

Mesa Energy Partners, LLC  
**BDU 25-1-199**  
844' FNL 362' FEL (NE/4 NE/4)  
Sec. 25 T1S R99W  
Rio Blanco County, Colorado  
Surface: Federal  
Federal Mineral Lease: COC64841

### **SURFACE USE PLAN OF OPERATIONS**

This Application for Permit to Drill (APD) is filed under the Notice of Staking (NOS) process as stated in Onshore Order No. 1 (OSO #1) and supporting Bureau of Land Management (BLM) documents. This NOS process included an onsite meeting on April 20, 2010, prior to the submittal of the application, at which time the specific concerns of Mesa Energy Partners, LLC (Mesa) and the BLM were discussed. All specific concerns of the BLM representatives are addressed herein, as are specific stipulations from the BLM.

\* Specific stipulations arising from the onsite meeting are shown as starred.

#### WELL LOCATION AND INTRODUCTION:

The wellsite was staked at 844' FNL 362' FEL (NE/4 NE/4) of Sec. 25 T1S R99W on May 26, 2010, by GeoSurv Land Surveying and Mapping (GeoSurv), surveyor, on behalf of Mesa, on a site that is geologically and topographically acceptable. The wellsite lies within the federal Buckhorn Draw Unit boundary identified by Serial Register No. COC73788X.

A NOS was submitted to BLM in Meeker on March 19, 2010, for this location. An onsite meeting was held on April 20, 2010. Attending were: Briana Potts, Bob Lang, Lisa Belmonte, Jim Michels, Maggie Marston, and Jill Schulte - BLM; Ed Winters – Colorado Division of Wildlife (CDOW); and Dave Cesark and Kevin Weller - Mesa.

#### DIRECTIONS TO LOCATION:

Beginning in the town of Rangely, Colorado, proceed easterly, then northeasterly along Highway 64  $\pm 9.1$  miles to the junction Highway 64 and County Road 122 (CR 122). Turn right on CR 122 and proceed southerly, then southeasterly  $\pm 16.4$  miles to the junction of CR 122 and County Road 24X (CR 24X). Continue on CR 24X and proceed southeasterly  $\pm 7.8$  miles. Turn right on flagged proposed access road and follow road in a southwesterly direction for  $\pm 0.03$  miles to the proposed BDU 25-1-199 staked location.

- 1) EXISTING ROADS (See Access Road and Vicinity maps)
  - A) The well is a development/confirmation well.
  - B) Existing roads within 1.00 mile consists of, County Road 24X, to within 0.03 miles, which will provide access to the proposed location.
  - C) Plans for improvement and/or maintenance of existing roads are to maintain in as good or better conditions than at present.
  
- 2) PLANNED ACCESS ROADS (See Access Road map)  
 $\pm 160'$  (0.03 miles) – New road construction – Sec. 25 T1S R99W – BLM on lease

All access roads will be maintained so as to meet BLM Manual Section 9113 standards for road shape and drainage features at all times during construction, drilling and production.

- A) Running surface width to be approximately 18' – 20', total disturbed width to be no more than 50'. A regular maintenance plan will include, but not be limited to blading, ditching, and surfacing.
- B) Borrow ditches to be backsloped 3:1 or shallower. Weather permitting, the access road will be mowed and the borrow ditch material will be pulled over the top of the mowed area.
- C) Maximum grade – the average grade will be 10% or less, wherever possible. The 10% grade will only be exceeded in areas where physical terrain or unusual circumstances require it.
- D) One (1) 18" x 30' culvert will be installed prior to commencement of drilling operations. Drainage to consist of wing ditches between the access road and the wellsite and will be installed prior to commencing drilling operations. The borrow ditches along the proposed access road will be re-seeded if the well is completed as a producer. The reseeded of the borrow ditches will reduce the area utilized by this location.
- E) Surfacing material, if necessary, to consist of native material from borrow ditches, topsoil will be buried in road crown.
- F) No major road cuts are necessary.
- G) Fence cuts, gates and cattleguards will not be required.
- H) Road construction on public lands shall meet the minimum standards listed in BLM Manual Section 9113 and shall be constructed under the direction of a qualified construction supervisor(s). The qualified construction supervisor shall be an engineer, company superintendent or other representative who is competent and knowledgeable in oilfield road and drillsite construction, and able to speak for the operator. The dirt contractor, or drilling/completion foreman whose primary expertise is not in construction, do not qualify as construction supervisors.
- I) For more information how planned access roads are handled in the Preconstruction/Construction/Interim/Final Reclamation stages please refer to Buckhorn Draw Master Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP), this plan is on file at the operator's field office and is available for review and inspection upon request. This plan is also on file at the White River Field Office (WRFO) BLM office.

### 3) LOCATION OF EXISTING WELLS

Within a 1-mile radius:

Proposed	NONE
Drilling	NONE
Abandoned	SEE TABLE 1
Disposal/injection	NONE
Shut-In	NONE
Producing	SEE TABLE 1

### LOCATION OF EXISTING PRODUCING FACILITIES OPERATED BY MESA ENERGY PARTNERS, LLC

Within one (1) mile: NONE

The nearby well data has been taken from the COGCC website on July 22, 2010.

4) NEW PRODUCTION FACILITIES PROPOSED

- A) The production facility shall initially consist of one 400 bbl condensate tank, two 400 bbl water tanks, 1 separator and a pigging station. BLM will be contacted via Sundry Notice (SN) if the production facility changes.
- B) Dimension of the proposed facility is 320' x 400' = 128,000 ft<sup>2</sup>, for drilling operations. Approximate total disturbance is ±5.3 acres.
- C) Traveled portion of production site will be gravel surfaced if necessary upon completion of production facility installation and prior to production. Site preparation for production will be done with standard excavation equipment using native materials. Additional surface material (if required) will be obtained from commercial sources or an approved borrow area. Construction and maintenance will not be performed when the ground or topsoil is frozen or too wet to adequately support construction equipment.
- D) All above ground permanent structures will be painted to blend with the surrounding landscape and per BLM recommendations. The typical paint color for this area is Juniper Green (no Munsell color). All production facilities will be painted within six months of installation. Facilities that are required to comply with Occupation Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Rules and Regulations will be excluded from this painting requirement.  
The tallest structure will be no greater than 20' in height.
- E) A dike will be constructed completely around any production facilities which contain fluids (i.e. production tanks, produced water tanks, etc.) These dikes will be constructed of compacted subsoil, be impervious, hold 110% of the capacity of the largest tank, and be independent of the back cut.
- F) A Produced Water Staging Area may be constructed off location in order to minimize/reduce water truck traffic. If a Produced Water Staging Area will be required, a separate proposal will be submitted at a later date.
- G) Run off and sediment control Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be implemented and maintained according to the Buckhorn Draw Unit Storm Water Management Plan.
- H) Mesa shall protect all survey monuments, witness corners, reference monuments and bearing trees in the affected areas against disturbance during construction, operation, maintenance and termination of the facilities authorized herein.
- I) Mesa shall immediately notify the Authorized Officer (AO) in the event that any corners, monuments or markers are disturbed or are anticipated to be disturbed. If any monuments, corner or accessories are destroyed, obliterated or damaged during construction, operation or maintenance, Mesa shall secure the services of a Registered Land Surveyor to restore the disturbed monuments, corner or accessories, at the same location, using surveying procedures found in the Manual of Surveying Instructions for the Survey of the public Lands of the United States, latest edition. Mesa shall ensure that the Registered Land Surveyor properly records the survey in compliance with the Colorado Revised Statutes 38-53-101 through 38-53-112 (1973) and shall send a copy to the AO.
- J) Pursuant to Onshore Order No. 7 (OSO #7), this is a request for authorization for reserve pit disposal of water produced from this well for a period of 90 days from the date of initial production. A permanent disposal method must be approved by BLM and in operation prior to the end of this 90-day period. In order to meet this deadline, an application for the proposed permanent disposal method will be submitted along with any necessary water analyses, in compliance with OSO #7 as soon as possible, but no later than 45 days after the date of first production. Any method of disposal, which has not been approved prior to the

end of the authorized 90-day period, will be considered as an Incident of Noncompliance and will be grounds for issuing a shut-in order until an acceptable manner for disposing of said water is provided and approved by BLM.

5) LOCATION OF WATER SUPPLY

- A) Water to be used for the drilling and completing of this well may be delivered to the location via (1) pumping through a water pipeline, or (2) hauling by truck over the roads utilizing CR 24, CR24X, CR 5, CR 86 and Dry Fork Road. The water source may be from (1) recycled flow back water (frac water from completions), production water gathered from producing wells, or some combination thereof resulting from ongoing operations in the Piceance Basin that may be treated for reuse, or (2) fresh water from available water rights in the Piceance Basin.
- B) The fresh water providers are Williams and EnCana. Due to possible summer water restrictions it is imperative that multiple sources be available for use. Williams fresh water will come from their nearby *Ryan Gulch Ranch* fresh water loadout located at 39.864375 latitude and 108.430068 longitude, NAD83, and will utilize CR 24X, CR 24, and CR 86. EnCana's fresh water source will come from the *Footie Ranch* loading facility located at -40.008838 latitude and 108.24631 longitude, NAD83, and will utilize CR 24X, CR 24, CR 5, Dry Fork Road.
- C) Mesa Energy estimates that we will use ~5,000 bbls of fresh water for drilling, and ~50,000 bbls of either fresh or recycled water for completions. The amount of water used for dust abatement is estimated to be ~ 1,000 bbls/year. If it becomes necessary to truck water, CR 24, CR24X, CR 5, CR 86 and Dry Fork Road will be utilized.

6) SOURCE OF CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS

- A) Construction materials will consist of native materials from borrow ditches and location areas.
- B) Surfacing materials will be obtained from available permitted sources, if needed, and consist of pit gravel.
- C) All access roads crossing Federal land are described under Item #2, and shown on Access Road and Vicinity Maps.
- D) No additional construction material from other sources is anticipated at this time. If, in the future it is required, the appropriate actions will be taken to acquire it from private sources. A sundry notice will be submitted stating the intended source of the materials
- E) All trees on the locations, access road, and proposed pipeline routes shall be purchased prior to construction from the Bureau of Land Management, White River Resource Area, and disposed of by one of the following methods:
- F) Trees shall be cut with a maximum stump height of six inches (6") and cut to 4-foot lengths and stacked off location. Trees will not be dozed off the location or access road, except on private surface where trees may be dozed. Trees may also be dozed on pipeline routes and then pulled back onto right-of-way as part of final reclamation.
- G) Limbs may be scattered off location, access road or along the pipeline, but not dozed off.
- H) Request to allow for use of site slash (site vegetation trees, shrubs, forbs & grasses) in preconstruction BMP's and permanent stormwater BMP's as sediment control within our limits of disturbance on access roads, pipelines and facility construction.

7) WASTE DISPOSAL

- A) Drill cuttings will be buried in reserve pit when dry.
- B) Drilling fluid will be evaporated and then buried in the reserve pit when dry.
- C) Completion fluids will be flowed to the reserve pit and allowed to evaporate.
- D) Reserve pit layout is illustrated on Pad Layout, Production Schematic, Typical Rig Layout, Cross Sections, and Existing Contours. Dimensions of the pit are 80' x 120' x 15'
- E) The reserve pit will be constructed to BLM Goldbook, Onshore Order #1 and #7 standards and to meet the requirements of the Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission. Reserve pit will be lined with a synthetic liner 24 mil or thicker. The reserve pit liner shall be made of any manmade synthetic material of sufficient size and qualities to sustain a hydraulic conductivity no greater than  $1 \times 10^{-7}$  cm/sec after installation and which is sufficiently reinforced to withstand normal wear and tear associated with the installation and pit use thereof. The liner shall be chemically compatible with all substances that may be put into the pit.
- F) Reserve pit will be fenced on three sides during drilling operations and on fourth side at time of rig release. Pit will remain fenced until backfilled.
- G) The reserve pit will include appropriate netting, or fencing and escape ramps as necessary to protect public health, safety and welfare or to prevent adverse environmental impacts resulting from access to a pit by wildlife, migratory birds, domestic birds, or members of the general public, in accordance with applicable BLM/COGCC rules and regulations.
- H) Flare pit for air drilling will (if used) be located minimum 100' from well bore.
- I) Produced fluid will be contained in test tanks during completion and testing.
- J) Drilling fluids including salts and chemicals will be contained. Upon termination of drilling and completion operations, the mud will be transferred to another drilling location for use, dewatered and recycled, or removed and disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility within ninety (90) day after termination of drilling and completion activities.
- K) In the event that adverse weather conditions prevent removal of the fluids from the mud system within this time period, an extension may be granted by the AO upon receipt of a written request from Mesa.
- L) Produced fluids – liquid hydrocarbons produced during completion operations will be gathered in flow back tanks or a completion pit on location. Produced waste water will be confined to a completion pit or flow back tanks for a period not to exceed ninety (90) days after initial production.
- M) Produced fluids – liquid hydrocarbons produced during production operations will be confined to a pit (water storage pit) or flow back tanks for a period not to exceed ninety (90) days. It may also be recycled and used for drilling, completion or fracing for another well or location. Excess water may be piped or trucked to disposal wells and/ trucked to a commercial disposal facility.
- N) Sewage disposal facilities will be in accordance with State and Local Regulations. Sewage may not be buried on location or put in a borehole. Colorado Department of Public Health and Environmental (CDPHE) Regulations prevent this unless a CDPHE Permit is obtained.
- O) Garbage and other waste - burnable waste will be contained in a portable trash cage which will be totally enclosed with small mesh wire. Cage and contents will be transported to and trash dumped at a CDPHE approved Sanitary Landfill upon completion of operations.
- P) Trash will be picked up, if scattered, and contained in trash cage as soon as practical after rig is moved off.

- Q) Upon release of the drilling rig, rathole and mousehole will be filled. Debris and equipment not required for production will be removed.
  - R) Any reportable spills of oil, gas, salt water or other potentially hazardous substances will be reported immediately to the BLM, and other responsible parties, and will be mitigated immediately, as appropriate, through clean up or removal to an approved disposal site.
- 8) ANCILLARY FACILITIES
- A) Self-contained travel-type trailers may be used on site during drilling operations.
  - B) Certified Colorado Department of Housing units will be provided for use in the extraction of gas on COGCC approved pads. These units will be used by Essential Personnel and will abide by Federal, State, and local regulations which directly pertain to Temporary Living Quarters (TLQ).
  - C) Construction Methods Well Pads (Preconstruction/Construction/Interim/Final reclamation): refer to Buckhorn Draw Master Stormwater Management Plan, this plan is on file at the operator's field office and is available for review and inspection upon request.
  - D) Potable water will be provided by water haulers certified by the Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment.
  - E) Septic will be held in County approved engineered Individual Sewage Disposal System Vault and Haul systems.
  - F) Waste materials generated by and from these units will be contained in wildlife proof containers and will be hauled weekly, or as needed
- 9) WELLSITE LAYOUT (Pad Layout, Production Schematic, Typical Rig Layout and Existing Contours.)
- A) See attached drillsite plat and cut/fill diagram.
  - B) Roads and well production equipment, such as tanks, treaters, separators, vents, electrical boxes, and equipment associated with pipeline operation, will be placed on location so as to permit maximum interim reclamation of disturbed areas. If equipment is found to interfere with the proper interim reclamation of disturbed areas, the equipment may be moved so proper re-contouring and revegetation can occur.
  - C) Up to 6" of topsoil will be removed prior to location construction from the reserve pit area and/or any other disturbed areas. Topsoil will be stockpiled adjacent to the wellsite within the maximum disturbed area shown on the wellsite plat.
  - D) Topsoil and spoils pile will be clearly separated as shown on Pad Layout.
  - E) Erosion control measures will be applied pursuant to Mesa's General Permit to Discharge Stormwater under the Colorado Pollutant Discharge Elimination System and accompanying SWMP.
  - F) To control drainage, the Best Management Practices for this location are perimeter ditch/berm, cut slope diversion.
- 10) PIPELINES AND FLOWLINES
- All flowlines and pipelines will remain within the federal Buckhorn Draw Unit boundary, identified by Serial Register No. COC73788X. No separate Right-of-Way applications should be necessary.

Should drilling result in established commercial production the following will be shown:

Protective measures and devices to protect livestock and wildlife.

- A) All buried pipelines will be buried to a depth of 3 - 4 feet, except at road crossing where they will be buried to a depth of 4 feet.
- B) Construction width of the right-of-way/pipeline route shall be restricted to 50 feet of disturbance.
- C) Reclamation width of the right-of-way/pipeline route shall be approximately 14 – 16 feet.
- D) Length of proposed pipeline to tie-in of existing buried gas pipeline is approximately 5,800 feet.

11) SURFACE RESTORATION (General)

- A) Salvaging and spreading topsoil will not be performed when the ground or topsoil is frozen or too wet to adequately support construction equipment.
- B) Earthwork for interim and final reclamation must be completed within six (6) months of well completion or plugging (weather permitting).
- C) In areas that will not be drill-seeded, the seed mix will be broadcast-seeded at twice the application rate shown.
- D) Fall seeding is preferred and will be conducted after September 15 and prior to ground freezing. Spring seeding will be conducted after the frost leaves the ground.
- E) Annual or noxious weeds shall be controlled on all disturbed areas as directed by the Field Office Manager. An intensive weed monitoring and control program will be implemented beginning the first growing season after interim and final reclamation. Noxious weeds that have been identified during monitoring will be promptly treated and controlled. A Pesticide Use Proposal (PUP) has been submitted to the BLM for approval prior to the use of herbicides. All reclamation equipment will be cleaned prior to use to reduce the potential for introduction of noxious weeds or other undesirable non-native species. The operator will coordinate all weed and insect control measures with state and/or local management agencies.
- F) Reclaimed areas will be monitored annually. Actions will be taken to ensure that reclamation standards are met as quickly as reasonably practical.
- G) Reclamation monitoring will be documented in a reclamation report and submitted to the WRFO.
- H) The WRFO will be informed when reclamation has been completed, is successful, and the site is ready for final inspection.

INTERIM RESTORATION (Production)

- A) Rehabilitation of unneeded, previously disturbed areas will consist of backfilling and contouring the reserve pit area, back sloping and contouring all cut & fill slopes. These areas will be re-seeded.
- B) Wellpad size will be reduced to minimum size necessary to conduct safe operations. Cuts and fills will be reduced to 3:1 or shallower slope.
- C) Reserve pits will be closed and backfilled as soon as the pit contents are dry enough to do so, or no later than the end of the next full summer following rig release, whichever comes first, to allow sufficient time for the pit contents to dry. Reserve pits remaining open after this period will require written authorization of the AO. Immediately upon well completion, any hydrocarbons or trash in the reserve and flare pits will be removed. Pits will be allowed to dry, be pumped dry, or solidified in-situ prior to backfilling.
- D) Following completion activities, pit liners will be removed or removed to the solids level and disposed of at an approved landfill, or treated to prevent their reemergence to the surface and interference with long-term successful revegetation. If it was necessary to line

the pit with a synthetic liner, the pit will not be trenched (cut) or filled (squeezed) while containing fluids. When dry, the pit will be backfilled with a minimum of five (5) feet of soil material. In relatively flat areas, the pit area will be slightly mounded to allow for settling and to promote surface drainage away from the backfilled pit.

- E) The portions of the cleared well site not needed for operational and safety purposes will be re-contoured to the original contour if feasible, or if not feasible, to an interim contour that blends with the surrounding topography as much as possible. Sufficient level area will remain for setup of a workover rig and to park equipment. In some cases, rig anchors may need to be pulled and reset after re-contouring to allow for maximum interim reclamation.
- F) Topsoil will be evenly re-spread and aggressively re-vegetated over the entire disturbed area not needed for all-weather operations including road cuts & fills and to within a few feet of the production facilities, unless an all-weather, surfaced, access route or small “teardrop” turnaround is needed on the wellpad.
- G) Initial seedbed preparation will consist of backfilling, leveling, and ripping all compacted areas. Final seedbed preparation will consist of contour cultivating to a depth of 4” - 6” inches within 24 hours prior to seeding. Seeding will be conducted no more than 24 hours following completion of final seedbed preparation. A certified weed-free seed mix designed by BLM (shown below) to meet reclamation standards will be used. The seed mix will be used on all disturbed surfaces including pipelines and road cut & fill slopes.
- H) To help mitigate the contrast of re-contoured slopes, reclamation will include measures to feather cleared lines of vegetation and to save and redistribute cleared trees, debris, and rock over re-contoured cut & fill slopes.
- I) A proposed seed mixture for this location is:  
BLM Native Seed Mix #3
- J) Reclamation will be considered successful if the following criteria are met:
  - 70% of pre-disturbance cover
  - 90% dominate species\*
  - Erosion features equal to or less than surrounding area

\*The vegetation will consist of species included in the seed mix and/or occurring in the surrounding natural vegetation.
- K) To control drainage during interim reclamation some of the BMP’s for this pad include maintaining a bar ditch around the perimeter of the reclaimed pad with check dams.

#### FINAL RESTORATION (P & A – Removal of equipment)

- A) Flowlines on location will be removed before site reclamation and all flowlines between the wellsite and production facilities will remain in place and will be filled with water.
- B) If necessary to ensure timely revegetation, the pad will be fenced to BLM standards to exclude livestock grazing for the first two growing seasons or until seeded species become firmly established, whichever comes later. Fencing will meet standards found on page 18 of the Gold Book, 4th Edition, or will be fenced with operational electric fencing.
- C) Revegetation will be accomplished by planting mixed grasses as specified below. Revegetation is recommended for road area as well as around production site.
- D) A proposed seed mixture for this location is:  
BLM Native Seed Mix #3

- E) Initial seedbed preparation will consist of backfilling, leveling, and ripping all compacted areas. Final seedbed preparation will consist of contour cultivating to a depth of 4" to 6" within 24 hours prior to seeding. Seeding will be conducted no more than 24 hours following completion of final seedbed preparation. A certified weed-free seed mix designed by BLM (shown above) to meet reclamation standards will be used. The seed mix will be used on all disturbed surfaces including pipelines and road cut & fill slopes.
- F) All disturbed areas, including roads, pipelines, pads, production facilities, and interim reclaimed areas will be re-contoured to the contour existing prior to initial construction or a contour that blends indistinguishably with the surrounding landscape. Re-salvaged topsoil will be spread evenly over the entire disturbed site to ensure successful revegetation. To help mitigate the contrast of re-contoured slopes, reclamation will include measures to feather cleared lines of vegetation and to save and redistribute cleared trees, woody debris, and large rocks over re-contoured cut & fill slopes.
- G) At final reclamation all storm water management BMP's for drainage, sediment, and erosion will be removed in order to return the site to its natural state. All sediment will be managed through revegetation practices (seeding on contour, crimping straw on contour and/or erosion control hydro-mulch, pocking and topsoil distribution. Downgradient wattles will remain until vegetation establishment meets minimum requirements. Any stormwater management features utilized for final reclamation will be removed prior to FAN approval.

12) GENERAL INFORMATION

- A) Project area is situated in the undulating uplands north of the White River.
- B) Topographic and geologic features – high-relief area, well drained, sand and silt deposition, flat to rolling.
- C) Soil characteristics – loam.
- D) Flora consists of: Big Sagebrush, PJ, Broomweed, Rabbitbrush, Slender Wheatgrass, Crested Wheatgrass, Indian Ricegrass, Bluebunch Wheatgrass, June grass, Western Wheatgrass, and Phlox.
- E) Fauna observed: none; assume: mule deer, elk, coyotes, rabbits, raptors, prairie dogs, and rodents.
- F) Concurrent surface use - grazing and hunting.
- G) Mineral Lessor - Bureau of Land Management  
White River Field Office  
220 E. Market Street  
Meeker, CO 81641 Phone: 970-878-3800
- H) Surface Owner  
Drillsite/Access- Bureau of Land Management  
White River Field Office  
220 E. Market Street  
Meeker, CO 81641 Phone: 970-878-3800
- I) Proximity of water, occupied dwellings or other features: unnamed intermittent drainage ±290 feet to the south.
- J) Archaeological, cultural and historical information for the new construction on federal lands will be contained in a report and submitted separately by Grand River.
- K) If any fossils are discovered during construction, the operator shall cease construction immediately and notify the AO so as to determine the significance of the discovery.

- L) A Class III (100% pedestrian) cultural resource inventory shall be completed prior to disturbance by a qualified professional archaeologist in the following areas: Well location. A report of the inventory will be submitted and approved by the BLM with stipulations as appropriate in order to comply with EO 11593 and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966. See Section "General Information – K" above
- M) The operator is responsible for informing all persons in the area who are associated with this project that they will be subject to prosecution for knowingly disturbing historic or archaeological sites, or for collecting artifacts. If historic or archaeological materials are uncovered during construction, the operator is to immediately stop work that might further disturb such materials, and contact the AO. The AO will inform the operator as to the work needed to determine the following:
- Whether the materials appear eligible for the National Register of Historic Places;
  - The mitigation measures the operator will likely have to undertake before the site can be used (assuming in site preservation is not necessary); and,
  - A timeframe for the AO to complete an expedited review to acquire the State Historic Preservation Officer's concurrence that the findings of the AO are correct and that mitigation is appropriate.
- N) Mesa maintains a file, per 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) containing current Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for all chemicals, compounds, and/or substances which are used during the course of construction, drilling, completion, and production operations for this project. Hazardous materials (substances) which may be transported across these lands may include drilling mud and cementing products which are primarily inhalation hazards, fuels (flammable and/or combustible), materials that may be necessary for well completion/stimulation activities such as flammable or combustible substances and acids/gels (corrosives). The opportunity for Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) listed Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS) at the site is generally limited to proprietary treating chemicals. All hazardous substances, EHS, and commercial preparations will be handled in an appropriate manner to minimize the potential for leaks or spills to the environment.