

## ATTACHMENT B

### **OLSI will apply the following Sage Grouse Stipulations on all new activities within Core Sage Grouse Population Areas:**

#### **A. Oil and Gas Leases:**

1. One well pad per 640 acres. No more than 11 well pads within 1.9 miles of the perimeter of occupied sage grouse leks with densities not to exceed 1 pad per 640 acres (Holloran 2005). Clustering of well pads may be considered and approved on a case-by-case basis.
2. Surface disturbance will be limited to < 5% of sagebrush habitat per 640 acres. Distribution of disturbance may be considered and approved on a case-by-case basis.
3. No Surface Occupancy within 0.6 mi of the perimeter of occupied sage grouse leks (Carr 1967, Wallestad and Schladweiler 1974, Rothenmaier 1979, Emmons 1980, Schoenberg 1982 as analyzed by Colorado Greater Sage Grouse Conservation Plan Steering Committee 2008).
4. Locate main haul trunk roads used to transport production and/or waste products to a centralized facility or market point  $\geq$  1.9 miles from the perimeter of occupied sage grouse leks (Lyon and Anderson 2003). Locate other roads used to provide facility site access and maintenance  $\geq$  0.6 miles from the perimeter of occupied sage grouse leks. Construct roads to minimum design standards needed for production activities while minimizing surface disturbance and traffic.
5. Locate electrical supply lines at least 750 m (0.5 miles) from the perimeter of occupied sage grouse leks. Design electrical lines to be raptor proof by installing anti-perching devices, or burying them when possible.
6. Exploration and development activity will be allowed from July 1 to March 14. In Core Population Areas that also contain sage grouse winter concentration areas, exploration and development activity will be allowed only from July 1 to December 1 in the winter concentration areas.

7. Limit noise sources to 10 dBA above natural, ambient noise (~39 dBA) measured at the perimeter of a lek from March 1 to May 15 (Inglefinger 2001, Nicholoff 2003).

**B. All Other Activities, including but not limited to Wind Energy, In-situ Uranium, Sagebrush Treatment, Reclamation, and Transmission Line Rights of Way.**

1. Project activity will be allowed from July 1 to March 14. In Core Population Areas that also contain sage grouse winter concentration areas, project activity will be allowed only from July 1 to December 1 in the winter concentration areas.
2. Limit noise sources to 10 dBA above natural, ambient noise (~39 dBA) measured at the perimeter of a lek from March 1 to May 15.
3. No Surface Occupancy within 0.6 mi of the perimeter of occupied sage grouse leks.
4. Surface disturbance will be limited to < 5% of sagebrush habitat per 640 acres. Distribution of disturbance may be considered and approved on a case-by-case basis.
5. Locate main roads  $\geq$  1.9 miles from the perimeter of occupied sage grouse leks. Locate other roads used to provide facility site access and maintenance  $\geq$  0.6 miles from the perimeter of occupied sage grouse leks. Construct roads to minimum design standards needed while minimizing surface disturbance and traffic.
6. Locate electrical supply lines at least 750 m (0.5 miles) from the perimeter of occupied sage grouse leks. Design electrical lines to be raptor-proof by installing anti-perching devices, or burying them when possible.

**Review Process**

Proposals incorporating less restrictive stipulations may be considered depending on site-specific circumstances. The project applicant proposing a project within

Core Population Areas and requesting exceptions to the standard stipulations bears the responsibility to demonstrate that the alternative proposal will not cause declines in sage grouse populations occupying the proposed area of development.

Proposals to deviate from standard stipulations will be considered by a team including the Wyoming Game and Fish Department and appropriate land management agencies, with input from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Project proponents need to demonstrate that the project area meets at least one of the following conditions:

- 1) No suitable habitat is present in one contiguous block of land that includes at least a 0.6-mile buffer between the project area and suitable habitat;
- 2) No sage grouse use occurs in one contiguous block of land that includes at least a 0.6 mile buffer between the project area and adjacent occupied habitat, as documented by total absence of sage grouse droppings and an absence of sage grouse activity for the previous ten years;
- 3) A project plan developed in consultation with the Wyoming Game and Fish Department that is designed to: 1) reduce habitat fragmentation; 2) minimize mortality to sage grouse; 3) minimize the project footprint; 4) demonstrate through credible monitoring data, changes in sage grouse populations as a result of project activity; and 5) provide for a mitigation plan to affect population decline on not less than a 1:1 bird basis in the event monitoring data demonstrates a decline in sage grouse populations in the core area due to project activity.

## References and Literature Cited

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- Rothenmaier, D. 1979. Sage grouse reproductive ecology: breeding season movements, strutting ground attendance and nesting. Thesis, Univ. of Wyoming, Laramie, Wyoming, USA.
- Schoenberg, T. J. 1982. Sage grouse movements and habitat selection in North Park, Colorado. Thesis, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado, USA.
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