in its horizontal wells because planned infrastructure is not yet in place to treat and re-use produced water. This situation is expected to change within 1 or 2 years when a recently approved water pipeline is constructed and put into use for that specific purpose. In addition, because mitigation payments to the USFWS are based on actual depletions, the BLM believes that this short-term increase in depletions does not represent significant new information warranting further analysis of the potential for additional impact on the fishes. The analysis in the RMP-EISs therefore continues to be sufficient to support the leasing decision.

Climate Change Is Reducing Stream Flows in the Colorado River Basin

Comment: The Grand Junction RMP-EIS dismissed the effects of climate change on water resources. The best available scientific data indicate that climate change is resulting in higher temperatures in the Colorado River Basin, reduced snowpack, reduced runoff, and increased drought, *which have already reduced* and will continue to reduce stream flows in the Basin. BLM must take into account these climate change effects on the endangered fish and other aquatic resources, in connection with its evaluation of the water depletion effects of increased oil and gas development.

BLM Response: As noted in the Center for Biological Diversity (CBD) study, many factors influence flows in the Colorado River basin, with fluctuations in snowpack and timing of snowmelt being contributors, as are withdrawals for a variety of uses, detention of flows in reservoirs, and evaporative losses from reservoir surfaces. While the CBD study focuses on data from the past decade, when warmer and drier conditions were prevalent, some recent years have included heavy snowpack and delayed peak runoff. The BLM believes that future reductions in water availability as predicted by the CBD are speculative in terms of likelihood, timing, and magnitude. In addition, as noted in some responses above, the amount of water used for drilling and HF is expected to remain low compared to other consumptive uses. Indeed, if future shortfalls in water supply do occur, the availability and price of commercially available supplies would likely result in even greater emphasis by operators on water-conserving technologies or recycling as a practical matter. Therefore, the BLM believes that predictions of future snowpack and flows such as presented in the CBD study are not a basis for performing additional analysis of the impacts of leasing.

Population Numbers of the Endangered Fish are Declining

Comment: Colorado pikeminnow populations are in decline throughout the Green River and Colorado River Basin, indicating that the Recovery Plan for the endangered fish has not been effective and that the impacts of oil and gas development on the endangered fish may be more severe than previously anticipated. Humpback chub numbers are also low. Fish and Wildlife Service is “concerned that wild populations of humpback chub in Black Rocks and Westwater Canyon of the Colorado River (near the Colorado-Utah state line) have not recovered from declines detected in the late 1990’s. The reason for those population declines is uncertain.” The Desolation/Gray Canyons population has also not met the population-size downlist criterion, and was observed to be “trending downward” based on 2006-2007 population estimates. This trend has been attributed to “increased nonnative fish abundance and habitat changes associated with dry weather and low river flows.”

These declining numbers not only show that the endangered fish may be more sensitive to oil and gas development than previously assumed, but they strongly suggest that the Recovery Program is not achieving recovery targets nor adequately offsetting water depletion effects as intended.

BLM Response: These fishes are subject to a variety of natural and anthropogenic influences. While low river flows undoubtedly are an important factor with regard to some seasonally critical behaviors, the BLM is unaware of any data demonstrating that oil and gas development has been a significant contributor to reduced flows. We see no support for the assertion that “the endangered fish may be more sensitive to oil and gas development than previously assumed.” We note that USFWS also has not attributed downward trends to oil and gas or to any other specific anthropogenic cause. The increased emphasis that oil and gas operators are placing on treating and re-using water during drilling and completions has reduced single-use water consumption. While the BLM agrees that deep horizontal wells use more water on a per-well basis than conventional directional wells, see the responses above regarding their lessened impact on total use, given that they generally replace multiple directional wells to develop a lease. The cited information about changes in fish population does not warrant additional analysis of the impacts of leasing.

The Recovery Program is Not Meeting Recommended Flows

Comment: The 15-mile reach is one of the most important habitats for the Colorado pikeminnow. The Endangered Fish Recovery Program’s latest Sufficient Progress Assessment indicates that recommended

flows for dry years in the 15-mile reach of the Colorado River were not met in 2012 and 2013. Flows also fell short of recommended levels in 2015, despite it being a normal precipitation year. In August and October 2015, the 15-mile reach missed the target of a minimum average flow of 1,240 acre-feet for normal precipitation years. This normal-year shortfall (following an “above-average” year) strongly suggests that minimum recommended flows for later dry years will almost certainly not be met when water will be scarcer, and as declining stream flows overall due to climate change weaken the Recovery Program’s ability to supplement natural flows in dry years.

The foregoing information also compels re-initiation of consultation on the Programmatic Biological Opinion for the endangered fish.

BLM Response: The BLM is unaware of significant contributions of oil and gas activities to annual shortfalls in Colorado River flows during recent years. In fact, the past few years of shortfalls cited in the comment correspond to very low levels of oil and gas development in the Colorado/Gunnison River basins. As stated previously, the BLM does not expect development resulting from the proposed lease sale to adversely affect the endangered fishes.

The PBO for Colorado River endangered fishes between the USFWS and BLM has been reinitiated and currently is in process. The BLM will adhere to such conservation measures as may be identified in the new PBO when approving development projects subsequent to its issuance.

Issue E. The RMP-EISs Do Not Describe Effective Mitigation

Comment: The Determination of NEPA Adequacy is also flawed because numerous stipulations set forth in the Grand Junction and Colorado River Valley RMP-EISs and applied to the proposed lease parcels are vague or contain broad and general exceptions without any objective criteria for how they should be applied. Significant impacts could result from the application of these extremely general stipulations. The EISs fail to acknowledge these effects, and their conclusions that stipulations would avoid or reduce significant impacts are unsupported.

BLM Response: The BLM does not agree that significant impacts could result even with the application of the stipulations, and that such impacts are not accounted for in the RMP-EISs. First, exceptions to stipulations are granted only upon a determination by the Authorized Officer that the exception would not have a significant adverse impact on the resource protected by the stipulation, as is explained in the stipulation appendix (Appendix B) of the two RMPs-EISs. Second, granting of an exception is often associated with application of mitigation measure specifically designed to avoid, minimize, or offset adverse impacts potentially associated with the exception. It is not only the lease stipulations but also the general and site-specific conditions of approval applied at the project NEPA and APD or right-of-way approval stages that ensure resource protection. In practice, operators typically prefer to modify project proposals in order to eliminate significant impacts and enable BLM to reach a FONSI, rather than undertaking the time and expense of an EIS. The assertion about the adequacy of stipulations under the RMP-EISs does not warrant additional analysis of the impacts of leasing.

Comment: For example, GJ-CSU-4 for Collbran and Mesa/Powderhorn Sourcewater Protection Areas and Jerry Creek Watershed provides: **Stipulation** – All surface disturbances within sourcewater protection areas and the Jerry Creek watershed are required to avoid interference with watershed resource values. **Purpose** – To protect watershed resource values. This stipulation provides no objective binding criteria for avoidance of “interference with watershed resource values,” or any specific explanation of what that means.

BLM Response: This stipulation gives the BLM discretion in determining what constitutes “interference with watershed resource values.” Depending on the specific watershed and project, these could include proper hydrologic and ecological function such that the watershed continues to gather and transport surface and connected shallow subsurface waters without being subject to project-related changes that would affect its

value as a water supply. Specifically, the cited stipulation is tied to water quality management action WTR-MA-09 in the GJFO RMP-EIS: “Reduce point and non-point source contributions of water quality contaminants from public lands by reducing disturbance footprints associated with travel and infrastructure and other surface-disturbing activities while also maintaining access and meeting resource use objectives.” Therefore, any proposed action with the potential to affect water quality adversely—either directly (e.g., inflow of chemical pollutants) or indirectly (e.g., surface disturbance leading to inflow of sediments)—would be addressed in the project-specific NEPA analysis by applying necessary protections. While some stipulations are amenable to a specific, quantitative definition, others are necessarily qualitative.

Note also that this CSU is in addition to GJ-NSO-2 for streams possessing riparian characteristics, which prohibits surface disturbance activities within 100 meters of a stream, and within riparian habitat even if extending more than 100 meters from a stream; and GJ-TL-1 for salmonid (trout) and native, non-salmonid fishes, which prohibits in-channel stream work in all streams containing these fishes during spawning, incubation, and fry emerging seasons. In addition, GJ-CSU-3 for definable streams has been added to all parcels meeting the criteria of the two stipulations above. This CSU prohibits surface-disturbing activities, potentially requiring relocation by more than 200 meters, for any proposed disturbance within 30 meters of a stream. Thus, the RMP-EIS provides for sufficient mitigation to protect watershed resource values, and no further analysis is warranted.

Comment: Numerous stipulations also allow exceptions without specific criteria for their application. For example, GJ-CSU-9 for BLM Sensitive Plants Species Occupied Habitat provides: **Stipulation** -- For plant species listed as sensitive by BLM, special design, construction, and implementation measures may be required within a 100-meter (328 feet) buffer from the edge of occupied habitat. In addition, relocation of operations by more than 200 meters (656 feet) may be required.

Application of the stipulation is not only uncertain but is subject to the vague exception that the Authorized Officer may grant to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. However, “unacceptable impacts” are not defined. Numerous other leasing stipulations contain the same sweeping exceptions.

The Determination of NEPA Adequacy’s exclusive reliance on the RMP-EISs, which in turn rely on these extremely vague stipulations to conclude that significant effects will be reduced or avoided, is improper.

BLM Response: Again, this stipulation leaves to BLM’s discretion what “special design, construction, and implementation measures may be required...” Because the goal of BLM’s designation of sensitive species is to avoid impacts that could lead to listing as threatened or endangered, the special measures would also have that goal, meaning avoiding, minimizing, or otherwise mitigating the loss of plants or their habitat, and habitat for pollinators. Certainly the “relocation of operations by more than 200 meters” is not vague, if that is what BLM resource specialists conclude is needed.

During project-specific NEPA analysis, surveys would determine what BLM sensitive plant species or their habitats are present, estimate the numbers potentially affected by the project, and evaluate what measures should be applied, including avoidance where feasible and minimization of loss where avoidance is not feasible. This stipulation is not amenable to a generally applicable quantitative definition, because the amount of loss must be assessed based on the overall abundance and distribution of the species, both in the project area and vicinity, and range wide.

As noted in other responses above, BLM’s reliance on the two RMP-EISs is based, in part, on the recent dates of those analyses, and on the familiarity of BLM’s resource specialists with conditions in the general lease sale area and the types of impacts associated with oil and gas projects, based on their experience with previous projects. The planning level analyses in the RMP-EISs ensured sufficient lease stipulations are

available for oil and gas projects in various parts of the two FOs, and preparation of the lease sale has ensured that the necessary protections are applied to the proposed parcels. The analyses in the RMP-EISs are adequate for determining which parcels are suitable for leasing and what stipulations should be applied to each parcel based on the knowledge of BLM specialists.

For this sale, BLM has applied stipulations to parcels that are likely to contain various sensitive resource values, including BLM sensitive plants, even if such resources are not definitively known to exist on the parcels. Thus, GJ-CSU-9 would be applied to 21 of the 24 parcels. Because all 24 parcels carry a lease notice regarding the need for biological inventories (including the portions of two parcels in the CRVFO), the presence of such species would be addressed in development NEPA analysis, with appropriate mitigation applied. Note also that both parcels partially within the CRVFO area would have either CRVFO-NSO-10 for BLM sensitive plants within the Mt. Logan ACEC or CRVFO-CSU-6 for BLM sensitive species outside ACECs. Both of these stipulations apply specific buffers.

Letter from Western Energy Alliance, June 13, 2016:

Comment: Western Energy Alliance wishes to express support for the upcoming December 8, 2016 oil and natural gas lease sale of parcels in the Grand Junction and Colorado River Valley Field Offices.

BLM Response: Comment noted.

Comment: We suggest BLM consider conducting the lease sale online in order to avoid the disruptive activity that has plagued recent lease sales in Colorado and across the West.

BLM Response: This comment is out of scope for the analysis presented.

Comment: Parcels in the Grand Junction and Colorado River Valley Field Offices have not been offered for sale since August 2012 and August 2011, respectively. As such, we wish to emphasize the need to conduct a robust December 2016 sale of all identified parcels, with no further deferrals.

BLM Response: The BLM does not anticipate any further deferrals associated with the proposed December 2016 Lease Sale.

Comment: BLM originally received Expressions of Interest (EOI) for thirty-one parcels totaling 25,470.43 federal mineral acres in the planning area, of which seven were deferred due to BLM's determination of conflicts with the greater sage-grouse. We are disappointed that BLM made that determination, as there are stipulations that can be imposed to protect the sage grouse without further delaying leasing of these parcels.

BLM Response: The BLM decided to defer the seven parcels that fall within greater sage-grouse (GRSG) habitat in order to avoid inconsistency with guidance regarding oil and gas leasing in GRSG habitat that is forthcoming from the BLM's Washington Office. The BLM expects that once the guidance is issued, the BLM will again consider offering those parcels that fall within GRSG habitat at a future lease sale.

Comment: We suggest that BLM take advantage of the online auction option for the December 2016 sale. Congress has authorized online auctions in lieu of in-person sales, and this approach will allow BLM to fulfill its statutory obligations without the threat of disruption. Online auctions also have added cost-savings benefits as venues and security personnel do not have to be enlisted to handle potentially unruly crowds.

BLM Response: This comment is out of scope for the analysis presented.

Letter from Wild Earth Guardians, June 13, 2016:

Comment: The DNAs do not identify where the public is to send comments.

BLM Response: The BLM included where the public was to send comments in the press release announcing the availability of the DNAs, found here:

http://www.blm.gov/co/st/en/BLM_Information/newsroom/2016/blm_seeks_comments.html

Comment: BLM again fails to follow the Council on Environmental Quality Guidance on Climate Change and NEPA.

BLM Response: The BLM is not required to implement analysis for “draft guidance.” As such, the BLM will not specifically respond to those points raised concerning the guidance. CEQ received a large number of comments on the second draft of the guidance. Therefore, the guidance may change before it becomes final. Consistent with existing guidance, the CRVFO and GJFO RMP-EISs contain analysis of emissions and climate change using known information and given the uncertainties associated with leasing in terms of timing and intensity for any potential future development. (Draft CEQ guidance found here:

<https://www.whitehouse.gov/administration/eop/ceq/initiatives/nepa/ghg-guidance>)

Comment: A programmatic EIS is necessary.

BLM Response: The analyses in the existing Approved RMPs for the two Field Offices are comprehensive and sufficient. Moreover, these documents are recent, and were completed within the past year. We are not aware of any new information or circumstances that would require modification of the analyses. The question whether BLM should prepare a programmatic analysis of GHG emissions and climate change impacts from federal fluid mineral leasing and development is outside the scope of the December 2016 leasing decision.

Comment: BLM does not have the discretion to ignore existing information and tools and simply wave away emissions as insignificant. Actual emissions, including from oil and gas use, must be analyzed for lease sales.

BLM Response: Determining actual GHG emissions for a specific project, their relationship to global climatic patterns, and the resulting impacts is still an ongoing and developing scientific process. Increasing concentrations of GHGs are likely to accelerate the rate of climate change. Accordingly, the BLM believes that an assessment under NEPA must address, in an appropriate way, the GHG emissions from a proposed action and the effects of those emissions on the environment.

While the issuance of oil and gas leases for the proposed lease parcels, by itself, would not authorize any surface-disturbing or GHG emitting oil and gas operations, it is assumed that leasing the parcels would lead to some type of exploration and/or development actions that would have indirect effects on global climate through GHG emissions. However, specific information as to the number and location of future drilling sites, if any, and operating procedures that might be utilized is not currently available. Moreover, it is unknown, at this time, whether the parcels possess economically recoverable fluid minerals resources and, if so, whether those resources are gas, oil, or a combination thereof. Without this information, a quantitative analysis of “actual” GHG emissions and the associated net impacts to climate that might result would be highly speculative and, therefore, would have little value to the decision maker.

Instead, it is appropriate for a NEPA document to quantify potential GHG emissions, and utilize a qualitative analysis, to address the potential climate impacts from oil and gas leasing actions.

The GJFO RMP-EIS and CRVFO RMP-EIS include a qualitative discussion on the correlation between oil and gas operations, GHG emissions, and climate change in Section 4.3.1, and Section 4.2.1, respectively. This discussion appropriately and adequately addresses the reasonably foreseeable impacts that leasing lands within each of the planning areas, including the parcels proposed for inclusion in the December 2016 lease sale, might have on GHG emissions and climate change. The RMP-EISs quantitatively estimate GHG

emissions, and qualitatively discuss climate change at a landscape level. These documents also disclose GHG emissions for “typical” oil and gas wells.

If oil and gas operations are proposed for any of the subject lease parcels, the BLM will complete a site-specific NEPA analysis of the proposal(s) utilizing the best available and most current data. That NEPA analysis may include an estimate of quantifiable GHG emissions and the best available science on climate change. This site-specific NEPA analysis will, in turn, guide the BLM’s decision regarding the proposed oil and gas operations and appropriate mitigation measures. Any potential future emissions resulting from an approval of any APD(s) are not anticipated to change the predictions in the RMP-EIS documents describing the impacts of climate change, due to the cumulative and global scale of the issue.

Comment: BLM fails to analyze climate emissions or their impacts. Estimates of climate emissions need to be put in context and the social cost of carbon is an appropriate tool for doing so. The social cost of carbon has been ignored. BLM decision makers must consider the social cost of carbon from all proposed land management projects. The social cost of carbon will be significant whenever fossil fuel leasing, mining or drilling are proposed.

BLM Response: See response to social cost of carbon comment above.

Comment: BLM’s NEPA documents for the November 2016 Oil and Gas Lease Parcel sale violate NEPA. BLM fails to draw the necessary connection between the proposed project and increased climate impacts and costs. BLM improperly declines to assess the impacts of climate change, promising to assess them at some unknown time in the future. This violates NEPA’s hard look doctrine. Courts have made clear that the leasing stage is an appropriate time to assess impacts that will not be mitigated by lease stipulations, as carbon emissions surely will not. This EA fails the hard look requirement. In addition, the project fails to take a hard look at climate impacts to society as contextualized in the social cost of carbon protocol.

BLM Response: The analyses in the RMP-EISs for the two Field Offices are comprehensive. Moreover, these documents are recent, and were completed within the past year. We are not aware of any new information or circumstances that would require modification of the analyses, and therefore consider the RMP-EIS analyses sufficient to support the leasing decision.

Comment: BLM ignores the Department of Interior’s October 2015 Landscape-scale Mitigation Policy, 600 DM 6.

BLM Response: 600 DM 6 states “the Department [of Interior] will effectively avoid, minimize, and compensate for impacts to Department-managed resources and their values...”

The recent RMP-EIS documents included landscape scale analyses that addressed the mitigation hierarchy (avoid, minimize, and compensate) and prescribed various objectives and management actions that would provide protections to the resources that the BLM manages.

At the leasing stage, the BLM performs a more area-specific review based on staff familiarity with conditions in the area containing the parcels, gained from work on the recent RMP-EIS and projects located nearby. This familiarity, in combination with BLM’s resource information database and other sources, is used to determine which parcels should be included in the lease sale and, for those parcels, which protective lease stipulations should be applied to which parcels. At the project level, the BLM analyzes very detailed project and resource information to ensure that appropriate protections are put in place and enforced.

The BLM has the discretion to modify surface operations to change or add specific mitigation measures when supported by scientific analysis. The BLM can require these mitigation measures associated with oil and gas activities as Conditions of Approval (COAs). All mitigation/ conservation measures not already

required as stipulations would be analyzed in a site-specific NEPA document, and be incorporated, as appropriate, into COAs in the permit, plan of development, and/or other use authorizations. In discussing surface use rights, 43 CFR 3101.1-2 states that the lessee has the right “to use so much of the leased lands as is necessary to explore for, drill for, mine, extract, remove and dispose of all the leased resource” but lessees are still subject to lease stipulations, nondiscretionary statutes, and “such reasonable measures as may be required by the authorized officer to minimize adverse impacts to other resource values, land uses or users not addressed in the lease stipulations at the time operations are proposed”. Lessees are also required to conduct operations in a manner that not only “results in maximum ultimate economic recovery of oil and gas with minimum waste” but also “protects other natural resources and environmental quality” (43 CFR 3162.1). While it would not be consistent with lease rights granted to preclude all development of the lease, the BLM may require relocation of proposed operations by more than 200 meters and may prohibit surface disturbing operations for more than 60 days when such action has been deemed necessary, through a site-specific NEPA analysis, to minimize adverse impacts to other resource values, land uses, or users.

Form Letter from Wild Earth Guardians, June 13, 2016:

Comment: It's time to keep our fossil fuels in the ground. To this end, I'm calling on you to reject leasing any more oil and gas throughout the U.S. and to abandon your upcoming plans to lease in Colorado, Montana, and Utah.

BLM Response: The request for a ban on new oil and gas leasing is generally outside the scope of the December 2106 lease sale decision. The Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended, and the Mineral Leasing Act for Acquired Lands of 1947, as amended, give the BLM responsibility for oil and gas leasing on about 564 million acres of BLM, national forest, and other Federal lands, as well as State and private surface lands where mineral rights have been retained by the Federal Government. The BLM works to ensure that development of mineral resources is conducted in an environmentally responsible manner.

Comment: To date, the Obama Administration has yet to come clean with the American public on the climate change impacts of public lands oil and gas leasing program.

BLM Response: The GJFO and CRVFO RMP-EISs recognized that oil and gas development would occur on both existing and future leases, and the analyses considered both current and future development (GJFO RMP-EIS Section 4.3.1, and CRVFO RMP-EIS Section 4.2.1). The RMP-EISs also provided an accounting of the direct GHG emissions for the estimated cumulative development for each analyzed scenario (GJFO FEIS tables 4-2 through 4-14 and CRVFO FEIS tables 4.1.1-1, 4.2.1-5, 4.2.1-8, 4.2.1-10 and 4.2.2-1). Throughout several sections of the RMP-EISs, natural resource specialists provided state-of-the-science discussions of the anticipated effects of climate change on resources. No new information has become available that would render the RMP-EIS analyses insufficient for leasing purposes.

Letter from Wilderness Workshop, The Wilderness Society, Rocky Mountain Wild, Conservation Colorado, San Juan Citizen's Alliance, Sheep Mountain Alliance, Sierra Club Rocky Mountain Chapter, June 13, 2016:

Comment: The BLM should complete Environmental Assessments for all oil and gas lease sales in compliance with IM 2010-117, with specific exceptions for areas with comprehensive Master Leasing Plans in place. The BLM's Determinations of NEPA Adequacy prepared for the November 2016 lease sale are inadequate to analyze potential impacts and fail to provide meaningful opportunities for public participation.

BLM Response: The analyses in the existing RMP-EISs for the two Field Offices are comprehensive. Moreover, these documents are recent, and were completed within the past year. We are not aware of any new information or circumstances that would require modification of the analysis, and therefore consider the RMP-EIS analyses sufficient to support the leasing decision.

