

Appendix C

Resource Management Decision Stipulations for New Oil and Gas Leases and Other Land Uses and Management Action

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Resource Management Decision Stipulations for New Oil and Gas Leases and Other Lands Uses and Management Actions for the Proposed Plan

Introduction

Oil and gas leases issued pursuant to approval and implementation of any of the alternatives analyzed under this RMPA/EIS grant the lessee the right to extract the oil and gas resource on affected BLM lands within the Planning Area. Section 6 of the lease document terms (see Appendix B) restricts the lease rights granted by requiring that the lessee conduct operations in a manner that minimizes adverse [environmental] impacts and take reasonable measures deemed necessary by the lessor (BLM) to accomplish this intent. These prudent measures are applied through a Condition of Approval (COA) during the permit process for oil and gas development.

If BLM deems it necessary to place additional restrictions on the rights of lessees in order to protect environmental resources, stipulations are appended to the lease. Stipulations clarify BLM's intent to protect known resources or resource values. Stipulations that would be applied to new oil and gas leases under the Proposed Plan are listed and described in Table C-1, below. Areas included within the various stipulations under the Proposed Plan, as well previously analyzed Alternatives I through V are shown on Maps 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12 respectively, of Appendix A to this RMPA/EIS. The location and areas of specific stipulations are shown in Figures C-1 through C-29, below.

In prior planning efforts, BLM has explicitly stated the criteria for which exceptions, modifications, or waivers to a specific stipulation would apply. BLM no longer plans for exception to stipulations. Instead the conditions under which each stipulations would apply, and standards that must be met for their application, are explicitly stated (Table C-1). Exceptions may still be applied should unforeseen circumstances arise or new information become available. Likewise, these standards may be modified, as necessary, to provide the protections to resources for which they were intended. A waiver may still be applied, but only after following the rigorous testing process described below. The terms included in this discussion are defined in greater detail in the following:

- **Stipulation** – A condition of lease issuance (or other land use approval) that provides protection for other resource values or land uses by establishing authority for substantial delay or site changes or the denial of operations within the terms of the lease contract.
- **Exception** – A one-time exemption from a stipulation. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis, and if granted, suspend the restrictions of a stipulation for a specified period, location, or activity. The stipulation continues to apply to other sites within the stipulation area. Exceptions that conform to the RMP do not require public notice. Non-conforming exceptions are granted only upon RMP amendment and following public notice.

Hypothetical Example: During a mild winter, mule deer have not moved into some low-elevation, low-quality winter range because adequate and higher quality winter range is available at higher elevations. BLM may grant an exception to the seasonal restriction (Timing Limitation) for all or part mule deer winter range if it determines that *de facto* loss of that habitat in that year would not adversely affect the population. Even if an exception to the 5-month Timing Limitation is granted, BLM could still require a 2-month seasonal avoidance during the coldest months, and the stipulation would be reapplied the following winter unless data indicated a similar situation.

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- **Modification** – A fundamental change to the provisions of a stipulation. Modifications may be temporary or permanent and apply to a specific site or to all sites within the stipulation areas. Modifications are made if it is determined that the stipulation is no longer required as written, such as based on the results of monitoring data. While the underlying purpose of the stipulation continues, it can be met with less restrictive means. Modifications require an environmental assessment to determine potential impacts and evaluate whether an RMP amendment is needed. If deemed substantial, a modification requires a 30-day public notice period prior to implementation.

Hypothetical Example: Monitoring data and an area analysis indicate that the No Surface Occupancy stipulation excluding long-term ground-disturbing activities within 0.5 mile of the Colorado River is unnecessarily stringent. This conclusion is based (hypothetically) on a determination that intervening vegetation, topography, and other land uses are such that a narrower buffer would adequately protect the hydrologic, aquatic, riparian, visual, and other resource values. BLM may modify the stipulation, either temporarily or permanently, to reduce the buffer width to 0.25 miles and rely on other stipulations to provide the necessary protection.

- **Waiver** – A permanent exemption to a stipulation. Waivers apply to an entire stipulation area and are applied only after preparation of an environmental assessment and subsequent decision that a stipulation is no longer required to protect a specific resource. The decision to waive a substantial stipulation requires a plan amendment and a 30-day public notice period prior to waiver.

Hypothetical Example: Monitoring data indicate that a particular Controlled Surface Use (CSU) stipulation for the protection of sensitive plant species and significant plant communities associated with drainages is not needed. Because of other stipulations that provide the same or higher level of protection along the actual stream corridor, standard stipulations are adequate to protect the specific vegetation resources. BLM could, after preparing an environmental assessment and plan amendment involving a 30-day public comment period, waive that stipulation throughout the area where it previously applied.

Regulations covering exceptions, modifications, and waivers are found in 43 CFR 3101.1-4.

For the purposes of this RMPA/EIS, the stipulations and associated bases for granting exceptions, modifications, and waivers apply to all land uses and management actions for which BLM has approval responsibility, and not only to oil and gas development. Restrictions on these other lands uses or management activities would be imposed at the time of issuance of a specific permit or other approval, while stipulations for oil and gas activities are attached to the lease document.

- **No Surface Occupancy (NSO)** – The NSO stipulation is intended for application only when other stipulations are deemed insufficient to achieve the level of resource protection necessary to protect the public interest. An NSO stipulation is not needed if the desired level of protection can be accomplished by relocating a proposed facility or activity or avoiding that activity for a specified period.

The equivalent of an NSO for land uses and activities other than oil and gas development is NGD (No Ground Disturbance).

- **Controlled Surface Use (CSU)** – The CSU stipulation is intended for application where standard lease terms and permit-level decisions are deemed insufficient to achieve the level of resource protection necessary to protect the public interest, but where an NSO is deemed overly restrictive.

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A CSU stipulation allows BLM to require that a proposed facility or activity be relocated by more than 200 meters from the proposed location if necessary to achieve the desired level of protection. A CSU is not needed if relocating the proposed facility or activity by up to 200 meters would be sufficient.

The equivalent of a CSU for land uses and activities other than oil and gas development is SSR (Site Specific Relocation).

- **Timing Limitation (TL)** – This stipulation limits activity during a specified period of the year. A TL stipulation is intended for application where standard lease terms are deemed insufficient to achieve the level of resource protection necessary to protect the public interest, but where an NSO is deemed overly restrictive. The scope of the TL stipulation goes beyond ground-disturbing activities to encompass any source of protracted or high-intensity disturbance that could interfere with normal wildlife behavior and adversely affect habitat use. The limitation is applied annually for a specified period lasting more than 60 days.

Under the Proposed Plan, TLs may also be applied to land uses and activities other than oil and gas development.

Note that existing stipulations under the 1999 ROD and RMP Amendment would apply to existing leases while new stipulations under the Proposed Plan would apply to all new oil and gas leases. Note also that equivalent levels of protection would be applied to other land uses and management actions as a condition of their approval. Other protective measures such as special mitigation requirements could also be applied to land uses and management actions other than oil and gas (as described above, they could be required for oil and gas as a COA during the permitting process).

Throughout the text of the Proposed Plan/Final EIS, reference is made to existing stipulations that would be applied, extended, retained, or dropped with regard to new leases. This is procedurally imprecise, since only new stipulations would be applied to new leases. However, many of the new leases are based on, and vary only slightly or not at all from, some of the existing stipulations for current leases.

In the following tables and in Chapter 4 of the Proposed Plan/Final EIS, new stipulations are designated as to which type they are (NSO, CSU, or TL) and described by the specific resource to which they apply.

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Appendix Table C-1. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under the Proposed Plan ¹	
Stipulation	
NSO Steep Slopes (>50%)	<p>Goal: Protect soil stability and reduce the impacts of erosion.</p> <p>Objective: Maintain soil stability and productivity and minimize impacts of soil erosion on other resources.</p> <p>Management Actions: No ground-disturbing activities on slopes steeper than 50%.</p> <p>Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No ground-disturbing activities will be granted in areas of steep slopes that also are designated as wildlife movement corridors. ▪ Ground-disturbing activities in areas with slopes steeper than 50% will not be granted for access to areas with slopes less than 50%. ▪ Steep slopes (>50%) – 16,550 acres
NSO Threatened, endangered, or candidate species habitat	<p>Goal: Provide for maintenance or recovery of species listed as threatened or endangered.</p> <p>Objective: Protect occupied and immediately adjacent potential habitat crucial for the maintenance or recovery of species listed under the Endangered Species Act or by the State of Colorado as threatened or endangered (including proposed or candidate species under the ESA).</p> <p>Management Actions: No ground-disturbing activities within occupied habitat or immediately adjacent potential habitat necessary for maintenance or recovery of the species.</p> <p>Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if BLM determines, following Section 7 consultation with USFWS or with CDOW for State-listed species, that the requested activity would not impair values associated with maintenance or recovery of the species. In making this determination, BLM will consider the following resource factors: behavioral and ecological requirements of the species; the type, amount, and duration of the surface disturbance; the relative extent of available habitat; the relationship to topography and vegetation screening; current baseline data; the type, location, duration, and intensity of potential adverse effects; mitigation and conservation measures to avoid, minimize, or offset the adverse effects; and other factors that may affect maintenance or recovery of the species or cause habitat to become unusable. Approval of ground-disturbing activities granted in any given year may not constitute approval for subsequent years; approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by BLM. The proponent

¹ NSO, CSU, and TL stipulations may overlap within and among categories. Acres of stipulations cannot be summed to calculate total area affected.

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	<p>of any ground-disturbing activity will provide an assessment with their proposal that documents (a) anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) which considers the above mentioned resource factors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ During and following the project activities covered by this provision, ongoing monitoring data will be collected using widely accepted scientific methods and reported to BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, BLM will be promptly notified, and corrective measures as approved by BLM will be identified and implemented by the proponent. This information will be used through an adaptive management process to refine the project components and associated mitigation measures to be applied to future proposed activities. ▪ If a species affected by this stipulation is removed from the Federal list, this stipulation would not apply to that species. However, other requirements will apply if the species remains classified as sensitive, or is otherwise protected. ▪ Habitat currently mapped as occupied or immediately adjacent potential – 195 acres
NSO Raptor nest sites	<p>Goal: Protect raptor nesting sites not otherwise protected.</p> <p>Objective: Protect nesting of raptors not protected by the Endangered Species Act or other species-specific stipulation.</p> <p>Management Action: No ground-disturbing activities within 0.125 mile of an active nest (i.e., containing eggs or young or being attended by adults in preparation for nesting).</p> <p>Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if BLM determines, following consultation with CDOW, that (a) the specific activity or requested change would not impair behaviors, habitat use and quality, and reproductive success of raptor species present within the specific NSO area; and (b) no practicable alternative is available. In making this determination, BLM will consider the behavioral and ecological requirements of the species; the type, amount, intensity, and duration of the surface disturbance; the relative extent of available habitat; the effects on both individuals of the species and supporting habitat; the relationship to topography and vegetation screening; current baseline data; the type, location, intensity, and duration of potential adverse effects; mitigation measures proposed to avoid, minimize, or offset the adverse effects; and other factors that may affect the species, or cause habitat to become unusable. Approval of ground-disturbing activities granted in any given year may not constitute approval for subsequent years; approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by BLM. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity will provide an assessment with their proposal that documents (a) anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) which considers the above mentioned resource factors. ▪ During and following the project activities covered by this provision, ongoing monitoring data will be collected using widely accepted

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Stipulation	<p>scientific methods and reported to BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, BLM will be promptly notified; and corrective measures, as approved by BLM, will be identified and implemented by the proponent. This information will be used through an adaptive management process to refine the project components and associated mitigation measures to be applied to future proposed activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Current raptor nest sites – 716 acres
<p>NSO Bald eagle nest or winter roost sites</p>	<p>Goal: Protect bald eagle nest or winter roost sites.</p> <p>Objective: Protect nesting or winter roosting of this Federally listed threatened species.</p> <p>Management Actions: No ground-disturbing activities within 0.25 mile of designated bald eagle nesting or roosting habitat.</p> <p>Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if BLM determines, following Section 7 consultation with USFWS, that the requested activity would not impair values associated with maintenance or recovery of the species. In making this determination, BLM will consider the following resource factors: status of the nest or roost (active or inactive); behavioral and ecological requirements of the species; the type, amount, and duration of the surface disturbance; the relative extent of available habitat; the relationship to topography and vegetation screening; current baseline data; the type, location, duration, and intensity of potential adverse effects; mitigation and conservation measures to avoid, minimize, or offset the adverse effects; and other factors that may affect maintenance or recovery of the species or cause habitat to become unusable. Approval of ground-disturbing activities granted in any given year may not constitute approval for subsequent years; approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by BLM. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity will provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) which considers the above mentioned resource factors. ▪ During and following the project activities covered by this provision, ongoing monitoring data will be collected using widely accepted scientific methods and reported to BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, BLM will be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by BLM, will be identified and implemented by the proponent. This information will be used through an adaptive management process to refine the project components and associated mitigation measures to be applied to future proposed activities. ▪ Current bald eagle nest or winter roost sites – 32 acres

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NSO Wildlife security areas below the rim	<p>Goal: Provide protection for wildlife security areas below the rim.</p> <p>Objective: Protect important wildlife security areas, especially those for deer and elk.</p> <p>Management Actions: No ground-disturbing activities in areas that provide high-value habitats along and below the base of the Roan Cliffs.</p> <p>Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if BLM determines, following consultation with CDOW, that the requested activity would not impair values associated with maintenance of the species of interest. In making this determination, BLM will consider the following resource factors: behavioral and ecological requirements of the species; the type, amount, and duration of the surface disturbance; the relative extent of available habitat; the relationship to topography and vegetation screening; current baseline data; the type, location, duration, and intensity of potential adverse effects; mitigation and conservation measures to avoid, minimize, or offset the adverse effects; and other factors that may affect maintenance or recovery of the species or cause habitat to become unusable. 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. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity will provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) which considers the above mentioned resource factors. ▪ During and following the project activities covered by this provision, ongoing monitoring data will be collected using widely accepted scientific methods and reported to BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, BLM will be promptly notified; and corrective measures, as approved by BLM, will be identified and implemented by the proponent. This information will be used through an adaptive management process to refine the project components and associated mitigation measures to be applied to future proposed activities. ▪ Wildlife security areas below the rim – 11,481 acres
NSO High value special status fish species habitat	<p>Goal: Protect Colorado River cutthroat trout from disturbing impacts.</p> <p>Objective: Protect Colorado River cutthroat trout from direct and indirect impacts in high value habitat.</p>

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<p>Management Actions:</p> <p>No ground-disturbing activities that would result in loss or degradation of areas designated as high value habitat for Colorado River cutthroat trout.</p> <p>Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Prior to implementing any ground-disturbing activity or other project component in the area covered by this stipulation, the proponent will provide an assessment of potential impacts if any, to this resource value. The assessment will be based on current baseline data; the type, location, duration, and intensity of potential adverse effects; and mitigation measures proposed to avoid, minimize, or offset the adverse effects. ▪ A ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if BLM determines, following consultation with CDOW, that the requested activity would not impair values associated with maintenance of the species of interest. In making this determination, BLM will consider the following resource factors: habitat conditions needed for feeding, spawning, survival of eggs and larvae, and refugia during high or low flow. Impairment could include siltation of substrate, changes in flow regime (e.g., localized damming), loss of overhanging vegetation canopy, reduction in bank stability, reduction in water quality, and direct mortality of trout or trout eggs, behavioral and ecological requirements of the species; the type, amount, and duration of the surface disturbance; the relative extent of available habitat; the relationship to topography and vegetation screening; current baseline data; the type, location, duration, and intensity of potential adverse effects; mitigation and conservation measures to avoid, minimize, or offset the adverse effects; and other factors that may affect maintenance or recovery of the species of interest or cause habitat to become unusable. 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. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity will provide an assessment with their proposal that documents (a) anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) which considers the above mentioned resource factors. ▪ During and following the project activities covered by this provision, ongoing monitoring data will be collected using widely accepted scientific methods and reported to BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, BLM will be promptly notified; and corrective measures, as approved by BLM, will be identified and implemented by the proponent. This information will be used through an adaptive management process to refine the project components and associated mitigation measures to be applied to future proposed activities. ▪ High value special status fish species habitat – 13,521 acres 	<p>Goal: Protect riparian and wetland habitat from ground-disturbing activities.</p> <p>Objective: Maintain proper hydrologic function and protect adjacent riparian and wetland areas that provide habitat for special-status fish and wildlife species, waterfowl and shorebird production, and amphibian breeding/feeding or that provide important water quality, scenic, or</p>
<p>NSO Riparian and wetland habitat</p>	<p>Goal: Protect riparian and wetland habitat from ground-disturbing activities.</p> <p>Objective: Maintain proper hydrologic function and protect adjacent riparian and wetland areas that provide habitat for special-status fish and wildlife species, waterfowl and shorebird production, and amphibian breeding/feeding or that provide important water quality, scenic, or</p>

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	<p>recreation values.</p> <p>Management Actions:</p> <p>Ground-disturbing activities, including oil and gas facilities, roads, pipelines, electric transmission lines, communication facilities, and other sources of surface disturbance are limited to areas beyond the outer edge of riparian or wetland vegetation.</p> <p>Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if BLM determines that: (a) the activity will cause no loss of riparian vegetation or, if riparian vegetation is lost, that the loss is limited to no more than 0.1 acre, and 100 linear feet, per mile of stream; (b) any temporarily disturbed areas are revegetated with existing or similar species, including use of containerized nursery stock rather than seeds to replace woody plants on a one-to-one basis (trees) or area-for-area basis (shrubs); (c) revegetation success can be achieved within 2 years; (d) the activity will not impair water quality, flow regime, aquatic habitat quality, and channel and bank stability; and (e) no practicable alternative is available. Resource factors include topography and vegetation screening; current baseline data; the type, location, duration, and intensity of potential adverse effects; mitigation and conservation measures to avoid, minimize, or offset the adverse effects; and other factors that may affect maintenance or enhancement of the resource values. Approval of ground-disturbing activities granted in any given year may not constitute approval for subsequent years; in such instances approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by BLM. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity will provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) which considers the above mentioned resource factors. ▪ During and following the project activities covered by this provision, ongoing monitoring data will be collected using widely accepted scientific methods and reported to BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, BLM will be promptly notified; and corrective measures, as approved by BLM, will be identified and implemented by the proponent. This information will be used through an adaptive management process to refine the project components and associated mitigation measures to be applied to future proposed activities. ▪ Riparian and wetland habitat – 232 acres
NSO I-70 Viewshed (VRM Class II)	<p>Goal: Protect view shed areas with high visual sensitivity.</p> <p>Objective: Protect areas with high visual sensitivity within 5 miles of I-70.</p> <p>Management Actions:</p> <p>No ground-disturbing activities on slopes steeper than 30% with high visual sensitivity in the I-70 viewshed. These are lands within 5 miles of the highway, of moderate to high visual exposure, where details of vegetation and landform are readily discernible, and changes in contrast can</p>

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	<p>be easily noticed by the casual observer on I-70.</p> <p>Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if BLM determines that the requested activity would not impair values associated with VRM Class II objectives or degrade the visual characteristics of the viewshed below Class II standards. In making this determination, BLM will consider the following resource factors: retention of the overall landscape character on both a site-specific and cumulative basis including line, form, color, and texture; the extent to which the activity blends with characteristics of the natural landscape; the type, amount, and duration of the surface disturbance; the relative extent of viewshed characteristics and current conditions; the relationship to topography and vegetation screening; the type, location, duration, and intensity of potential adverse effects including line, form, color, and texture; mitigation measures to avoid, minimize, or offset the adverse effects; and other factors that may affect the visual and aesthetic quality. Approval of ground-disturbing activities granted in any given year may not constitute approval for subsequent years; approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by BLM. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity will provide an assessment with their proposal that documents (a) anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) which considers the above mentioned resource factors. ▪ During and following the project activities covered by this provision, ongoing monitoring data will be collected using widely accepted scientific methods and reported to BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, BLM will be promptly notified, and corrective measures as approved by BLM will be identified and implemented by the proponent. This information will be used through an adaptive management process to refine the project components and associated mitigation measures to be applied to future proposed activities. ▪ I-70 Viewshed (VRM Class II) – 10,937 acres
<p>NSO East Fork Falls Viewshed (VRM Class I)</p>	<p>Goal: Protect East Fork Falls view shed from landscape modification.</p> <p>Objective: Preserve the existing character of the landscape to meet VRM Class I objectives in areas designated as very high or high visual sensitivity (East Fork Falls)</p> <p>Management Actions: No ground-disturbing activities that would cause landscape modifications that violate VRM Class I objectives or interfere with natural ecological changes in landscape character and scenic quality.</p> <p>Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if BLM determines that the requested activity would not impair values associated with VRM Class I objectives or degrade the visual characteristics of the viewshed below Class I standards. In making this determination,

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Stipulation	
	<p>BLM will consider the following resource factors: retention of the overall landscape character on both a site-specific and cumulative basis including line, form, color, and texture; the extent to which the activity blends with characteristics of the natural landscape; the type, amount, and duration of the surface disturbance; the relative extent of viewshed characteristics and current conditions; the relationship to topography and vegetation screening; the type, location, duration, and intensity of potential adverse effects including line, form, color, and texture; mitigation measures to avoid, minimize, or offset the adverse effects; and other factors that may affect the visual and aesthetic quality. Approval of ground-disturbing activities granted in any given year may not constitute approval for subsequent years; approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by BLM. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity will provide an assessment with their proposal that documents (a) anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) which considers the above mentioned resource factors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ During and following the project activities covered by this provision, ongoing monitoring data will be collected using widely accepted scientific methods and reported to BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, BLM will be promptly notified, and corrective measures as approved by BLM will be identified and implemented by the proponent. This information will be used through an adaptive management process to refine the project components and associated mitigation measures to be applied to future proposed activities. ▪ East Fork Falls Viewshed (VRM Class I) – 1,615 acres

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NSO Anvil Points Claystone Cave	<p>Goal: Protect scientific values in the Anvil Points Claystone Cave.</p> <p>Objective: Protect the scientific and wildlife values of these caves.</p> <p>Management Actions: No ground-disturbing activities in the area encompassing the cave opening, subsurface features, and watersheds overlying the caves.</p> <p>Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Prior to implementing any ground-disturbing activity or other project component in the area covered by this stipulation, the proponent will provide an assessment of potential impacts to this resource value. The assessment will be based on current baseline data; the type, location, duration, and intensity of potential adverse effects; and mitigation measures proposed to avoid, minimize, or offset the adverse effects. ▪ A ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if BLM determines that a proposed activity would not impair the cave values, supported by a demonstration of such based on monitoring data or other method with a high degree of scientific reliability, and considering the type, amount, duration, and timing of the activity; and after consultation with CDOW regarding wildlife habitat values. ▪ During and following the project activities covered by this provision, ongoing monitoring data will be collected using widely accepted scientific methods and reported to BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, BLM will be promptly notified; and corrective measures, as approved by BLM, will be identified and implemented by the proponent. This information will be used through an adaptive management process to refine the project components and associated mitigation measures to be applied to future proposed activities. ▪ Anvil Points Claystone Cave – 118 acres
NSO Colorado River Corridor	<p>Goal: Prevent ground-disturbing activities within the Colorado River Corridor.</p> <p>Objective: Protect high-quality habitats and wildlife areas, water quality-benefits, and scenic qualities along the Colorado River.</p> <p>Management Actions: No ground-disturbing activities within 0.5 mile of high water mark on either side of river.</p>

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Stipulation	
	<p>Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A specific activity would be allowed if BLM determines that (a) the specific activity or requested change would not impair water quality, high-quality habitats, and scenic qualities after considering the vegetation, topography, existing habitat impacts, and other site-specific or activity-specific factors and the amount, type, and duration of surface disturbance proposed; and (b) any lost vegetation would be replaced with the same or similar species within 3 to 5 years. ▪ Colorado River Corridor – 111 acres
CSU Habitat for special status plant species populations and significant plant communities	<p>Goal: Protect habitat for special status plant species and significant plant communities.</p> <p>Objective: Protect and maintain the habitat and ecological processes that support special status plants and significant plant communities.</p> <p>Management Actions:</p> <p>BLM may require special design, construction, operation, mitigation, or reclamation measures, and/or relocation by more than 200 meters for any ground-disturbing activities, electric transmission lines, and other sources of disturbance within a watershed that would disturb, alter, or interrupt the hydrologic or ecological processes that support special status plant species or significant plant communities.</p> <p>Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Site specific locations for ground-disturbing activities may be allowed within the CSU only if BLM determines that (a) the specific activity or requested change would not impair species health and ecological function of associated habitat. In making this determination, BLM will consider the status of the population, ecological requirements of the species; the type, amount, intensity, and duration of the surface disturbance; the relative extent of the population or community; the effects on both individuals of the species and populations; the relationship to topography and other vegetation; current baseline data; the type, location, intensity, and duration of potential adverse effects; mitigation measures proposed to avoid, minimize, or offset the adverse effects; and other factors that may affect the species or community. Approval of ground-disturbing activities granted in any given year may not constitute approval for subsequent years; approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by BLM. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity will provide an assessment with their proposal that documents (a) anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) which considers the above mentioned resource factors. ▪ During and following the project activities covered by this provision, ongoing monitoring data will be collected using widely accepted scientific methods and reported to BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, BLM will be promptly notified; and corrective measures, as approved by BLM, will be identified and implemented by the proponent. This information will be used through an adaptive management process to refine the project components and

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Appendix C

Appendix Table C-1. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under the Proposed Plan ¹	
Stipulation	
	<p>associated mitigation measures to be applied to future proposed activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Habitat for special status plant species populations and significant plant communities – 12,656 acres
CSU Riparian and wetland habitat	<p>Goal: Protect and maintain riparian and wetland habitat.</p> <p>Objective: Maintain proper hydrologic function and protect adjacent riparian and wetland areas that provide habitat for special- status fish and wildlife species, waterfowl and shorebird production, and amphibian breeding/feeding or that provide important water quality, scenic, or recreation values.</p> <p>Management Actions:</p> <p>BLM may require special design, construction, operation, mitigation, or reclamation measures, relocation by more than 200 meters for any ground-disturbing activities, electric transmission lines, and other sources of disturbance within 500 feet of riparian or wetland vegetation to protect the values and functions of these areas. Measures required will be based on the nature, extent, and value of the area potentially affected.</p> <p>Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ BLM will consider the following resource factors: proper hydrological and ecological functioning; protection of habitat supporting the fish and wildlife resources; ecological requirements to maintain the riparian area; the type, amount, and duration of the surface disturbance; the relative extent and condition of the riparian area; the relationship to topography and surrounding vegetation; current baseline data; the type, location, duration, and intensity of potential adverse effects; mitigation and conservation measures to avoid, minimize, or offset the adverse effects; and other factors that may affect maintenance or condition of the riparian area. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity will provide an assessment with their proposal that documents (a) anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) which considers the above mentioned resource factors. ▪ During and following the project activities covered by this provision, ongoing monitoring data will be collected using widely accepted scientific methods and reported to BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, BLM will be promptly notified, and corrective measures as approved by BLM will be identified and implemented by the proponent. This information will be used through an adaptive management process to refine the project components and associated mitigation measures to be applied to future proposed activities. ▪ Riparian and wetland habitat – 11,507 acres

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Stipulation	
<p>CSU Peregrine falcon cliff nesting complex</p>	<p>Goal: Protect peregrine falcon cliff nesting complex.</p> <p>Objective: Protect nesting of this State-listed threatened species.</p> <p>Management Actions: Ground-disturbing activities may be relocated outside of the cliff-nesting complex along the Roan Cliffs.</p> <p>Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Site specific locations for ground-disturbing activities may be allowed within the CSU only if, following consultation with CDOW, BLM determines that (a) the specific activity or requested change would not impair behaviors, habitat use and quality, and reproductive success of Peregrine falcon present within the area. In making this determination, BLM will consider the status of the nest (active or inactive); behavioral and ecological requirements of the species; the type, amount, intensity, and duration of the surface disturbance; the relative extent of available habitat; the effects on both individuals of the species and supporting habitat; the relationship to topography and vegetation screening; current baseline data; the type, location, intensity, and duration of potential adverse effects; mitigation measures proposed to avoid, minimize, or offset the adverse effects; and other factors that may affect the species, or cause habitat to become unusable. Approval of ground-disturbing activities granted in any given year may not constitute approval for subsequent years; approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by BLM. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity will provide an assessment with their proposal that documents (a) anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) which considers the above mentioned resource factors. ▪ During and following the project activities covered by this provision, ongoing monitoring data will be collected using widely accepted scientific methods and reported to BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, BLM will be promptly notified; and corrective measures, as approved by BLM, will be identified and implemented by the proponent. This information will be used through an adaptive management process to refine the project components and associated mitigation measures to be applied to future proposed activities. ▪ Peregrine falcon cliff nesting complex – 367 acres
<p>CSU Wildlife security areas above the rim</p>	<p>Goal: Protect wildlife security areas above the rim.</p> <p>Objective: Protect important security for wildlife, especially deer and elk.</p>

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Stipulation	
	<p>Management Actions: Ground-disturbing activities may be relocated more than 200 meters to avoid wildlife security areas above the rim.</p> <p>Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Specific locations for ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if BLM determines, following consultation with CDOW, that the requested activity would not impair values associated with maintenance of the species of interest. In making this determination, BLM will consider the following resource factors: behavioral and ecological requirements of the species; the type, amount, and duration of the surface disturbance; the relative extent of available habitat; the relationship to topography and vegetation screening; current baseline data; the type, location, duration, and intensity of potential adverse effects; mitigation and conservation measures to avoid, minimize, or offset the adverse effects; and other factors that may affect maintenance or recovery of the species or cause habitat to become unusable. 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. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity will provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) which considers the above mentioned resource factors. ▪ During and following the project activities covered by this provision, ongoing monitoring data will be collected using widely accepted scientific methods and reported to BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, BLM will be promptly notified; and corrective measures, as approved by BLM, will be identified and implemented by the proponent. This information will be used through an adaptive management process to refine the project components and associated mitigation measures to be applied to future proposed activities. ▪ Wildlife security areas above the rim – 11,404 acres
CSU Big game migration corridors	<p>Goal: Protect critical habitat for continuation of big game herds</p> <p>Objective: Protect contiguity and extent of big game migration corridors.</p> <p>Management Actions: Ground-disturbing activities may be relocated more than 200 meters to avoid big game migration corridors.</p> <p>Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A site specific ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if BLM determines, following consultation with CDOW, that the requested activity would not impair values associated with big game migration corridors. In making this determination, BLM will consider the following resource factors: behavioral and ecological requirements of big game species; the type, amount, and duration of the surface

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Stipulation	
	<p>disturbance; the relative extent of available habitat; the relationship to topography and vegetation screening; current baseline data; the type, location, duration, and intensity of potential adverse effects; mitigation and conservation measures to avoid, minimize, or offset the adverse effects; and other factors that may affect maintenance or recovery of the species or cause habitat to become unusable. 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. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity will provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) which considers the above mentioned resource factors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ During and following the project activities covered by this provision, ongoing monitoring data will be collected using widely accepted scientific methods and reported to BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, BLM will be promptly notified; and corrective measures, as approved by BLM, will be identified and implemented by the proponent. This information will be used through an adaptive management process to refine the project components and associated mitigation measures to be applied to future proposed activities. ▪ Big game migration corridors – 511 acres
CSU Sensitive bat species habitat	<p>Goal: Protect sensitive bat species and habitat.</p> <p>Objective: Protect and preserve bat habitat values of the Anvil Points Claystone Cave.</p> <p>Management Actions: Special design, construction, implementation, and/or mitigation measures including relocation of operations by more than 200 meters may be required for those species listed as sensitive by BLM.</p> <p>Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A site specific ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if BLM determines, following consultation with CDOW, that the requested activity would not impair values associated with sensitive bat species habitat. In making this determination, BLM will consider the following resource factors: behavioral and ecological requirements of the bat species; the type, amount, and duration of the surface disturbance; the relative extent of available habitat; the relationship to topography and vegetation screening; current baseline data; the type, location, duration, and intensity of potential adverse effects; mitigation and conservation measures to avoid, minimize, or offset the adverse effects; and other factors that may affect maintenance or recovery of the species or cause habitat to become unusable. 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. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity will provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) which considers the above mentioned resource factors.

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Stipulation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ During and following the project activities covered by this provision, ongoing monitoring data will be collected using widely accepted scientific methods and reported to BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, BLM will be promptly notified; and corrective measures, as approved by BLM, will be identified and implemented by the proponent. This information will be used through an adaptive management process to refine the project components and associated mitigation measures to be applied to future proposed activities. ▪ Sensitive bat species habitat – 118 acres
CSU Wild and Scenic River Eligibility	<p>Goal: Protect stream segments from ground-disturbing activities.</p> <p>Objective: Protect stream segments eligible for a suitability study under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (WSRA).</p> <p>Management Actions: No ground-disturbing activities would be allowed within 0.25 mile of any stream segment(s) determined to meet criteria for eligibility for designation as a Wild and Scenic River. These include a total of 64 stream miles in portions of the East Fork Parachute Creek and Trapper/Northwater Creek drainages.</p> <p>Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Specific locations for ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if BLM determines that the requested activity would not impair values associated with WSRA designation. In making this determination, BLM will consider the following resource factors: type and location of outstandingly remarkable values (ORVs); the type, amount, and duration of the surface disturbance; the relative extent of ORVs; the relationship to topography and vegetation screening; current baseline data; the type, location, duration, and intensity of potential adverse effects; mitigation and conservation measures to avoid, minimize, or offset the adverse effects; and other factors that may affect ORVs, or which may affect the outcome of a suitability study. 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. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity will provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) which considers the above mentioned resource factors. ▪ Wild and Scenic River Eligibility – 7,883 acres

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Stipulation	
<p>CSU Erosive Soils and Slopes (> 30%)</p>	<p>Goal: Minimize impacts of soil erosion on other resources.</p> <p>Objective: Maintain soil stability and productivity and minimize impacts of soil erosion on other resources. Highly erosive soils are those in the “severe” and “very severe” erosion classes based on Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) mapping.</p> <p>Management Actions: BLM may require special design, construction, operation, mitigation, or reclamation measures, relocation by more than 200 meters to protect the soil resource, minimize impacts to other resources, and ensure reclamation success in areas of highly erosive soils on slopes steeper than 30%.</p> <p>Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A site specific ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if BLM determines impair values associated with soil stability and productivity. In making this determination, BLM will consider the following resource factors: soil stability and productivity; minimization of soil erosion; site-specific conditions; the type, amount, and duration of the surface disturbance; the relationship to topography and vegetative cover; current baseline data; the type, location, duration, and intensity of potential adverse effects; mitigation and conservation measures to avoid, minimize, or offset the adverse effects; and other factors that may affect soil stability. 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. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity will provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) which considers the above mentioned resource factors. ▪ During and following the project activities covered by this provision, ongoing monitoring data will be collected using widely accepted scientific methods and reported to BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, BLM will be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by BLM, will be identified and implemented by the proponent. This information will be used through an adaptive management process to refine the project components and associated mitigation measures to be applied to future proposed activities. ▪ Erosive soils and slopes (> 30%) – 10,951 acres
<p>CSU VRM Class II areas below the rim</p>	<p>Goal: Protect the character of the landscape.</p> <p>Objective: Preserve the existing character of the landscape to meet VRM Class II objectives in all areas designated at this class.</p>

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<p>Stipulation</p>	<p>Management Actions: BLM may require special design, construction, operation, mitigation, or reclamation measures, or relocation by more than 200 meters to retain the existing landscape character and allow only limited changes.</p> <p>Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Site specific ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if BLM determines that the requested activity would not impair values associated with VRM Class II objectives or degrade the visual characteristics of the portion of the viewshed below Class II standards. In making this determination, BLM will consider the following resource factors: retention of the overall landscape character on both a site-specific and cumulative basis including line, form, color, and texture; the extent to which the activity blends with characteristics of the natural landscape; the type, amount, and duration of the surface disturbance; the relative extent of viewshed characteristics and current conditions; the relationship to topography and vegetation screening; the type, location, duration, and intensity of potential adverse effects including line, form, color, and texture; mitigation measures to avoid, minimize, or offset the adverse effects; and other factors that may affect the visual and aesthetic quality. Approval of ground-disturbing activities granted in any given year may not constitute approval for subsequent years; approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by BLM. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity will provide an assessment with their proposal that documents (a) anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) which considers the above mentioned resource factors. ▪ During and following the project activities covered by this provision, ongoing monitoring data will be collected using widely accepted scientific methods and reported to BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, BLM will be promptly notified, and corrective measures as approved by BLM will be identified and implemented by the proponent. This information will be used through an adaptive management process to refine the project components and associated mitigation measures to be applied to future proposed activities. ▪ VRM Class II areas below the rim – 30,224 acres
<p>CSU VRM Class III areas above the rim</p>	<p>Goal: Protect the character of the landscape.</p> <p>Objective: Preserve the existing character of the landscape to meet VRM Class III objectives in all areas designated at this class above the rim.</p> <p>Management Actions: BLM may require special design, construction, operation, mitigation, or reclamation measures, or relocation by more than 200 meters.</p>

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Stipulation	
<p>CSU Sharrard Park paleontological resources</p>	<p>Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Site specific ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if BLM determines that the requested activity would not impair values associated with VRM Class III objectives or degrade the visual characteristics of the viewshed below Class III standards. In making this determination, BLM will consider the following resource factors: partial retention of the overall landscape character on both a site-specific and cumulative basis including line, form, color, and texture; the extent to which the activity blends with characteristics of the natural landscape; the type, amount, and duration of the surface disturbance; the relative extent of viewshed characteristics and current conditions; the relationship to topography and vegetation screening; the type, location, duration, and intensity of potential adverse effects including line, form, color, and texture; mitigation measures to avoid, minimize, or offset the adverse effects; and other factors that may affect the visual and aesthetic quality. Approval of ground-disturbing activities granted in any given year may not constitute approval for subsequent years; approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by BLM. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity will provide an assessment with their proposal that documents (a) anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) which considers the above mentioned resource factors. ▪ During and following the project activities covered by this provision, ongoing monitoring data will be collected using widely accepted scientific methods and reported to BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, BLM will be promptly notified, and corrective measures as approved by BLM will be identified and implemented by the proponent. This information will be used through an adaptive management process to refine the project components and associated mitigation measures to be applied to future proposed activities. ▪ VRM Class III areas on top of plateau – 32,890 acres <p>Goal: Protect and preserve Sharrard Park paleontological resources.</p> <p>Objective: Protect, preserve, or recover the scientifically significant fossil resources in this area.</p> <p>Management Actions: BLM may require special survey, design, construction, operation, and reclamation measures, or relocation by more than 200 meters in identified portions of Wasatch Formation outcrops in Sharrard Park. Prior to any ground-disturbing activity, the operator shall have the paleontological resources surveyed within 200 feet of the proposed disturbance, to be performed by a BLM-approved paleontologist. Other special measures include requirements that (a) onsite personnel are informed of the potential for fossils, (b) notify BLM if any fossils are found, and (c) do not disturb fossils in any way.</p>

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Stipulation	
	<p>Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Site specific ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if BLM determines that the requested activity would not impair values associated with paleontological resources. In making this determination, BLM will consider the following resource factors: protection of paleontological resources; preservation of paleontological resources, recovery of paleontological resources; the type, amount, and duration of the surface disturbance; the relative extent of paleontological resources and current conditions; the relationship to naturally occurring protections or risks to the paleontological resource; topography; type, location, duration, and intensity of potential adverse effects; mitigation measures to avoid, minimize, or offset any adverse effects; and other factors that may affect the paleontological resource. Approval of ground-disturbing activities granted in any given year may not constitute approval for subsequent years; approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by BLM. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity will provide an assessment with their proposal that documents (a) anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) which considers the above mentioned resource factors. ▪ During and following the project activities covered by this provision, ongoing monitoring data will be collected using widely accepted scientific methods and reported to BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, BLM will be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by BLM, will be identified and implemented by the proponent. This information will be used through an adaptive management process to refine the project components and associated mitigation measures to be applied to future proposed activities. ▪ Sharrard Park paleontological resources – 750 acres
<p>CSU Parachute Creek high value watershed and Watershed Management Area (WMA)</p>	<p>Goal: Ensure protection of overall hydrologic function, ecosystem stability, functionality of wildlife habitat and botanical habitats, and enhancement of fisheries habitat; while making lands available for oil and gas leasing in an environmentally sound manner, under multiple use management.</p> <p>Objective: Provide resource protections through actions that minimize disturbance, habitat fragmentation, and protect key habitats from disturbance; while providing for oil and gas leasing accordance with the Mineral Leasing Act (MLA) and the Federal Onshore Oil and Gas Leasing Reform Act (FOOGLRA) of 1987 (Reform Act) and applicable regulations under 43 CFR 3100 and in accordance with the decisions made through application of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) and other laws applicable to public lands.</p> <p>Management Actions:</p> <p>Condition the development of oil and gas through sequencing and clustering of development, consolidation of disturbance and facilities, limiting the amount of unreclaimed disturbance, and limiting development and associated disturbance to the less environmentally sensitive ridge tops.</p>

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Stipulation	
	<p>Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior to exploration and/or lease development within the planning area, the operator must submit a Geographic Area Proposal (GAP) identifying projected activity (including well locations, pipelines, and facilities) during the next 2 to 5 years and appropriate mitigation. ▪ All oil and gas operations and activities on top of the plateau will be under the control of a single operator; BLM will directly control and manage the timing, location, and type of all operations by that single operator in accordance with the following decisions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Oil and gas development activities will be restricted to six specific development areas (Figure 2-1) along ridge tops on slopes less than 20 percent. ○ Operations will be staged and sequenced over time. ○ Development activities will be allowed on only one of six development areas at a time (See Figure 2-1); exploratory wells may be drilled in other areas sufficient to plan future drilling operations. ○ Total unreclaimed surface disturbance will be limited to 350 acres at any given time. ○ Five year interim reclamation standards must be met on 90 percent or more of disturbed lands within any given development area, as determined by BLM, prior to development operations being allowed in another development area. ○ Drilling pads will be a minimum of approximately 2,640 feet apart; and development and production facilities will be clustered and designed to minimize surface impacts. ○ Limit open and administrative motorized routes to approximately 138 miles. Allow exceptions only where necessary to reduce impacts, such as using a longer route to avoid a sensitive resource or reduce visual impacts and direct habitat loss. ○ Implement innovative reclamation and performance-based monitoring standards ○ Consolidate natural gas production facilities, roads, pipelines, and staging areas along roadways to minimize disturbance. ○ Apply the resources protections detailed in this table, and in Tables 2-1, 2-2, and C-1. This includes NSO, CSU, and TL lease stipulations, and any COAs which may be current at the time of permitting. ○ Before any on-the-ground lease operations are considered for approval by BLM on top of the plateau, lessees will reach formal agreement on one operator to conduct all operations on behalf of all the lessees. All lessees/leases will join a Federal Unitization Agreement, approved by BLM. The Unitization Agreement will be non-contracting. The agreement will allow BLM to directly control and manage the timing, location and type of all operations occurring on the entire top of the plateau. In effect, all of the leases will act administratively as a single lease; BLM will work with just one operator for the life of all oil and gas operations occurring on the top of the plateau. The Federal Unitization Agreement will (among other things) identify the agreed upon single operator, and provisions on how to allocate the benefits of gas and/or production to all of the leases. ▪ Site specific ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if BLM determines that the requested activity would not impair values associated with the WMA. In making this determination, BLM will consider the following resource factors: protection of ecological, hydrological, and habitat functions and resources; the type, amount, and duration of the surface disturbance; relationship to naturally occurring conditions; topography; type, location, duration, and intensity of potential adverse effects; mitigation measures to avoid, minimize, or offset any

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<p>Stipulation</p>	<p>adverse effects; and other factors that may affect the paleontological resource. Approval of ground-disturbing activities granted in any given year may not constitute approval for subsequent years; approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by BLM. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity will provide an assessment with their proposal that documents (a) anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) which considers the above mentioned resource factors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ BLM will determine what level of protection available under this stipulation is required to protect Colorado River cutthroat trout and habitat, rare and/or significant natural plant communities, and municipal water supply and quality. BLM's determination would be based on site-specific conditions and the type, amount, and duration of the associated impacts. ▪ During and following the project activities covered by this provision, ongoing monitoring data will be collected using widely accepted scientific methods and reported to BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, BLM will be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by BLM, will be identified and implemented by the proponent. This information will be used through an adaptive management process to refine the project components and associated mitigation measures to be applied to future proposed activities. ▪ Parachute Creek high value watershed and WMA – 33,575 acres
<p>CSU Hubbard Mesa Open OHV Riding Area</p>	<p>Goal: Protect off-highway-vehicle (OHV) riding opportunities within the Hubbard Mesa area.</p> <p>Objective: Protect recreation opportunities within the Hubbard Mesa Riding Area.</p> <p>Management Actions: BLM may require special design, construction, operation, mitigation, and reclamation measures, including relocation by more than 200 meters, to protect recreation opportunities and settings in the SRMA.</p> <p>Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Site specific ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if BLM determines that the requested activity would not impair values associated with OHV riding opportunities within the Hubbard Mesa area. In making this determination, BLM will consider the following resource factors: existing OHV use; existing OHV riding opportunities; anticipated future use; management of OHV use; type, amount, and duration of the surface disturbance; the relative extent of OHV use and current conditions; the relationship to topography and vegetation screening; the type, location, duration, and intensity of potential adverse effects; mitigation measures to avoid, minimize, or offset the adverse effects; and other factors that may affect OHV riding opportunities. Approval of ground-disturbing activities granted in any given year may not constitute approval for subsequent years; approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by BLM. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity will provide an assessment with their proposal that documents (a) anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) which considers the above

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Appendix C

Appendix Table C-1. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under the Proposed Plan ¹	
Stipulation	
	<p>mentioned resource factors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ During and following the project activities covered by this provision, ongoing monitoring data will be collected using widely accepted scientific methods and reported to BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, BLM will be promptly notified, and corrective measures as approved by BLM will be identified and implemented by the proponent. This information will be used through an adaptive management process to refine the project components and associated mitigation measures to be applied to future proposed activities. ▪ Hubbard Mesa Open OHV Riding Area – 2,460 acres
<p>TL Big game winter range</p>	<p>Goal: Protect and maintain important deer and elk winter range.</p> <p>Objectives: Protect and maintain physical and biological components important to deer and elk winter range and the obligate species, both on Federal lands, and across the landscape as a whole, as opportunities present. This includes reducing or eliminating stress induced impacts to deer and elk associated with human activity during critical winter months when animals are already stressed by environmental factors and concentrated on limited winter range.</p> <p>Management Action:</p> <p>Surface disturbance and human activities that lessen the quality of the deer and elk winter range will not be allowed from December 1 to April 30. Ongoing drilling and other activities and operations shall be designed and implemented such that the well bore is adequately secured and that all drilling and surface disturbing operations shall cease by December 1 in important and critical deer and elk winter habitats. In the event of unforeseeable and unplanned events, extensions not exceeding two weeks in duration may be authorized to ensure safe shut down of drilling operations, and conservation of mineral resources.</p> <p>Human activities including visitations for production activities and well monitoring during the December 1 to April 30 timeframe shall be designed and carried out to minimize impacts. This includes well monitoring through telemetry, scheduling of all non-emergency well maintenance activities outside the December 1 to April 30 timeframe, conducting unavoidable and necessary on-the-ground visits between the hours 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., and minimizing on-the-ground visitations.</p> <p>Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Site specific ground-disturbing activity between December 1 and April 30 may be allowed if BLM determines, following consultation with CDOW, 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, BLM will consider the following resource factors: minimization of the footprint of activities; fragmentation; impacts to winter range across the planning area as a whole; effectiveness of voluntary offsite mitigation of habitat with respect to quantity, quality and duration of both the surface disturbing activity and mitigation; the relative extent of available winter range; relationship to topography and vegetation screening; current baseline data; the type, location, duration, and

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Appendix C

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<p>Stipulation</p>	<p>intensity of potential adverse effects; mitigation and conservation measures to avoid, minimize, or offset the adverse effects; and other factors that may affect the winter range or cause winter range to become unusable. 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. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity will provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) which considers the above mentioned resource factors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ This timing restriction limitation may not apply, and the restriction may be considered to be met, if BLM determines, following consultation with CDOW, that animals are not using the habitat, are not likely to utilize the habitat in a particular season, and that activities will not lessen overall habitat quality in future years. ▪ During and following the project activities covered by this provision, ongoing monitoring data will be collected using widely accepted scientific methods and reported to BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, BLM will be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by BLM, will be identified and implemented by the proponent. This information will be used through an adaptive management process to refine the project components and associated mitigation measures to be applied to future proposed activities. ▪ Big game winter range – 34,668 acres
<p>TL Active raptor nest sites</p>	<p>Goal: Protect active raptor nest sites.</p> <p>Objective: Protect nesting and fledging habitat for raptors not protected by species-specific measures. This includes owls, northern harrier, accipiters, buteos, golden eagle, osprey, and falcons except the American kestrel.</p> <p>Management Actions: Within a 0.125-mile radius of a nest, no activities or other sources of disturbance with the potential to cause the nest not to be used or lead to nest failure, abandonment, or mortality of fledglings. Stipulations will be applied annually from February 1 through August 15.</p> <p>Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Site specific ground-disturbing activity between February 1 and August 15 may be allowed if BLM determines, following consultation with CDOW, that the requested activity would not impair values, behaviors, or habitat associated nesting and fledging. In making this determination, BLM will consider the following resource factors: meteorological or ecological conditions during the period requested; potential to cause the nest not to be used or lead to nest failure; abandonment of the nest; mortality of fledglings; behavioral and ecological requirements of the species; the type, amount, intensity, and duration of the surface disturbance; the relative extent of available nesting and fledging habitat; relationship to topography and vegetation screening; current baseline data; the type, location, intensity, and duration of potential adverse effects; mitigation measures proposed to avoid, minimize, or offset the adverse effects; and

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Appendix C

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Stipulation	
TL Bald eagle nest or winter roost sites	<p>other factors that may affect the species, or cause habitat to become unusable. Approval of ground-disturbing activities granted in any given year may not constitute approval for subsequent years; approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by BLM. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity will provide an assessment with their proposal that documents (a) anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) which considers the above mentioned resource factors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ During and following the project activities covered by this provision, ongoing monitoring data will be collected using widely accepted scientific methods and reported to BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, BLM will be promptly notified; and corrective measures, as approved by BLM, will be identified and implemented by the proponent. This information will be used through an adaptive management process to refine the project components and associated mitigation measures to be applied to future proposed activities. ▪ Active raptor nest sites – 2,878 acres <p>Goal: Protect bald eagle nest or winter roost sites.</p> <p>Objective: Protect nesting, fledging, and winter roost habitat of this Federally listed threatened species.</p> <p>Management Actions: Within a 0.5-mile radius of a nest, no activities or other sources of disturbance that could cause the nest not to be used or lead to nest abandonment, failure, or mortality of fledglings. Stipulations will be applied annually from December 15 through June 15.</p> <p>Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Site specific ground-disturbing activity between December 15 and June 15 may be allowed if BLM determines, following Section 7 consultation with USFWS, that the requested activity would not impair values associated with maintenance or recovery of the species or behaviors associated with winter roosting, nesting, fledging, or fledging habitat. In making this determination, BLM will consider the following resource factors: meteorological or ecological conditions during the period requested; the status of the nest (active or inactive); the type, intensity, and duration of disturbance; and measures required by USFWS; potential for the activity to cause the roost or nest not to be used; potential for nest failure; abandonment of the roost or nest; mortality of fledglings; behavioral and ecological requirements of the species; the type, amount, intensity, and duration of the surface disturbance; the relative extent of available nesting and fledging habitat; relationship to topography and vegetation screening; current baseline data; the type, location, intensity, and duration of potential adverse effects; mitigation measures proposed to avoid, minimize, or offset the adverse effects; and other factors that may affect roosting or nesting success. Approval of ground-disturbing activities granted in any given year may not constitute approval for subsequent years; approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by BLM. The proponent

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Appendix C

Appendix Table C-1. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under the Proposed Plan ¹	
Stipulation	
TL Peregrine falcon cliff nesting complex	<p>of any ground-disturbing activity will provide an assessment with their proposal that documents (a) anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) which considers the above mentioned resource factors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ During and following the project activities covered by this provision, ongoing monitoring data will be collected using widely accepted scientific methods and reported to BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, BLM will be promptly notified; and corrective measures, as approved by BLM, will be identified and implemented by the proponent. This information will be used through an adaptive management process to refine the project components and associated mitigation measures to be applied to future proposed activities. ▪ Bald eagle nest or winter roost sites – 474 acres <p>Goal: Protect peregrine falcon cliff nesting sites.</p> <p>Objective: Protect nesting and fledging habitat of this State-listed threatened species.</p> <p>Management Actions: Within a 0.5-mile radius of the cliff-nesting complex on the Roan Cliffs, no activities or other sources of disturbance that could cause abandonment of a nest or established territory will be allowed. Stipulations will be applied annually, March 15 through July 31.</p> <p>Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Site specific ground-disturbing activity between May 15 and July 31 may be allowed if BLM determines, following consultation with CDOW, that the requested activity would not impair values, behaviors, or habitat associated with nesting and fledging. In making this determination, BLM will consider the following resource factors: meteorological or ecological conditions during the period requested; the status of the nest (active or inactive); potential to cause the nest not to be used or lead to nest failure; abandonment of the nest; mortality of fledglings; behavioral and ecological requirements of the species; the type, amount, intensity, and duration of the surface disturbance; the relative extent of available nesting and fledging habitat; relationship to topography and vegetation screening; current baseline data; the type, location, intensity, and duration of potential adverse effects; mitigation measures proposed to avoid, minimize, or offset the adverse effects; and other factors that may affect the species, or cause habitat to become unusable. Approval of ground-disturbing activities granted in any given year may not constitute approval for subsequent years; approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by BLM. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity will provide an assessment with their proposal that documents (a) anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) which considers the above mentioned resource factors. ▪ During and following the project activities covered by this provision, ongoing monitoring data will be collected using widely accepted

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Appendix C

Appendix Table C-1. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under the Proposed Plan ¹	
Stipulation	
<p>TL</p> <p>Waterfowl and shorebird nesting areas</p>	<p>scientific methods and reported to BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, BLM will be promptly notified; and corrective measures, as approved by BLM, will be identified and implemented by the proponent. This information will be used through an adaptive management process to refine the project components and associated mitigation measures to be applied to future proposed activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Peregrine falcon cliff nesting complex – 917 acres <p>Goal: Protect waterfowl and shorebird nesting areas.</p> <p>Objective: Protect nesting and brood-rearing habitats at the Fravert Reservoir Watchable Wildlife Area.</p> <p>Management Actions:</p> <p>Allow no ground-disturbing activities, or other sources of disturbance, from April 15 through July 15, or until all young have hatched and dispersed from the production area, or that could cause waterfowl and shorebirds not to nest or lead to nest failure or abandonment within 0.25-mile of the nesting and production area of Fravert Reservoir.</p> <p>Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Site specific ground-disturbing activity between April 15 and July 15 may be allowed if BLM determines, following consultation with CDOW, that the requested activity would not impair values, behaviors, or habitat associated with nesting and fledging. In making this determination, BLM will consider the following resource factors: meteorological or ecological conditions during the period requested; the status of the nest (active or inactive); hatching and dispersal of young from the production or nesting area; potential to cause the nest not to be used or lead to nest failure; abandonment of the nest; mortality of fledglings; behavioral and ecological requirements of the species; the type, amount, intensity, and duration of the surface disturbance; the relative extent of available nesting and fledging habitat; relationship to topography and vegetation screening; current baseline data; the type, location, intensity, and duration of potential adverse effects; mitigation measures proposed to avoid, minimize, or offset the adverse effects; and other factors that may affect the species, or cause habitat to become unusable. Approval of ground-disturbing activities granted in any given year may not constitute approval for subsequent years; approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by BLM. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity will provide an assessment with their proposal that documents (a) anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) which considers the above mentioned resource factors. ▪ During and following the project activities covered by this provision, ongoing monitoring data will be collected using widely accepted scientific methods and reported to BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, BLM will be promptly notified; and corrective measures, as approved by BLM, will be identified and implemented by the proponent. This information will be used through an adaptive management process to refine the project components and associated mitigation measures to be applied to future proposed activities.

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Appendix C

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Stipulation	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Waterfowl and shorebird nesting areas – 1,010 acres
<p>Lease Notice Additional required Conditions of Approval (COAs)</p>	<p>Goal: Meet overall resource and multiple use objectives of the Proposed Plan.</p> <p>Objective: To alert lessee of all potential COAs applied to permitted activities in addition to lease level stipulations by the Proposed Plan. These take the form of management prescriptions specific to defined areas, Best Management Practices (BMPs) specific to resource values, required reclamation standards and monitoring.</p> <p>Management Actions: Lessees and potential lessees are hereby advised of COAs, or standards that will be achieved through the use of COAs, and the location of land use management prescriptions in the Proposed Plan.</p> <p>Standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Proposed RMPA/Final EIS contains: general management goals, objectives, and actions for this Planning Area in Table 2-1; management prescriptions for ACECs in Table 2-2; management goals, objectives, and actions for the Parachute Creek Watershed Management Area (WMA) in Table 2-3. ▪ Descriptions of applicable Best Management Practices and Standard Reclamation Practices are located in Appendix I of the Proposed Plan/Final EIS. ▪ Disturbed Site Reclamation Monitoring and Success Criteria are located in Appendix J of the Proposed Plan/Final EIS.

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Figure C-1. NSO for Steep Slopes (>50%)
Roan Plateau Proposed Plan
August 2006

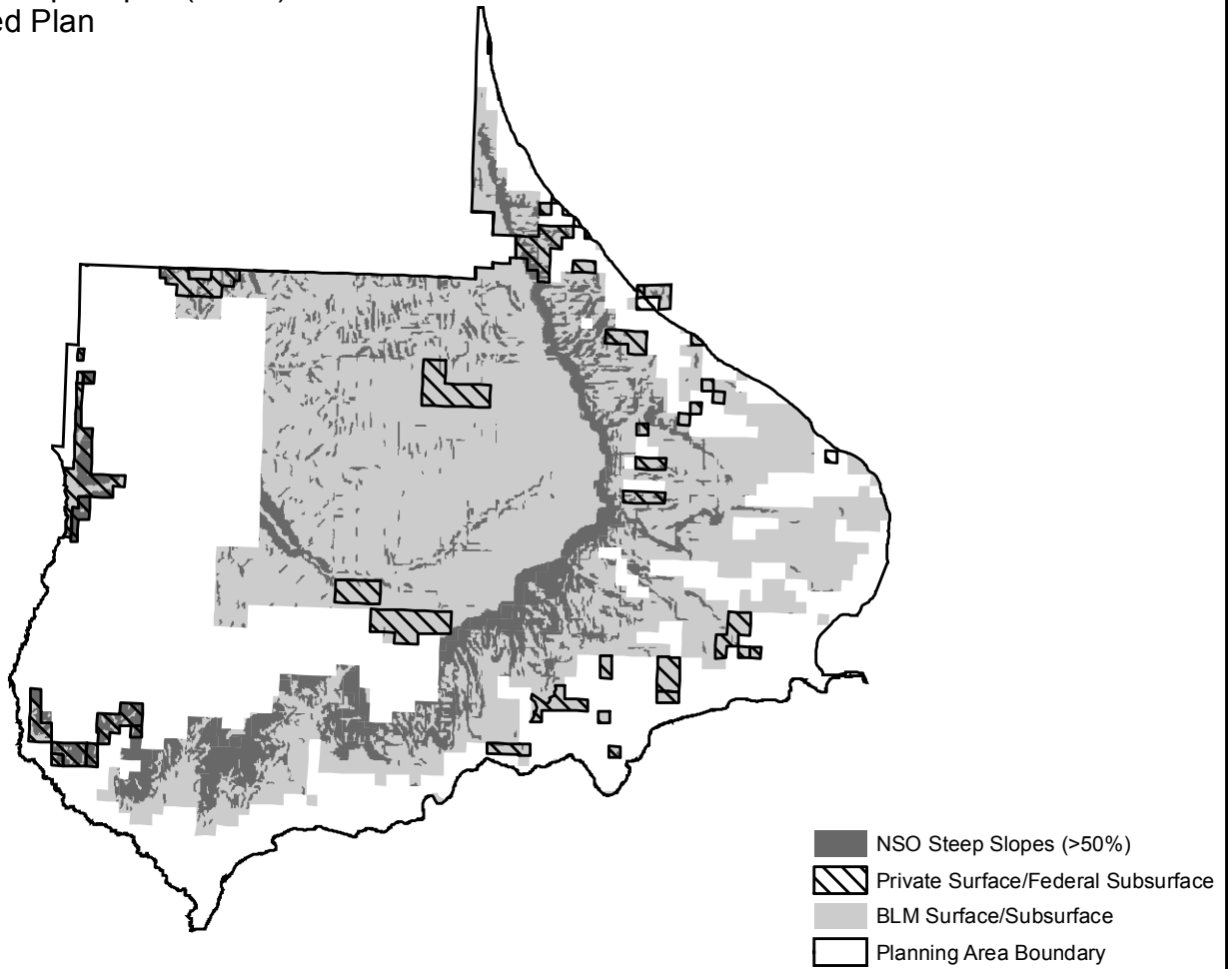


Figure C-2. NSO for Threatened, Endangered, or Candidate Species Habitat
Roan Plateau Proposed Plan
August 2006

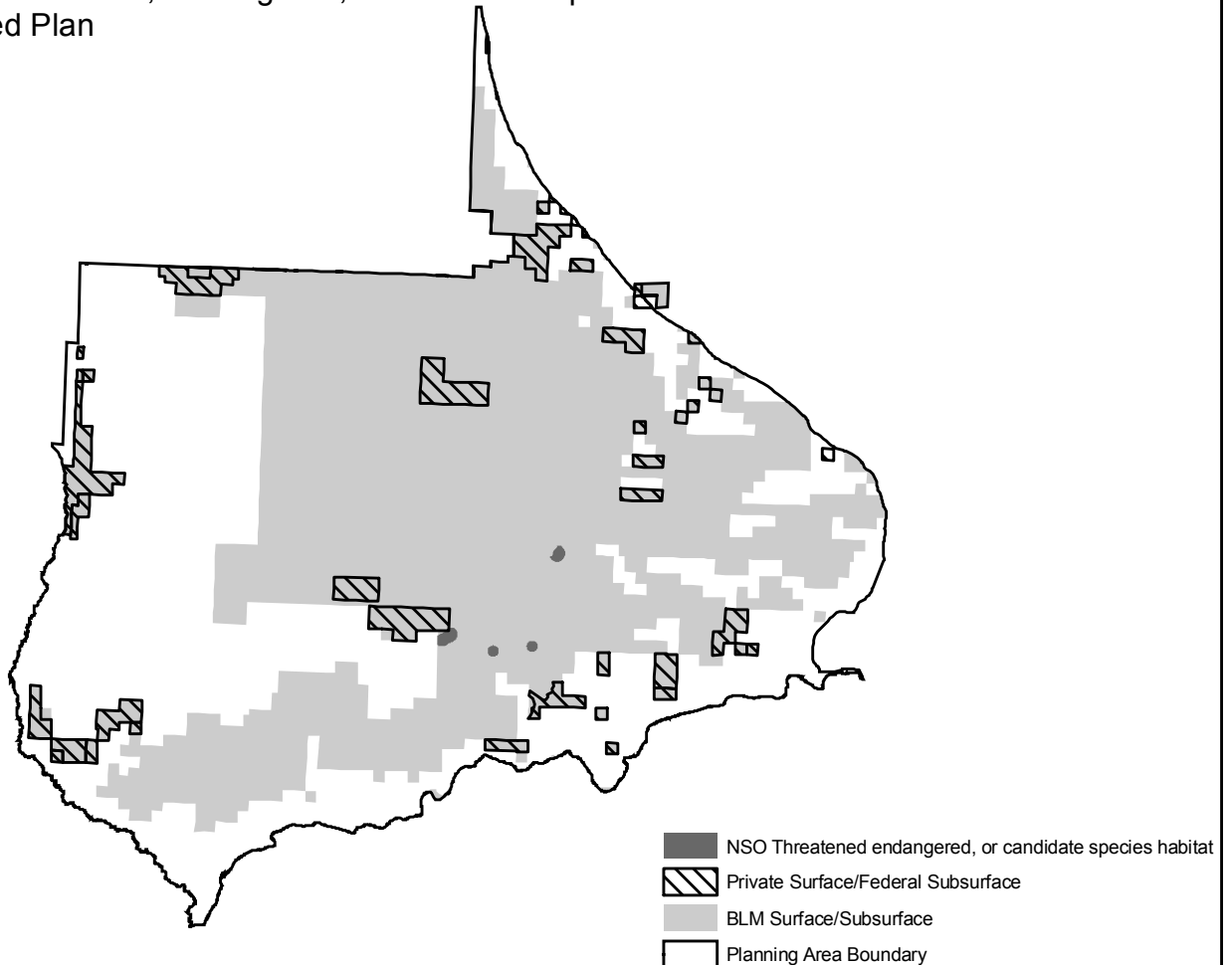


Figure C-3. NSO for Raptor Nest Sites
Roan Plateau Proposed Plan
August 2006

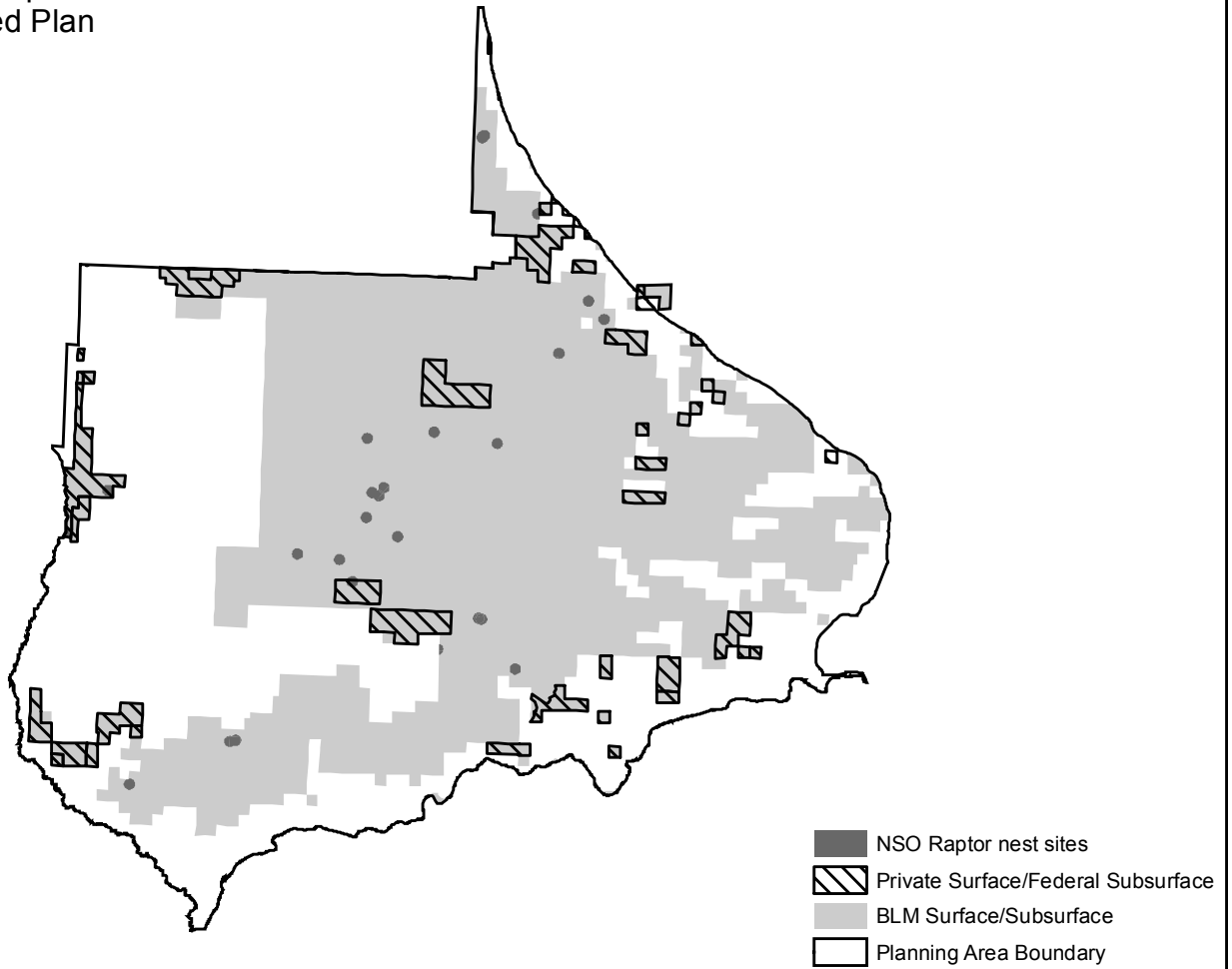


Figure C-4. NSO for Bald Eagle Nest or Winter Roost Sites
Roan Plateau Proposed Plan
August 2006

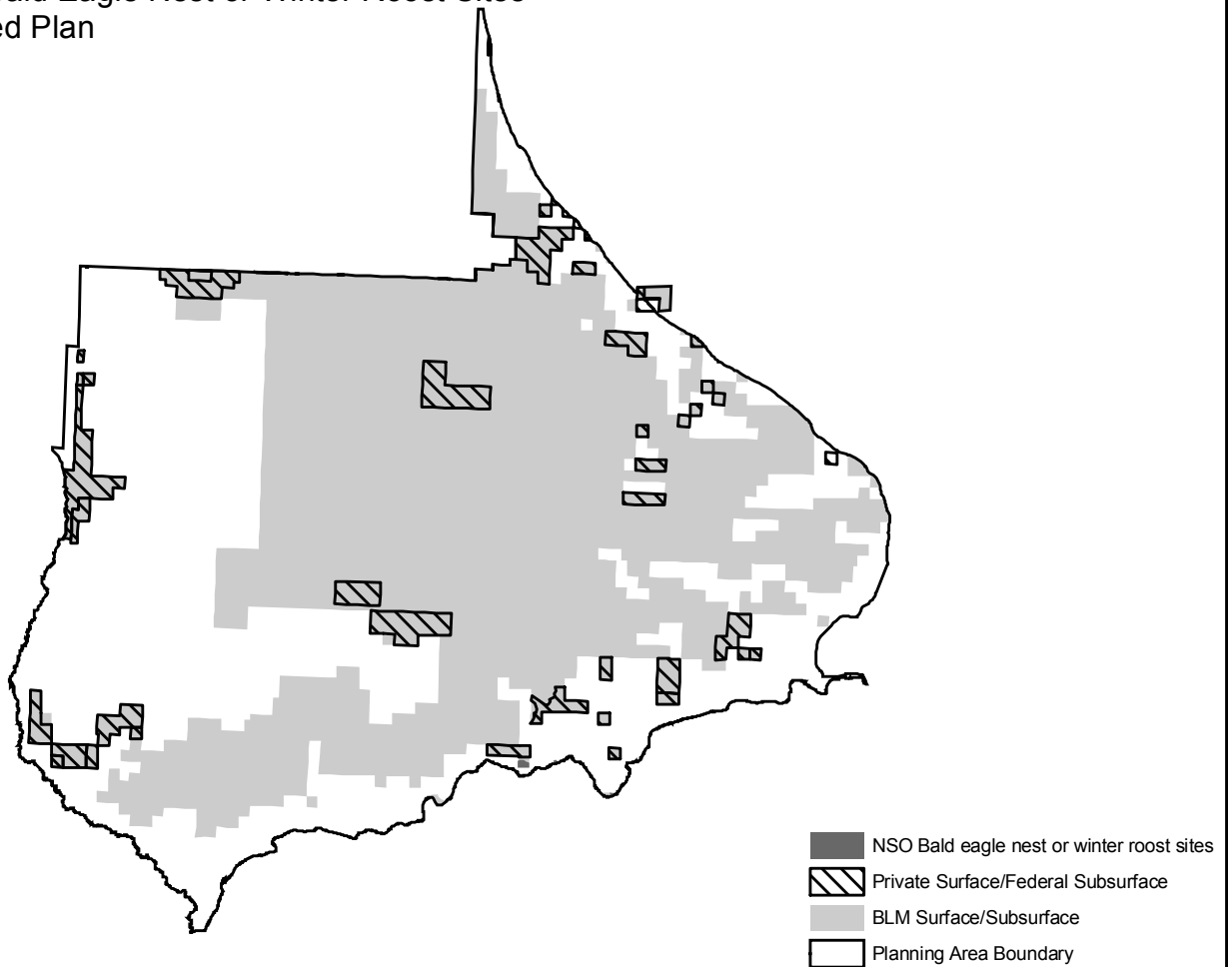


Figure C-5. NSO for Wildlife Seclusion Areas Below the Rim
Roan Plateau Proposed Plan
August 2006

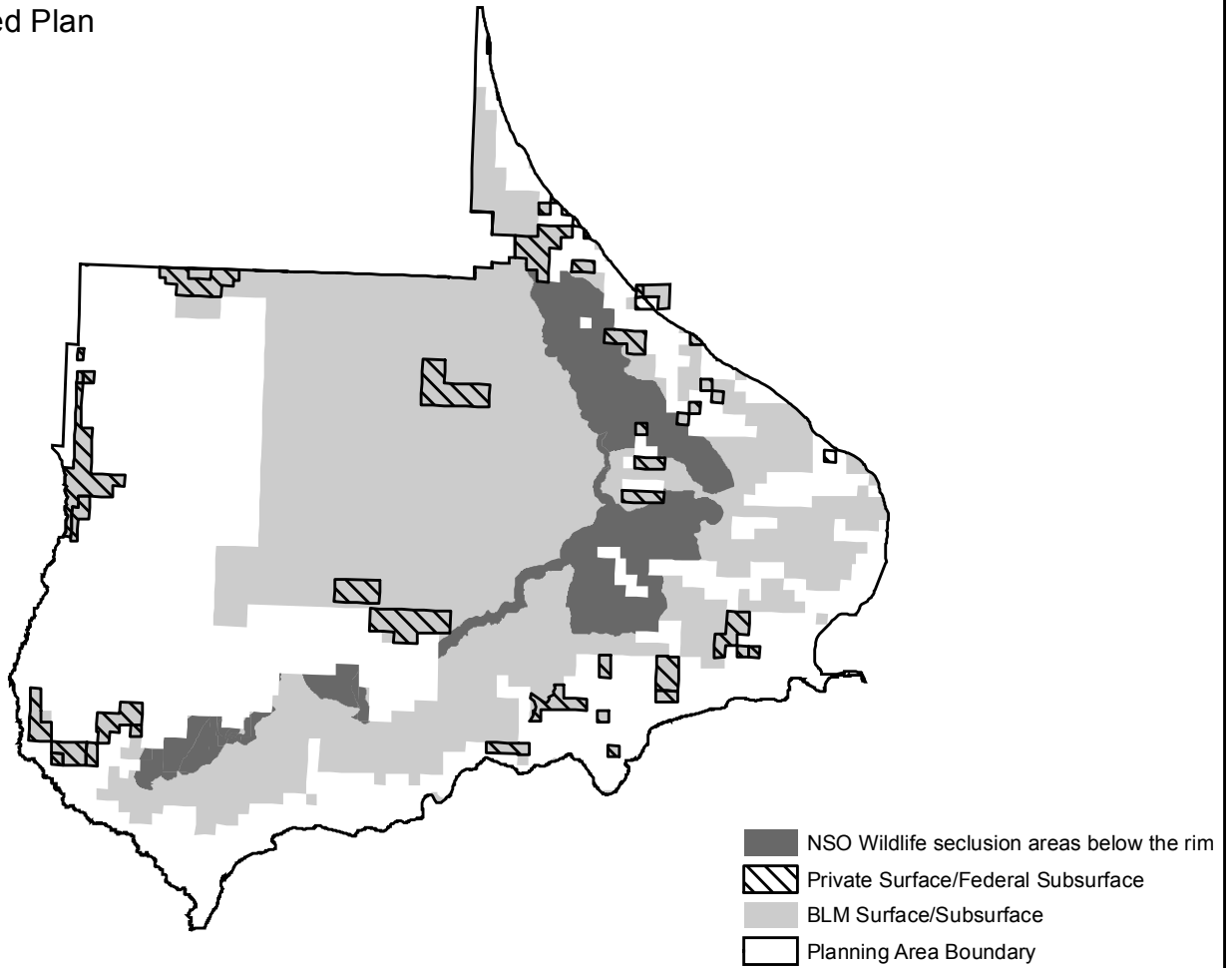


Figure C-6. NSO for High Value Special Status Fish Species Habitat
Roan Plateau Proposed Plan
August 2006

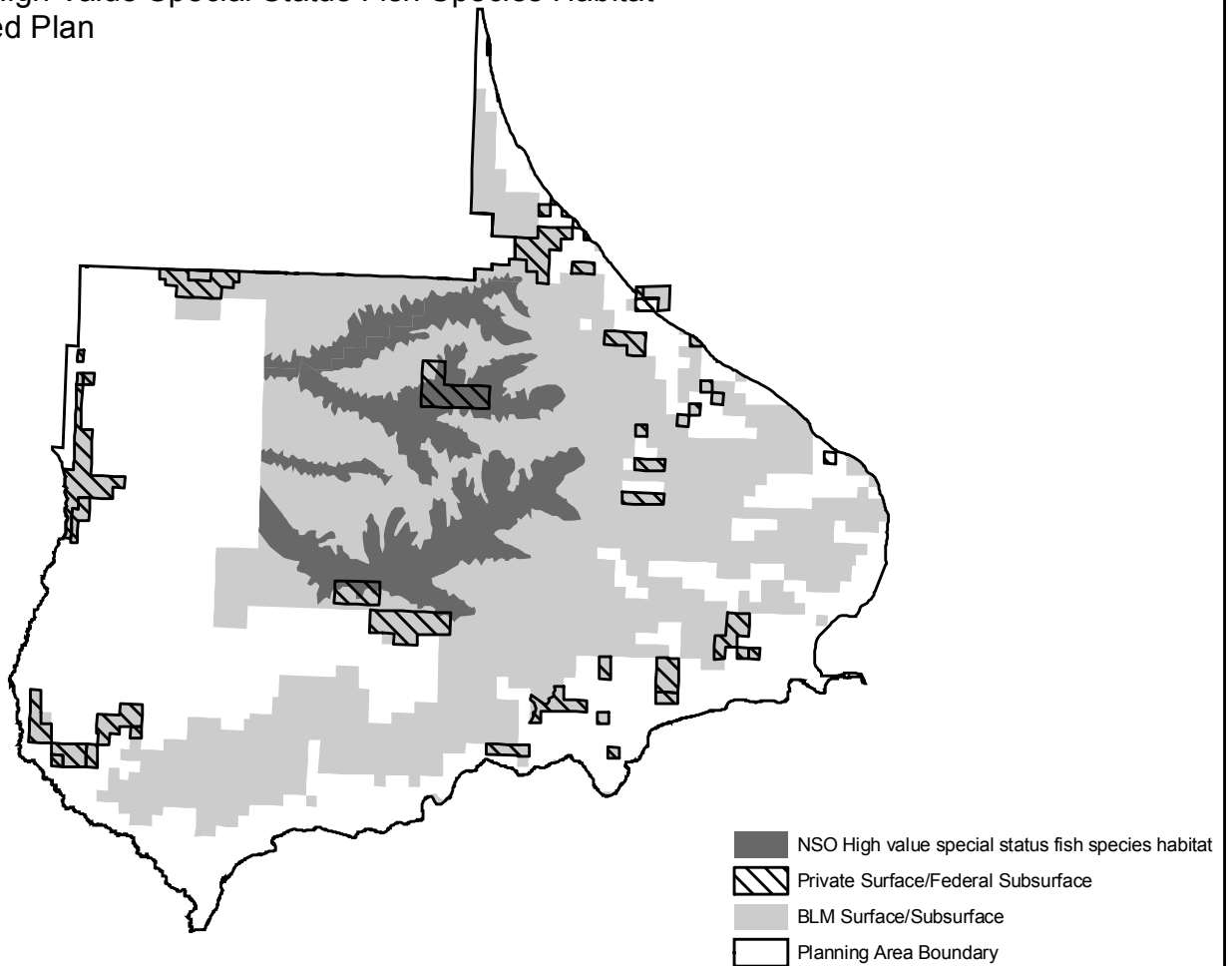


Figure C-7. NSO for Riparian and Wetland Habitat
Roan Plateau Proposed Plan
August 2006

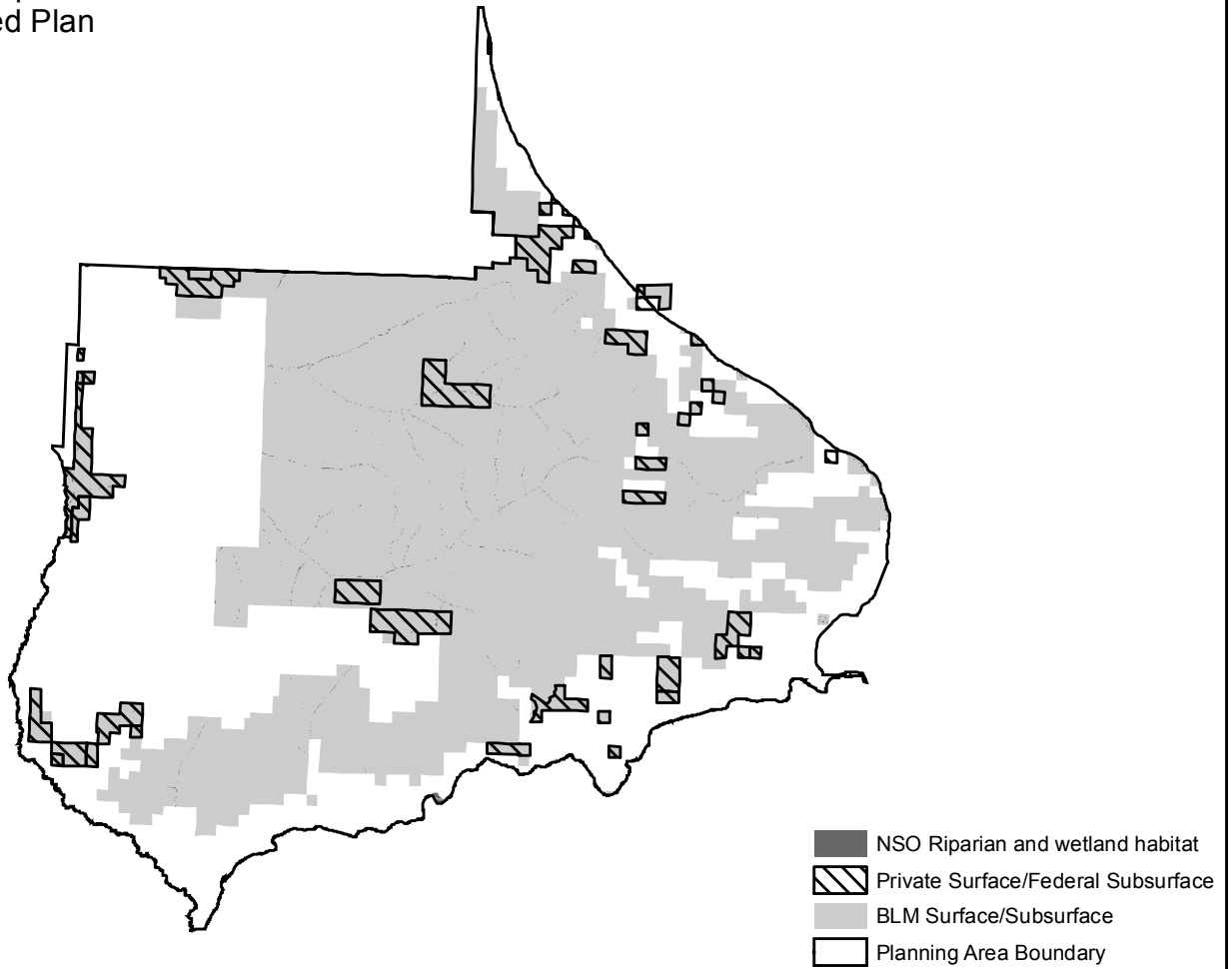


Figure C-8. NSO for I-70 Viewshed (VRM Class II)
Roan Plateau Proposed Plan
August 2006

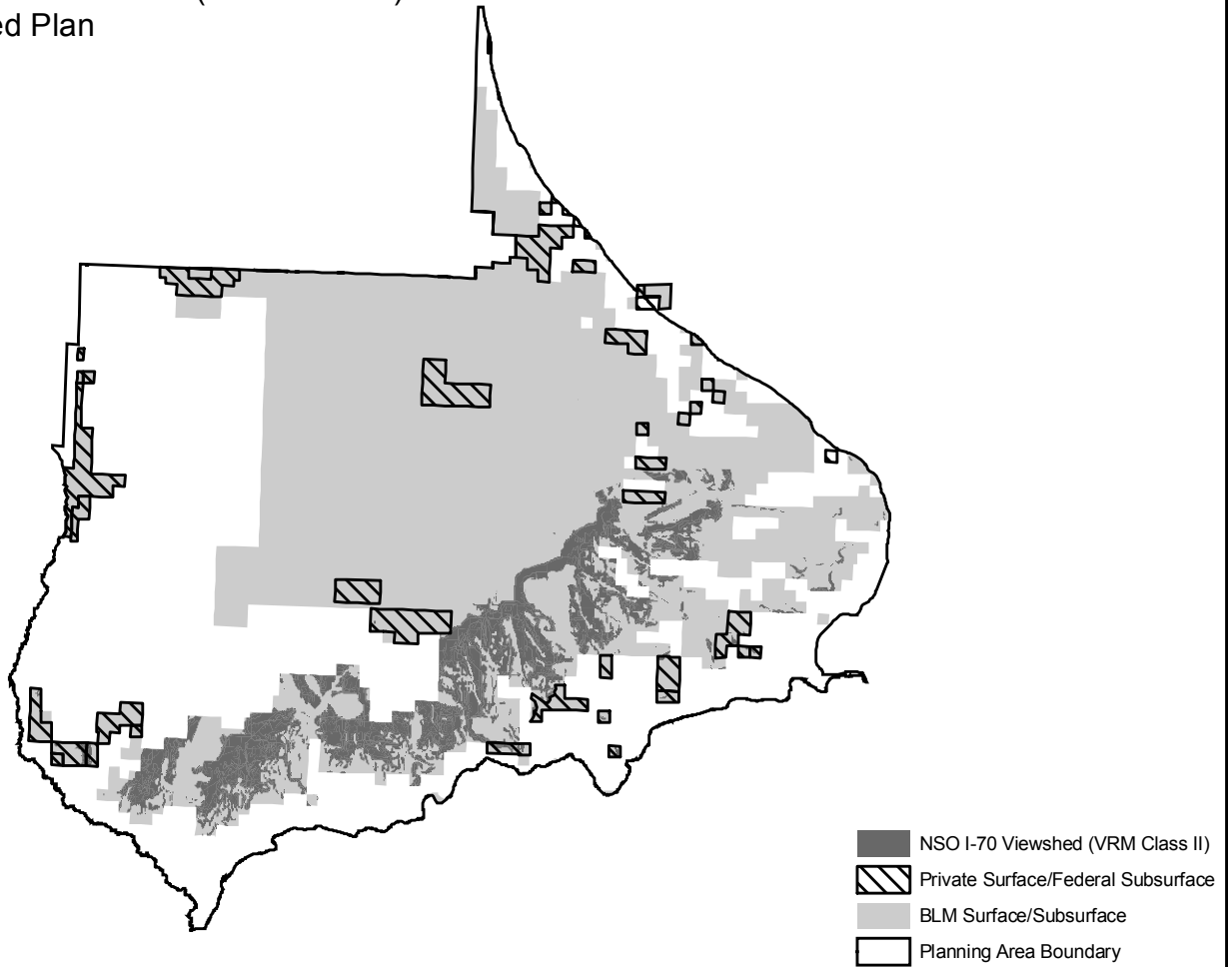


Figure C-9. NSO for East Fork Falls Viewshed (VRM Class I)
Roan Plateau Proposed Plan
August 2006

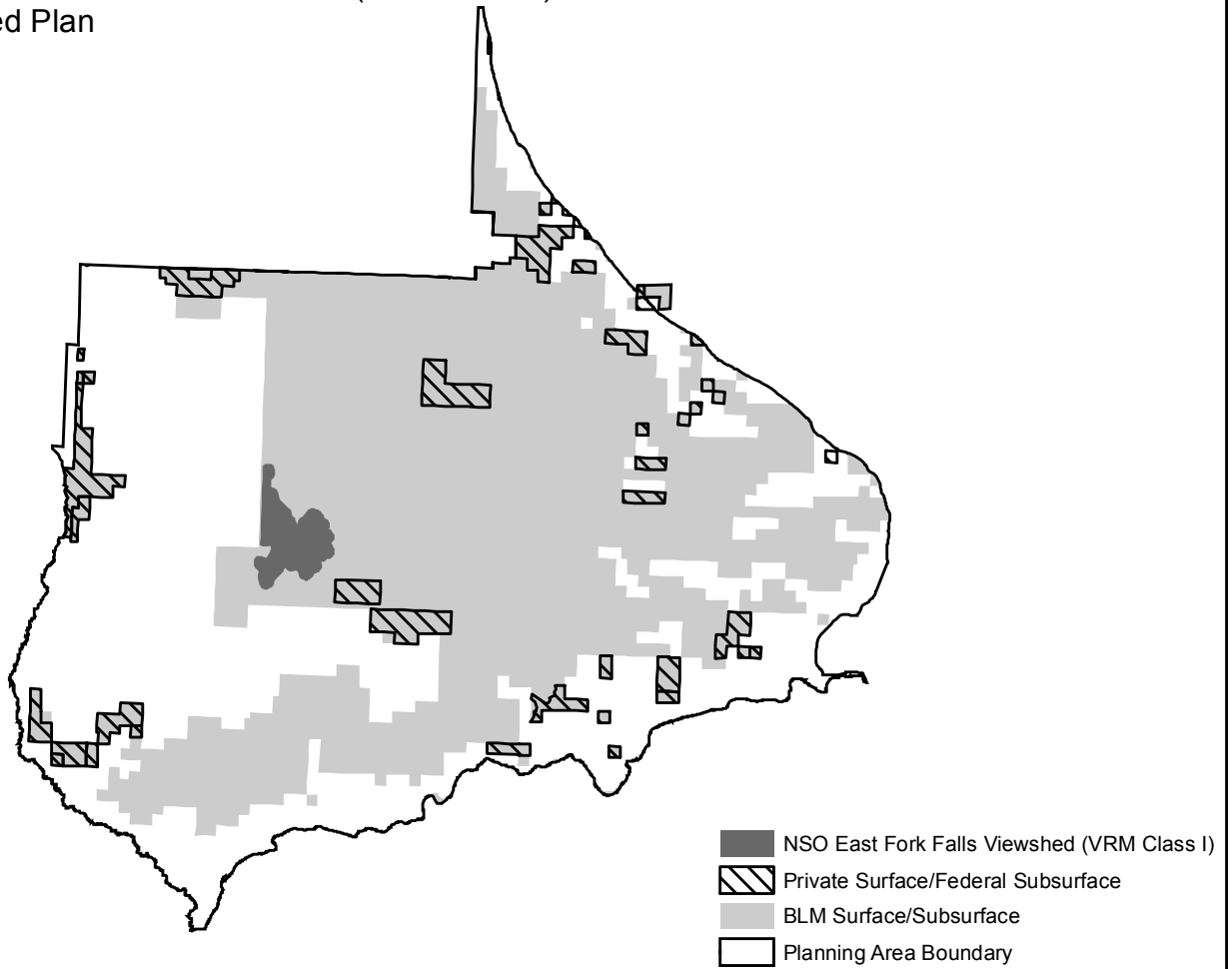


Figure C-10. NSO for Anvil Points Claystone Cave
Roan Plateau Proposed Plan
August 2006

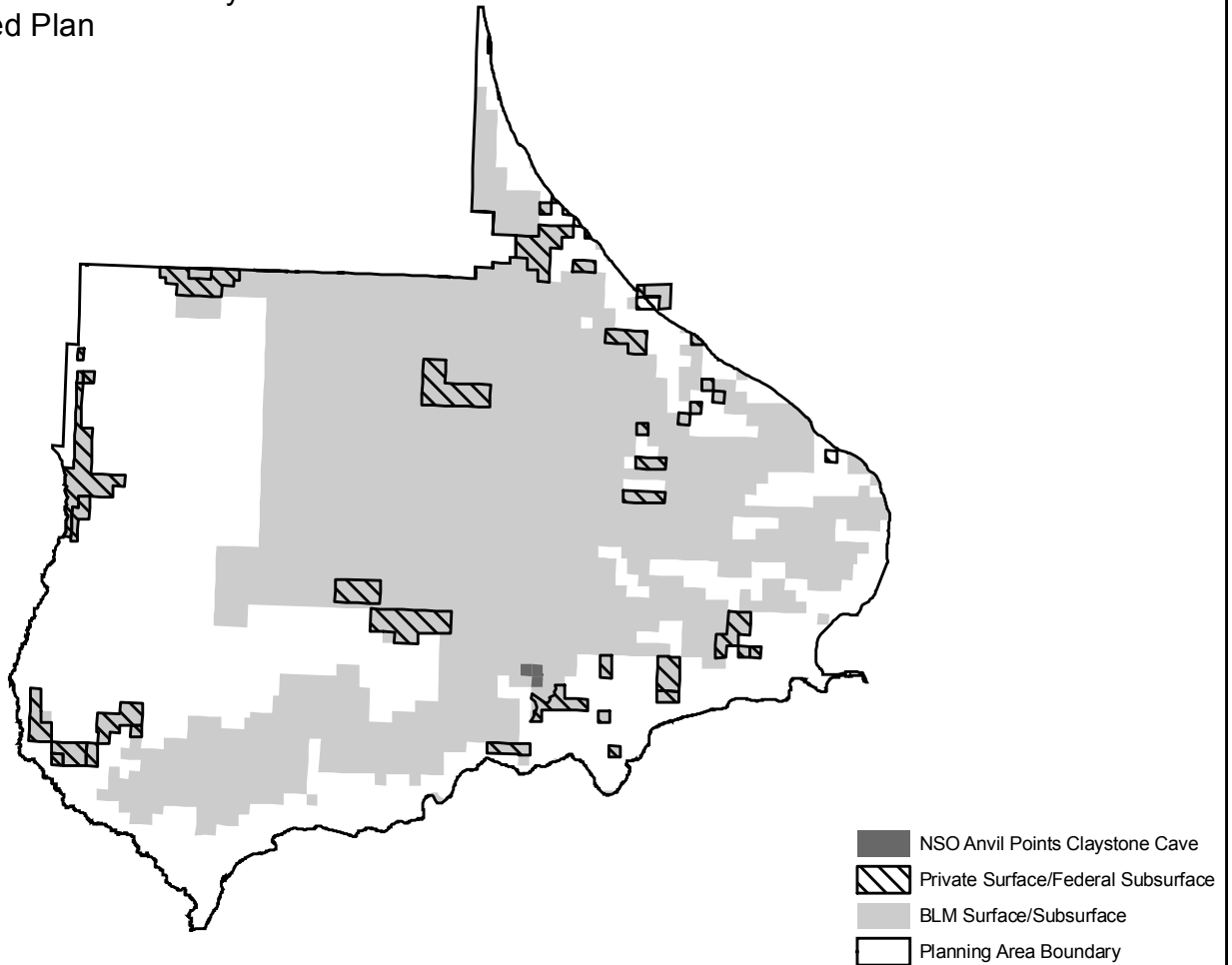


Figure C-11. NSO for Colorado River Corridor
Roan Plateau Proposed Plan
August 2006

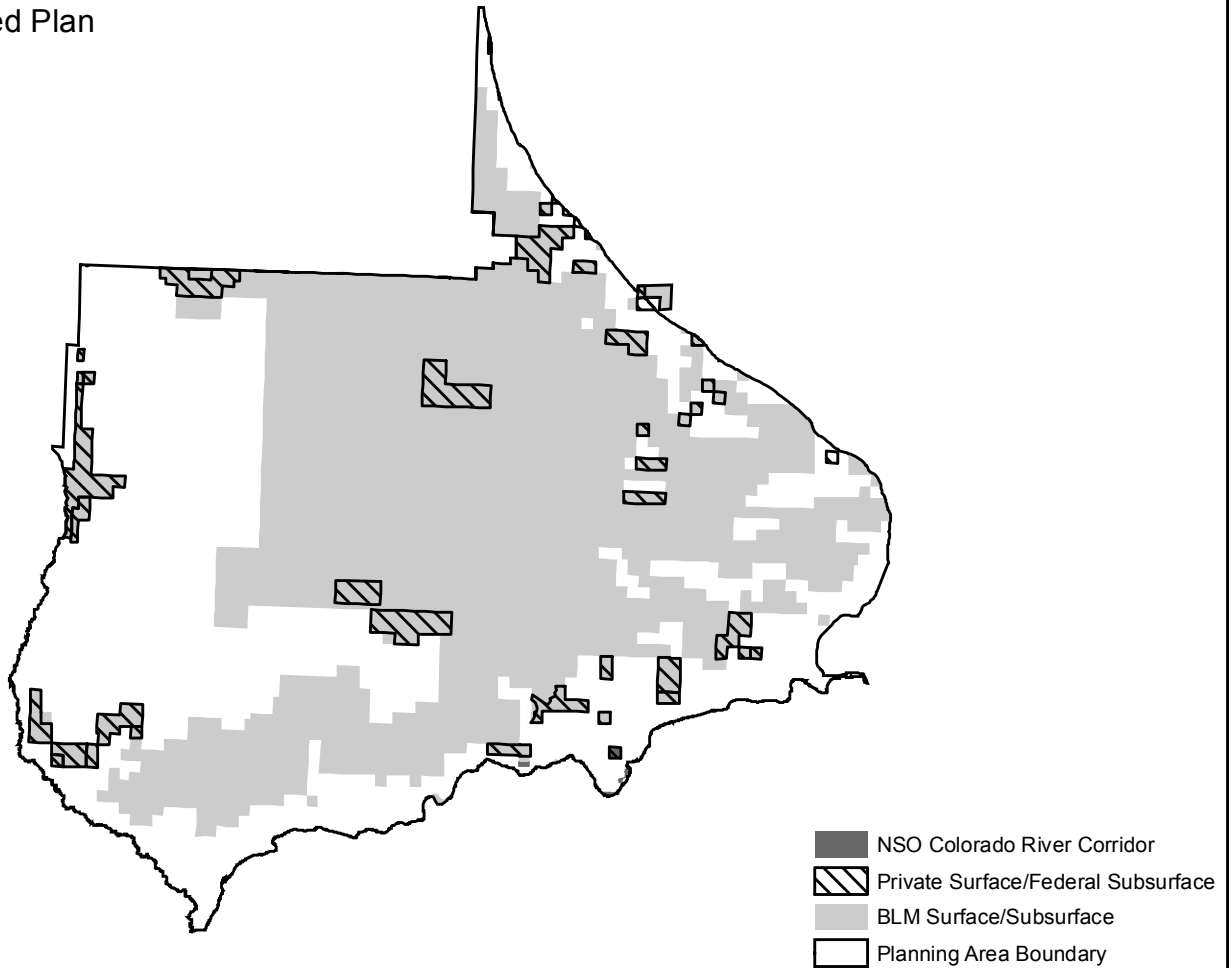


Figure C-12. CSU for Habitat for Special Status Plant Species
Populations and Significant Plant Communities
Roan Plateau Proposed Plan
August 2006

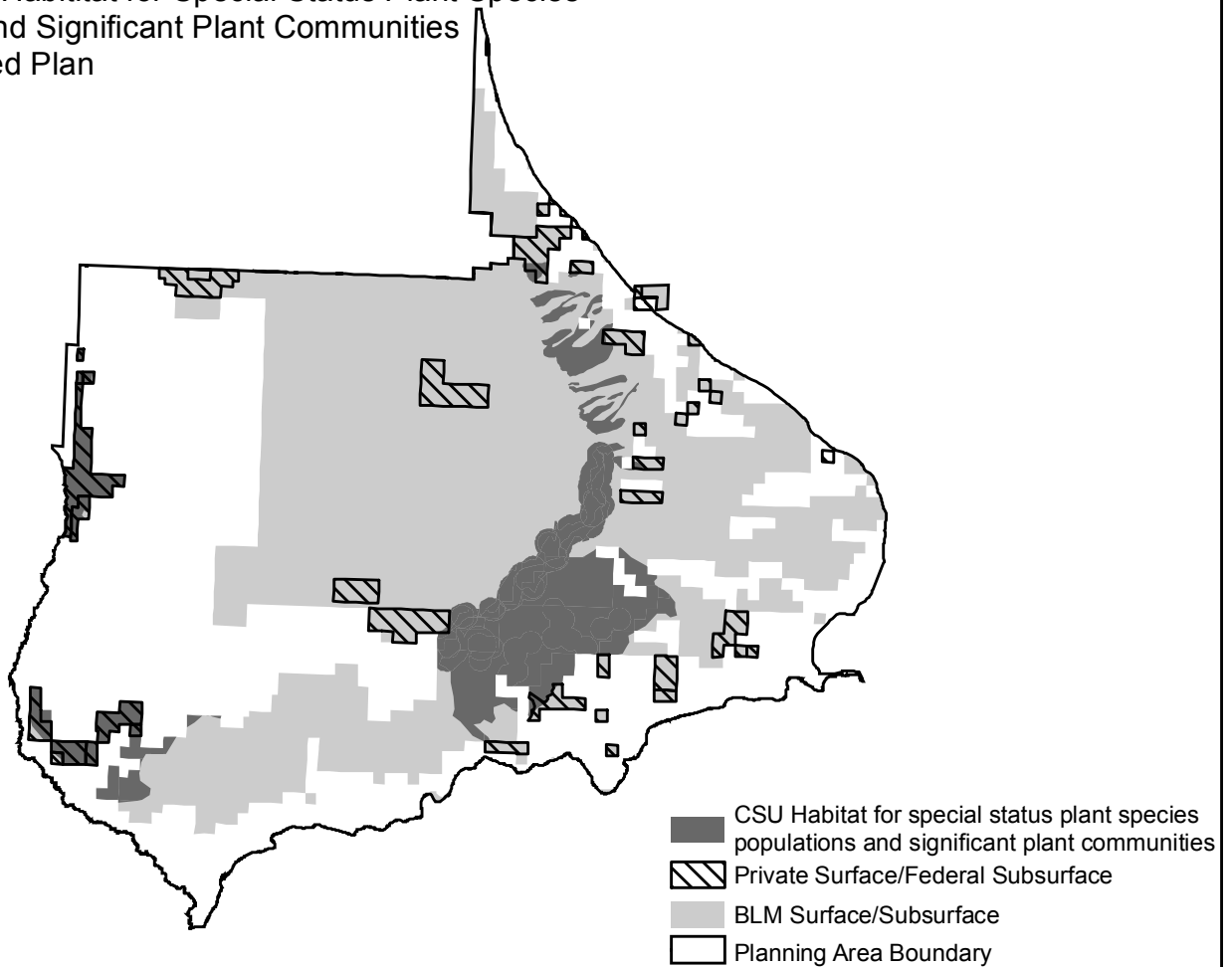


Figure C-13. CSU for Riparian and Wetland Habitat
Roan Plateau Proposed Plan
August 2006

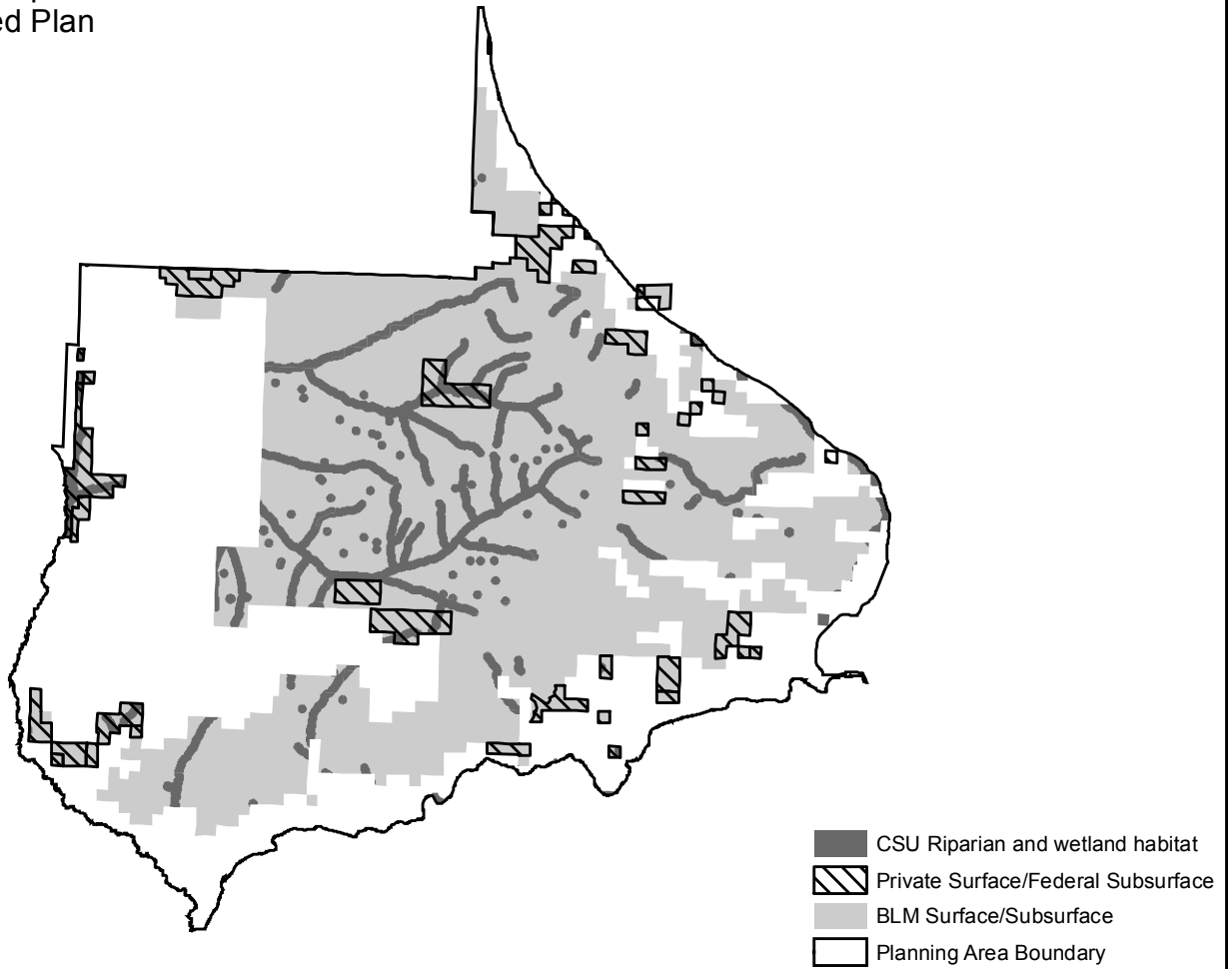


Figure C-14. CSU for Peregrine Falcon Nesting Complex
Roan Plateau Proposed Plan
August 2006

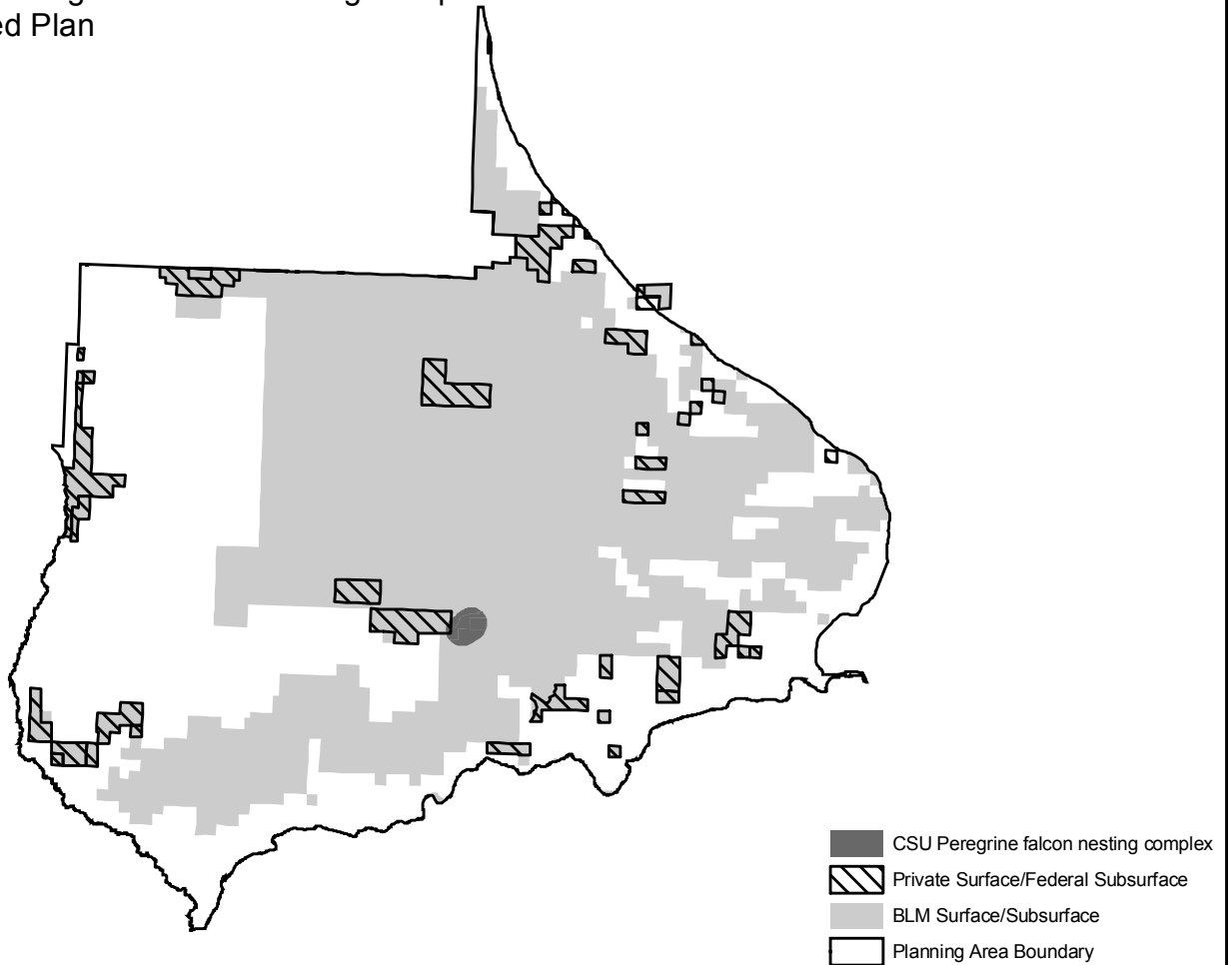


Figure C-15. CSU for Wildlife Security Areas Above the Rim
Roan Plateau Proposed Plan
August 2006

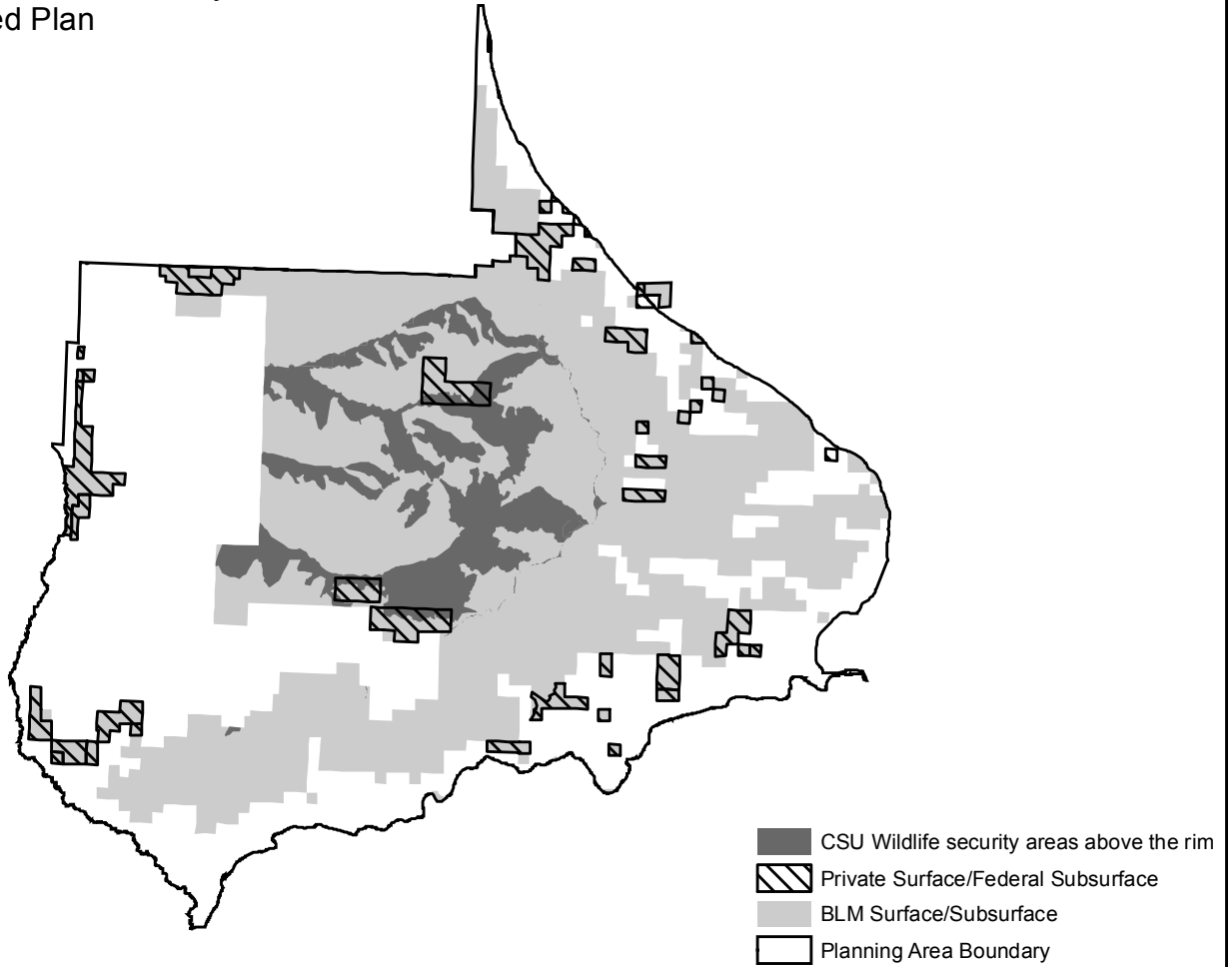


Figure C-16. CSU for Big Game Migration Corridors
Roan Plateau Proposed Plan
August 2006

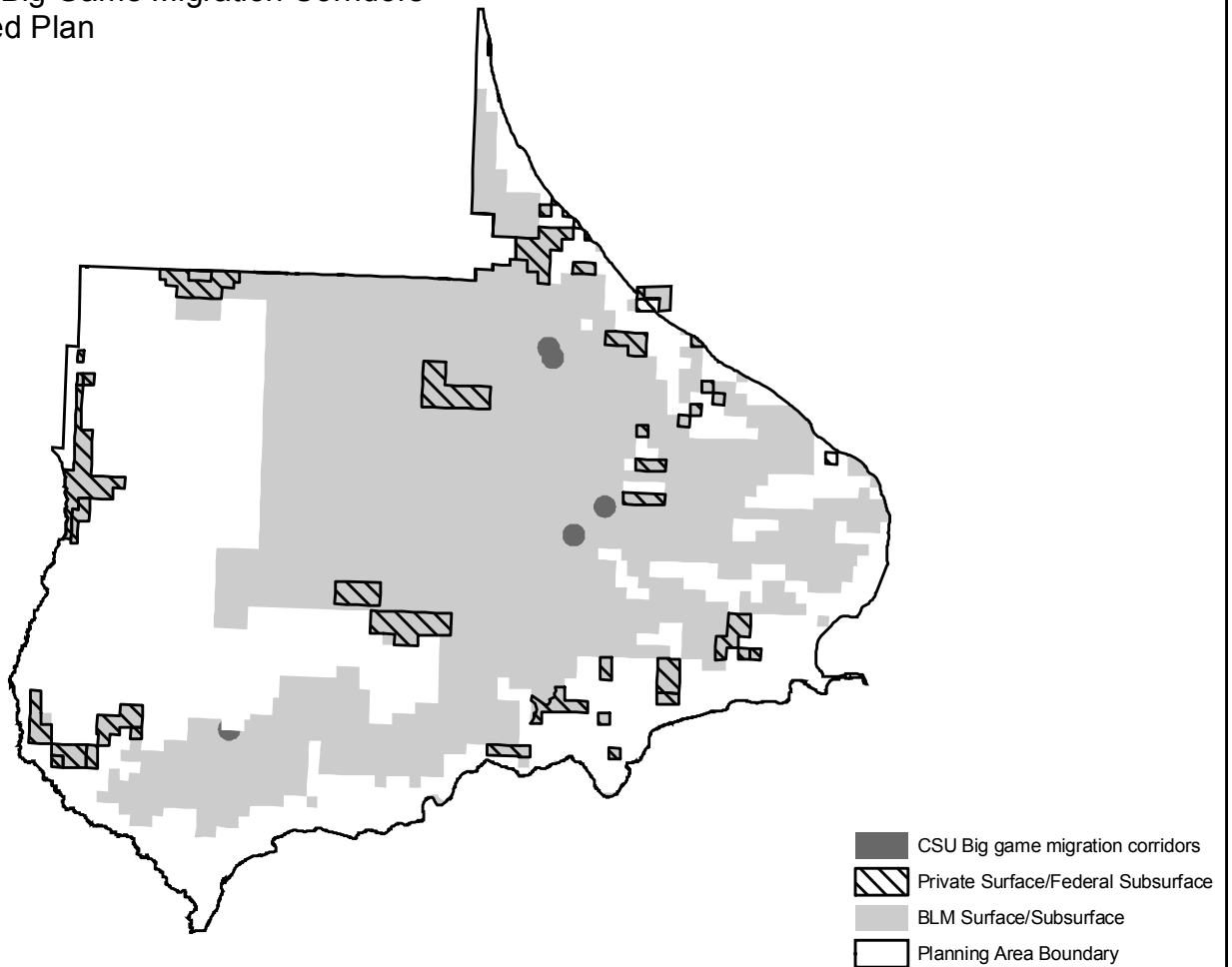


Figure C-17. CSU for Sensitive Bat Species Habitat
Roan Plateau Proposed Plan
August 2006

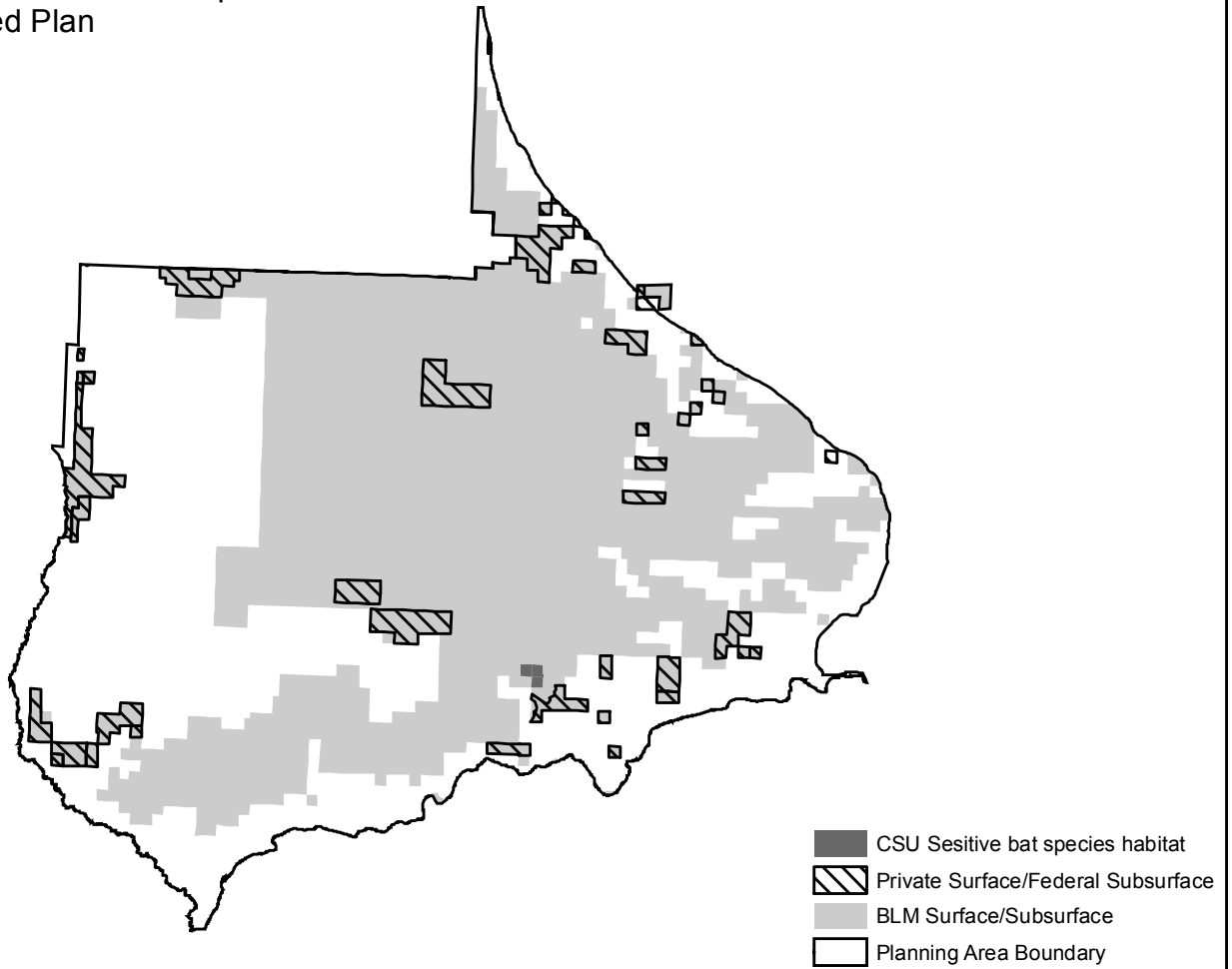


Figure C-18. CSU for Wild and Scenic River Eligibility
Roan Plateau Proposed Plan
August 2006

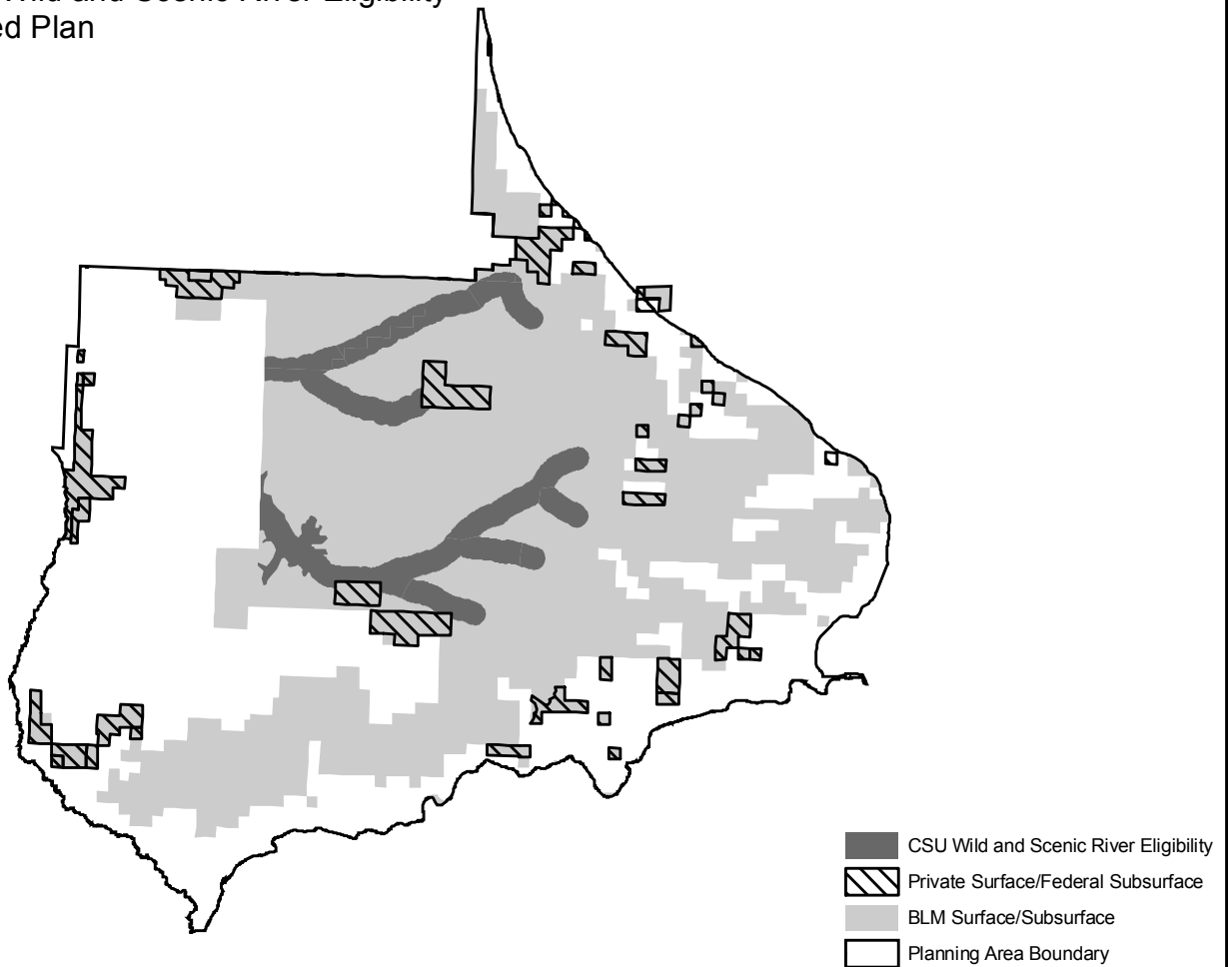


Figure C-19. CSU for Erosive Soils and Slopes (>30%)
Roan Plateau Proposed Plan
August 2006

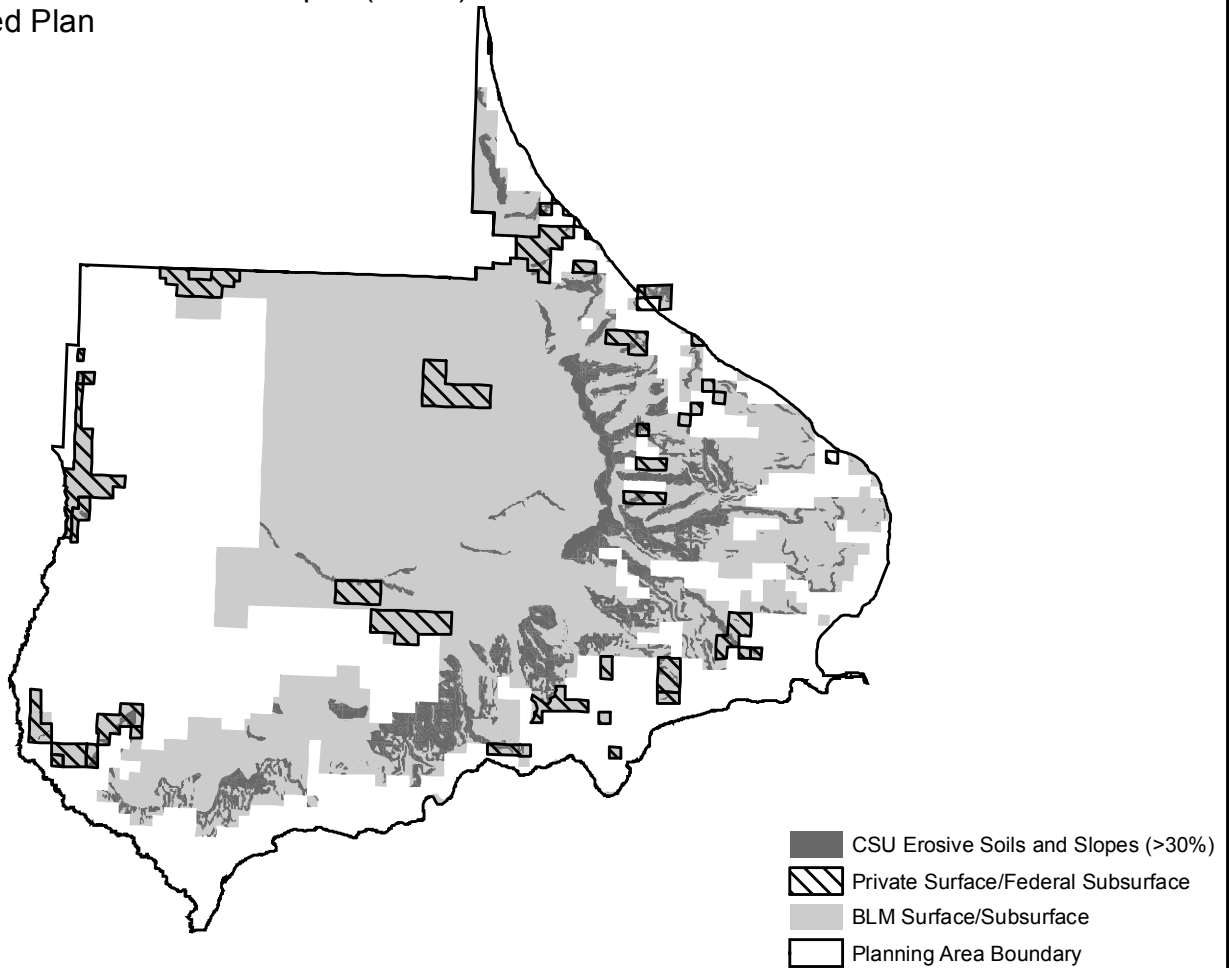


Figure C-20. CSU for VRM Class II Areas Below the Rim
Roan Plateau Proposed Plan
August 2006

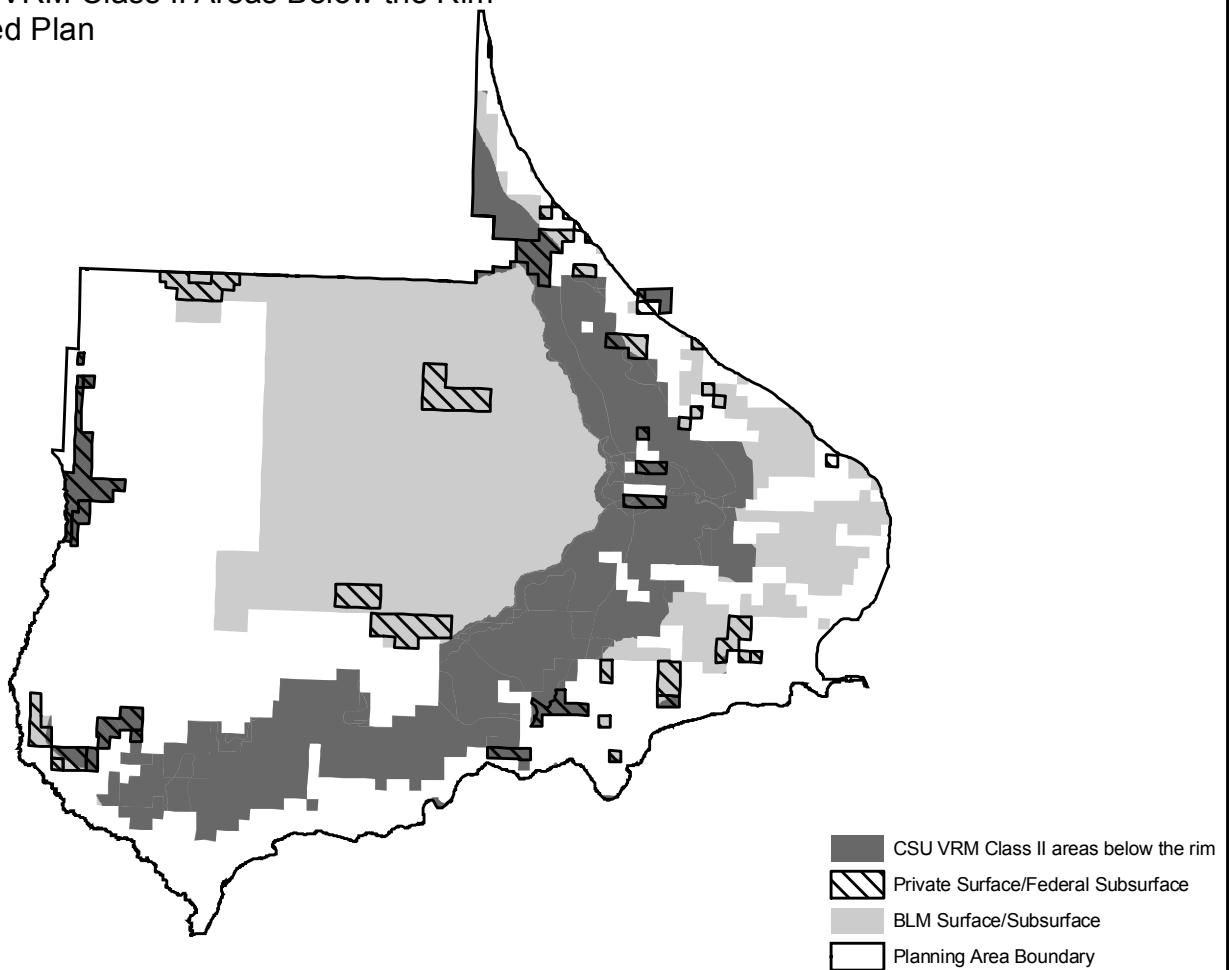


Figure C-21. CSU for VRM Class III Areas Above the Rim
Roan Plateau Proposed Plan
August 2006

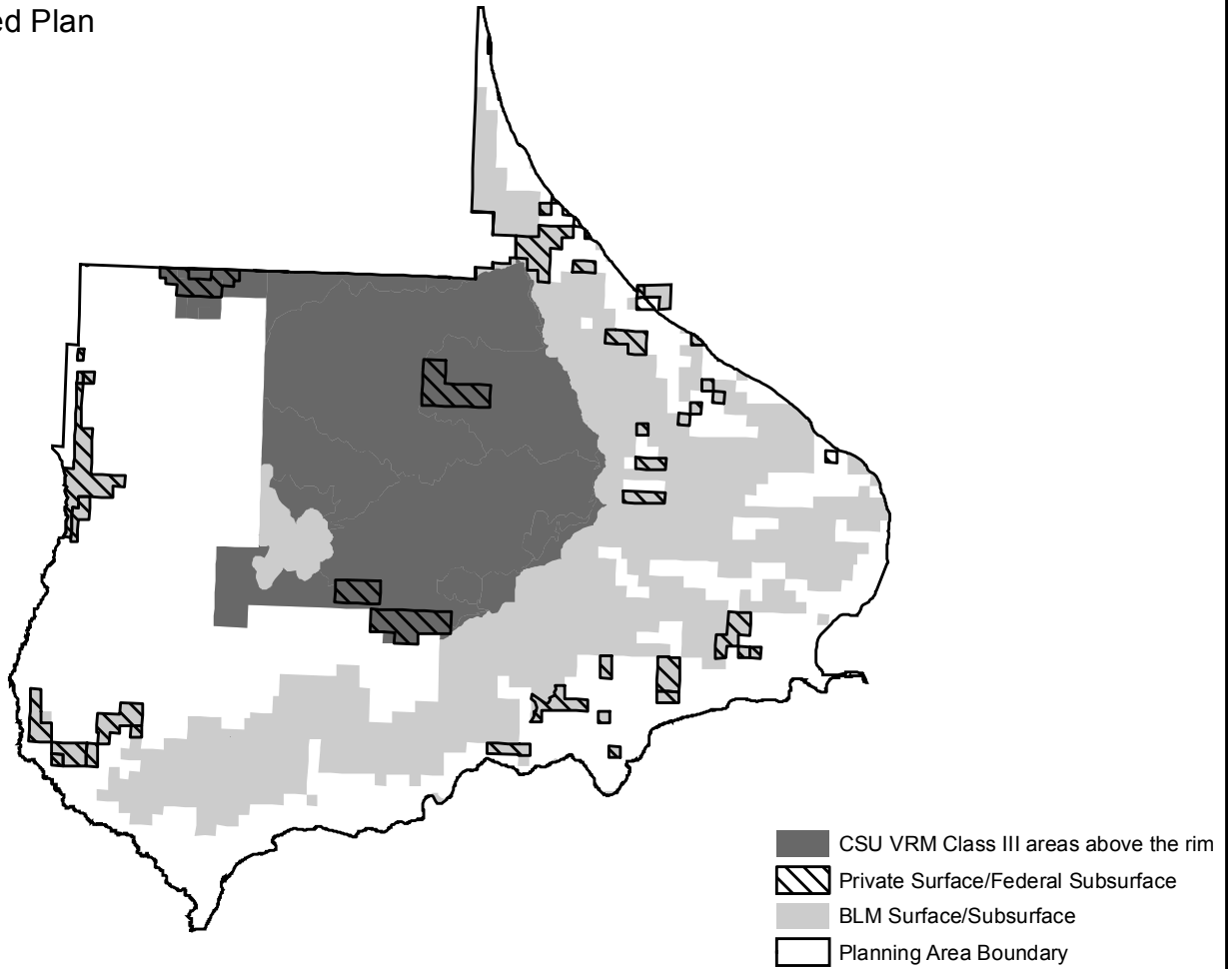


Figure C-22. CSU for Sharrard Park Paleontological Resources
Roan Plateau Proposed Plan
August 2006

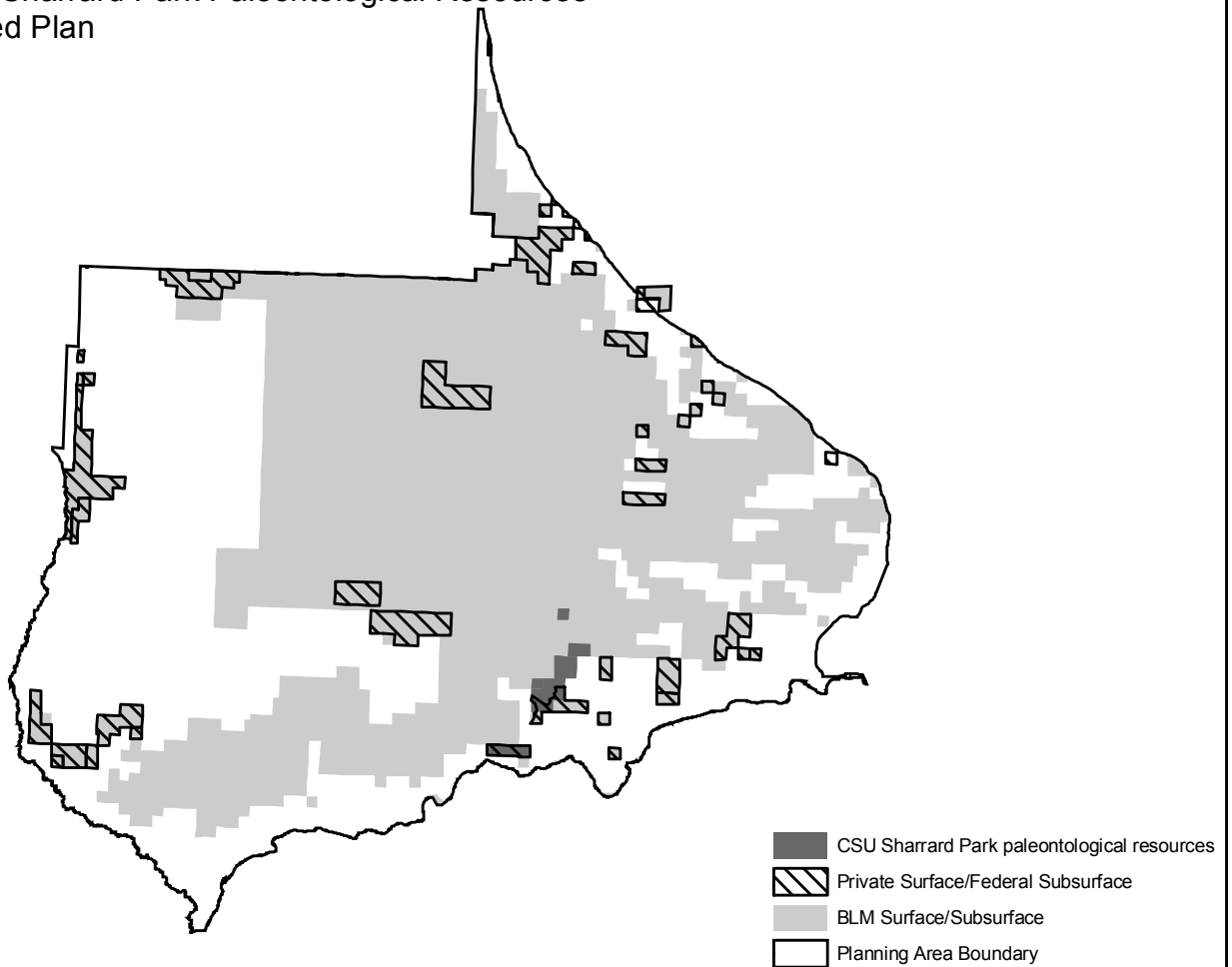


Figure C-23. CSU for Parachute Creek High Value Watershed and Watershed Management Area (WMA)
Roan Plateau Proposed Plan
August 2006

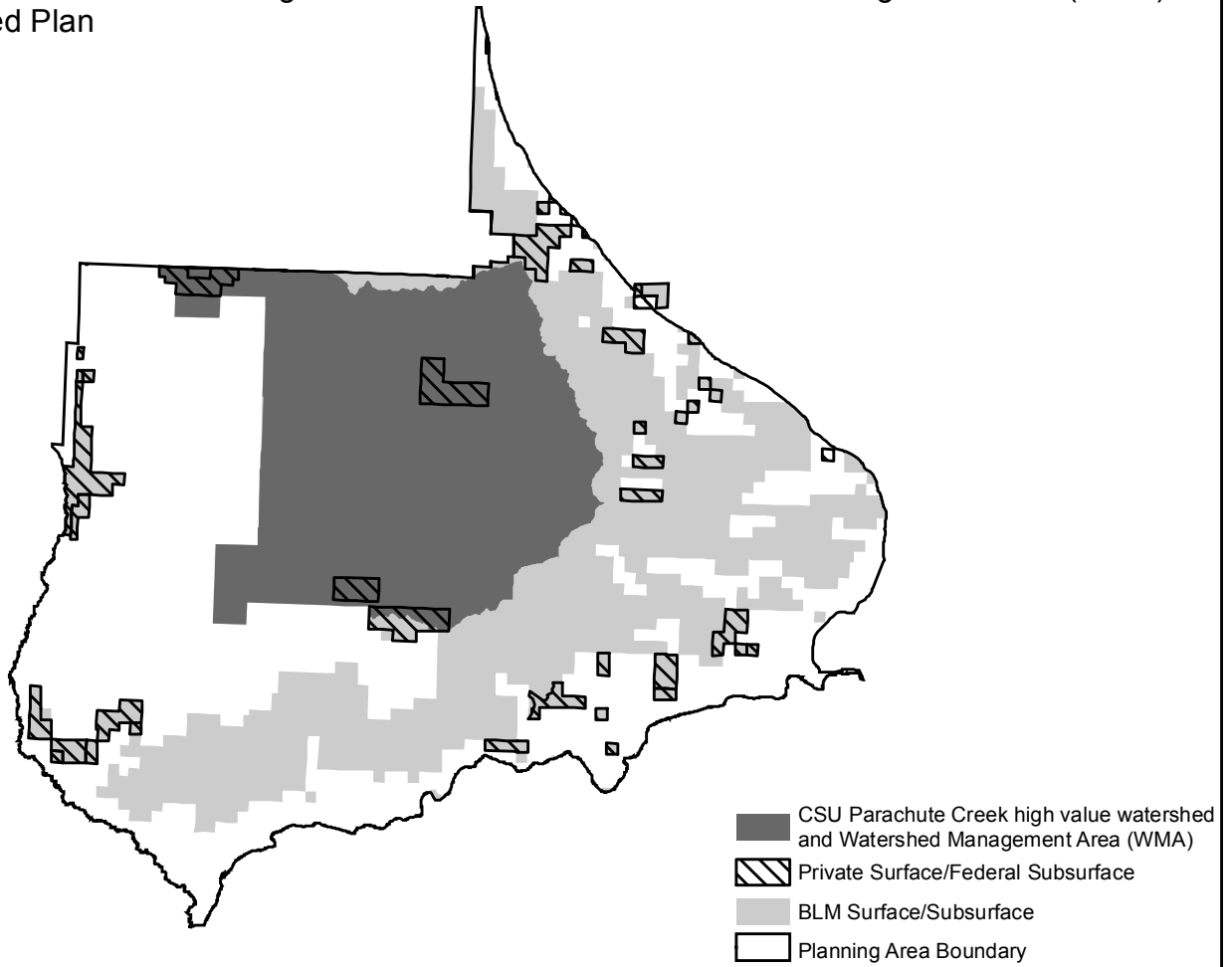


Figure C-24. CSU for Hubbard Mesa Open OHV Riding Area
Roan Plateau Proposed Plan
August 2006

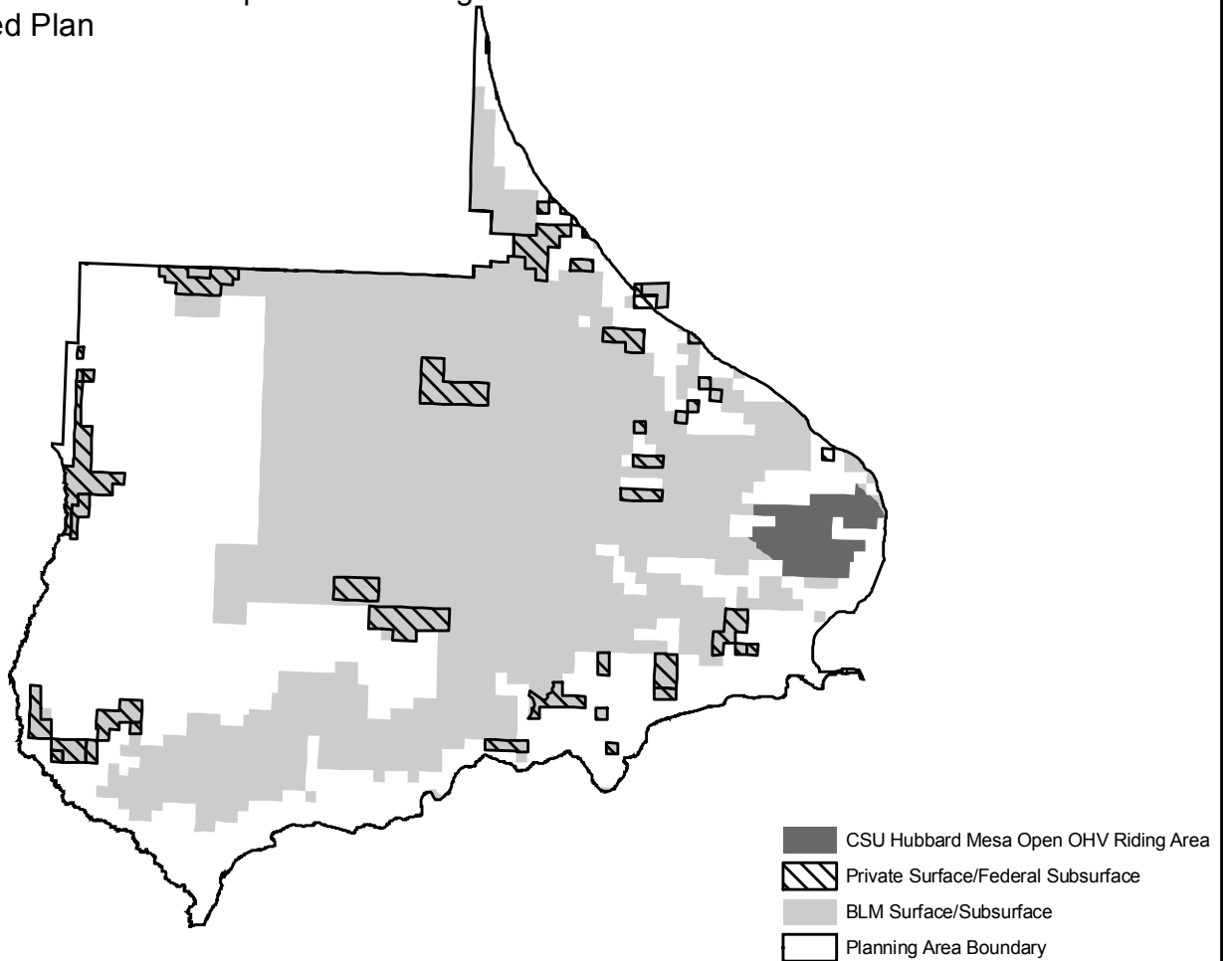


Figure C-25. TL for Big Game Winter Range
Roan Plateau Proposed Plan
August 2006

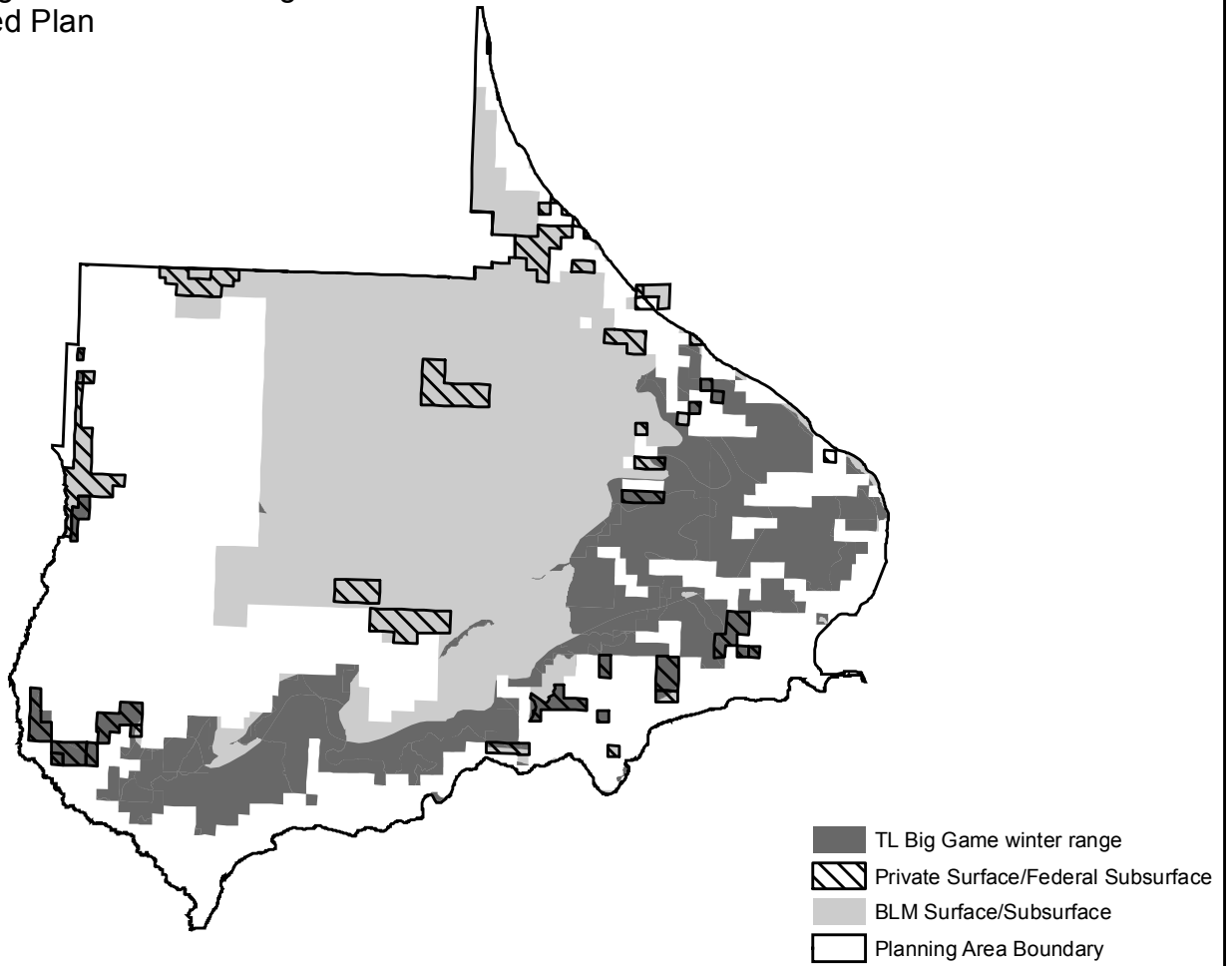


Figure C-26. TL for Active Raptor Nest Sites
Roan Plateau Proposed Plan
August 2006

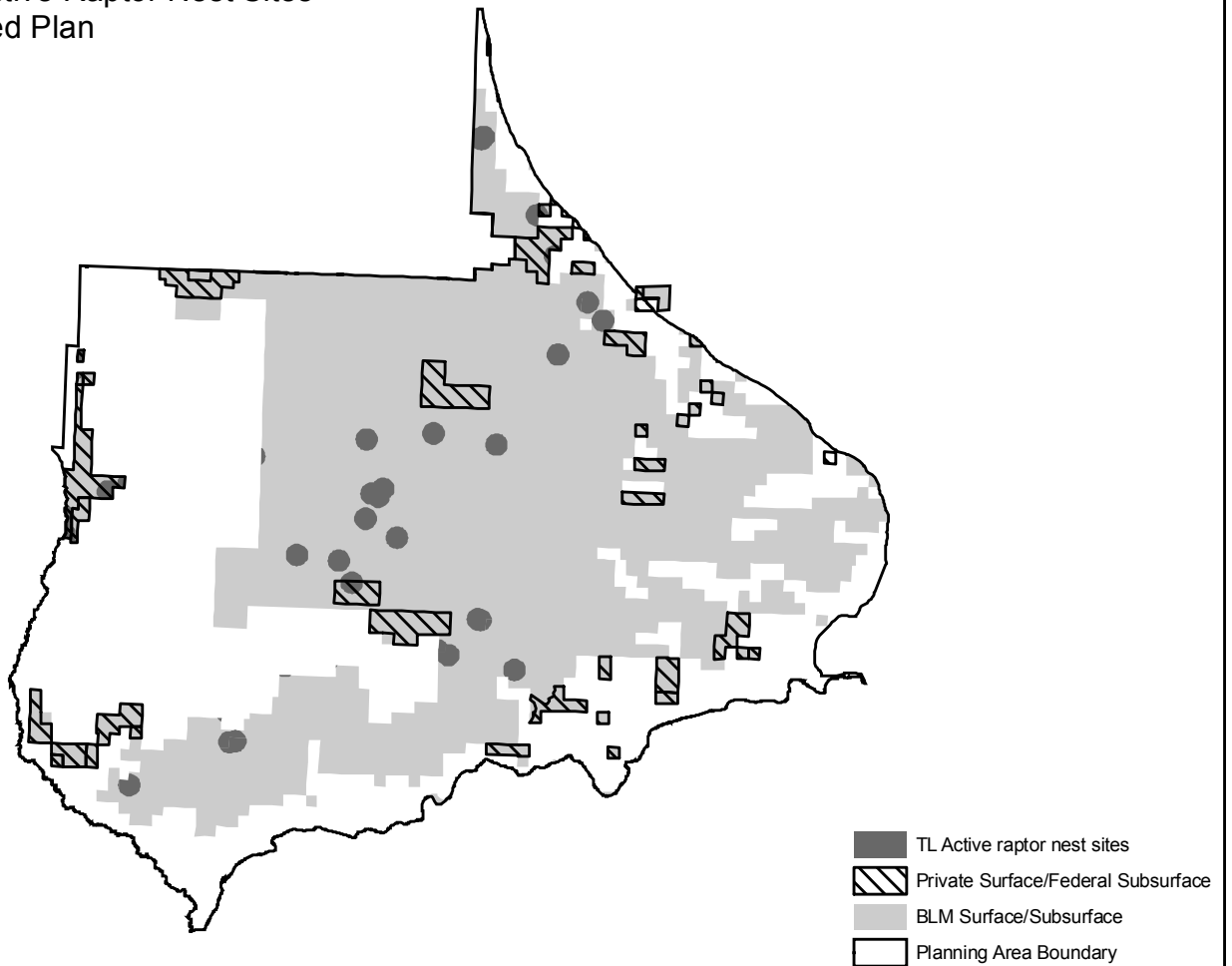


Figure C-27. TL for Bald Eagle Nest or Winter Roost Sites
Roan Plateau Proposed Plan
August 2006

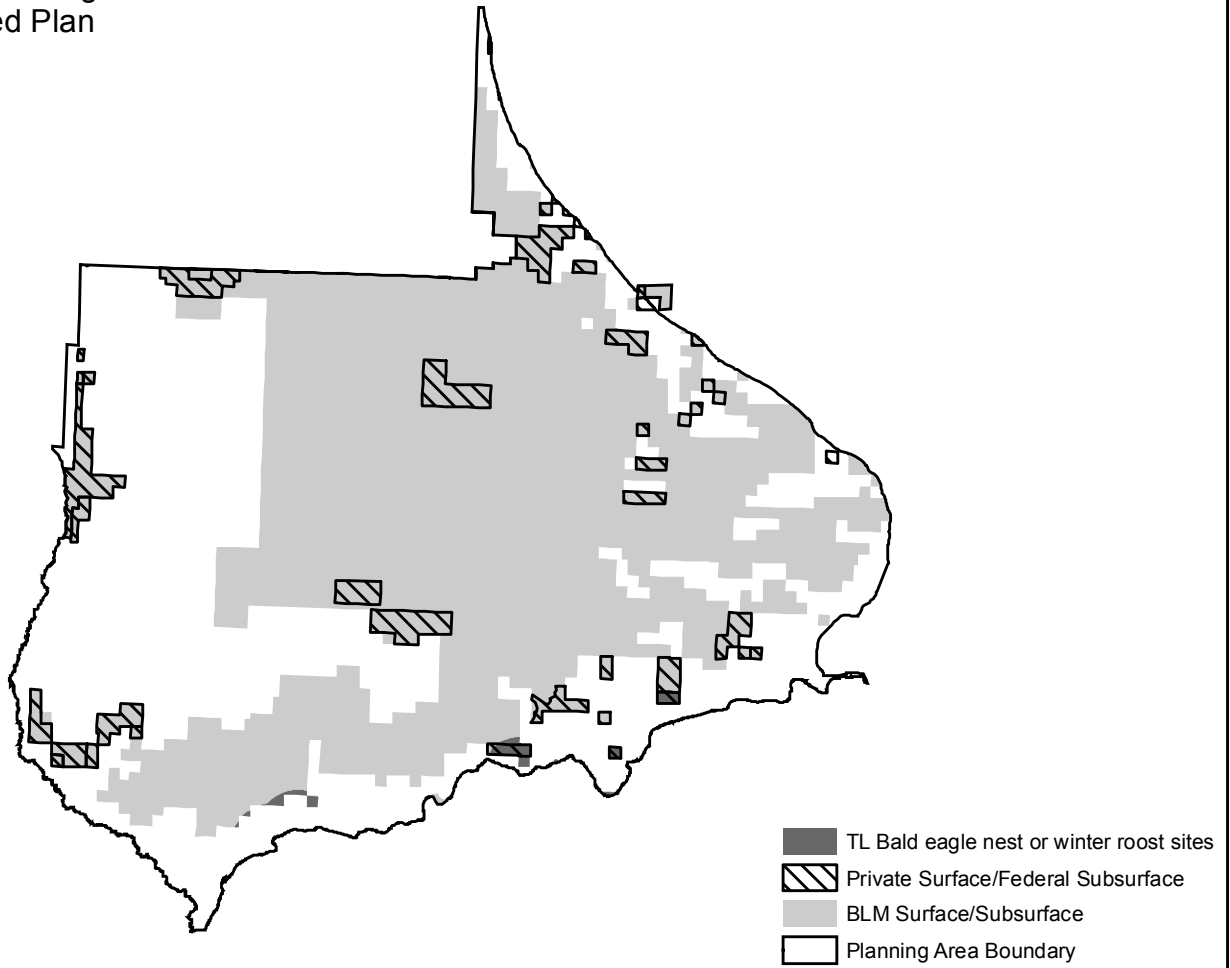


Figure C-28. TL for Peregrine Falcon Cliff Nesting
Roan Plateau Proposed Plan
August 2006

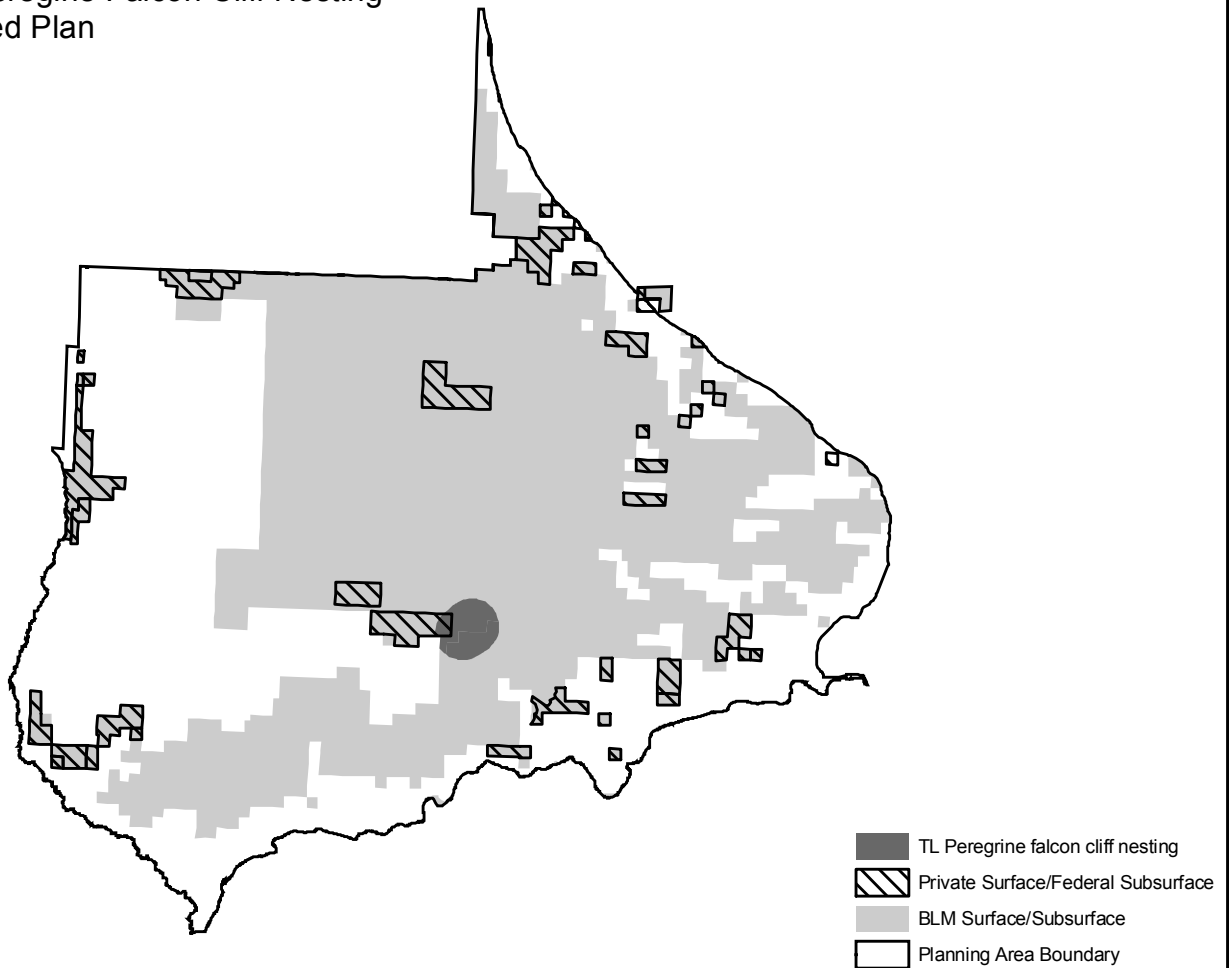


Figure C-29. TL for Waterfowl and Shorebird Nesting Areas
Roan Plateau Proposed Plan
August 2006

