

Appendix C

Stipulations

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**Resource Management Decision Stipulations for New Oil and Gas Leases
and Other Lands Uses and Management Actions for the
Roan Plateau Planning Area Draft RMPA/SEIS**

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 four alternatives are listed and described in Tables C-1, C-2, C-3, and C-4, respectively. Areas included within the various stipulations under each alternative are shown on Maps 1 to 8 (Appendix A) to this Draft RMPA/SEIS. The location and areas of specific stipulations under each alternative are shown in figures appended to Tables C-1 through C-4, respectively.

Due to the supplemental nature of this process, the four alternatives to be analyzed are either based upon alternatives developed and analyzed for the now-remanded FEIS (Alternative I, No Action, and Alternative II, FEIS Proposed Plan), or have their basis in direction from the Judicial Order and Settlement Agreement (Alternative III, Community Alternative, and Alternative IV, Settlement Alternative, respectively). The stipulations associated with each alternative were developed for the protection of resources, as managed by the specifics of that alternative. Therefore, the names and definitions of stipulations associated with each alternative are derived from different sources, as summarized below:

- Alternative I, No Action – stipulations taken from the 1999 FSEIS (BLM 1999b). These are listed in Table C-1, below, followed by figures illustrating the spatial extent and location of each stipulation.
- Alternative II, FEIS Proposed Plan – stipulations from the FEIS ROD (BLM 2007), spatial allocations updated to integrate new and significant information and resource mapping. These are listed in Table C-2, below, followed by figures illustrating the spatial extent and location of each stipulation.
- Alternative III, Community Alternative – stipulations from the CRVFO Proposed Plan/Final EIS (BLM 2014) when available and applicable, otherwise from the FEIS ROD (BLM 2007). These are listed in Table C-3, below, followed by figures illustrating the spatial extent and location of each stipulation.
- Alternative IV, Settlement Alternative – stipulations from the FEIS ROD (BLM 2007), but not updated for new information and resource data, where overlapped with potential leasing areas under this alternative. These are listed in Table C-4, below, followed by figures illustrating the spatial extent and location of each stipulation. Additional conditions of the Settlement Agreement are a limit on the number of well pads atop the plateau, colocation of pipelines,

restrictions on road use, and a requirement for developing a master development plan (MDP) for BLM approval.

In prior planning efforts, BLM has explicitly stated the criteria for which exceptions, modifications, or waivers to a specific stipulation would apply. For the Roan Plateau RMPA/FEIS, BLM no longer planned for exception to stipulations. Instead the conditions under which each stipulation would apply, and standards that must be met for their application, were explicitly stated in the stipulation. 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. Stipulation descriptions from other sources than the FEIS ROD do contain additional descriptions for exceptions, modifications, and waivers. Regulations covering exceptions, modifications, and waivers are found in 43 CFR 3101.1-4. 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.
- **Standard Exception** – An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold or within a land use authorization. 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 all other sites within the leasehold or authorized use area. In situations where a land use activity is excepted, the activity could be subject to additional conditions of approval, reclamation measures, or BMPs. Measures applied would be based on the nature, extent, and values potentially affected by the surface-disturbing activity. Excepted surface disturbing activities/lease stipulations are given on a one-time, case-by-case basis and will not necessarily constitute subsequent approvals. Exceptions that conform to an 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.

- **Standard Modification** – A fundamental change to the provisions of a lease/land use authorization stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease/land use authorization. Modifications may be temporary or permanent and apply to a specific site or to all sites within the stipulation areas. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to other sites within the leasehold /land use authorization to which the stipulation applies. 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.

- **Standard Waiver** – A waiver permanently exempts a leasehold/land use authorization from a stipulation attached to the lease/authorization; that is, the stipulation no longer applies to that leasehold/authorization. No waivers are authorized unless BLM staff has verified that the areas mapped as possessing the attributes to which the stipulation applies do not possess those attributes. 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.

For the purposes of this RMPA/SEIS, 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.

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 Action Alternatives, TLs may also be applied to land uses and activities other than oil and gas development. Similarly, 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 Draft RMPA/SEIS, reference is made to existing stipulations that would be applied, extended, retained, or dropped with regard to new leases. While leases issued prior to 2007 will remain subject to their existing terms, leases issued under this plan will be subject to whatever stipulations are directed by the selected alternative. . However, many of the 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 Draft RMPA/SEIS, new stipulations are designated as to which type they are (NSO, CSU, or TL) and described by the specific resource to which they apply.

Appendix Table C-1. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to No Action Alternative¹

No Surface Occupancy (NSO) Stipulations		
NSO-15: Steep Slopes (>50%), 8,720 acres		
Objective	Measures and Areas Applied	Exception or Modification Criteria
Maintain soil stability and productivity and minimize impacts of soil erosion on other resources.	No ground-disturbing activities on slopes steeper than 50%. [Note: This differs from the existing condition in that pipeline construction is no longer exempted.]	An exception or modification may be granted on areas with slopes less than 50% that are entirely or partially surrounded by slopes steeper than 50% if the less steep area (a) is at least 10 acres in size and (b) can be reached by road, pipeline, powerline, or other required access without crossing any slope steeper than 50%. No exceptions will be granted in areas of steep slopes that also are designated as wildlife movement corridors
NSO-12: Threatened or Endangered Species, 440 acres		
Objective	Measures and Areas Applied	Exception or Modification Criteria
Protect occupied habitat, or other habitat crucial for the maintenance or recovery, of species listed at the Federal or State levels as threatened or endangered, and proposed or candidate species at the Federal level.	No ground-disturbing activities within occupied habitat or habitat necessary for maintenance or recovery of the species.	An exception or modification may be granted, following Section 7 consultation with USFWS or consultation with CPW for State-listed species, and after considering the behavioral and ecological requirements of the species; the type, amount, and duration of the surface disturbance, relative extent of available habitat; relationship to topography and vegetation screening; and other factors that may affect maintenance or recovery of the species. If a species affected by this stipulation is removed from the Federal listed ("delisted"), this stipulation would be modified to exclude that species.
NSO-11: Wildlife Seclusion Areas, 3,440 acres		
Objective	Measures and Areas Applied	Exception or Modification Criteria
Protect important seclusion (security) for wildlife, especially deer and elk.	No ground-disturbing activities in areas that provide high-value habitats along and below the base of the Roan Cliffs.	An exception or modification may be granted if: (a) BLM determines, following consultation with CPW, that the specific activity or requested change would not impair habitat quality due to habitat loss or fragmentation or disturbance from human activity; or (b) the activity would have a duration within the seclusion area of less than one day. The

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

Appendix Table C-1. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to No Action Alternative¹

		BLM's determination would consider the vegetation, topography, existing habitat impacts, and other site specific or activity-specific factors and the amount, type, and exact location of the surface disturbance.
NSO-7: Raptor Nesting Areas, 220 acres		
Objective	Measures and Areas Applied	Exception or Modification Criteria
Protect nesting of raptors not protected by the Endangered Species Act or other species specific stipulation.	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).	An exception or modification may be granted if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the BLM determines, following consultation with CPW, that 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; (b) the activity would have a duration within the buffer zone of an active nest of less than one day; and (c) no suitable alternative is available. The BLM's determination would consider the vegetation, topography, existing habitat impacts, and other site-specific or activity-specific factors and the amount, type, and exact location of the surface disturbance in relation to the nest and vegetation or topographic screening.
NSO-8: Bald Eagle Nest Areas, 380 acres		
Objective	Measures and Areas Applied	Exception or Modification Criteria
Protect nesting or winter roosting for bald eagle.	No ground-disturbing activities within 0.25 mile of designated bald eagle nesting or roosting habitat.	An exception or modification (e.g., reduced buffer zone width) may be granted depending on the status of the nest or roost (active or inactive); the location of the activity in relation to the nest and areas of topographic or vegetation screening; conservation measures if required by USFWS; and the amount, type, and duration of surface disturbance. An exception or modification granted in one year would not necessarily be granted in subsequent years.

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Appendix Table C-1. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to No Action Alternative¹

NSO-9: Peregrine Falcon Cliff Nesting Complex, 120 acres		
Objective	Measures and Areas Applied	Exception or Modification Criteria
Protect nesting of this State-listed threatened species.	No ground-disturbing activities within 0.25 mile of the cliff-nesting complex along the Roan Cliffs from March 15 through July 31.	An exception or modification (e.g., reduced buffer zone width) may be granted following consultation with CPW and after considering the status of the nest (active or inactive), its relationship to areas of topographic or vegetational screening, and the type, amount, and duration of the surface disturbance. No exception would be granted for an activity with a duration longer than one when the cliff-nesting complex is occupied by breeding by peregrine falcons. An exception or modification granted in one year would not necessarily be granted in subsequent years.
NSO-18: 1-70 Viewshed, 8,300 acres		
Objective	Measures and Areas Applied	Exception or Modification Criteria
Protect areas with high visual sensitivity within 5 miles of I-70.	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 be easily noticed by the casual observer on I-70.	An exception or modification may be granted if protective measures can be designed to accomplish VRM Class II objectives, viz., that the overall landscape character is retained on a site-specific and cumulative basis. Such measures would be designed to blend the disturbance with the natural landscape.
NSO-19: Anvil Points Claystone Cave, 120 acres		
Objective	Measures and Areas Applied	Exception or Modification Criteria
Protect the scientific and wildlife values of these caves.	No ground-disturbing activities in the area encompassing the cave opening, subsurface features, and watersheds overlying the caves.	An exception or modification would require that the proponent demonstrate by monitoring or other method, and with a high degree of scientific reliability, that the activity would not impair the cave values being protected. Any exception or modification would be approved only after consultation with CPW and considering the type, amount, duration, and timing of the activity.

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Appendix Table C-1. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to No Action Alternative¹

NSO-2: Riparian and Wetland Zones, 80 acres		
Objective	Measures and Areas Applied	Exception or Modification Criteria
Maintain proper hydrologic function and protect adjacent riparian and wetland areas that provide habitat for fish and wildlife species, waterfowl and shorebird production, and amphibian breeding/feeding or that provide important water quality, scenic, or recreation values.	Ground-disturbing activities, roads, electric transmission lines, and other sources of surface disturbance are limited to areas beyond the outer edge of riparian or wetland vegetation.	An exception or modification may be granted if <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the activity will cause no loss of riparian vegetation or, if riparian 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 the same or similar species, including use of “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 suitable alternative is available.
NSO-3: Colorado River Corridor, 440 acres		
Objective	Measures and Areas Applied	Exception or Modification Criteria
Protect high-quality habitats and wildlife areas, water quality benefits, and scenic qualities along the Colorado River.	No ground-disturbing activities within 0.5 mile of high water mark on either side of river.	An exception or modification (e.g., reduced buffer zone width) may be granted if the BLM determines that <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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.

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Appendix Table C-1. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to No Action Alternative¹

Controlled Surface Use (CSU) Stipulations		
CSU-3: Sensitive Species Populations and Significant Plant Communities, 8,930 acres		
Objective	Measures and Areas Applied	Exception or Modification Criteria
Protect plant species, significant plant communities, and fish and wildlife species listed by BLM as sensitive, including protection of occupied habitat or of other areas needed to support the species.	The BLM may require special design, construction, operation, mitigation, or reclamation measures, relocation by more than 200 meters to protect specified species, plant communities, or associated ecological functions. Measures required will be based on the nature, extent, and value of the area potentially affected.	The BLM may determine that the level of protection available under a CSU stipulation is not required to ensure the values associated with occupied habitat or ecological functioning needed to support BLM sensitive species are adequately protected. The BLM's determination would be based on site-specific conditions, species-specific behaviors and habitat requirements, and the type, amount, and duration of the associated impacts.
CSU-4: Erosive Soils on Slopes Steeper than 30%, 6,690 acres		
Objective	Measures and Areas Applied	Exception or Modification Criteria
Maintain soil stability and productivity and minimize impacts of soil erosion on other resources.	The 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% Highly erosive soils are those in the "severe" and "very severe" erosion classes based on NRCS mapping. This stipulation also applies to the Trapper Creek Watershed Management Area.	The BLM may determine that the level of protection available under a CSU stipulation is not required to preserve soil stability and productivity and minimize adverse impacts from soil erosion. The BLM's determination would be based on site-specific conditions and the type, amount, and duration of the associated impacts.
CSU-5: VRM Class II Areas, 14,670 acres		
Objective	Measures and Areas Applied	Exception or Modification Criteria
Preserve the existing character of the landscape to meet VRM Class II objectives in all areas designated at this class.	The 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.	The BLM may determine that the level of protection available under a CSU stipulation is not required to meet VRM Class II objectives based on preserve soil stability and productivity and on site-specific conditions, visibility of the site; the type, amount, and duration of the associated impacts; and the effectiveness of standard stipulations in a given situation.

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Appendix Table C-1. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to No Action Alternative¹

CSU-6: Sharrard Park Paleontological Area, 1,020 acres		
Objective	Measures and Areas Applied	Exception or Modification Criteria
Protect, preserve, or recover the scientifically fossil resources in this area.	The 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 will include a requirement that onsite personnel are informed about the potential for fossils and instructed to notify the BLM if any fossils are found and to leave any vertebrate fossils in place.	The BLM may determine that the level of protection available under a CSU stipulation is not required to protect, preserve, or recover the fossil resources at specific sites or for specific activities within this area. The BLM's determination would be based on site-specific conditions and the type, amount, and duration of the associated impacts.
CSU-2: Riparian and Wetland Habitat Below the Rim, 2,620 acres		
Objective	Measures and Areas Applied	Exception or Modification Criteria
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.	The 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.	The BLM may determine that the level of protection available under a CSU stipulation is not needed to ensure that values associated with proper hydrological and ecological functioning are not impaired, and that adjacent riparian and wetland areas that support the specified fish and wildlife resources are adequately protected. The BLM's determination would be based on site-specific conditions and on the type, amount, and duration of the associated impacts.

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Appendix Table C-1. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to No Action Alternative¹

<i>Timing Limitations (TL) Stipulations</i>		
TL-1: Big Game Winter Habitat, 20,230 acres		
Objective	Measures and Areas Applied	Exception or Modification Criteria
Protect winter habitat for deer and elk, including severe winter range, winter concentration areas, and critical habitat/winter range,	No activities or other sources of disturbance. Applied annually from December 1 through April 30.	The BLM may grant an exception for a winter season (typically following consultation with CPW) if <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) monitoring studies indicate that, due to mild weather or other natural conditions, deer/elk are not occupying the winter range; (b) (b) deer/elk are occupying the winter range, but the proposed activity would be transitory (duration of one day or less per month), and unlikely to significantly affect behavior or habitat quality in more than 1% of the winter range. The BLM will also consider the exact location, nature, and timing of the proposed activity and availability of a suitable alternative. A modification may be granted if monitoring data indicate that the TL is not needed to maintain appropriate populations of deer and elk.
TL-6: Raptor Nesting, 970 acres		
Objective	Measures and Areas Applied	Exception or Modification Criteria
Protect nesting and fledging habitat for raptors not protected by species-specific measures. Includes owls, northern harrier, accipiters, buteos, golden eagle, osprey, and falcons except the American kestrel.	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. Applied annually from February 1 through August 15.	An exception or modification may be granted (a) if the BLM determines, in consultation with CPW, that the requested activity could be performed during the period of the TL without impairing behavior, nesting, or fledging success, and (b) the permitted disturbance would have a duration within the buffer zone of less than one day. BLM's determination would be based on based on species-specific behaviors, sensitivities, and habitat needs and on meteorological, ecological, or hydrological conditions during that period.

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Appendix Table C-1. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to No Action Alternative¹

TL-10: Bald Eagle Nesting, 510 acres		
Objective	Measures and Areas Applied	Exception or Modification Criteria
Protect winter roosts of this species.	Within a 0.5-mile radius of a winter roost, no activities or other sources of disturbance that could cause the roost not to be used or to be abandoned after roosting has begun. Applied annually, November 15 through April 15.	An exception or modification may be granted if the BLM determines that the requested activity could be performed during the period of the TL in a manner that would not impair behavior, habitat use, or winter survival. The BLM's determination would be based on specific meteorological or ecological conditions during the period requested; the status of the roost (active or inactive); the exact location of the activity relative to the roost site and any vegetation or topographic screening; the type, intensity, and duration of disturbance; and measures required by USFWS.
TL-12: Peregrine Falcon Cliff Nesting Complex, 360 acres		
Objective	Measures and Areas Applied	Exception or Modification Criteria
Protect nesting and fledging habitat of this State-listed threatened species.	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. Applied annually, March 15 through July 31.	An exception or modification may be granted if BLM determines, in consultation with CPW, that the requested activity could be performed during the period of the TL without impairing behavior, nesting, or fledging success. The BLM's determination would be based on specific meteorological or ecological conditions during the period requested; the status of the roost (active or inactive); the exact location of the activity relative to the roost site and any vegetation or topographic screening; the type, intensity, and duration of disturbance; and availability of suitable options.

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

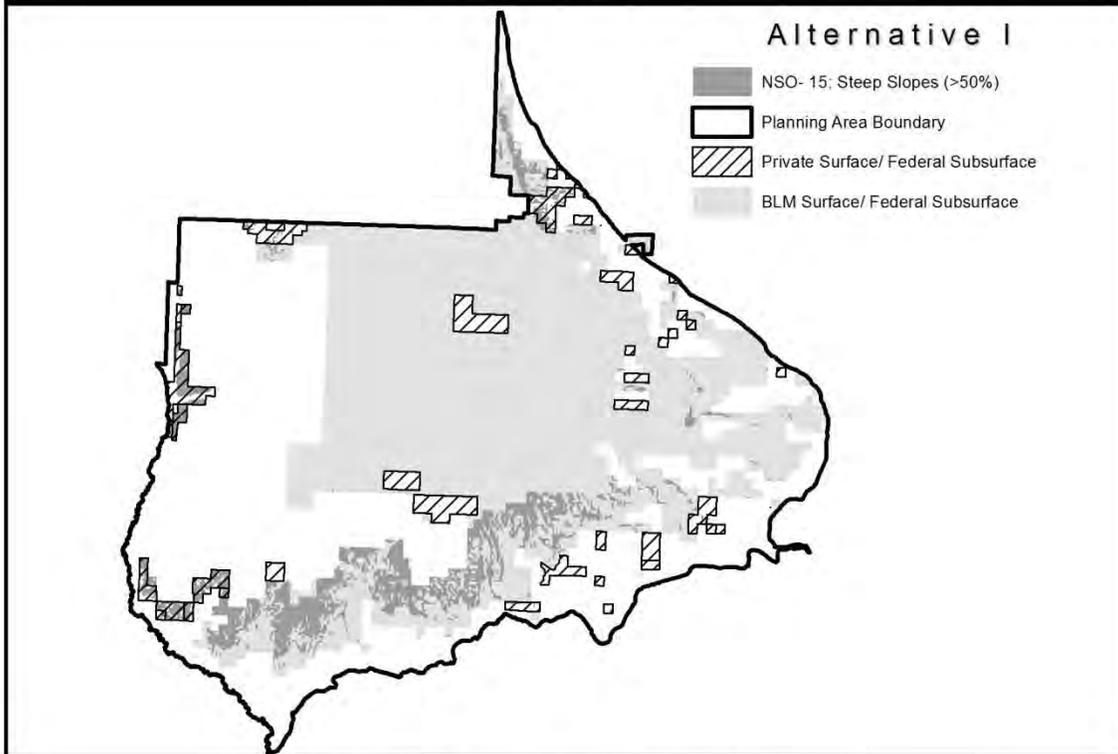
Appendix Table C-1. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to No Action Alternative¹

TL 13: Waterfowl and Shorebird Nesting Areas, 40 acres

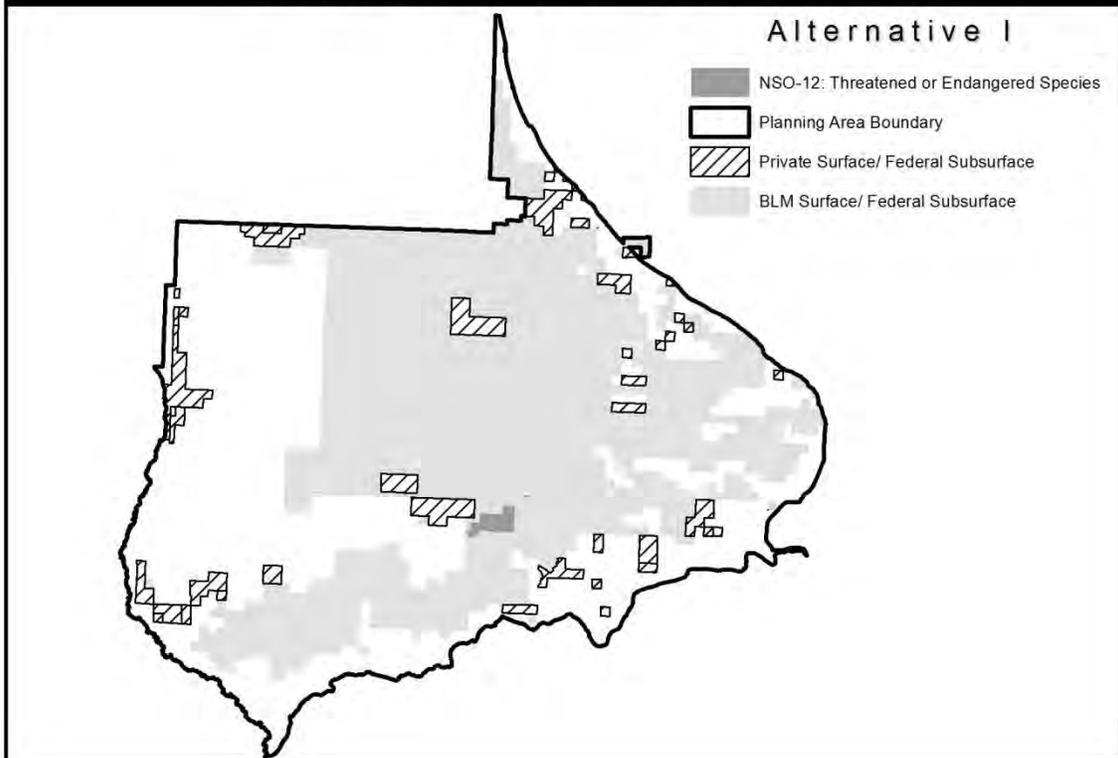
Objective	Measures and Areas Applied	Exception or Modification Criteria
Protect nesting and brood-rearing habitats at the Fravert Reservoir Watchable Wildlife Area.	Within 0.25-mile of the nesting and production area of Fravert Reservoir, no activities or other sources of disturbance that could cause waterfowl and shorebirds not to nest or lead to nest failure or abandonment. Applied annually, April 15 through July 15 or until all young have hatched and dispersed from the production area.	An exception may be granted if BLM determines, in consultation with CPW, that the requested activity could be performed during the period of the TL without impairing behavior, nesting, or fledging success. An exception could be based on species-specific behaviors, sensitivities, and habitat needs and on meteorological, ecological, or hydrological conditions during that period.

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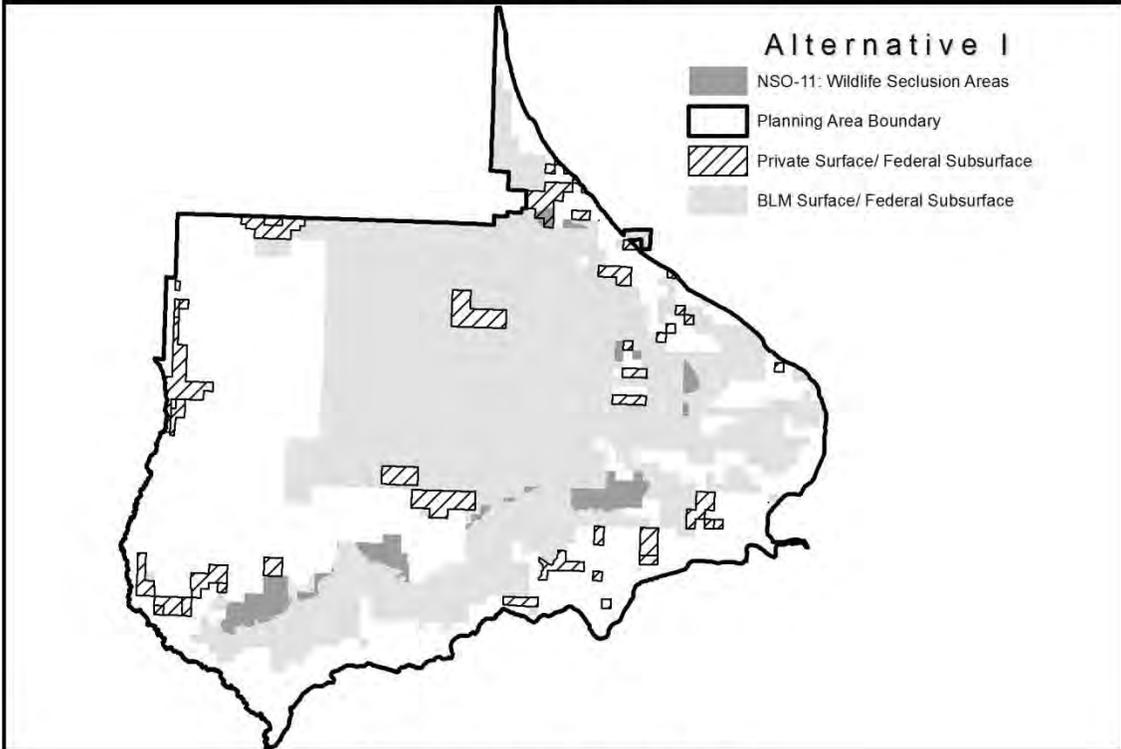
NSO-15: Steep Slopes (> 50%)



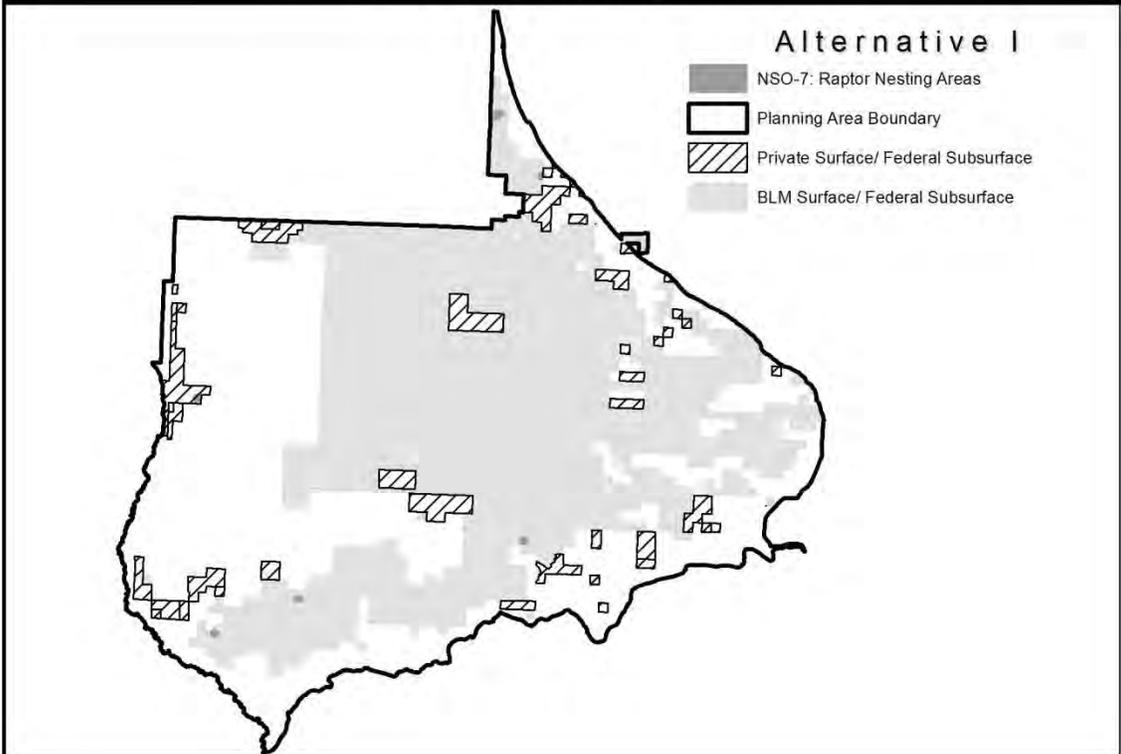
NSO-12: Threatened or Endangered Species



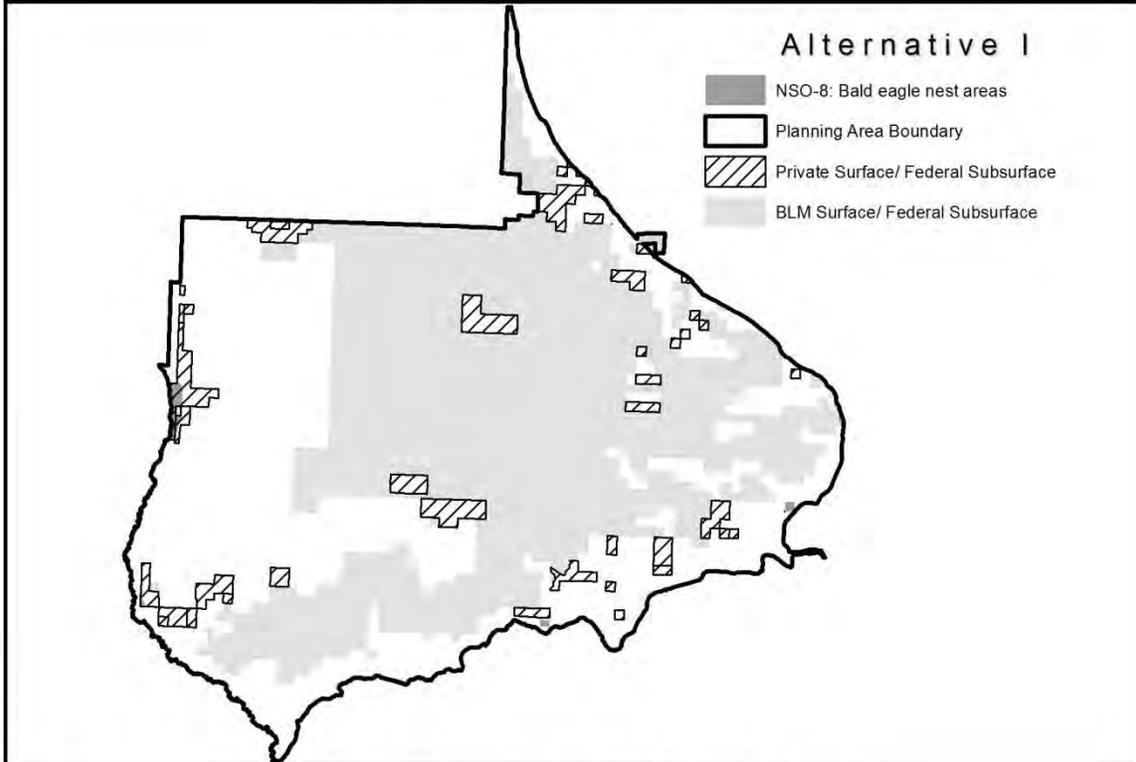
NSO-11: Wildlife Seclusion Areas



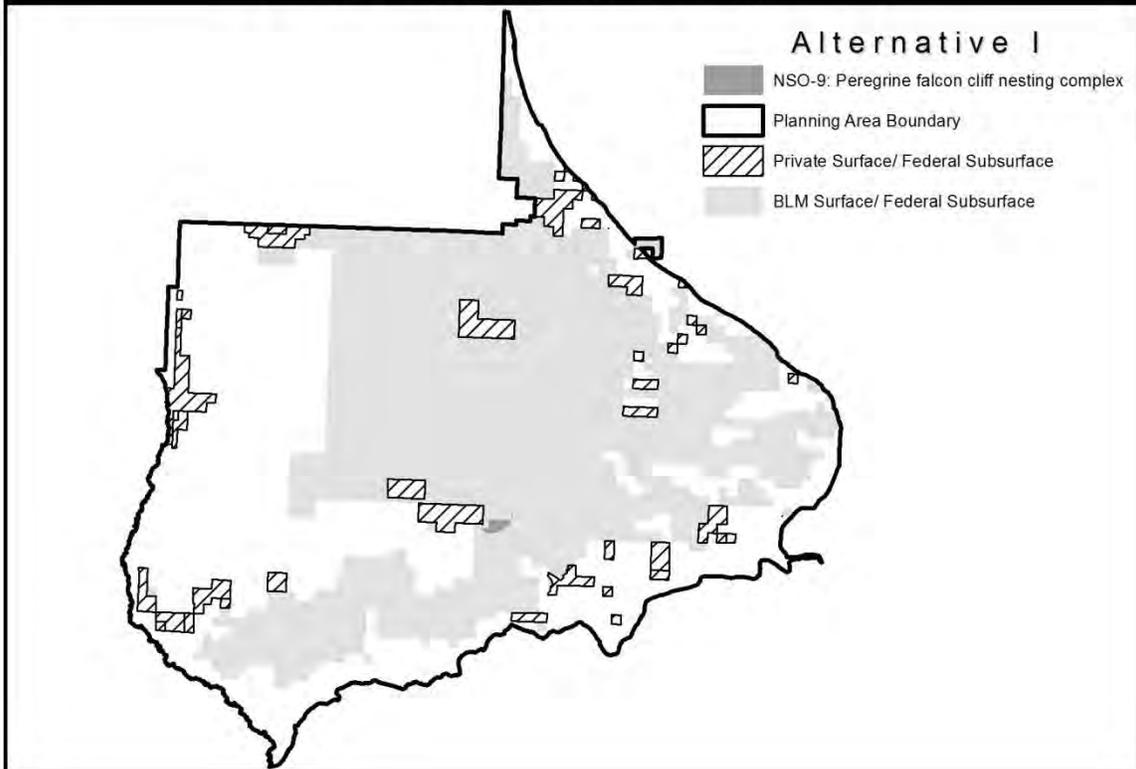
NSO-7: Raptor Nesting Areas



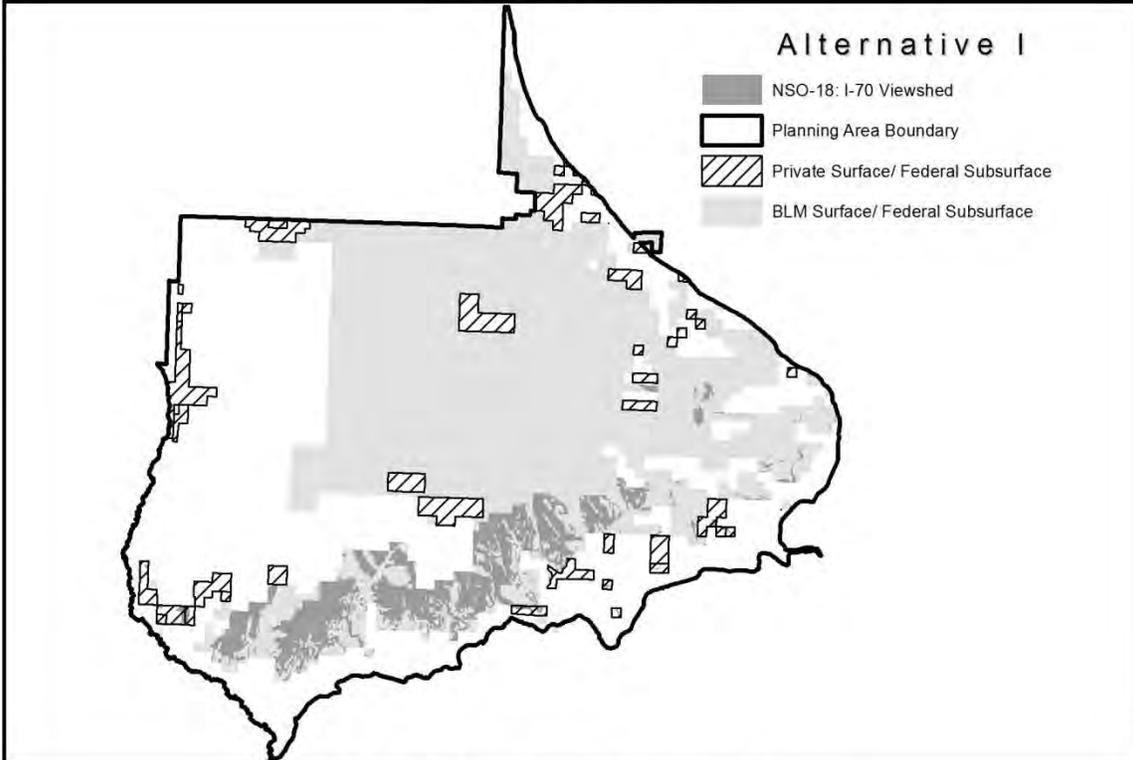
NSO-8: Bald Eagle Nest Areas



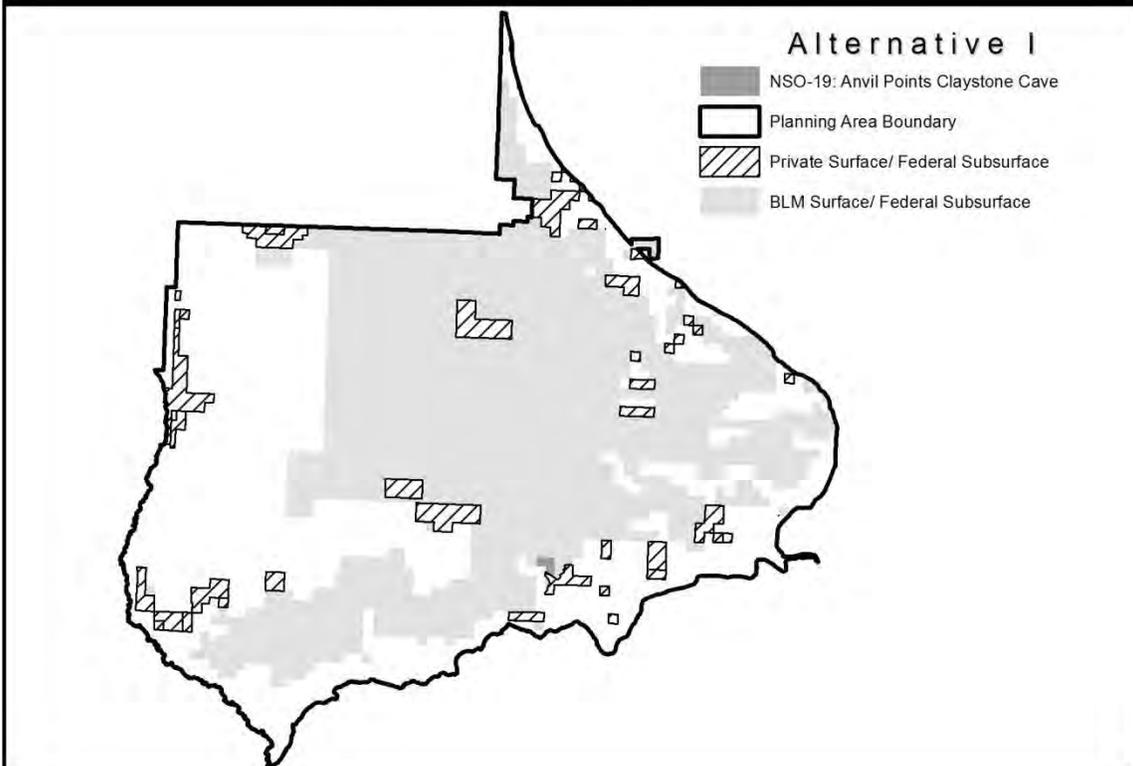
NSO-9: Peregrine Falcon Cliff Nesting Complex



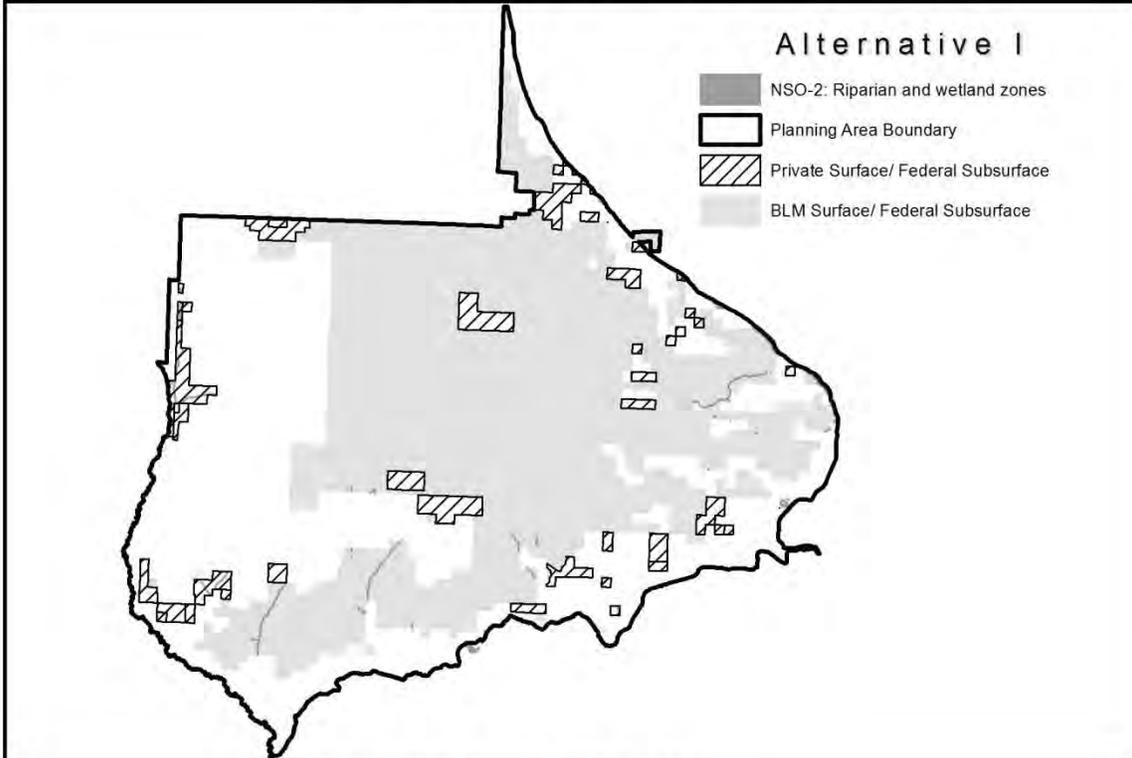
NSO-18: I-70 Viewshed



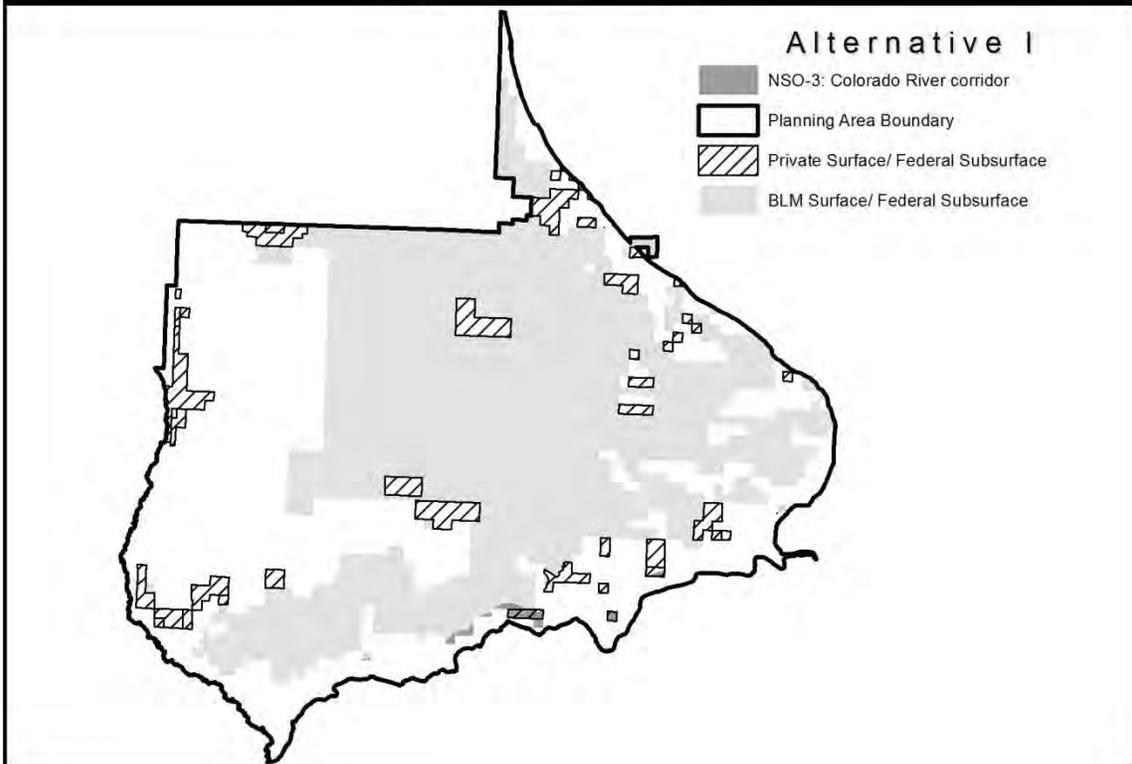
NSO-19: Anvil Points Claystone Cave



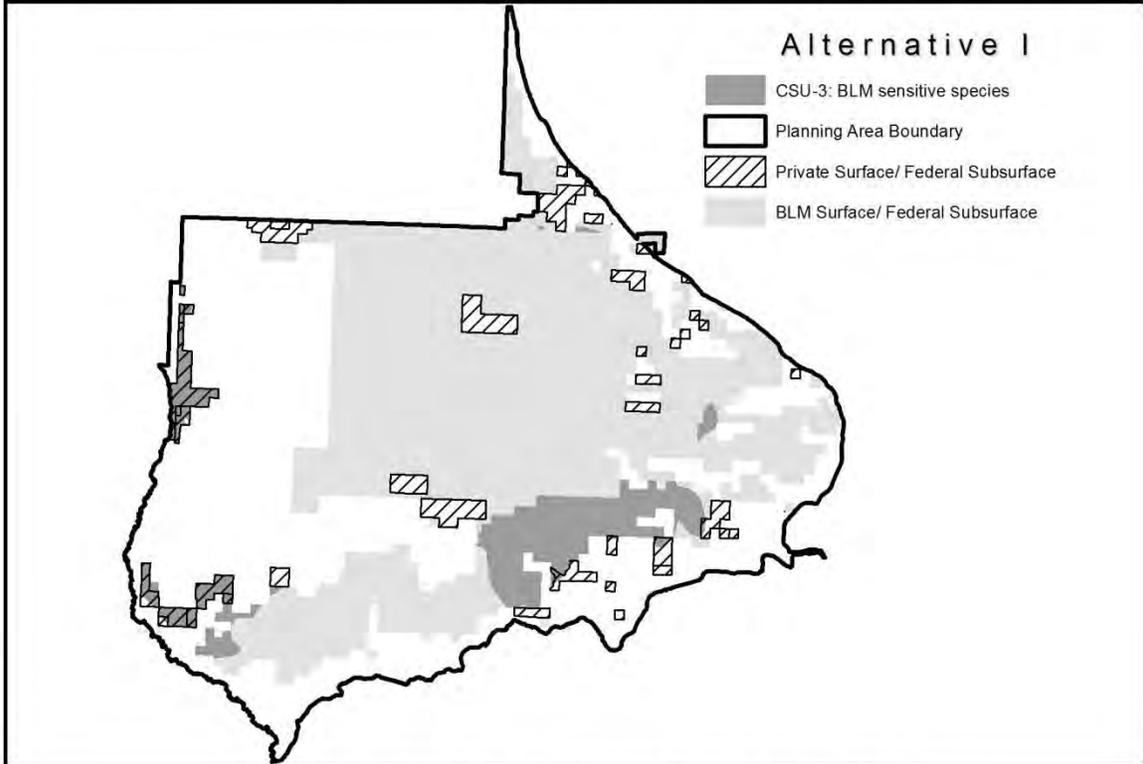
NSO-2: Riparian and Wetland Zones



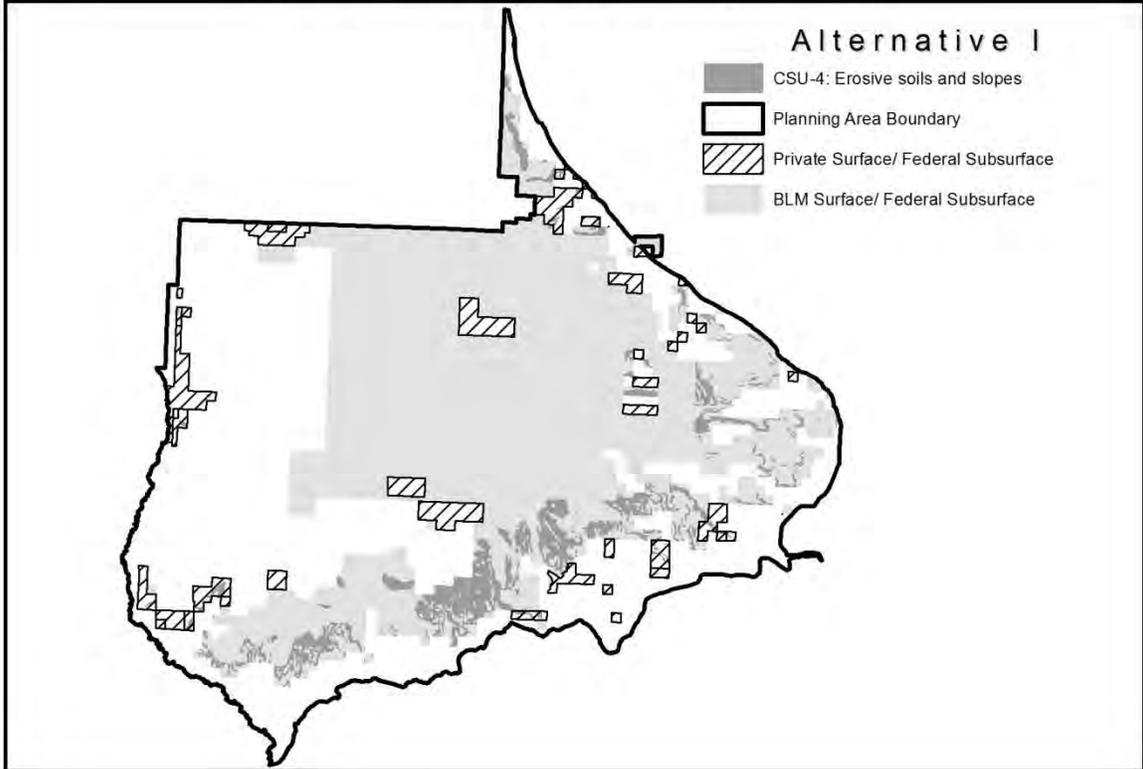
NSO-3: Colorado River Corridor



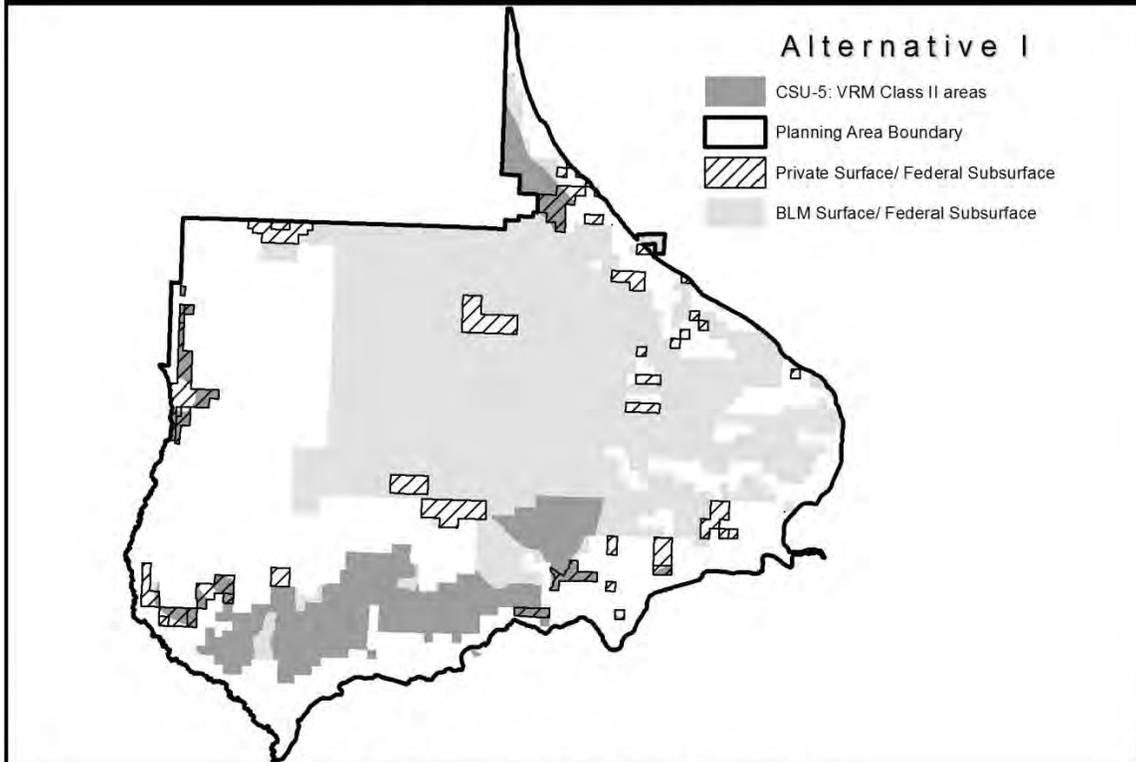
CSU-3: Sensitive Species Populations and Significant Plant Communities



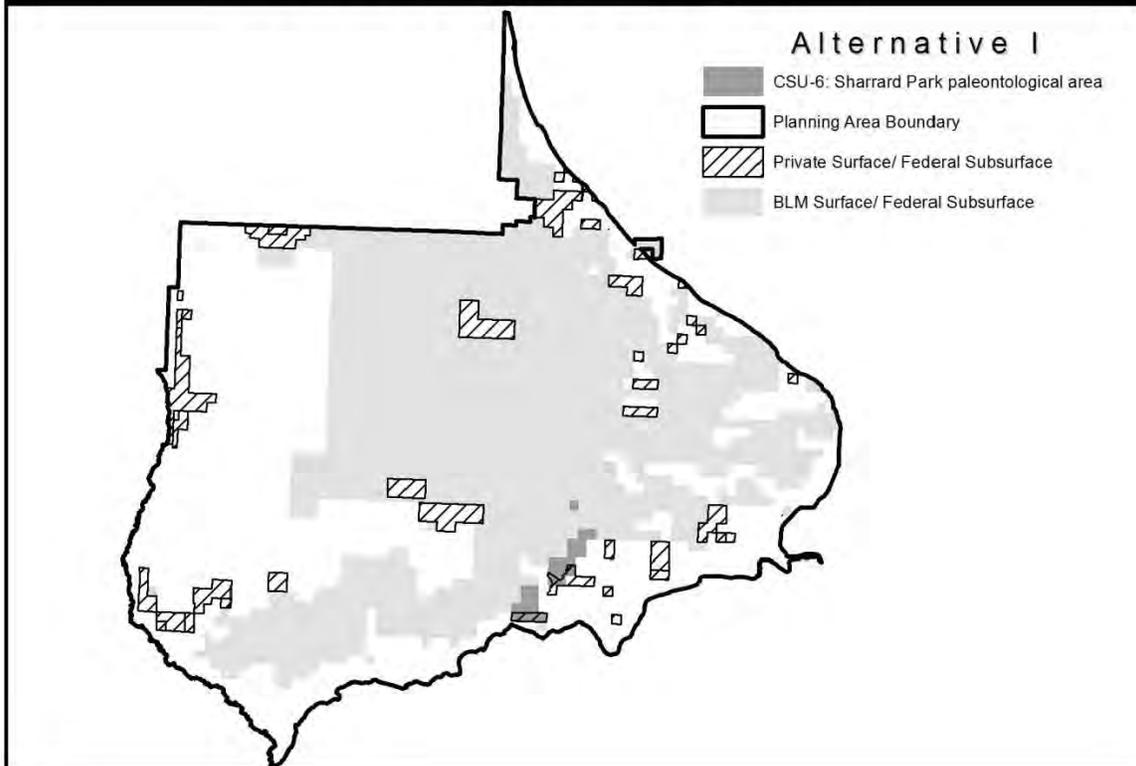
CSU-4: Erosive Soils on Slopes Steeper than 30%



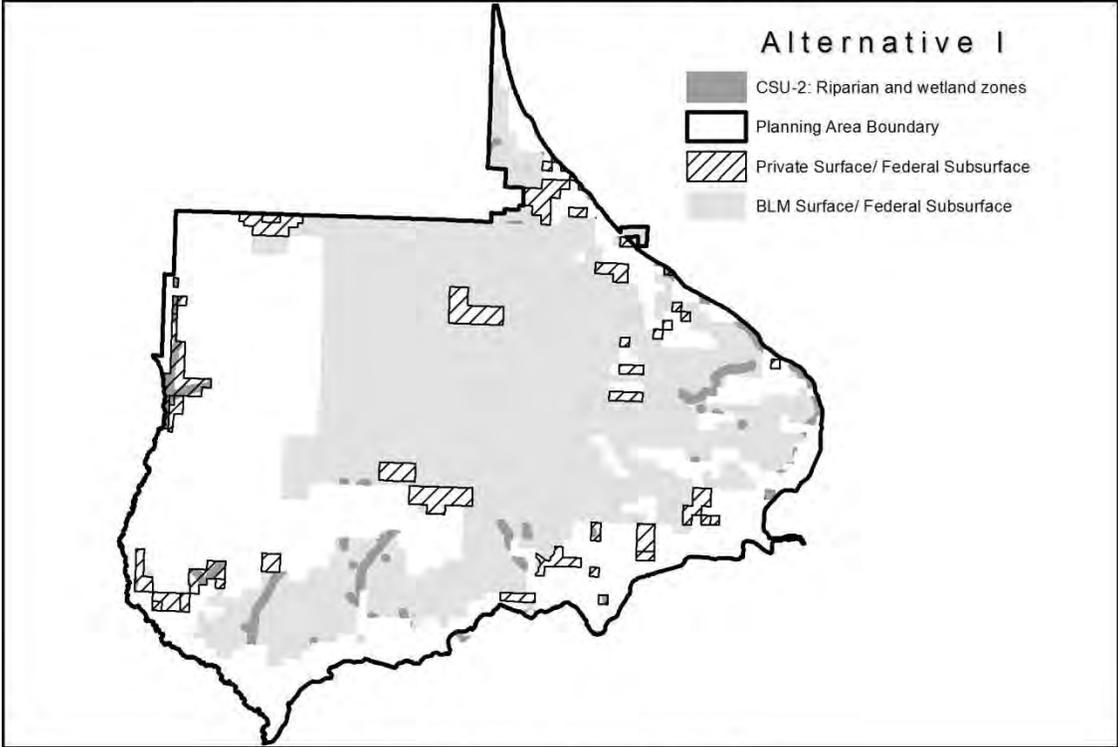
CSU-5: VRM Class II Areas



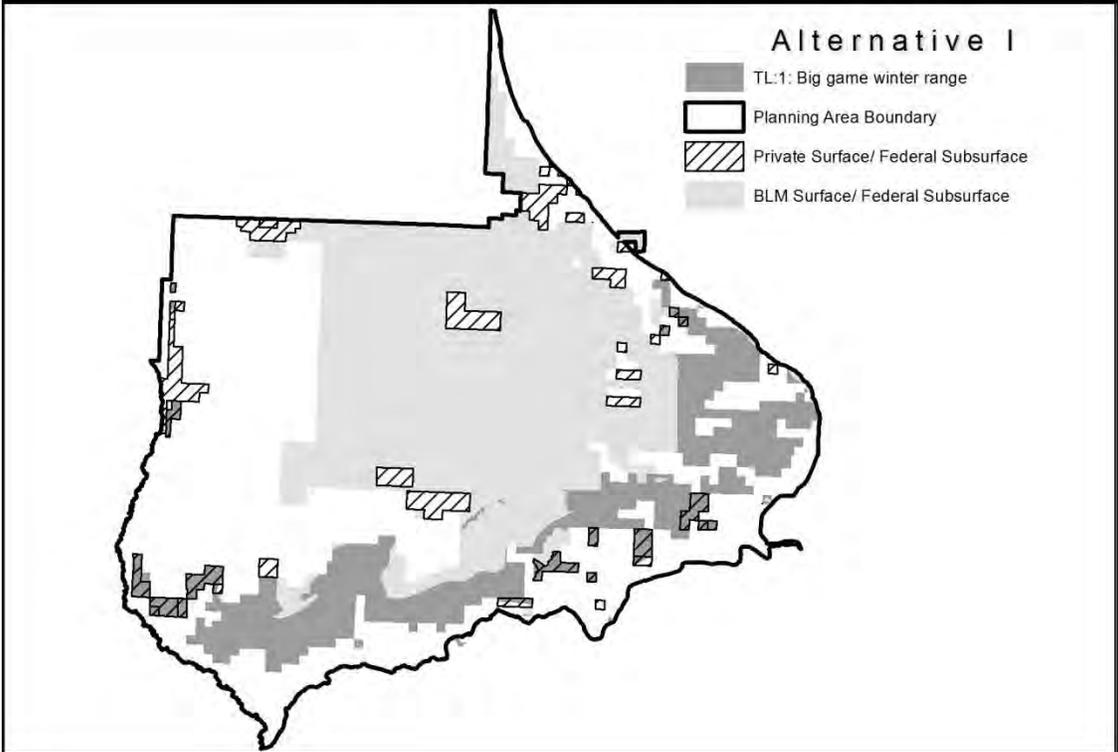
CSU-6: Sharrard Park Paleontological Area



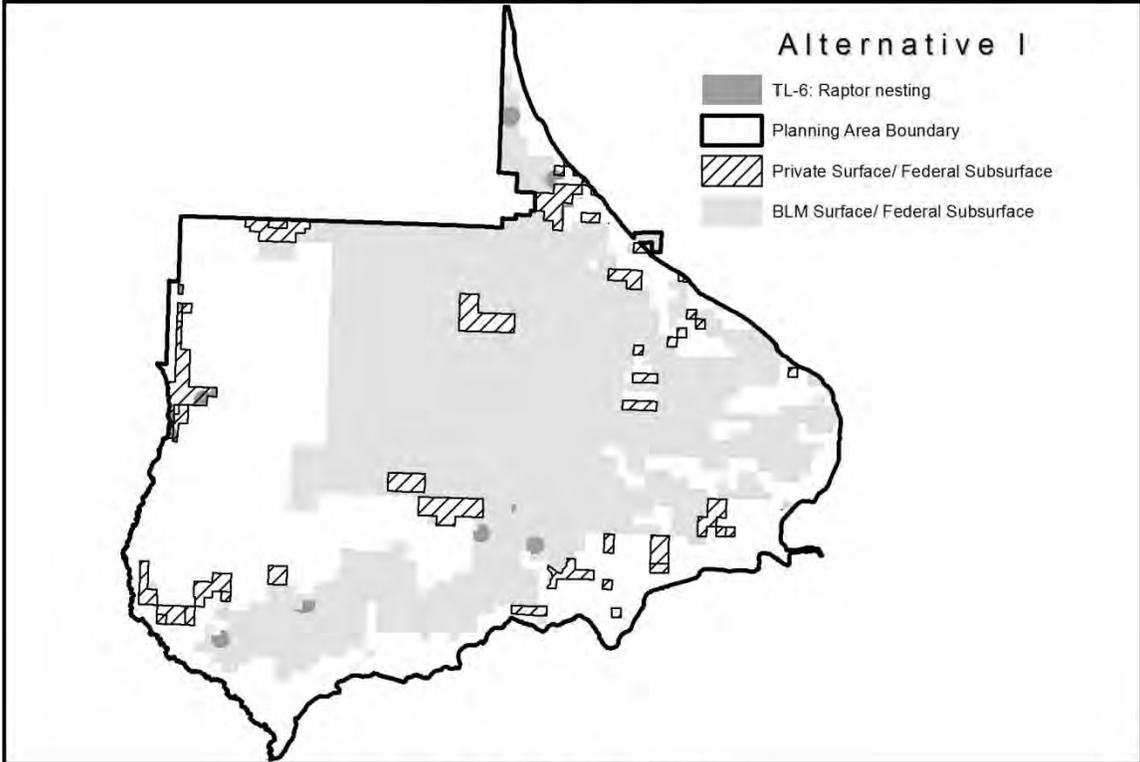
CSU-2: Riparian and Wetland Habitat Below the Rim



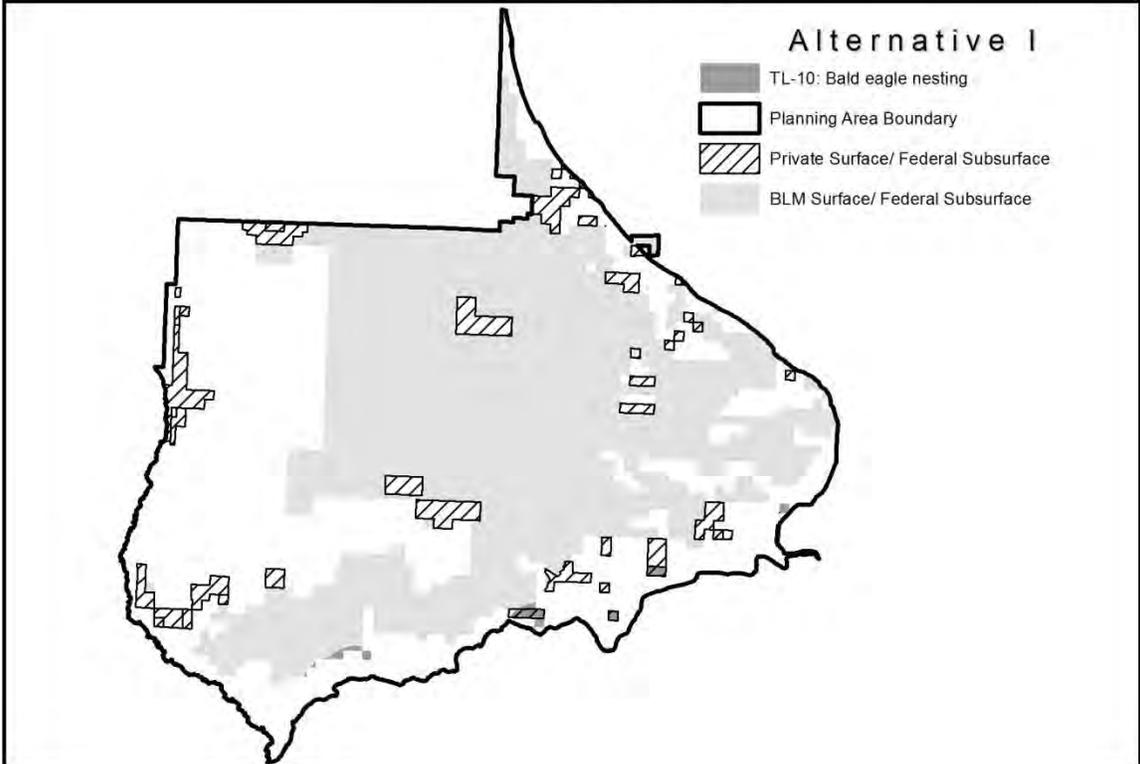
TL-1: Big Game Winter Habitat



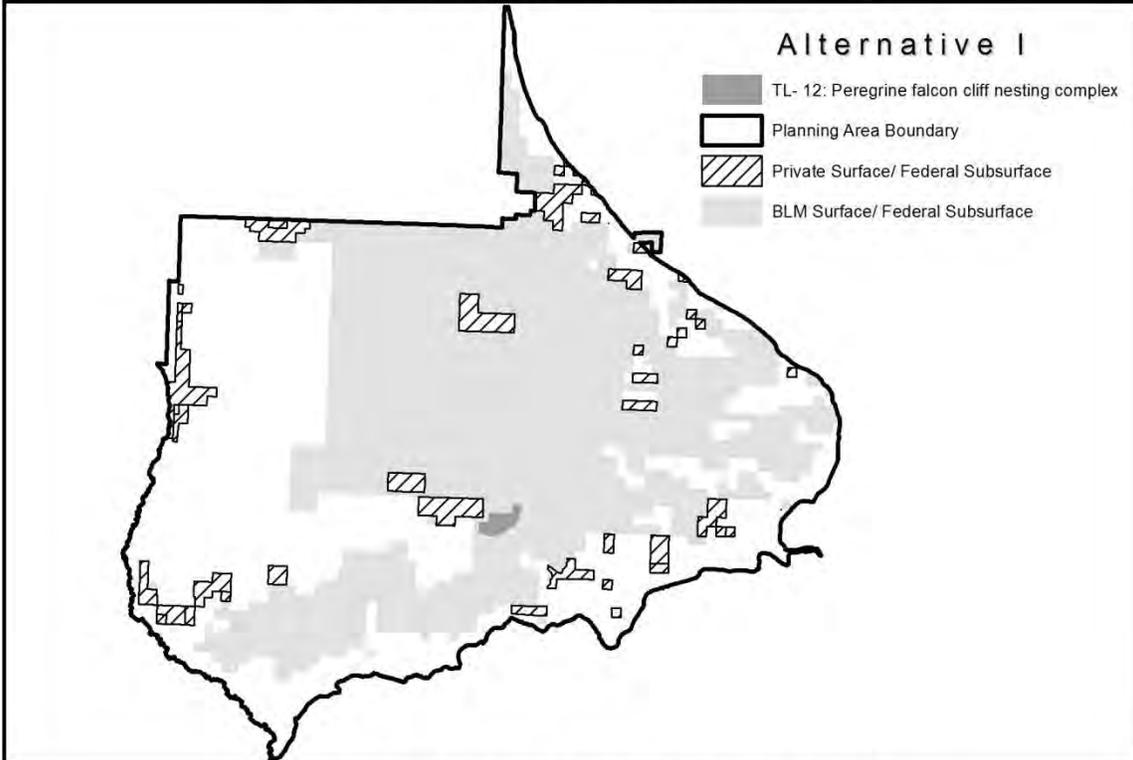
TL-6: Raptor Nesting



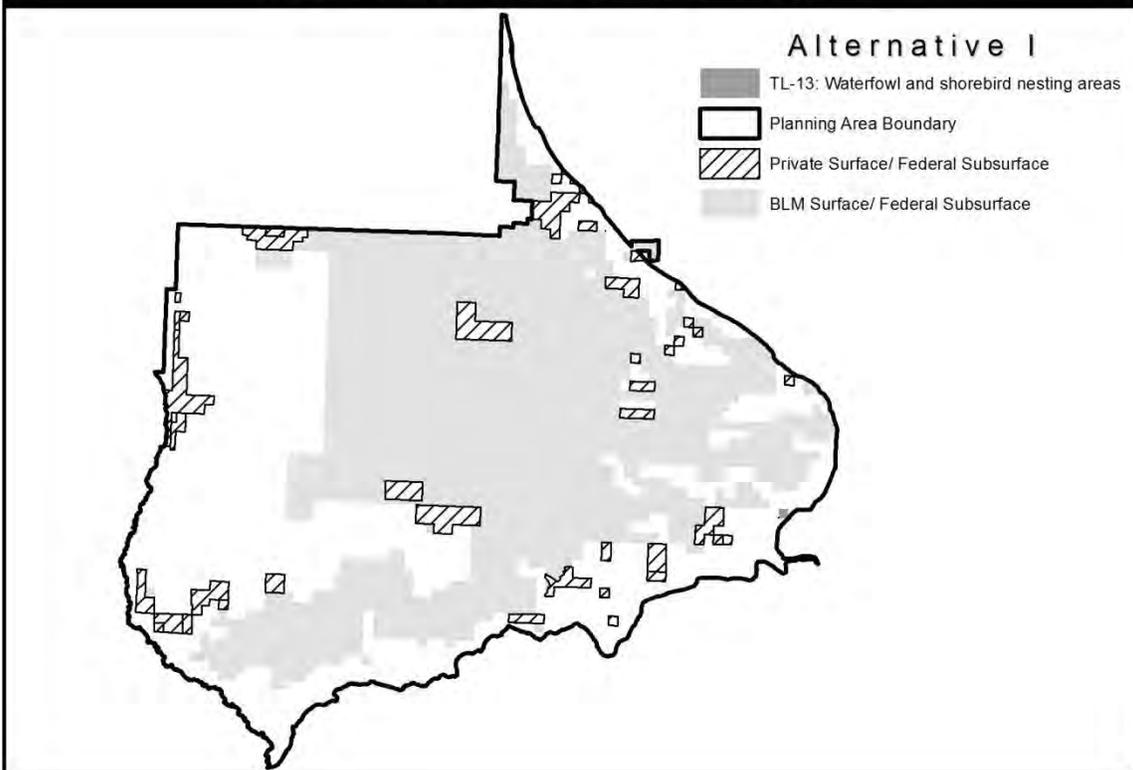
TL-10: Bald Eagle Nesting



TL-12: Peregrine Falcon Cliff Nesting Complex



TL-13: Waterfowl and Shorebird Nesting Areas



Appendix Table C-2. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative II, FEIS Proposed Plan	
<i>No Surface Occupancy (NSO) Stipulations</i>	
CRVFO-NSO-Roan-22: Steep Slopes (>50%), 27,620 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
NSO on slopes greater than 50 percent. No ground-disturbing activities on the 27,620 acres of slopes steeper than 50 percent.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No ground-disturbing activities will be granted in areas of steep slopes that also are designated as wildlife movement corridors. 2. Ground-disturbing activities in areas with slopes steeper than 50 percent will not be granted for access to areas with slopes less than 50 percent. 3. Short-term (reclaimed within two years of initiation) activities may be permitted if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards detailed in Appendix I.
CRVFO-NSO-Roan-24: Threatened, Endangered, or Candidate Species Habitat, 3,670 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
NSO to protect occupied and immediately adjacent potential habitat crucial for the maintenance or recovery of species listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) or by the State of Colorado as threatened or endangered (including proposed or candidate species under the ESA). No ground-disturbing activities within approximately 25 acres of habitat currently mapped as occupied or immediately adjacent to potential habitat.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if the BLM determines, following Section 7 consultation with USFWS or with CPW for State-listed species, that the requested activity would not impair values associated with maintenance or recovery of the species. In making this determination, the 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 will not constitute approval for subsequent years; approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by the BLM. The proponent of any ground disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors. 2. Ground-disturbing activities must avoid a 0.25-mile buffer around Mexican spotted owl nest sites year-round, with seasonal avoidance of active nests and a 0.5-mile buffer from February 1 - August 15.

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Appendix Table C-2. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative II, FEIS Proposed Plan	
	<p>3. If species affected by this stipulation is removed from the federal list, this stipulation would not apply to that species. Other requirements, however, will apply if the species remains classified as sensitive, or is otherwise protected.</p> <p>4. Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM will be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the BLM, must 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 that will be applied to future proposed activities.</p> <p>5. Short-term (reclaimed within two years of initiation) activities may be permitted if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendix I.</p>
CRVFO-NSO-Roan-25: Raptor Nest Sites, 910 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
NSO to protect approximately 910 acres around raptor nest areas not protected by the ESA or other species-specific stipulation. 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>1. Site-specific ground-disturbing activity near active raptor nest sites will not be allowed between February 1 and August 15 unless the BLM determines, following consultation with CPW, that the requested activity would not impair values, behaviors, or habitat associated with nesting and fledging. In making this determination, the 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 fledgling 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.</p> <p>Approval of ground-disturbing activities granted in any given year will not constitute approval for subsequent years; approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by the BLM. The proponent of any ground-</p>

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Appendix Table C-2. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative II, FEIS Proposed Plan	
	<p>disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that</p> <p>(a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and</p> <p>(b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors.</p> <p>2. Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the 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 that will be applied to future proposed activities.</p> <p>3. Short-term (reclaimed within two years of initiation) activities may be permitted if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendix I.</p>
CRVFO-NSO-Roan-26: Bald Eagle Nest or Winter Roost Sites, 380 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
<p>NSO to protect approximately 380 acres of bald eagle nest, winter roost sites, and winter range. No ground disturbing activities within 0.25 mile of designated bald eagle nesting or roosting habitat, within bald eagle winter range, or within 0.25 mile of Fravert Reservoir (subject to valid existing rights and authorizations).</p>	<p>1. Ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if the BLM determines, following Section 7 consultation with USFWS or with CPW for State-listed species, that the requested activity would not impair values associated with maintenance or recovery of the species. In making this determination, the 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 will not constitute approval for subsequent years; approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by the BLM. The proponent of any ground disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values</p>

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Appendix Table C-2. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative II, FEIS Proposed Plan	
	<p>protected by this stipulation, and (b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors.</p> <p>2. Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the 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 that will be applied to future proposed activities.</p> <p>3. Short-term (reclaimed within two years of initiation) activities may be permitted if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendix I.</p>
CRVFO-NSO-Roan-27: Wildlife Seclusion Areas Below the Rim, 11,410 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
<p>NSO to protect important wildlife security areas below the rim, especially those for deer and elk. No ground-disturbing activities in approximately 11,410 acres that provide high-value habitats along and below the base of the Roan Cliffs.</p>	<p>1. Ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if BLM determines, following consultation with CPW, that the requested activity would not impair values associated with maintenance or recovery of the species. In making this determination, the 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.</p> <p>Approval of ground-disturbing activities granted in any given year will not constitute approval for subsequent years; approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by the BLM. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that</p> <p>(a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and</p> <p>(b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors.</p>

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Appendix Table C-2. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative II, FEIS Proposed Plan	
	<p>2. Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the 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 that will be applied to future proposed activities.</p> <p>3. Short-term (reclaimed within two years of initiation) activities may be permitted if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendix I.</p>
CRVFO-NSO-Roan-28: High-value Special Status Fish Species Habitat, 15,820 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
NSO to protect Colorado River cutthroat trout from direct and indirect impacts in high-value habitat. No ground-disturbing activities in approximately 15,820 acres that would result in loss or degradation of areas designated as high-value habitat for Colorado River cutthroat trout.	<p>1. Prior to implementing any ground-disturbing activity or other project component in areas designated as high-value habitat for Colorado River cutthroat trout, the proponent must provide an assessment of potential impacts if any, to this resource value. The assessment will be based on current baseline data, collected by the proponent as approved by the BLM; the type, location, duration, and intensity of potential adverse effects; and mitigation measures proposed to avoid, minimize, or offset the adverse effects.</p> <p>2. Ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if the BLM determines, following consultation with CPW, that the requested activity would not impair values associated with maintenance of the species of interest. In making this determination, the 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 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</p>

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Appendix Table C-2. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative II, FEIS Proposed Plan	
	<p>any given year will not constitute approval for subsequent years; in such cases, approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by the BLM. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that:</p> <p>(a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and</p> <p>(b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors.</p> <p>3. Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the 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 that will be applied to future proposed activities.</p> <p>4. Short-term (reclaimed within two years of initiation) activities may be permitted if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendix I.</p>
CRVFO-NSO-Roan-23: Riparian and Wetland Habitat, 490 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
<p>NSO to protect approximately 490 acres of riparian or wetland vegetation. 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>1. A ground-disturbing activity may be permitted only if BLM determines that</p> <p>(a) the activity will not cause 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;</p> <p>(b) any temporarily disturbed areas must be 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);</p> <p>(c) revegetation success will be achieved within 2 years;</p> <p>(d) the activity will not impair water quality, flow regime, aquatic habitat quality, and channel and bank stability; and</p>

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	<p>(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 will not constitute approval for subsequent years; in such instances approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by the BLM.</p> <p>The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that</p> <p>(a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and</p> <p>(b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors.</p> <p>2. Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be notified promptly, and corrective measures, as approved by the 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 that will be applied to future proposed activities.</p> <p>3. Short-term (reclaimed within two years of initiation) activities may be permitted if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendix I.</p>
CRVFO-NSO-Roan-30: I-70 Viewshed (VRM Class II), 13,770 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
<p>NSO to protect 13,770 acres of the Visual Resource Management (VRM) Class II, Interstate (I)-70 viewshed. No ground-disturbing activities on slopes steeper than 30 percent 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 be easily noticed by the casual observer on I-70.</p>	<p>1. A ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if the 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, the 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</p>

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	<p>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 will not constitute approval for subsequent years; approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by the BLM. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors.</p> <p>2. Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the 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 that will be applied to future proposed activities.</p> <p>3. Short-term (reclaimed within two years of initiation) activities may be permitted if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendix I.</p>
<p>CRVFO-NSO-Roan-31: East Fork Falls Viewshed (VRM Class I), 1,620 acres</p>	
<p>Stipulation</p>	<p>Standards</p>
<p>NSO to protect East Fork Falls Viewshed (VRM Class II).</p>	<p>1. A ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if the 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, the 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</p>

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	<p>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 will not constitute approval for subsequent years; approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by the BLM. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors.</p> <p>2. Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the 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 that will be applied to future proposed activities.</p> <p>3. Short-term (reclaimed within two years of initiation) activities may be permitted if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendix I.</p>
CRVFO-NSO-Roan-21: Anvil Points Claystone Cave, 120 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
NSO to protect 120 acres encompassing the Anvil Points Claystone Cave. No ground disturbing activities in the area encompassing the cave opening, subsurface features, and watersheds overlying the caves.	<p>1. Prior to implementing any ground-disturbing activity or other project component in the area covered by this stipulation, the proponent must 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.</p> <p>2. A ground-disturbing activity may be permitted only if the BLM determines that a proposed activity would not impair the cave values, supported by a demonstration of such, based on monitoring data or another method with a high degree of scientific reliability, and considering the type, amount, duration, and timing of the activity; and after consultation with CPW regarding wildlife habitat values.</p>

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	<p>3. During and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, ongoing monitoring data will be collected using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be promptly notified; and corrective measures, as approved by the 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 that will be applied to future proposed activities.</p> <p>4. Short-term (reclaimed within two years of initiation) activities may be permitted if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendix I.</p>
CRVFO-NSO-Roan-29: Colorado River Corridor, 440 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
NSO to protect approximately 440 acres of high-quality habitat and wildlife areas, water quality benefits, and scenic qualities along the Colorado River. No ground-disturbing activities within 0.5 mile of high-water mark on either side of river.	<p>1. A specific activity may be allowed if the BLM determines that (a) the specific activity or requested change would not impair water quality, high-quality habitat, 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.</p> <p>2. Short-term (reclaimed within two years of initiation) activities may be permitted if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendix I.</p>
CRVFO-NSO-Roan-32: Anvil Points Spent Shale Repositories, 10 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities for spent shale repositories.	1. Propose revocation of the current oil shale withdrawal affecting the transferred lands, but maintain withdrawal on Anvil Points Facility Repositories 1 and 2 to limit mineral development and for consistency with perpetual ROW on repositories”

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Appendix Table C-2. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative II, FEIS Proposed Plan	
	<p>2. Propose revocation of the current Oil Shale Withdrawal affecting the transferred lands, but retain Oil Shale Withdrawal for Anvil Points Facility Repositories 1 and 2.</p> <p>3. Retain BLM ROWs on Anvil Points Facility Repositories 1, 2, and 3.</p>
GRSG-NSO-46e1: NSO within 2 miles of active GRSG leks, in GRSG ADH, no exceptions anticipated	
<i>Stipulation incorporates stipulation NSO-46e(1) from the NCGSG Proposed LUPA/FEIS by reference</i>	
GRSG-NSO-46e2: Exceptions, modifications, and waivers on the remainder of PHMA. Authorized Officer could grant an exception or modification in consultations with the State of Colorado.	
<i>Stipulation incorporates stipulation NSO-46e(2) from the NCGSG Proposed LUPA/FEIS by reference</i>	
Controlled Surface Use (CSU) Stipulations	
CRVFO-CSU-Roan-12: Habitat for Special Status Plant Species Populations and Significant Plant Communities, 17,840 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
<p>CSU to protect approximately 17,840 acres of special status plant species or significant plant communities. The 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 for 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>Special status plants include the following: DeBeque milkvetch (<i>Astragalus debequaeus</i>), DeBeque phacelia (<i>Phacelia submutica</i>), hanging garden sullivania (<i>Sullivantia hapemani</i>), Parachute penstemon (<i>Penstemon debilis</i>), Piceance bladderpod (<i>Lesquerella parviflora</i>), Roan Cliffs blazingstar (<i>Mentzelia rhizomata</i>), sun-loving meadowrue (<i>Thalictrum heliophilum</i>), and Utah fescue (<i>Argillochloa dasyclada</i>).</p>	<p>1. A site-specific ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if the BLM determines that the requested activity will not impair values, or if relocation or modification of such activity is found to be acceptable. If the BLM determines that a proposed surface-disturbing activity will unacceptably impair resource values associated with species health and ecological function of associated habitat, the BLM will modify or relocate the proposed activity. In making this determination, the 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. Authorized ground-disturbing activities will be reviewed annually; if needed the BLM will adjust authorizations in order to meet resource objectives. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or nonimpairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors.</p> <p>2. Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are</p>

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Appendix Table C-2. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative II, FEIS Proposed Plan	
	<p>noted during monitoring, the BLM must be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the 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 that will be applied to future proposed activities.</p> <p>3. Ground-disturbing activities may be permitted without relocation by more than 200 meters if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendix I</p>
CRVFO-CSU-Roan-07: Riparian and Wetland Habitat, 11,440 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
<p>CSU to protect 11,440 acres of riparian and wetland habitat. The 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 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>1. The BLM will consider the following resource factors: proper hydrological and ecological functioning; protection of habitat supporting 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 must provide an assessment with their proposal that</p> <p>(a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and</p> <p>(b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors.</p> <p>2. Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM will be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the 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 that will be applied to future proposed activities.</p> <p>3. Ground-disturbing activities may be permitted without relocation by more than 200 meters if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from</p>

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Appendix Table C-2. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative II, FEIS Proposed Plan	
	which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendix I.
CRVFO-CSU-Roan-08: Peregrine Falcon Cliff Nesting Complex, 370 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
CSU to protect approximately 370 acres of peregrine falcon cliff nesting complex. Ground-disturbing activities may be relocated outside of the cliff-nesting complex along the Roan Cliffs.	<p>1. A site-specific ground-disturbing activity may be allowed within the CSU only if, following consultation with CPW, the BLM determines that the specific activity or requested change would not impair behaviors, habitat use and quality, and reproductive success of the peregrine falcon present within the area. In making this determination, the BLM will consider the status of the nest (active or inactive); behavioral and ecological requirements of the species; 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.</p> <p>Approval of ground-disturbing activities granted in any given year will not constitute approval for subsequent years; in such cases approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by the BLM. The proponent of any ground disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors.</p> <p>2. Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM will be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the 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 that will be applied to future proposed activities.</p> <p>3. Ground-disturbing activities may be permitted without relocation by more than 200 meters if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendix I.</p>

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Appendix Table C-2. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative II, FEIS Proposed Plan	
CRVFO-CSU-Roan-09: Wildlife Security Areas Above the Rim, 11,410 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
<p>CSU to protect important wildlife security areas above the rim, especially deer and elk. Ground disturbing activities may be relocated more than 200 meters to avoid approximately 11,410 acres of wildlife security areas above the rim.</p>	<p>1. A site-specific ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if the BLM determines, following consultation with CPW, that the requested activity will not impair values, or if relocation or modification of such activity is found to be acceptable. In making this determination, the 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.</p> <p>Authorized ground-disturbing activities will be reviewed annually; if needed BLM will adjust authorizations in order to meet resource objectives. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors.</p> <p>2. Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the 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 that will be applied to future proposed activities.</p> <p>3. Ground-disturbing activities may be permitted without relocation by more than 200 meters if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendix I.</p>

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Appendix Table C-2. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative II, FEIS Proposed Plan	
CRVFO-CSU-Roan-10: Big Game Migration Corridors, 1,560 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
<p>CSU to protect contiguity and extent of big game migration corridors. Ground-disturbing activities may be relocated more than 200 meters to avoid approximately 1,560 acres of big game migration corridors.</p>	<p>1. A site-specific ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if BLM determines, following consultation with CPW, that the requested activity will not impair values, or if relocation or modification of such activity is found to be acceptable. In making this determination, the BLM will consider the following resource factors: behavioral and ecological requirements of big game 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. Authorized ground-disturbing activities will be reviewed annually; if needed the BLM will adjust authorizations in order to meet resource objectives. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors.</p> <p>2. Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the 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 that will be applied to future proposed activities.</p> <p>3. Ground-disturbing activities may be permitted without relocation by more than 200 meters if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendix I.</p>

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Appendix Table C-2. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative II, FEIS Proposed Plan	
CRVFO-CSU-Roan-11:Sensitive Bat Species Habitat, 120 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
<p>CSU to protect and preserve bat habitat values of the Anvil Points Claystone Cave. Special design, construction, implementation, and/or mitigation measures including relocation of operations by more than 200 meters to protect approximately 120 acres of habitat may be required for those species listed as sensitive by the BLM.</p>	<p>1. If the BLM, in consultation with CPW, determines that a proposed surface disturbing activity will unacceptably impair resource values associated with sensitive bat species habitat, the BLM will modify or relocate the proposed activity. In making this determination, the BLM will consider the following resource factors: behavioral and ecological requirements of sensitive 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.</p> <p>Authorized ground-disturbing activities will be reviewed annually; if needed the BLM will adjust authorizations in order to meet resource objectives. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that</p> <p>(a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors.</p> <p>2. Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the 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 that will be applied to future proposed activities.</p> <p>3. Ground-disturbing activities may be permitted without relocation by more than 200 meters if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendix I.</p>

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Appendix Table C-2. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative II, FEIS Proposed Plan	
CRVFO-CSU-Roan-04: Erosive Soils and Slopes (>30%), 24,300 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
<p>CSU for erosive soils with slopes greater than 30 percent. The BLM may require special analysis, design, construction, operation, mitigation, reclamation measures, monitoring, and/or relocation by more than 200 meters to protect the soil resource, minimize impacts to other resources, and ensure reclamation success in the 24,300 acres with highly erosive soils on slopes steeper than 30 percent.</p>	<p>1. Prior to implementing any ground-disturbing activity or other project component in the area covered by this stipulation, the proponent must 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.</p> <p>The BLM will determine the level of protection available under this stipulation required to preserve soil stability and productivity and minimize adverse impacts from soil erosion. The BLM's determination will be based on site-specific conditions and the type, amount, and duration of the associated impacts.</p> <p>2. Prior to, during, and subsequent to ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be notified promptly, and corrective measures, as approved by the BLM, will be identified and implemented by the proponent. This information will be used through adaptive management to refine the project components and associated mitigation measures that will be applied to future proposed activities.</p> <p>3. BMPs (Appendix H) and reclamation standards (Appendix I) will be used to mitigate soil impacts.</p> <p>4. Ground-disturbing activities may be permitted without relocation by more than 200 meters if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendix I.</p>
CRVFO-CSU-Roan-13: Parachute Creek High Value Watershed and Watershed Management Area, 33,010 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
<p>CSU to protect 33,010 acres within the Parachute Creek high-value watershed and Watershed Management Area (WMA). Provide resource protections through actions that minimize disturbance and habitat fragmentation, and protect key habitats from disturbance.</p>	<p>1. Prior to exploration and/or lease development within the Planning Area, the operator must submit a Master Development Plan (MDP) identifying projected activity (including well locations, pipelines, and facilities) during the next 2 to 5 years and appropriate monitoring and methodologies to ensure compliance with the BLM identified standards (including limitations on surface disturbance).</p>

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Appendix Table C-2. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative II, FEIS Proposed Plan

	<p>2. All oil and gas operations and activities on top of the plateau will be under the control of a single operator; the BLM will directly control and manage the timing, location, and type of all operations by that single operator in accordance with the following decisions:</p> <p>2.1 Oil and gas development activities (well pads and facilities) will be restricted to six specific development areas along ridge tops on slopes less than 20 percent. Access routes and pipelines will be allowed on slopes less than 50 percent. The least percent slope will be used to the extent practicable.</p> <p>2.2 Operations, excluding exploration activities, will be staged and sequenced over time from one geographic area to the next with each area being substantially developed prior to moving to the next.</p> <p>2.3 Surface disturbance associated with development and production activities will be allowed on only one of six development areas at a time; exploratory wells may be drilled in other areas in a non-sequential area-by-area manner sufficient to plan future drilling operations. Activities will be subject to the disturbance limitations identified in Section 2.4. Production (the flow of gas) will be allowed from multiple areas at any one time. Re-entry into existing wells or drilling of new wells will be subject to phasing and sequencing by area. In order to progress from one geographic area to the next, the lessee must first demonstrate and document compliance with the standards associated with the various stipulations and requirements of this plan.</p> <p>2.4 Total unreclaimed surface disturbance because of exploration, development, and production activities will be limited to 350 acres at any given time with the exceptions as provided below in Section 2.4.2. For purposes of this stipulation, areas will be considered reclaimed only if they meet the requirements of the five-year reclamation standards outlined in Appendix I.</p> <p>2.4.1 Unreclaimed surface disturbance associated with construction of the following would accrue toward the 1-percent limit:</p> <p>2.4.1.1. Disturbance associated with well pads above a threshold of 1 acre per pad;</p> <p>2.4.1.2. Pipelines, whether for oil, gas, or water;</p> <p>2.4.1.3. Compressors, dehydration units, storage tanks, maintenance buildings, and other surface facilities; 2.4.1.4. Borrow ditches, water diversion structures, and cut/fill slopes on any route used for oil and gas access; and</p> <p>2.4.1.5. Construction of new routes and realignment, widening, or other improvement of existing routes used for oil and gas access.</p>
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	<p>2.4.2 Unreclaimed surface disturbance associated with the following would not accrue toward the 1-percent limit:</p> <p>2.4.2.1. The existing driving surface (or improvements to the driving surface) on existing routes designated as open (not to exceed a total of 96 miles atop the plateau);</p> <p>2.4.2.2. The existing driving surface (or improvements to the driving surface) on existing routes to be designated as administrative use only (not to exceed a total of 47 miles atop the plateau); and</p> <p>2.4.2.3. Up to one acre per well pad to accommodate unavoidable long-term disturbance associated with production activities at operating wells.</p> <p>2.5 Five-year interim reclamation standards must be met on 90 percent or more of disturbed lands within any given development area, as determined by the BLM, prior to development operations being allowed in another development area. For purposes of this stipulation, areas will be considered reclaimed only if they meet the requirements of the five-year reclamation standards outlined in Appendix I.</p> <p>2.6 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. Where practicable, centralize pads for frac material storage.</p> <p>2.7 Open and administrative motorized routes will be limited to approximately 191 miles.</p> <p>2.8 Exceptions will be allowed 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.</p> <p>2.9 Innovative reclamation and performance-based monitoring standards will be implemented.</p> <p>2.10 Roads and natural gas production facilities, pipelines, and staging areas along roadways, will be consolidated to minimize disturbance and associated disruption of wildlife habitat.</p> <p>2.10.1 To the fullest extent practicable, the use of pipelines and other methods to transport drilling and produced water, as well as fracing and other fluids will be incorporated.</p> <p>2.10.2 Where practicable, pipelines to remove condensate and gas will be utilized.</p> <p>2.10.3 Specific roadways and consolidation locations will be approved by the</p>
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	<p>BLM during the MDP process.</p> <p>2.11 Before any on-the-ground lease operations are considered for approval by the 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 the BLM. The Unitization Agreement will be non-contracting. The agreement will allow the 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; the BLM will work with just one operator for the life of all oil and gas operations occurring on 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.</p> <p>3. A site-specific ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if the BLM determines that the requested activity will not impair values associated with the WMA, or relocation or modification of such activity is found to be acceptable. If the BLM determines that a proposed surface-disturbing activity will unacceptably impair resource values, the BLM will modify or relocate the proposed activity. The 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 adverse effects; and other factors that may affect the paleontological resource. Authorized ground-disturbing activities will be reviewed annually; if needed the BLM will adjust authorizations in order to meet resource objectives. 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) considers the above-mentioned resource factors.</p> <p>The 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. The BLM's determination would be based on site-specific conditions and the type, amount, and duration of the associated impacts.</p> <p>4. Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. This monitoring may specifically include but not be</p>
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	<p>limited to monitoring of surface and groundwater. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM will be notified promptly, and corrective measures, as approved by the BLM, will be identified and implemented by the proponent. This information will be used through adaptive management to refine the project components and associated mitigation measures to be applied to future proposed activities.</p> <p>5. Short-term (reclaimed within two years of initiation) activities may be permitted without relocation by more than 200 meters if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendix I.</p>
CRVFO-CSU-Roan-14: VRM Class II Areas Below the Rim, 29,560 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
<p>CSU to protect approximately 29,560 acres in VRM Class II areas. The BLM may require special design, construction, operation, mitigation, or reclamation measures, or relocation by more than 200 meters in VRM Class II areas below the rim to retain the existing landscape character and allow only limited changes.</p>	<p>1. A site-specific ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if the BLM determines that the requested activity will not impair values associated with VRM Class II objectives, or if relocation or modification of such activity is found to be acceptable. In making this determination, the 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. Authorized ground disturbing activities will be reviewed annually; if needed the BLM will adjust authorizations in order to meet resource objectives. The proponent of any ground disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors.</p> <p>2. Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually or as required by the BLM. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the BLM, will be</p>

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	<p>identified and implemented by the proponent. This information will be used through an adaptive management process to refine the project component.</p> <p>3. Ground-disturbing activities may be permitted without relocation by more than 200 meters if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendix I.</p>
CRVFO-CSU-Roan-15: VRM Class III Areas Above the Rim, 32,880 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
<p>CSU to protect 32,880 acres of VRM Class III areas on top of the plateau. The BLM may require special design, construction, operation, mitigation, or reclamation measures, or relocation by more than 200 meters in VRM Class III areas.</p>	<p>1. A site-specific ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if the BLM determines that the requested activity will not impair values associated with VRM Class III objectives, or if relocation or modification of such activity is found to be acceptable.</p> <p>In making this determination, the 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. Authorized ground disturbing activities will be reviewed annually; if needed BLM will adjust authorizations in order to meet resource objectives. The proponent of any ground disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors.</p> <p>2. Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the BLM, will be identified and implemented by the proponent. This information will be used through an adaptive management process to refine the project component.</p>

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Appendix Table C-2. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative II, FEIS Proposed Plan	
	3. Ground-disturbing activities may be permitted without relocation by more than 200 meters if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendix I.
CRVFO-CSU-Roan -16: Hubbard Mesa Open OHV Riding Area, 2,330 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
CSU to protect recreation opportunities and settings in the Hubbard Mesa Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) Riding Area 2,330-acre Special Recreation Management Area (SRMA). The BLM may require special design, construction, operation, mitigation, and reclamation measures, including relocation by more than 200 meters.	<p>1. A site-specific ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if the BLM determines that the requested activity will not impair values with OHV opportunities within the Hubbard Mesa area, or if relocation or modification of such activity is found to be acceptable. In making this determination, the BLM will consider the following</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Authorized ground-disturbing activities will be reviewed annually; if needed the BLM will adjust authorizations in order to meet resource objectives. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors.</p> <p>2. Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the 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 that will be applied to future proposed activities.</p> <p>3. Ground-disturbing activities may be permitted without relocation by more than 200 meters if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from</p>

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Appendix Table C-2. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative II, FEIS Proposed Plan	
	which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendix I
CRVFO-CSU-Roan-18: Sharrard Park Paleontological Resources, 1,020 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
<p>CSU to protect 1,020 acres of the Sharrard Park paleontological resource. The 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 must have the paleontological resources surveyed within 200 feet of the proposed disturbance by a BLM approved paleontologist. Other special measures include requirements that (a) on-site personnel are informed of the potential for fossils, (b) the proponent will notify the BLM if any fossils are found, and (c) activities do not disturb fossils in any way.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prior to implementing any ground-disturbing activity or other project component in the area covered by this stipulation, the proponent must 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. The BLM will determine the level of protection available under this stipulation required to protect, preserve, and/or recover the fossil resources at specific sites or for specific activities within this area. The BLM determination will be based on site specific conditions and the type, amount, and duration of the associated impacts. 2. Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be notified promptly, and corrective measures, as approved by the BLM, will be identified and implemented by the proponent. This information will be used through adaptive management to refine the project components and associated mitigation measures that will be applied to future proposed activities. 3. Ground-disturbing activities may be permitted without relocation by more than 200 meters if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendix I.

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Appendix Table C-2. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative II, FEIS Proposed Plan

<i>Timing Limitation (TL) Stipulations</i>	
CRVFO-TL-Roan-13:Big Game Winter Range, 38,430 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
<p>TL to protect and maintain physical and biological components important to deer and elk winter range (approximately 38,430 acres) 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. 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 will be designed and implemented such that the well bore is adequately secured and that all drilling and surface-disturbing operations 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 shutdown of drilling operations, and conservation of mineral resources.</p> <p>Human activities including visitations for production activities and well monitoring from December 1 to April 30 will be designed and carried out to minimize impacts.</p> <p>This includes well monitoring through telemetry, scheduling of all nonemergency well maintenance activities outside the December 1 to April 30 timeframe, conducting unavoidable and necessary on-the-ground visits between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., and minimizing on-the-ground visitations.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Site-specific ground-disturbing activity in big game winter range may be allowed between December 1 and April 30 if the BLM determines, following consultation with CPW, that the requested activity would not impair values associated with the quantity and quality of the winter range for the species of interest. In making this determination, the 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 off-site 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 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 will not constitute approval for subsequent years; in such cases approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by the BLM. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors. 2. The big game winter range TL may not apply, and the restriction may be considered to be met, if the BLM determines, following consultation with CPW, that animals are not using the habitat, are not likely to use the habitat in a particular season, and that activities will not lessen overall habitat quality in future years. 3. Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the 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 that will be applied to future proposed activities.

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Appendix Table C-2. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative II, FEIS Proposed Plan	
CRVFO-TL-Roan-14: Raptor Nest Sites, 3,550 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
<p>TL to protect approximately 3,550 acres of nesting and fledging habitat for raptors not protected by species-specific measures. This includes owls, northern harriers, accipiters, buteos, golden eagle, osprey, and falcons except the American kestrel.</p> <p>Within a 0.25-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 will be allowed. Stipulations will be applied annually from February 1 through August 15.</p>	<p>1. Site-specific ground-disturbing activity near active raptor nest sites may be allowed between February 1 and August 15 if the BLM determines, following consultation with CPW that the requested activity would not impair values, behaviors, or habitat associated with nesting and fledging. In making this determination, the 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, or 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 fledgling 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 will not constitute approval for subsequent years; approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by the BLM. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors.</p> <p>2. Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the 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 that will be applied to future proposed activities.</p>
CRVFO-TL-Roan-15: Bald Eagle Nest or Winter Roost Sites, 510 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
<p>TL to protect approximately 510 acres of nesting, fledging, and winter roost habitat of the bald eagle. 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 will be allowed. Stipulations will</p>	<p>1. Site-specific ground-disturbing activity at bald eagle nests or winter roost sites may be allowed between November 15 and June 15 if the BLM determines, following Section 7 consultation with the USFWS that the requested activity would not impair values associated with maintenance or recovery of the species; behaviors associated with winter roosting, nesting, and</p>

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Appendix Table C-2. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative II, FEIS Proposed Plan

be applied annually from November 15 through June 15.

fledging; or fledging habitat. In making this determination, the 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; measures required by the 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, or 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 fledgling 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 will not constitute approval for subsequent years; approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by the BLM. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors.

2. This TL will be applied to wells that are drilled directionally from private surface into Federal minerals for the Federal lease being developed. Where the Federal lease does not include a relevant TL stipulation (and a nest or roost site falls within the identified buffer), BLM would not approve any permits for Federal wells or grant a right-of-way across BLM land unless the proponent has agreed to a voluntary TL (allowing a determination of "No Effect") or until Section 7 consultation on proposed action has been completed and any associated terms and conditions agreed to by the proponent.

3. Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the 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 that will be applied to future proposed activities.

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Appendix Table C-2. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative II, FEIS Proposed Plan	
CRVFO-TL-Roan-16: Peregrine Falcon Cliff Nesting Complex, 920 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
<p>TL to protect approximately 920 acres of nesting and fledging habitat of the State-listed threatened peregrine falcon. 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, from March 15 through July 31.</p>	<p>1. Site-specific ground-disturbing activity at the peregrine falcon cliff-nesting complex may be allowed between March 15 and July 31 if the BLM determines, following consultation with CPW that the requested activity would not impair values, behaviors, or habitat associated with nesting and fledging. In making this determination, the 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, or 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 fledgling 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 will not constitute approval for subsequent years; approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by the BLM. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors.</p> <p>2. Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the 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 that will be applied to future proposed activities.</p>
CRVFO-TL-Roan-17: Waterfowl and Shorebird Nesting Areas, 90 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
<p>TL to protect approximately 90 acres of nesting and brood-rearing habitats at the Fravert Reservoir Watchable Wildlife Area. 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</p>	<p>1. Site-specific ground-disturbing activity at the Fravert Reservoir Watchable Wildlife Area may be allowed between April 15 and July 15 if the BLM determines, following consultation with CPW that the requested activity would not impair values, behaviors, or habitat associated with nesting and fledging. In</p>

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Appendix Table C-2. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative II, FEIS Proposed Plan	
<p>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 will be allowed.</p>	<p>making this determination, the 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, or 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 fledgling 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 will not constitute approval for subsequent years; approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by the BLM. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors.</p> <p>2. Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the 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 that will be applied to future proposed activities.</p>
<p>GRSG-TL-46e: <i>No activity associated with construction, drilling, or completions within 4 miles from active leks during lekking, nesting, and early brood rearing (March 1- July 15).</i></p>	
<p><i>Stipulation incorporates stipulation GRSG-TL-46e from the NCGSG Proposed LUPA/FEIS by reference.</i></p>	
<p>GRSG-TL-PHMAPHMA-ROW-TL: <i>Prohibit surface occupancy and surface disturbing activities associated with BLM ROW permits within 4 miles from active leks during lekking, nesting, and early brood rearing (March 1- July 15).</i></p>	
<p><i>Stipulation incorporates stipulation GRSG-TL-PHMA-ROW-TL from the NCGSG Proposed LUPA/FEIS by reference.</i></p>	

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Appendix Table C-2. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative II, FEIS Proposed Plan	
CRVO-TL- Roan 1: Migratory Bird Nesting Season	
<p>Stipulation: Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities from May 15 to July 15. The stipulation would be applied based on biological surveys and species habitat preferences.</p> <p>Purpose: To protect use of nesting and fledgling habitat for birds of conservation concern (BCC).</p> <p>Exception: Standard exceptions apply. The application of the timing limitation would consider: the type of equipment to be used, the scale, and the duration of the project; species potentially present; habitat types present; breeding phenology; weather conditions; elevation; distance to known nests; and terrain..</p> <p>Modification: Standard modifications apply.</p> <p>Waiver: Standard waivers apply.</p>	
CRVO-TL- Roan 2: Elk Production Area, 24,400 acres	
<p>Stipulation: Prohibit surface occupancy and surface disturbing activities from April 15 to June 30 in mapped elk production areas to reduce behavioral disruption during parturition and early young rearing period. This stipulation does not apply to operation and maintenance of production facilities.</p> <p>Exception: The Field Manager may grant an exception if an environmental analysis indicates that the proposed action can be conditioned so as not to interfere with habitat function or compromise animal condition within the project vicinity. An exception may also be granted if the proponent, Bureau of Land Management, and Colorado Division of Wildlife negotiate compensation that would satisfactorily offset anticipated impacts to big game production or habitat condition, or an agreement can be reached where by a COGCC wildlife mitigation plan can be accommodated consistent with established RMP objectives and decisions. An exception may also be granted for actions intended to enhance the long term utility for availability of suitable habitat.</p> <p>Modification: The Field Manager may modify the size and time frames of this stipulation if Colorado Division of Wildlife monitoring information indicates that current animal use patterns are inconsistent with dates established for animal occupation.</p> <p>Waiver: This stipulation may be waived if Colorado Division of Wildlife determines that the area is no longer utilized by big game for production purposes.</p>	
<i>Lease Notices (LN) Stipulations</i>	
CRVFO-LN-Roan-14: Master Development Plan (MDP)	
Stipulation	Standards
A MDP will be required of oil and gas operators prior to exploration or development activities.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For all activities in each of the geographic areas atop the plateau (see Map 1), and in areas being actively explored or developed below the rim, the operator must submit a MDP. The MDP must include all anticipated activities for a minimum of 2 years following the date of submission, for all operator-controlled federal leases or units. A longer term is encouraged and would be allowed under this standard to expedite the permitting process, provide for efficiencies as provided for in Standard 6 of this stipulation, and reduce costs to the operator for MDP preparation. 2. The boundaries of the geographic areas to be addressed atop the plateau, as identified by the BLM, may be modified with approval from the BLM. The

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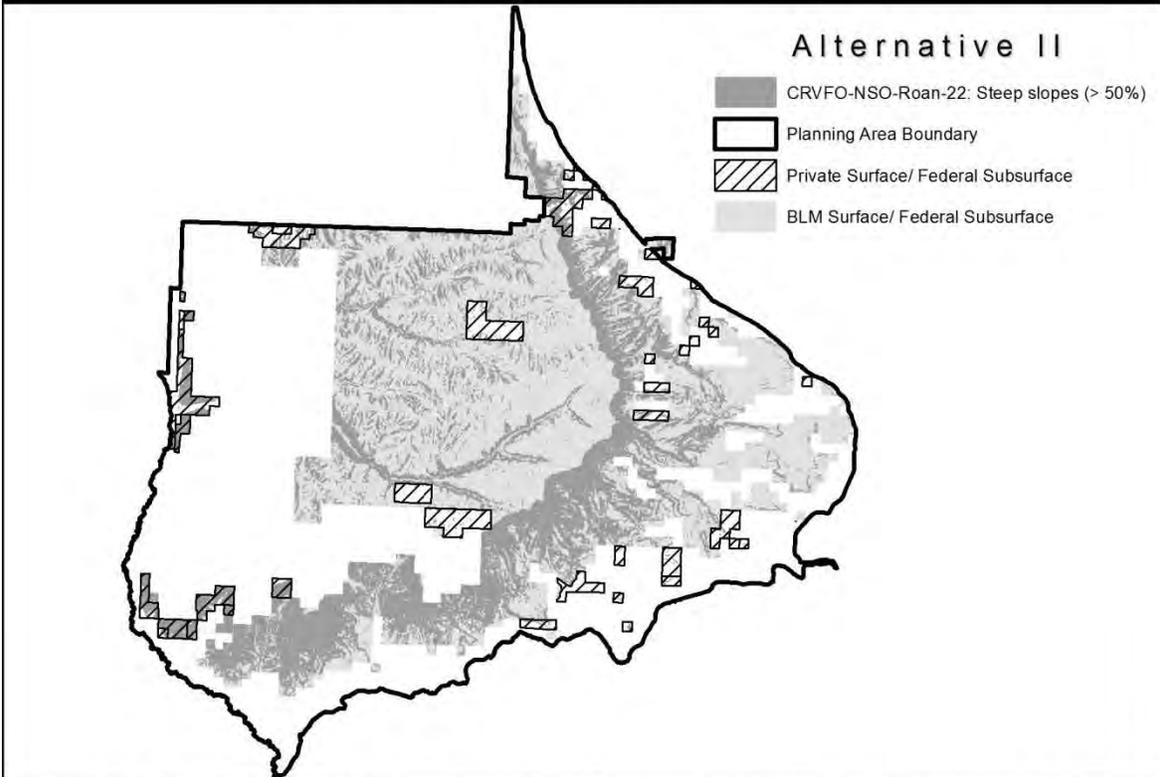
Appendix Table C-2. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative II, FEIS Proposed Plan	
	<p>boundaries of all other geographic areas must be proposed by the operator and must be approved by the BLM. 3. The MDP must identify all anticipated exploration, development, and production activities on federal leases within the area, identifying well locations, roads, pipelines, and any other exploration or production disturbance or facilities.</p> <p>4. The MDP must include all specific measures needed to comply with standards associated with all stipulations and any other decisions of this RMPA.</p> <p>5. The MDP must include an analysis of site-specific and cumulative environmental effects and mitigation. The MDP must also address reasonable alternatives, and other information sufficient to satisfy the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The extent of the analysis will be dependent on the extent of surface ownership, extent of lease holdings, topography, access, resource concerns, and the ability to tier to the Roan Plateau Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), consistent with 40 CFR § 1500. The extent of the analysis needed to comply with 40 CFR § 1500 may appropriately vary when considering individual wells or small groups of exploratory wells or for directional wells drilled on previously developed wellpads.</p> <p>6. To the extent practicable, the activities identified in the MDPP must be presented in such a manner as to support the orderly and efficient exploration and development of mineral resources in an environmentally responsible manner.</p> <p>7. MDPs may be modified by operators as needed, and shall be reviewed by the operators not less than annually. As appropriate, either a statement documenting that the MDP is current or a modified MDP shall be provided to the BLM.</p>
CRVFO-LN-Roan-34: ESA Consultation	
Stipulation	Standards
Endangered Species Act, Section 7 Consultation Stipulation.	<p>1. The lease area may now or hereafter contain plants, animals, or their habitats determined to be threatened, endangered, or other special status species. BLM may recommend modifications to exploration and development proposals to further its conservation and management objective to avoid BLM-approved activity that will contribute to a need to list such a species or their habitat. The BLM may require modifications to or disapprove proposed activity that is likely to result in jeopardy the continued existence of a proposed or listed threatened or endangered species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of a designated or proposed critical habitat. The BLM will not</p>

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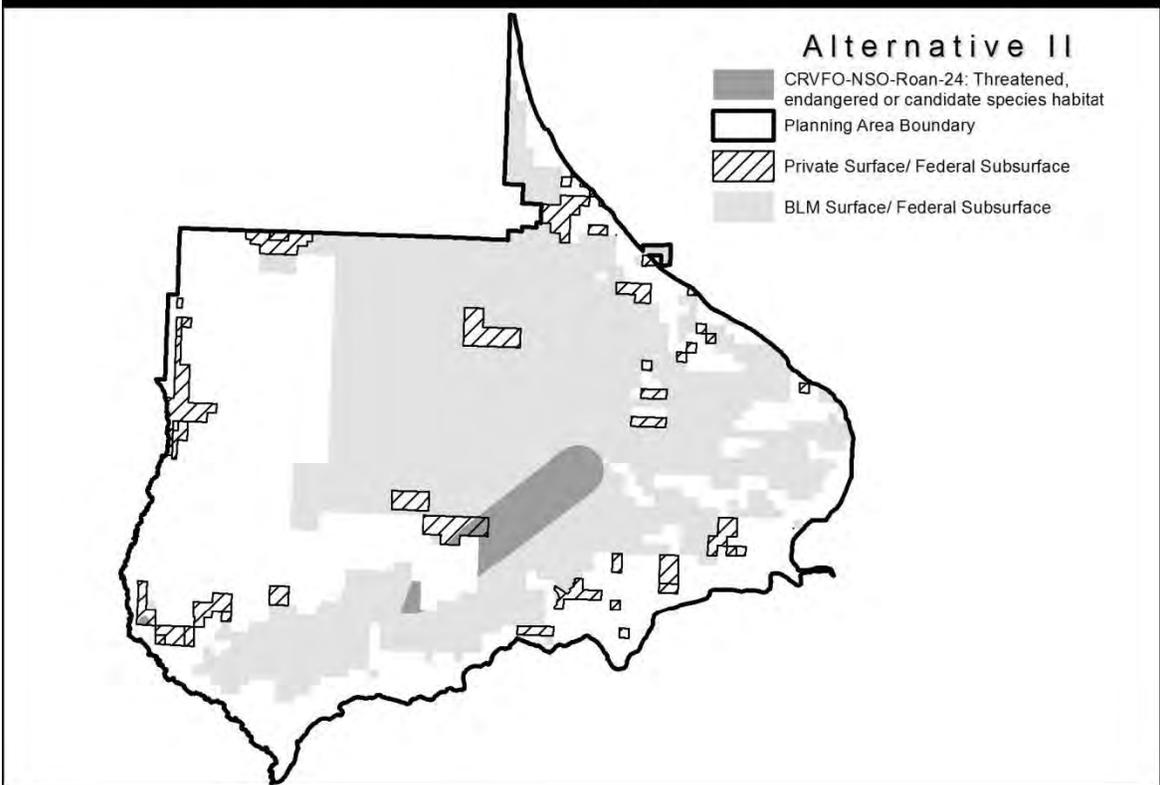
Appendix Table C-2. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative II, FEIS Proposed Plan	
	approve any ground-disturbing activity that may affect any such species or critical habitat until it completes its obligations under applicable requirements of the ESA as amended, 16 USC § 1531 et seq., including completion of any required procedure for conference or consultation.
GRSG PHMA LN-46e: Any lands leased in PHMA are subject to the restrictions of 1 disturbance per 640 acres calculated by CO management zone to allow clustered development.	
<i>Stipulation incorporates stipulation NSO-46e(1) from the NCGSG Proposed LUPA/FEIS by reference</i>	
GRSG PHMA LN -54e: Within PHMA, operators would be encouraged to complete Master Development Plans in consultation with the State of Colorado, instead of single well Applications for Permit to Drill for all exploratory wells.	
<i>Stipulation incorporates stipulation NSO-46e(1) from the NCGSG Proposed LUPA/FEIS by reference</i>	
CRVFO-LN-Roan-35: Emergency Response Plan	
The operator is required to prepare and maintain a current emergency response plan. The plan shall be provided to the BLM, Colorado State Patrol, the affected county and communities, and the general public. The plan shall contain information sufficient to describe the potential for emergency incidents related to fluid minerals development that pose an immediate danger to human health and safety and would normally require immediate actions by the operator to remove the threat, such as for hazardous materials spills; actions to be taken by the operator in the event of such an incident; and a communications plan to inform appropriate authorities and potentially affected citizens.	

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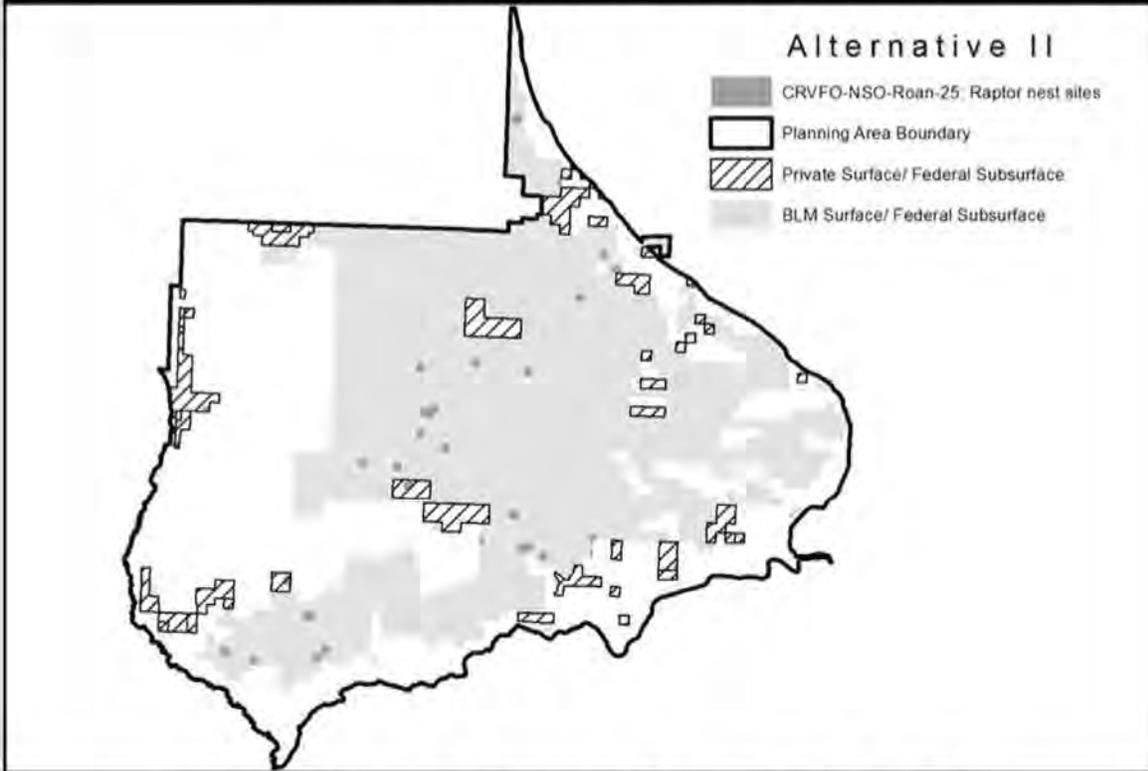
CRVFO-NSO-Roan-22: Steep Slopes (> 50%)



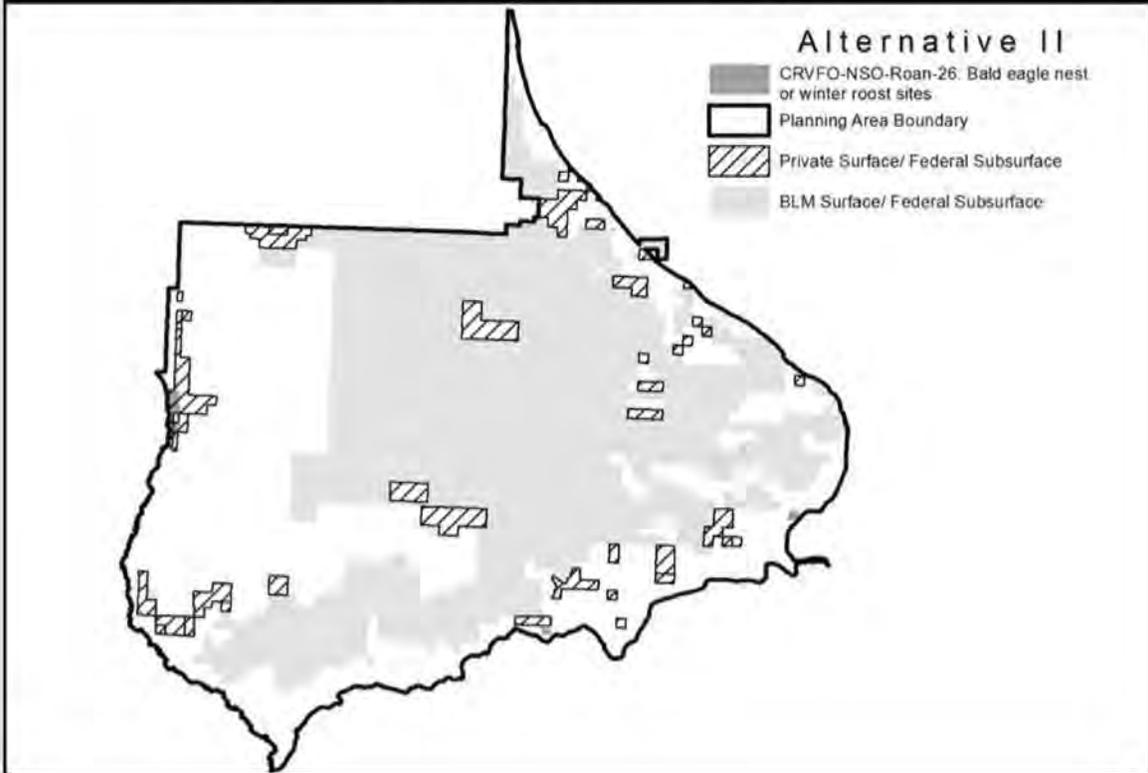
CRVFO-NSO-Roan-24: Threatened, endangered or candidate species habitat



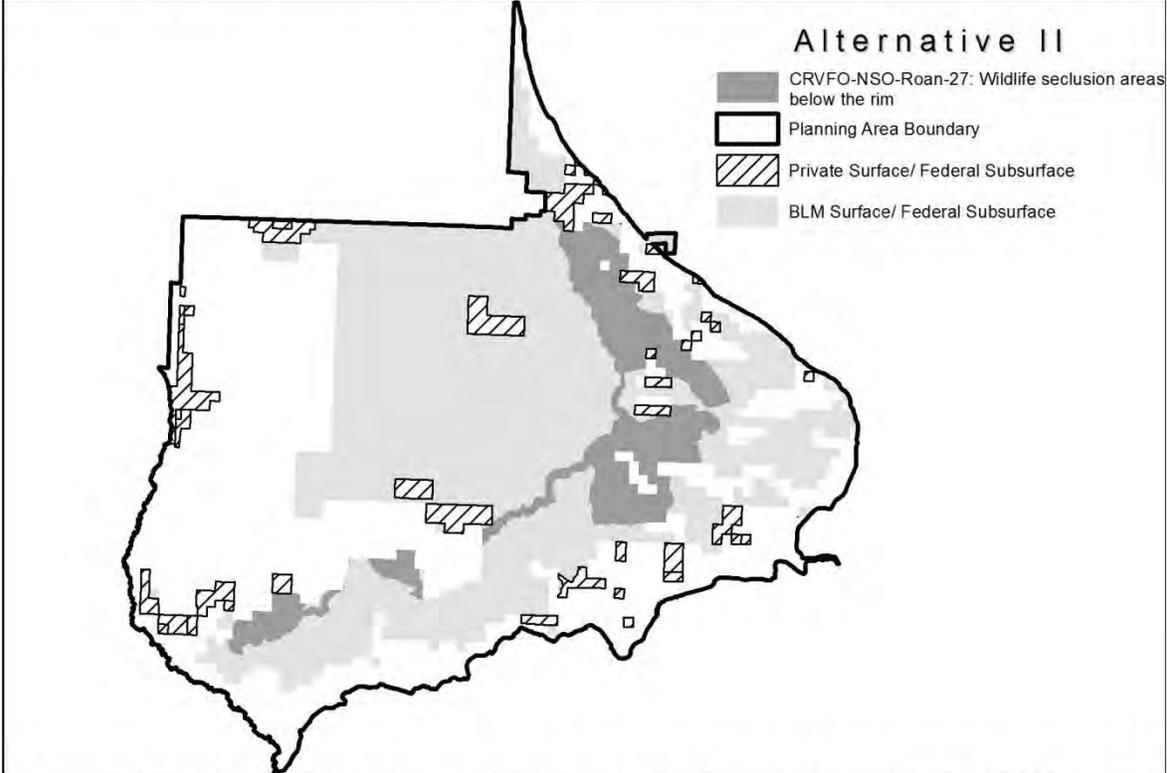
CRVFO-NSO-Roan-25: Raptor Nest Sites



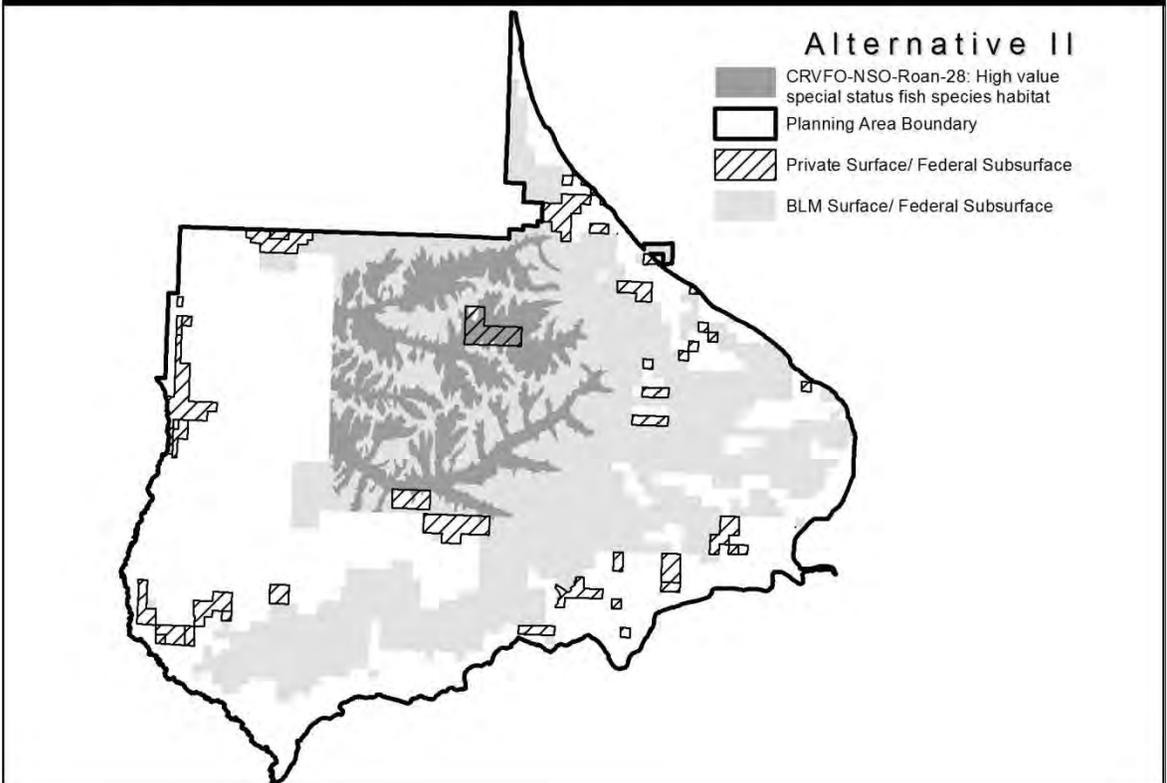
CRVFO-NSO-Roan-26: Bald Eagle Nest or Winter Roost Sites



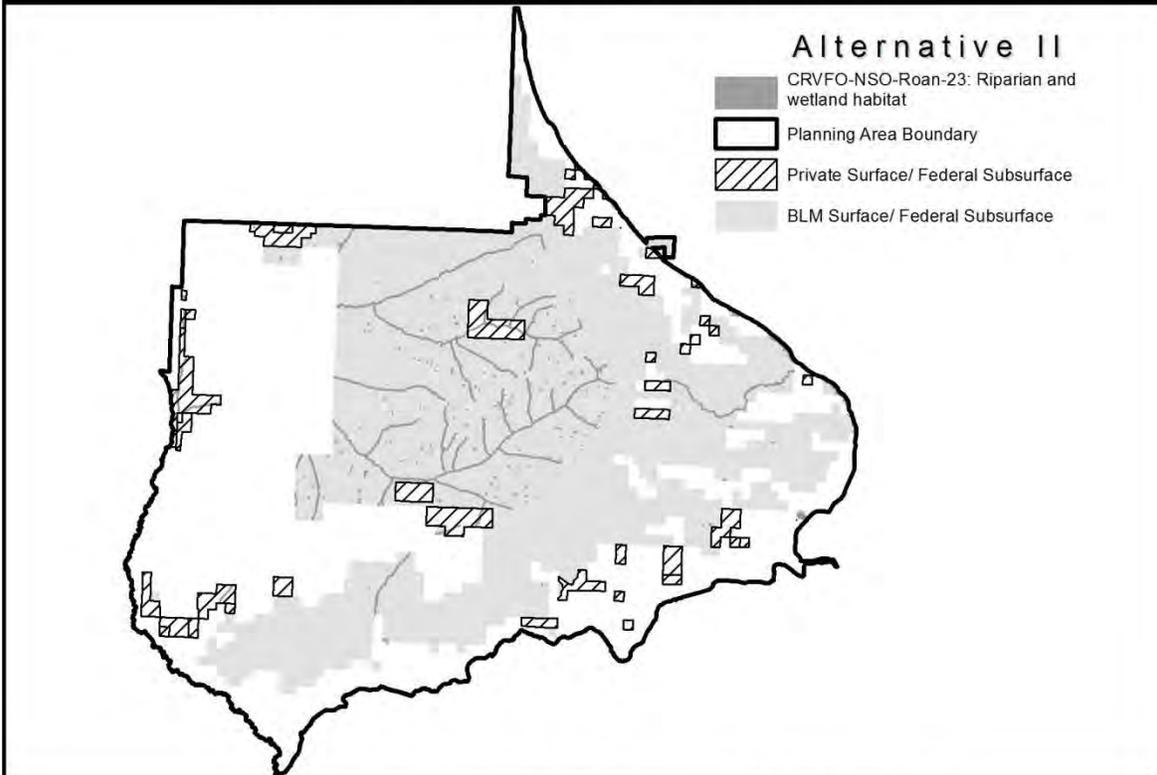
CRVFO-NSO-Roan-27: Wildlife seclusion areas below the rim



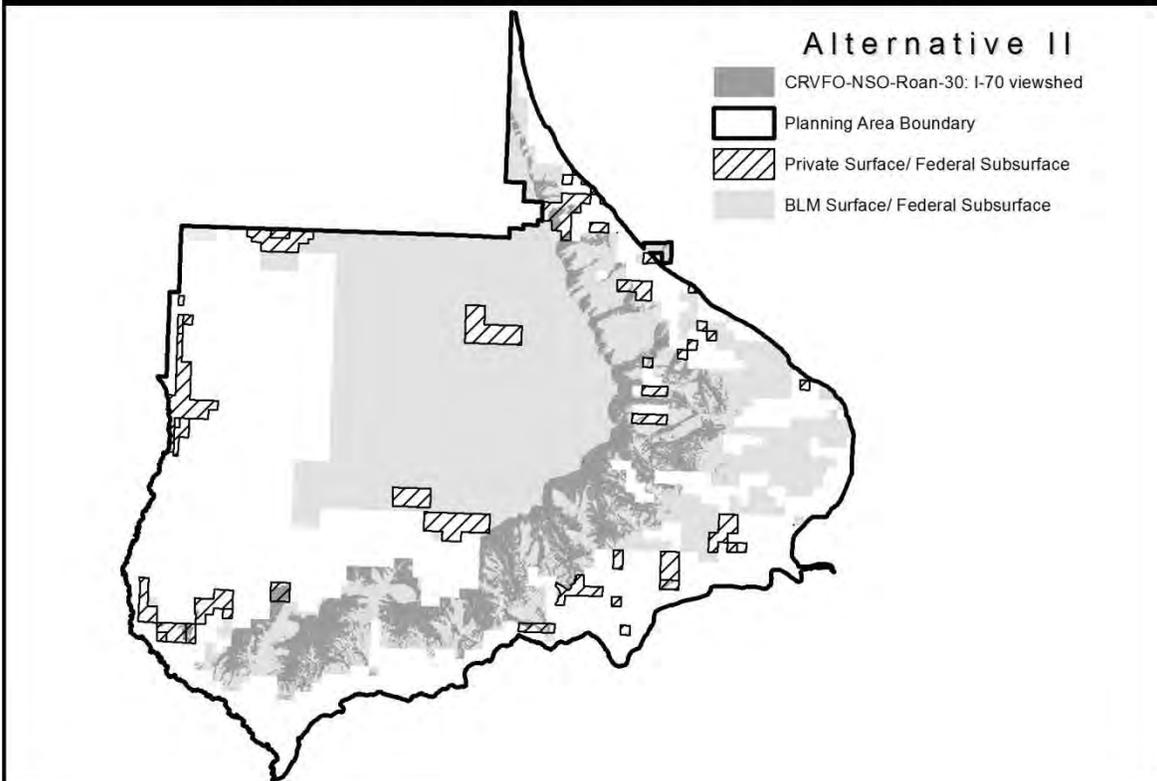
CRVFO-NSO-Roan-28: High value special status fish species habitat



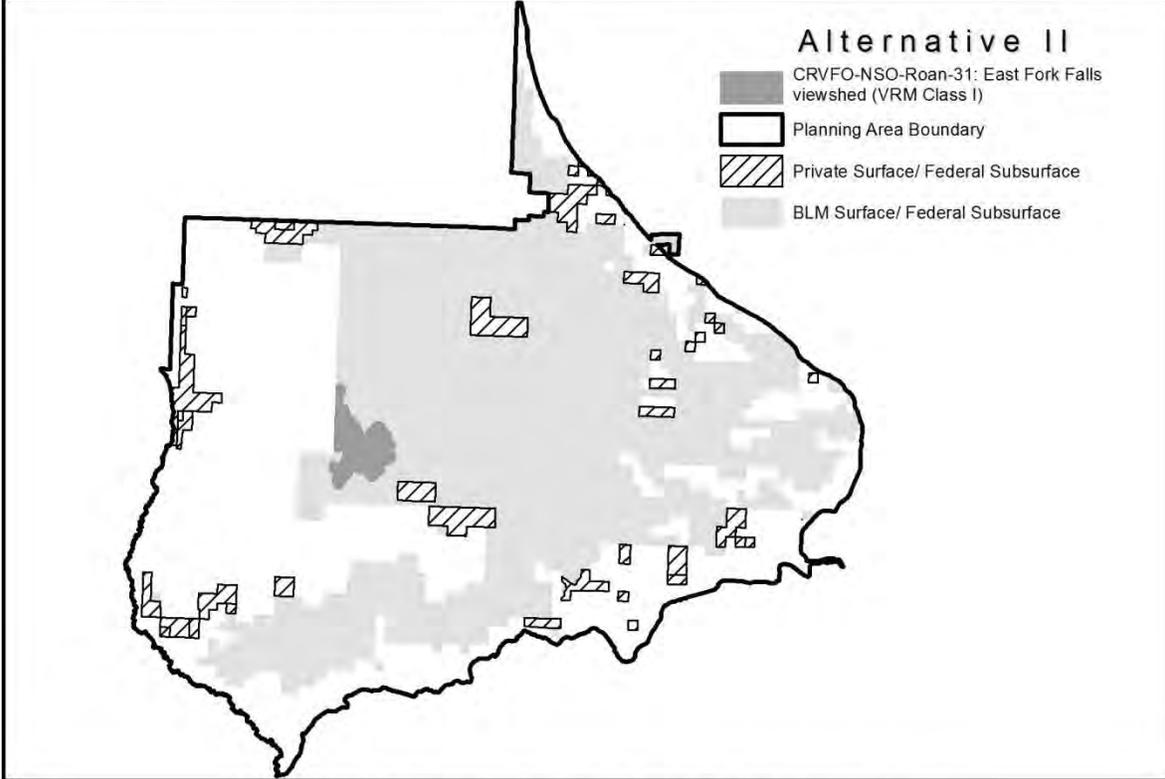
CRVFO-NSO-Roan-23: Riparian and wetland habitat



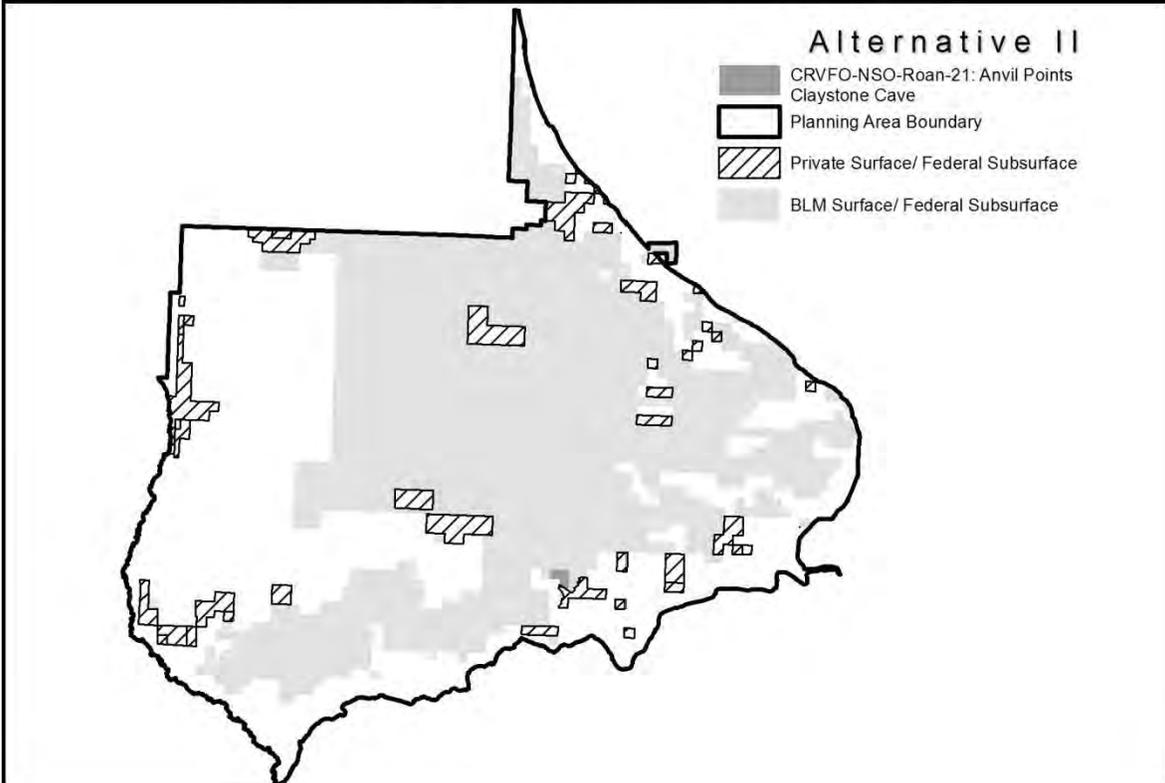
CRVFO-NSO-Roan-30: I-70 Viewshed (VRM Class II)



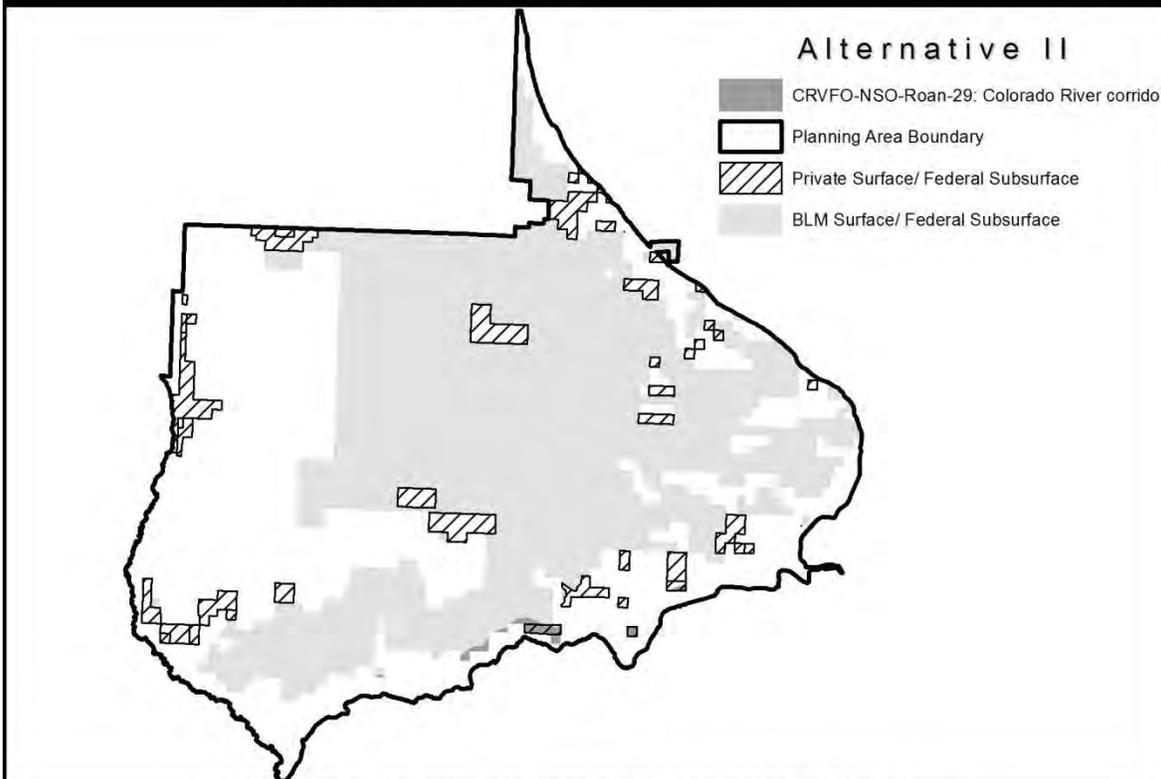
CRVFO-NSO-Roan-31: East Fork Falls Viewshed (VRM Class I)



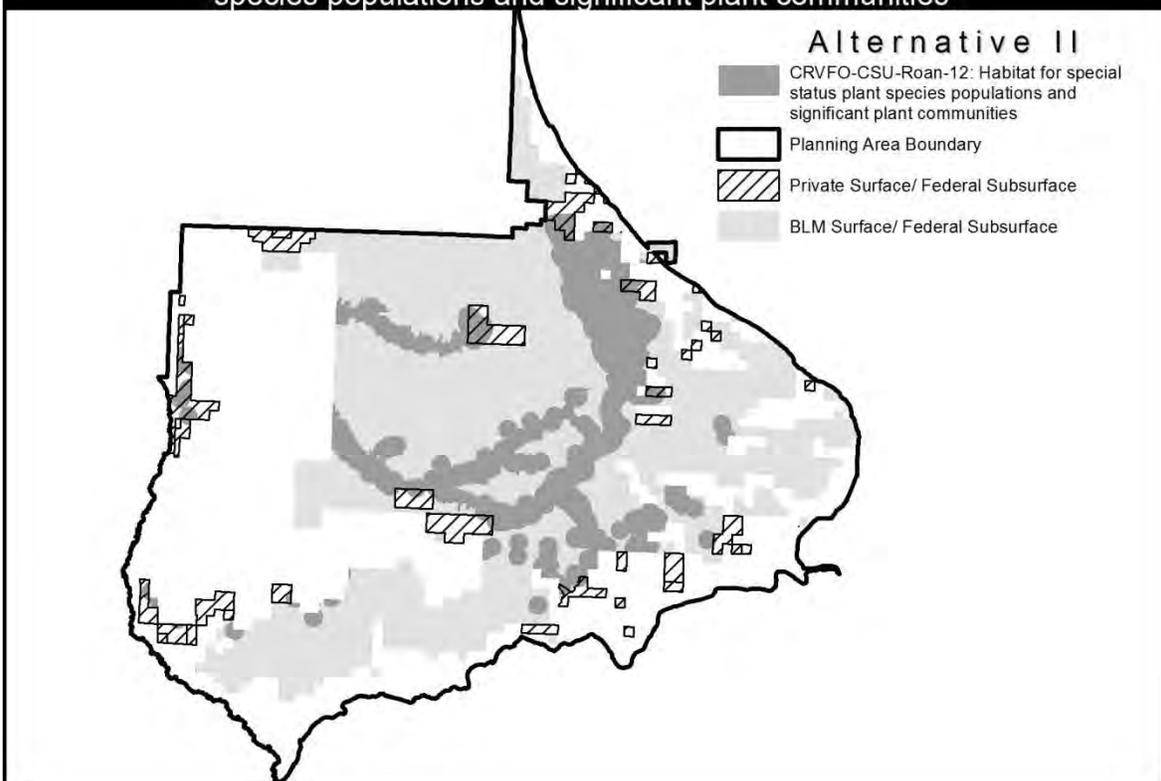
CRVFO-NSO-Roan-21: Anvil Points Claystone Cave



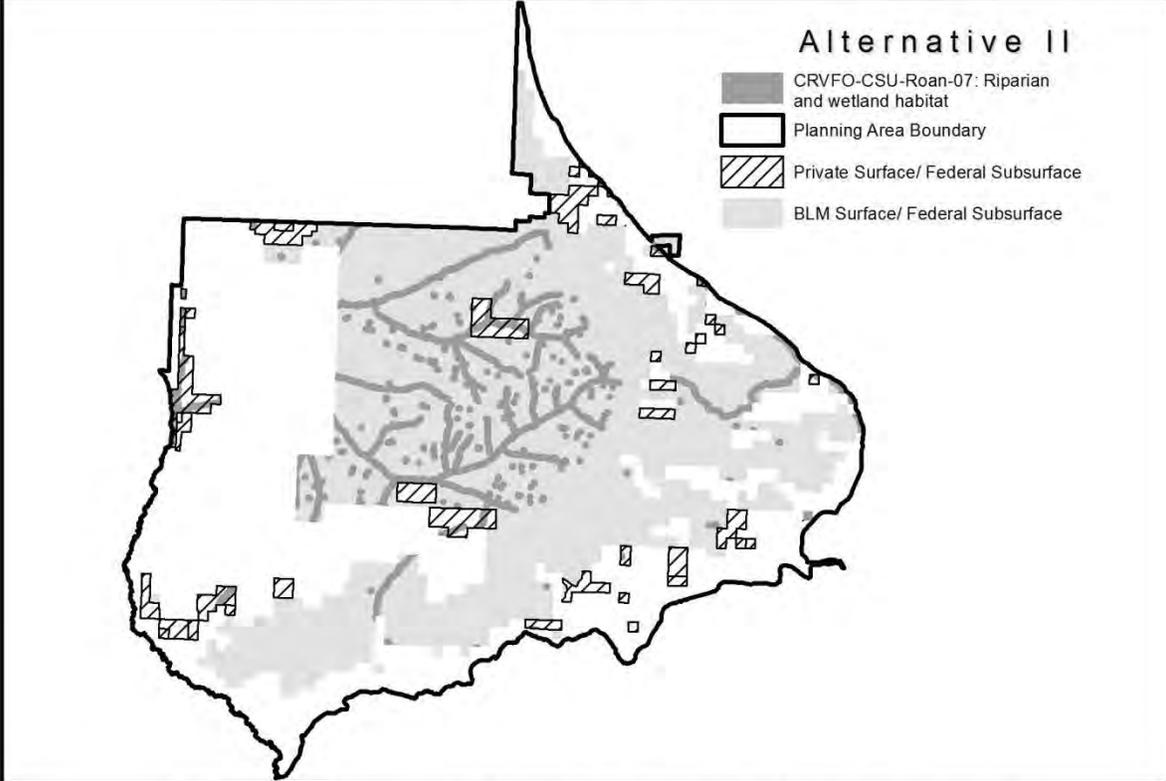
CRVFO-NSO-Roan-29: Colorado River Corridor



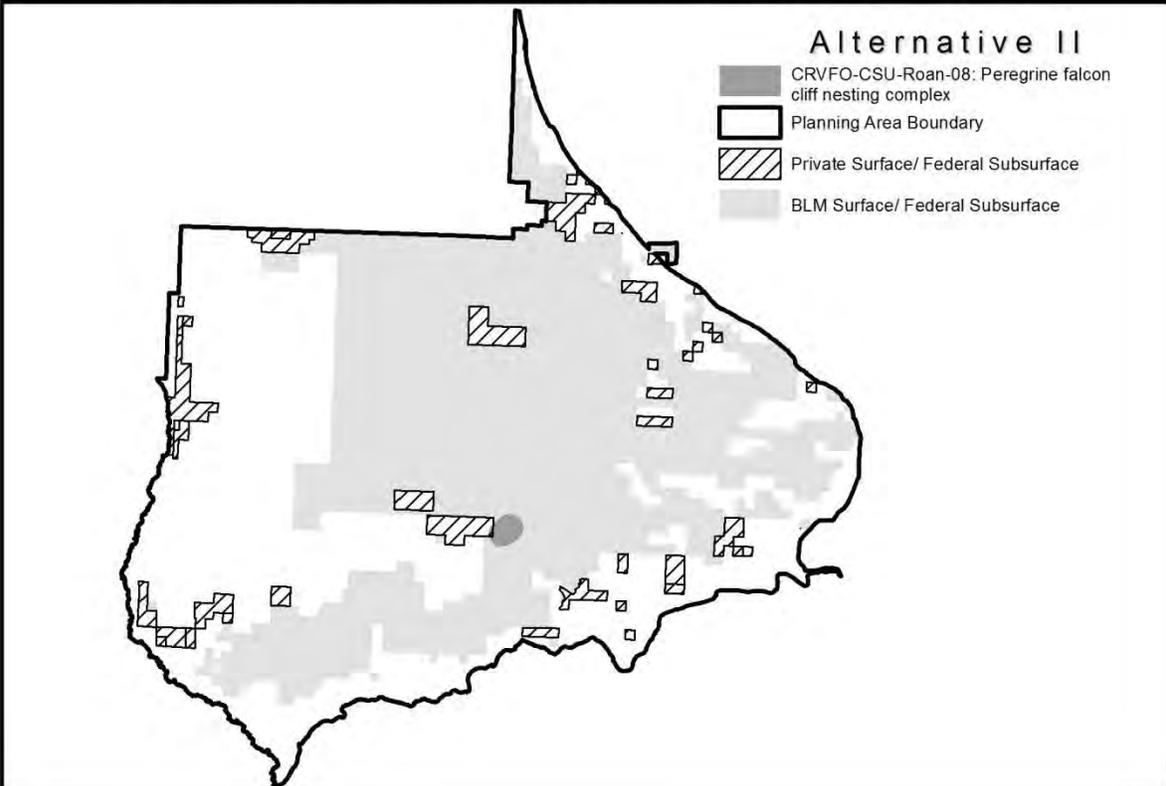
CRVFO-CSU-Roan-12: Habitat for special status plant species populations and significant plant communities



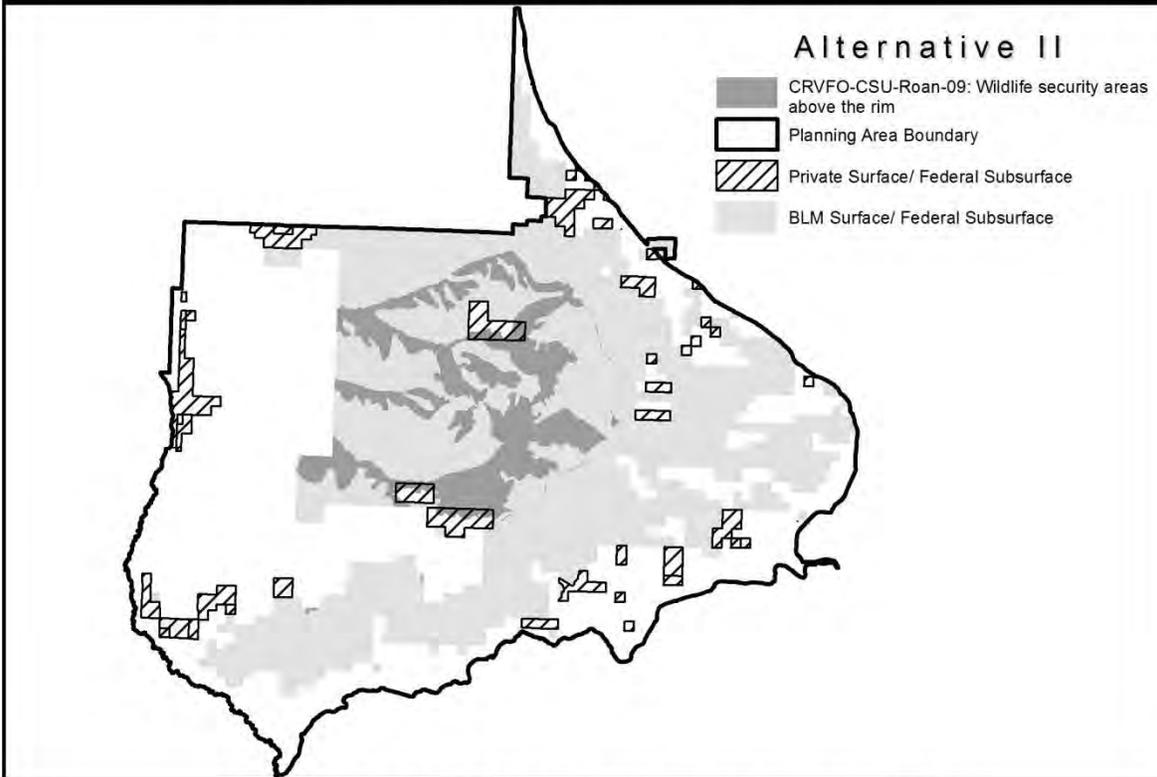
CRVFO-CSU-Roan-07: Riparian and Wetland Habitat



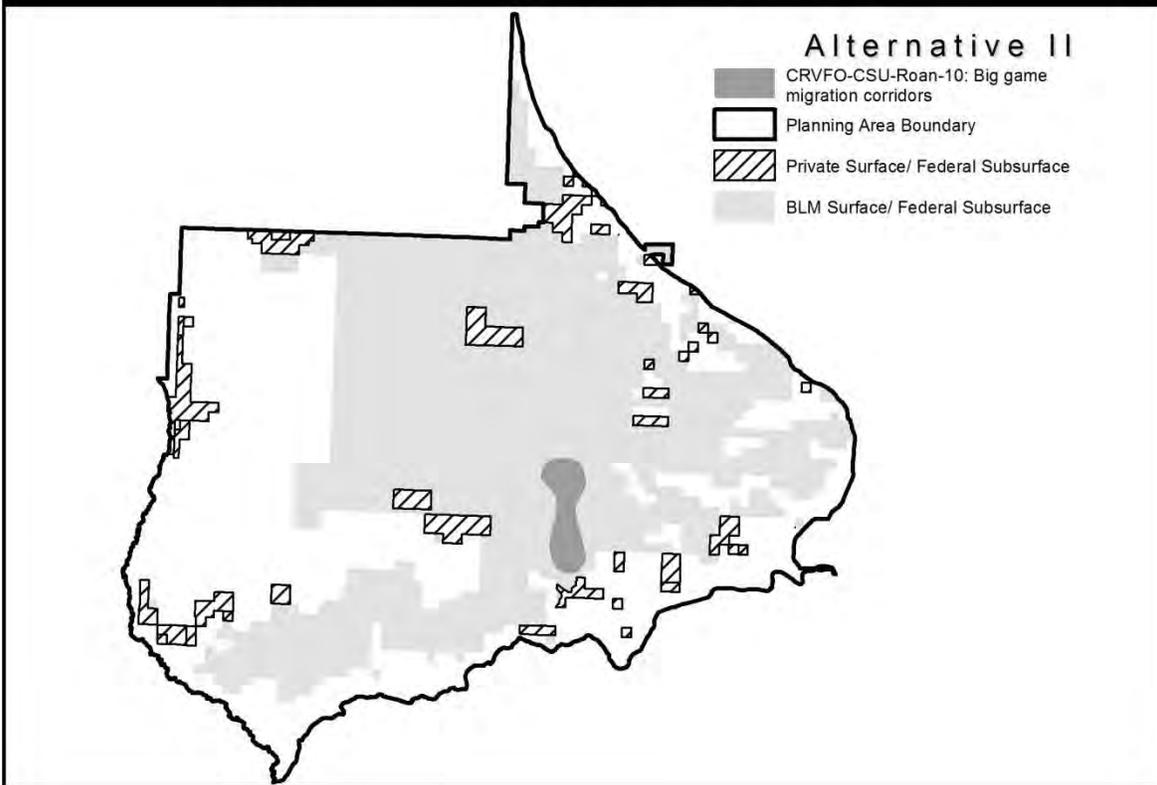
CRVFO-CSU-Roan-08: Peregrine Falcon Cliff Nesting Complex



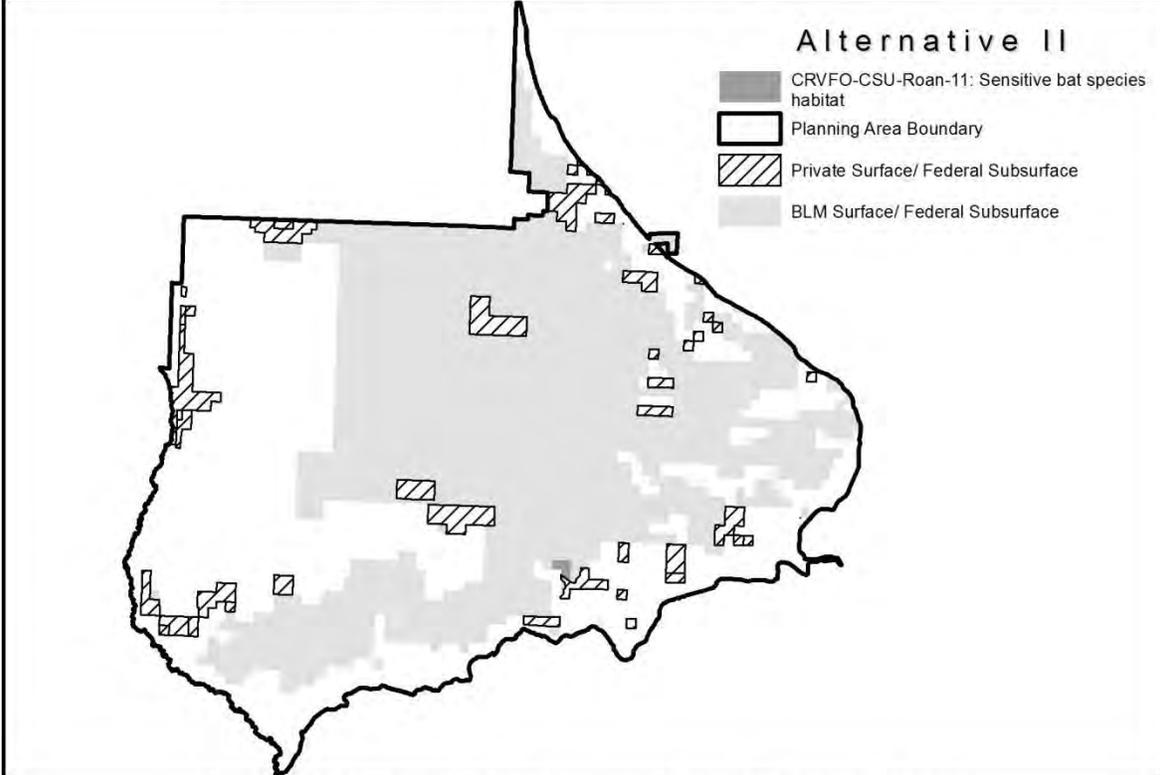
CRVFO-CSU-Roan-09: Wildlife security areas above the rim



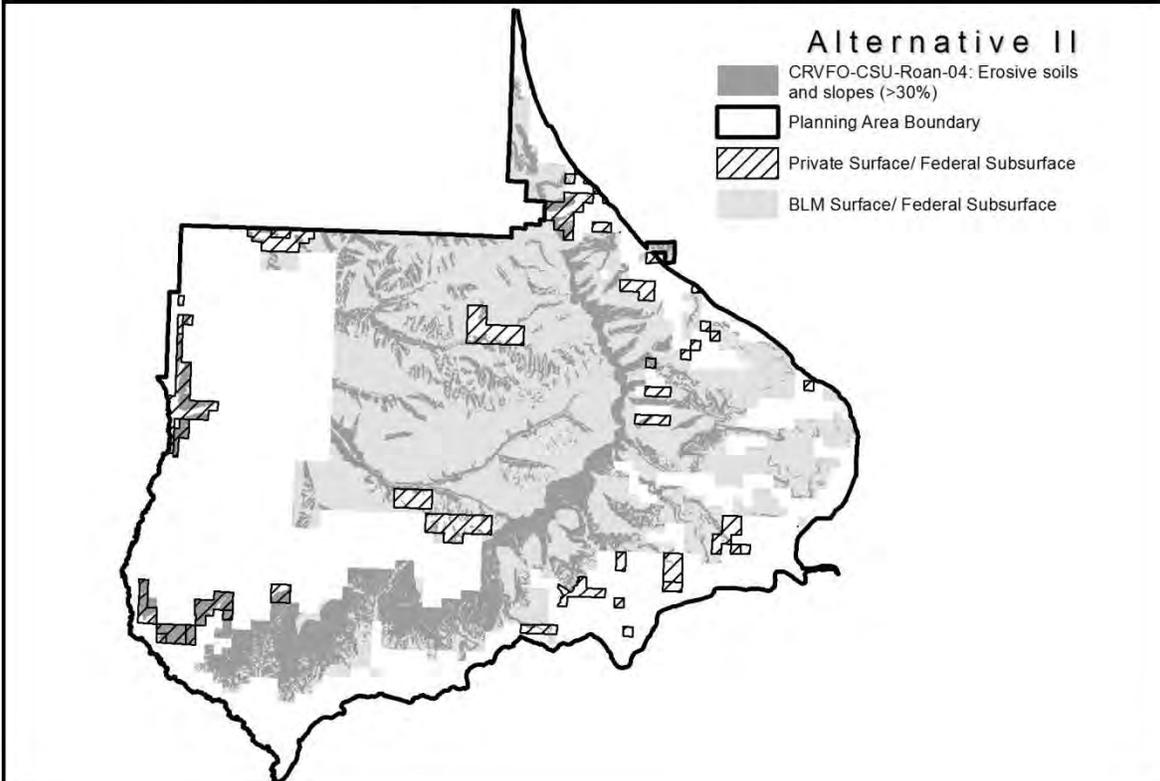
CRVFO-CSU-Roan-10: Big game migration corridors



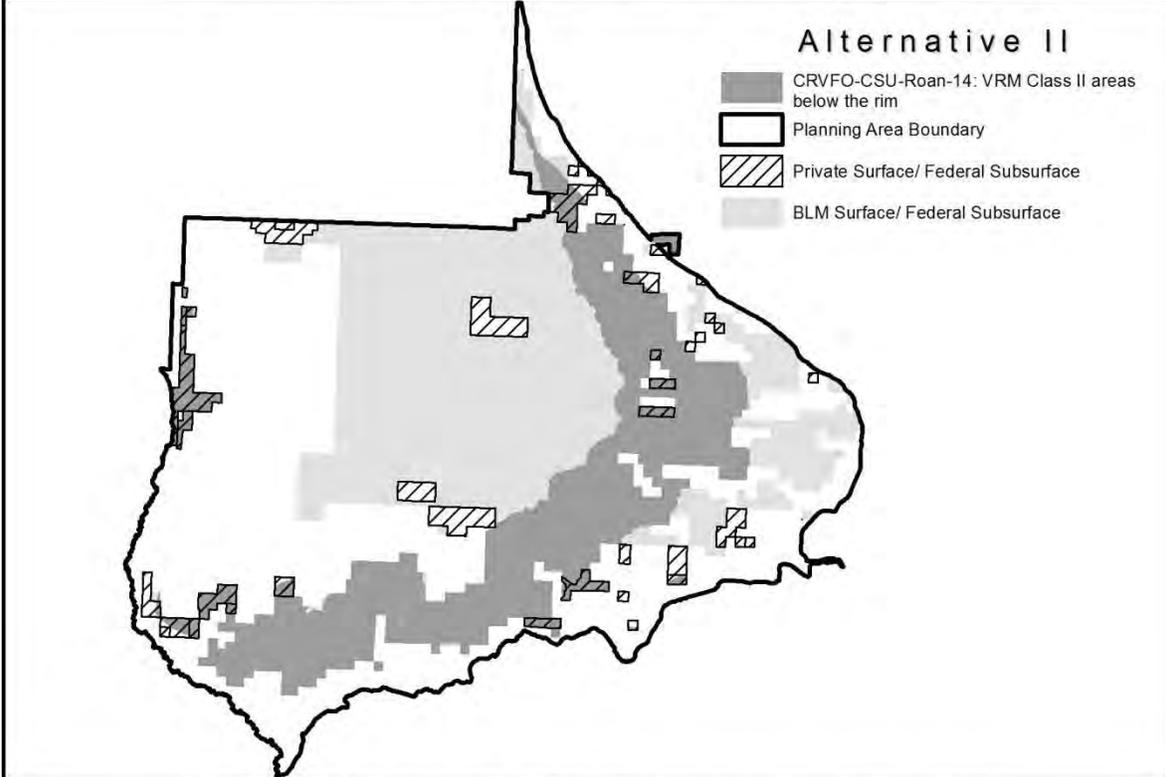
CRVFO-CSU-Roan-11: Sensitive bat species habitat



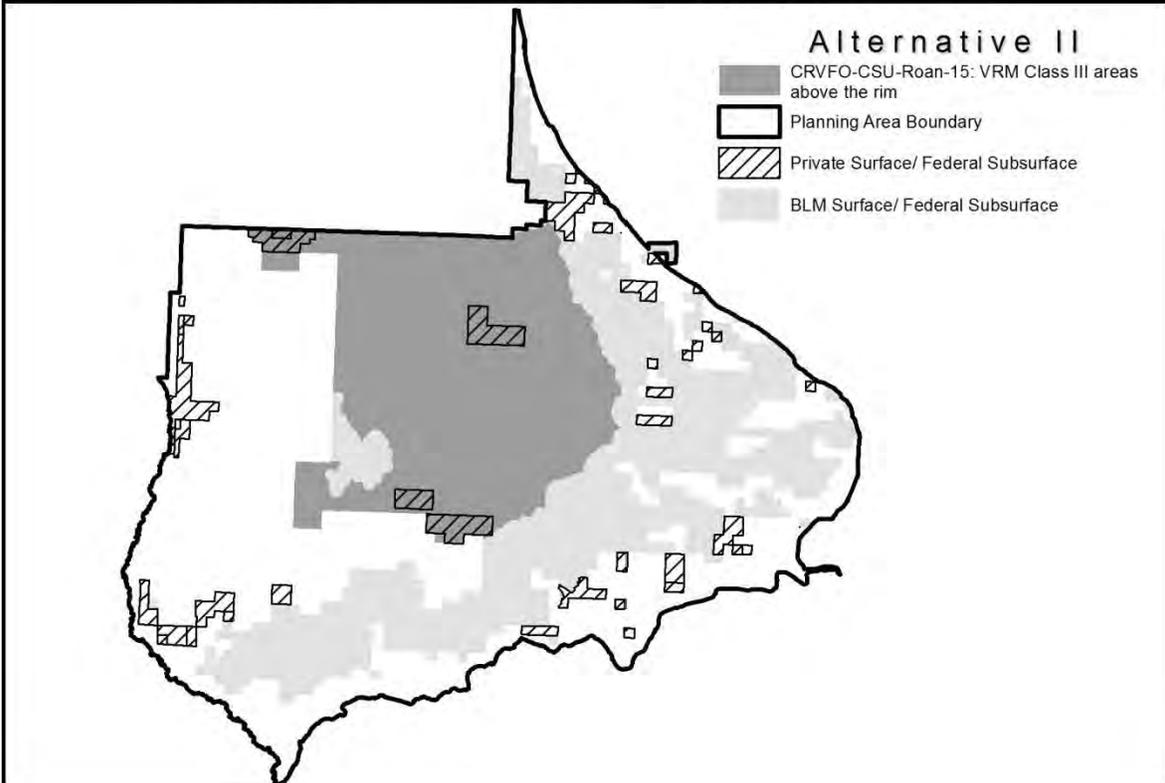
CRVFO-CSU-Roan-04: Erosive soils and slopes (>30%)



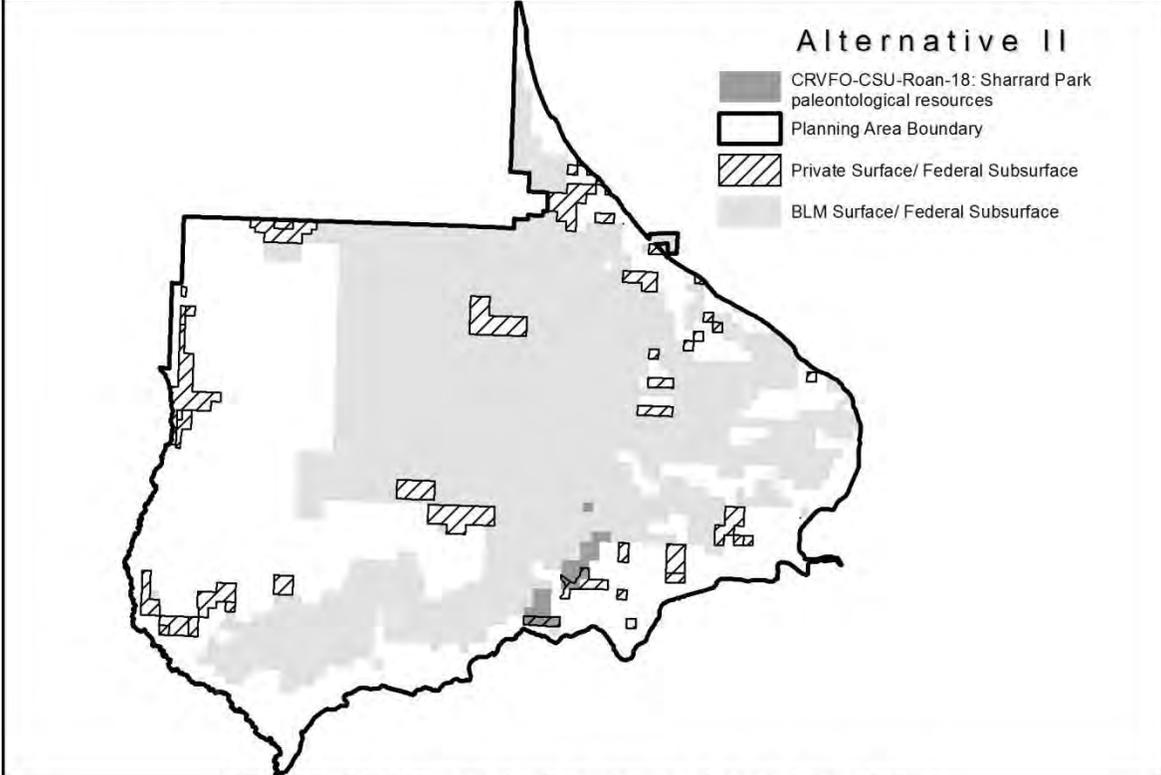
CRVFO-CSU-Roan-14: VRM Class II Areas Below the Rim



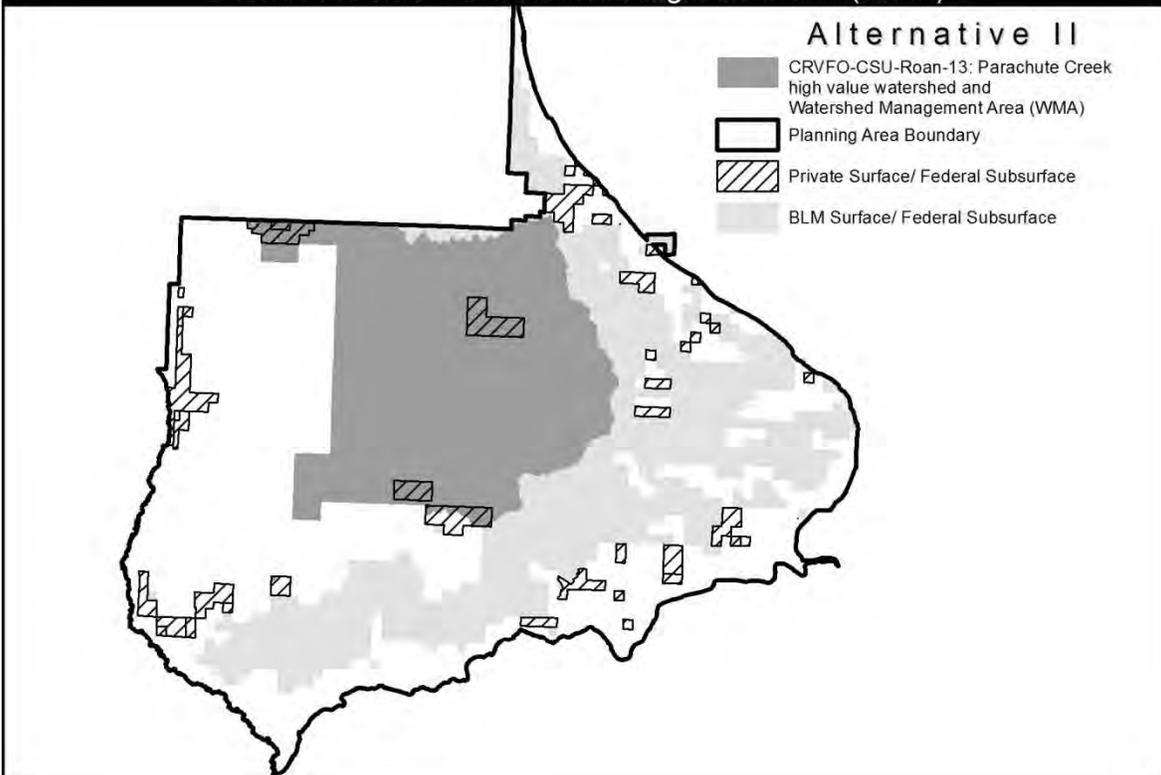
CRVFO-CSU-Roan-15: VRM Class III Areas Above the Rim



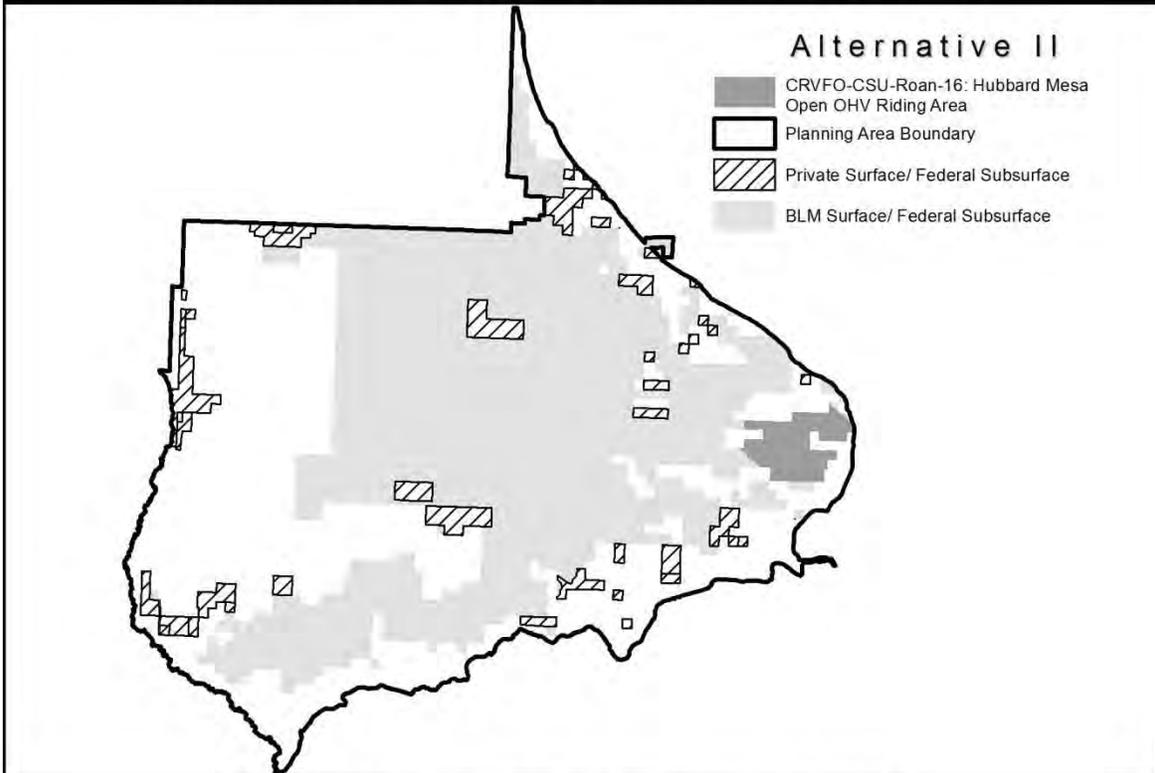
CRVFO-CSU-Roan-18: Sharrard Park Paleontological Resources



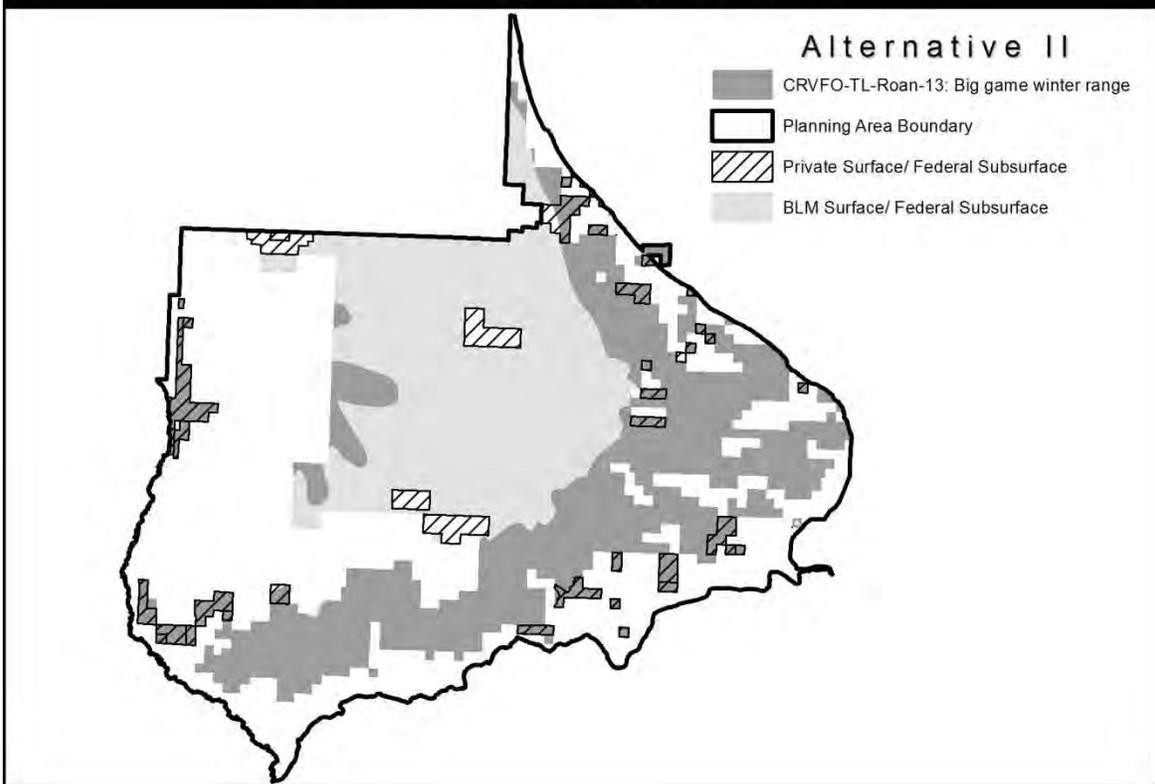
CRVFO-CSU-Roan-13: Parachute Creek High Value Watershed and Watershed Management Area (WMA)



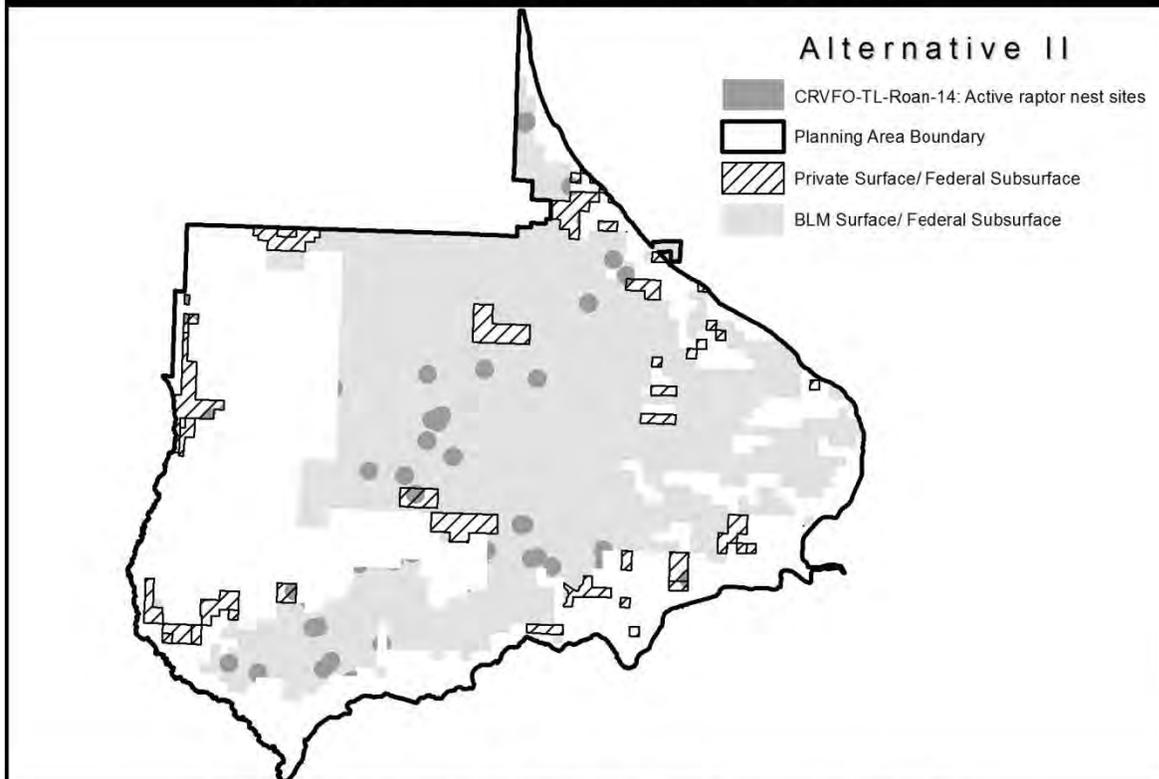
CRVFO-CSU-Roan-16: Hubbard Mesa Open OHV Riding Area



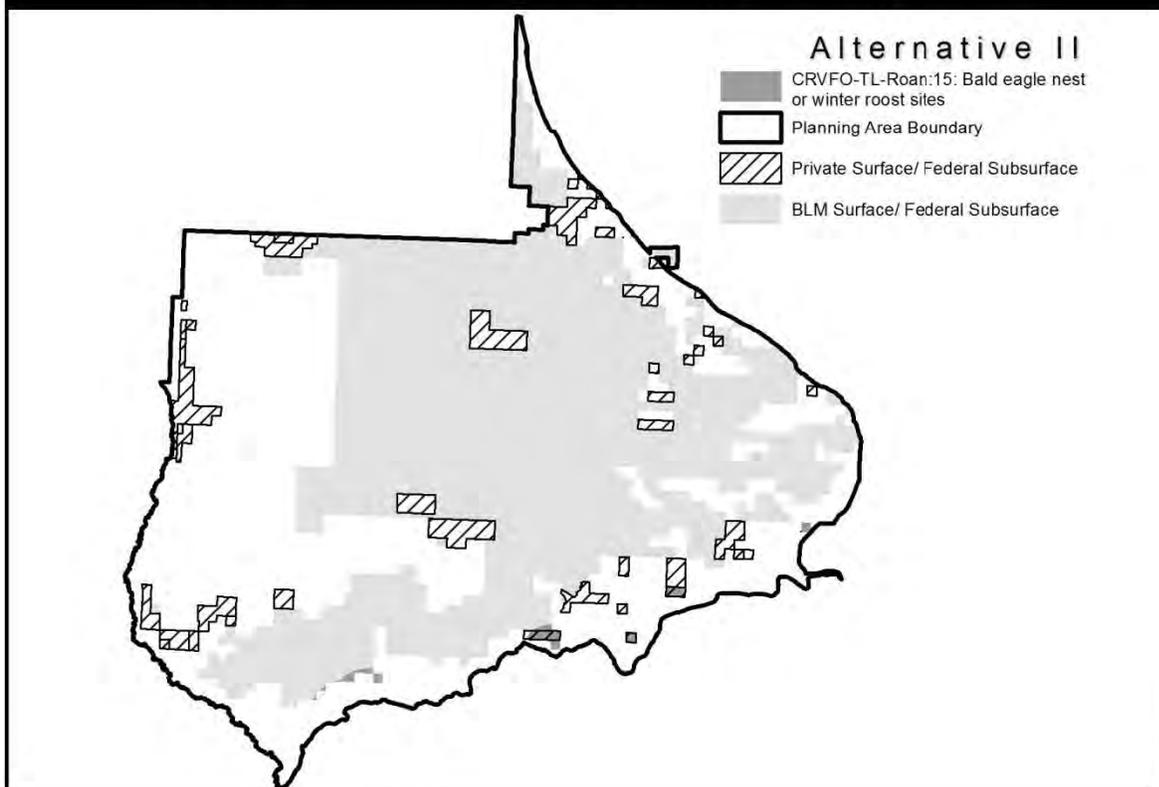
CRVFO-TL-Roan-13: Big game winter range



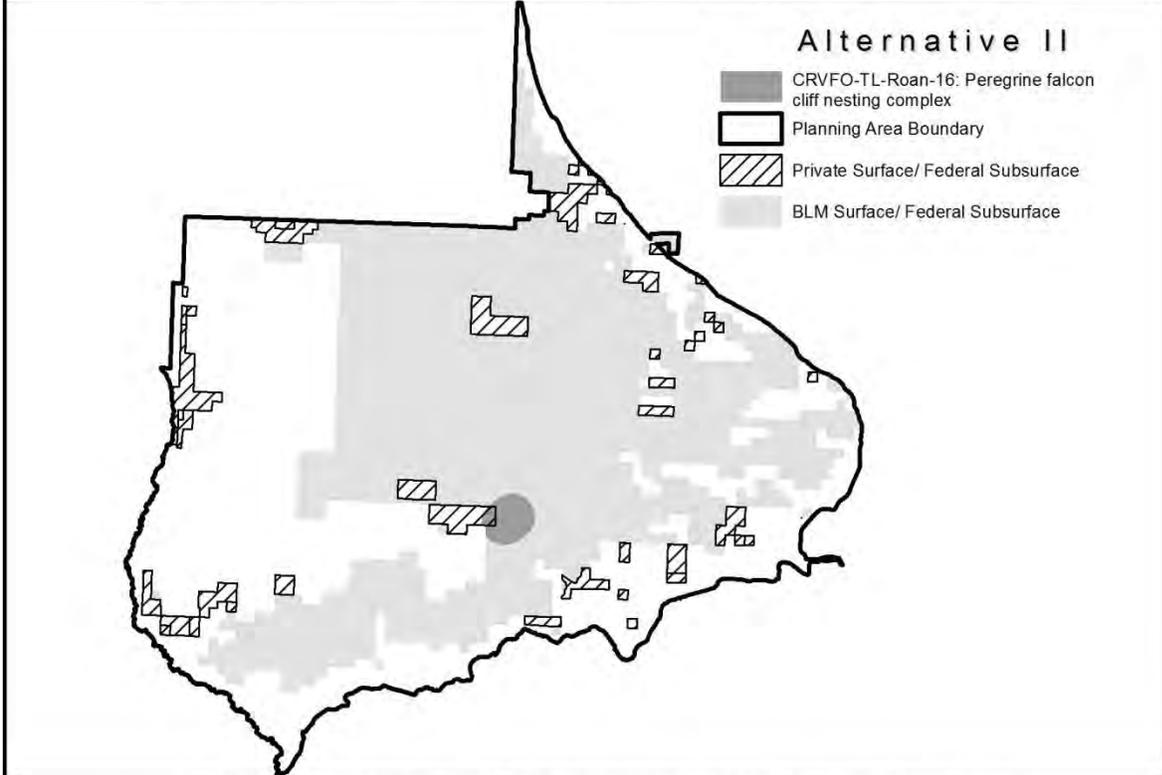
CRVFO-TL-Roan-14: Active Raptor Nest Sites



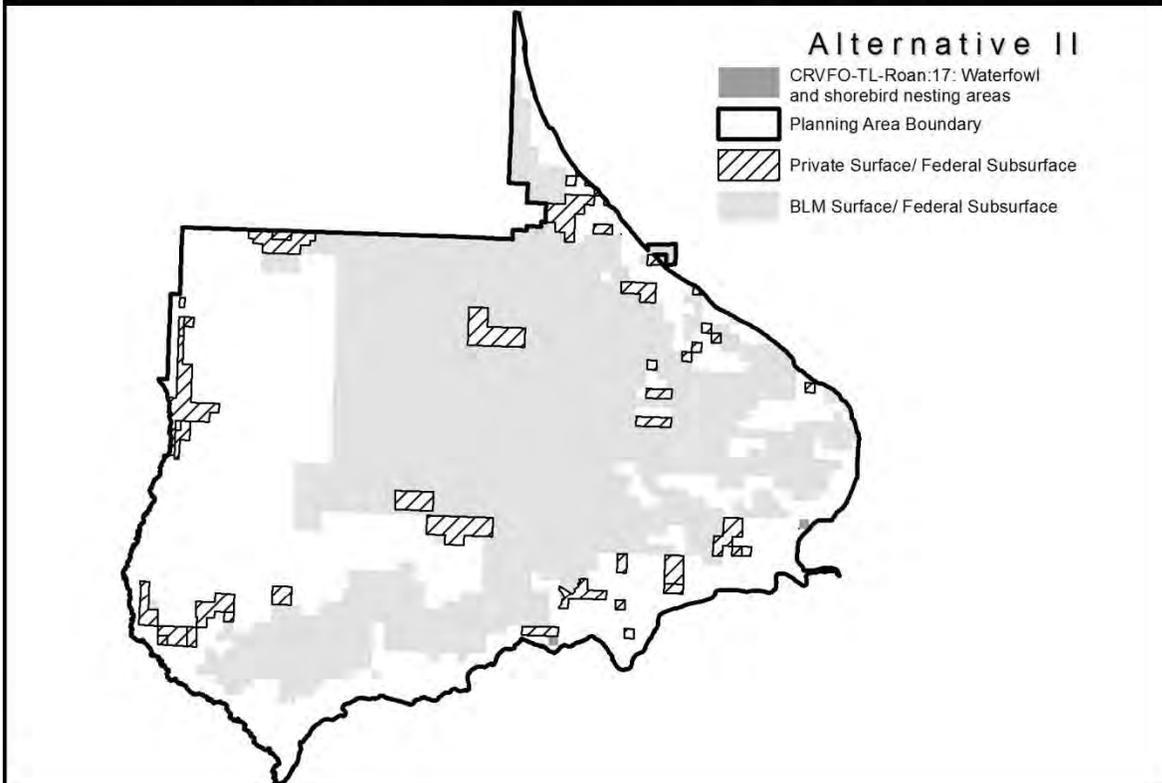
CRVFO-TL-Roan:15: Bald Eagle Nest or Winter Roost Sites



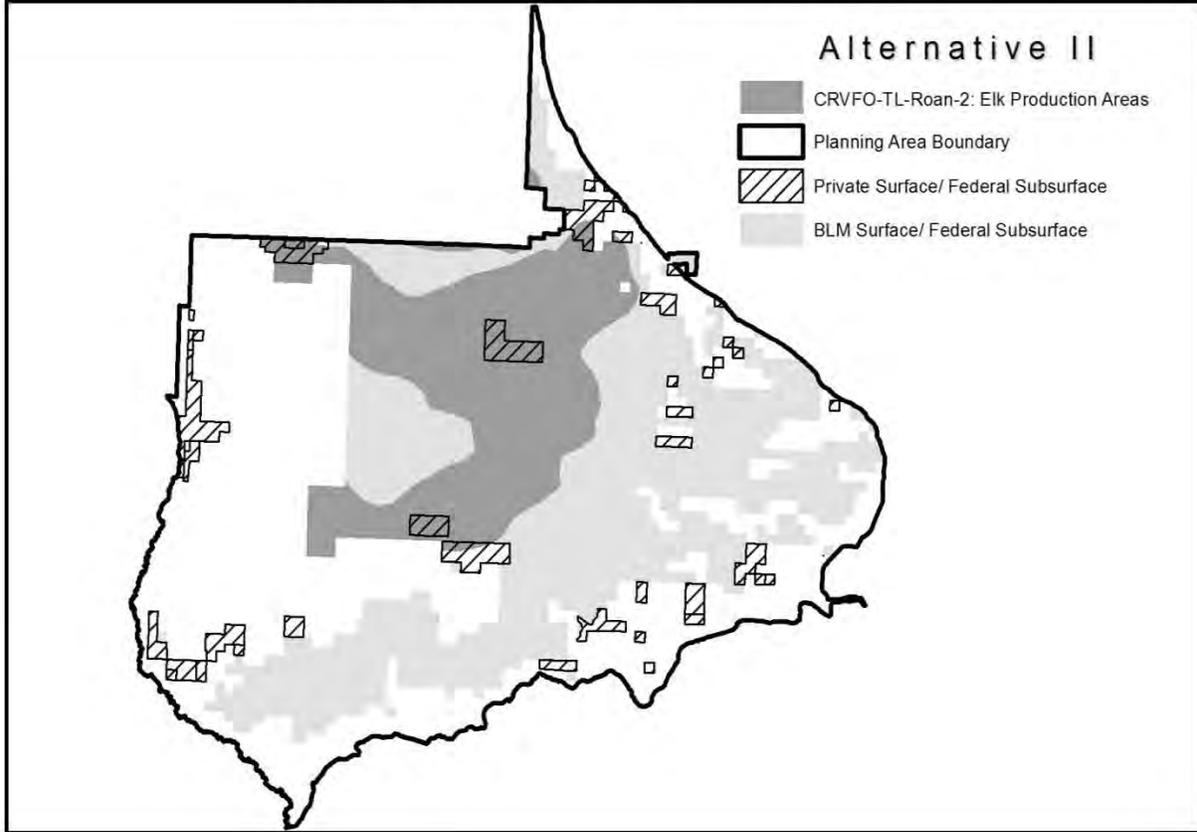
CRVFO-TL-Roan-16: Peregrine Falcon Cliff Nesting Complex



CRVFO-TL-Roan:17: Waterfowl and Shorebird Nesting Areas



CRVFO-TL-Roan-2: Elk Production Areas



Appendix Table C-3. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative III, Community Alternative ¹
<i>No Surface Occupancy (NSO) Stipulations</i>
CRVFO-NSO-2: Steep Slopes (>50%), 27,620 acres
<p>Stipulation: Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities on slopes greater than 50 percent.</p> <p>Purpose: To maintain soil productivity and provide necessary protection to prevent excessive soil erosion on steep slopes and to reduce risks to human health and safety from placement of infrastructure on steep slopes.</p> <p>Exception: Standard exceptions apply.</p> <p>Modification: Standard modifications apply</p> <p>Waiver: Standard waivers apply</p>
CRVFO-NSO-9: Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Plant Species, 3,670 acres
<p>Stipulation: Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within 200 meters (656-foot) of habitat areas for those plant species listed under ESA as threatened or endangered, and for federal proposed or candidate plant species. Habitat areas include currently or historically occupied habitat, areas designated as critical habitat, suitable habitat in close proximity to occupied habitat, and habitat necessary for the maintenance or recovery of the species.</p> <p>Purpose: To protect threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate plants, immediately adjacent suitable habitat and pollinator habitat, from direct and indirect impacts.</p> <p>Exception: Standard exceptions apply. In addition, all of the following conditions must be met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Valid current surveys for protected species have been completed. b) Mitigation has been applied to avoid adverse impacts to protected species. c) Section 7 consultation with USFWS on federally listed or proposed threatened or endangered species has been completed. d) The proposed disturbance would occur in unsuitable habitat. <p>Other surface-disturbing activities may be allowed in suitable habitat if conditions 1 through 3 above are met, and the purpose or the result of the activity would improve habitat conditions for the protected species.</p> <p>Modification: Standard modifications apply.</p> <p>Waiver: Standard waivers apply.</p>

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

Appendix Table C-3. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative III, Community Alternative¹
CRVFO-NSO-18: Special Status Bat Species Hibernation, Maternity Roosts, Bachelor Roosts and Fall Swarming Sites, 120 acres
<p>Stipulation: Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within a 0.25-mile radius of special status (i.e., endangered, threatened, candidate, or BLM sensitive) bat use areas to protect sites used for the purposes of maternity roosts, bachelor roosts, and hibernation or fall swarming activities. The stipulation will be applied based on biological surveys and CPW data as revised.</p> <p>Purpose: To protect sites documented as being used for the purposes of maternity roosts, hibernation or fall swarming activities.</p> <p>Exception: Standard exceptions apply.</p> <p>Modification: Standard modifications apply.</p> <p>Waiver: Standard waivers apply.</p>
CRVFO-NSO-19: Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Fish and Wildlife Species, 3,670 acres
<p>Stipulation: Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities on habitat areas for fish and wildlife species listed by the federal or state government as endangered or threatened and for Federal proposed or candidate species. Habitat areas include occupied habitat and habitat necessary for the maintenance or recovery of the species.</p> <p>Purpose: To maintain the integrity of habitats for endangered, threatened or candidate species necessary for the maintenance or recovery of the species.</p> <p>Exception: Standard exceptions apply. In addition, after Section 7 consultation with USFWS, exceptions may be permitted.</p> <p>Modification: Standard modifications apply.</p> <p>Waiver: Standard waivers apply.</p>
CRVFO-NSO-8: Raptors (Non-Special Status Raptor Species), 910 acres
<p>Stipulation: Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within a buffer zone centered on a nest site.</p> <p>Buffer widths are 0.25-mile for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • golden eagle • Cooper's hawk • sharp-shinned hawk • red-tailed hawk • Swainson's hawk • owls <p>Buffer widths are 0.5-mile for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • prairie falcon

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Appendix Table C-3. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative III, Community Alternative¹

- northern goshawk

Does not apply to turkey vulture, northern harrier, or American kestrel. Special status raptors are addressed separately.

Purpose: Maintain the integrity of nest sites and surrounding habitat.

Exception: Standard exceptions apply. More specifically, an exception can be granted if the nest site has not been occupied within the last 5 years. The activity must be conditioned so as not to impair the utility of the site for future nesting.

Modification: Standard modifications apply. More specifically a modification may be granted if conditions have changed such that there is no reasonable likelihood of future site occupation.

Waiver: Standard waivers apply.

CRVFO-NSO-12: Bald Eagle Roost or Nest Site, 380 acres

Stipulation: Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within a 0.25-mile radius of the roost or nest site. The stipulation will be applied based on biological surveys, CPW data or USFWS data as revised.

Purpose: To maintain the integrity of occupied (used within the last 5 years) winter roost sites and surrounding habitat.

Exception: Standard exceptions apply. More specifically, an exception can be granted if the nest or roost site has not been occupied within the last 5 years. The activity must be conditioned so as not to impair the utility of the site for future nesting or roosting.

Modification: Standard modifications apply. More specifically a modification may be granted if conditions have changed such that there is no reasonable likelihood of future site occupation.

Waiver: Standard waivers apply.

GS-NSO-ROAN-27: Wildlife Security Areas Below the Rim, 11,410 acres

Stipulation: Protect important wildlife security areas below the rim, especially those for deer and elk. No ground-disturbing activities in approximately 11,410 acres that provide high-value habitats along and below the base of the Roan Cliffs.

Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the 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 that will be applied to future proposed activities.

Purpose: To protect important wildlife security areas below the rim.

Exceptions: Ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if the BLM determines, following Section 7 consultation with USFWS or with CPW for State-listed species, that the requested activity would not impair values associated with maintenance or recovery of the species. In making this determination, the 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 will not constitute approval for

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Appendix Table C-3. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative III, Community Alternative¹

subsequent years; approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by the BLM. The proponent of any ground disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors.

Short-term (reclaimed within two years of initiation) activities may be permitted if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendices A and C, respectively.

Modification: Standard modifications apply.

Waiver: Standard waivers apply.

GS-NSO-ROAN-28: High-Value Special Status Fish Species Habitat, 15,820 acres

Stipulation: Protect Colorado River cutthroat trout from direct and indirect impacts in high-value habitat. No ground-disturbing activities in approximately 15,820 acres that would result in loss or degradation of areas designated as high-value habitat for Colorado River cutthroat trout.

Prior to implementing any ground-disturbing activity or other project component in areas designated as high-value habitat for Colorado River cutthroat trout, the proponent must provide an assessment of potential impacts if any, to this resource value. The assessment will be based on current baseline data, collected by the proponent as approved by the BLM; the type, location, duration, and intensity of potential adverse effects; and mitigation measures proposed to avoid, minimize, or offset the adverse effects.

The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors. Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the 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 that will be applied to future proposed activities.

Purpose: To protect Colorado River cutthroat trout from direct and indirect impacts in high-value habitat.

Exceptions: Ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if the BLM determines, following consultation with CPW, that the requested activity would not impair values associated with maintenance of the species of interest. In making this determination, the 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 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 will not constitute approval for subsequent years; in such cases, approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by the BLM.

Short-term (reclaimed within two years of initiation) activities may be permitted if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendices A and C, respectively.

Modification: Standard modifications apply.

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Appendix Table C-3. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative III, Community Alternative¹
Waiver: Standard waivers apply.
CRVFO-NSO-5: Riparian and Wetland Habitat, 490 acres
<p>Stipulation: Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within a buffer distance of 328 horizontal feet from the outer edge of riparian/wetland zones.</p> <p>Purpose: The purpose is to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maintain the proper functioning condition, including the vegetative, hydrologic and geomorphic functionality of the perennial water body. 2. Protect water quality, riparian/wetland vegetation, and aquatic habitats. 3. Provide a clean, reliable source of water for downstream users. 4. Benefit fisheries, amphibians, waterfowl, migratory birds, and other species dependent on aquatic and riparian habitats as well as the habitat itself. <p>Exception: Standard exceptions apply. In addition, given the multiple resource values addressed by this NSO, an exception may be granted on a case-by-case basis if the Authorized Officer determines that the following criteria are met:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The activity would improve resource conditions (e.g., meet RMP resource objectives or achieve the standards for public land health). Restoration or enhancement work is designed to improve aquatic habitat conditions, riparian vegetation, or benefit aquatic dependent species over the long term. • The activity would have insignificant impacts on water quality, stream channel stability, and aquatic dependent species, where no reasonable alternative exists. • The activity would not cause unacceptable adverse impacts to the riparian or wetland resource (e.g., a decline in condition as defined by RMP objectives) • The activity would result in no net loss of riparian/wetland vegetation. • The activity would involve a stream crossing (e.g., roads, fences or pipelines) where there is no reasonable alternative. • The location of the activity within the riparian or wetland resource may be necessary to avoid unacceptable impacts to other resource values. <p>Modification: Standard modifications apply.</p> <p>Waiver: Standard waivers apply.</p>
GS-NSO-ROAN-30: I-70 Viewshed (VRM Class II), 13,770 acres
<p>Stipulation: Protect 13,770 acres of the Visual Resource Management (VRM) Class II, Interstate (I)-70 viewshed. No ground-disturbing activities on slopes steeper than 30 percent 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 be easily noticed by the casual observer on I-70.</p> <p>Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the 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 that will be applied</p>

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Appendix Table C-3. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative III, Community Alternative¹

to future proposed activities.

Purpose: To protect Visual Resource Management (VRM) Class II, Interstate (I)-70 viewshed.

Exceptions: Standard exceptions apply. In addition, an exception could be granted if a viewshed analysis indicates no impairment of the visual resources from the driving corridor.

A ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if the 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, the 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 will not constitute approval for subsequent years; approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by the BLM. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors.

Short-term (reclaimed within two years of initiation) activities may be permitted if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendices A and C, respectively.

Modification: Standard modifications apply.

Waiver: Standard waivers apply.

GS-NSO-ROAN-31: East Fork Falls Viewshed (VRM Class I), 1,620 acres

Stipulation: Prohibit surface occupancy and surface disturbing activities within areas designated VRM Class I.

Purpose: To preserve the existing character of the landscape.

Exception: Standard exceptions apply.

Modification: Standard modifications apply.

Waiver: Standard waivers apply.

GS-NSO-ROAN-21: Anvil Points Claystone Cave, 120 acres

Stipulation: Protect 120 acres encompassing the Anvil Points Claystone Cave. No ground disturbing activities in the area encompassing the cave opening, subsurface features, and watersheds overlying the caves.

Prior to implementing any ground-disturbing activity or other project component in the area covered by this stipulation, the proponent must 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.

During and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, ongoing monitoring data will be collected using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the

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Appendix Table C-3. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative III, Community Alternative¹
<p>BLM must be promptly notified; and corrective measures, as approved by the 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 that will be applied to future proposed activities.</p> <p>Purpose: To protect the Anvil Points Claystone Cave.</p> <p>Exceptions: A ground-disturbing activity may be permitted only if the BLM determines that a proposed activity would not impair the cave values, supported by a demonstration of such, based on monitoring data or another method with a high degree of scientific reliability, and considering the type, amount, duration, and timing of the activity; and after consultation with CPW regarding wildlife habitat values.</p> <p>Short-term (reclaimed within two years of initiation) activities may be permitted if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendices A and C, respectively.</p> <p>Modification: Standard modifications apply.</p> <p>Waiver: Standard waivers apply.</p>
CRVFO-NSO-4: Major River Corridors, 440 acres
<p>Stipulation: Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within 0.5-mile of either side of the high water mark (bank-full stage) of the Colorado River.</p> <p>Purpose: To protect these riverine and adjacent areas that provide (a) special status fish and wildlife species habitat, (b) important riparian values, (c) water quality/filtering values, (d) waterfowl and shorebird production values, (e) valuable amphibian habitat, and (f) high scenic and recreation values. Included in this area are public lands near the Eagle and Colorado Rivers designated as RMAs in which BLM provides facilities to enhance recreation opportunities and maintain recreational setting characteristics.</p> <p>Exception: Standard exceptions apply. In addition, the distance from the river may be reduced after the Authorized Officer has considered the habitat values and the species present, the topography and vegetation of the area, and the type and amount of surface disturbance proposed. For the Eagle and Colorado Rivers, additional exception criteria include measures to mitigate impacts on recreation such as: a) screening operations from scenic views, b) reducing drill rig and other equipment noise to an acceptable level, c) protecting the recreating public from operations, and d) restoring disturbed areas to a condition substantially unnoticeable to the casual observer.</p> <p>Modification: Standard modifications apply.</p> <p>Waiver: Standard waivers apply.</p>
GRSG-NSO-46e1: NSO within 2 miles of active GRSG leks, in GRSG ADH, no exceptions anticipated
<i>Stipulation incorporates stipulation NSO-46e(1) from the NCGSG Proposed LUPA/FEIS by reference</i>
GRSG-NSO-46e2: Exceptions, modifications, and waivers on the remainder of PHMA. Authorized Officer could grant an exception or modification in consultations with the State of Colorado.
<i>Stipulation incorporates stipulation NSO-46e(2) from the NCGSG Proposed LUPA/FEIS by reference</i>

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Appendix Table C-3. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative III, Community Alternative¹
CRVFO-NSO-Roan 1: All Sensitive Resources and Natural Values Atop Roan Plateau, 34,890 acres
<p>Stipulation: Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within 200 meters (656-foot) of habitat areas, or known locations, of all sensitive resources and natural values above the rim in the Roan Plateau Planning Area.</p> <p>Purpose: To protect all sensitive resources and natural values above the rim in the Roan Plateau Planning Area.</p> <p>Exception: No exceptions apply.</p> <p>Modification: No modifications apply.</p> <p>Waiver: No waivers apply.</p>
CRVFO-NSO-Roan 2: Lands Managed to Protect Wilderness Characteristics, 19,330 acres
<p>Stipulation: Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within 200 meters (656-foot) of outer boundary of three units determined to contain wilderness characteristics: East Fork Unit, Southeast Cliff Unit, and Northeast Cliff Unit.</p> <p>Purpose: To protect and maintain wilderness characteristics and supplemental values.</p> <p>Exception: No exceptions apply.</p> <p>Modification: No modifications apply.</p> <p>Waiver: No waivers apply.</p>
CRVFO-NSO-Roan 4: Designated Municipal Watershed, 70 acres
<p>Stipulation: Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within: 1) the primary zone of a source water protection area for a permitted public water system; or 2) 1,000 horizontal feet of either side of a classified surface water supply stream segment (measured from the average high water mark) for a distance of 5 miles upstream of a public water supply intake with the classification “Water Supply” by the State of Colorado used as a public (municipal) water supply. A permitted public water system will have a number assigned by the State of Colorado. A watershed that serves a public water system as defined by the State of Colorado is a system for the provision to the public of water for human consumption through pipes or other constructed conveyances, if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.</p> <p>Purpose: To protect the watershed that serves a drinking water supply for a permitted public water system from potential contamination.</p> <p>Exception: BLM may consider use of new technology or engineered plans designed to protect water supply streams and intakes from operations located closer than specified in the stipulation. Consideration of special technology or designs will be coordinated with appropriate water authorities and owners (e.g. municipalities, home owners associations, source water protection stakeholder groups, etc.). In addition, activity may be permitted if the Authorized Officer determines, in consultation with the appropriate water authorities and owners, that the applicant’s proposal would not cause a decrease in water quality.</p> <p>Modification: The water supply or water intake is altered.</p> <p>Waiver: The water intake is not used as a public water supply.</p>

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Appendix Table C-3. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative III, Community Alternative ¹
CRVFO-NSO-39: Historic Properties (200 meters [656 feet])
<p>Stipulation: Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within 200 meters (656) feet of historic properties.</p> <p>Purpose: To protect historic properties.</p> <p>Exception: Standard exceptions apply. No additional specific exception criteria apply.</p> <p>Modification: Standard modifications apply.</p> <p>Waiver: Standard waivers apply.</p>
CRVFO-NSO-Roan-32: Anvil Points Spent Shale Repositories 10 acres
<p>Stipulation: Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities for spent shale repositories.</p> <p>Purpose: To protect spent shale repositories.</p> <p>Exception: Standard exceptions apply. No additional specific exception criteria apply.</p> <p>Modification: Standard modifications apply.</p> <p>Waiver: Standard waivers apply.</p>
Controlled Surface Use (CSU) Stipulations
GS-CSU-Roan-12: Habitat for Special Status Plant Species Populations and Significant Plant Communities, 17,840 acres
<p>Stipulation: Protect approximately 17,840 acres of special status plant species habitat or significant plant communities. The 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. Special status plants include the following: DeBeque milkvetch (<i>Astragalus debequaeus</i>), hanging garden sullivantia (<i>Sullivantia hapemania</i>), Piceance bladderpod (<i>Lesquerella parviflora</i>), Roan Cliffs blazingstar (<i>Mentzelia rhizomata</i>), and sun-loving meadowrue (<i>Thalictrum heliophilum</i>).</p> <p>Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the 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 that will be applied to future proposed activities.</p> <p>Purpose: To protect special status plant species habitat or significant plant communities.</p> <p>Exceptions: A site-specific ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if the BLM determines that the requested activity will not impair values, or if relocation or modification of such activity is found to be acceptable. If the BLM determines that a proposed surface-disturbing activity will unacceptably impair resource values associated with species health and ecological function of associated habitat, the BLM will modify or relocate the proposed activity. In making this determination, the 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;</p>

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Appendix Table C-3. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative III, Community Alternative¹

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. Authorized ground-disturbing activities will be reviewed annually; if needed the BLM will adjust authorizations in order to meet resource objectives. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors.

Ground-disturbing activities may be permitted without relocation by more than 200 meters if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendices A and C, respectively.

Modification: Standard modifications apply.

Waiver: Standard waivers apply.

CRVFO-CSU-4: Riparian/Wetland Vegetation Zones, 11,440 acres

Stipulation: Apply CSU constraint from 328 to 500 horizontal feet from the outer edge of the riparian/wetland zones.

Surface-disturbing activities may require special design, construction, and implementation measures, including relocation of operations beyond 200 meters (656 feet). The actual required measures will be based on the purpose, nature, and extent of the disturbance, the affected wetland/riparian area and values, and the feasibility of relocating the project.

Purpose: To maintain proper functioning condition (including the vegetative, hydrologic, and geomorphic functionality) of the riparian and wetland zones.

- Protect water quality.
- Protect fish habitat.
- Protect other aquatic habitat values.
- Provide a clean, reliable source of water for downstream users.
- Indirectly benefit migratory birds, wildlife habitat, amphibians, and other species.

Exception: Standard exceptions apply. In addition, an exception may be granted by the Authorized Officer on a case-by-case basis considering the following criteria:

The activity would improve resource conditions (e.g., meet RMP resource objectives or achieve the standards for public land health). Restoration or enhancement work is designed to improve aquatic habitat conditions, riparian vegetation, or benefit aquatic dependent species over the long term.

- The activity will have insignificant impacts on water quality, stream channel stability, and aquatic dependent species, where no reasonable alternative exists.
- The activity will not cause unacceptable adverse impacts to the riparian or wetland resource (e.g., a decline in condition as defined by RMP objectives)
- The activity results in no net loss of riparian/wetland vegetation.
- Involves stream crossings (e.g., roads, fences or pipelines) where there is no reasonable alternative.
- Location of the activity within the riparian or wetland resource may be necessary to avoid unacceptable impacts to other resource values.

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Appendix Table C-3. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative III, Community Alternative¹

In situations where a surface-disturbing activity is excepted, the activity could be subject to additional conditions or approvals, reclamation measures, or best management practices. Measures applied will be based on the nature, extent, and values potentially affected by the surface-disturbing activity. Exceptions to allow surface-disturbing activities are granted on a one-time, case-by-case basis and do not create a precedent for subsequent approvals.

Modification: Standard modifications apply.

Waiver: Standard waivers apply.

GS-CSU-Roan-08: Peregrine Falcon Cliff Nesting Complex, 370 acres

Stipulation: Protect approximately 370 acres of peregrine falcon cliff nesting complex. Ground-disturbing activities may be relocated outside of the cliff-nesting complex along the Roan Cliffs.

Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM will be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the 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 that will be applied to future proposed activities.

Purpose: To protect peregrine falcon cliff nesting complex.

Exception: A site-specific ground-disturbing activity may be allowed within the CSU only if, following consultation with CPW, the BLM determines that the specific activity or requested change would not impair behaviors, habitat use and quality, and reproductive success of the peregrine falcon present within the area. In making this determination, the BLM will consider the status of the nest (active or inactive); behavioral and ecological requirements of the species; 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 will not constitute approval for subsequent years; in such cases approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by the BLM. The proponent of any ground disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors.

Ground-disturbing activities may be permitted without relocation by more than 200 meters if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendices A and C, respectively.

Modification: Standard modifications apply.

Waiver: Standard waivers apply.

GS-CSU-Roan-09: Wildlife Security Areas Above the Rim, 11,410 acres

Stipulation: Protect important wildlife security areas above the rim, especially deer and elk. Ground disturbing activities may be relocated more than 200 meters to avoid approximately 11,410 acres of wildlife security areas above the rim.

Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the 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 that will be applied

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Appendix Table C-3. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative III, Community Alternative¹

to future proposed activities.

Purpose: To protect important wildlife security areas above the rim, especially deer and elk.

Exceptions: A site-specific ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if the BLM determines, following consultation with CPW, that the requested activity will not impair values, or if relocation or modification of such activity is found to be acceptable. In making this determination, the 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.

Ground-disturbing activities may be permitted without relocation by more than 200 meters if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendices A and C, respectively.

Modification: Standard modifications apply.

Waiver: Standard waivers apply.

GS-CSU-Roan-10: Big Game Migration Corridors, 1,560 acres

Stipulation: Protect contiguity and extent of big game migration corridors. Ground-disturbing activities may be relocated more than 200 meters to avoid approximately 1,560 acres of big game migration corridors.

Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the 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 that will be applied to future proposed activities.

Purpose: To protect contiguity and extent of big game migration corridors.

Exceptions: A site-specific ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if BLM determines, following consultation with CPW, that the requested activity will not impair values, or if relocation or modification of such activity is found to be acceptable. In making this determination, the BLM will consider the following resource factors: behavioral and ecological requirements of big game 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. Authorized ground-disturbing activities will be reviewed annually; if needed the BLM will adjust authorizations in order to meet resource objectives. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors.

Ground-disturbing activities may be permitted without relocation by more than 200 meters if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendices A and C, respectively

Modification: Standard modifications apply.

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Appendix Table C-3. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative III, Community Alternative¹
<p>Waiver: Standard waivers apply.</p>
<p>GS-CSU-ROAN-17: Wild and Scenic River Suitability, 7,750 acres</p>
<p>Stipulation: Protect 24 stream miles and associated buffers on 7,750 acres in portions of the East Fork Parachute Creek and Trapper/Northwater Creek drainages. No ground disturbing activities would be allowed within the boundary of the suitable stream segment, general 0.25 miles on either side.</p> <p>Purpose: To protect the East Fork Parachute Creek and Trapper/Northwater Creek drainages.</p> <p>Exceptions: A site-specific ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if the BLM determines that the requested activity will not impair values associated with WSR designation, or if relocation or modification of such activity is found to be acceptable. In making this determination, the BLM will consider the following resource factors: type and location of outstandingly remarkable values (ORVs). free flowing condition, water quality, and tentative classification; 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 that may affect the outcome of a suitability study. Authorized ground-disturbing activities will be reviewed annually; if needed the BLM will adjust authorizations in order to meet resource objectives. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors.</p> <p>Ground-disturbing activities may be permitted without relocation by more than 200 meters if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendices A and C, respectively.</p> <p>Modification: Standard modifications apply.</p> <p>Waiver: Standard waivers apply.</p>
<p>CRVFO-CSU-1: Slopes Greater than 30% or Fragile/Saline Soils, 50,730 acres</p>
<p>Stipulation: As appropriate, apply CSU constraint on areas: 1) with slopes steeper than 30 percent or 2) areas with fragile and saline soils regardless of slope based on the NRCS soil description and surveys.</p> <p>Fragile soils as defined by the NRCS include those having shallow depth to bedrock, minimal structure and organic matter in the surface layer, and textures making them easily detached and eroded. The soil map unit description rates soils in the resource area as to their susceptibility to water erosion. Wind erosion may also be a hazard, particularly when surface litter and vegetation are removed by fire.</p> <p>A potentially saline soil has Mancos shale parent geology. The following soil/slope characteristics are indicative of a potentially fragile soil:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Soils rated as highly or severely erodible by wind or water 2. Soils on slopes greater than 35%, particularly if they have one of the following characteristics: a) a surface texture that is sand, loamy sand, very fine sandy loam, fine sandy loam, silty clay, or clay; b) a depth to bedrock less than 20 inches; c) an erosion hazard rating of high or very high; and d) a K (soil erodibility potential) factor greater than 0.32. <p>Purpose: To:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reduce erosion potential, to maintain soil stability and productivity of sensitive areas;

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Appendix Table C-3. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative III, Community Alternative¹

- ensure successful reclamation; and
- minimize contributions of salinity, selenium and sediments likely to affect downstream water quality, fisheries and other downstream aquatic habitats.

Exception: Standard exceptions apply.

Modification: Standard modifications apply.

Waiver: Standard waivers apply.

GS-CSU-Roan-14: VRM Class II Areas Below the Rim, 29,560 acres

Stipulation: Protect approximately 29,560 acres in VRM Class II areas. The BLM may require special design, construction, operation, mitigation, or reclamation measures, or relocation by more than 200 meters in VRM Class II areas below the rim to retain the existing landscape character and allow only limited changes.

Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually or as required by the BLM. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the BLM, will be identified and implemented by the proponent. This information will be used through an adaptive management process to refine the project component.

Purpose: To protect VRM Class II areas.

Exceptions: A site-specific ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if the BLM determines that the requested activity will not impair values associated with VRM Class II objectives, or if relocation or modification of such activity is found to be acceptable. In making this determination, the 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. Authorized ground disturbing activities will be reviewed annually; if needed the BLM will adjust authorizations in order to meet resource objectives. The proponent of any ground disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors.

Ground-disturbing activities may be permitted without relocation by more than 200 meters if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendices A and C, respectively.

Modification: Standard modifications apply.

Waiver: Standard waivers apply.

GS-CSU-Roan-15: VRM Class III Areas Above the Rim, 32,880 acres

Stipulation: Protect 32,880 acres of VRM Class III areas on top of the plateau. The BLM may require special design, construction, operation, mitigation, or reclamation measures, or relocation by more than 200 meters in VRM Class III areas.

Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted

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Appendix Table C-3. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative III, Community Alternative¹

during monitoring, the BLM must be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the BLM, will be identified and implemented by the proponent. This information will be used through an adaptive management process to refine the project component.

Purpose: To protect VRM Class III Areas.

Exception: A site-specific ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if the BLM determines that the requested activity will not impair values associated with VRM Class III objectives, or if relocation or modification of such activity is found to be acceptable.

Ground-disturbing activities may be permitted without relocation by more than 200 meters if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendices A and C, respectively.

Modification: Standard modifications apply.

Waiver: Standard waivers apply.

GS-CSU-Roan-16: Hubbard Mesa Open OHV Riding Area, 2,330 acres

Stipulation: Protect recreation opportunities and settings in the Hubbard Mesa Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) Riding Area. BLM may require special design, construction, operation, mitigation, and reclamation measures, including relocation by more than 200 meters.

Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the 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 that will be applied to future proposed activities.

Purpose: To protect recreation opportunities and settings in the Hubbard Mesa Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) Riding Area.

Exceptions: A site-specific ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if the BLM determines that the requested activity will not impair values with OHV opportunities within the Hubbard Mesa area, or if relocation or modification of such activity is found to be acceptable. In making this determination, the 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. Authorized ground-disturbing activities will be reviewed annually; if needed the BLM will adjust authorizations in order to meet resource objectives. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors.

Ground-disturbing activities may be permitted without relocation by more than 200 meters if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendices A and C, respectively.

Modification: Standard modifications apply.

Waiver: Standard waivers apply.

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Appendix Table C-3. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative III, Community Alternative¹

GS-CSU-Roan-18: Sharrard Park Paleontological Resources, 1,020 acres

Stipulation: Protect 1,020 acres of the Sharrard Park paleontological resource. The 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 must have the paleontological resources surveyed within 200 feet of the proposed disturbance by a BLM approved paleontologist. Other special measures include requirements that (a) on-site personnel are informed of the potential for fossils; (b) the proponent will notify the BLM if any fossils are found; and (c) activities do not disturb fossils in any way.

Prior to implementing any ground-disturbing activity or other project component in the area covered by this stipulation, the proponent must 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. The BLM will determine the level of protection available under this stipulation required to protect, preserve, and/or recover the fossil resources at specific sites or for specific activities within this area. The BLM determination will be based on site specific conditions and the type, amount, and duration of the associated impacts.

Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be notified promptly, and corrective measures, as approved by the BLM, will be identified and implemented by the proponent. This information will be used through adaptive management to refine the project components and associated mitigation measures that will be applied to future proposed activities.

Purpose: To protect the Sharrard Park paleontological resources.

Exceptions: Ground-disturbing activities may be permitted without relocation by more than 200 meters if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendices A and C, respectively.

Modification: Standard modifications apply.

Waiver: Standard waivers apply

Timing Limitations (TL) Stipulations

CRVFO-TL-2: Big Game Winter Habitat, 38,430 acres

Stipulation: Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities from December 1 to April 15 to protect: mule deer critical winter range; elk winter concentration areas; moose winter range; Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep winter, severe winter and winter concentration areas; and pronghorn winter concentration area.

Purpose: To reduce behavioral disruption of big game during the winter season.

Exception: Standard exceptions apply. In addition, site-specific ground-disturbing activities between December 1 and April 15 may be allowed if BLM determines, following consultation with CPW, that the requested activity would not impair values associated with the quantity and quality of the winter range for the species of interest.

In making this determination, the proponent of any ground-disturbing activity asking for an exception will provide to BLM an assessment with their proposal that documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation based on the following resource factors:

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Appendix Table C-3. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative III, Community Alternative¹

- current baseline data; the type, location, duration, and intensity of potential adverse effects
- minimization of the footprint of activities
- changes to winter habitat effectiveness, fragmentation, and habitat loss across the game management unit as a whole
- the relative extent of available winter range; relationship to topography and vegetation screening;
- effectiveness of proposed voluntary offsite mitigation and conservation measures to offset any adverse effects
- other factors that may affect the winter range or cause winter range to become unusable

Under mild winter conditions, the last 60 days of the seasonal limitation period may be suspended after consultation with CPW.

Approval of ground-disturbing activities granted in any given year may not constitute approval for subsequent years; in such cases approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by BLM.

Modification: Standard modifications apply. A modification may also be approved if the proponent, Bureau of Land Management, and Colorado Parks and Wildlife agree to compensatory mitigation that satisfactorily offset detrimental impacts to big game winter range or its use, or an agreement can be reached where by a wildlife mitigation plan can be accommodated consistent with established RMP objectives and decisions.

Waiver: Standard waivers apply.

CRVFO-TL-5: Raptors (Non-special Status Raptor Species), 3,550 acres

Stipulation: Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities to protect use of nesting and fledgling habitat during the following time periods:

The timing limitation is applied within a 0.25-mile radius on species-specific dates as follows:

- Red-tailed hawk and all owls: February 15 to July 15
- all Swainson's hawk: April 1 to July 15
- Osprey: April 1 to August 31
- Cooper's hawk and sharp-shinned hawk: April 15 to July 15

The timing limitation is applied within a 0.5-mile radius on species-specific dates as follows:

- Golden eagle: December 15 to July 15
- Northern goshawk: March 1 to September 15
- Prairie falcon: March 15 to July 15

Purpose: To protect nesting and fledgling habitat during use.

Exception: Standard exceptions apply. In addition, the stipulation may be suspended during any year in which the nest is unoccupied two weeks after the last date incubation should have begun. This date will be determined by a BLM biologist in consultation with CPW or USFWS biologists as necessary. The timing

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Appendix Table C-3. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative III, Community Alternative¹
<p>limitations may be excepted once the young have fledged and dispersed from the nest.</p> <p>Modification: Standard modifications apply.</p> <p>Waiver: Standard waivers apply.</p>
<p>CRVFO-TL-6: Waterfowl and Shorebird Nesting and Production Areas, 90 acres</p> <p>Stipulation: Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities from April 15 to July 15 in a 328 feet radius of: goose winter concentration areas, goose brood concentration areas, geese production areas, great blue heron historic nest areas, and great blue heron nesting areas to protect nesting waterfowl and shorebirds.</p> <p>Purpose: To protect nesting waterfowl and shorebirds.</p> <p>Exception: Exceptions may be granted after consultation with the CPW if nesting waterfowl and shorebirds are not present at the reservoirs, or if operations can be located in such a manner as to minimize disturbance to nesting waterfowl and shorebirds.</p> <p>Modification: Standard modifications apply.</p> <p>Waiver: Standard waivers apply.</p>
<p>CRVFO-TL-8: Bald Eagle Nest Sites and Winter Roost Sites, 510 acres</p> <p>Stipulation: Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within a 0.5-mile buffer around nest sites and around winter roost sites during the flowing time periods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nest Sites: November 15 to July 31 • Winter Roost Sites: November 15 to March 15. <p>The stipulation will be applied based on surveys, CPW data, or USFWS data as revised.</p> <p>Purpose: To: (a) protect nesting, including nest-centered courtship, nest attentiveness and construction or repair, egg-laying, incubation, feeding of nestlings, and post-fledging use of the nest; and (b) prevent disruption of wintering bald eagles at winter roost sites.</p> <p>Exception: Nest Sites. An exception can be granted or the distance reduced in years when a nest site is unoccupied by May 15 or once the young have fledged and dispersed from the nest.</p> <p>Winter Roost Sites. An exception can be granted or the distance reduced to 0.25-mile, if an environmental analysis of the proposed action indicates that the nature or conduct of the activity could be conditioned so as not to impair the utility of the site.</p> <p>Modification: Standard modifications apply. More specifically a modification may be granted if conditions have changed such that there is no reasonable likelihood of future site occupation.</p> <p>Waiver: Standard waivers apply.</p>

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Appendix Table C-3. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative III, Community Alternative¹
CRVFO-TL-10: Peregrine Falcon Nesting Complex, 920 acres
<p>Stipulation: Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within a 0.5-mile buffer around the cliff-nesting complex from March 15 to July 31. The stipulation will be applied based on surveys, CPW data, or USFWS data as revised.</p> <p>Purpose: To protect reproductive activity at nest sites and avoid nest abandonment.</p> <p>Exception: Standard exceptions apply. The limitation may be suspended in years when the nest site is unoccupied by May 15, or once the young have fledged and dispersed from the nest. The activity must be conditioned so as not to impair the utility of the site for future nesting.</p> <p>Modification: Standard modifications apply.</p> <p>Waiver: Standard waivers apply.</p>
GRSG-TL-46e: No activity associated with construction, drilling, or completions within 4 miles from active leks during lekking, nesting, and early brood rearing (March 1- July 15).
<i>Stipulation incorporates stipulation GRSG-TL-46e from the NCGSG Proposed LUPA/FEIS by reference.</i>
GRSG-TL-PHMAPHMA-ROW-TL: Prohibit surface occupancy and surface disturbing activities associated with BLM ROW permits within 4 miles from active leks during lekking, nesting, and early brood rearing (March 1- July 15).
<i>Stipulation incorporates stipulation GRSG-TL-PHMA-ROW-TL from the NCGSG Proposed LUPA/FEIS by reference.</i>
CRVFO-TL- Roan 1: Migratory Bird Nesting Season
<p>Stipulation: Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities from May 15 to July 15. The stipulation would be applied based on biological surveys and species habitat preferences.</p> <p>Purpose: To protect use of nesting and fledgling habitat for birds of conservation concern (BCC).</p> <p>Exception: Standard exceptions apply. The application of the timing limitation would consider: the type of equipment to be used, the scale, and the duration of the project; species potentially present; habitat types present; breeding phenology; weather conditions; elevation; distance to known nests; and terrain..</p> <p>Modification: Standard modifications apply.</p> <p>Waiver: Standard waivers apply.</p>
CRVFO-TL- Roan 2: Elk Production Area, 24,400 acres
<p>Stipulation: Prohibit surface occupancy and surface disturbing activities from April 15 to June 30 in mapped elk production areas to reduce behavioral disruption during parturition and early young rearing period. This stipulation does not apply to operation and maintenance of production facilities.</p> <p>Exception: The Field Manager may grant an exception if an environmental analysis indicates that the proposed action can be conditioned so as not to interfere with habitat function or compromise animal condition within the project vicinity. An exception may also be granted if the proponent, Bureau of Land Management, and Colorado Division of Wildlife negotiate compensation that would satisfactorily offset anticipated impacts to big game production or habitat condition, or an agreement can be reached where by a COGCC wildlife mitigation plan can be accommodated consistent with established RMP objectives and decisions. An exception may also be granted for actions intended to enhance the long term utility for availability of suitable habitat.</p>

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Appendix Table C-3. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative III, Community Alternative ¹
<p>Modification: The Field Manager may modify the size and time frames of this stipulation if Colorado Division of Wildlife monitoring information indicates that current animal use patterns are inconsistent with dates established for animal occupation.</p> <p>Waiver: This stipulation may be waived if Colorado Division of Wildlife determines that the area is no longer utilized by big game for production purposes.</p>
<p>CRVFO-TL-1: Salmonid and Native Non-Salmonid Fishes</p>
<p>Stipulation: Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities during species-specific spawning periods to reduce impacts to breeding adults, eggs, emerging larval fish, and avoid stream channel disturbances:</p> <p>Non-Special Status Species:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rainbow trout: March 1 to June 15 • Brown trout: October 1 to May 1 • Brook trout: August 15 to May 1. <p>Special Status Species:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cutthroat trout: May 1 to September 1 • Bluehead sucker: May 1 to July 15 • Flannelmouth sucker: April 1 to July 1 • Roundtail chub: May 15 to July 15 • Mountain sucker: May 1 to July 15. <p>Purpose: To promote recruitment by protecting adult fish, redds (egg masses) in the gravel, and emerging fry during spawning periods.</p> <p>Exception: Standard exceptions apply.</p> <p>Modification: Standard modifications apply.</p> <p>Waiver: Standard waivers apply.</p>
<p><i>Lease Notices (LN) Stipulations</i></p>
<p>GS-LN-Roan-14: Master Development Plan</p>
<p>Stipulation: A MDP will be required of oil and gas operators prior to exploration or development activities. For all activities in areas atop the plateau, and in areas being actively explored or developed below the rim, the operator must submit a MDP. The MDP must include all anticipated activities for a minimum of 2 years following the date of submission, for all operator-controlled federal leases or units.</p> <p>A longer term is encouraged and would be allowed under this standard to expedite the permitting process, provide for efficiencies as provided for in Standard 6 of this stipulation, and reduce costs to the operator for MDP preparation. The boundaries of the geographic areas to be addressed atop the plateau, as identified by the BLM, may be modified with approval from the BLM. The boundaries of all other geographic areas must be proposed by the operator and must be approved by</p>

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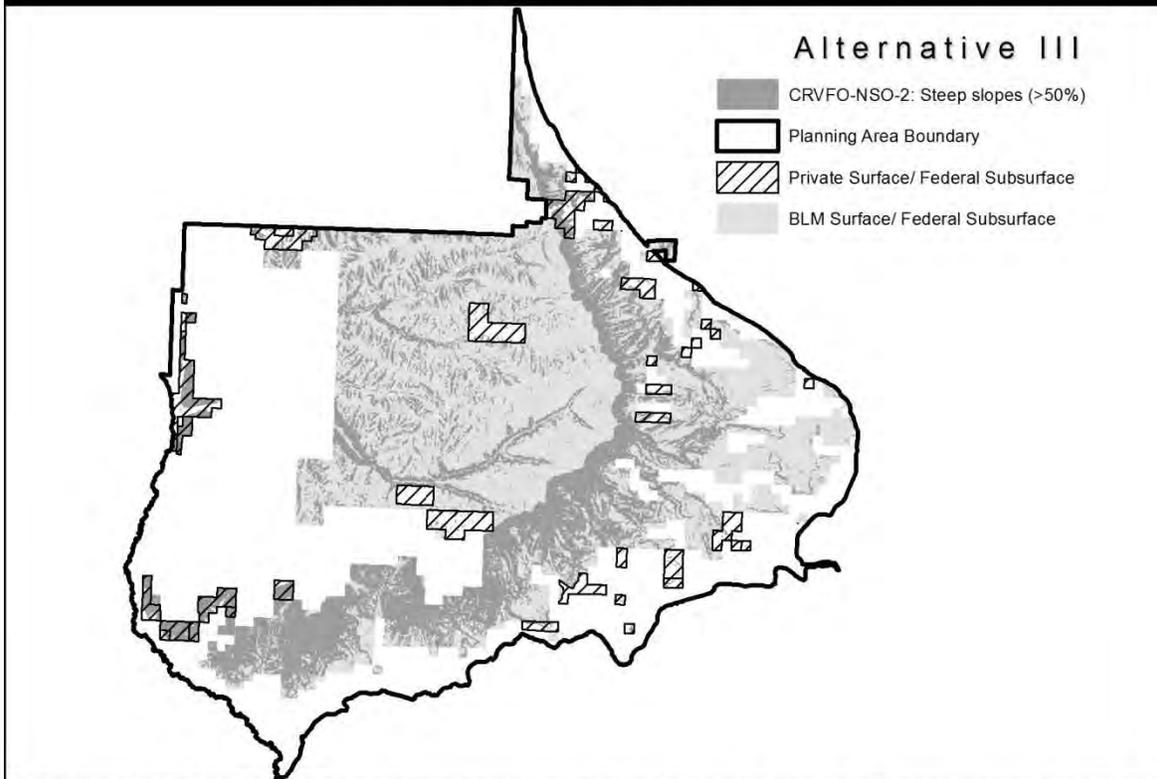
Appendix Table C-3. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative III, Community Alternative¹
<p>the BLM.</p> <p>The MDP must identify all anticipated exploration, development, and production activities on federal leases within the area, identifying well locations, roads, pipelines, and any other exploration or production disturbance or facilities. The MDP must include all specific measures needed to comply with standards associated with all stipulations and any other decisions of this RMPA.</p> <p>The MDP must include an analysis of site-specific and cumulative environmental effects and mitigation. The MDP must also address reasonable alternatives, and other information sufficient to satisfy the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The extent of the analysis will be dependent on the extent of surface ownership, extent of lease holdings, topography, access, resource concerns, and the ability to tier to the Roan Plateau Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), consistent with 40 CFR § 1500. The extent of the analysis needed to comply with 40 CFR § 1500 may appropriately vary when considering individual wells or small groups of exploratory wells or for directional wells drilled on previously developed wellpads.</p> <p>To the extent practicable, the activities identified in the MDP must be presented in such a manner as to support the orderly and efficient exploration and development of mineral resources in an environmentally responsible manner. MDPs may be modified by operators as needed, and shall be reviewed by the operators not less than annually. As appropriate, either a statement documenting that the MDP is current or a modified MDP shall be provided to the BLM.</p>
GS-LN-Roan-34: ESA Consultation
<p>The lease area may now or hereafter contain plants, animals, or their habitats determined to be threatened, endangered, or other special status species. BLM may recommend modifications to exploration and development proposals to further its conservation and management objective to avoid BLM-approved activity that will contribute to a need to list such a species or their habitat. The BLM may require modifications to or disapprove proposed activity that is likely to result in jeopardy to the continued existence of a proposed or listed threatened or endangered species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of a designated or proposed critical habitat. The BLM will not approve any ground-disturbing activity that may affect any such species or critical habitat until it completes its obligations under applicable requirements of the ESA as amended, 16 USC § 1531 et seq., including completion of any required procedure for conference or consultation.</p>
GRSG PHMAPHMA LN-46e: Any lands leased in PHMA are subject to the restrictions of 1 disturbance per 640 acres calculated by CO management zone to allow clustered development.
<i>Stipulation currently under development as part of the NCGSG RMP/EIS process</i>
GRSG PHMAPHMA LN -54e: Within PHMA, operators would be encouraged to complete Master Development Plans in consultation with the State of Colorado, instead of single well Applications for Permit to Drill for all exploratory wells.
<i>Stipulation currently under development as part of the NCGSG RMP/EIS process</i>
CRVFO-LN-Roan-35: Emergency Response Plan
<p>The operator is required to prepare and maintain a current emergency response plan. The plan shall be provided to the BLM, Colorado State Patrol, the affected county and communities, and the general public. The plan shall contain information sufficient to describe the potential for emergency incidents related to fluid minerals development that pose an immediate danger to human health and safety and would normally require immediate actions by the operator to remove the threat, such as for hazardous materials spills; actions to be taken by the operator in the event of such an incident; and a communications plan to inform appropriate authorities and potentially affected citizens.</p>

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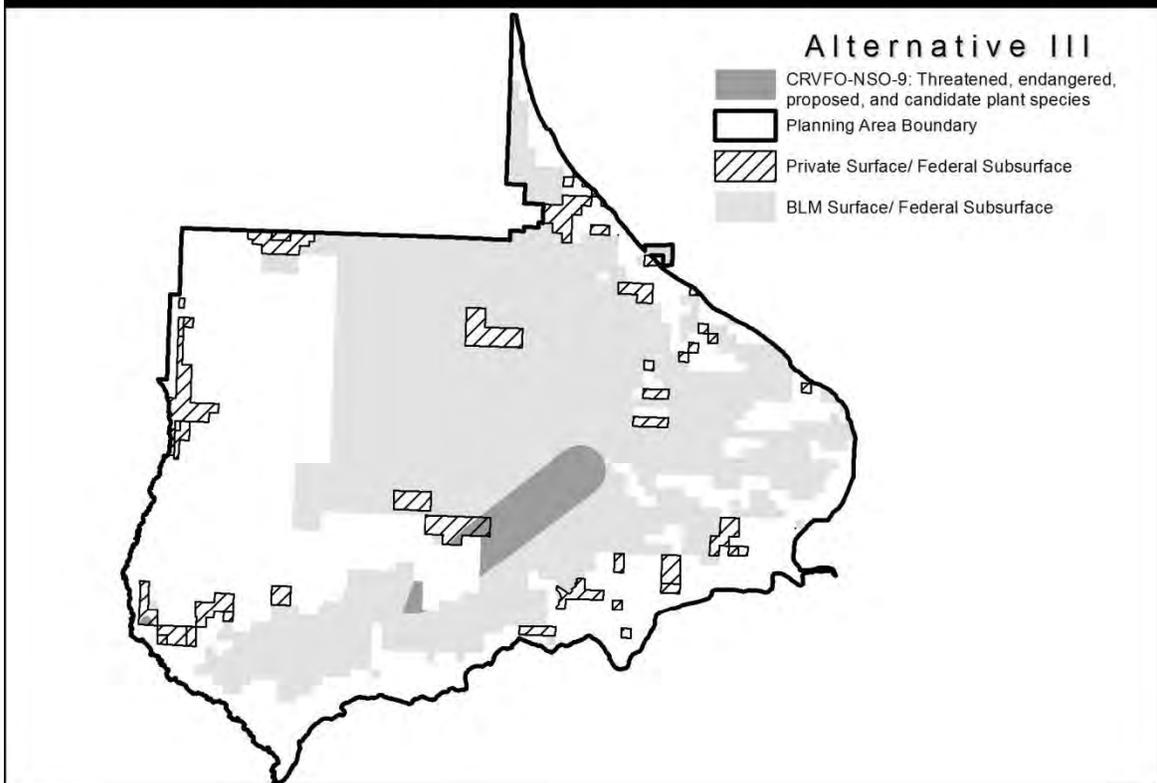
Appendix Table C-3. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative III, Community Alternative ¹
<i>Conditions of Approval (COAs) Stipulations</i>
GRSG PHMAPHMA COA-47-51b/c
<p>The operator/lessee is required to conduct site- specific review of proposed projects prior to approval of Applications for Permit to drill. For leases within PHMA, the following COAs would apply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preclude new surface occupancy on existing leases within PHMA. • If the lease is entirely within PHMA, do not allow surface occupancy of any portion within 4 miles around the lek and limit permitted disturbances to one per section with no more than 3 percent surface disturbance in that section. • If the entire lease is within the 4-mile lek perimeter, limit permitted disturbances to one per section with no more than 3 percent surface disturbance in that section. Require any development to be placed at the most distal part of the lease from the lek, or depending on topography and other habitat aspects, in an area that is demonstrably less harmful to GRSG, such as based on topography or vegetation. <p>The surface occupancy restriction criteria identified in this notice may preclude surface occupancy and may be beyond the ability of the lessee to meet due to existing surface disturbance on federal, state, or private lands within PHMA.</p>
GRSG PHMAPHMA COA-52b/d
<p>Apply a seasonal restriction on exploratory drilling in PHMA to prohibit surface-disturbing activities during the lekking, nesting, and early brood rearing season. This COA is to be attached to leases within PHMA and could preclude the lessee the right to occupy the surface of the lease within PHMA during nesting and early brood rearing.</p>
GRSG ADH COA-52c
<p>Apply seasonal restriction on exploratory drilling to prohibit surface-disturbing activities during the lekking, nesting, and early brood rearing season in ADH. This restriction shall also apply to related activities that are disruptive to GRSG, including vehicle traffic and other human presence. This COA to be attached to leases within ADH could preclude the lessee the right to occupy the surface of the lease within ADH during nesting and early brood rearing.</p>
GRSG PHMAPHMA COA-55b
<p>For leases that are not yet developed within PHMA, the proposed surface disturbance cannot exceed 3 percent within that Colorado MZ. This restriction on surface occupancy may preclude surface occupancy and maybe beyond the ability of the lessee to meet due to existing surface disturbance on federal, state, or private lands within PHMA.</p>

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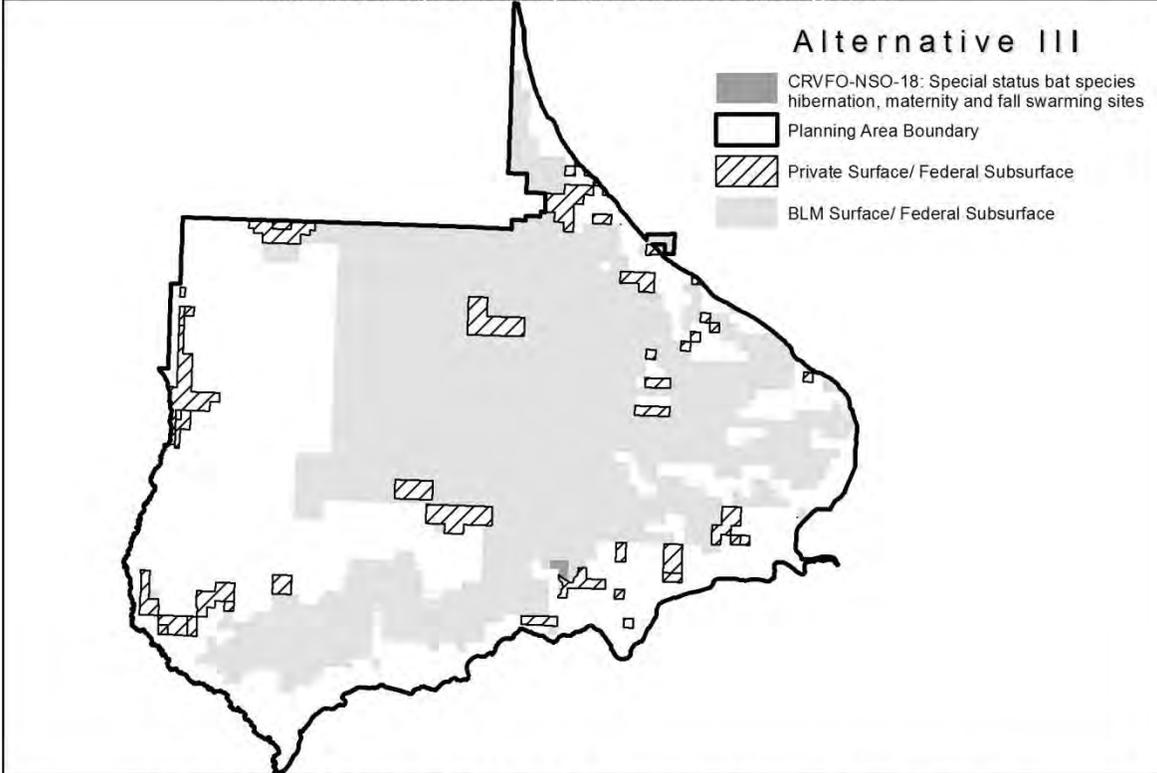
CRVFO-NSO-2: Steep Slopes (>50%)



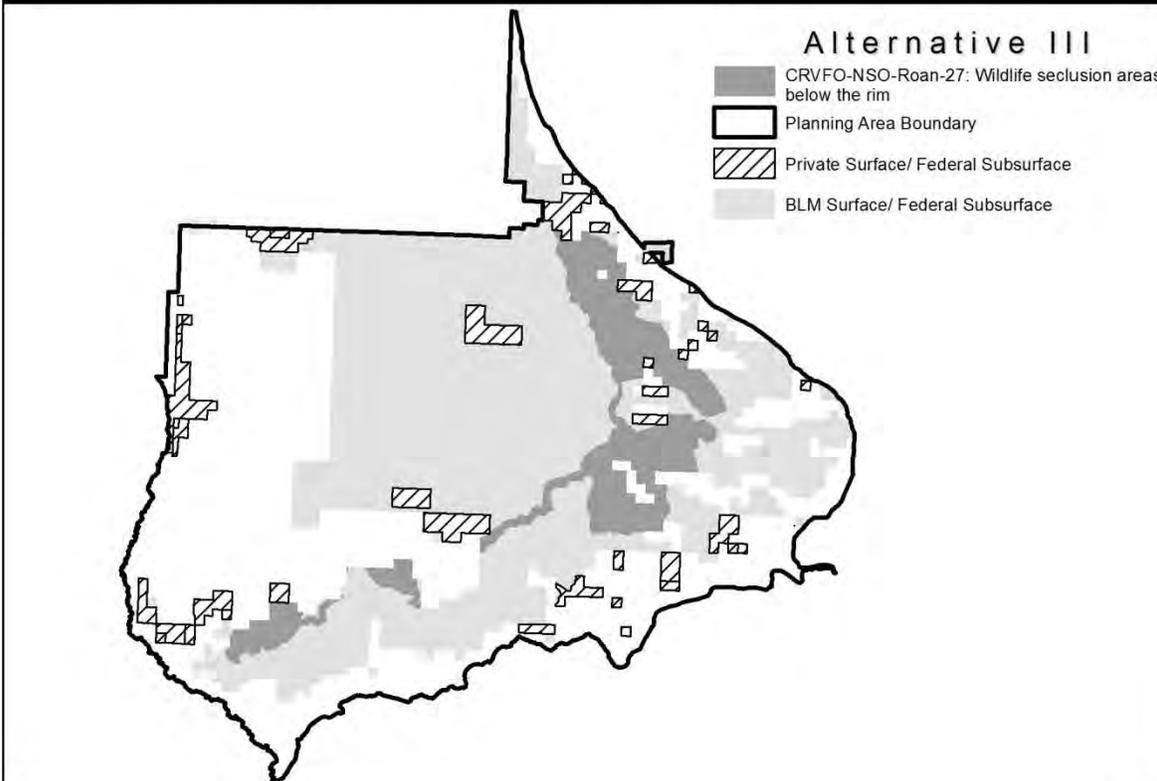
CRVFO-NSO-9: Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Plant Species



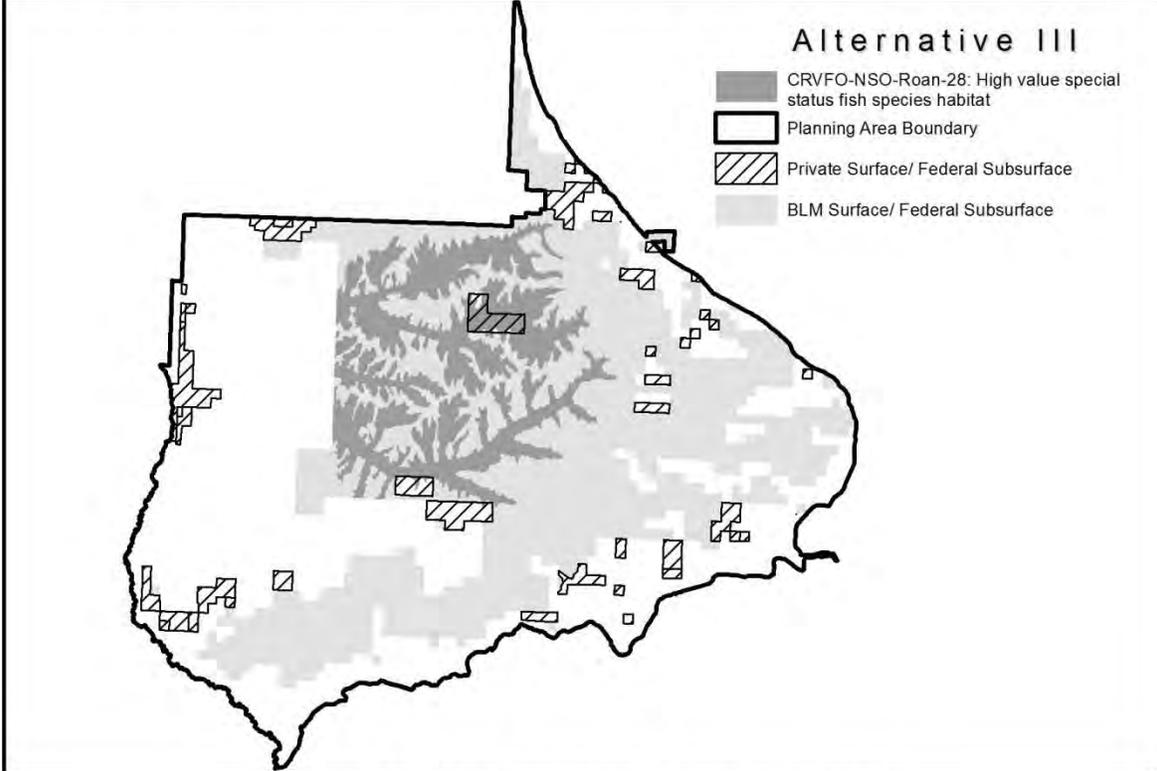
**CRVFO-NSO-18: Special Status Bat Species
Hibernation, Maternity and Fall Swarming Sites**



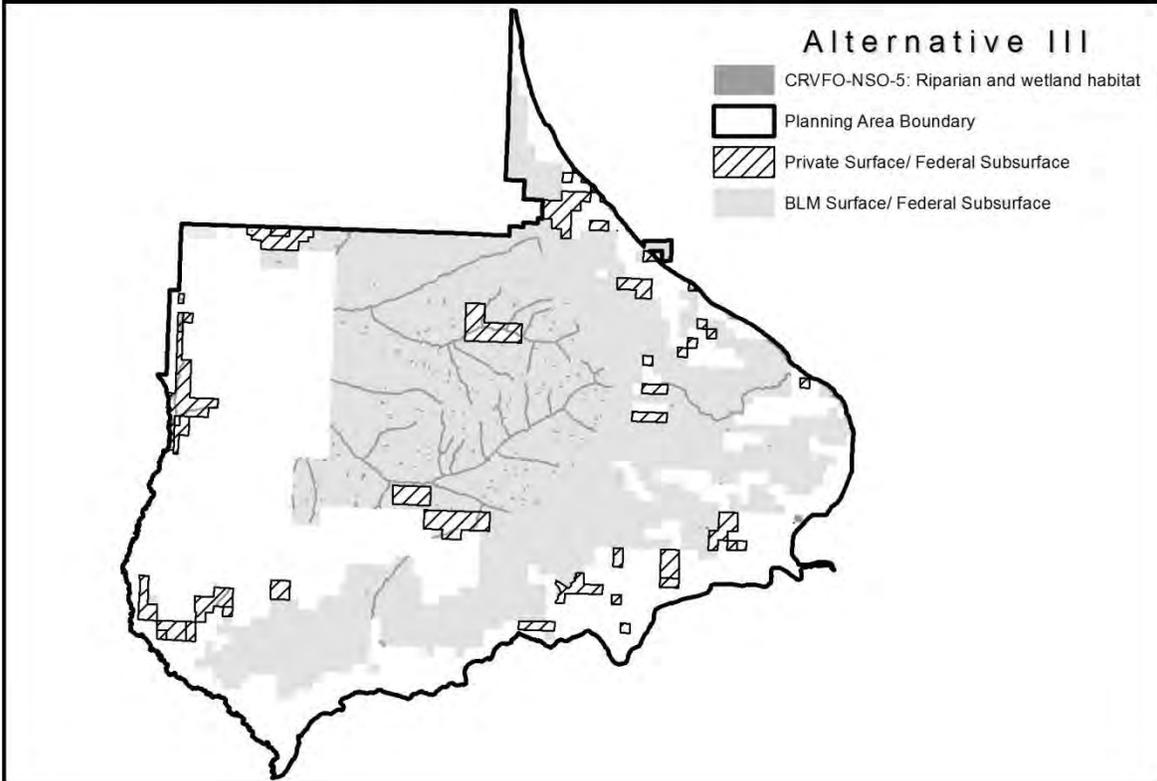
CRVFO-NSO-Roan-27: Wildlife Seclusion Areas Below the Rim



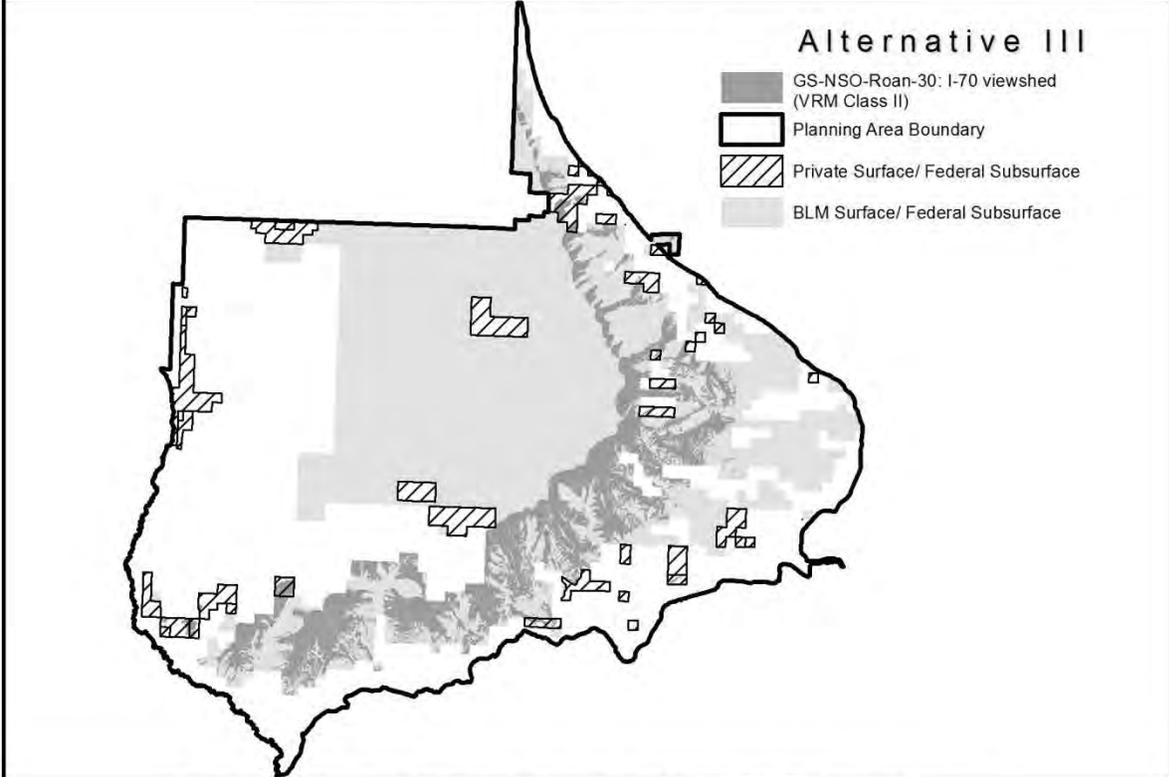
CRVFO-NSO-Roan-28: High Value Special Status Fish Species Habitat



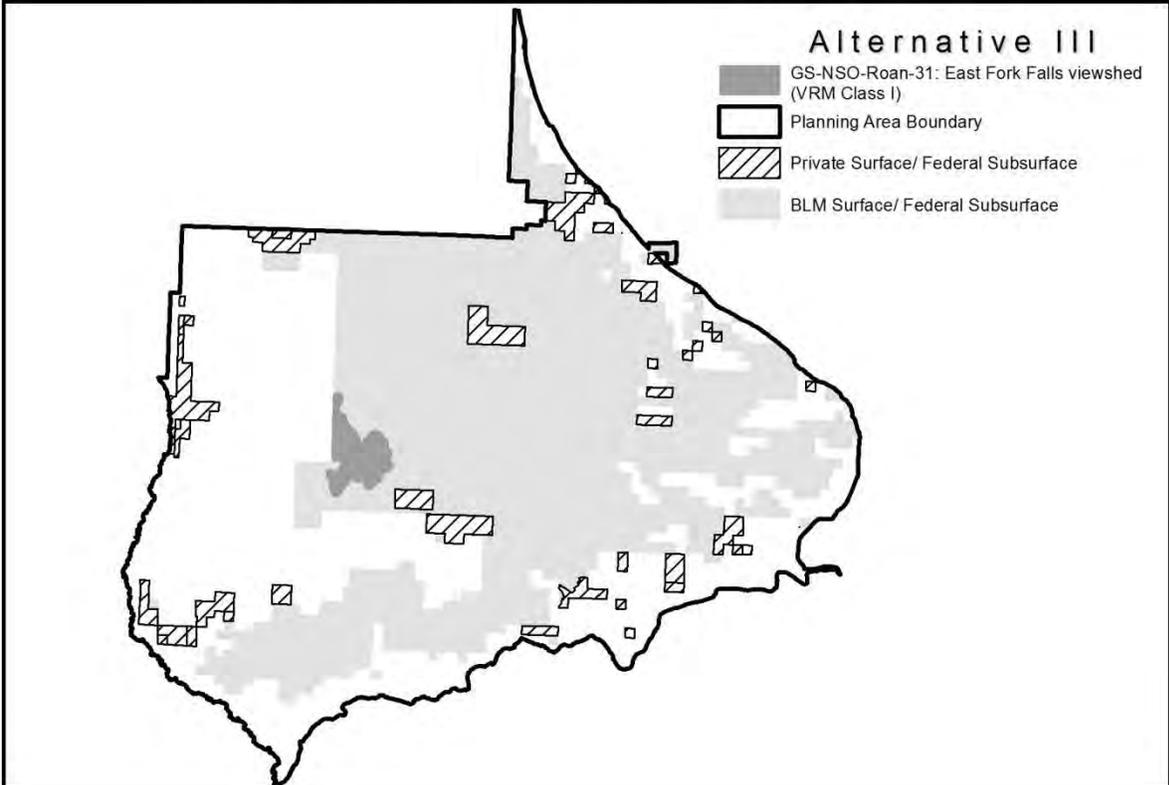
CRVFO-NSO-5: Riparian and Wetland Habitat



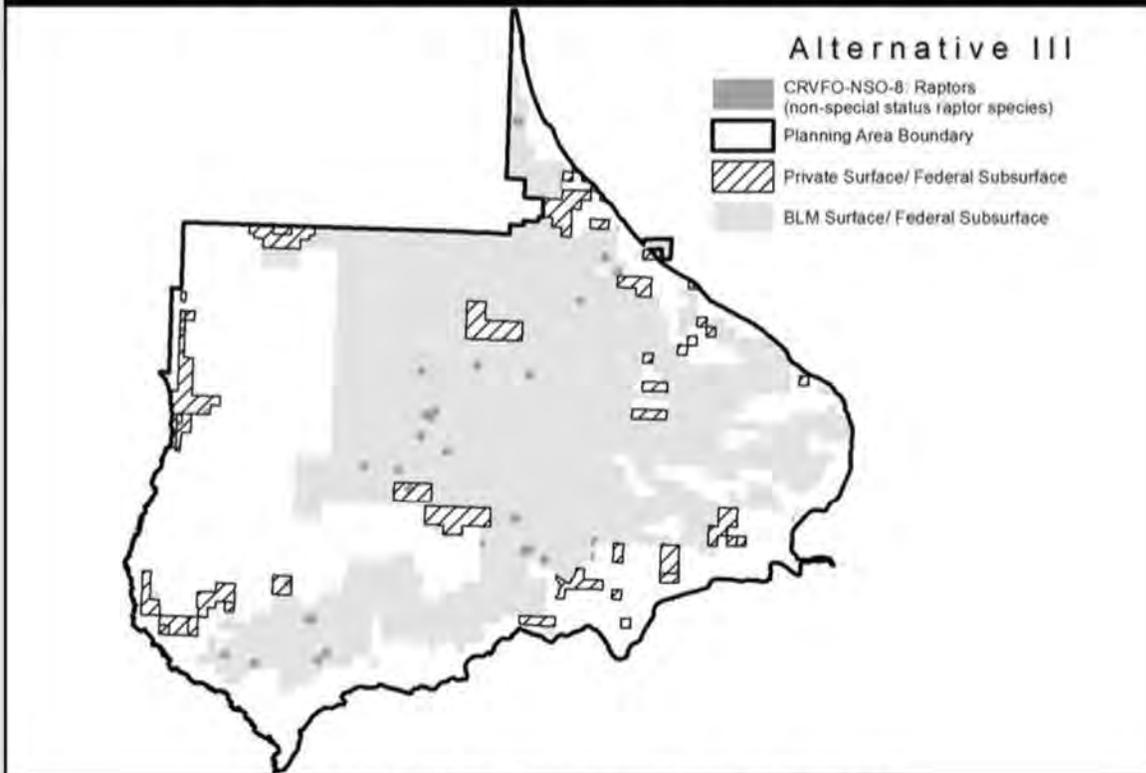
GS-NSO-Roan-30: I-70 Viewshed (VRM Class II)



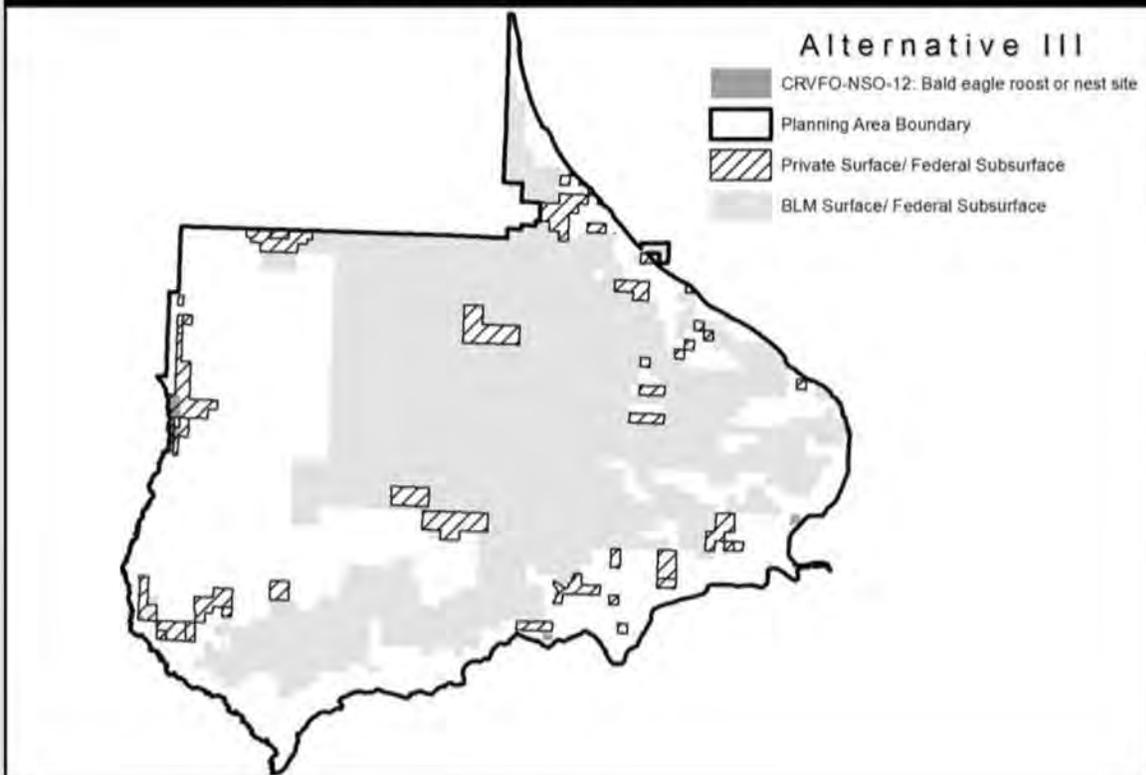
GS-NSO-Roan-31: East Fork Falls Viewshed (VRM Class I)



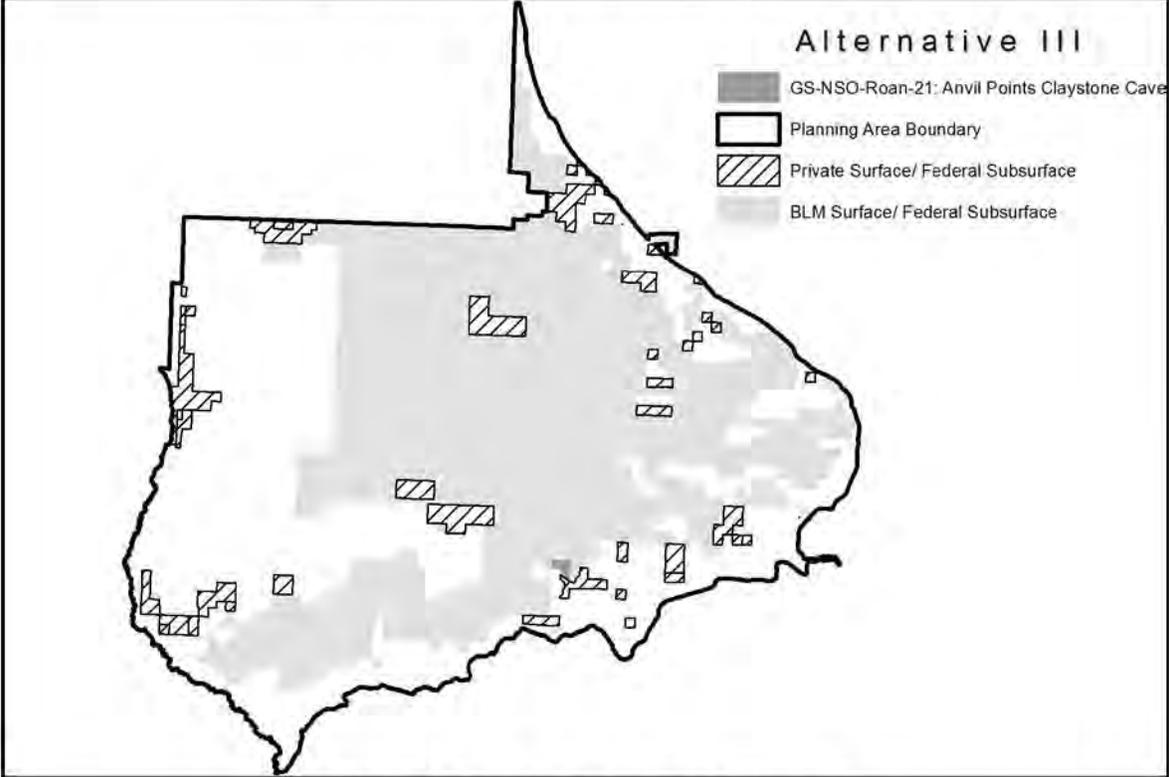
CRVFO-NSO-8: Raptors (non-special status raptor species)



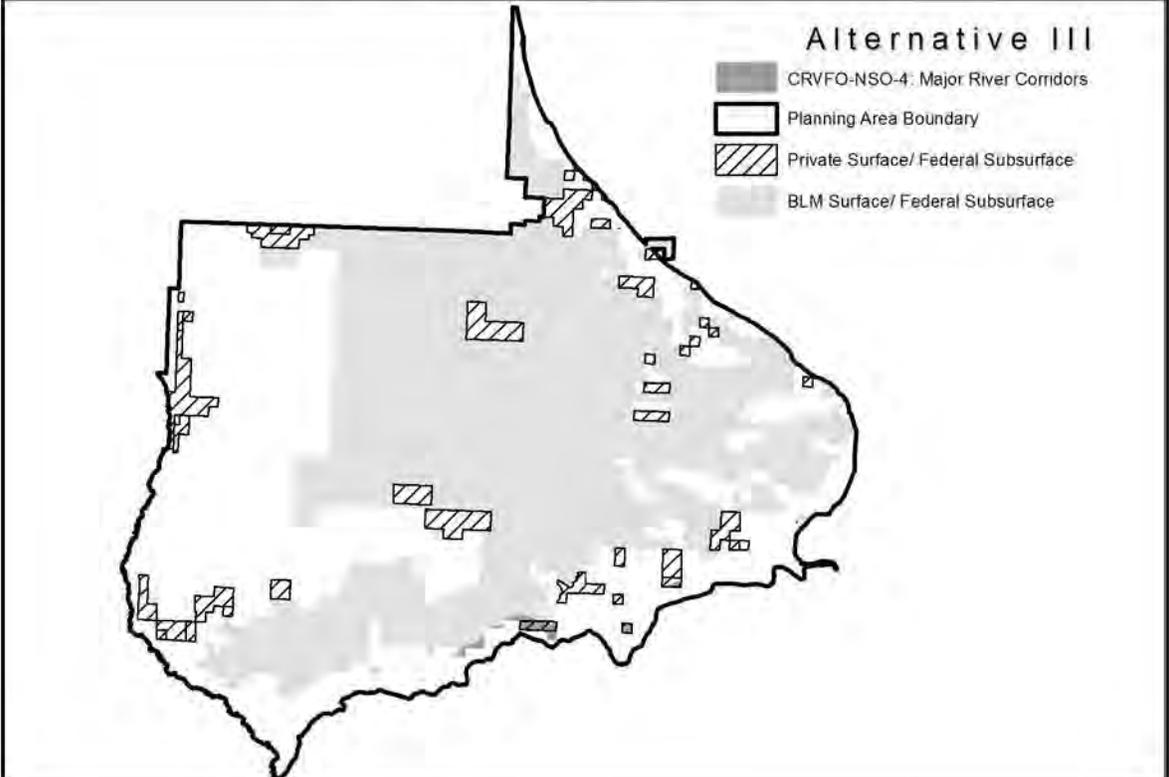
CRVFO-NSO-12: Bald eagle roost or nest site



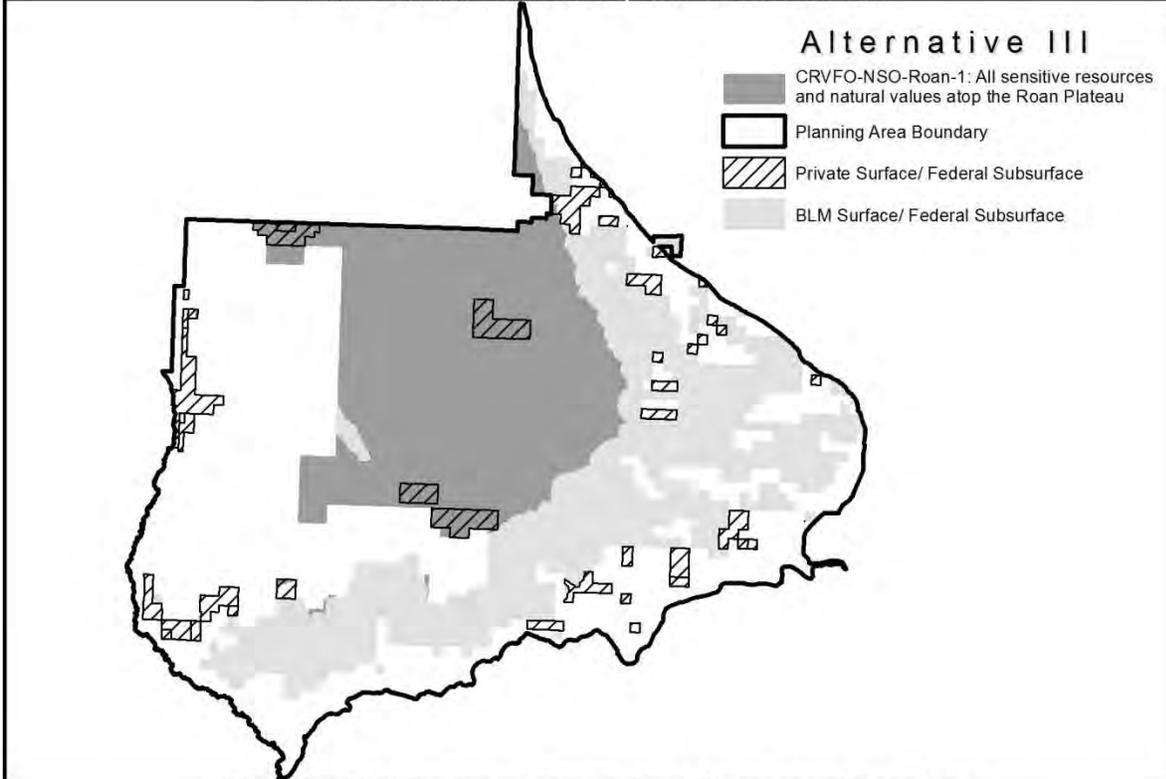
GS-NSO-Roan-21: Anvil Points Claystone Cave



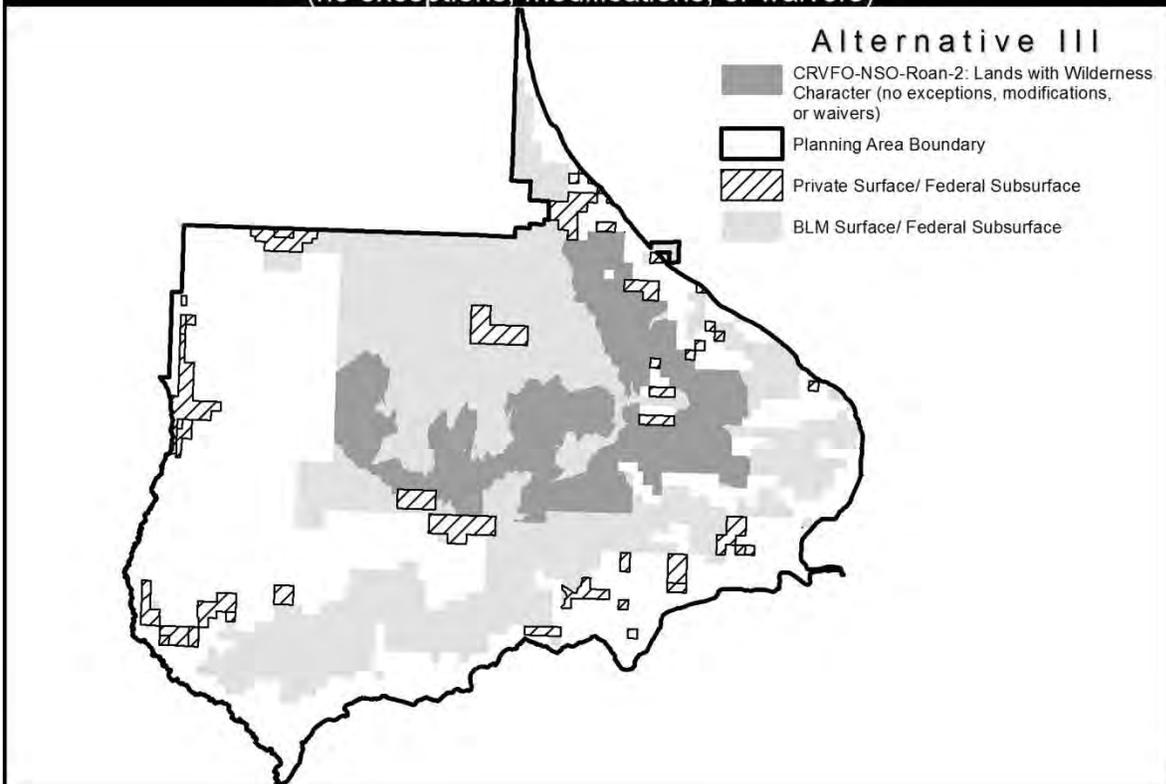
CRVFO-NSO-4: Major River Corridors



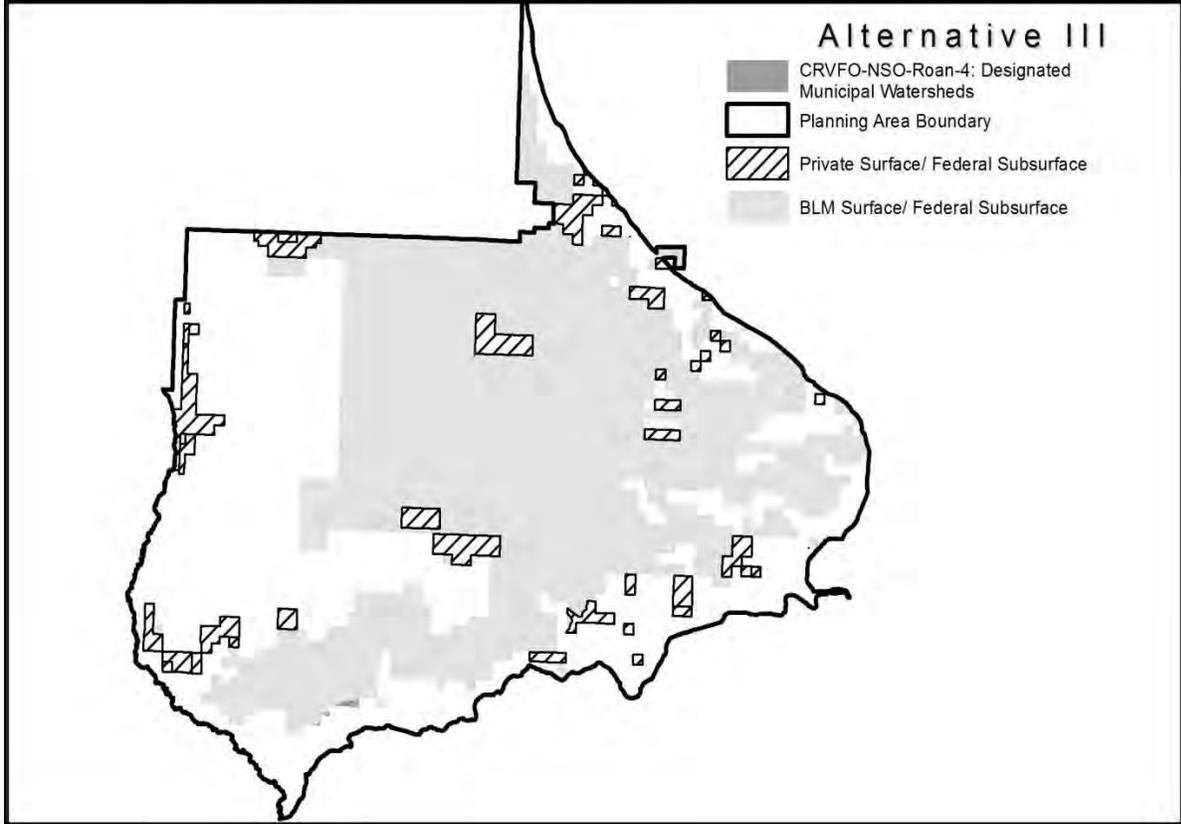
**CRVFO-NSO-Roan-1: All Sensitive Resources
and Natural Values Atop the Roan Plateau**



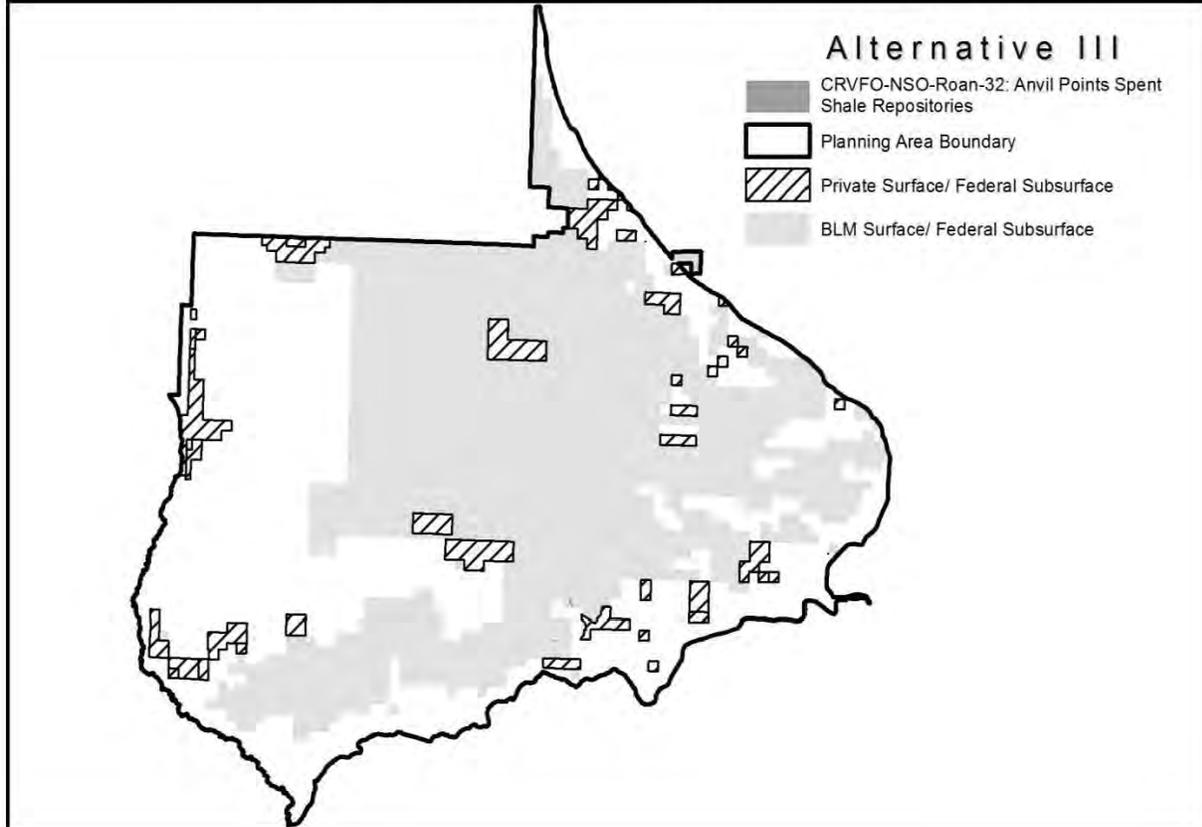
**CRVFO-NSO-Roan-2: Lands with Wilderness Character
(no exceptions, modifications, or waivers)**



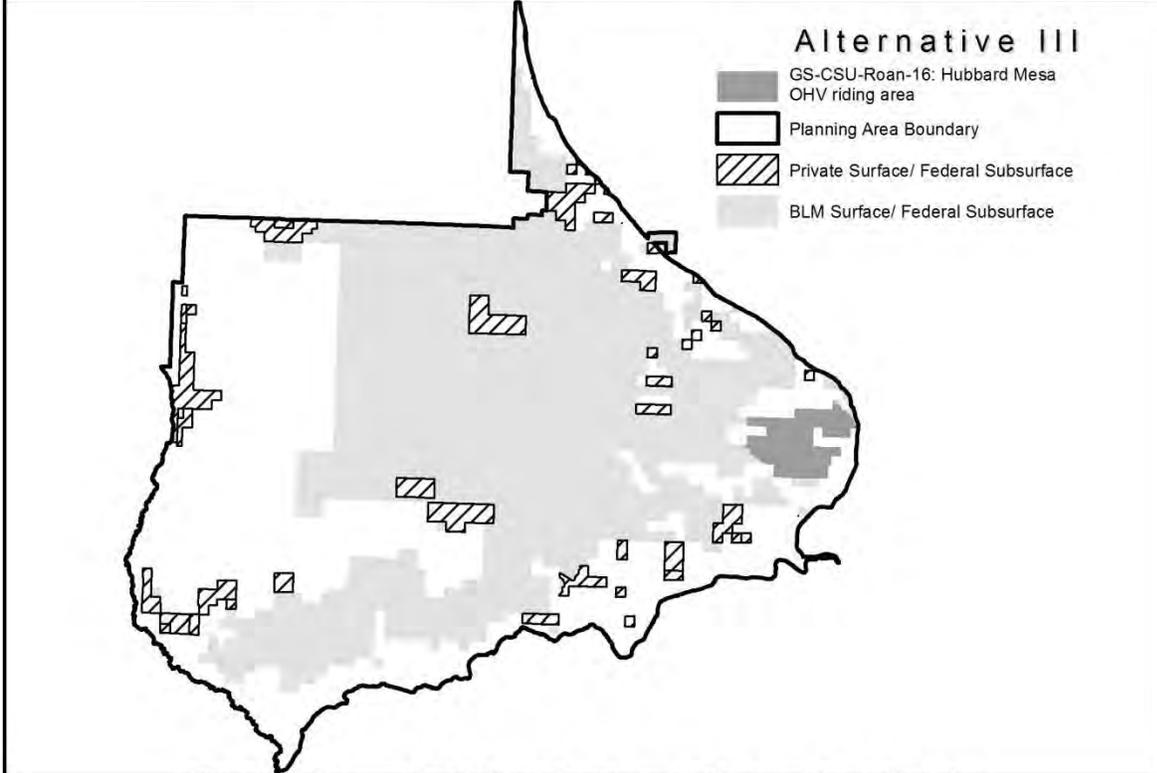
CRVFO-NSO-Roan-4: Designated Municipal Watersheds



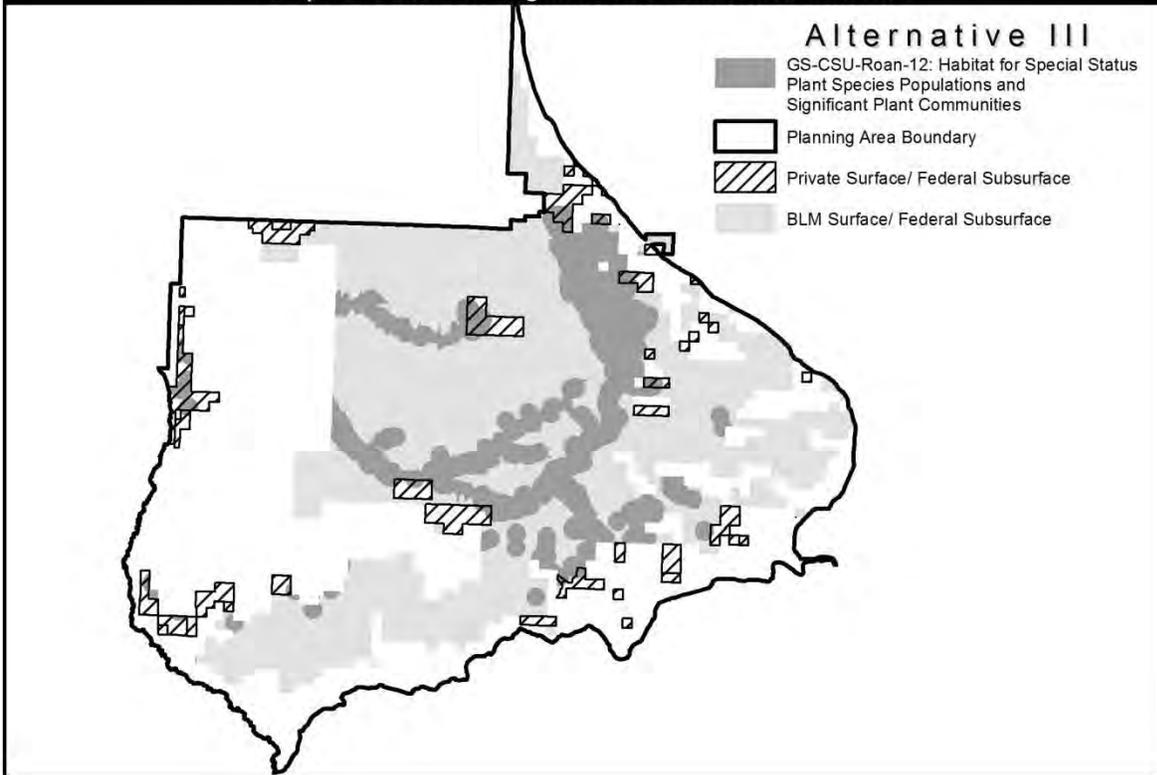
CRVFO-NSO-Roan-32: Anvil Points Spent Shale Repositories



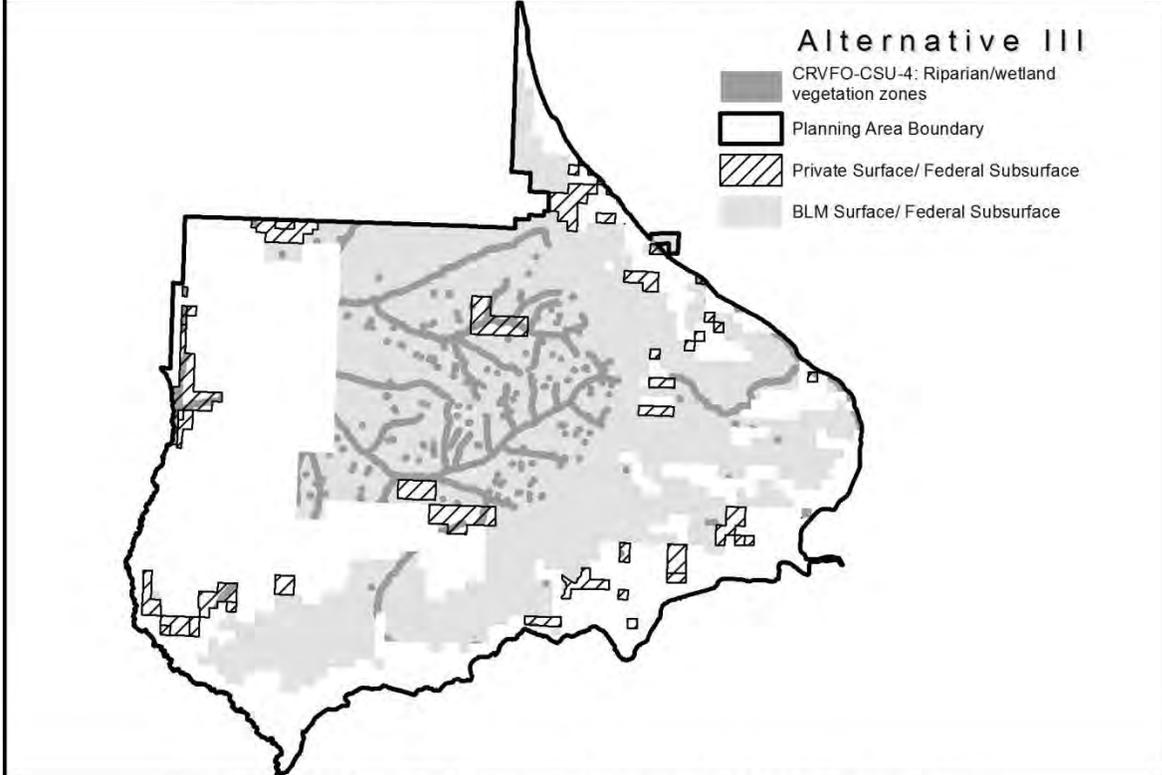
GS-CSU-Roan-16: Hubbard Mesa OHV Riding Area



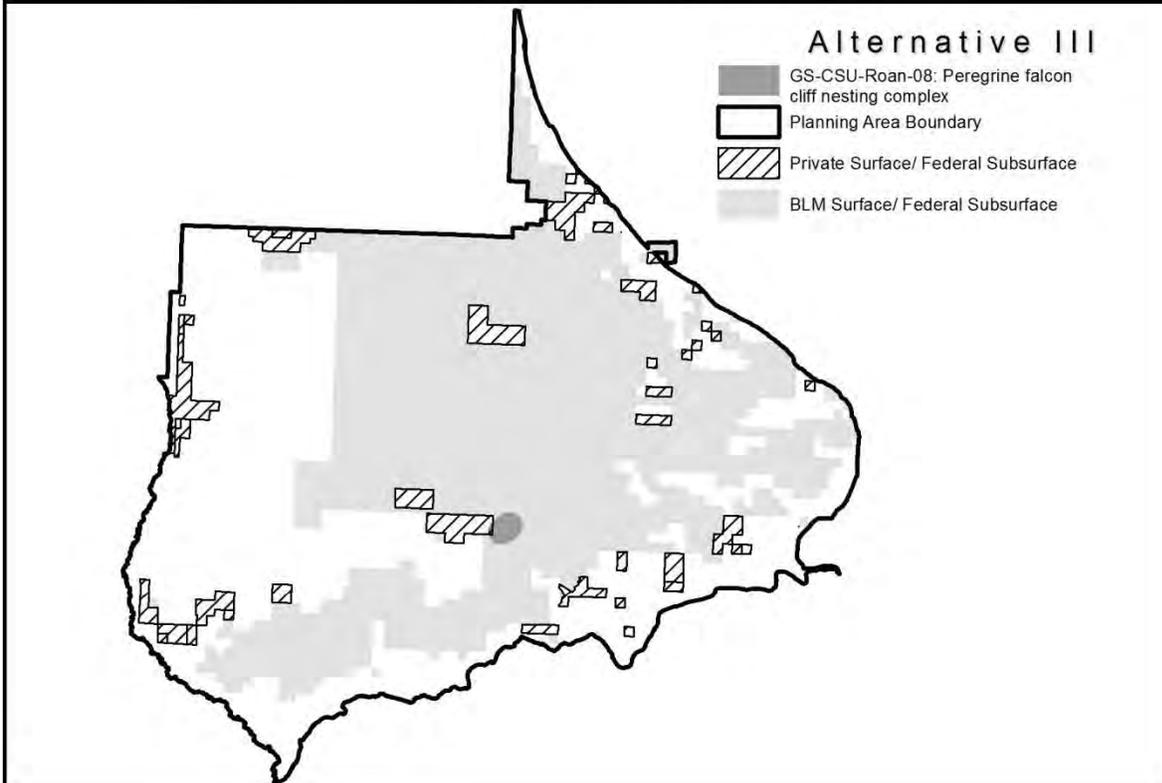
GS-CSU-Roan-12: Habitat for Special Status Plant Species Populations and Significant Plant Communities



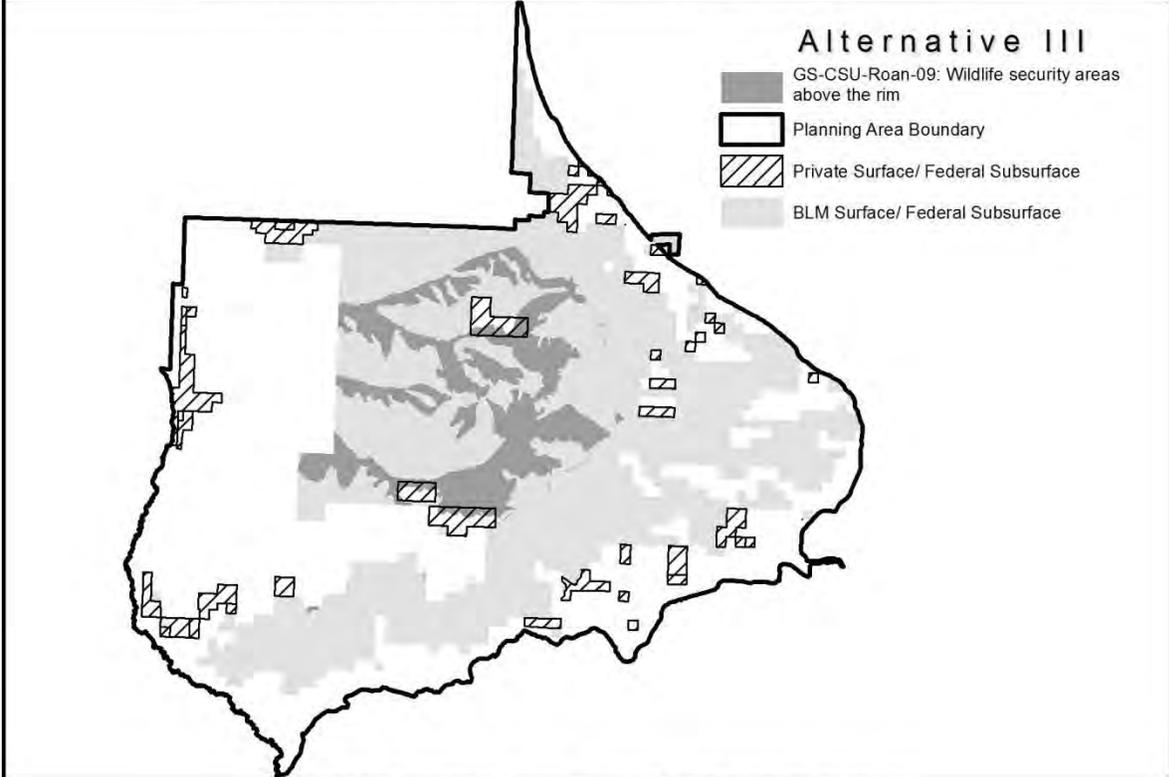
CRVFO-CSU-4: Riparian/Wetland Vegetation Zones



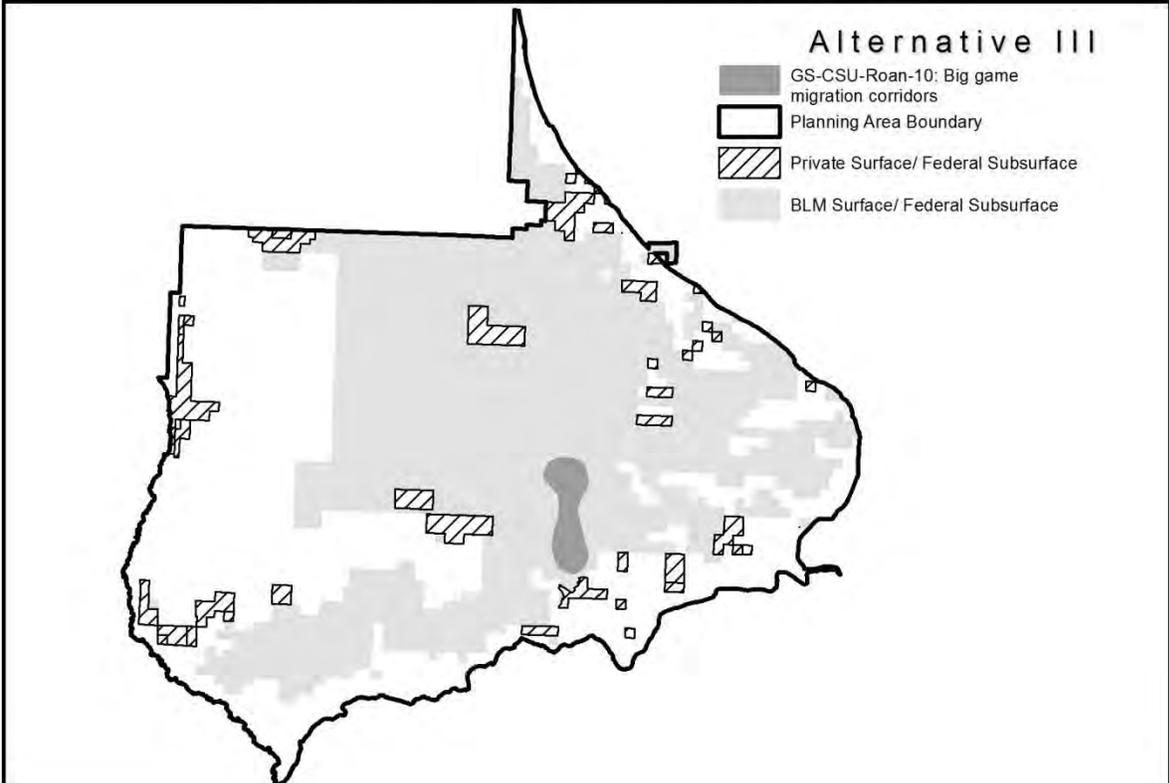
GS-CSU-Roan-8: Peregrine Falcon Cliff Nesting Complex



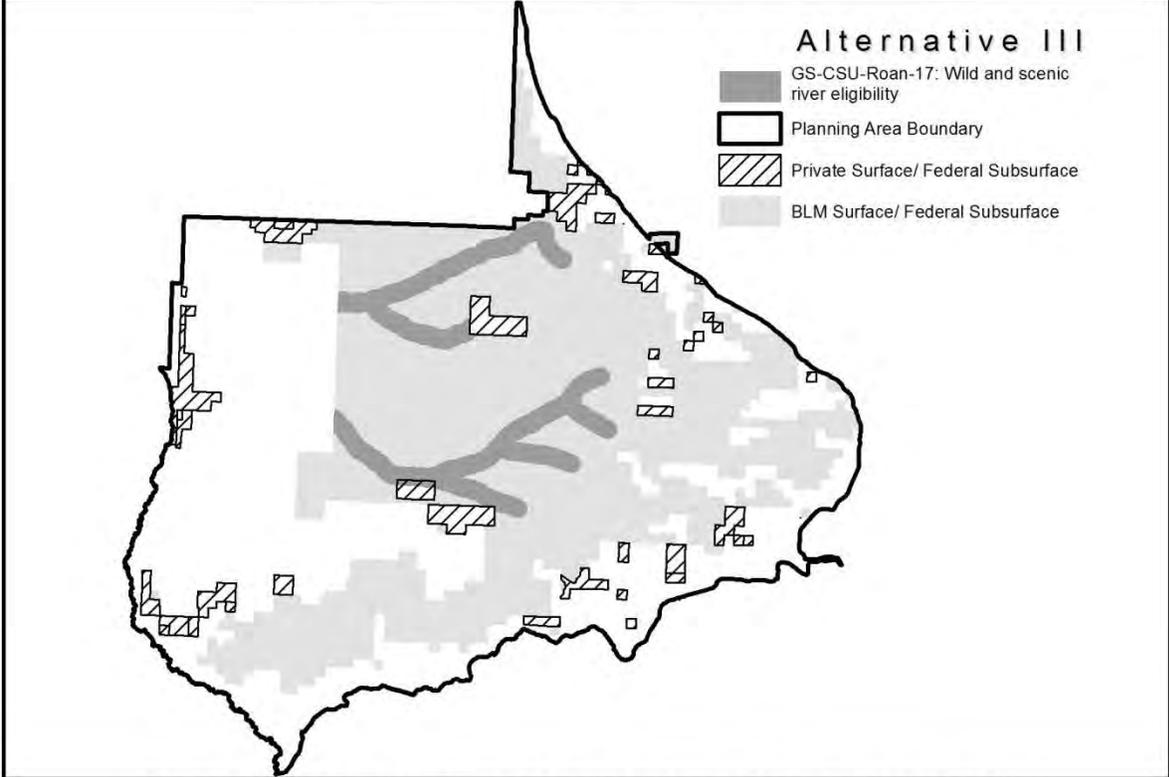
GS-CSU-Roan-09: Wildlife Security Areas Above the Rim



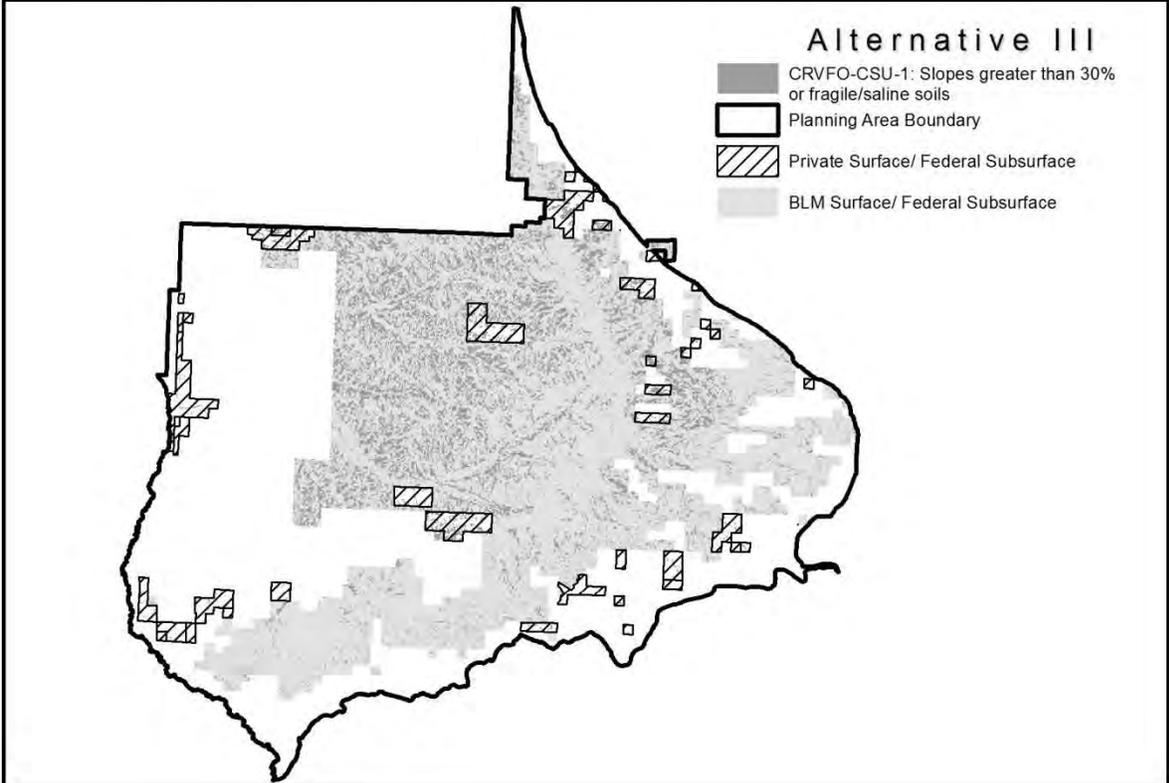
GS-CSU-Roan-10: Big Game Migration Corridors



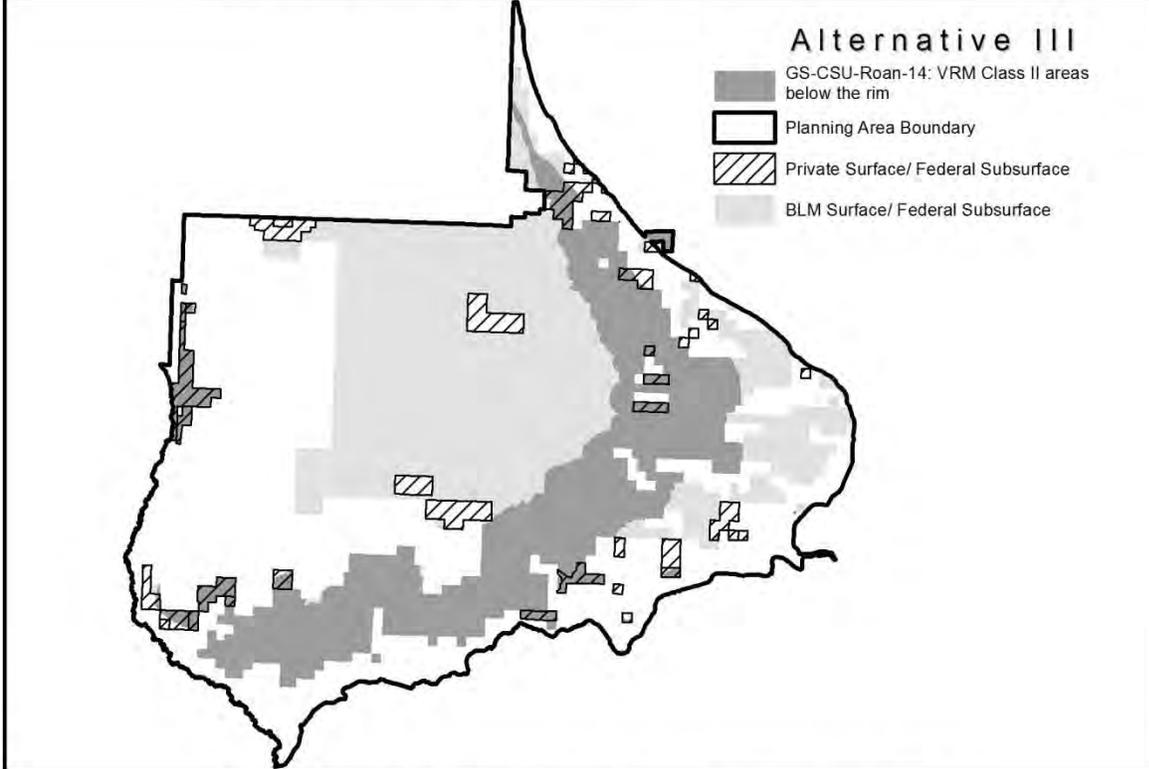
GS-CSU-Roan-17: Wild and Scenic River Eligibility



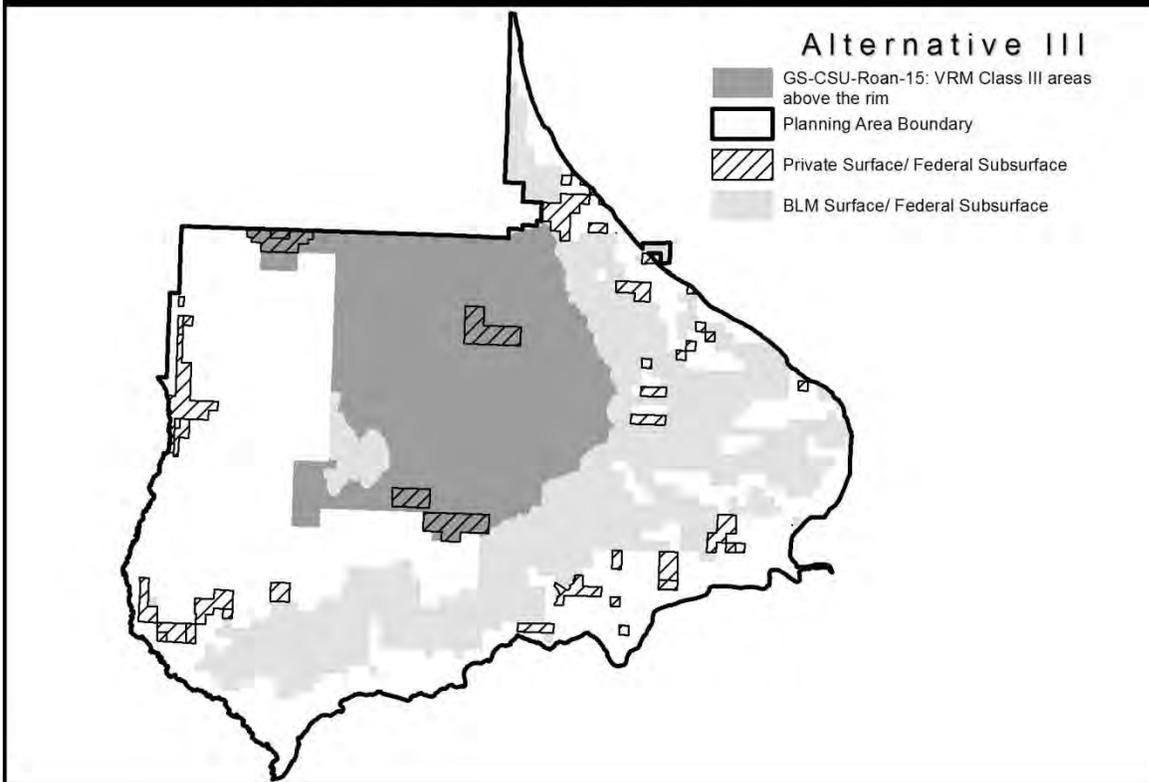
CRVFO-CSU-1: Slopes Greater than 30% or Fragile/Saline Soils



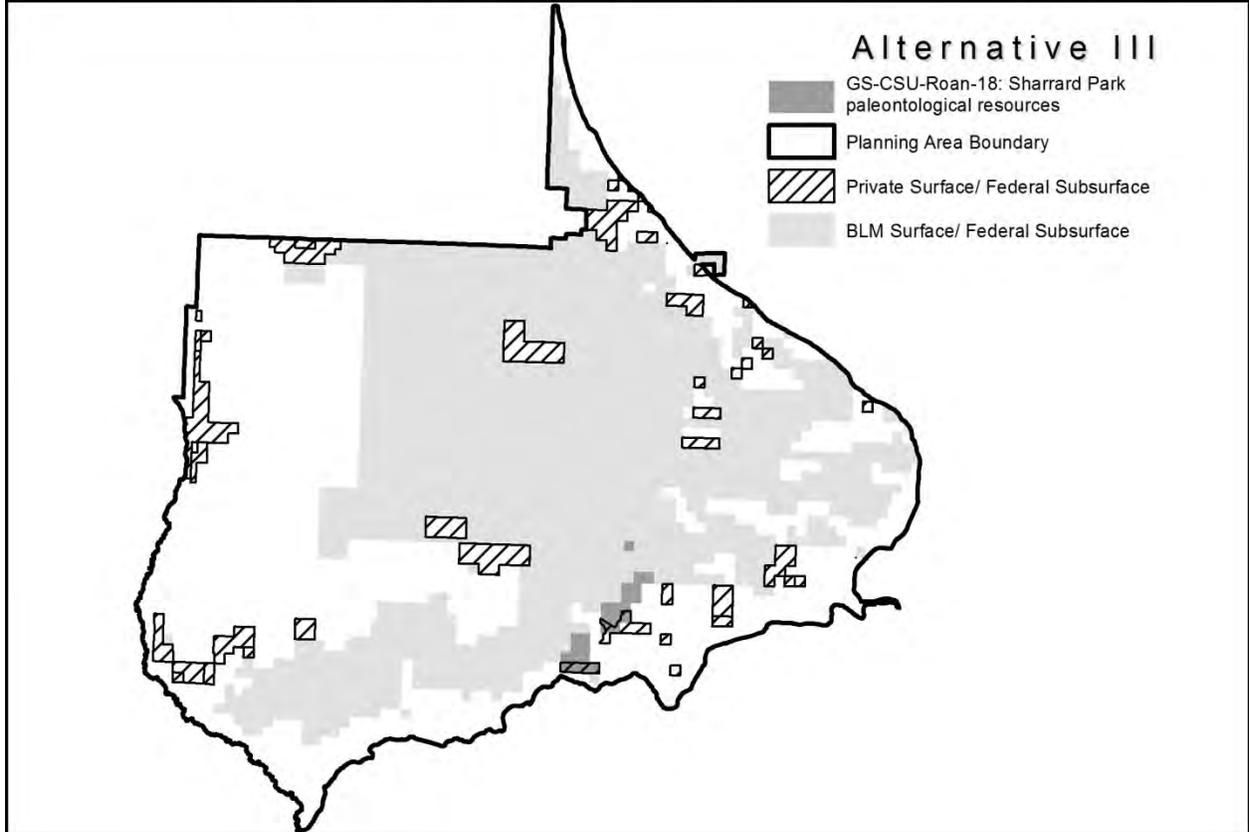
GS-CSU-Roan-14: VRM Class II Areas Below the Rim



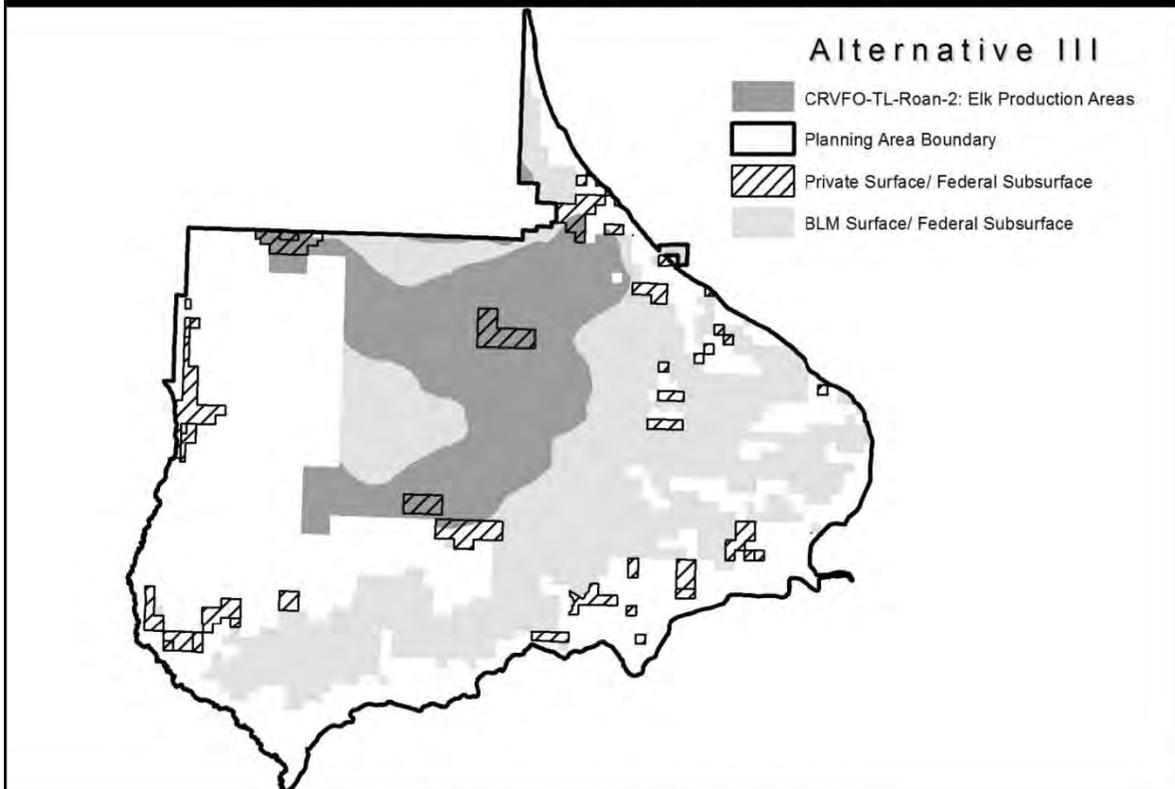
GS-CSU-Roan-15: VRM Class III Areas Above the Rim



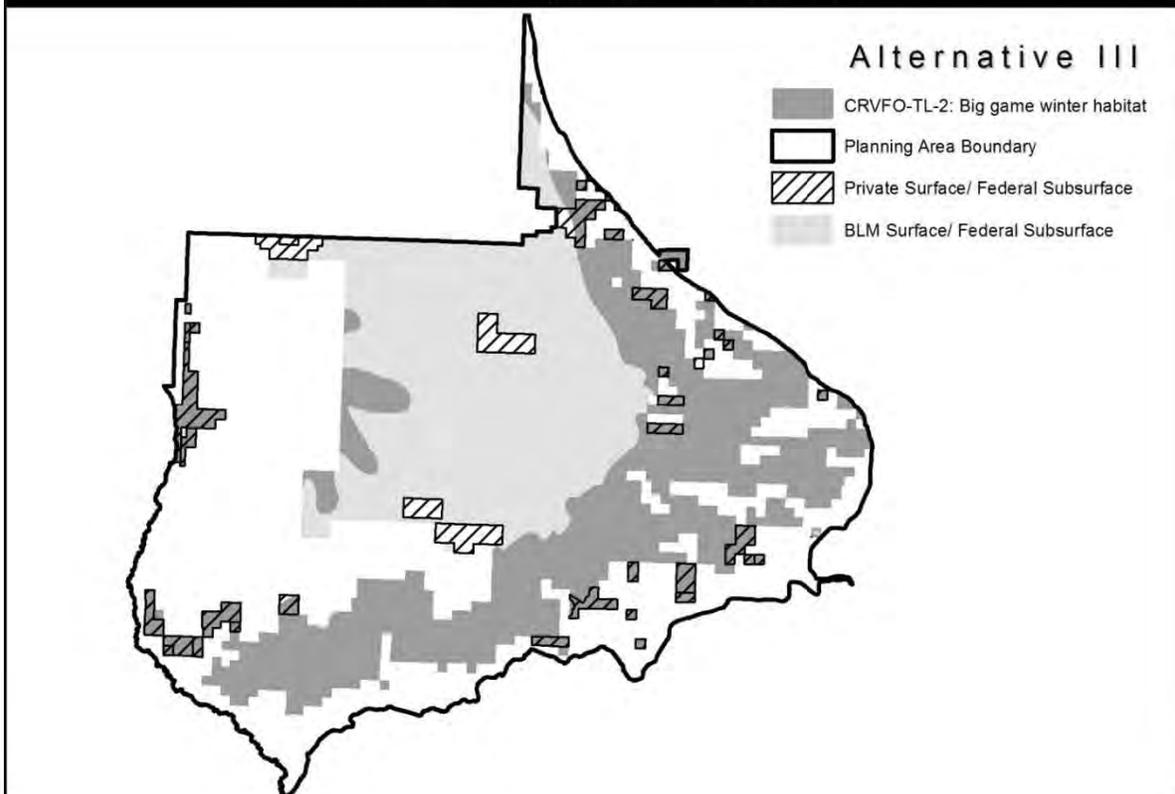
GS-CSU-Roan-18: Sharrard Park Paleontological Resources



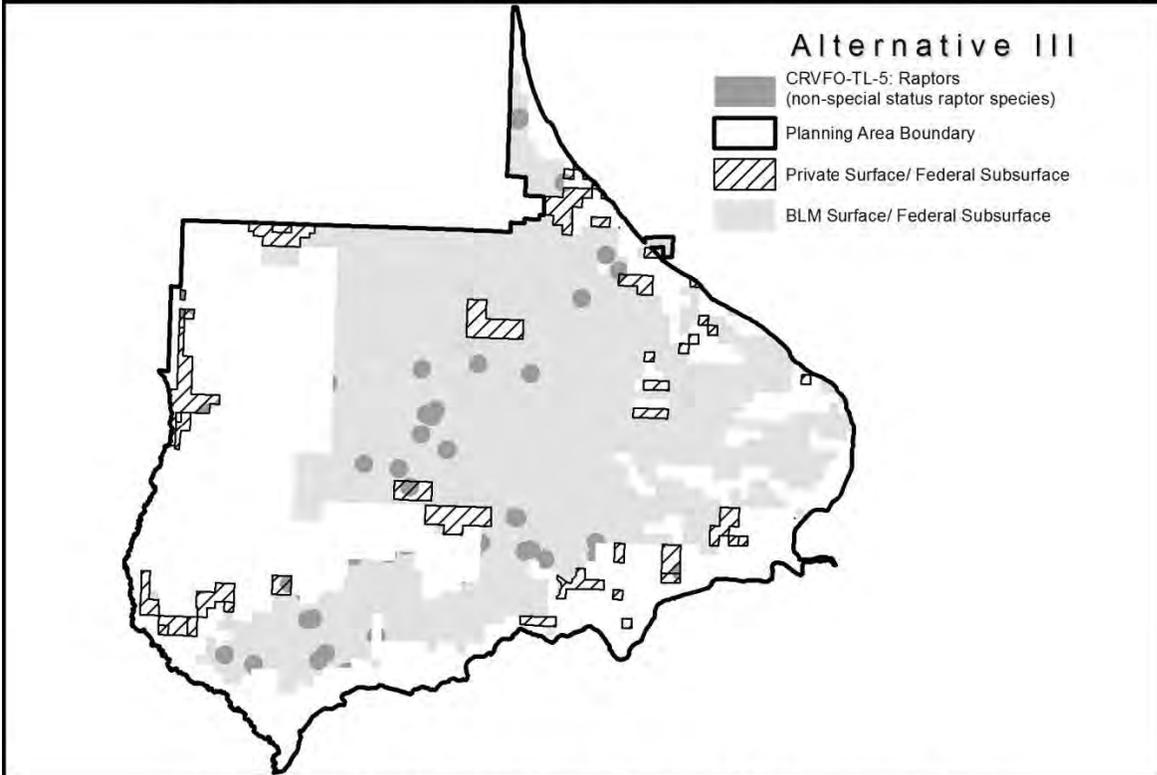
CRVFO-TL-Roan-2: Elk Production Areas



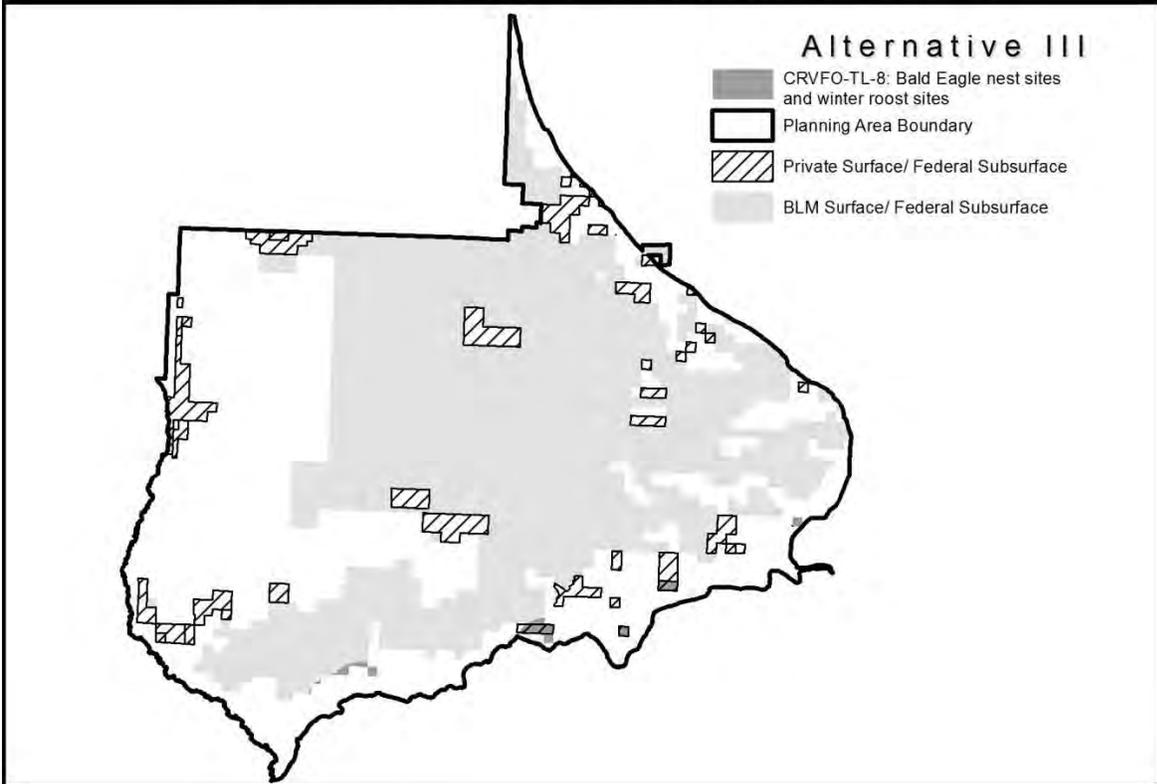
CRVFO-TL-2: Big Game Winter Habitat



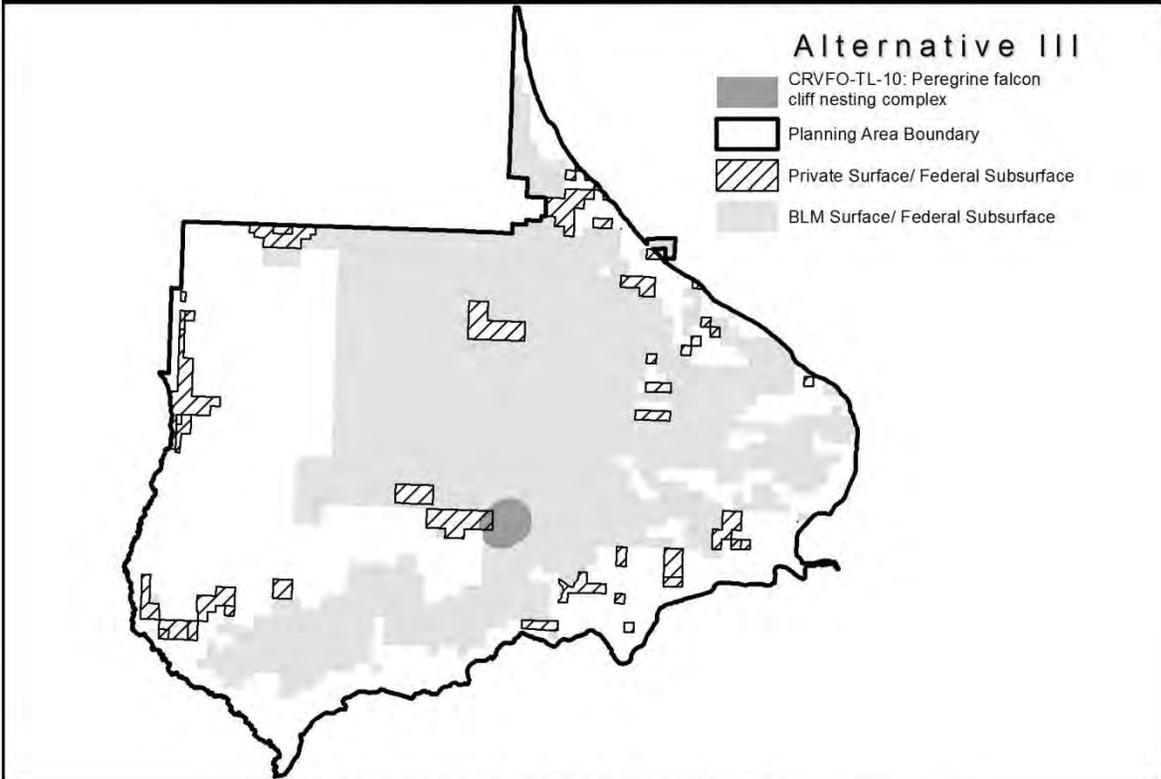
CRVFO-TL-5: Raptors (Non-special status raptor species)



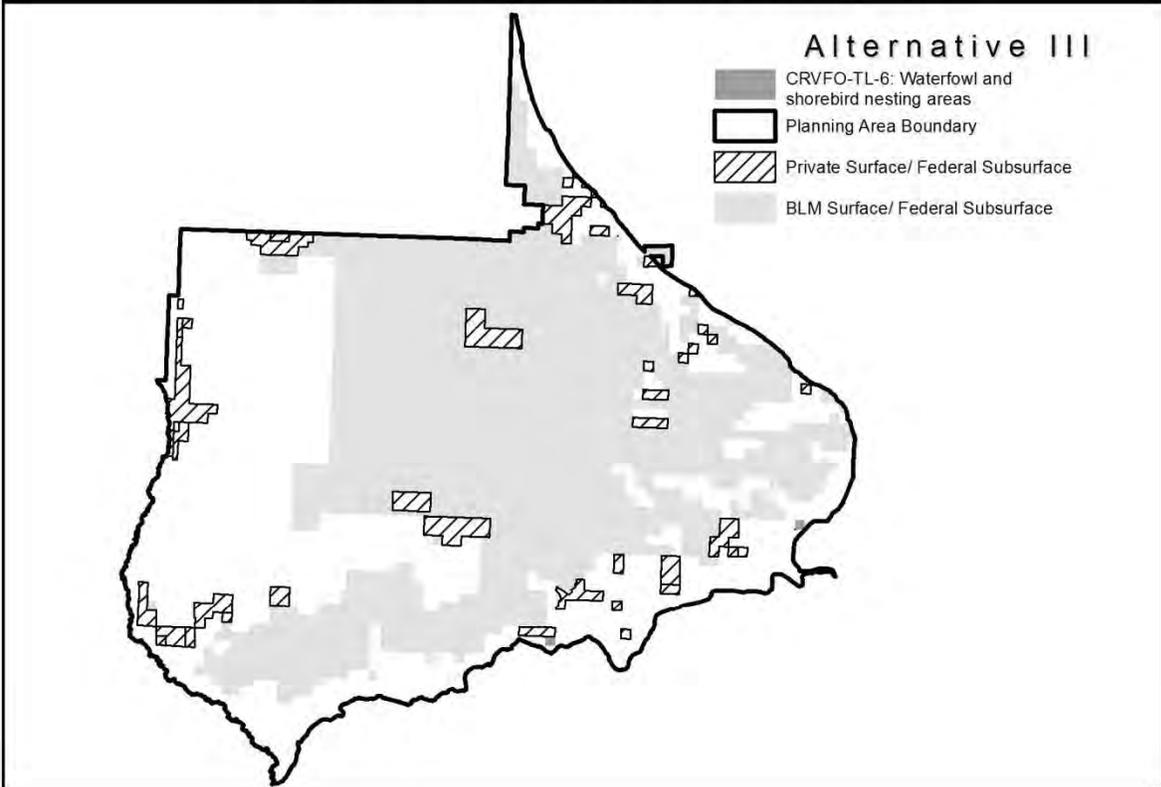
CRVFO-TL-8: Bald Eagle Nest Sites and Winter Roost Sites



CRVFO-TL-10: Peregrine Falcon Cliff Nesting Complex



CRVFO-TL-6: Waterfowl and Shorebird Nesting Areas



Appendix Table C-4. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative IV, Settlement Alternative	
<i>No Surface Occupancy (NSO) Stipulations</i>	
GS-NSO-Roan-22: Steep Slopes (>50%), 13,840 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
NSO on slopes greater than 50 percent. No ground-disturbing activities on the 13,840 acres of slopes steeper than 50 percent.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No ground-disturbing activities will be granted in areas of steep slopes that also are designated as wildlife movement corridors. 2. Ground-disturbing activities in areas with slopes steeper than 50 percent will not be granted for access to areas with slopes less than 50 percent. 3. Short-term (reclaimed within two years of initiation) activities may be permitted if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards detailed in Appendix I.
GS-NSO-Roan-24: Threatened, Endangered, or Candidate Species Habitat, 290 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
NSO to protect occupied habitat, designated critical habitat, and immediately adjacent potential habitat crucial for the maintenance or recovery of species listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) or by the State of Colorado as threatened or endangered (including proposed or candidate species under the ESA). No ground-disturbing activities within approximately 290 acres of habitat currently mapped as occupied, critical habitat, or immediately adjacent to potential habitat.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if the BLM determines, following Section 7 consultation with USFWS or with CPW for State-listed species, that the requested activity would not impair values associated with maintenance or recovery of the species. In making this determination, the 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 will not constitute approval for subsequent years; approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by the BLM. The proponent of any ground disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors. 2. Ground-disturbing activities must avoid a 0.25-mile buffer around Mexican spotted owl nest sites year-round, with seasonal avoidance of active nests and a 0.5-mile buffer from February 1 - August 15.

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Appendix Table C-4. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative IV, Settlement Alternative	
	<p>3. If species affected by this stipulation is removed from the federal list, this stipulation would not apply to that specie. Other requirements, however, will apply if the species remains classified as sensitive, or is otherwise protected.</p> <p>4. Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM will be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the BLM, must 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 that will be applied to future proposed activities.</p> <p>5. Short-term (reclaimed within two years of initiation) activities may be permitted if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendix I.</p>
GS-NSO-Roan-25: Raptor Nest Sites, 590 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
<p>NSO to protect approximately 590 acres around raptor nest areas not protected by the ESA or other species-specific stipulation. 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>1. Site-specific ground-disturbing activity near active raptor nest sites will not be allowed between February 1 and August 15 unless the BLM determines, following consultation with CPW, that the requested activity would not impair values, behaviors, or habitat associated with nesting and fledging. In making this determination, the 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 fledgling 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.</p> <p>Approval of ground-disturbing activities granted in any given year will not constitute approval for subsequent years; approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by the BLM. The proponent of any ground-</p>

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	<p>disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors. <p>2. Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the 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 that will be applied to future proposed activities.</p> <p>3. Short-term (reclaimed within two years of initiation) activities may be permitted if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendix I.</p>
GS-NSO-Roan-26: Bald Eagle Nest or Winter Roost Sites, 380 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
<p>NSO to protect approximately 380 acres of bald eagle nest, winter roost sites, and winter range. No ground disturbing activities within 0.25 mile of designated bald eagle nesting or roosting habitat, within bald eagle winter range, or within 0.25 mile of Fravert Reservoir (subject to valid existing rights and authorizations).</p>	<p>1. Ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if the BLM determines, following Section 7 consultation with USFWS or with CPW for State-listed species, that the requested activity would not impair values associated with maintenance or recovery of the species. In making this determination, the 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 will not constitute approval for subsequent years; approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by the BLM. The proponent of any ground disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values</p>

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Appendix Table C-4. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative IV, Settlement Alternative	
	<p>protected by this stipulation, and (b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors.</p> <p>2. Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the 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 that will be applied to future proposed activities.</p> <p>3. Short-term (reclaimed within two years of initiation) activities may be permitted if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendix I.</p>
CSU-NSO-Roan-27: Wildlife Seclusion Areas Below the Rim, 6,830 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
<p>NSO to protect important wildlife security areas below the rim, especially those for deer and elk. No ground-disturbing activities in approximately 6,830 acres that provide high-value habitats along and below the base of the Roan Cliffs.</p>	<p>1. Ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if BLM determines, following consultation with CPW, that the requested activity would not impair values associated with maintenance or recovery of the species. In making this determination, the 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.</p> <p>Approval of ground-disturbing activities granted in any given year will not constitute approval for subsequent years; approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by the BLM. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that</p> <p>(a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and</p>

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	<p>(b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors.</p> <p>2. Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the 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 that will be applied to future proposed activities.</p> <p>3. Short-term (reclaimed within two years of initiation) activities may be permitted if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendix I.</p>
GS-NSO-Roan-28: High-value Special Status Fish Species Habitat, 1,820 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
<p>NSO to protect Colorado River cutthroat trout from direct and indirect impacts in high-value habitat. No ground-disturbing activities in approximately 1,820 acres that would result in loss or degradation of areas designated as high-value habitat for Colorado River cutthroat trout.</p>	<p>1. Prior to implementing any ground-disturbing activity or other project component in areas designated as high-value habitat for Colorado River cutthroat trout, the proponent must provide an assessment of potential impacts if any, to this resource value. The assessment will be based on current baseline data, collected by the proponent as approved by the BLM; the type, location, duration, and intensity of potential adverse effects; and mitigation measures proposed to avoid, minimize, or offset the adverse effects.</p> <p>2. Ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if the BLM determines, following consultation with CPW, that the requested activity would not impair values associated with maintenance of the species of interest. In making this determination, the 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 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</p>

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	<p>habitat to become unusable. Approval of ground-disturbing activities granted in any given year will not constitute approval for subsequent years; in such cases, approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by the BLM. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that</p> <p>(a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and</p> <p>(b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors.</p> <p>3. Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the 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 that will be applied to future proposed activities.</p> <p>4. Short-term (reclaimed within two years of initiation) activities may be permitted if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendix I.</p>
GS-NSO-Roan-23: Riparian and Wetland Habitat, 130 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
<p>NSO to protect approximately 130 acres of riparian or wetland vegetation. 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>1. A ground-disturbing activity may be permitted only if BLM determines that</p> <p>(a) the activity will not cause 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;</p> <p>(b) any temporarily disturbed areas must be 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);</p> <p>(c) revegetation success will be achieved within 2 years;</p> <p>(d) the activity will not impair water quality, flow regime, aquatic habitat quality,</p>

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	<p>and channel and bank stability; and</p> <p>(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 will not constitute approval for subsequent years; in such instances approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by the BLM.</p> <p>The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that</p> <p>(a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and</p> <p>(b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors.</p> <p>2. Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be notified promptly, and corrective measures, as approved by the 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 that will be applied to future proposed activities.</p> <p>3. Short-term (reclaimed within two years of initiation) activities may be permitted if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendix I.</p>
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Appendix Table C-4. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative IV, Settlement Alternative	
GS-NSO-Roan-30: I-70 Viewshed (VRM Class II), 9,780 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
<p>NSO to protect 9,780 acres of the Visual Resource Management (VRM) Class II, Interstate (I)-70 viewshed. No ground-disturbing activities on slopes steeper than 30 percent 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 be easily noticed by the casual observer on I-70.</p>	<p>1. A ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if the 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, the 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 will not constitute approval for subsequent years; approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by the BLM. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors.</p> <p>2. Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the 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 that will be applied to future proposed activities.</p> <p>3. Short-term (reclaimed within two years of initiation) activities may be permitted if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendix I.</p>

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Appendix Table C-4. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative IV, Settlement Alternative	
GS-NSO-Roan-31: East Fork Falls Viewshed (VRM Class I), 600 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
NSO to protect East Fork Falls Viewshed (VRM Class II).	<p>1. A ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if the 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, the 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 will not constitute approval for subsequent years; approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by the BLM. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors.</p> <p>2. Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the 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 that will be applied to future proposed activities.</p> <p>3. Short-term (reclaimed within two years of initiation) activities may be permitted if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendix I.</p>

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GS-NSO-Roan-21: Anvil Points Claystone Cave, 120 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
NSO to protect 120 acres encompassing the Anvil Points Claystone Cave. No ground disturbing activities in the area encompassing the cave opening, subsurface features, and watersheds overlying the caves.	<p>1. Prior to implementing any ground-disturbing activity or other project component in the area covered by this stipulation, the proponent must 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.</p> <p>2. A ground-disturbing activity may be permitted only if the BLM determines that a proposed activity would not impair the cave values, supported by a demonstration of such, based on monitoring data or another method with a high degree of scientific reliability, and considering the type, amount, duration, and timing of the activity; and after consultation with CPW regarding wildlife habitat values.</p> <p>3. During and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, ongoing monitoring data will be collected using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be promptly notified; and corrective measures, as approved by the 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 that will be applied to future proposed activities.</p> <p>4. Short-term (reclaimed within two years of initiation) activities may be permitted if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendix I.</p>
GS-NSO-Roan-29: Colorado River Corridor, 320 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
NSO to protect approximately 320 acres of high-quality habitat and wildlife areas, water quality benefits, and scenic qualities along the Colorado River. No ground-disturbing activities within 0.5 mile of high-water mark on either side of river.	1. A specific activity may be allowed if the BLM determines that (a) the specific activity or requested change would not impair water quality, high-quality habitat, 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

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	<p>vegetation would be replaced with the same or similar species within 3 to 5 years.</p> <p>2. Short-term (reclaimed within two years of initiation) activities may be permitted if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendix I.</p>
GRSG-NSO-46e1: NSO within 2 miles of active GRSG leks, in GRSG ADH, no exceptions anticipated	
<i>Stipulation incorporates stipulation NSO-46e(1) from the NCGSG Proposed LUPA/FEIS by reference</i>	
GRSG-NSO-46e2: Exceptions, modifications, and waivers on the remainder of PHMA. Authorized Officer could grant an exception or modification in consultations with the State of Colorado.	
<i>Stipulation incorporates stipulation NSO-46e(2) from the NCGSG Proposed LUPA/FEIS by reference</i>	
CRVFO-NSO-Roan 4: Designated Municipal Watershed, 70 acres	
<p>Stipulation: Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within: 1) the primary zone of a source water protection area for a permitted public water system; or 2) 1,000 horizontal feet of either side of a classified surface water supply stream segment (measured from the average high water mark) for a distance of 5 miles upstream of a public water supply intake with the classification “Water Supply” by the State of Colorado used as a public (municipal) water supply. A permitted public water system will have a number assigned by the State of Colorado. A watershed that serves a public water system as defined by the State of Colorado is a system for the provision to the public of water for human consumption through pipes or other constructed conveyances, if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.</p> <p>Purpose: To protect the watershed that serves a drinking water supply for a permitted public water system from potential contamination.</p> <p>Exception: BLM may consider use of new technology or engineered plans designed to protect water supply streams and intakes from operations located closer than specified in the stipulation. Consideration of special technology or designs will be coordinated with appropriate water authorities and owners (e.g. municipalities, home owners associations, source water protection stakeholder groups, etc.). In addition, activity may be permitted if the Authorized Officer determines, in consultation with the appropriate water authorities and owners, that the applicant’s proposal would not cause a decrease in water quality.</p> <p>Modification: The water supply or water intake is altered.</p> <p>Waiver: The water intake is not used as a public water supply.</p>	
CRVFO-NSO-Roan-32: Anvil Points Spent Shale Repositories, 10 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities for spent shale repositories.	1. Recommend modification of the current oil shale withdrawal affecting the transferred lands to allow for land tenure actions while keeping land closed to mineral location and entry, but retain oil shale withdrawal (without modification) for Anvil Points Facility Repositories 1 and 2 for consistency with perpetual

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	<p>ROW on repositories.</p> <p>2. Recommend withdrawal of Anvil Points Oil Shale Facility Repository 3”</p> <p>3. Retain BLM ROW on Anvil Points Facility Repositories 1, 2, and 3.</p>
Controlled Surface Use (CSU) Stipulations	
GS-CSU-Roan-12: Habitat for BLM Sensitive Plant Species Populations and Significant Plant Communities, 8,030 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
<p>CSU to protect approximately 8,030 acres of special status plant species or significant plant communities. The 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 for 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>Special status plants include the following: DeBeque milkvetch (<i>Astragalus debequaeus</i>), DeBeque phacelia (<i>Phacelia submutica</i>), hanging garden sullivania (<i>Sullivantia hapemani</i>), Parachute penstemon (<i>Penstemon debilis</i>), Piceance bladderpod (<i>Lesquerella parviflora</i>), Roan Cliffs blazingstar (<i>Mentzelia rhizomata</i>), sun-loving meadowrue (<i>Thalictrum heliophilum</i>), and Utah fescue (<i>Argillochloa dasyclada</i>).</p>	<p>1. A site-specific ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if the BLM determines that the requested activity will not impair values, or if relocation or modification of such activity is found to be acceptable. If the BLM determines that a proposed surface-disturbing activity will unacceptably impair resource values associated with species health and ecological function of associated habitat, the BLM will modify or relocate the proposed activity. In making this determination, the 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. Authorized ground-disturbing activities will be reviewed annually; if needed the BLM will adjust authorizations in order to meet resource objectives. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or nonimpairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors.</p> <p>2. Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the 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 that will be applied to future proposed activities.</p> <p>3. Ground-disturbing activities may be permitted without relocation by more than 200 meters if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically</p>

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	protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendix I.
GS-CSU-Roan-07: Riparian and Wetland Habitat, 3,770 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
<p>CSU to protect 3,770 acres of riparian and wetland habitat. The 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 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>1. The BLM will consider the following resource factors: proper hydrological and ecological functioning; protection of habitat supporting 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 must provide an assessment with their proposal that</p> <p>(a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and</p> <p>(b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors.</p> <p>2. Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM will be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the 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 that will be applied to future proposed activities.</p> <p>3. Ground-disturbing activities may be permitted without relocation by more than 200 meters if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendix I.</p>

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Appendix Table C-4. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative IV, Settlement Alternative	
GS-CSU-Roan-08: Peregrine Falcon Cliff Nesting Complex, 10 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
<p>CSU to protect approximately 10 acres of peregrine falcon cliff nesting complex. Ground-disturbing activities may be relocated outside of the cliff-nesting complex along the Roan Cliffs.</p>	<p>1. A site-specific ground-disturbing activity may be allowed within the CSU only if, following consultation with CPW, the BLM determines that the specific activity or requested change would not impair behaviors, habitat use and quality, and reproductive success of the peregrine falcon present within the area. In making this determination, the BLM will consider the status of the nest (active or inactive); behavioral and ecological requirements of the species; 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.</p> <p>Approval of ground-disturbing activities granted in any given year will not constitute approval for subsequent years; in such cases approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by the BLM. The proponent of any ground disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors.</p> <p>2. Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM will be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the 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 that will be applied to future proposed activities.</p> <p>3. Ground-disturbing activities may be permitted without relocation by more than 200 meters if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendix I.</p>

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Appendix Table C-4. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative IV, Settlement Alternative	
GS-CSU-Roan-09: Wildlife Security Areas Above the Rim, 2,020 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
<p>CSU to protect important wildlife security areas above the rim, especially deer and elk. Ground disturbing activities may be relocated more than 200 meters to avoid approximately 2,020 acres of wildlife security areas above the rim.</p>	<p>1. A site-specific ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if the BLM determines, following consultation with CPW, that the requested activity will not impair values, or if relocation or modification of such activity is found to be acceptable. In making this determination, the 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.</p> <p>Authorized ground-disturbing activities will be reviewed annually; if needed BLM will adjust authorizations in order to meet resource objectives. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors.</p> <p>2. Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the 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 that will be applied to future proposed activities.</p> <p>3. Ground-disturbing activities may be permitted without relocation by more than 200 meters if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendix I.</p>

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Appendix Table C-4. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative IV, Settlement Alternative	
GS-CSU-Roan-10: Big Game Migration Corridors, 580 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
<p>CSU to protect contiguity and extent of big game migration corridors. Ground-disturbing activities may be relocated more than 200 meters to avoid approximately 580 acres of big game migration corridors.</p>	<p>1. A site-specific ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if BLM determines, following consultation with CPW, that the requested activity will not impair values, or if relocation or modification of such activity is found to be acceptable. In making this determination, the BLM will consider the following resource factors: behavioral and ecological requirements of big game 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. Authorized ground-disturbing activities will be reviewed annually; if needed the BLM will adjust authorizations in order to meet resource objectives. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors.</p> <p>2. Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the 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 that will be applied to future proposed activities.</p> <p>3. Ground-disturbing activities may be permitted without relocation by more than 200 meters if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendix I.</p>

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Appendix Table C-4. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative IV, Settlement Alternative	
GS-CSU-Roan-11:Sensitive Bat Species Habitat, 120 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
<p>CSU to protect and preserve bat habitat values of the Anvil Points Claystone Cave. Special design, construction, implementation, and/or mitigation measures including relocation of operations by more than 200 meters to protect approximately 120 acres of habitat may be required for those species listed as sensitive by the BLM.</p>	<p>1. If the BLM, in consultation with CPW, determines that a proposed surface disturbing activity will unacceptably impair resource values associated with sensitive bat species habitat, the BLM will modify or relocate the proposed activity. In making this determination, the BLM will consider the following resource factors: behavioral and ecological requirements of sensitive 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.</p> <p>Authorized ground-disturbing activities will be reviewed annually; if needed the BLM will adjust authorizations in order to meet resource objectives. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that</p> <p>(a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors.</p> <p>2. Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the 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 that will be applied to future proposed activities.</p> <p>3. Ground-disturbing activities may be permitted without relocation by more than 200 meters if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendix I.</p>

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Appendix Table C-4. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative IV, Settlement Alternative	
GS-CSU-Roan-04: Erosive Soils and Slopes Greater Than 30 %, 23,550 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
<p>CSU for erosive soils with slopes greater than 30 percent. The BLM may require special analysis, design, construction, operation, mitigation, reclamation measures, monitoring, and/or relocation by more than 200 meters to protect the soil resource, minimize impacts to other resources, and ensure reclamation success in the 23,550 acres with highly erosive soils on slopes steeper than 30 percent.</p>	<p>1. Prior to implementing any ground-disturbing activity or other project component in the area covered by this stipulation, the proponent must 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.</p> <p>The BLM will determine the level of protection available under this stipulation required to preserve soil stability and productivity and minimize adverse impacts from soil erosion. The BLM's determination will be based on site-specific conditions and the type, amount, and duration of the associated impacts.</p> <p>2. Prior to, during, and subsequent to ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be notified promptly, and corrective measures, as approved by the BLM, will be identified and implemented by the proponent. This information will be used through adaptive management to refine the project components and associated mitigation measures that will be applied to future proposed activities.</p> <p>3. BMPs (Appendix H) and reclamation standards (Appendix I) will be used to mitigate soil impacts.</p> <p>4. Ground-disturbing activities may be permitted without relocation by more than 200 meters if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendix I.</p>
GS-CSU-Roan-13: Parachute Creek High Value Watershed and Watershed Management Area, 4,450 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
<p>CSU to protect 4,450 acres within the Parachute Creek high-value watershed and Watershed Management Area (WMA). Provide resource protections through actions that minimize disturbance and habitat fragmentation, and protect key habitats from disturbance.</p>	<p>1. A site-specific ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if the BLM determines that the requested activity will not impair values associated with the WMA, or relocation or modification of such activity is found to be acceptable. If the BLM determines that a proposed surface-disturbing activity will unacceptably impair resource values, the BLM will modify or relocate the</p>

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Appendix Table C-4. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative IV, Settlement Alternative

	<p>proposed activity. The 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 adverse effects; and other factors that may affect the paleontological resource. Authorized ground-disturbing activities will be reviewed annually; if needed the BLM will adjust authorizations in order to meet resource objectives. 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) considers the above-mentioned resource factors.</p> <p>The 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. The BLM's determination would be based on site-specific conditions and the type, amount, and duration of the associated impacts.</p> <p>2. Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. This monitoring may specifically include but not be limited to monitoring of surface and groundwater. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM will be notified promptly, and corrective measures, as approved by the BLM, will be identified and implemented by the proponent. This information will be used through adaptive management to refine the project components and associated mitigation measures to be applied to future proposed activities.</p> <p>3. Short-term (reclaimed within two years of initiation) activities may be permitted without relocation by more than 200 meters if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendix I.</p>
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Appendix Table C-4. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative IV, Settlement Alternative	
GS-CSU-Roan-14: VRM Class II Areas Below the Rim, 23,740 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
<p>CSU to protect approximately 23,740 acres in VRM Class II areas. The BLM may require special design, construction, operation, mitigation, or reclamation measures, or relocation by more than 200 meters in VRM Class II areas below the rim to retain the existing landscape character and allow only limited changes.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A site-specific ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if the BLM determines that the requested activity will not impair values associated with VRM Class II objectives, or if relocation or modification of such activity is found to be acceptable. In making this determination, the 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. Authorized ground disturbing activities will be reviewed annually; if needed the BLM will adjust authorizations in order to meet resource objectives. The proponent of any ground disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors. 2. Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually or as required by the BLM. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the BLM, will be identified and implemented by the proponent. This information will be used through an adaptive management process to refine the project component. 3. Ground-disturbing activities may be permitted without relocation by more than 200 meters if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendix I.

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Appendix Table C-4. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative IV, Settlement Alternative	
GS-CSU-Roan-15: VRM Class III Areas Above the Rim, 4,190 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
<p>CSU to protect 4,190 acres of VRM Class III areas on top of the plateau. The BLM may require special design, construction, operation, mitigation, or reclamation measures, or relocation by more than 200 meters in VRM Class III areas.</p>	<p>1. A site-specific ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if the BLM determines that the requested activity will not impair values associated with VRM Class III objectives, or if relocation or modification of such activity is found to be acceptable.</p> <p>In making this determination, the 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. Authorized ground disturbing activities will be reviewed annually; if needed BLM will adjust authorizations in order to meet resource objectives. The proponent of any ground disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors.</p> <p>2. Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the BLM, will be identified and implemented by the proponent. This information will be used through an adaptive management process to refine the project component.</p> <p>3. Ground-disturbing activities may be permitted without relocation by more than 200 meters if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendix I.</p>

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Appendix Table C-4. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative IV, Settlement Alternative	
GS-CSU-Roan -16: Hubbard Mesa Open OHV Riding Area, 2,320 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
<p>CSU to protect recreation opportunities and settings in the Hubbard Mesa Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) Riding Area 2,320- acre Special Recreation Management Area (SRMA). The BLM may require special design, construction, operation, mitigation, and reclamation measures, including relocation by more than 200 meters.</p>	<p>1. A site-specific ground-disturbing activity may be permitted if the BLM determines that the requested activity will not impair values with OHV opportunities within the Hubbard Mesa area, or if relocation or modification of such activity is found to be acceptable. In making this determination, the BLM will consider the following</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Authorized ground-disturbing activities will be reviewed annually; if needed the BLM will adjust authorizations in order to meet resource objectives. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors.</p> <p>2. Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the 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 that will be applied to future proposed activities.</p> <p>3. Ground-disturbing activities may be permitted without relocation by more than 200 meters if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendix I.</p>

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Appendix Table C-4. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative IV, Settlement Alternative	
GS-CSU-Roan-18: Sharrard Park Paleontological Resources, 1,020 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
<p>CSU to protect 1,020 acres of the Sharrard Park paleontological resource. The 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 must have the paleontological resources surveyed within 200 feet of the proposed disturbance by a BLM approved paleontologist. Other special measures include requirements that (a) on-site personnel are informed of the potential for fossils, (b) the proponent will notify the BLM if any fossils are found, and (c) activities do not disturb fossils in any way.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prior to implementing any ground-disturbing activity or other project component in the area covered by this stipulation, the proponent must 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. The BLM will determine the level of protection available under this stipulation required to protect, preserve, and/or recover the fossil resources at specific sites or for specific activities within this area. The BLM determination will be based on site specific conditions and the type, amount, and duration of the associated impacts. 2. Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be notified promptly, and corrective measures, as approved by the BLM, will be identified and implemented by the proponent. This information will be used through adaptive management to refine the project components and associated mitigation measures that will be applied to future proposed activities. 3. Ground-disturbing activities may be permitted without relocation by more than 200 meters if they will result in a limited surface disturbance area from which it can be demonstrated that no adverse impacts to the specifically protected resource would result. In situations where such a ground-disturbing activity is permitted, the activity would be subject to additional COAs and reclamation standards, criteria, plans, and practices detailed in Appendix I.
CRVFO-CSU-Roan 17: Lease Area Above the Rim, 4,640 acres	
<p>A. No more than 7 well pads may be located on the Retained Leases; including pads drilled for either exploration or production activities. Subject to onsite inspection and approval by the BLM and other regulatory agencies, well pads shall be located approximately as depicted in the attached map. Exhibit 2.A.</p> <p>Each well pad may disturb no more than 10 acres of the surface when drilling operations are occurring, and may be limited to a smaller size if BLM determines 10 acres are not needed for projected drilling operations. Each well pad shall be limited to approximately 3 acres of unreclaimed surface during production.</p> <p>There shall be no more than four pads on the Retained Leases at any time that take up more than three acres each of un-reclaimed surface. Those four pads may take up to a total of approximately 40 acres of un-reclaimed surface, with drilling operations occurring on no more than two of the pads at any one time. For purposes of this requirement, surface is considered reclaimed if BLM determines that its interim reclamation requirements have been met.</p> <p>The Retained Leases are not required to be joined in a federal unit.</p>	

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Appendix Table C-4. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative IV, Settlement Alternative

B. Primary access shall be limited to designated roads approximately as depicted on the attached map, Exhibit 2.A., subject to BLM's onsite inspection and approval. Operators may not use Cow Creek Road or the Rim Road east of the retained leases for access except in emergencies. For purposes of this requirement, an "emergency" means unforeseeable physical inaccessibility for other routes or an unforeseeable condition creating a significant risk of environmental harm or injury to persons. Limitations on contractual access from the south or west, or foreseeable delays in obtaining access for drilling, site preparation, completion activities, or regularly-scheduled maintenance and other activities, do not represent an emergency. Where an emergency situation exists, access for maintenance of on-going active drilling and completion operations, and service for existing production, is allowed.

C. Pipeline and gathering line infrastructure, water lines, and utility lines, shall be collocated with designated access roads as depicted on the attached map, Exhibit 2.A., subject to BLM's onsite inspection and approval, and may depart from designated access roads if BLM determines that doing so reduces net disturbance or visual impacts. No less than 90 percent of the total pipeline length shall be collocated.

D. Prior to exploration and/or lease development on the Retained Leases, the operator must submit a proposed Master Development Plan ("MDP") identifying projected activity (including well locations, roads, pipelines, facilities and associated infrastructure) and appropriate monitoring and methodologies in conformance with the requirements of the resource management plan as adopted to incorporate the Settlement Alternative.

E. Prior to submitting the MDP, the operator shall consult with the Colorado Division of Parks and Wildlife and BLM to develop terms that minimize impacts to wildlife and other resources. Agreed-upon terms shall be included in the operator's proposed MDP.

F. The following will be required in any approved MDP, and incorporated as conditions of approval for all drilling permits:

- a. Road engineering standards to minimize disturbance associated with road improvements;
- b. Requirements for removing unnecessary infrastructure as soon as feasible;
- c. The required reclamation plan will include reclamation processes that can be reasonably expected to meet the 5 year reclamation standard within 3 growing seasons;
- d. Closed-loop drilling systems and/or tanks shall be used instead of pits, except for pits used solely to store fresh water;
- e. Telemetry for remote monitoring of producing wells;
- f. Wellheads to be subject to appropriate measures for visual impact mitigation;
- g. Conveyance by pipeline of drilling water, water used for hydraulic fracturing and completions, and flowback water, to minimize truck traffic;
- h. Centralized water management during drilling, completion and production (e.g., not every location will have pits);
- i. Recycling of water used during well completions, and recycling of produced water while well completion activities are in progress;
- j. Conveyance by pipeline of produced water and condensate to centralized facilities to minimize truck traffic;
- k. Utilize centralized compression, storage, separation and dehydration facilities;
- l. No more than 3 centralized facilities will be constructed for all centralized management purposes in Paragraphs F.h., F.j. and F.k., and those facilities will be located on three of the potential locations indicated on the attached map, Exhibit 2.A.;

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Appendix Table C-4. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative IV, Settlement Alternative	
<p>m. Disclosure of all chemicals used during drilling and production activities. Chemicals used during completion activities shall be disclosed pursuant to Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission rules;</p> <p>n. Tier III equivalent or lower emissions for drill rigs for all wells;</p> <p>o. Vapor combustors or vapor recovery on all condensate tanks, water tanks and dehydrators, and no/low-bleed control valves on all facilities;</p> <p>p. Reduced-emission (“green”) completions, as defined by 40 C.F.R. § 60.5430; and</p> <p>q. Utilize liquids lifting practices to limit venting, including plunger lifts or alternative technologies that are at least as effective in limiting venting.</p> <p>G. Potential conditions of approval identified in the applicable record of decision replace those identified in the 2006 Proposed Resource Management Plan Amendment/Final Environmental Impact Statement and associated records of decision.</p>	
CRVFO-CSU-Roan 18: Lease Area Below the Rim, 14,260 acres	
<p>Prior to exploration and/or lease development on it Base Leases, an operator shall submit a proposed master development plan (“MDP”) identifying its projected activities. Prior to submitting the MDP, an operator shall consult with the Colorado Division of Parks and Wildlife and Bureau of Land Management to develop terms that minimize impacts to wildlife and other resources. Agreed-upon terms shall be included in the operator’s MDP.</p>	
<i>Timing Limitation (TL) Stipulations</i>	
GS-TL-Roan-13: Big Game Winter Range, 31,410 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
<p>TL to protect and maintain physical and biological components important to deer and elk winter range (approximately 31,410 acres) 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. 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 will be designed and implemented such that the well bore is adequately secured and that all drilling and surface-disturbing operations 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 shutdown of drilling operations, and conservation of mineral resources.</p> <p>Human activities including visitations for production activities and well monitoring from December 1 to April 30 will be designed and carried out to minimize impacts.</p>	<p>1. Site-specific ground-disturbing activity in big game winter range may be allowed between December 1 and April 30 if the BLM determines, following consultation with CPW, that the requested activity would not impair values associated with the quantity and quality of the winter range for the species of interest. In making this determination, the 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 off-site 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 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 will not constitute approval for subsequent years; in such cases approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by the BLM. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation,</p>

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Appendix Table C-4. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative IV, Settlement Alternative	
<p>This includes well monitoring through telemetry, scheduling of all nonemergency well maintenance activities outside the December 1 to April 30 timeframe, conducting unavoidable and necessary on-the ground visits between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., and minimizing on-the-ground visitations.</p>	<p>and (b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors.</p> <p>2. The big game winter range TL may not apply, and the restriction may be considered to be met, if the BLM determines, following consultation with CPW, that animals are not using the habitat, are not likely to use the habitat in a particular season, and that activities will not lessen overall habitat quality in future years.</p> <p>3. Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the 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 that will be applied to future proposed activities.</p>
<p>GS-TL-Roan-14: Raptor Nest Sites, 2,300 acres</p>	
<p>Stipulation</p>	<p>Standards</p>
<p>TL to protect approximately 2,300 acres of nesting and fledging habitat for raptors not protected by species-specific measures. This includes owls, northern harriers, accipiters, buteos, golden eagle, osprey, and falcons except the American kestrel.</p> <p>Within a 0.25-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 will be allowed. Stipulations will be applied annually from February 1 through August 15.</p>	<p>1. Site-specific ground-disturbing activity near active raptor nest sites may be allowed between February 1 and August 15 if the BLM determines, following consultation with CPW that the requested activity would not impair values, behaviors, or habitat associated with nesting and fledging. In making this determination, the 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, or 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 fledgling 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 will not constitute approval for subsequent years; approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by the BLM. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors.</p> <p>2. Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered</p>

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Appendix Table C-4. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative IV, Settlement Alternative	
	by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the 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 that will be applied to future proposed activities.
GS-TL-Roan-15: Bald Eagle Nest or Winter Roost Sites, 510 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
TL to protect approximately 510 acres of nesting, fledging, and winter roost habitat of the bald eagle. 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 will be allowed. Stipulations will be applied annually from November 15 through June 15.	<p>1. Site-specific ground-disturbing activity at bald eagle nests or winter roost sites may be allowed between November 15 and June 15 if the BLM determines, following Section 7 consultation with the USFWS that the requested activity would not impair values associated with maintenance or recovery of the species; behaviors associated with winter roosting, nesting, and fledging; or fledging habitat. In making this determination, the 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; measures required by the 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, or 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 fledgling 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 will not constitute approval for subsequent years; approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by the BLM. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors.</p> <p>2. This TL will be applied to wells that are drilled directionally from private surface into Federal minerals for the Federal lease being developed. Where the Federal lease does not include a relevant TL stipulation (and a nest or roost site falls within the identified buffer), BLM would not approve any permits for Federal wells or grant a right-of-way across BLM land unless the proponent has agreed</p>

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Appendix Table C-4. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative IV, Settlement Alternative	
	<p>to a voluntary TL (allowing a determination of “No Effect”) or until Section 7 consultation on proposed action has been completed and any associated terms and conditions agreed to by the proponent.</p> <p>3. Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the 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 that will be applied to future proposed activities.</p>
GS-TL-Roan-16: Peregrine Falcon Cliff Nesting Complex, 130 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
<p>TL to protect approximately 130 acres of nesting and fledging habitat of the State-listed threatened peregrine falcon. 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, from March 15 through July 31.</p>	<p>1. Site-specific ground-disturbing activity at the peregrine falcon cliff-nesting complex may be allowed between March 15 and July 31 if the BLM determines, following consultation with CPW that the requested activity would not impair values, behaviors, or habitat associated with nesting and fledging. In making this determination, the 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, or 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 fledgling 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 will not constitute approval for subsequent years; approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by the BLM. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors.</p> <p>2. Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are</p>

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Appendix Table C-4. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative IV, Settlement Alternative	
	noted during monitoring, the BLM must be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the 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 that will be applied to future proposed activities.
GS-TL-Roan-17: Waterfowl and Shorebird Nesting Areas, 90 acres	
Stipulation	Standards
TL to protect approximately 90 acres of nesting and brood-rearing habitats at the Fravert Reservoir Watchable Wildlife Area. 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 will be allowed.	<p>1. Site-specific ground-disturbing activity at the Fravert Reservoir Watchable Wildlife Area may be allowed between April 15 and July 15 if the BLM determines, following consultation with CPW that the requested activity would not impair values, behaviors, or habitat associated with nesting and fledging. In making this determination, the 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, or 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 will not constitute approval for subsequent years; approval for such activities must be granted (or extended) annually by the BLM. The proponent of any ground-disturbing activity must provide an assessment with their proposal that (a) documents anticipated compliance or non-impairment of resource values protected by this stipulation, and (b) considers the above-mentioned resource factors.</p> <p>2. Prior to, during, and subsequent to the ground-disturbing activities covered by this provision, monitoring data will be collected by the proponent using widely accepted scientific methods as approved by and reported to the BLM not less often than annually. If unanticipated types or levels of adverse effects are noted during monitoring, the BLM must be promptly notified, and corrective measures, as approved by the 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 that will be applied to future proposed activities.</p>
GRSG-TL-46e: No activity associated with construction, drilling, or completions within 4 miles from active leks during lekking, nesting, and early brood rearing	

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Appendix Table C-4. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative IV, Settlement Alternative
<i>(March 1- July 15).</i>
<i>Stipulation incorporates stipulation GRSG-TL-46e from the NCGSG Proposed LUPA/FEIS by reference.</i>
GRSG-TL-PHMA-ROW-TL: Prohibit surface occupancy and surface disturbing activities associated with BLM ROW permits within 4 miles from active leks during lekking, nesting, and early brood rearing (March 1- July 15).
<i>Stipulation incorporates stipulation GRSG-TL-PHMA-ROW-TL from the NCGSG Proposed LUPA/FEIS by reference.</i>
CRVO-TL- Roan 1: Migratory Bird Nesting Season
Stipulation: Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities from May 15 to July 15. The stipulation would be applied based on biological surveys and species habitat preferences.
Purpose: To protect use of nesting and fledgling habitat for birds of conservation concern (BCC).
Exception: Standard exceptions apply. The application of the timing limitation would consider: the type of equipment to be used, the scale, and the duration of the project; species potentially present; habitat types present; breeding phenology; weather conditions; elevation; distance to known nests; and terrain..
Modification: Standard modifications apply.
Waiver: Standard waivers apply.
CRVO-TL- Roan 3: Elk Production Area, 500 acres
Stipulation: Prohibit surface occupancy and surface disturbing activities from April 15 to June 30 in mapped elk production areas to reduce behavioral disruption during parturition and early young rearing period. This stipulation does not apply to operation and maintenance of production facilities.
Exception: The Field Manager may grant an exception if an environmental analysis indicates that the proposed action can be conditioned so as not to interfere with habitat function or compromise animal condition within the project vicinity. An exception may also be granted if the proponent, Bureau of Land Management, and Colorado Division of Wildlife negotiate compensation that would satisfactorily offset anticipated impacts to big game production or habitat condition, or an agreement can be reached where by a COGCC wildlife mitigation plan can be accommodated consistent with established RMP objectives and decisions. An exception may also be granted for actions intended to enhance the long term utility for availability of suitable habitat.
Modification: The Field Manager may modify the size and time frames of this stipulation if Colorado Division of Wildlife monitoring information indicates that current animal use patterns are inconsistent with dates established for animal occupation.
Waiver: This stipulation may be waived if Colorado Division of Wildlife determines that the area is no longer utilized by big game for production purposes.
CRVFO-TL-1: Salmonid and Native Non-Salmonid Fishes
Stipulation: Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities during species-specific spawning periods to reduce impacts to breeding adults, eggs, emerging larval fish, and avoid stream channel disturbances:
Non-Special Status Species:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rainbow trout: March 1 to June 15 • Brown trout: October 1 to May 1

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Appendix Table C-4. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative IV, Settlement Alternative

- Brook trout: August 15 to May 1.

Special Status Species:

- Cutthroat trout: May 1 to September 1
- Bluehead sucker: May 1 to July 15
- Flannelmouth sucker: April 1 to July 1
- Roundtail chub: May 15 to July 15
- Mountain sucker: May 1 to July 15.

Purpose: To promote recruitment by protecting adult fish, redds (egg masses) in the gravel, and emerging fry during spawning periods.

Exception: Standard exceptions apply (Section B.3).

Modification: Standard modifications apply (Section B.3).

Waiver: Standard waivers apply (Section B.3).

Lease Notices (LN) Stipulations

GS-LN-Roan-14: Master Development Plan (MDP)

Stipulation	Standards
<p>A MDP will be required of oil and gas operators prior to exploration or development activities.</p>	<p>1. For all activities in each of the geographic areas atop the plateau and in areas being actively explored or developed below the rim, the operator must submit a MDP. The MDP must include all anticipated activities for a minimum of 2 years following the date of submission, for all operator-controlled federal leases or units. A longer term is encouraged and would be allowed under this standard to expedite the permitting process, provide for efficiencies as provided for in Standard 6 of this stipulation, and reduce costs to the operator for MDP preparation.</p> <p>2. The boundaries of the geographic areas to be addressed atop the plateau, as identified by the BLM, may be modified with approval from the BLM. The boundaries of all other geographic areas must be proposed by the operator and must be approved by the BLM. 3. The MDP must identify all anticipated exploration, development, and production activities on federal leases within the area, identifying well locations, roads, pipelines, and any other exploration or production disturbance or facilities.</p> <p>4. The MDP must include all specific measures needed to comply with standards associated with all stipulations and any other decisions of this RMPA.</p>

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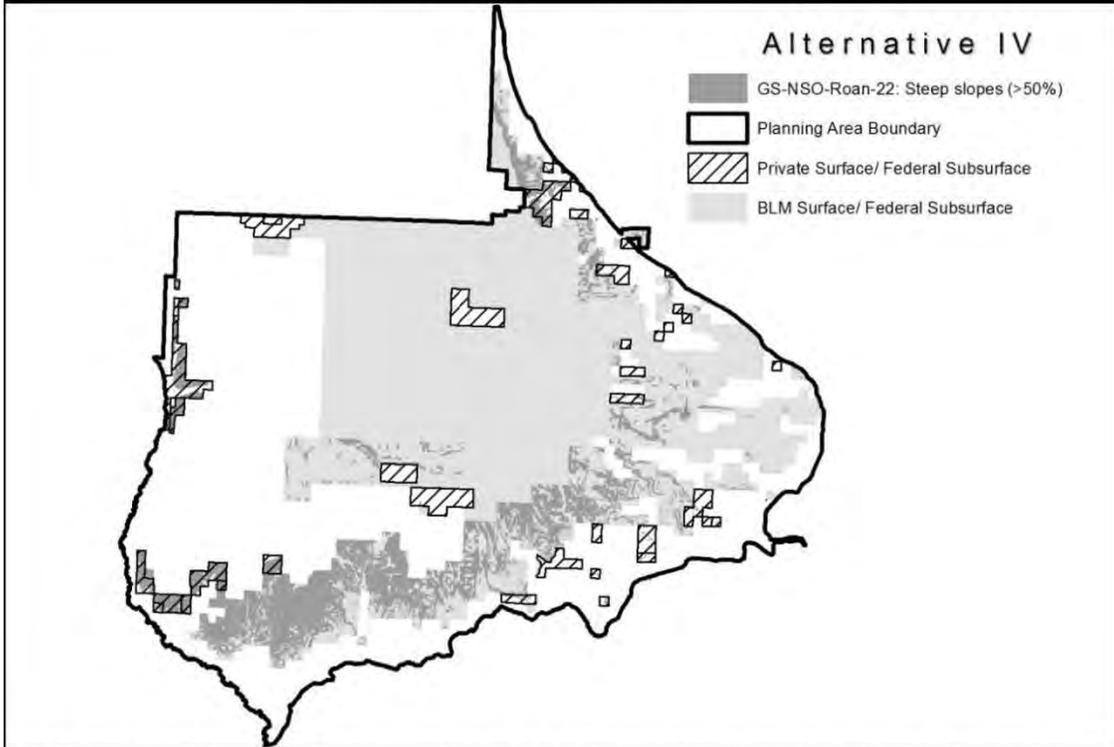
Appendix Table C-4. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative IV, Settlement Alternative	
	<p>5. The MDP must include an analysis of site-specific and cumulative environmental effects and mitigation. The MDP must also address reasonable alternatives, and other information sufficient to satisfy the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The extent of the analysis will be dependent on the extent of surface ownership, extent of lease holdings, topography, access, resource concerns, and the ability to tier to the Roan Plateau Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), consistent with 40 CFR § 1500. The extent of the analysis needed to comply with 40 CFR § 1500 may appropriately vary when considering individual wells or small groups of exploratory wells or for directional wells drilled on previously developed wellpads.</p> <p>6. To the extent practicable, the activities identified in the MDP must be presented in such a manner as to support the orderly and efficient exploration and development of mineral resources in an environmentally responsible manner.</p> <p>7. MDPs may be modified by operators as needed, and shall be reviewed by the operators not less than annually. As appropriate, either a statement documenting that the MDP is current or a modified MDP shall be provided to the BLM.</p>
GS-LN-Roan-34: ESA Consultation	
Stipulation	Standards
Endangered Species Act, Section 7 Consultation Stipulation.	<p>1. The lease area may now or hereafter contain plants, animals, or their habitats determined to be threatened, endangered, or other special status species. BLM may recommend modifications to exploration and development proposals to further its conservation and management objective to avoid BLM-approved activity that will contribute to a need to list such a species or their habitat. The BLM may require modifications to or disapprove proposed activity that is likely to result in jeopardy the continued existence of a proposed or listed threatened or endangered species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of a designated or proposed critical habitat. The BLM will not approve any ground-disturbing activity that may affect any such species or critical habitat until it completes its obligations under applicable requirements of the ESA as amended, 16 USC § 1531 et seq., including completion of any required procedure for conference or consultation.</p>

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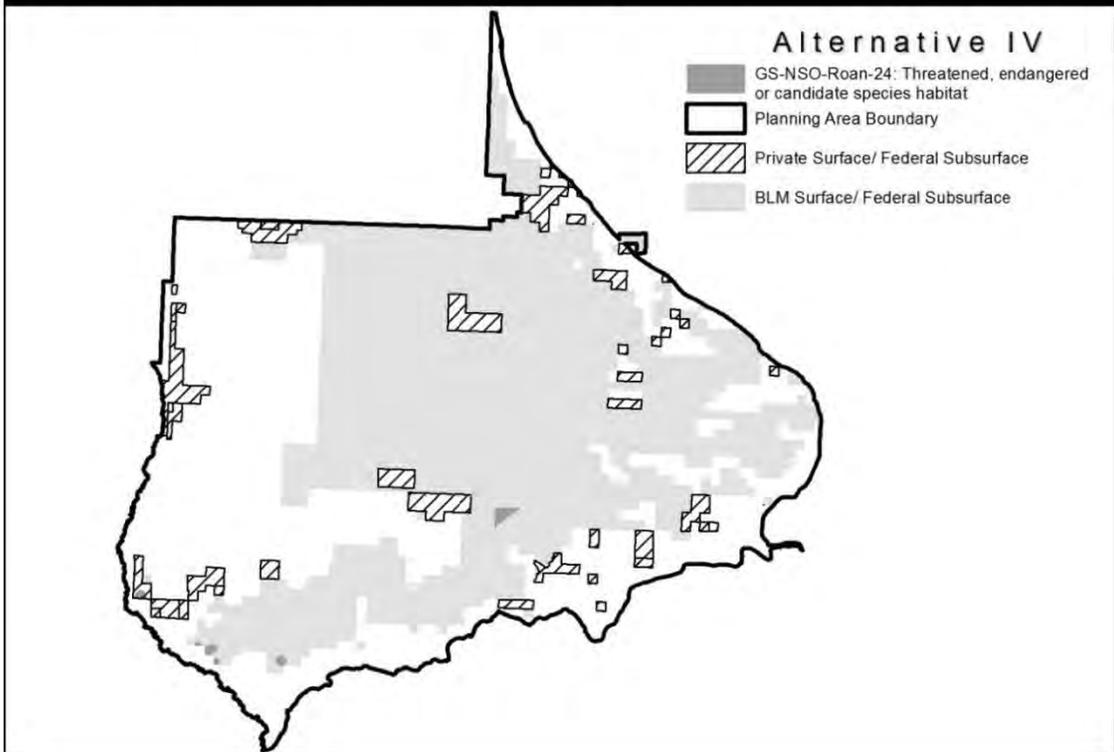
Appendix Table C-4. Descriptions of Surface-Use Stipulations Applicable to New Oil and Gas Leases Under Alternative IV, Settlement Alternative
GRSG PHMA LN-46e: Any lands leased in PHMA are subject to the restrictions of 1 disturbance per 640 acres calculated by CO management zone to allow clustered development.
<i>Stipulation currently under development as part of the NCGSG RMP/EIS process</i>
GRSG PHMA LN -54e: Within PHMA operators would be encouraged to complete Master Development Plans in consultation with the State of Colorado, instead of single well Applications for Permit to Drill for all exploratory wells.
<i>Stipulation currently under development as part of the NCGSG RMP/EIS process</i>
CRVFO-LN-Roan-35: Emergency Response Plan
The operator is required to prepare and maintain a current emergency response plan. The plan shall be provided to the BLM, Colorado State Patrol, the affected county and communities, and the general public. The plan shall contain information sufficient to describe the potential for emergency incidents related to fluid minerals development that pose an immediate danger to human health and safety and would normally require immediate actions by the operator to remove the threat, such as for hazardous materials spills; actions to be taken by the operator in the event of such an incident; and a communications plan to inform appropriate authorities and potentially affected citizens.

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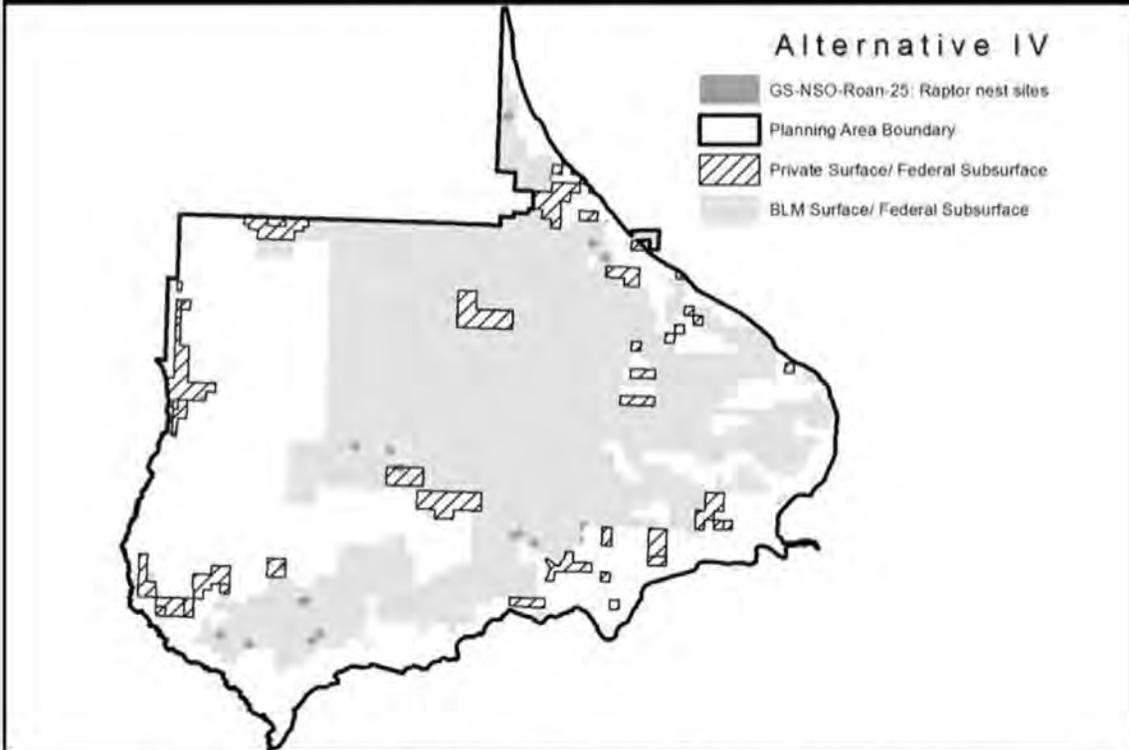
GS-NSO-Roan-22: Steep Slopes (>50%)



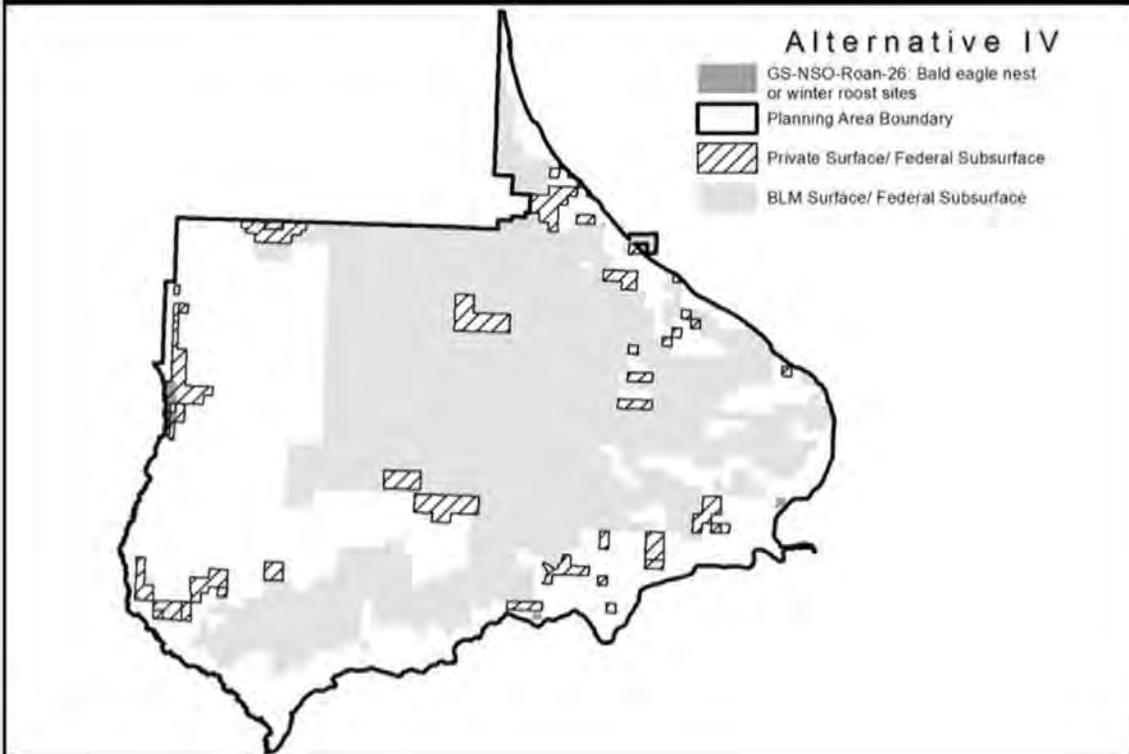
CRVFO-NSO-Roan-24: Threatened, Endangered or Candidate Species Habitat



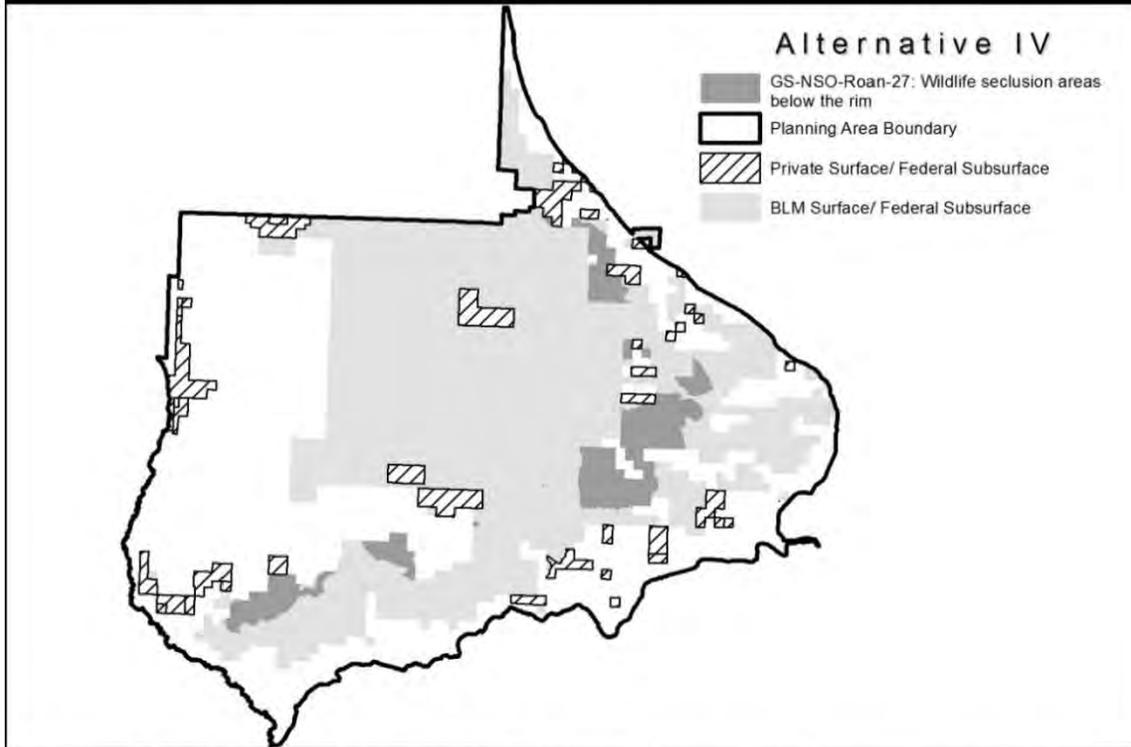
GS-NSO-Roan-25: Raptor Nest Sites



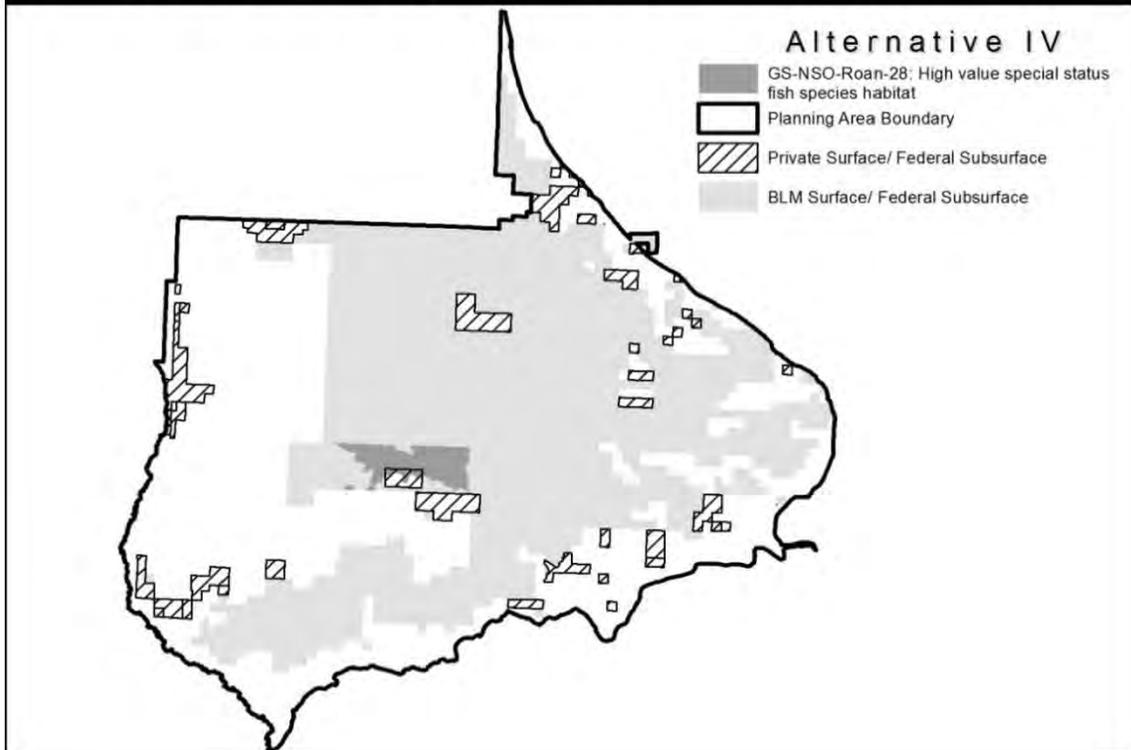
GS-NSO-Roan-26: Bald Eagle Nest or Winter Roost Sites



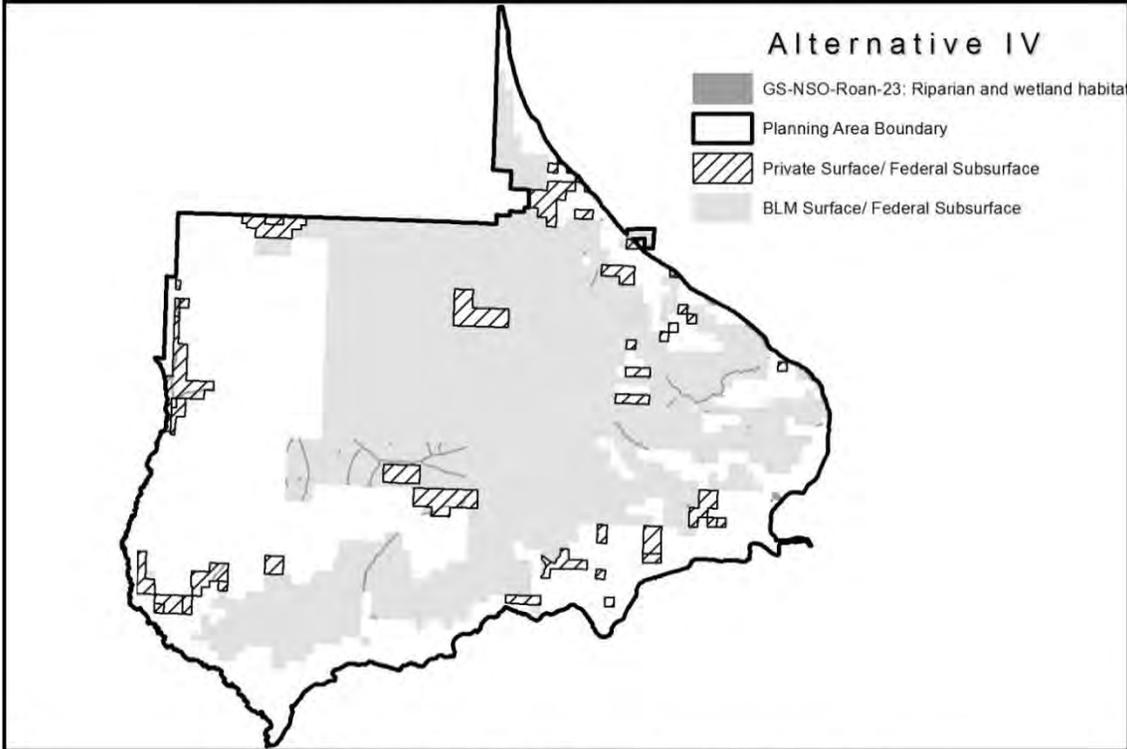
GS-NSO-Roan-27: Wildlife Seclusion Areas Below the Rim



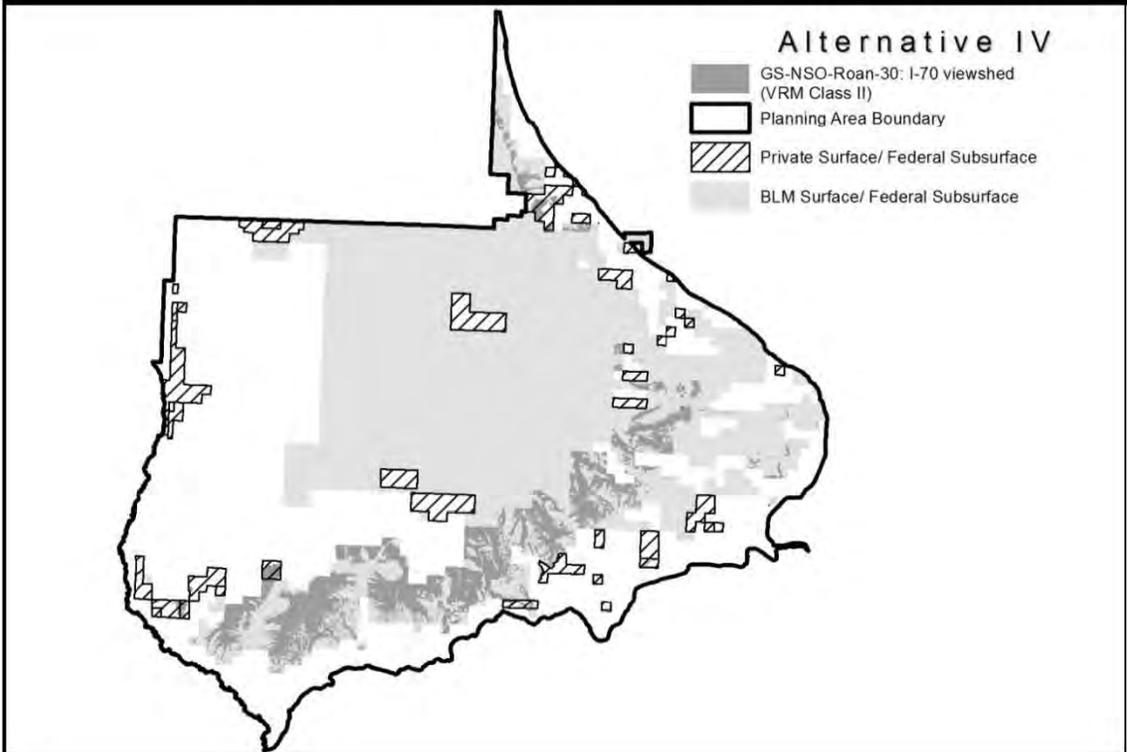
GS-NSO-Roan-28: High Value Special Status Fish Species Habitat



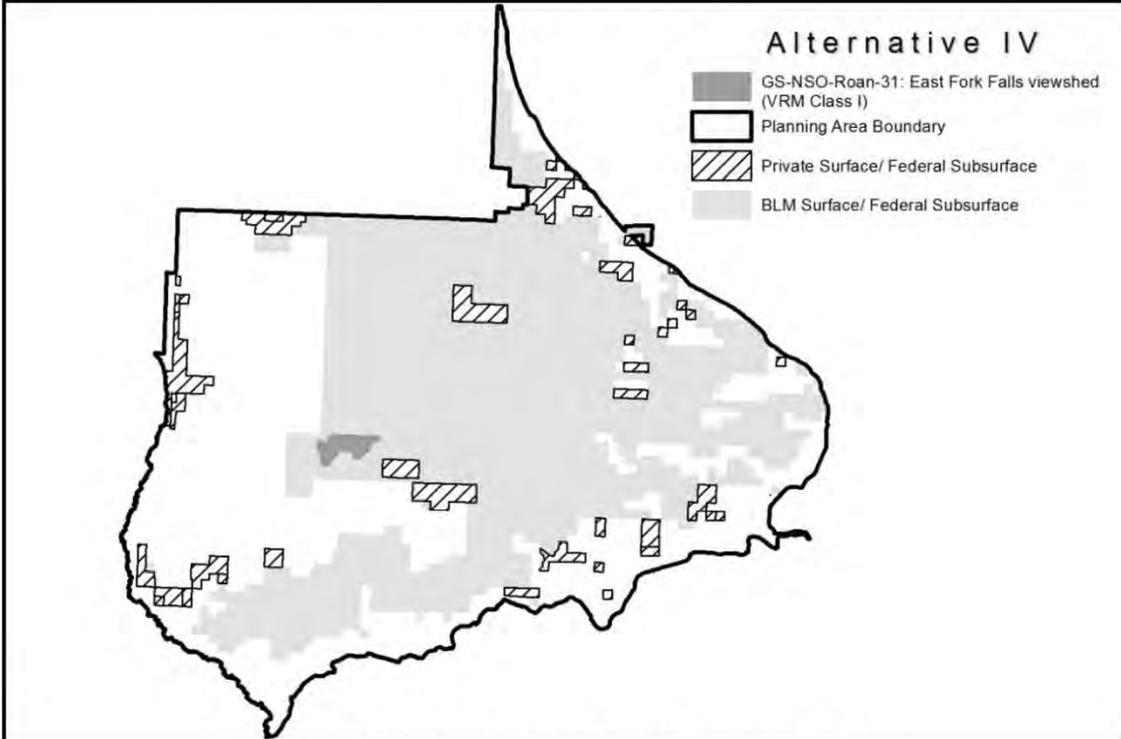
GS-NSO-Roan-23: Riparian and Wetland Habitat



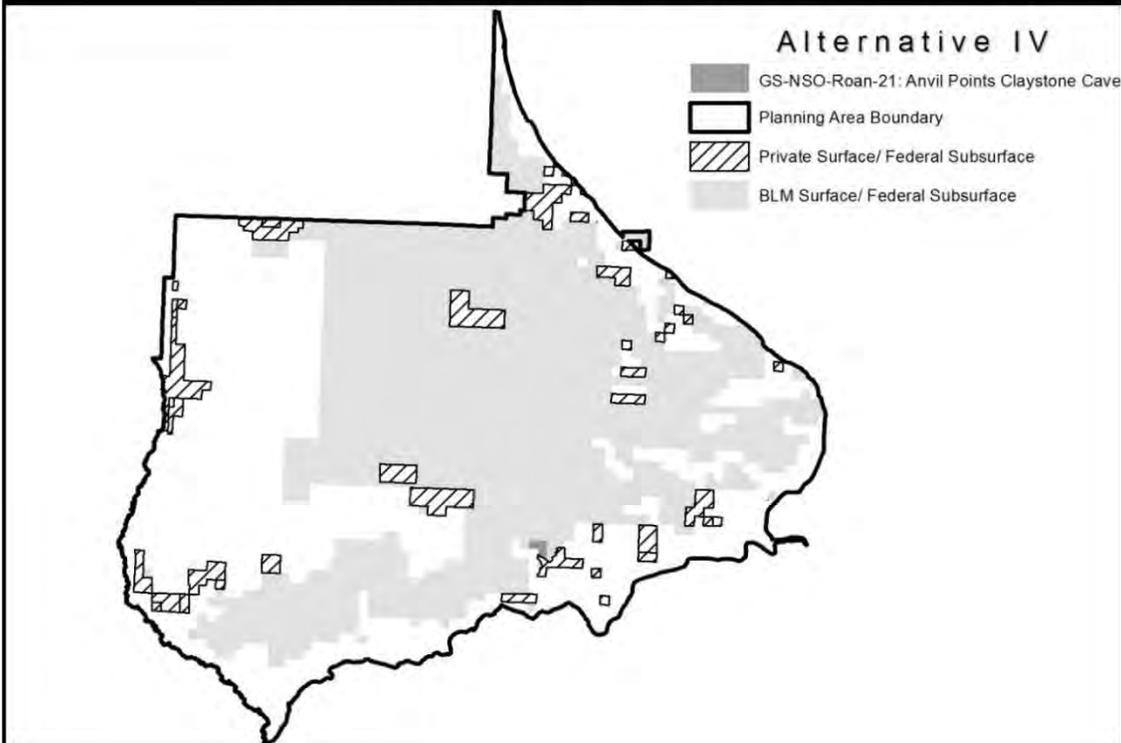
GS-NSO-Roan-30: I-70 Viewshed (VRM Class II)



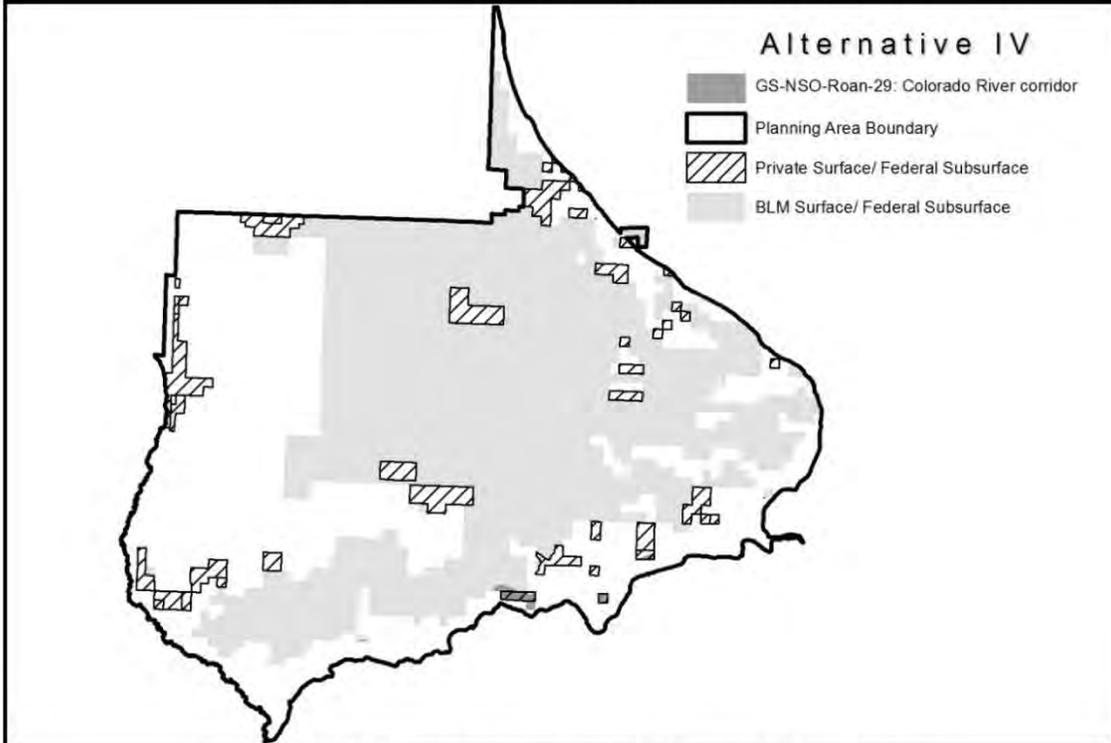
GS-NSO-Roan-31: East Fork Falls Viewshed (VRM Class I)



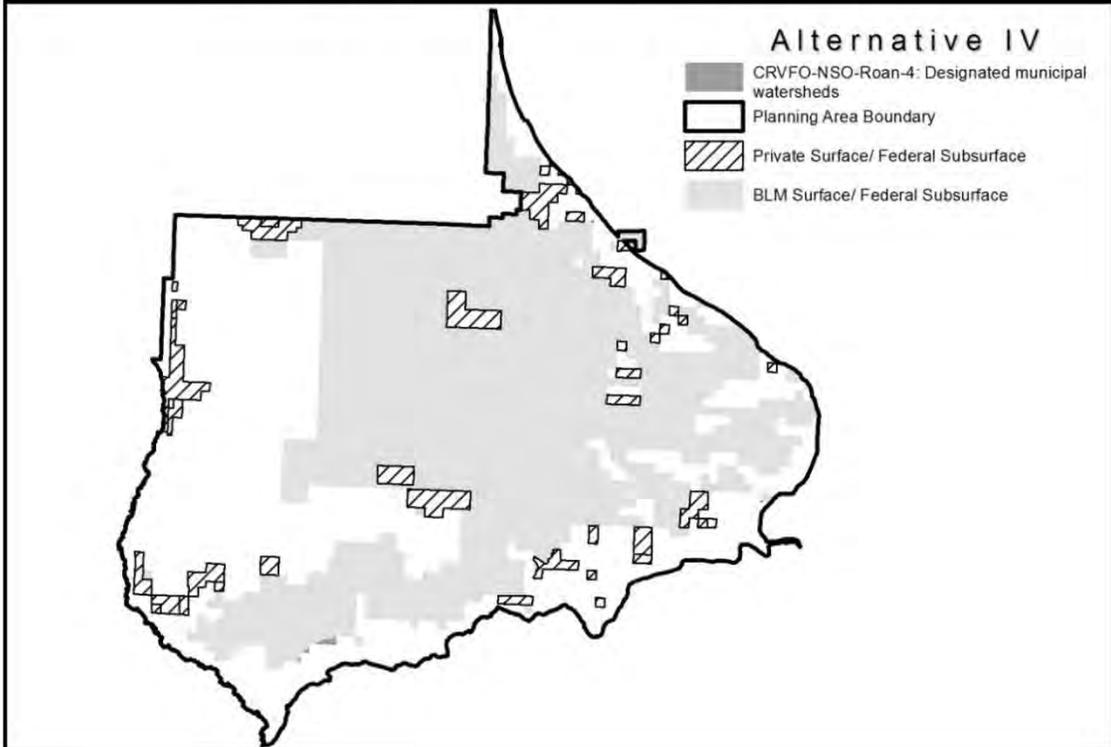
GS-NSO-Roan-21: Anvil Points Claystone Cave



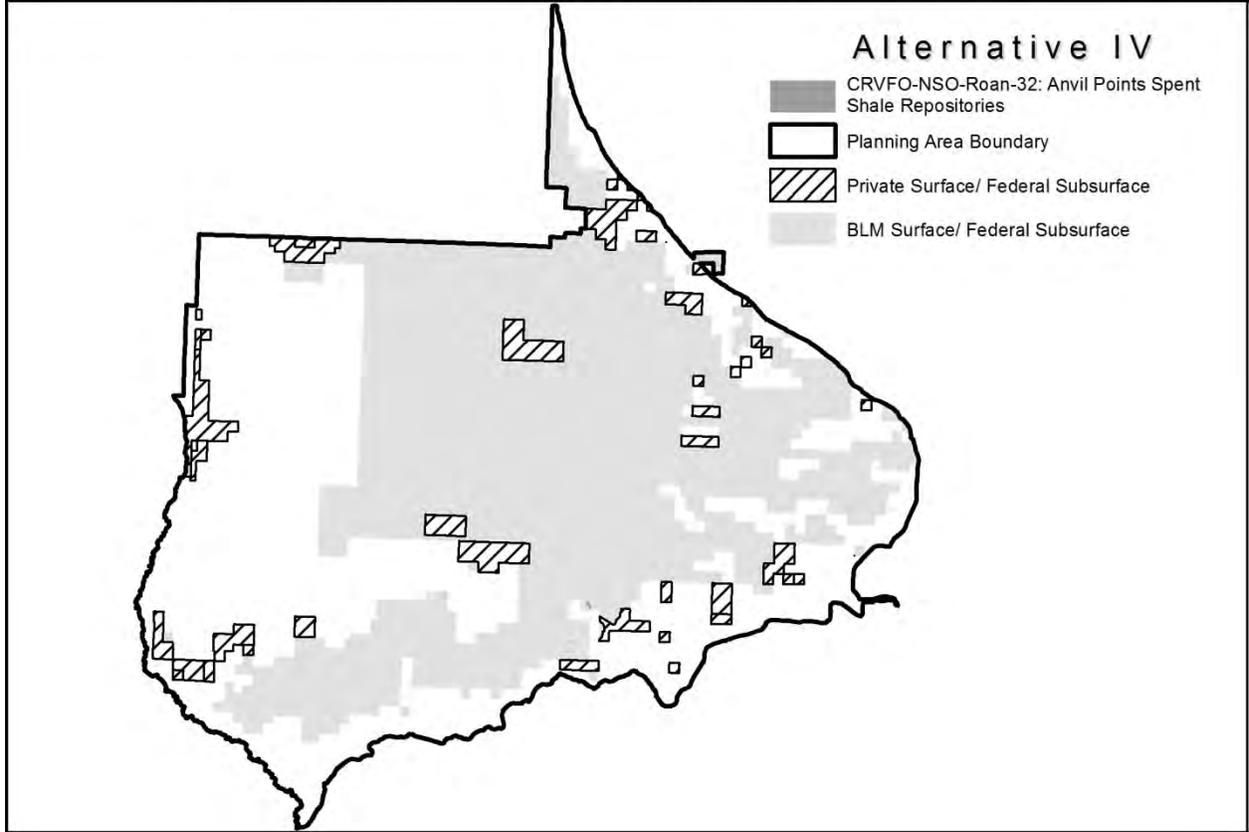
GS-NSO-Roan-29: Colorado River Corridor



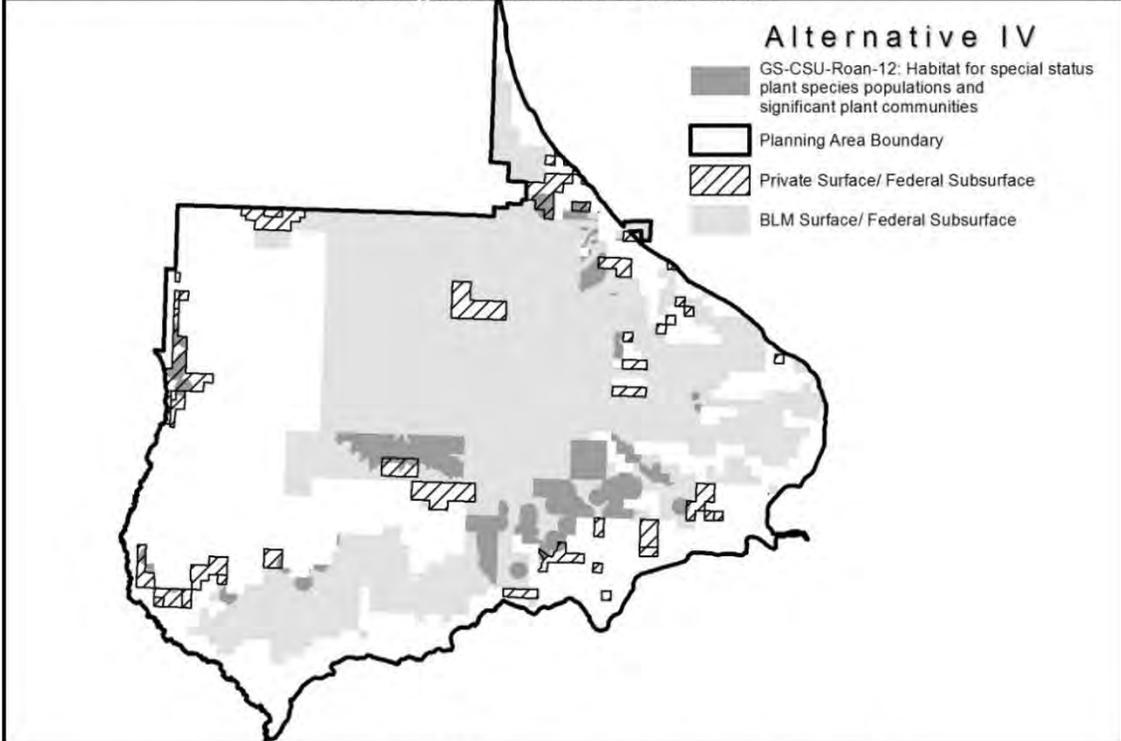
CRVFO-NSO-Roan-4: Designated Municipal Watersheds



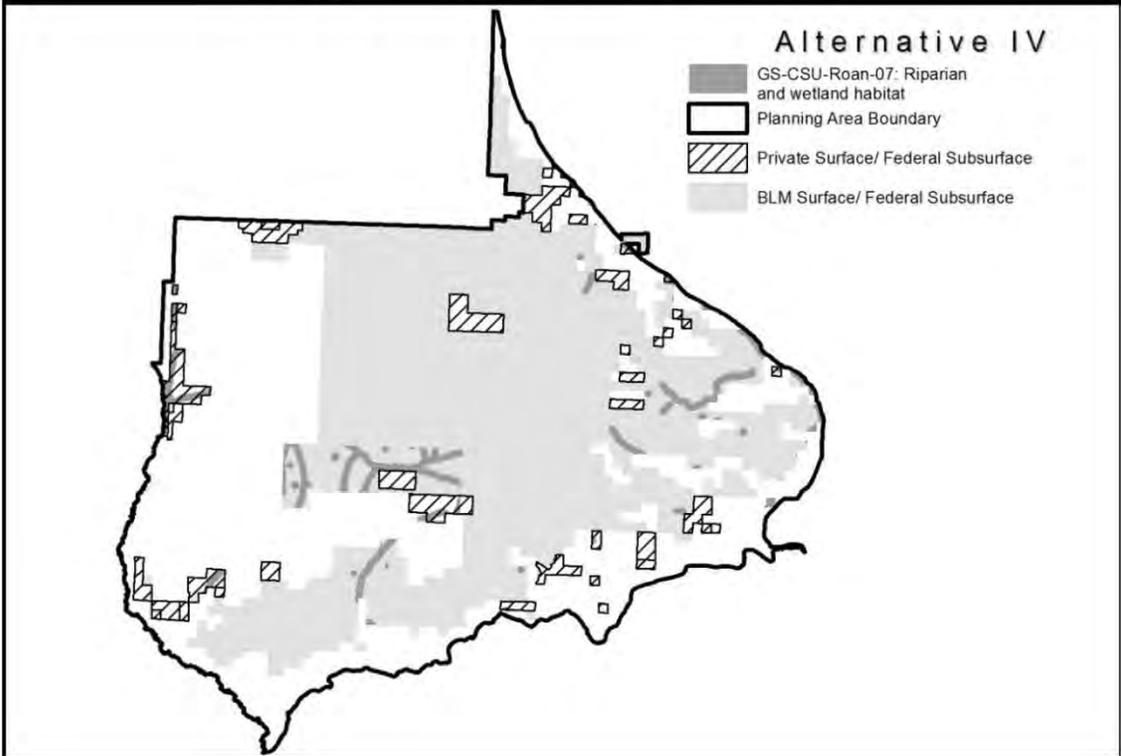
CRVFO-NSO-Roan-32: Anvil Points Spent Shale Repositories



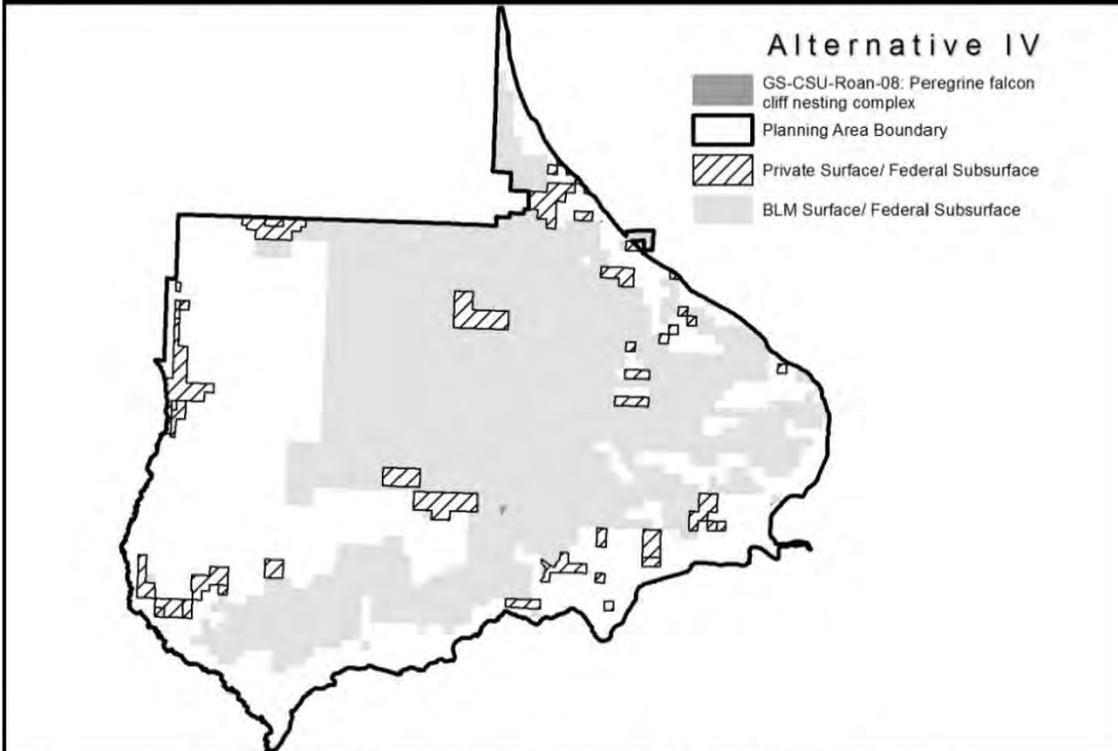
GS-CSU-Roan-12: Habitat for Special Status Plant Species Populations and Significant Plant Communities



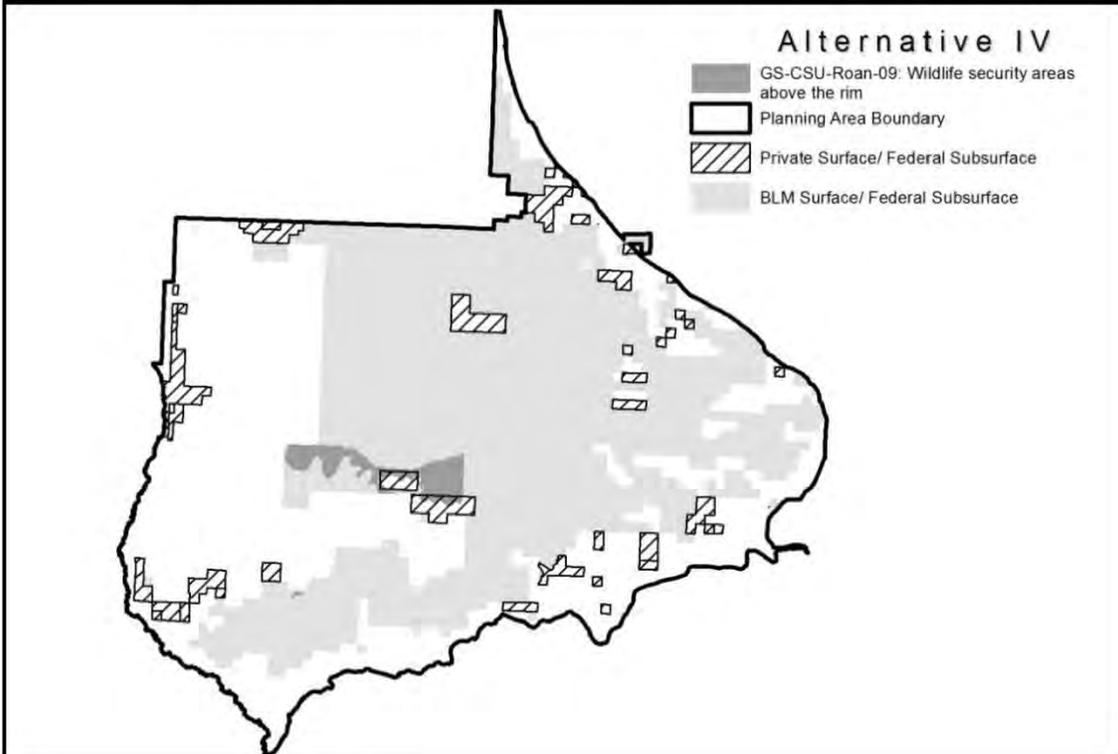
GS-CSU-Roan-07: Riparian and Wetland Habitat



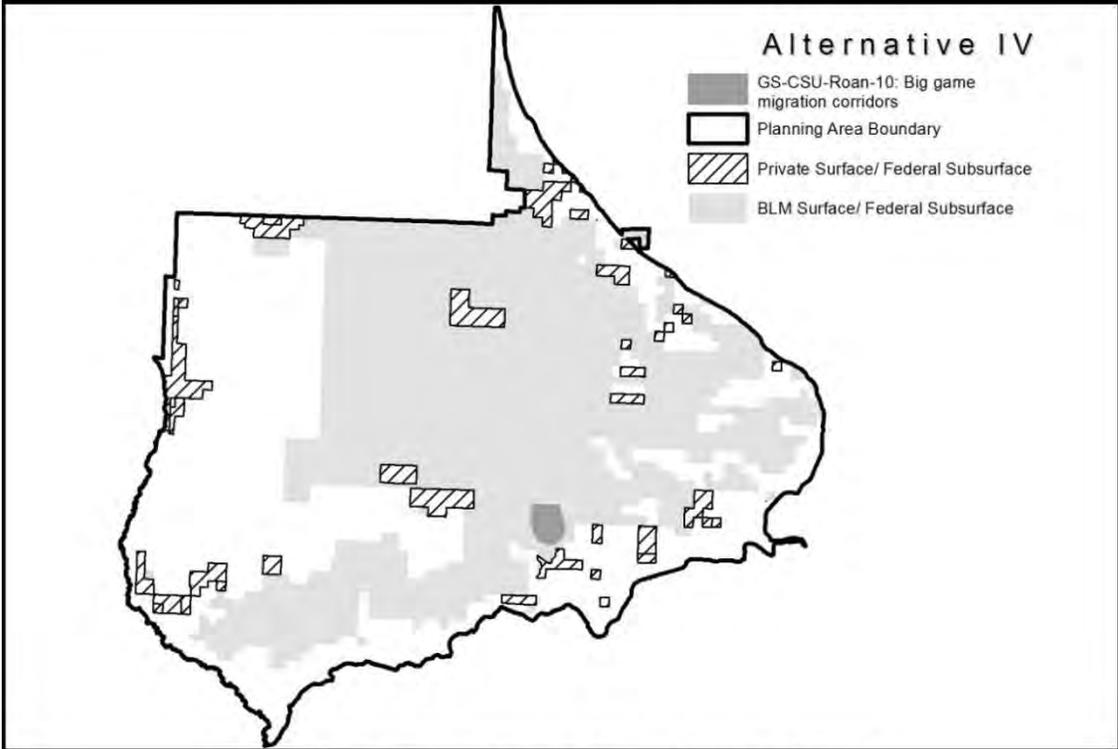
GS-CSU-Roan-08: Peregrine Falcon Cliff Nesting Complex



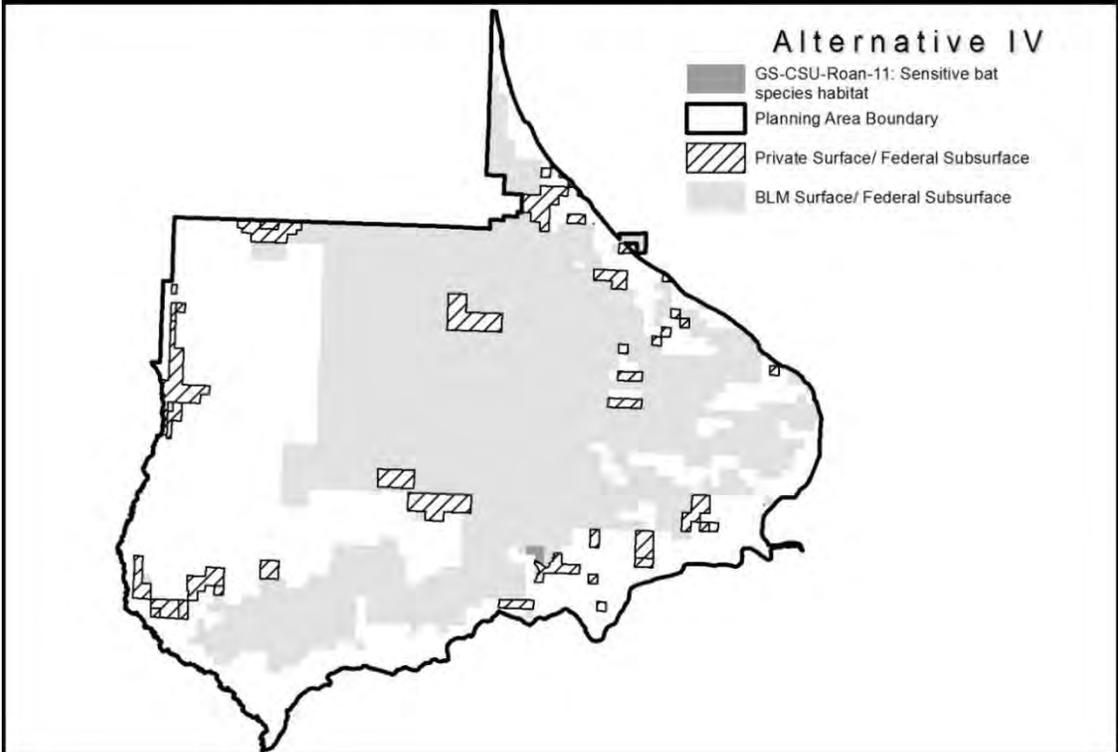
GS-CSU-Roan-09: Wildlife Security Areas Above the Rim



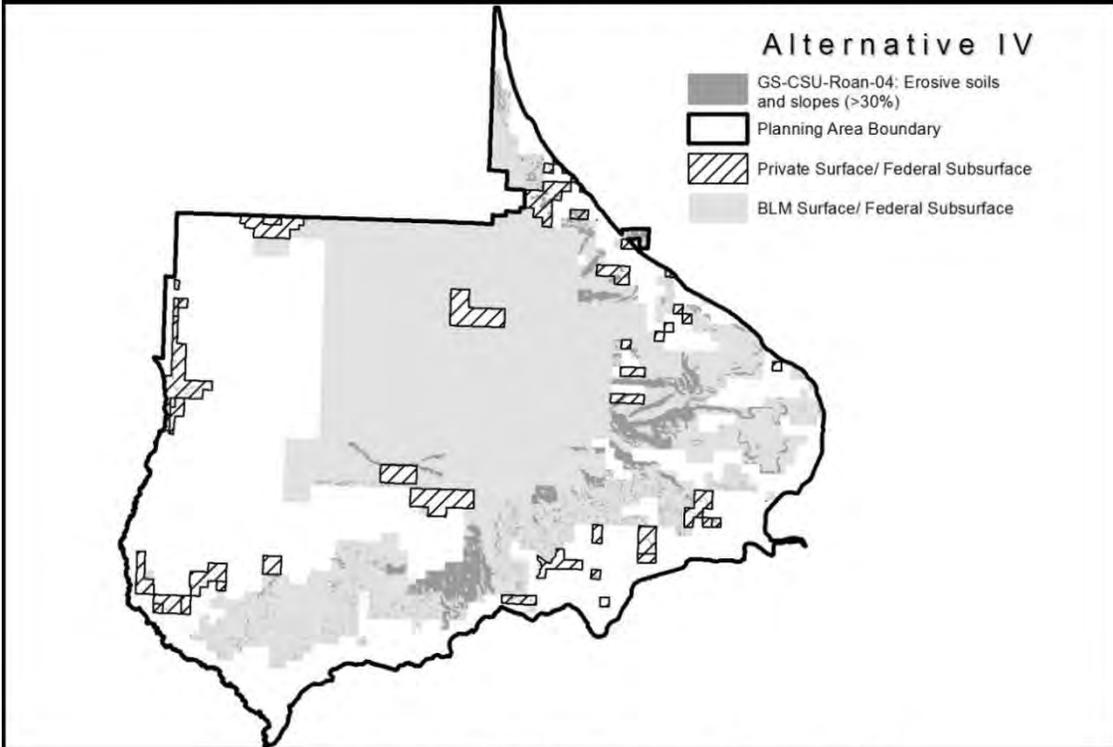
GS-CSU-Roan-10: Big Game Migration Corridors



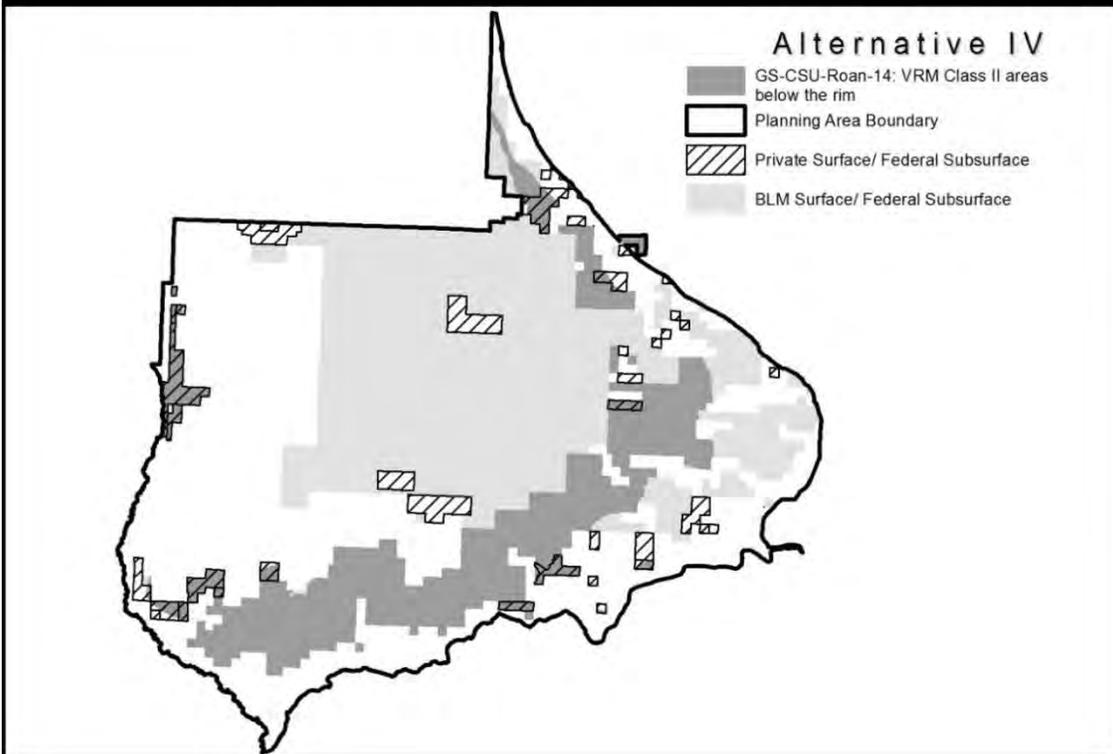
GS-CSU-Roan-11: Sensitive Bat Species Habitat



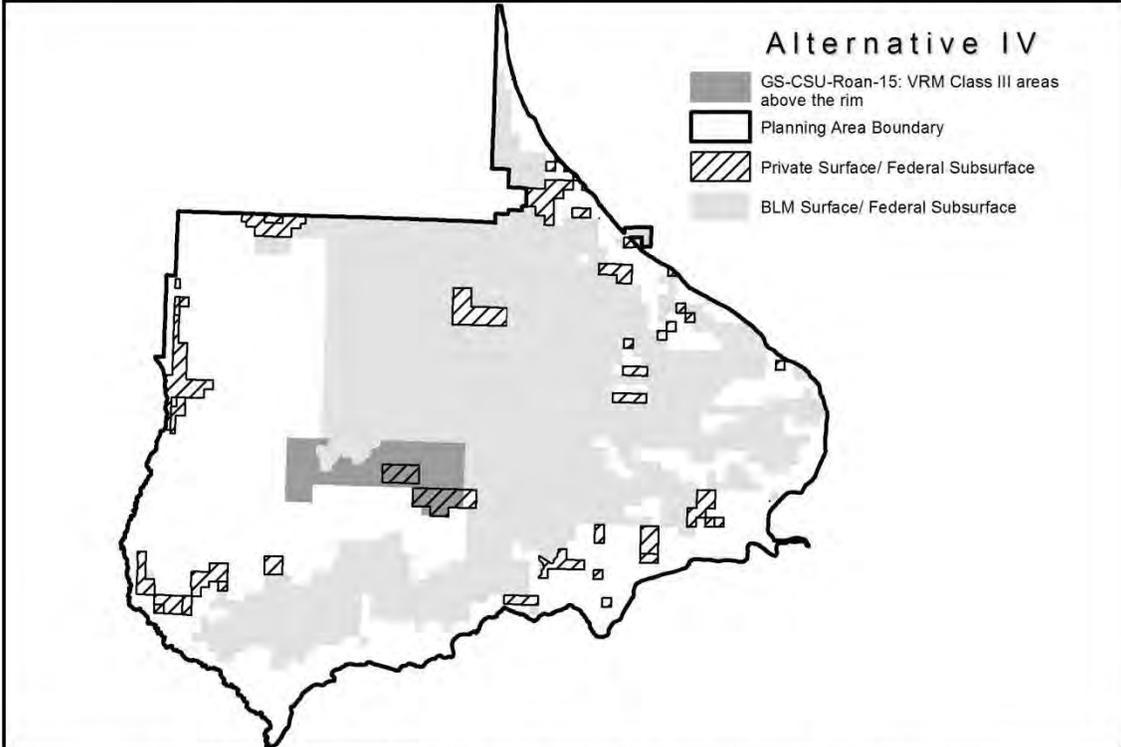
GS-CSU-Roan-04: Erosive Soils and Slopes (>30%)



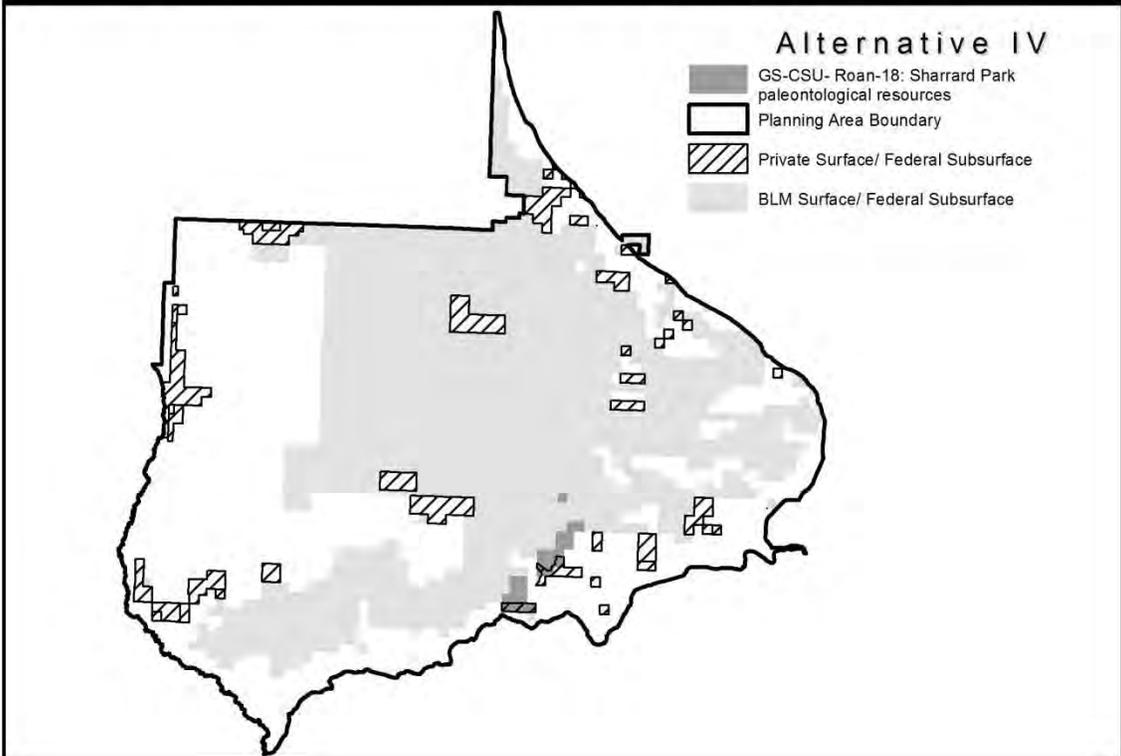
GS-CSU-Roan-14: VRM Class II Areas Below the Rim



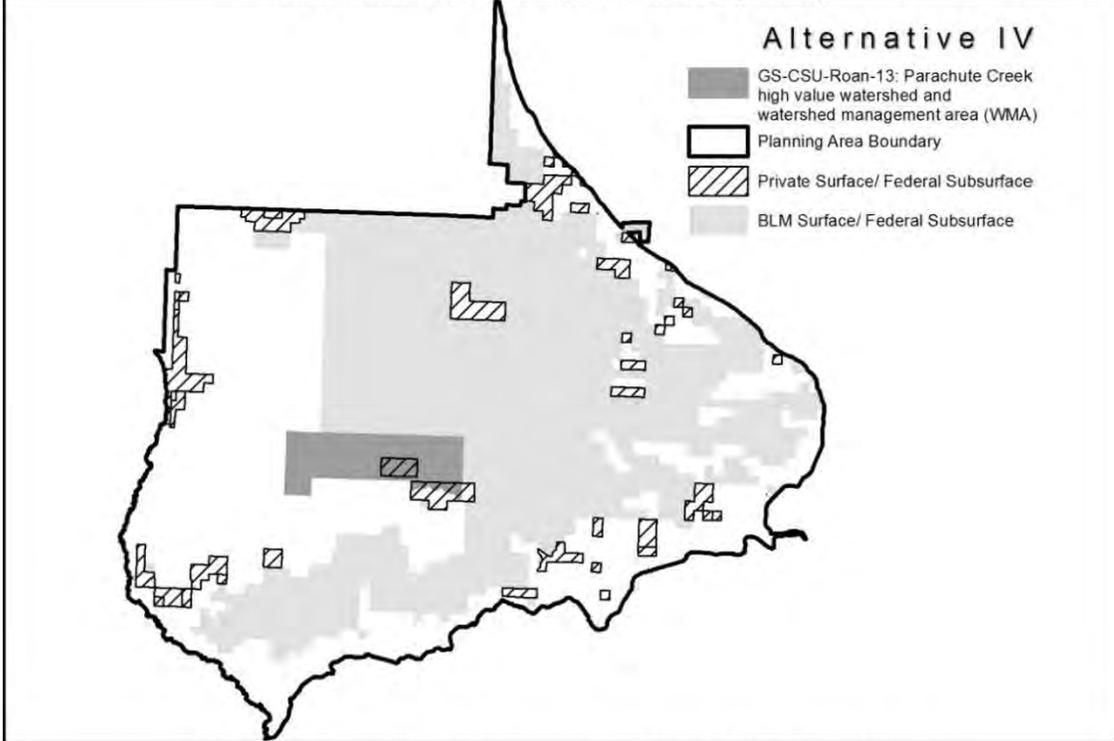
GS-CSU-Roan-15: VRM Class III Areas Above the Rim



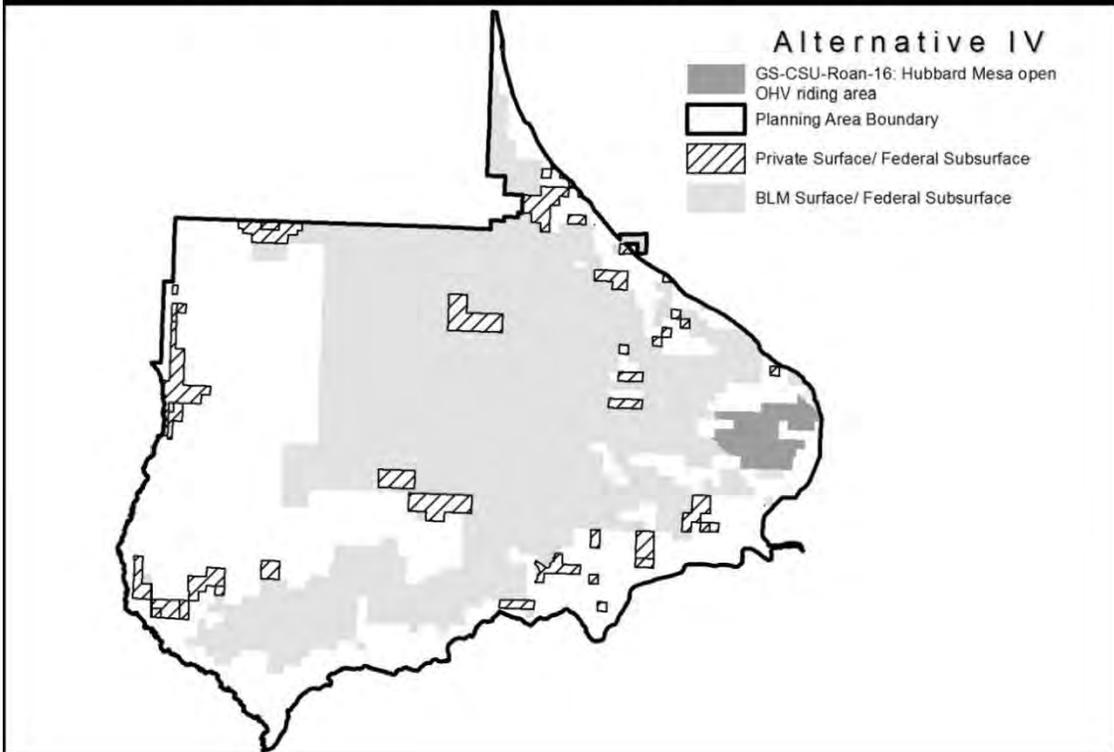
GS-CSU- Roan-18: Sharrard Park Paleontological Resources



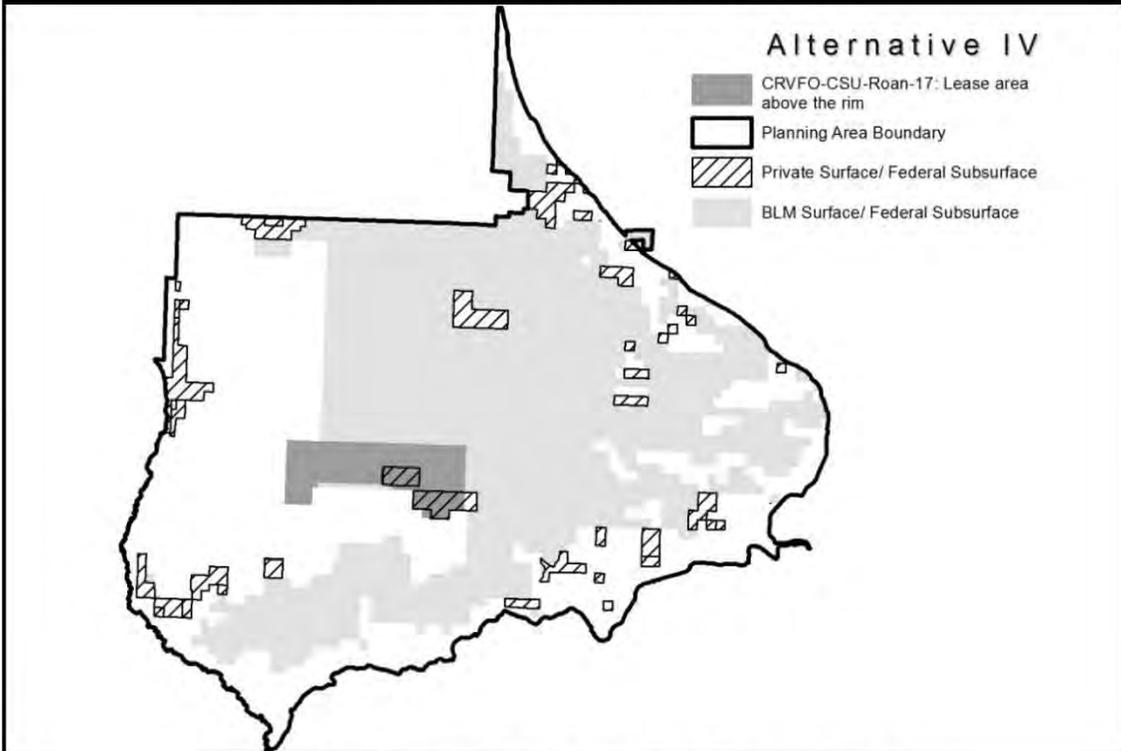
GS-CSU-Roan-13: Parachute Creek High Value Watershed and Watershed Management Area (WMA)



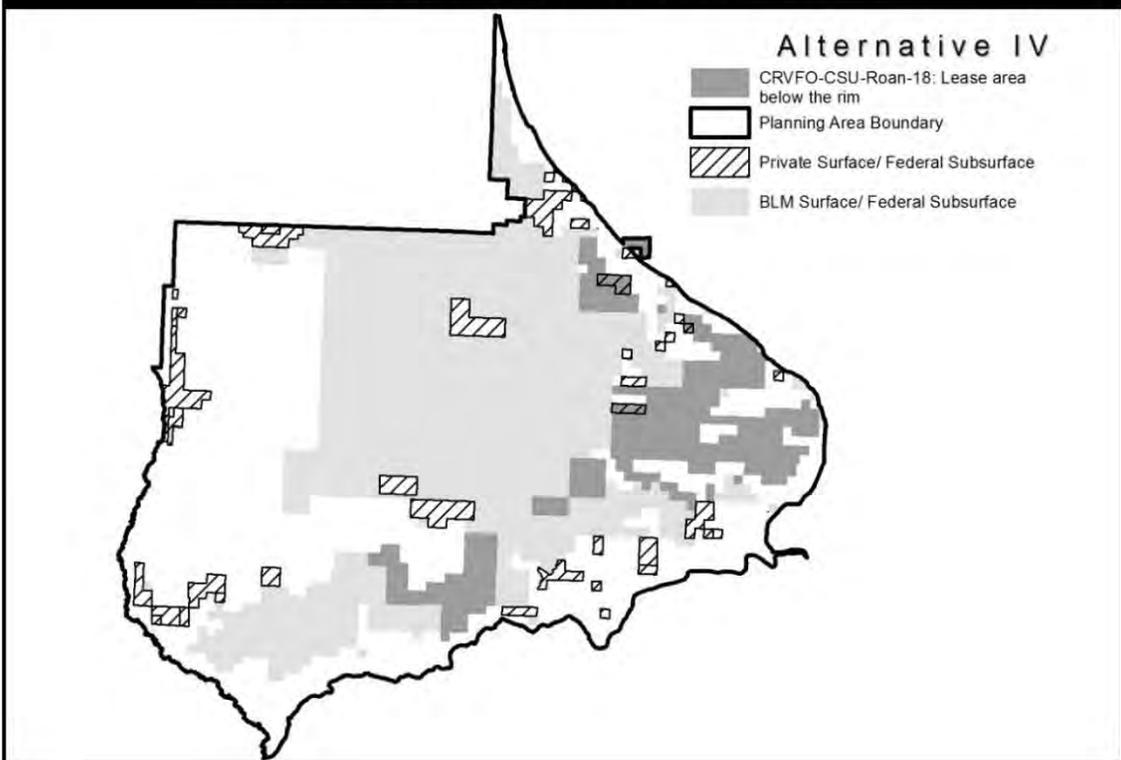
GS-CSU-Roan-16: Hubbard Mesa Open OHV Riding Area



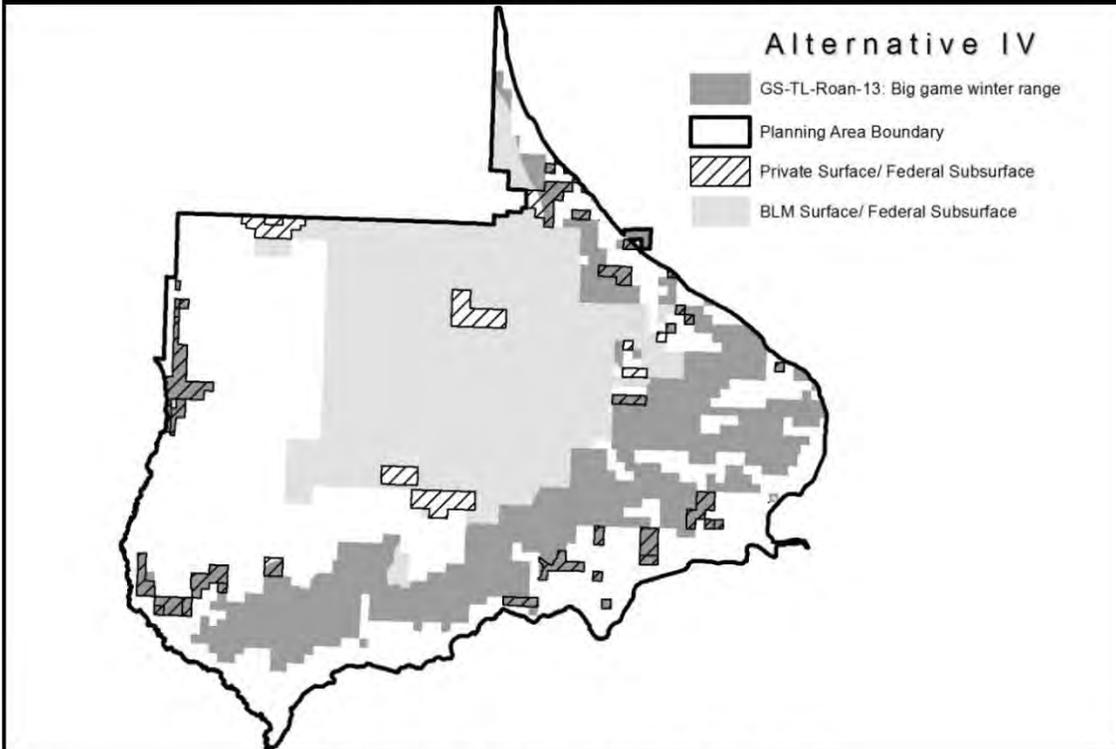
CRVFO-CSU-Roan-17: Lease Area Above the Rim



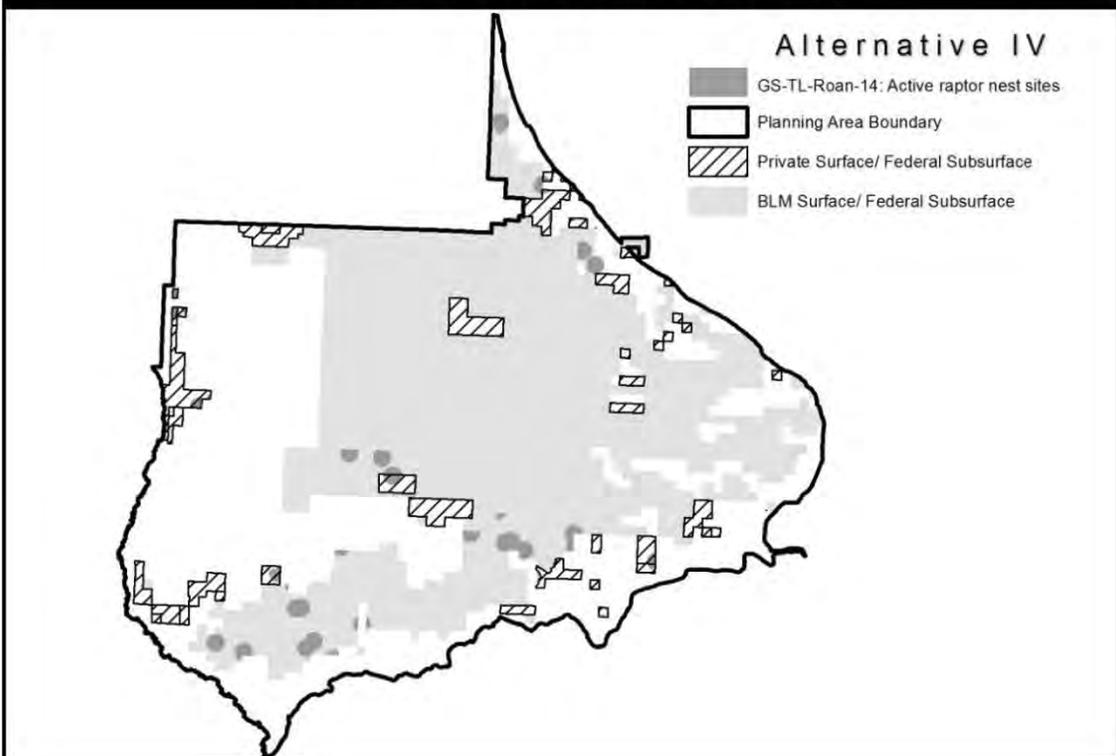
CRVFO-CSU-Roan-18: Lease Area Below the Rim



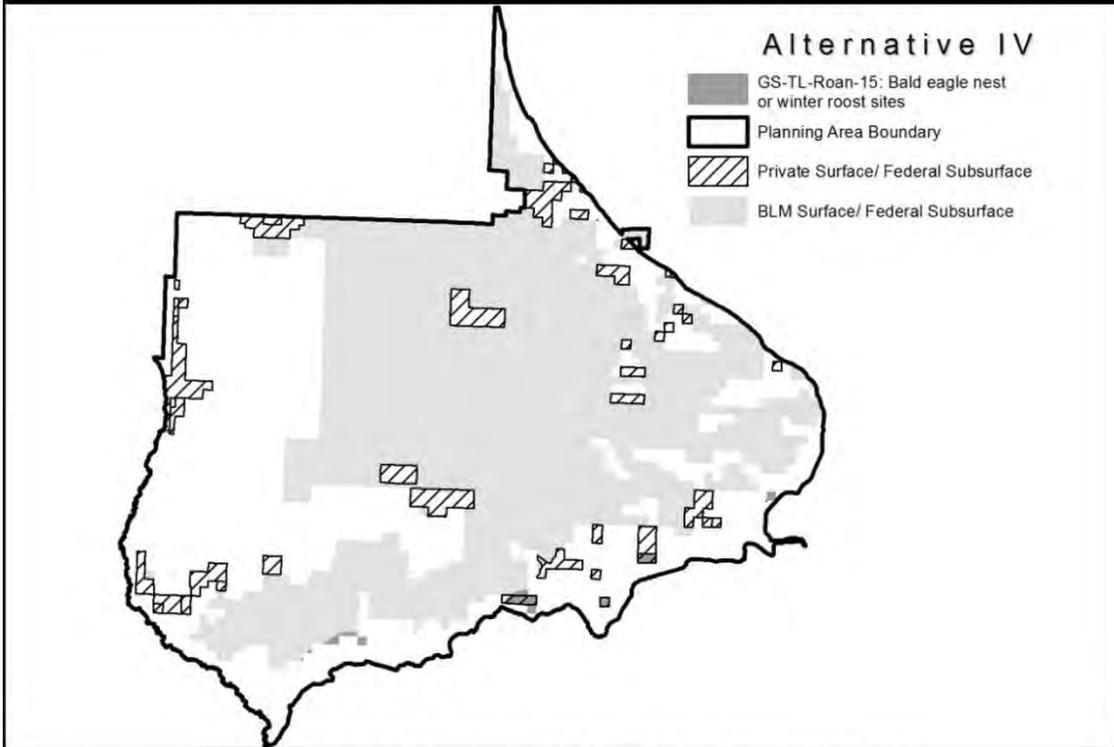
GS-TL-Roan-13: Big Game Winter Range



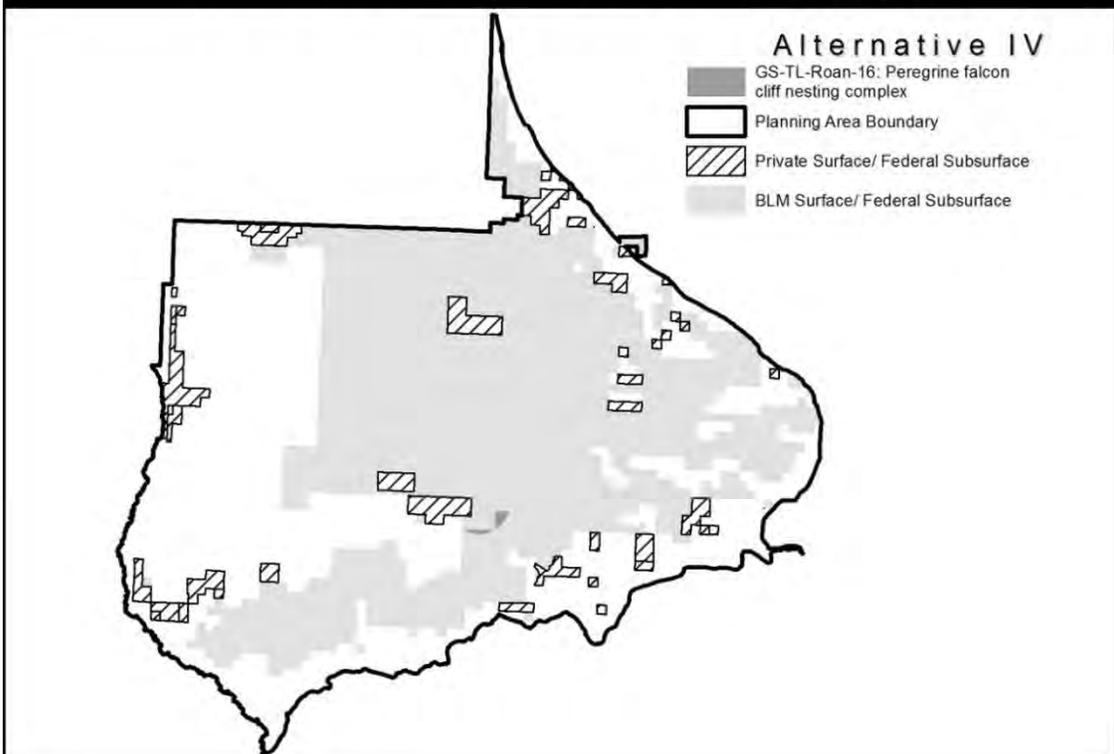
GS-TL-Roan-14: Active Raptor Nest Sites



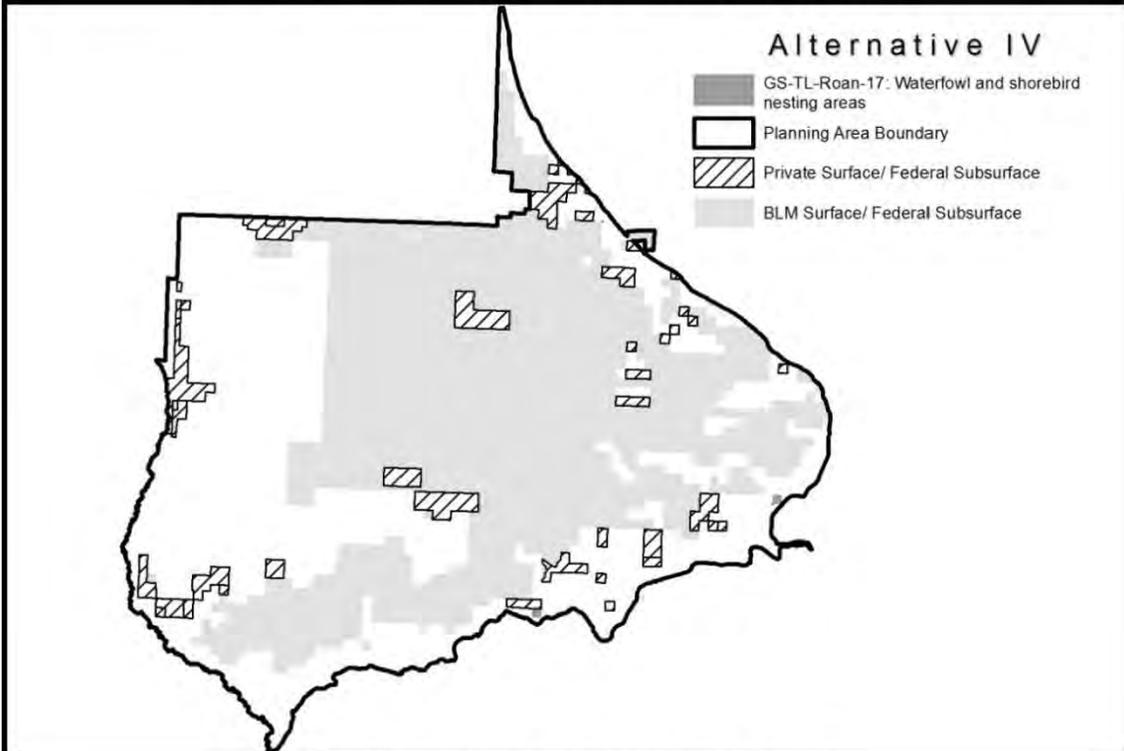
GS-TL-Roan-15: Bald Eagle Nest or Winter Roost Sites



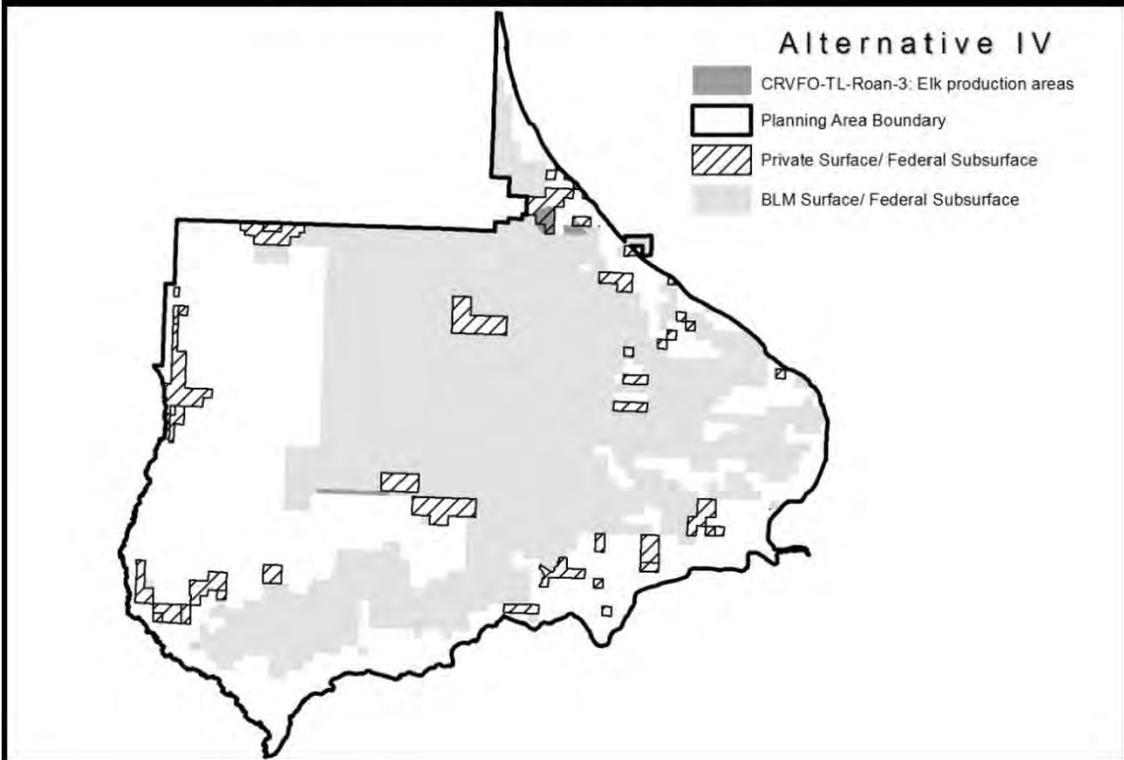
GS-TL-Roan-16: Peregrine Falcon Cliff Nesting Complex



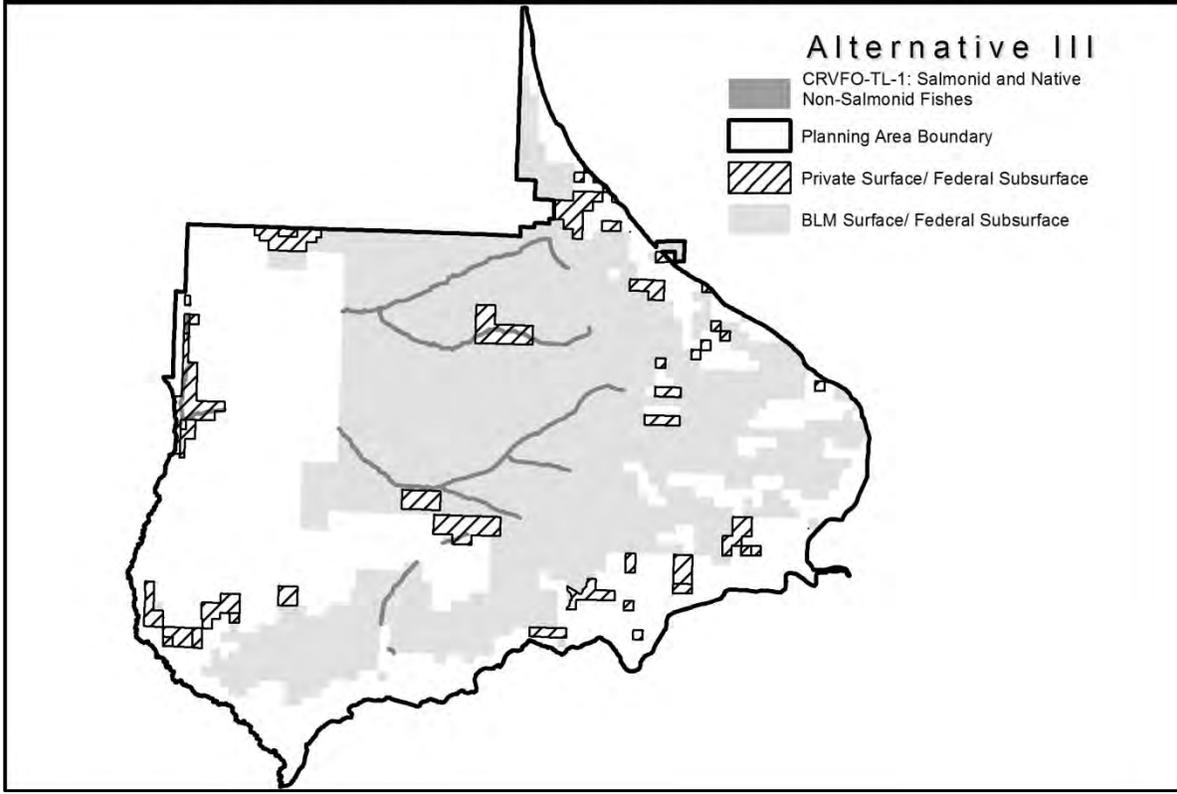
GS-TL-Roan-17: Waterfowl and Shorebird Nesting Areas



CRVFO-TL-Roan-3: Elk Production Areas



CRVFO-TL-1: Salmonid and Native Non-Salmonid Fishes



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