

Appendix C – Conditions for Approval on Tract 13

- 1) Use directional felling on the north and west sides of the well pad for Well 1870 and when clearing the access road to avoid damaging habitat components, specifically grape vines, witch hazel, hemlock, and other wildlife shrubs (felling away from) (ANF LRMP, p. 80).
- 2) Stabilize the proposed cut-slope on the entrance of the access road to Well 1865 using bioengineering (check with Chuck K. for type of bioengineering) (ANF LRMP, p. 72).
- 3) After completion of drilling of Well 1869, the compacted well pad area should consist of only the area needed to turn the maintenance vehicles around and the remaining area should be uncompacted (ANF LRMP, p. 72).
- 4) The topsoil from Well 1869 should be stockpiled and used for well pad reclamation to allow for the growth of native vegetation on the uncompacted areas (ANF LRMP, p. 73).
- 5) The well pad for Well 1869 should be constructed so that water is directed away from the spring and to the forest floor where there is a greater distance for filtration and infiltration.
- 6) At end of cross-drains, use level spreaders or other methods to avoid concentrating flow on the forest floor (ANF LRMP, p. 76).
- 7) Where new or existing permanent roads are within 300 feet of perennial and intermittent streams, a high quality, non-erosive surfacing material, binding material, or other suitable material should be used to control sediment delivery (ANF LRMP, p. 75).