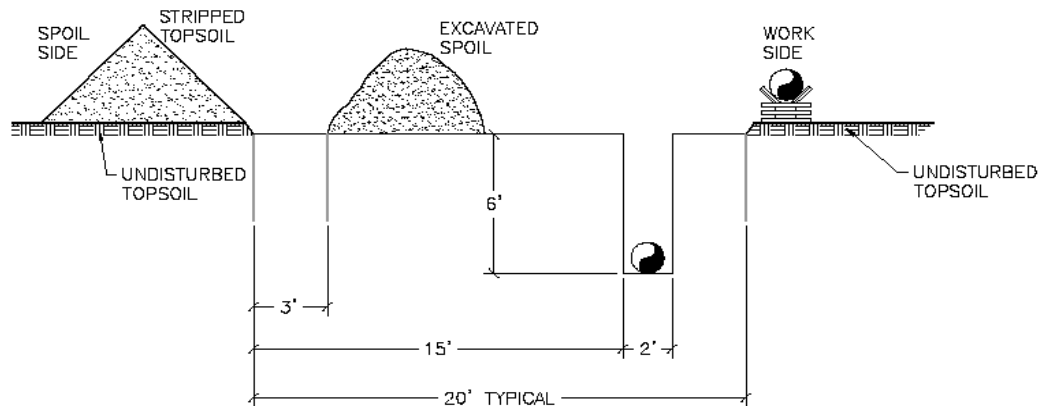


APPENDIX C
SITE SPECIFIC MITIGATION MEASURES TO ADDRESS GAS AND WATER GATHERING
PIPELINES

All gas and water pipelines will corridor with the roadways unless otherwise noted. To install utilities, trenching must be performed and thus the topsoil will be disturbed at each location. The typical width of disturbance on level ground is 20 feet, and on side slopes, 32 feet, for two-track roads. These disturbance areas are dual purpose, allowing the installation of roads and construction of pipelines. Lance may perform the initial grading for the pipeline prior to drill rig access and subsequently install the pipeline on a site-specific basis.

Figure 1 demonstrates the typical pipeline installation process on level ground. Topsoil from a typical width of 20 feet is salvaged and placed on the non-working side of the corridor for later reclamation. A trench is then excavated and spoil is placed on the non-working side but segregated from the topsoil. On the working side of the corridor, pipe fusion activities, equipment travel, and utility installation occurs on the undisturbed ground as long as the remaining topsoil is undamaged. There will be instances on the working side where small areas of ruts or uneven ground will be groomed to facilitate the safe passage of equipment. After the utilities are installed, spoil is placed back into the trench and the topsoil is redistributed over the disturbed corridor before reseeding.

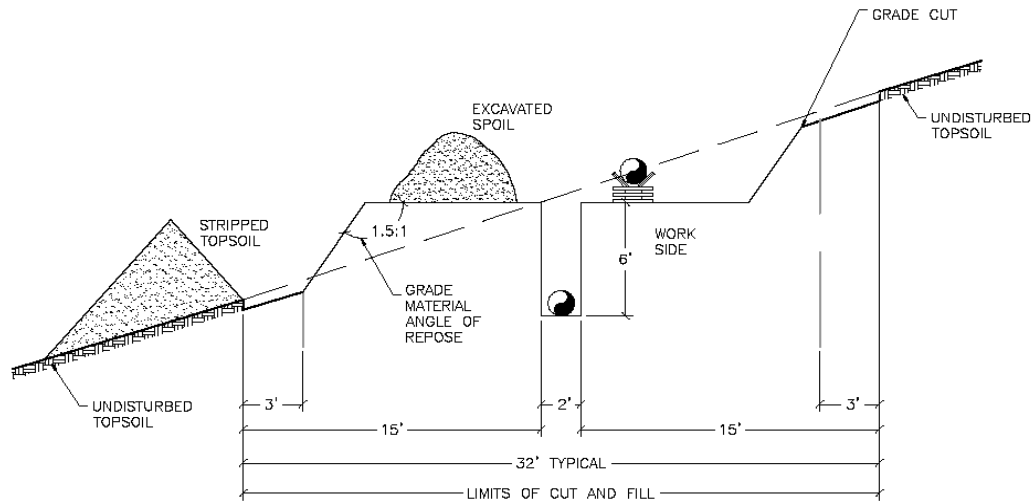
Figure 1: Typical Pipeline Construction for Level Ground



In order to safely operate trenching equipment, the ground should be level. Figure 2 demonstrates the typical pipeline installation process in a side hill situation. Topsoil from a typical width of 32 feet is salvaged and placed on the non-working side of the corridor for later reclamation. Before trenching, a level travel way is cut into the side slope – balancing the cut to the downhill fill. Spoil is again placed on the non-working side with the topsoil and work activities occurring on the opposite side of the corridor on the leveled surface. When work is completed, the trench is filled and the ground is contoured back as close to original as possible before topsoil is redistributed and the ground is reseeded.

APPENDIX C

Figure 2: Typical Pipeline Construction for Areas with Side Slopes



To minimize the surface disturbance, only equipment that is appropriate to the scope and scale of the work will be used. Access to construction work will be suspended when excessive rutting or resource damage will occur. Soil and overburden will not be pushed over side slopes or into drainages. All soil material disturbed will be placed in an area where it can be retrieved and where the material does not impede watershed and drainage flows.

APPENDIX C

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT AMONG THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, THE WYOMING STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER, AND LANCE OIL AND GAS/ANADARKO PETROLEUM CORPORATION REGARDING MITIGATION OF ADVERSE EFFECTS TO THE PUMPKIN BUTTES TRADITIONAL CULTURAL PROPERTY AND ASSOCIATED HISTORIC PROPERTIES FROM THE SAVAGETON 3 AND SAVAGETON 4 – SEGMENT 2 COALBED METHANE NATURAL GAS PLANS OF DEVELOPMENT, CAMPBELL COUNTY, WYOMING