

**APPENDIX E**

**SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES LISTS**

**Appendix E. Threatened, Endangered, Utah Special Status Species and Partners-In-Flight Species of Concern**

Species	Status	Habitat Association	Potential for Occurrence Within the Project Area and Cumulative Effects Area	Eliminated From Detailed Analysis (Yes/No)
Humpback chub <i>Gila cypha</i>	FE; SE	Endemic to the Colorado River system within deep, swift-running rivers, with canyon shaded environments.	High. This species occurs downstream of the Project Area in the Green River. Critical Habitat is identified along the Green River.	No.
Bonytail <i>Gila elegans</i>	FE; SE	Endemic to the Colorado River system, restricted to the Green River. They use main channels of large rivers and favor swift currents.	High. This species occurs downstream of the Project Area in the Green River and the species has also been recorded in the White River. Critical Habitat is identified along the Green River.	No
Colorado pikeminnow <i>Ptychocheilus lucius</i>	FE; SE	Endemic to the Colorado River system. Uses large swift rivers.	High. The Proposed Action would cause an annual depletion the White River in the Upper Colorado River Basin	No.
Razorback sucker <i>Xyrauchen texanus</i>	FE; SE	Endemic to large rivers of the Colorado River system.	High. The Proposed Action would cause an annual depletion to the White River in the Upper Colorado River Basin	No.
Bald eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	FT; ST	In Utah, breeding occurrences are limited to five locations within four counties (Carbon, Daggett, Grand, and Salt Lake counties). Winter habitat typically includes areas of open water, adequate food sources, and sufficient diurnal perches and night roosts.	High. Bald eagles utilize ungulate winter ranges that provide carrion, and areas of open water. Bald eagles could be seen near the White River during winter months, usually for early November through late March.	No.
Mexican spotted owl <i>Strix occidentalis lucida</i>	FT; ST; PIF	Found primarily in canyons with mixed conifer forests, pine-oak woodlands and riparian areas. This species nests on platforms and large cavities in trees, on ledges, and in caves. Breeding and nesting season: approximately March through August.	Low. SWCA 2005 Assessment of Potential MSO Nesting Habitat on BLM Administered Lands in NE Utah described habitat in the Project Area as being "good" or "fair".	No
Western yellow-billed cuckoo <i>Coccyzus americanus occidentalis</i>	FC; ST	Riparian obligate and usually occurs in large tracts of cottonwood/willow habitats. However, this species also has been documented in lowland deciduous woodlands, alder thickets, deserted farmlands, and orchards. Breeding season: late June through July.	Low. This species is known to occur at the Ouray NWR and along the Green River.	Yes. Suitable habitat for this species does not occur within the Project Area.

Species	Status	Habitat Association	Potential for Occurrence Within the Project Area and Cumulative Effects Area	Eliminated From Detailed Analysis (Yes/No)
Black-footed ferret <i>Mustela nigripes</i>	FE; SE	Semi-arid grasslands and mountain basins. It is found primarily in association with active prairie dog colonies that contain suitable burrow densities and colonies that are of sufficient size.	Low. The distribution of this species is limited to a nonessential experimental population reintroduced into Coyote Basin, Uintah County starting in 1999.	Yes. Suitable habitat for this species does not occur within the Project Area.
Canada lynx <i>Lynx lynx canadensis</i>	FT; SS	Primarily occurs in Douglas-fir, spruce-fir, and subalpine forests at elevations above 7,800 feet amsl. The lynx uses large woody debris, such as downed logs and windfalls.	None. If extant in Utah, this species most likely occurs in montane forests in the Uinta Mountains.	Yes. Suitable habitat for this species does not occur within the Project Area.
Roundtail chub <i>Gila robusta</i>	ST	Adults inhabit low to high flow areas in the Green and White Rivers; young occur in shallow areas with minimal flow.	High. No perennial streams flow in the Project Area; however water pumps may impact the species in the White River.	No
Bluehead sucker <i>Catostomus discobolus</i>	SS	Occupies a wide range of aquatic habitats ranging from cold, clear mountain streams to warm, turbid rivers. Occur in the White River from the Green River confluence to Meeker, Colorado.	High. No perennial streams flow in the Project Area, however water pumps may impact the species in the White River.	No
Flannelmouth sucker <i>Catostomus latipinnis</i>	SS	Adults occur in riffles, runs, and pools in streams and large rivers, with the highest densities usually in pool habitat. Young live in slow to moderately swift waters near the shoreline areas. Occur in the White River from the Green River confluence to Kenney Reservoir, Colorado.	High. No perennial streams flow in the Project Area, however water pumps may impact the species in the White River.	No
Ferruginous hawk <i>Buteo Regalis</i>	ST	Resides mainly in lowland open desert terrain characterized by barron cliffs and bluffs, piñon-juniper woodlands, sagebrush-rabbit brush, and cold desert shrub. Nesting habitat includes promontory points and rocky outcrops.	Low. This species is known to occur in the West Desert and the Uinta Basin as a summer resident and a common migrant.	Yes. Review of district files along with an onsite visit revealed no nests.
American white pelican <i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>	SS	Inhabits areas of open water including large rivers, lakes, ponds, and reservoirs with surrounding habitats ranging from barren to heavily vegetated sites. Typically nests on isolated islands in lakes or reservoirs; rarely nests on peninsulas.	Low. In Utah, the species is known to nest on islands associated with Great Salt and Utah lakes. In northeastern Utah, the species occurs as a transient on larger water bodies. Pelicans utilize ponds at Pariette Wetlands, Pelican Lake, Ouray Refuge, and occasionally on the Green River.	Yes. Review of district files along with an onsite visit revealed no nests.

Species	Status	Habitat Association	Potential for Occurrence Within the Project Area and Cumulative Effects Area	Eliminated From Detailed Analysis (Yes/No)
Swainson's hawk <i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	SS	Inhabits grasslands, deserts, agricultural areas, shrublands, and riparian forests. Breeding birds nest in trees in or near open areas. In Utah, the species also occurs in marshlands; rarely occurs in brushy areas or scrub desert.	Low. Occur in the Uinta Basin as an uncommon summer resident and common migrant. Requires trees of moderate height for nesting. No Swainson's hawk nests have been documented within the project vicinity.	Yes. Review of district files along with an onsite visit revealed no nests.
Greater sage-grouse <i>Centrocercus urophasianus</i>	SS; PIF	Inhabits upland sagebrush habitat in rolling hills and benches. Breeding occurs on open leks (or strutting grounds) and nesting and brooding occurs in upland areas and meadows in proximity to water and generally within a 2-mile radius of the lek. During winter, sagebrush habitats at submontane elevations commonly are used.	Low. The species is widespread, but declining, with extant populations in Uintah and Daggett counties. No known leks are within 2 miles of the Project Area. According to UDWR, brooding habitat is present in the Project Area.	No
Mountain plover <i>Charadrius montanus</i>	SS; PIF	In the Uinta Basin, small mountain plover populations breed in shrub-steppe habitat where vegetation is sparse and sagebrush communities are dominated by <i>Artemisia</i> spp. with components of black sage and grasses. Nest locations also vary with respect to topography (nests were located on flat, open ground; on the top or at the base of slopes; or very close to large rocky outcroppings).	Low. The only known breeding population of mountain plover in Utah is located on Myton Bench.	Yes. Species has not been documented using the habitat. No historical sightings have been documented within the Project Area.
Long-billed curlew <i>Numenius americanus</i>	SS	Inhabits shortgrass prairies, alpine meadows, riparian woodlands, and reservoir habitats. Breeding habitat includes upland areas of shortgrass prairie or grassy meadows with bare ground components, usually near water.	Low. Widespread migrant in Utah. Breeding birds are fairly common but localized, primarily in central and northwestern Utah. Potential nesting has been reported in Uintah County, but has not been confirmed.	Yes. Suitable habitat for this species does not occur within the Project Area.

Species	Status	Habitat Association	Potential for Occurrence Within the Project Area and Cumulative Effects Area	Eliminated From Detailed Analysis (Yes/No)
Black tern <i>Chlidonias niger</i>	SS	Habitat includes reservoirs, lakes, ponds, marshes with open water, and sewage lagoons in association with tall tules, reeds, or other vegetation along the edge of water bodies. Nests typically are floating and are made from pieces of cattail and other marsh vegetation.	Low. Localized breeder in Utah at Utah, Great Salt, and Pelican lakes and along the Green River. In Uintah County, the species is known to nest on sandbars in and along the Green River.	Yes. Suitable habitat for this species does not occur within the Project Area.
Short-eared owl <i>Asio flammeus</i>	SS	Inhabits arid grasslands, agricultural areas, marshes, and occasionally open woodlands. In Utah, cold desert shrub and sagebrush-rabbit brush habitats also are utilized. Typically a ground nester.	Low. The species breeds in northern Utah and occurs as a migrant potentially throughout the state. Known to occur in Uintah County, with occurrence probable in Duchesne County.	Yes. Suitable habitat for this species does not occur within the Project Area.
Burrowing owl <i>Athene cucularia</i>	SS	Inhabits desert, semi-desert shrubland, grasslands, and agricultural areas. Nesting habitat primarily consists of flat, dry, and relatively open terrain; short vegetation; and abandoned mammal burrows for nesting and shelter.	Low. Burrowing owls nest in desert/grassland habitats and are found in close association with prairie dog colonies in Northeastern Utah.	Yes. Review of district files and field inventories did not reveal habitat, or nesting.
Lewis' woodpecker <i>Melanerpes lewis</i>	SS; PIF	Inhabits open habitats including pine forests, riparian areas, and piñon-juniper woodlands. Breeding habitat typically includes ponderosa pines and cottonwoods in stream bottoms and farm areas. The species inhabits agricultural lands and urban parks, montane and desert riparian woodlands, and submontane shrub habitats.	Low. In Utah, the species is widespread, but is an uncommon nester along the Green River. Breeding by this species has been observed in Duchesne and Uintah counties, and along Pariette Wash.	Yes. Suitable habitat for this species does not occur within the Project Area.
Common yellowthroat <i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	SS	Documented habitat usage includes marshes and wet hummocks as well as montane and desert riparian woodlands.	Low. Occurs throughout Utah, with probable occurrence in Uintah county.	Yes. Suitable habitat for this species does not occur within the Project Area.
Blue grosbeak <i>Guiraca caerulea</i>	SS	Inhabits desert riparian woodlands (including areas of tamarisk invasion), marshes, grasslands, and rural areas. Suitable nest habitat includes dense vegetation in otherwise open areas.	Low. Known to breed in the southern portion of Utah. However, this species has been documented at the Ouray National Wildlife Refuge and along the Green River.	Yes. Suitable habitat for this species does not occur within the Project Area.

Species	Status	Habitat Association	Potential for Occurrence Within the Project Area and Cumulative Effects Area	Eliminated From Detailed Analysis (Yes/No)
Bobolink <i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>	SS	Inhabits mesic and irrigated meadows, riparian woodlands, and subalpine marshes at lower elevations (2,800 to 5,500 feet amsl). Suitable breeding habitat for this ground nester includes tall grass, flooded meadows, prairies, and agricultural fields; forbs and perch sites also are required.	Low. The species breeds in isolated areas of Utah, primarily in the northern half of the state. No breeding by this species has been documented within the Project Area.	Yes. Suitable habitat for this species does not occur within the Project Area.
White-tailed prairie dog <i>Cynomys leucurus</i>	SS	Inhabits grasslands, plateaus, plains and desert shrub habitats. White-tailed prairie dogs form colonies or "towns" and spend much of their time in underground burrows and hibernating during the winter.	None. Prairie dogs are an obligate species to several other state-sensitive species, such as ferruginous hawk, mountain plover, and burrowing owl, in that these species depend on them for food, shelter, nesting habitat or habitat manipulation.	Yes. Review of district files and field inventories did not reveal habitat.
Spotted bat <i>Euderma maculatum</i>	SS	Inhabits desert shrub, sagebrush-rabbitbrush, piñon-juniper woodland, and ponderosa pine and montane forest habitats. The species also uses lowland riparian and montane grassland habitats. Suitable cliff habitat typically appears to be necessary for roosts/hibernacula. Spotted bats typically do not migrate and use hibernacula that maintain a constant temperature above freezing from September through May	None. The species potentially occurs throughout Utah; however, no occurrence records exist for the extreme northern or western parts of the state. Known occurrences have been reported in northeastern Uintah County.	Yes. Suitable habitat for this species does not occur within the Project Area.
Townsend's big-eared bat <i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>	SS	Inhabits a wide range of habitats from semidesert shrublands and piñon-juniper woodlands to open montane forests. Roosting occurs in mines and caves, in abandoned buildings, on rock cliffs, and occasionally in tree cavities. Foraging occurs well after dark over water, along margins of vegetation, and over sagebrush.	Low. The species occurs in Duchesne and Uintah counties. Relative to the Project Area, one individual was collected at the Ouray National Wildlife Refuge in 1980. Roosting habitat potentially could occur in areas where rock cliffs and caves are present.	Yes. Suitable habitat for this species does not occur within the Project Area.

Species	Status	Habitat Association	Potential for Occurrence Within the Project Area and Cumulative Effects Area	Eliminated From Detailed Analysis (Yes/No)
Brazilian free-tailed bat <i>Tadarida brasiliensis</i>	SS	Typically inhabits woodland to lowland areas where the species roosts in caves, crevices in cliff faces, buildings, and under bridges. This species inhabits urban areas, lowland riparian woodlands, desert shrub, and ponderosa pine forests. Known to winter (some remaining active) in the southwestern part of the state.	Low. The species is known to occur in all but the northernmost parts of Utah (Box Elder and Daggett counties). Roosting habitat for this species potentially could occur in areas where rock cliffs and caves are present, as discussed above for Townsend's big-eared bat.	Yes. Suitable habitat for this species does not occur within the Project Area.
Northern river otter <i>Lontra canadensis</i>	SS	Inhabits rivers, lakes, and riverine habitats, with associated riparian vegetation. The species occurs in montane forests to desert canyons within areas of suitable habitat.	Low. Occurrence by this species has been reported in at least 18 rivers and streams in northern, central, and eastern Utah between 1978 and 1988. This species is known to utilize the Green River.	Yes. Suitable habitat for this species does not occur within the Project Area.
Thirteen-lined ground squirrel <i>Spermophilus tridecemlineatus</i>	SS	Inhabits plains, grasslands, sagebrush, rabbitbrush, and montane meadows, but also utilizes disturbed sites such as pastures, prairie dog towns, roadsides, golf courses, and cemeteries. The species prefers cultivated field and grassland habitats. Heavier soils (e.g., clays, loams, or sandy-loams) are preferred. The species hibernates between October and April.	Low. In Utah, the species is native to the Uinta Basin where it is known to occur in Uintah and Duchesne counties.	Yes. Suitable habitat for this species does not occur within the Project Area.
Milk snake <i>Lampropeltis triangulum</i>	SS	Occurs in cold desert through montane regions where it inhabits grassland, shortgrass prairie, sagebrush, desert scrub, ponderosa pine, and piñon-juniper woodland habitats.	Low. Known to occur in the Uinta Basin region. Individuals could be present at some portion of their life cycle.	Yes. District files were reviewed and no historical sightings were documented within the Project Area. The proposed project may cause individuals to move to other suitable habitat. The proposed project would not lead to the listing of the species.
Great Plains rat snake <i>Elaphe guttata emoryi</i>	SS	Occurs in eastern Utah in major valleys of the Colorado River. Habitats include stream courses, river bottoms and rocky wooded hillsides. It is a secretive snake which spends much of the time in rodent burrows and is nocturnal during warm weather.	Low. Occurs in Uintah county. Great Plains rat snakes have been identified at Ouray Wildlife Refuge.	Yes. Suitable habitat for this species does not occur within the Project Area.
Sage sparrow <i>Amphispiza belli</i>	PIF	Dry sagebrush/scrublands with sparse vegetation	High. The Project Area may contain suitable habitat for sage sparrows.	No.

Species	Status	Habitat Association	Potential for Occurrence Within the Project Area and Cumulative Effects Area	Eliminated From Detailed Analysis (Yes/No)
Virginia's warbler <i>Vermivora virginiae</i>	PIF	Dry woodlands, scrub oak brushlands, canyons and ravines	Low. Occurs in Pinyon Juniper, ponderosa pine, and scrub habitats.	Yes. Suitable habitat for this species does not occur within the Project Area.
Black-chinned hummingbird <i>Archilochus alexandri</i>	PIF	Dry lowlands and foothills.	Low. Nesting areas are often in canyons along stream beds.	Yes. Suitable habitat for this species does not occur within the Project Area.
Gray flycatcher <i>Empidonax wrightii</i>	PIF	Arid areas of sagebrush or piñon-juniper woodlands	High. The Project Area may contain suitable habitat for Gray flycatcher.	No.
Cassin's kingbird <i>Tyrannus vociferans</i>	PIF	Sparse woods, dry scrub	Low. It is a common summer resident along wooded riparian areas in southern Utah.	Yes. Suitable habitat for this species does not occur within the Project Area.
Gray vireo <i>Vireo vicinior</i>	PIF	Dry shrubby areas, chaparral, sparse woodlands	Low. Breeds in southern Utah.	Yes. Suitable habitat for this species does not occur within the Project Area.
Pinion jay <i>Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus</i>	PIF	Semiarid foothills with piñon-juniper woodlands	High. Common bird of the pinyon-juniper forests of Utah. Project area may contain suitable habitat.	No.
Juniper titmouse <i>Parus inornatus</i>	PIF	Sparse piñon-juniper and oak woodlands	High. Common and widespread bird in Utah. Project area may contain suitable habitat.	No.
White-throated swift <i>Aeronautes saxatalis</i>	PIF	Cliffs and canyons	Low. Preferred habitats include rocky cliffs and canyons in mountainous areas.	Yes. Suitable habitat for this species does not occur within the Project Area.

FE = Federally listed as endangered; FT = Federally listed as threatened; FC = Federal candidate; SE = State listed as endangered in Utah; ST = State listed as threatened in Utah; SS = Utah state sensitive species; PIF = Partners In Flight species of concern for the Colorado Plateau.

**Summary of Potential Occurrence of Special Status Plant Species for Enduring Resources Rock House Project Area**

Species	Status	Habitat	Potential For And/Or Occurrence
<i>Arabis vivariensis</i> park rock cress	Sensitive	Webber Formation sandstone and limestone outcrops in mixed desert shrub and pinyon-juniper communities. 5000-6000ft.	None – No populations, potential or suitable habitat occurs for this species in this area.
<i>Astragalus equisolensis</i> horseshoe milkvetch	Candidate	Duchesne River Formation soils in sagebrush, shadscale, horsebrush and mixed desert shrub communities. 4790-5185ft.	None – No populations, potential or suitable habitat occurs for this species in this area.
<i>Astragalus hamiltonii</i> Hamilton milkvetch	Sensitive	Lapoint and Dry Gulch members of the Duchesne River Formation , Mowery shale, Dakota and Wasatch Formation soils in pinyon-juniper and desert shrub communities. 5240-5800ft	None – No populations, potential or suitable habitat occurs for this species in this area.
<i>Cirsium ownbeyi</i> Ownbey thistle	Sensitive	East flank Uinta Mountains. In mesic sites within canyons of mixed sagebrush, juniper and riparian communities. 5500-6200ft.	None – No populations, potential or suitable habitat occurs for this species in this area.
<i>Hymenoxys lapidicola</i> Rock hymenoxis	Sensitive	Sandy soils on ledges and soil filled crevices in the Weber Formation associated with Blue Mountain. (5700-8100 feet).	None – No populations, potential or suitable habitat occurs for this species in this area.
<i>Penstemon acaulis</i> stemless penstemon	Sensitive	Daggett County. Semi-barren substrates in the Browns Park Geological formation. Pinyon-juniper and sagebrush-grass communities. 5840-7285 ft.	None – No populations, potential or suitable habitat occurs for this species in this area.
<i>Penstemon flowersii</i> Flowers penstemon	Sensitive	Clay badlands from Myton to Roosevelt and Randlett, in shadscale and desert communities. 5000-5400ft.	None – No populations, potential or suitable habitat occurs for this species in this area.
<i>Penstemon gibbensii</i> Gibbens penstemon	Sensitive	Brown’s Park in Daggett County. Sandy and shaley (Green River Shale) bluffs and slopes with juniper, thistle, Eriogonum, Elymus, serviceberry, rabbit brush & Thermopsis. 5500-6400 ft.	None – No populations, potential or suitable habitat occurs for this species in this area.
<i>Penstemon goodrichii</i> Goodrich penstemon	Sensitive	Lapoint-Tridell-Whiterocks area. Lapoint and Dry Gulch members of the Duchesne River Formation on blue gray to reddish bands of clay badlands. 5590 to 6215 ft.	None – No populations, potential or suitable habitat occurs for this species in this area.
<i>Penstemon grahamii</i> Graham beardtongue	Sensitive	East Duchesne and Uintah Counties. Evacuation Creek and Lower Parachute Member of the Green River Formation. Shaley knolls in sparsely vegetated desert shrub and pinyon-juniper communities. 4600-6700 ft	Habitat for the Graham’s penstemon is present in the Project Area on exposures of the Green River formation located along Atchees Wash.

Species	Status	Habitat	Potential For And/Or Occurrence
<i>Penstemon scariosus</i> var. <i>albifluvis</i> White River penstemon	Candidate	Evacuation Creek and Lower Parachute Creek Member of the Green River Formation on sparsely vegetated shale slopes in mixed desert shrub and pinyon-juniper communities. 5000-6000ft	Habitat for the White River penstemon is present in the Project Area on exposures of the Green River formation located along Atchees Wash.
<i>Schoenrambe argillacea</i> Clay thelophy	Threatened	Bookcliffs - On the contact zone between the upper Uinta and lower Green River shale formations in mixed desert shrub of Indian ricegrass and pygmy sagebrush. 5000-5650 ft.	None – No populations, potential or suitable habitat occurs for this species in this area.
<i>Schoenrambe suffrutescens</i> Shrubby reed-mustard	Endangered	Evacuation Creek and lower Parachute Creek Members of the Green River Formation on calcareous shales in pygmy sagebrush, mountain mahogany, juniper and mixed desert shrub communities. 5400-6000ft.	None – No populations, potential or suitable habitat occurs for this species in this area.
<i>Sclerocactus brevispinus</i> Wagonhound cactus	Threatened	Gravelly hills and terraces in desert-pavement surface soils derived from Wagonhound Member of Green River Formation, in cold desert shrub communities. 4700-6000ft.	None – No populations, potential or suitable habitat occurs for this species in this area.
<i>Sclerocactus wetlandicus</i> Uinta Basin hookless cactus	Threatened	Gravelly hills and terraces on Quaternary and tertiary alluvium soils in cold desert shrub communities. 4700-6000ft.	Habitat might exist on bluffs along Atchees Wash.
<i>Spiranthes diluvialis</i> Ute lady's tresses	Threatened	Streams, bogs and open seepages in cottonwood, salt cedar, willow and pinyon-juniper communities on the south and east slope of the Uintah Range and its tributaries, and the Green River from Browns Park to Split mountain. Potentially in the Upper reaches of streams in the Book Cliffs. 4400-6810ft.	None – No populations, potential or suitable habitat occurs for this species in this area.

\*\*Based on BLM State Special Status Species List, field survey data, geological and soil maps, species publications, aerial photography and species maps.

## **APPENDIX F**

### **Stipulation and Notices for Leases in the Rock House Project Area**

## Category Stipulations for Federal Lands in T10S, R23E

The following stipulations apply to the development of conventional oil and gas resources and to the exploration of tar and resources.

13. No access roads, earth cut and fill, and structures other than an active drilling rig, will be permitted if it can be viewed from designated areas of the White River. This limitation does not apply to maintenance and operation of producing wells. This stipulation may be waived by the authorized officer if either the resource values change or the lessee/ operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.

Sec. 11: E  $\frac{1}{2}$

Sec. 12: NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  NE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , S  $\frac{1}{2}$  N  $\frac{1}{4}$ , W  $\frac{1}{2}$ , NE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW  $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 13: SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  NE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE  $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 14: NE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , S  $\frac{1}{2}$  SW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , W  $\frac{1}{2}$  SE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  SE  $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 15: SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  SW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , S  $\frac{1}{2}$  SE  $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 17: SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  SW  $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 18: NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  SW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , S  $\frac{1}{2}$  SE  $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 19: E  $\frac{1}{2}$  SW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , W  $\frac{1}{2}$  SE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  SE  $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 20: S  $\frac{1}{2}$  SW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE  $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 21: NE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  SW  $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 22: SE  $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 24: NE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  NW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , S  $\frac{1}{2}$  NW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , S  $\frac{1}{2}$

Sec. 25: W  $\frac{1}{2}$  NE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , W  $\frac{1}{2}$ , W  $\frac{1}{2}$  SE  $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 26: S  $\frac{1}{2}$ , S  $\frac{1}{2}$

Sec. 27: NE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  NW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , S  $\frac{1}{2}$  NW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , S  $\frac{1}{2}$

Sec. 28: S  $\frac{1}{2}$  NE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , N  $\frac{1}{2}$  SW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  SW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE  $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 29: N  $\frac{1}{2}$ , N  $\frac{1}{2}$  S  $\frac{1}{2}$

Sec. 30: NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  NE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  NE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , N  $\frac{1}{2}$  SE  $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 35: N  $\frac{1}{2}$

15. All of the land in this lease is included in the White River Recreation and Wildlife Corridor. Therefore, no occupancy or disturbance of the surface of the land described in this lease is authorized. The lessee, however, may extract oil and gas resources in this lease by directional drilling from sites outside the lease. If a proposed drilling site lies on lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management, a permit for use of the site must be obtained from the BLM District Manager before drilling or other development begins.

Sec. 12: NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  SE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  SE  $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 13: Lots 1, 2, 4, NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  NE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , W  $\frac{1}{2}$  W  $\frac{1}{2}$ , W  $\frac{1}{2}$ , SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  SW  $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 14: SE  $\frac{1}{2}$  SE  $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 17: S  $\frac{1}{2}$  SE  $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 18: W  $\frac{1}{2}$  SW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  SE  $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 19: NE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , E  $\frac{1}{2}$  NW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  SE  $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 20: NE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  NW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , S  $\frac{1}{2}$  NW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , N  $\frac{1}{2}$  SW  $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 21: NW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , N  $\frac{1}{2}$  SW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  SW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE  $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 22: N  $\frac{1}{2}$ , SW  $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 23: All

Sec. 24: NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  NW  $\frac{1}{4}$

- Sec. 26: N ½, N½ S ½
- Sec. 27: NW ¼ NW ¼
- Sec. 28: N ½ NE ¼

Information Notices:

3. The lessee/operator is given notice that the area has high quality visual resources. Modifications may be required in the Surface Use Plan to help protect the visual qualities of the area.

- Sec. 11: E ½
- Sec. 12: NE ¼ NE ¼, S ½ N ¼, W ½, NE ¼, SW ¼
- Sec. 13: SE ¼ NE ¼, SE ¼
- Sec. 14: NE ¼, S ½ SW ¼, W ½ SE ¼, NE ¼ SE ¼
- Sec. 15: SE ¼ SW ¼, S ½ SE ¼
- Sec. 17: SE ¼ SW ¼
- Sec. 18: NE ¼ SW ¼, S ½ SE ¼
- Sec. 19: E ½ SW ¼, W ½ SE ¼, SE ¼ SE ¼
- Sec. 20: S ½ SW ¼, SE ¼
- Sec. 21: NE ¼, SW ¼ SW ¼
- Sec. 22: SE ¼
- Sec. 24: NE ¼, NE ¼ NW ¼, S ½ NW ¼, S ½
- Sec. 25: W ½ NE ¼, W ½, W ½ SE ¼
- Sec. 26: S ½, S ½
- Sec. 27: NE ¼, NE ¼ NW ¼, S ½ NW ¼, S ½
- Sec. 28: S ½ NE ¼, NW ¼, N ½ SW ¼, SE ¼ SW ¼, SE ¼
- Sec. 29: N ½, N ½ S ½
- Sec. 30: NE ¼ NE ¼, SW ¼ NE ¼, N ½ SE ¼
- Sec. 35: N ½

4. The area has been identified as having critical to severe soil erosion conditions. In order to minimize watershed damage during muddy and wet periods, the authorized officer of the Federal Surface Management Agency may prohibit surface disturbing activities. This limitation does not apply to maintenance and producing wells.

- Sec. 22: E ½ SE ¼
- Sec. 24: NW ¼ NE ¼, S ½ NE ¼, NE ¼ NW ¼, S ½ NW ¼, S ½
- Sec. 25: All
- Sec. 26: S ½, S ½
- Sec. 27: E ½ E ½
- Sec. 35: All
- Sec. 36: All

## **Oil and Gas Stipulations and Notices for Leases in the Rock House Project Area**

**Lease #: UTU-75109**

### **Lease Stipulation:**

*Type:* Controlled Surface Use – White River Viewpoint Restrictions

*Stipulation:* No access roads, earth cut and fill, and structures other than an active drilling rig, will be permitted if it can be viewed from designated areas of the White River. This limitation does not apply to maintenance and operation of producing wells

*Area:* Sec. 24: N ½ NE ¼ ; Sec. 29; SW ¼ NW ¼, NW ¼ SW ¼

*Purpose:* Protection of the White River Canyon recreation activities as discussed in the Book Cliffs Management Plan and EIS (p. 120). This stipulation may be waived, excepted or modified by the authorized officer if either the resource values change or the lessee/ operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.

### **Lease Notices:**

*Severe Soil Erosion:* The lessee/operator is given notice that the N ½ NE ¼, SE ¼ NE ¼, Sec. 24, T.10 S., R. 23 E., SLM, Utah, have been identified as having critical to severe soil erosion condition. The authorized officer may prohibit surface disturbing activities during wet and muddy periods to minimize watershed damage. Modification to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may also be required. This limitation does not apply to maintenance and operation of producing wells. This notice may be waived by the authorized officer if either the resource values change or the lessee/ operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.

*Visual Resources:* The lessee/operator is given notice that the N ½ NE ¼, SE ¼ NE ¼, Sec. 24; SW ¼ NW ¼, Sec. 29, T. 10 S., R 23 E., SLM, Utah are considered to have high quality visual resources. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required to protect the visual resources. This notice may be waived by the authorized officer if either the resource values change or the lessee/ operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.

*Raptor Habitat:* The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease have been identified as containing Raptor Species and Habitat. Seasonal restriction to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in order to protect the Raptors and/or habitat in accordance with Section 6 of the lease terms, Endangered Species Act, and 43 CFR 3101.1-2. This notice may be waived by the authorized officer if either the resource values change or the lessee/ operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.

**Lease #: UTU-73451**

### **Lease Stipulations:**

No stipulations have been attached to this lease.

**Lease Notices:**

*T&E Plants:* The lessee/operator is given notice that Sec. 33, T. 10 S., R. 23 E., SLM, Utah, has been identified as containing habitat for the federally listed Category I plant species *Penstemon grahamii*. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in order to protect this species and/or habitat in accordance with Section 6 of the lease terms, Endangered Species Act, and 43 CFR 3101.1-2.

*Raptor Habitat:* The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease have been identified as containing Raptor Species and Habitat. Seasonal restriction to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in order to protect the Raptors and/or habitat in accordance with Section 6 of the lease terms, Endangered Species Act, and 43 CFR 3101.1-2. This notice may be waived by the authorized officer if either the resource values change or the lessee/ operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.

*Floodplains:* The lessee/operator is given notice that SE ¼ NE ¼, E ½ SE ¼, Sec. 33, T. 10 S., R. 23 E., SLM, Utah, have been identified as being within to 100 year floodplain of Atchee Wash. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required for protection of the floodplain and associated riparian areas. This notice may be waived by the authorized officer if either the resource values change or the lessee/ operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.

**Lease #: UTU-76281****Lease Stipulations:**

No stipulations have been attached to this lease:

**Lease Notices:**

*Visual Resources:* The lessee/operator is given notice that the lands in this lease are considered to have high quality visual resources. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required to protect the visual resources. This notice may be waived by the authorized officer if either the resource values change or the lessee/ operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.

*Golden Eagle Habitat:* The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease have been identified as containing Golden Eagle Habitat. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in order to protect the Golden Eagle and/or habitat from surface disturbing activities in accordance with Appendix 2 of the Diamond Mountain Resource Management Plan and EIS, Section 6 of the lease terms, Endangered Species Act, and 43 CFR 3101.1-2

*Peregrine Falcon Habitat:* The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease have been identified as containing Peregrine Falcon Habitat. Modification to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in order to protect the Peregrine Falcon and/or habitat from surface disturbing activities in accordance with Appendix 2 of the Diamond Mountain Resource Management Plan and EIS, Section 6 of the lease terms, Endangered Species Act, and 43 CFR 3101.1-2

*Floodplains:* The lessee/operator is given notice that the lands in this lease have been identified as containing riparian areas and being within to 100 year floodplain of Saddletree Draw. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required for protection of the floodplain and associated riparian areas. This notice may be waived, excepted, or modified by the authorized officer if either the resource values change or the lessee/ operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.

**Lease #: UTU-81737**

**Lease Stipulations:**

*Type:* Controlled Surface Use – White River Viewpoint Restrictions

*Stipulation:* No access roads, earth cut and fill, and structures other than an active drilling rig, will be permitted if it can be viewed from designated areas of the White River. This limitation does not apply to maintenance and operation of producing wells

*Area:* Sec. 30: NE ¼ NE ¼, SW ¼ NE ¼, N ½ SE ¼

*Purpose:* Protection of the White River Canyon recreation activities as discussed in the Book Cliffs Management Plan and EIS (p. 120). This stipulation may be waived, excepted or modified by the authorized officer if either the resource values change or the lessee/ operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated

**Lease Notices:**

*Threatened and Endangered Species Act:* 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 objectives to avoid BLM- approved activity that would contribute to a need to list such species or their habitat. BLM may require modifications to or disapprove proposed activity that is likely to result in jeopardy to the continued existence of a proposed or listed endangered or endangered species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of a designated or proposed critical habitat. BLM will not approve any ground-disturbing activity until it completes its obligations under applicable requirements of the Endangered Species Act as amended, 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq. including completion of any required procedure for conference or consultation.

*Cultural Resource Protection:* “This lease may be found to contain historic properties and/or resources protected under the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), American Indian Religious Freedom Act, Native American Graves Protection and Reparation Act, E.O. 13007, or other statues and executive order. The BLM will not approve any ground disturbing activities that may affect any such properties or resources until it completes its obligations under applicable requirements of the NHPA and other authorities. The BLM may require modification to exploration or development proposals to protect such properties, or disapprove any activity that is likely to result in adverse affect that cannot be successfully avoided, minimized or mitigated.”

*Endangered Fish:* The lessee/operator is given notice that the area has been identified as containing critical habitat for endangered fish. Modifications may be required in the Surface Use Plan of Operations to protect the species and its habitat. This notice may be waived, excepted, or modified by the authorized officer if either the resource values change or the lessee/ operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.

*Golden Eagle Habitat:* The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease have been identified as containing Golden Eagle Habitat. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in order to protect the Golden Eagle and/or habitat from surface disturbing activities in accordance with

Appendix 2 of the Diamond Mountain Resource Management Plan and EIS, Section 6 of the lease terms, Endangered Species Act, and 43 CFR 3101.1-2

*Special Status Plants:* The lessee is given notice that this parcel contains habitat for federally listed plant species. Modifications to the surface use plan, including Disallowance of surface disturbing activities, may be required in order to protect the species and its habitat in accordance with the Endangered Species Act and 43 CFR 3551.6 DRMP/ROD decision VE01 (page 2-38), BLM manual for special Status Species Management in Section 6840.06.D and WOIM NO. 2002-174

*Paleontology:* The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this parcel have the potential to yield significant paleontology resources. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in order to protect paleontological resources from surface disturbing activities in accordance with Section 6 of the lease terms and 43 CFR 3101.1-2

*100-year Floodplains:* The lessee/operator is given notice that Sec. 31 E ½ SE ¼, T. 10 S., R. 23 E., SLM, Utah, has been identified as containing 100- year floodplains. Surface occupancy or use is subject to the Floodplain Executive Order No. 11988. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required for the protection of the Floodplains in accordance with the executive order as follows: If the only practical alternative requires the sitting in the floodplain, the action shall be modified in order to minimize potential harm to or within the floodplains; reduce the risk of flood loss; minimize the impacts of floods on human safety; health and welfare; and, restore and preserve the natural and beneficial values served by floodplains. This notice may be waived, excepted, or modified by the authorized officer if the lessee/operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated or the resource values change.

*Visual Resources:* The lessee/operator is given notice that the NE ¼ NE ¼, SW ¼ NE ¼, N ½ SE ¼, Sec.30, T. 10 S., R. 23 E., SLM, Utah, are considered to have high quality visual resources. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required to protect the visual resources. This notice may be waived by the authorized officer if either the resource values change or the lessee/ operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.

*Critical Soils with Slopes of 40% or Greater:* Sec. 30, SE ¼; Sec. 31, SE ¼, E ½ NE ¼  
Construction of roads/wells on these slopes would lead to increased soil erosion and sediment yields, and would result in the unnecessary and undue environment degradation.

*Scenic Byway:* The lessee/operator is given notice that the lands in this parcel are adjacent to a State designated scenic byway. Best Management Practices to avoid or substantially reduce visual contrast may be required for operations on the lease to preserve form, line, color, and/or texture of the landscape. These practices could involve but would not be limited to screening, avoidance of hilltops and ridges for above ground facilities, burying pipelines and facilities, re-contouring most of the well location, re-topsoiling and re- vegetating the entire well pad with native species, and painting all above ground facilities to blend with the background

**Lease #: American Gilsonitee Blk 2**

***Stipulations:***

No stipulations attached to this lease.

***Notices:***

No notices attached to this lease.

**Lease #: Stat of Utah ML-49959**

***Stipulations:***

No stipulations attached to this lease.

***Notices:***

No notices attached to this lease

**Lease #: State of Utah ML-47061**

***Stipulations:***

No stipulations attached to this lease.

***Notices:***

No notices attached to this lease

**Lease #: State of Utah ML-46097**

***Stipulations:***

No stipulations attached to this lease.

***Notices:***

No notices attached to this lease

**Lease #: State of Utah ML-47063**

***Stipulations:***

No stipulations attached to this lease.

***Notices:***

No notices attached to this lease

## **APPENDIX G**

### **Public Comment Letters**