STIPULATIONS	
	NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY - GREATER SAGE-GROUSE PRIORITY HABITAT MANAGEMENT AREAS*
	No surface occupancy within Greater Sage-Grouse Priority Habitat Management Areas (PHMA).
	Exception: The Authorized Officer with concurrence with the State Director, may grant an exception only where the proposed action:
	i. Would not have direct, indirect, or cumulative effects on GRSG or its habitat; OR ,
UT-S-347	ii. Is proposed to be undertaken as an alternative to a similar action occurring on a nearby parcel, and would provide a clear conservation gain to GRSG. The conservation gain must include measures, such as enforceable institutional controls and buffers, sufficient to allow the BLM to conclude that such benefits will endure for the duration of the proposed action's impacts.
	The Authorized Officer may not grant an exception unless the applicable state wildlife agency, the USFWS, and the BLM unanimously find that the proposed action satisfies (i) or (ii). Such finding shall initially be made by a team of one field biologist or other GRSG expert from each respective agency. In the event the initial finding is not unanimous, the finding may be elevated to the appropriate BLM State Director, USFWS State Ecological Services Director, and state wildlife agency head for final resolution. In the event their finding is not unanimous, the exception will not be granted. Approved exceptions will be made publically available at least quarterly.
	Modification: None Waiver: None
	CONTROLLED SURFACE USE/NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY –
	GREATER SAGE-GROUSE DISTURBANCE CAP
UT-S-348	Manage discrete anthropogenic disturbances, whether temporary or permanent, so they cover less than 3 percent on all lands (regardless of land ownership) at each level: 1) PHMA associated with a GRSG population area (referred to as biologically significant units {BSU} when coordinating across state lines) and 2) within the proposed project analysis area to protect PHMA and the life- history needs of GRSG from habitat loss and GRSG populations from disturbance and limit fragmentation in PHMA. This would only be applicable to new fluid minerals leases if the exception criteria identified for the NSO stipulation above (UT-S-347 GRSG) were granted. See Appendix E of the GRSG Approved RMP Amendment for disturbance calculation instructions. Exception: None Modification: None
	*This would only be applicable to new fluid minerals leases if the exception criteria identified for the NSO stipulation above were granted.

STIPULATIONS		
	CONTROLLED SURFACE USE/NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY – GREATER SAGE-GROUSE DENSITY LIMITATION	
UT-S-349	Limit the density of energy and mining facilities within Priority Habitat Management Areas (PHMA) during project authorization to an average of one energy/mineral facility per 640 acres on all lands (regardless of land ownership) in PHMA within a proposed project analysis area to protect PHMA and the life- history needs of GRSG from habitat loss and limit fragmentation in PHMA. This would only be applicable to new fluid minerals leases if the exception criteria identified for the NSO stipulation above (UT-S-347 GRSG) were granted. See Appendix E of the GRSG Approved RMP Amendment for calculation details.	
	Exception: None	
	Modification: None	
	Waiver: None *This would only be applicable to new fluid minerals leases if the exception criteria identified for the NSO stipulation above were granted.	
	TIMING LIMITATION/CONTROLLED SURFACE USE –	
	GREATER SAGE-GROUSE BREEDING SEASON NOISE	
	LIMITATIONS	
	Limit noise from discrete anthropogenic disturbances within Priority Habitat Management Areas (PHMA), including activities from construction, operation and maintenance, to below 10 decibels above ambient sound levels (baseline as available at the signing of the GRSG RMP Amendment ROD or as <u>first</u> measured thereafter) at occupied leks from 2 hours before to 2 hours after official sunrise and sunset during breeding season to protect strutting Greater Sage-Grouse from auditory disturbance associated with development during the breeding season.	
	AND	
UT-S-350	Limit project related noise in other PHMA habitats and seasons where it would be expected to reduce functionality of habitats that support associated GRSG populations in order to protect GRSG from direct disturbance near leks within PHMA.	
	Exception: None	
	Modification: As additional research and information emerges, specific new limitations appropriate to the type of projects being considered would be evaluated and appropriate measures would be implemented where necessary to minimize potential for noise impacts on PHMA GRSG population behavioral cycles.	
	Waiver: None	
	*This would only be applicable to new fluid minerals leases if the exception criteria identified for the NSO stipulation above were granted.	

STIPULATIONS	
	CONTROLLED SURFACE USE – GREATER SAGE-GROUSE TALL STRUCTURES*
	Limit the placement of permanent tall structures** within Priority Habitat Management Areas (PHMA) breeding and nesting habitats to minimize placement of structures that introduction of e new perching and/or nesting opportunities for avian predators. Exception: None Modification: None
UT-S-352	Waiver: None
	*This would only be applicable to new fluid minerals leases if the exception criteria identified for the NSO stipulation above were granted.
	**For the purposes of this restriction, a tall structure is any man-made structure that provides for perching/nesting opportunities for predators (e.g., raptors and ravens) that are naturally absent, or that decreases the use of an area by GRSG. A determination as to whether something is considered a tall structure will be made based on local conditions such as existing vegetation or topography.
	TIMING LIMITATION – GREATER SAGE-GROUSE BREEDING, NESTING AND EARLY BROOD REARING*
	Manage uses to prevent disturbance to GRSG populations and habitat by applying seasonal restrictions (e.g., no surface disturbance) between Feb 15 – June 15, in Greater Sage-Grouse Priority Habitat Management Areas (PHMA) breeding, nesting, and early brood-rearing habitat to seasonally protect those habitats from disruptive activity.
UT-S-353	Exception: None
01-5-555	Modification: Specific time and distance determinations would be based on site-specific conditions and may be modified due to documented local variations (e.g., higher/lower elevations) or annual climactic fluctuations (e.g., early/late spring, long and/or heavy winter) in order to better protect GRSG, in coordination with the appropriate State of Utah agency.
	Waiver: None
	*This would only be applicable to new fluid minerals leases if the exception criteria identified for the NSO stipulation above were granted.

STIPULATIONS	
	TIMING LIMITATION – GREATER SAGE-GROUSE
	BROOD-REARING
	Manage uses to prevent disturbance to GRSG populations and habitat by applying seasonal restrictions (e.g., no surface disturbance) between April 15 – August 15 in the Greater Sage-Grouse (GRSG) Priority Habitat Management Areas (PHMA) brood-rearing habitat to seasonally protect that habitat from disruptive activity. Exception: None
UT-S-354	Modification: Specific time and distance determinations would be based on
	site-specific conditions and may be modified due to documented local variations (e.g., higher/lower elevations) or annual climactic fluctuations (e.g., early/late spring, long and/or heavy winter) in order to better protect GRSG, in coordination with the appropriate State of Utah agency. Waiver: None
	*This would only be applicable to new fluid minerals leases if the exception criteria identified for the NSO stipulation above were granted.
	TIMING LIMITATION – GREATER SAGE-GROUSE
	WINTER HABITAT
	Manage uses to prevent disturbance to GRSG populations and habitat by applying seasonal restrictions (e.g., no surface disturbance) between Nov 15 – March 15 in Priority Habitat Management Areas (PHMA) for Greater Sage-Grouse (GRSG) winter habitat to protect GRSG within PHMA from disruptive activity during the winter season.
UT-S-355	Exception: None
01-5-555	Modification: Specific time and distance determinations would be based on site-specific conditions and may be modified due to documented local variations (e.g., higher/lower elevations) or annual climactic fluctuations (e.g., early/late spring, long and/or heavy winter) in order to better protect GRSG, in coordination with the appropriate State of Utah agency.
	Waiver: None
	*This would only be applicable to new fluid minerals leases if the exception criteria identified for the NSO stipulation above were granted.
	CONTROLLED SURFACE USE – GREATER SAGE-GROUSE INDIRECT IMPACTS FROM NOISE
UT-S-356	Areas outside of Priority Habitat Management Areas (PHMA), portions of the State of Utah's opportunity areas within 4 miles of a lek that is located within PHMA will be subject to the following constraints:
	Limit noise from discrete anthropogenic disturbances (during construction, operation, or maintenance) so it will not exceed 10 decibels above ambient sound levels (baseline as available at the signing of the GRSG RMP Amendment ROD or as first measured thereafter) at occupied leks within

STIPULATIONS	
	PHMA from 2 hours before to 2 hours after official sunrise and sunset during breeding season (e.g., while males are strutting);
	AND
	Limit project related noise in other PHMA habitats and seasons where it would be expected to reduce functionality of habitats that support associated GRSG populations in order to protect GRSG from indirect disturbance near leks within PHMA.
	Exception: None
	Modification: As additional research and information emerges, specific new limitations appropriate to the type of projects being considered would be evaluated and appropriate measures would be implemented where necessary to minimize potential for noise impacts on PHMA GRSG population behavioral cycles. Waiver: None
	CONTROLLED SURFACE USE – GREATER SAGE-GROUSE INDIRECT IMPACTS FROM TALL STRUCTURES
UT-S-357	Areas outside of Priority Habitat Management Areas (PHMA), portions of the State of Utah's opportunity areas within 4 miles of a lek that is located within PHMA will be subject to the following constraints:
	Limit the placement of permanent tall structures** adjacent to breeding and nesting habitats to minimize placement of structures that introduce new perching and/or nesting opportunities for avian predators.
	Exception: None
	Modification: None Waiver: None
	**For the purposes of this restriction, a tall structure is any man-made structure that provides for perching/nesting opportunities for predators (e.g., raptors and ravens) that are naturally absent, or that decreases the use of an area by GRSG. A determination as to whether something is considered a tall structure will be made based on local conditions such as existing vegetation or topography.

NOTICES	
UT-LN-34	BALD EAGLE WINTER ROOST SITES The lessee/operator is given notice that this lease has been identified as containing bald eagle winter roost sites. No surface use or otherwise disruptive activity allowed from November 1 through March 31 which would disrupt bald eagle roosting activities within 0.5 mile of known roosts, unless the area has been surveyed according to protocol and determined to be unoccupied. No surface use or otherwise disruptive activity would be allowed which would result in an aboveground facility within 0.5 mile of known bald eagle winter roost areas. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in accordance with section 6 of the lease terms and 43CFR3101.1-2.
UT-LN-36	BALD EAGLE HABITAT The Lessee/Operator is given notice that the lands in this parcel contains nesting/winter roost habitat for the bald eagle. Avoidance or use restrictions may be placed on all or portions of the lease. Application of appropriate measures will depend on whether the action is temporary or permanent, and whether it occurs within or outside the bald eagle breeding or roosting season. A <u>temporary</u> action is completed prior to the following breeding or roosting season leaving no permanent structures and resulting in no permanent habitat loss. A <u>permanent</u> action continues for more than one breeding or roosting season and/or causes a loss of eagle habitat or displaces eagles through disturbances, i.e. creation of a permanent structure.
UT-LN-37	BALD EAGLE HABITAT The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease have been identified as containing Bald Eagle Habitat. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in order to protect the Bald Eagle and/or habitat from surface disturbing activities in accordance with Section 6 of the lease terms, Endangered Species Act, and 43 CFR 3101.1-2.
UT-LN-38	FERRUGINOUS HAWK NEST SITES The lessee/operator is given notice that this lease has been identified as containing ferruginous hawk nest sites. No surface use or otherwise disruptive activity allowed from March 1 through August 1, which would disrupt ferruginous hawk breeding activities within 0.5 mile of an occupied nest. No surface use or otherwise disruptive activity would be allowed which would result in an aboveground facility within 0.5 mile of known ferruginous hawk nests, which have been active within the past 3 years. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in accordance with section 6 of the lease terms and 43CFR3101.1-2.

NOTICES	
UT-LN-39	GOLDEN EAGLE NEST SITES The lessee/operator is given notice that this lease has been identified as containing golden eagle nest sites. No surface use or otherwise disruptive activity allowed from January 1 through August 31, which would disrupt golden eagle breeding activities within 0.5 mile of an occupied nest. No surface use or otherwise disruptive activity would be allowed which would result in an aboveground facility within 0.5 mile of known golden eagle nests, which have been active within the past 3 years. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in accordance with section 6 of the lease terms and 43CFR3101.1-2.
UT-LN-40	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 Section 6 of the lease terms, Endangered Species Act, and 43 CFR 3101.1-2.
UT-LN-42	BURROWING OWL HABITAT The lessee/operator is given notice that this lease has been identified as containing burrowing owl habitat. No surface use or otherwise disruptive activity allowed from March 1 through August 31, which would disrupt burrowing owl breeding activities within 0.25 mile of an occupied nest. No surface use or otherwise disruptive activity would be allowed which would result in an aboveground facility within 0.25 mile of known burrowing owl nests, which have been active within the past 3 years. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in accordance with section 6 of the lease terms and 43CFR3101.1-2.
UT-LN-44	RAPTORS Appropriate seasonal and spatial buffers shall be placed on all known raptor nests in accordance with Utah Field Office Guidelines for Raptor Protection from Human and Land use Disturbances (USFWS 2002) and Best Management Practices for Raptors and their Associated Habitats in Utah (BLM 2006). All construction related activities will not occur within these buffers if pre- construction monitoring indicates the nests are active, unless a site-specific evaluation for active nests is completed prior to construction and if a BLM wildlife biologist, in consultation with USFWS and UDWR, recommends that activities may be permitted within the buffer. The BLM will coordinate with the USFWS and UDWR and have a recommendation within 3-5 days of notification. Any construction activities authorized within a protective (spatial and seasonal) buffer for raptors will require an on-site monitor. Any indication that activities are adversely affecting the raptor and/or its' young the on-site monitor will suspend activities and contact the BLM Authorized Officer immediately. Construction may occur within the buffers of inactive nests. Construction activities may commence once monitoring of the active nest site

NOTICES	
	determines that fledglings have left the nest and are no longer dependent on the nest site. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in accordance with section 6 of the lease terms and 43CFR3101.1-2.
	MIGRATORY BIRD
UT-LN-45	The lessee/operator is given notice that surveys for nesting migratory birds may be required during migratory bird breeding season whenever surface disturbances and/or occupancy is proposed in association with fluid mineral exploration and development within priority habitats. Surveys should focus on identified priority bird species in Utah. Field surveys will be conducted as determined by the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management. Based on the result of the field survey, the authorized officer will determine appropriate buffers and timing limitations.
	UTAH SENSITIVE SPECIES
UT-LN-49	The lessee/operator is given notice that no surface use or otherwise disruptive activity would be allowed that would result in direct disturbance to populations or individual special status plant and animal species, including those listed on the BLM sensitive species list and the Utah sensitive species list. The lessee/operator is also given notice that lands in this parcel have been identified as containing potential habitat for species on the Utah Sensitive Species List. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in order to protect these resources from surface disturbing activities in accordance with Section 6 of the lease terms, Endangered Species Act, Migratory Bird Treaty Act and 43 CFR 3101.1-2.
	NOXIOUS WEEDS
UT-LN-52	The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease have been identified as containing or is near areas containing noxious weeds. Best management practices to prevent or control noxious weeds may be required for operations on the lease.
	STEEP SLOPES
UT-LN-60	The lessee/operator is given notice that this lease has been identified as containing steep slopes. No surface use or otherwise disruptive activity allowed on slopes in excess of 30 percent without written permission from the Authorized Officer. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in accordance with section 6 of the lease terms and 43CFR3101.1-2.
	AIR QUALITY MITIGATION MEASURES
UT-LN-96	The lessee is given notice that the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in coordination with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Utah Department of Air Quality, among others, has developed the following air quality mitigation measures that may be applied to any development proposed on this lease. Integration of and adherence to these measures may help minimize adverse local or regional air quality impacts from oil and gas

NOTICES	
	development (including but not limited to construction, drilling, and production) on regional ozone formation.
	 All internal combustion equipment would be kept in good working order. Water or other approved dust suppressants would be used at construction sites and along roads, as determined appropriate by the Authorized Officer.
	• Open burning of garbage or refuse would not occur at well sites or other facilities.
	 Drill rigs would be equipped with Tier II or better diesel engines. Vent emissions from stock tanks and natural gas TEG dehydrators would be controlled by routing the emissions to a flare or similar control device which would reduce emissions by 95% or greater.
	• Low bleed or no bleed pneumatics would be installed on separator dump valves and other controllers.
	• During completion, flaring would be limited as much as possible. Production equipment and gathering lines would be installed as soon as possible.
	• Well site telemetry would be utilized as feasible for production operations.
	• Stationary internal combustion engine would comply with the following standards: 2g NOx/bhp-hr for engines <300HP; and 1g NOx/bhp-hr for engines >300HP.
	Additional site-specific measures may also be employed to avoid or minimize effects to local or regional air quality. These additional measures will be developed and implemented in coordination with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the Utah Department of Air Quality, and other agencies with expertise or jurisdiction as appropriate based on the size of the project and magnitude of emissions.
	AIR QUALITY
UT-LN-101	All new and replacement internal combustion gas field engines of less than or equal to 300 design-rated horsepower must not emit more than 2 grams of NOx per horsepower-hour. This requirement does not apply to gas field engines of less than or equal to 40 design-rated horsepower. AND All new and replacement internal combustion gas field engines of greater than 300 design rated horsepower must not emit more than 1.0 grams of NOx per horsepower- hour. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in accordance with section 6 of the lease terms and 43CFR3101.1-2.

	NOTICES
	AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS
UT-LN-102	The lessee/operator is given notice that prior to project-specific approval, additional air quality analyses may be required to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act, Federal Land Policy Management Act, and/or other applicable laws and regulations. Analyses may include dispersion modeling for deposition and visibility impacts analysis, control equipment determinations, and/or emission inventory development. These analyses may result in the imposition of additional project-specific air quality control measures.
	BALD EAGLE
UT-LN-107	The Lessee/Operator is given notice that the lands in this parcel contains nesting/winter roost habitat for the bald eagle. The bald eagle was de-listed in 2007; however, it is still afforded protection under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668-668c, 1940). Therefore, avoidance or use restrictions may be placed on portions of the lease. Application of appropriate measures will depend on whether the action is temporary or permanent, and whether it occurs within or outside the bald eagle breeding or roosting season. A <u>temporary</u> action is completed prior to the following breeding or roosting season leaving no permanent structures and resulting in no permanent habitat loss. A <u>permanent</u> action continues for more than one breeding or roosting season and/or causes a loss of eagle habitat or displaces eagles through disturbances, i.e. creation of a permanent structure. The following avoidance and minimization measures have been designed to ensure activities carried out on the lease will not lead to the need to consider listing the eagle as threatened or endangered. Integration of, and adherence to the following measures will facilitate review and analysis of any submitted permits under the authority of this lease.
	 Current avoidance and minimization measures include the following: Surveys will be required prior to operations unless species occupancy and distribution information is complete and available. All Surveys must be conducted by qualified individual(s), and be conducted according to protocol. Lease activities will require monitoring throughout the duration of the project. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures will be evaluated. Water production will be managed to ensure maintenance or enhancement of riparian habitat. Temporary activities within 1.0 mile of nest sites will not occur during the breeding season of January 1 to August 31, unless the area has been
	 surveyed according to protocol and determined to be unoccupied. 5. Temporary activities within 0.5 miles of winter roost areas, e.g., cottonwood galleries, will not occur during the winter roost season of November 1 to March 31, unless the area has been surveyed according to protocol and determined to be unoccupied.

NOTICES	
	 No permanent infrastructure will be placed within 1.0 mile of nest sites. No permanent infrastructure will be placed within 0.5 miles of winter roost areas. Remove big game carrion from within 100 feet of lease roadways occurring within bald eagle foraging range. Avoid loss or disturbance to large cottonwood gallery riparian habitats. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in suitable habitat Utilize directional drilling to avoid direct impacts to large cottonwood gallery riparian habitats. All areas of surface disturbance within riparian areas and/or adjacent uplands should be re-vegetated with native species. Additional measures may also be employed to avoid or minimize effects to the species between the lease sale stage and lease development stage. These additional measures will be developed and implemented in coordination with
UT-LN-129	the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. GREATER SAGE-GROUSE – DISTURBANCE CAP Manage discrete anthropogenic disturbances, whether temporary or permanent, so they cover less than 3 percent of 1) PHMA associated with a GRSG population area (referred to as biologically significant units {BSU} when coordinating across state lines) and 2) within the proposed project analysis area, on all lands (regardless of ownership) at each level. (See Appendix E of the GRSG Approved RMP Amendment for disturbance calculation instructions.)
UT-LN-130	GREATER SAGE-GROUSE – DENSITY LIMITATION Limit the density of energy and mining facilities within Priority Habitat Management Areas (PHMA) during project authorization to an average of one energy/mineral facility per 640 acres on all lands (regardless of land ownership) in PHMA within a proposed project analysis area to protect PHMA and the life- history needs of GRSG from habitat loss and GRSG populations from
UT-LN-131	disturbance and limit fragmentation in PHMA. GREATER SAGE-GROUSE – NET CONSERVATION GAIN In Priority and General Habitat Management Areas (PHMA and GHMA) all actions that result in habitat loss and degradation will require mitigation that provides a net conservation gain to the Greater Sage-Grouse (GRSG). Mitigation must account for any uncertainty associated with the effectiveness of the mitigation and will be achieved through avoiding, minimizing and compensating for impacts. Mitigation will be conducted according to the mitigation framework found in Appendix F in the Utah Approved Management Plan Amendment.

NOTICES	
UT-LN-132	 GREATER SAGE-GROUSE - REQUIRED DESIGN FEATURES Apply the Required Design Features (RDF)* in Appendix C of the Utah Approved Management Plan Amendment when developing a lease within Priority and General Habitat Management Areas (PHMA and GHMA). *RDFs may not be required if it is demonstrated through the NEPA analysis that the RDF associated project/activity is: Documented to not be applicable to the site-specific conditions of the project/activity (e.g. due to site limitations or engineering considerations). Economic considerations, such as increased costs, do not necessarily require that an RDF be varied or rendered inapplicable; An alternative RDF, state-implemented conservation measure, or plan-level protection is determined to provide equal or better protection for GRSG or its habitat;
UT-LN-133	GREATER SAGE-GROUSE - BUFFER In Priority and General Habitat Management Areas (PHMA and GHMA), the BLM will apply the lek buffer-distances identified in the USGS Report Conservation Buffer Distance Estimates for Greater Sage-Grouse – A Review (Open File Report 2014-1239) in accordance with Appendix B, Applying Lek- Buffer Distances, consistent with valid and existing rights and applicable law in authorizing management actions.