

# **APPENDIX C**

## **Project Design Criteria**

## APPENDIX C: DESIGN CRITERIA

The USFS uses many measures to reduce or prevent negative impacts to the environment in the planning and implementation of management activities. The application of these measures begins at the planning and design phase of a project. Table C-1 presents project design criteria (PDC) that, if implemented in good faith, could avoid, minimize, or mitigate potential impacts to USFS resources in the proposed project areas. Where indicated in Table C-1, the PDC are required to make Alternatives 1-4 consistent with Rio Grande National Forest, Forest Plan standards and guidelines for anticipated alternative effects on USFS lands, infrastructure, and resources. To ensure consideration in the impact assessments for each alternative, these PDC have been incorporated into each alternative described in Chapter 2. The effectiveness, feasibility, cost, and acceptability of the mitigation measures are assessed based on the following rating system. Party (or Parties) responsible for implementing, overseeing, consulting, and/or enforcing the measures are also parenthetically noted after each measure.

### Effectiveness:

- E1 *Unknown.* Little or no experience exists in applying this measure.
- E2 *Low.* May not significantly reduce the level of impact.
- E3 *Moderate.* Usually results in a significant reduction in impacts. Commonly applied.
- E4 *High.* Almost always reduces impacts significantly. Commonly applied.
- E5 Not directly applicable to impact reduction.

### Feasibility:

- F1 Unknown or experimental. Little or no experience exists in applying this measure.
- F2 Technically easy.
- F3 Technically probable.
- F4 Technically difficult.

### Cost:

- C1 Costs low in comparison to other options.
- C2 Costs moderate in comparison to other options.
- C3 Costs high in comparison to other options.

### Acceptability:

- A1 Legally or socially acceptable.
- A2 May be legally or socially difficult.

### Responsible Parties May Include:

Applicant	Private property owner
USFS	U.S. Forest Service
USFWS	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
CDOW	Colorado Division of Wildlife
U. S. Army Corps of Engineers	USACE

The Standards and Guidelines in the Forest Plan, as amended, are incorporated as design criteria common to all action alternatives into the Village at Wolf Creek Project by reference in Table C-1. Other mitigation measures are incorporated during the implementation of the project.

**Table C-1. Project Design Criteria**

RGNF Conservation Measure	Alternatives			
	1 - No Action	2 - Proposed Action	3- Snow Shed - East Village	4 - Dual Access Road
<b>Forestwide Standards and Guidelines</b>				
<b>Hydrologic Function</b>				
Manage land treatments to conserve site moisture and protect long-term stream health from damage by increased runoff.	No project design criteria (PDC) required.	Implementation of PDC erosion and sediment controls per <i>Clean Water Act</i> permitting BMPs.	Implementation of PDC erosion and sediment controls per <i>Clean Water Act</i> permitting BMPs.	Implementation of PDC erosion and sediment controls per <i>Clean Water Act</i> permitting BMPs.
Manage land treatments to maintain enough organic ground cover in each land unit to prevent harmful increased runoff.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.
<b>Water Purity</b>				
Place new sources of chemical and pathogenic pollutants where such pollutants will not reach surface or ground water.	No project design criteria required.	Deicer products must meet USFS approval and oversight when used.	Deicer products must meet USFS approval and oversight when used.	Deicer products must meet USFS approval and oversight when used
Apply runoff controls to disconnect new pollutant sources including petroleum products & other pollutants in road runoff from surface and ground water.	No project design criteria required.	Implementation of PDC erosion and sediment controls per <i>Clean Water Act</i> permitting BMPs.	Implementation of PDC erosion and sediment controls per <i>Clean Water Act</i> permitting BMPs	Implementation of PDC erosion and sediment controls per <i>Clean Water Act</i> permitting BMPs.
Apply chemicals using methods which minimize risk of entry to surface and ground water.	No project design criteria required.	Deicer products must meet USFS approval and oversight when used	Deicer products must meet USFS approval and oversight when used	Deicer products must meet USFS approval and oversight when used

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<b>Riparian Areas</b>				
STANDARD 1. In the water influence zone (WIZ) next to perennial and intermittent streams, lakes, and wetlands, allow only those land treatments that maintain or improve long-term stream health.	No project design criteria required.	Alternative presently inconsistent with this measure on NFS lands. Project design criteria required to meet this measure. Need additional USFS input to develop adequate PDC.	Alternative presently inconsistent with this measure on NFS lands. Project design criteria required to meet this measure. Need additional USFS input to develop adequate PDC.	Alternative presently inconsistent with this measure on NFS lands. Project design criteria required to meet this measure. Need additional USFS input to develop adequate PDC.
GUIDELINES 1. Allow no land treatments that will cause long-term change to a lower-stream-health class in any stream reach. In degraded systems, progress toward robust stream health within the next Plan period.	No project design criteria required.	Implementation of PDC associated with protecting riparian areas shall minimize impacts in the WIZ and ensure that road and utility corridor development shall not cause long-term changes to a lower-stream-health class in any affected stream reach.	Implementation of PDC associated with protecting riparian areas shall minimize impacts in the WIZ and ensure that road and utility corridor development shall not cause long-term changes to a lower-stream-health class in any affected stream reach.	Implementation of PDC associated with protecting riparian areas shall minimize impacts in the WIZ and ensure that road and utility corridor development shall not cause long-term changes to a lower-stream-health class in any affected stream reach.
2. Keep heavy equipment out of streams, swales, and lakes, except to cross at designated points, build crossings, or do restoration work; or if protected by at least 1 foot of packed snow or 2 inches of frozen soil. Keep heavy equipment out of streams during fish spawning, incubation, and emergence periods.	No project design criteria required.	Heavy equipment shall be prohibited in streams, swales, and lakes, except to cross at designated points, build crossings, or do restoration work; or if protected by at least 1 foot of packed snow or 2 inches of frozen soil. Heavy equipment is prohibited in streams during fish spawning, incubation, and emergence periods.	Heavy equipment shall be prohibited in streams, swales, and lakes, except to cross at designated points, build crossings, or do restoration work; or if protected by at least 1 foot of packed snow or 2 inches of frozen soil. Heavy equipment is prohibited in streams during fish spawning, incubation, and emergence periods.	Heavy equipment shall be prohibited in streams, swales, and lakes, except to cross at designated points, build crossings, or do restoration work; or if protected by at least 1 foot of packed snow or 2 inches of frozen soil. Heavy equipment is prohibited in streams during fish spawning, incubation, and emergence periods.

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3. Ensure at least one-end log suspension in the WIZ. Fell trees in a way that protects vegetation in the WIZ from damage. Keep log landings and skid trails out of the WIZ.	No project design criteria required.	At least one-end log suspension shall be ensured in the WIZ. Trees shall be felled in a way that protects vegetation in the WIZ from damage. Log landings and skid trails shall be kept out of the WIZ.	At least one-end log suspension shall be ensured in the WIZ. Trees shall be felled in a way that protects vegetation in the WIZ from damage. Log landings and skid trails shall be kept out of the WIZ.	At least one-end log suspension shall be ensured in the WIZ. Trees shall be felled in a way that protects vegetation in the WIZ from damage. Log landings and skid trails shall be kept out of the WIZ.
4. Situate new concentrated-use sites outside the WIZ if feasible, and outside riparian areas always. Harden or reclaim existing sites in the WIZ to prevent detrimental soil and bank erosion.	No project design criteria required.	New concentrated-use sites shall be located outside the WIZ if feasible, and outside riparian areas always. Existing sites in the WIZ should be hardened or reclaimed to prevent detrimental soil and bank erosion.	New concentrated-use sites shall be located outside the WIZ if feasible, and outside riparian areas always. Existing sites in the WIZ should be hardened or reclaimed to prevent detrimental soil and bank erosion.	New concentrated-use sites shall be located outside the WIZ if feasible, and outside riparian areas always. Existing sites in the WIZ should be hardened or reclaimed to prevent detrimental soil and bank erosion.
9. Maintain the extent of stable banks in each stream reach at 80% or more of reference conditions. Consider the degree of livestock trampling on stream banks when determining the timing of livestock moves between units. As a general rule, stream banks can receive a maximum of 20–25% alteration while continuing to maintain their health and integrity, as long as the alteration will recover in oneseason. Note: This measure from USFS (2003) supersedes Guideline 9 in USFS (1996).	No project design criteria required.	The extent of stable stream banks shall be maintained in each stream reach at least reach at 80% or more of reference conditions.	The extent of stable stream banks shall be maintained in each stream reach at least reach at 80% or more of reference conditions.	The extent of stable stream banks shall be maintained in each stream reach at least reach at 80% or more of reference conditions.
10. Do not excavate borrow material from, or store excavated borrow material in, any stream, swale, lake, wetland, or WIZ.	No project design criteria required.	Borrow material shall not be excavated from, or stored in, any stream, swale, lake, wetland, or WIZ.	Borrow material shall not be excavated from, or stored in, any stream, swale, lake, wetland, or WIZ.	Borrow material shall not be excavated from, or stored in, any stream, swale, lake, wetland, or WIZ.

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STANDARD 2. Design and construct all stream crossings and other instream structures to pass normal flows, withstand expected flood flows, and allow free movement of resident aquatic life.	No project design criteria required.	All stream crossings and other instream structures shall be designed and constructed to pass normal flows, withstand expected flood flows, and allow free movement of resident aquatic life.	All stream crossings and other instream structures shall be designed and constructed to pass normal flows, withstand expected flood flows, and allow free movement of resident aquatic life.	All stream crossings and other instream structures shall be designed and constructed to pass normal flows, withstand expected flood flows, and allow free movement of resident aquatic life.
GUIDELINES 1. Install stream crossings to meet Corps of Engineers and State permits, pass normal flows, and be hardened to withstand floods as follows: Design Life (years): 1 2 5 10 20 50 Design Flood (years): 10 10 25 50 100 225	No project design criteria required.	Stream crossings shall be installed to meet Corps of Engineers and State permits, pass normal flows, and be hardened to withstand floods as follows: Design Life (years): 1 2 5 10 20 50 Design Flood (years): 10 10 25 50 100 225	No project design criteria required.  Stream crossings shall be installed to meet Corps of Engineers and State permits, pass normal flows, and be hardened to withstand floods as follows: Design Life (years): 1 2 5 10 20 50 Design Flood (years): 10 10 25 50 100 225	Stream crossings shall be installed to meet Corps of Engineers and State permits, pass normal flows, and be hardened to withstand floods as follows: Design Life (years): 1 2 5 10 20 50 Design Flood (years): 10 10 25 50 100 225
2. Size culverts and bridges to pass debris. Install trash racks upstream if needed. Engineers should work with hydrologists on site design.	No project design criteria required.	Culverts and bridges shall be designed and sized to pass debris. Trash racks shall be installed upstream if needed. Engineers should work with hydrologists on site design.	No project design criteria required.  Culverts and bridges shall be designed and sized to pass debris. Trash racks shall be installed upstream if needed. Engineers should work with hydrologists on site design.	Culverts and bridges shall be designed and sized to pass debris. Trash racks shall be installed upstream if needed. Engineers should work with hydrologists on site design.
3. Install stream crossings on straight and resilient stream reaches, as perpendicular to flow as feasible, to provide passage of fish and other aquatic life.	No project design criteria required.	Stream crossings shall be installed on straight and resilient stream reaches, as perpendicular to flow as feasible, to provide passage of fish and other aquatic life.	No project design criteria required.  Stream crossings shall be installed on straight and resilient stream reaches, as perpendicular to flow as feasible, to provide passage of fish and other aquatic life.	Stream crossings shall be installed on straight and resilient stream reaches, as perpendicular to flow as feasible, to provide passage of fish and other aquatic life.

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4. Install stream crossings in this order of preference, as feasible, to keep stream beds and banks intact: bridge, hardened ford, bottomless arch, culvert.	No project design criteria required.	Stream crossings shall be installed in this order of preference, as feasible, to keep stream beds and banks intact: bridge, hardened ford, bottomless arch, culvert.	No project design criteria required.  Stream crossings shall be installed in this order of preference, as feasible, to keep stream beds and banks intact: bridge, hardened ford, bottomless arch, culvert.	Stream crossings shall be installed in this order of preference, as feasible, to keep stream beds and banks intact: bridge, hardened ford, bottomless arch, culvert.
STANDARD 3. Conduct actions so that stream pattern, geometry, and habitats are maintained or improved toward robust stream health.	No project design criteria required.	Stream pattern, geometry, and habitats shall be maintained or improved toward robust stream health.	No project design criteria required.  Alternative presently inconsistent with this measure on NFS lands. Project design criteria required to meet this measure.	Alternative presently inconsistent with this measure on NFS lands. Project design criteria required to meet this measure.
GUIDELINES 1. Add or remove rocks, wood, or other material in streams or lakes only to maintain or improve their health. Leave rocks and portions of wood that are embedded in beds or banks, to prevent channel scour.	No project design criteria required.	Rocks, wood, or other material shall be added or removed in streams or lakes only to maintain or improve their health. Rocks and portions of wood, including logs, that are embedded in beds or banks, shall be left to prevent channel scour.	No project design criteria required.  Rocks, wood, or other material shall be added or removed in streams or lakes only to maintain or improve their health. Rocks and portions of wood, including logs, that are embedded in beds or banks, shall be left to prevent channel scour.	Rocks, wood, or other material shall be added or removed in streams or lakes only to maintain or improve their health. Rocks and portions of wood, including logs, that are embedded in beds or banks, shall be left to prevent channel scour.
2. Install fish migration barriers only if needed to protect Threatened, Endangered, Sensitive, or unique native aquatic populations, and only where natural barriers do not exist.	No project design criteria required.	Fish migration barriers shall be installed only if needed to protect Threatened, Endangered, Sensitive, or unique native aquatic populations, and only where natural barriers do not exist.	No project design criteria required.  Fish migration barriers shall be installed only if needed to protect Threatened, Endangered, Sensitive, or unique native aquatic populations, and only where natural barriers do not exist.	Fish migration barriers shall be installed only if needed to protect Threatened, Endangered, Sensitive, or unique native aquatic populations, and only where natural barriers do not exist.

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3. Do not relocate natural stream channels, if avoidable. Return flow to natural channels, where feasible. Construct channels and floodways with natural stream pattern and geometry, and stable beds and banks.	No project design criteria required.	Natural stream channels shall not be relocated, if avoidable. Flows shall be returned to natural channels, where feasible. Channels and floodways shall be constructed with natural stream pattern and geometry, and stable beds and banks.	No project design criteria required.  Natural stream channels shall not be relocated, if avoidable. Flows shall be returned to natural channels, where feasible. Channels and floodways shall be constructed with natural stream pattern and geometry, and stable beds and banks.	Natural stream channels shall not be relocated, if avoidable. Flows shall be returned to natural channels, where feasible. Channels and floodways shall be constructed with natural stream pattern and geometry, and stable beds and banks.
STANDARD 4. Do not degrade ground cover, soil structure, water budgets, or flow patterns in wetlands.	No project design criteria required.	Ground cover, soil structure, water budgets, or flow patterns shall not be degraded in wetlands.	Ground cover, soil structure, water budgets, or flow patterns shall not be degraded in wetlands.	Ground cover, soil structure, water budgets, or flow patterns shall not be degraded in wetlands.
GUIDELINES 1. Keep ground vehicles out of wetlands unless protected by at least 1 foot of packed snow or 2 inches of frozen soil. Do not disrupt drainage patterns into wetlands with roads, trails, or ditches.	No project design criteria required.	Ground vehicles shall be kept out of wetlands unless protected by at least 1 foot of packed snow or 2 inches of frozen soil. Drainage patterns shall not be disrupted into wetlands with roads, trails, or ditches.	Ground vehicles shall be kept out of wetlands unless protected by at least 1 foot of packed snow or 2 inches of frozen soil. Drainage patterns shall not be disrupted into wetlands with roads, trails, or ditches.	Ground vehicles shall be kept out of wetlands unless protected by at least 1 foot of packed snow or 2 inches of frozen soil. Drainage patterns shall not be disrupted into wetlands with roads, trails, or ditches.
2. Keep roads and trails out of wetlands if feasible; use bridges or raised prisms with diffuse drainage in wetlands. Set crossing bottoms at natural levels of channel beds and wet meadow surfaces.	No project design criteria required.	Roads and trails shall be kept out of wetlands if feasible; bridges or raised prisms with diffuse drainage shall be used in wetlands. Crossing bottoms shall occur at natural levels of channel beds and wet meadow surfaces.	Roads and trails shall be kept out of wetlands if feasible; bridges or raised prisms with diffuse drainage shall be used in wetlands. Crossing bottoms shall occur at natural levels of channel beds and wet meadow surfaces.	Roads and trails shall be kept out of wetlands if feasible; bridges or raised prisms with diffuse drainage shall be used in wetlands. Crossing bottoms shall occur at natural levels of channel beds and wet meadow surfaces.

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STANDARD 5. Maintain enough water in perennial streams to sustain existing stream health. Return some water to dewatered perennial streams when needed and feasible.	No project design criteria required.	Enough water shall be maintained in perennial streams to sustain existing stream health. Some water shall be returned to dewatered perennial streams when needed and feasible.	Enough water shall be maintained in perennial streams to sustain existing stream health. Some water shall be returned to dewatered perennial streams when needed and feasible.	Enough water shall be maintained in perennial streams to sustain existing stream health. Some water shall be returned to dewatered perennial streams when needed and feasible.
GUIDELINES 1. For existing dams and diversions on naturally perennial streams, obtain bypass flows at the point of diversion or storage that sustain a community of aquatic life having all regionally-expected species with all age and sex groups at permit reissuance. Native median February flow from October to March, and native median August flow from April to September, are base flows that have been shown to sustain aquatic life. NOTE: These base flows are minimum, not target, flows. Lands staff must verify authorities over each water use. Bypass flows and instream-flow water rights are distinctly different, but settlement of reserved water rights claims can meet this criterion if the negotiated flows are decreed to the United States by a court of jurisdiction.	No project design criteria required.	For existing dams and diversions on naturally perennial streams, bypass flows shall be obtained at the point of diversion or storage that sustains a community of aquatic life having all regionally-expected species with all age and sex groups at permit reissuance. Native median February flow from October to March, and native median August flow from April to September, are base flows that have been shown to sustain aquatic life. NOTE: These base flows are minimum, not target, flows. Lands staff must verify authorities over each water use. Bypass flows and instream-flow water rights are distinctly different, but settlement of reserved water rights claims can meet this criterion if the negotiated flows are decreed to the United States by a court of jurisdiction.	For existing dams and diversions on naturally perennial streams, bypass flows shall be obtained at the point of diversion or storage that sustains a community of aquatic life having all regionally-expected species with all age and sex groups at permit reissuance. Native median February flow from October to March, and native median August flow from April to September, are base flows that have been shown to sustain aquatic life. NOTE: These base flows are minimum, not target, flows. Lands staff must verify authorities over each water use. Bypass flows and instream-flow water rights are distinctly different, but settlement of reserved water rights claims can meet this criterion if the negotiated flows are decreed to the United States by a court of jurisdiction.	For existing dams and diversions on naturally perennial streams, bypass flows shall be obtained at the point of diversion or storage that sustains a community of aquatic life having all regionally-expected species with all age and sex groups at permit reissuance. Native median February flow from October to March, and native median August flow from April to September, are base flows that have been shown to sustain aquatic life. NOTE: These base flows are minimum, not target, flows. Lands staff must verify authorities over each water use. Bypass flows and instream-flow water rights are distinctly different, but settlement of reserved water rights claims can meet this criterion if the negotiated flows are decreed to the United States by a court of jurisdiction.

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3. Obtain instream-flow water rights under Federal and State law to protect stream processes, aquatic and riparian habitats, and recreation and aesthetic uses on streams where such values are important. Top priority is to protect native, Endangered, Threatened, and Sensitive species.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.
<b>Sediment Control</b>				
STANDARD 1. Limit roads and other disturbed sites to the minimum feasible number, width, and total length consistent with the purpose of specific operations, local topography, and climate.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.
GUIDELINES 1. Construct roads on ridge tops, stable upper slopes, or wide valley terraces if feasible. Stabilize soils on-site. End-haul soil if full-bench construction is used. Avoid slopes steeper than 70%.	No project design criteria required.	Roads shall be constructed on ridge tops, stable upper slopes, or wide valley terraces, if feasible. Soils shall be stabilized on-site. Soil; shall be end-hauled if full-bench construction is used. Slopes steeper than 70% shall be avoided.	Roads shall be constructed on ridge tops, stable upper slopes, or wide valley terraces, if feasible. Soils shall be stabilized on-site. Soil; shall be end-hauled if full-bench construction is used. Slopes steeper than 70% shall be avoided.	Roads shall be constructed on ridge tops, stable upper slopes, or wide valley terraces, if feasible. Soils shall be stabilized on-site. Soil; shall be end-hauled if full-bench construction is used. Slopes steeper than 70% shall be avoided.
2. Avoid soil-disturbing actions during periods of heavy rain or wet soils. Apply travel restrictions to protect soil and water.	No project design criteria required.	Soil-disturbing actions shall be avoided during periods of heavy rain or wet soils. Travel restrictions shall be applied to protect soil and water.	Soil-disturbing actions shall be avoided during periods of heavy rain or wet soils. Travel restrictions shall be applied to protect soil and water.	Soil-disturbing actions shall be avoided during periods of heavy rain or wet soils. Travel restrictions shall be applied to protect soil and water.

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	1 - No Action	2 - Proposed Action	3- Snow Shed - East Village	4 - Dual Access Road
3. Install cross drains to disperse runoff into filter strips and minimize connected disturbed areas. Harden cuts, fills, and surfaces between stream crossings and the top of the vertical curve on both sides.	No project design criteria required.	Cross drains shall be installed to disperse runoff into filter strips and minimize connected disturbed areas. Cuts, fills, and surfaces between stream crossings and the top of the vertical curve shall be hardened on both sides.	Cross drains shall be installed to disperse runoff into filter strips and minimize connected disturbed areas. Cuts, fills, and surfaces between stream crossings and the top of the vertical curve shall be hardened on both sides.	Cross drains shall be installed to disperse runoff into filter strips and minimize connected disturbed areas. Cuts, fills, and surfaces between stream crossings and the top of the vertical curve shall be hardened on both sides.
4. Where feasible, construct roads with rolling grades instead of ditches and culverts.	No project design criteria required.	Roads shall be constructed with rolling grades, where feasible, instead of ditches and culverts.	Roads shall be constructed with rolling grades, where feasible, instead of ditches and culverts.	Roads shall be constructed with rolling grades, where feasible, instead of ditches and culverts.
5. Retain stabilizing vegetation on unstable soils. Avoid new roads or heavy-equipment use on unstable or highly erodible soils.	No project design criteria required.	Stabilizing vegetation shall be retained on unstable soils. New roads or heavy-equipment use shall be avoided on unstable or highly erodible soils.	Stabilizing vegetation shall be retained on unstable soils. New roads or heavy-equipment use shall be avoided on unstable or highly erodible soils.	Stabilizing vegetation shall be retained on unstable soils. New roads or heavy-equipment use shall be avoided on unstable or highly erodible soils.
6. Use existing roads unless other options will produce less long-term sediment. Reconstruct for long-term soil and drainage stability.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.
7. Avoid ground skidding with blades lowered or on highly erodible slopes steeper than 40%. Conduct logging to disperse runoff, as feasible.	No project design criteria required.	Ground skidding shall be avoided with blades lowered or on highly erodible slopes steeper than 40%. Logging shall be conducted to disperse runoff, as feasible.	Ground skidding shall be avoided with blades lowered or on highly erodible slopes steeper than 40%. Logging shall be conducted to disperse runoff, as feasible.	Ground skidding shall be avoided with blades lowered or on highly erodible slopes steeper than 40%. Logging shall be conducted to disperse runoff, as feasible.

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8. Designate, construct, and maintain OHV travelways for proper drainage. Harden all OHV stream crossings.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.
STANDARD 2. Construct roads and other disturbed sites to minimize sediment discharge into streams, lakes, and wetlands.	No project design criteria required.	Roads and other disturbed sites shall be constructed to minimize sediment discharge into streams, lakes, and wetlands.	Roads and other disturbed sites shall be constructed to minimize sediment discharge into streams, lakes, and wetlands.	Roads and other disturbed sites shall be constructed to minimize sediment discharge into streams, lakes, and wetlands.
GUIDELINES 1. Design all roads, trails, and other soil disturbances to the minimum standard for their use and to "roll" with the terrain as feasible.	No project design criteria required.	All roads, trails, and other soil disturbances shall be designed to the minimum standard for their use and to "roll" with the terrain as feasible.	All roads, trails, and other soil disturbances shall be designed to the minimum standard for their use and to "roll" with the terrain as feasible.	All roads, trails, and other soil disturbances shall be designed to the minimum standard for their use and to "roll" with the terrain as feasible.
2. Use filter strips, and sediment traps if needed, to keep all sand-sized sediment on the land and disconnect disturbed soil from streams, lakes, and wetlands. Disperse runoff into filter strips.	No project design criteria required.	Filter strips, and sediment traps shall be used, if needed, to keep all sand-sized sediment on the land and disconnect disturbed soil from streams, lakes, and wetlands. Runoff shall be dispersed into filter strips.	Filter strips, and sediment traps shall be used, if needed, to keep all sand-sized sediment on the land and disconnect disturbed soil from streams, lakes, and wetlands. Runoff shall be dispersed into filter strips.	Filter strips, and sediment traps shall be used, if needed, to keep all sand-sized sediment on the land and disconnect disturbed soil from streams, lakes, and wetlands. Runoff shall be dispersed into filter strips.
3. Key sediment traps into the ground. Clean them out when 80% full. Remove sediment to a stable, gentle upland site and revegetate.	No project design criteria required.	Sediment traps shall be keyed into the ground. Sediment traps shall be cleaned out when 80% full. Removed sediment shall be taken to a stable, gentle upland site and revegetated.	Sediment traps shall be keyed into the ground. Sediment traps shall be cleaned out when 80% full. Removed sediment shall be taken to a stable, gentle upland site and revegetated.	Sediment traps shall be keyed into the ground. Sediment traps shall be cleaned out when 80% full. Removed sediment shall be taken to a stable, gentle upland site and revegetated.

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4. Keep heavy equipment out of filter strips, except to do restoration work or build hardened stream or lake approaches. Yard logs up out of each filter strip with minimum disturbance of ground cover.	No project design criteria required.	Heavy equipment shall be kept out of filter strips, except to do restoration work or build hardened stream or lake approaches. Logs shall be yarded up out of each filter strip with minimum disturbance of ground cover.	Heavy equipment shall be kept out of filter strips, except to do restoration work or build hardened stream or lake approaches. Logs shall be yarded up out of each filter strip with minimum disturbance of ground cover.	Heavy equipment shall be kept out of filter strips, except to do restoration work or build hardened stream or lake approaches. Logs shall be yarded up out of each filter strip with minimum disturbance of ground cover.
5. Build firelines outside filter strips, unless tied into a stream, lake, or wetland as a firebreak with minimal disturbed soil. Retain organic ground cover in filter strips during prescribed fires.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.
6. Design road ditches and cross drains to limit flow to ditch capacity and prevent ditch erosion and failure.	No project design criteria required.	Road ditches and cross drains shall be designed to limit flow to ditch capacity and prevent ditch erosion and failure.	Road ditches and cross drains shall be designed to limit flow to ditch capacity and prevent ditch erosion and failure.	Road ditches and cross drains shall be designed to limit flow to ditch capacity and prevent ditch erosion and failure.
STANDARD 3. Stabilize and maintain roads and other disturbed sites during and after construction, to control erosion.	No project design criteria required.	Roads and other disturbed sites shall be stabilized and maintained during and after construction, to control erosion.	Roads and other disturbed sites shall be stabilized and maintained during and after construction, to control erosion.	Roads and other disturbed sites shall be stabilized and maintained during and after construction, to control erosion.
GUIDELINES 1. Do not encroach fills, or deposit or sidecast soil, into streams, swales, lakes, or wetlands.	No project design criteria required.	Fills or sidecast soil shall not encroach in or be deposited into streams, swales, lakes, or wetlands.	Fills or sidecast soil shall not encroach in or be deposited into streams, swales, lakes, or wetlands.	Fills or sidecast soil shall not encroach in or be deposited into streams, swales, lakes, or wetlands.

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RGNF Conservation Measure	Alternatives			
	1 - No Action	2 - Proposed Action	3- Snow Shed - East Village	4 - Dual Access Road
2. Properly compact fills and keep woody debris out of them. Revegetate cuts and fills upon final shaping, to restore ground cover. Control sediment until erosion control is permanent.	No project design criteria required.	Fills shall be properly compacted and woody debris shall be kept out of them. Cuts and fills shall be revegetated after final shaping, to restore ground cover. Sediment shall be controlled until erosion control is permanent.	Fills shall be properly compacted and woody debris shall be kept out of them. Cuts and fills shall be revegetated after final shaping, to restore ground cover. Sediment shall be controlled until erosion control is permanent.	Fills shall be properly compacted and woody debris shall be kept out of them. Cuts and fills shall be revegetated after final shaping, to restore ground cover. Sediment shall be controlled until erosion control is permanent.
3. Do not disturb ditches during maintenance, unless needed to restore drainage capacity or repair damage. Do not undercut the cut slope.	No project design criteria required.	Ditches shall not be disturbed during maintenance, unless needed to restore drainage capacity or repair damage. Ditch cut slopes shall not be undercut.	Ditches shall not be disturbed during maintenance, unless needed to restore drainage capacity or repair damage. Ditch cut slopes shall not be undercut.	Ditches shall not be disturbed during maintenance, unless needed to restore drainage capacity or repair damage. Ditch cut slopes shall not be undercut.
4. Space cross drains, from no more than 120 feet in highly erodible soils on steep grades, to no more than 1,000 feet in resistant soils on flat grades. Do not divert water from one stream to another.	No project design criteria required.	Cross drains shall be spaced, from no more than 120 feet in highly erodible soils on steep grades, to no more than 1,000 feet in resistant soils on flat grades. Water shall not be diverted from one stream to another.	Cross drains shall be spaced, from no more than 120 feet in highly erodible soils on steep grades, to no more than 1,000 feet in resistant soils on flat grades. Water shall not be diverted from one stream to another.	Cross drains shall be spaced, from no more than 120 feet in highly erodible soils on steep grades, to no more than 1,000 feet in resistant soils on flat grades. Water shall not be diverted from one stream to another.
5. Empty cross drains onto stable slopes that disperse runoff into filter strips. On soils that may gully, armor outlets to disperse runoff. Tighten cross-drain spacing so gullies are not created.	No project design criteria required.	Cross drains shall be emptied onto stable slopes that disperse runoff into filter strips. On soils that may gully, outlets shall be armored to disperse runoff. Cross-drain spacing shall be tightened so gullies are not created.	Cross drains shall be emptied onto stable slopes that disperse runoff into filter strips. On soils that may gully, outlets shall be armored to disperse runoff. Cross-drain spacing shall be tightened so gullies are not created.	Cross drains shall be emptied onto stable slopes that disperse runoff into filter strips. On soils that may gully, outlets shall be armored to disperse runoff. Cross-drain spacing shall be tightened so gullies are not created.

**Table C-1. Project Design Criteria**

<b>RGNF Conservation Measure</b>	<b>Alternatives</b>			
	<b>1 - No Action</b>	<b>2 - Proposed Action</b>	<b>3- Snow Shed - East Village</b>	<b>4 - Dual Access Road</b>
6. Harden rolling dips as needed to prevent rutting damage. Ensure that road maintenance creates stable surfaces and drainage.	No project design criteria required.	Rolling dips shall be hardened as needed to prevent rutting damage. Road maintenance shall create stable surfaces and drainage.	Rolling dips shall be hardened as needed to prevent rutting damage. Road maintenance shall create stable surfaces and drainage.	Rolling dips shall be hardened as needed to prevent rutting damage. Road maintenance shall create stable surfaces and drainage.
7. Remove or breach berms that would concentrate runoff, without disturbing the original road surface and drainage features.	No project design criteria required.	Berms that would concentrate runoff shall be removed or breached, without disturbing the original road surface and drainage features.	Berms that would concentrate runoff shall be removed or breached, without disturbing the original road surface and drainage features.	Berms that would concentrate runoff shall be removed or breached, without disturbing the original road surface and drainage features.
<b>Biodiversity</b>				
STANDARDS 1. Prescriptions will be developed prior to timber harvest to identify the distribution of coarse woody debris and snags to be left on-site, as well as live green replacement trees for future snags. Table III-1 displays the minimum requirements for adequate wildlife habitat and ecosystem function. The amounts are to be calculated as a per-acre average over a project area. Note: the USFS (2003) Ponderosa Pine snag retention change to Table III-1 does not affect this project.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.

**Table C-1. Project Design Criteria**

RGNF Conservation Measure	Alternatives			
	1 - No Action	2 - Proposed Action	3- Snow Shed - East Village	4 - Dual Access Road
Snags are important for cavity-nesting birds and other wildlife. Coarse woody debris (CWD: woody materials greater than three inches diameter) is important for retaining moisture, trapping soil movement, providing microsites for plant establishment, and cycling soil nutrients in ecosystems. A wide variety of CWD size classes is preferred.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.
On forested sites, snags and CWD should be retained (when materials are available) in accordance with the average minimums in Table III-1 below. Retain the largest-diameter snags possible.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.
2. Local populations of native plant species (at the subsection level) will be used for revegetation efforts where technically and economically feasible. Seed mixtures should be weed free. To prevent soil erosion, nonnative annuals or sterile perennial species may be used while native perennials are becoming established.	No project design criteria required.	Revegetation will use native plants. Genetically local (at the ecological subsection level) seeds will be used if available. Seed mixtures and mulches will be noxious weed-free. To prevent soil erosion, non-persistent, non-native perennials or sterile perennials may be used while native perennials become established. The USFS must approve the seed mixtures prior to implementation. (E3; F3; C3; A1; WCV/USFS)	Revegetation will use native plants. Genetically local (at the ecological subsection level) seeds will be used if available. Seed mixtures and mulches will be noxious weed-free. To prevent soil erosion, non-persistent, non-native perennials or sterile perennials may be used while native perennials become established. The USFS must approve the seed mixtures prior to implementation. (E3; F3; C3; A1; WCV/USFS)	Revegetation will use native plants. Genetically local (at the ecological subsection level) seeds will be used if available. Seed mixtures and mulches will be noxious weed-free. To prevent soil erosion, non-persistent, non-native perennials or sterile perennials may be used while native perennials become established. The USFS must approve the seed mixtures prior to implementation. (E3; F3; C3; A1; WCV/USFS)

**Table C-1. Project Design Criteria**

<b>RGNF Conservation Measure</b>	<b>Alternatives</b>			
	<b>1 - No Action</b>	<b>2 - Proposed Action</b>	<b>3- Snow Shed - East Village</b>	<b>4 - Dual Access Road</b>
<p>3. On suitable lands, an inventory/reconnaissance will be conducted early in the timber sale planning process to determine if old growth is present, and make assessments of quality and distribution. The inventory/reconnaissance will be conducted for the landscape/watershed being proposed for harvest using Mehl's (1992) description as the basis for identifying old growth. On the remaining portions of the Forest, general information on the presence of old growth (using Mehl's description) will be collected using various techniques, such as review of plot data or walk-throughs during routine work by Forest personnel. This information will be collected over the life of the Plan to provide better information for future planning.</p>	No project design criteria required.			

**Table C-1. Project Design Criteria**

RGNF Conservation Measure	Alternatives			
	1 - No Action	2 - Proposed Action	3- Snow Shed - East Village	4 - Dual Access Road
<p>GUIDELINES 1. Some old-growth/late-successional forest stands may be preserved or deferred from harvesting to maintain biotic diversity within the landscape/watershed. Size, distribution, abundance, and degree of habitat variation between old growth stands will be assessed. The following will be considered in selecting old-growth stands that may be retained:</p> <p>* Older stands that have not been manipulated are more desirable than younger ones.</p> <p>* Stands with limited uses and access by humans are better to maintain old-growth characteristics.</p> <p>* Stands that are habitat for species listed as TES or Colorado Natural Heritage Program Species of Special Concern.</p> <p>* Stands exhibiting a greater variety of attributes , such as diverse canopy layers, decadence in live trees, standing and/or downed dead, patchiness, etc. (see Mehl 1992).</p>	No project design criteria required.			

**Table C-1. Project Design Criteria**

RGNF Conservation Measure	Alternatives			
	1 - No Action	2 - Proposed Action	3- Snow Shed - East Village	4 - Dual Access Road
<p>2. Aspen will be maintained in the environment. Analyze aspen's spatial and structural occurrence in the landscape during project design. Use landscape spatial analysis in aspen project design to assist in selecting which existing and future old-growth stands are retained, maintaining habitat composition and structure, and providing habitat connectivity. Spatial analysis allows a project area to be compared with reference areas, and considers a variety of attributes (e.g., composition, structure, patch-size distribution, etc.). The intent is to use the reference areas as baseline information to guide project design. The project interdisciplinary team will suggest how quickly or closely to approximate the reference areas. The analysis and resulting decision will document the rationale for choosing to deviate from reference conditions. For those timber sales in the Englemann Spruce on Mountain Slopes Landtype Association (LTA 1), a landscape spatial analysis approach is described in Erhard et al. (1996). To keep within the parameters of the approach, the Analysis Area should contain at least 15,000</p>	No project design criteria required.			

**Table C-1. Project Design Criteria**

RGNF Conservation Measure	Alternatives			
	1 - No Action	2 - Proposed Action	3- Snow Shed - East Village	4 - Dual Access Road
acres or more of LTA 1. It is recommended that the area boundaries follow watersheds and remain fixed for the duration of the Plan. For those projects in the other forested LTAs, the reference conditions will have to be inferred from the literature, experts, and local knowledge. Comparisons should be made within the same ecological LTA.				
3. If aspen regeneration is considered, prioritize treatment within seral aspen clones using the following criteria:	No project design criteria required.			
* Identify stands with large standing and down dead basal area (20% dead) that are single-storied and showing signs of animal barking (gnawing and bark stripping) or disease. Stands which are multi-storied, have several hundred sapling-size suckers per acre under them, or show little sign of canker diseases or animal barking would be a lower priority for any management intervention.	No project design criteria required.			
* Identify conifer stands that contain a small minority of live aspen basal area (less than 10% live basal area). (Aspen is likely to disappear from these stands within several decades without intervention.)	No project design criteria required.			

**Table C-1. Project Design Criteria**

<b>RGNF Conservation Measure</b>	<b>Alternatives</b>			
	<b>1 - No Action</b>	<b>2 - Proposed Action</b>	<b>3- Snow Shed - East Village</b>	<b>4 - Dual Access Road</b>
* Identify isolated clones and stands in heavy-animal-use areas and riparian areas, and those at low elevations. Any stands in these situations that meet the criteria above should be given the highest priority for regeneration. (These stands will be at greatest risk of disappearing and will be the toughest to regenerate successfully. Protection of treatment areas from browsing animals may be needed to achieve successful regeneration.)	No project design criteria required.			
* Identify stands that are more cost efficient to treat and contribute positively to aspen's distribution.	No project design criteria required.			
<b>Silviculture</b>				
STANDARDS 1. Forty acres is the maximum allowable acreage opening for the forest types. Exceptions to this maximum are stipulated in 36 CFR 219.27(A6)(A7), and 219.27(d)(2)(i) through (iii). The regulations at 36 CFR 219.27(d)(2)(ii) allow for size limits exceeding those established at 36 CFR 219.27(d)(2) and 36 CFR 219.27(d)(2)(i). Exceptions are permitted on an individual timber sale basis after 60 days' public notice, and review by the Regional Forester. The regulations	No project design criteria required.			

**Table C-1. Project Design Criteria**

<b>RGNF Conservation Measure</b>	<b>Alternatives</b>			
	<b>1 - No Action</b>	<b>2 - Proposed Action</b>	<b>3- Snow Shed - East Village</b>	<b>4 - Dual Access Road</b>
<p>at 36 CFR 219.27(d)(2)(iii) provide that the established limit shall not apply to the size of areas harvested as a result of natural catastrophic conditions such as fire, insect and disease attack, or windstorm. Note: This is the USFS (2003) modification to USFS (1996).</p> <p>9. Trees will not be marked or harvested within approximately 600 feet slope distance from timberline.</p>	No project design criteria required.			
<b>Wildlife</b>				
<p>STANDARDS 1. Manage human disturbance at caves and abandoned mines where bat populations exist. When closing mines or caves for safety or protection reasons, reduce disturbance of residing bat populations and ensure bat access.</p>	No project design criteria required.			
<p>2. Provide adequate cover to maintain screening along roads that are kept open for human use and around openings, so as to minimize disturbance and harassment of deer and elk.</p>	No project design criteria required.			
<p>3. In areas where tall, dense cover is desired for ground-nesting birds, residual cover needs to be carried over from previous growing seasons, since some species begin nesting in April and</p>	No project design criteria required.			

**Table C-1. Project Design Criteria**

RGNF Conservation Measure	Alternatives			
	1 - No Action	2 - Proposed Action	3- Snow Shed - East Village	4 - Dual Access Road
May before spring growth.				
4. Some bird species prefer to nest in undisturbed cover. In areas where these species are a primary consideration, manage livestock grazing to avoid adverse impacts on nesting habitat.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.
5. Protect known active and inactive raptor nest areas. The extent of the protection will be based on proposed management activities, human activities existing before nest establishment, species, topography, vegetative cover, and other factors. A no-disturbance buffer around active nest sites will be required from nest-site selection to fledgling (generally March through July). Exceptions may occur when individuals are adapted to human activity.	No project design criteria required.	The USFS has required that fall 2004 boreal owl surveys be conducted in stands affected by this alternative to determine if this species is present and potentially nesting. In the event that nesting birds are detected in affected stands, additional mitigation will be developed to make this alternative consistent with this Standard. (E4; F2; C2; A1; WCV/USFS)	The USFS has required that fall 2004 boreal owl surveys be conducted in stands affected by this alternative to determine if this species is present and potentially nesting. In the event that nesting birds are detected in affected stands, additional mitigation will be developed to make this alternative consistent with this Standard. (E4; F2; C2; A1; WCV/USFS)	The USFS has required that fall 2004 boreal owl surveys be conducted in stands affected by this alternative to determine if this species is present and potentially nesting. In the event that nesting birds are detected in affected stands, additional mitigation will be developed to make this alternative consistent with this Standard. (E4; F2; C2; A1; WCV/USFS)
6. Where newly discovered Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, or Sensitive species (TES) habitat is identified, an analysis shall be conducted to determine if any adjustments in the Forest Plan are needed.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.

**Table C-1. Project Design Criteria**

RGNF Conservation Measure	Alternatives			
	1 - No Action	2 - Proposed Action	3- Snow Shed - East Village	4 - Dual Access Road
7. Activities will be managed to avoid disturbance of Sensitive species that might result in federal listing or loss of population viability. The protection will vary depending on the species, potential for disturbance, topography, location of important habitat components, and other pertinent factors. Special attention will be given during breeding, young rearing, and other times which are critical to survival.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.
8. Areas should be closed to activities to avoid disturbing Threatened, Endangered, and Proposed species during breeding, young rearing, or at other times critical to survival. Exceptions may occur when individuals are adapted to human activity, or the activities are not considered a threat.	No project design criteria required.	No area of NFS lands, on or surrounding the project area, would require seasonal activity closure at this time to avoid disturbing listed or proposed species. However, in the event that additional information becomes available warranting such closure, additional mitigation shall be developed to make this alternative consistent with this measure. (E2; F1; C2; A1; WCV/USFS/CDOW/USFWS)	No area of NFS lands, on or surrounding the project area, would require seasonal activity closure at this time to avoid disturbing listed or proposed species. However, in the event that additional information becomes available warranting such closure, additional mitigation shall be developed to make this alternative consistent with this measure. (E2; F1; C2; A1; WCV/USFS/CDOW/USFWS)	No area of NFS lands, on or surrounding the project area, would require seasonal activity closure at this time to avoid disturbing listed or proposed species. However, in the event that additional information becomes available warranting such closure, additional mitigation shall be developed to make this alternative consistent with this measure. (E2; F1; C2; A1; WCV/USFS/CDOW/USFWS)

**Table C-1. Project Design Criteria**

RGNF Conservation Measure	Alternatives			
	1 - No Action	2 - Proposed Action	3- Snow Shed - East Village	4 - Dual Access Road
9. If a bald eagle traditional winter roost or nest site is discovered, a management plan will be written to ensure that the necessary habitat components are maintained. In addition, a no-disturbance buffer will be established around the location. The size of the buffer will be determined by the eagle's tolerance of human activity, and local conditions (e.g., topography, vegetative cover).	No project design criteria required.	No bald eagle traditional winter roost or nest site is present in the vicinity of the project area and it is unlikely that such use would develop. In the event that such use developed adjacent to the project area, a management plan consistent with this measure would be developed for NFS lands that considered indirect effects of the private WCV development. (E2; F2; C2; A1; WCV/USFS/CDOW/USFWS)	No bald eagle traditional winter roost or nest site is present in the vicinity of the project area and it is unlikely that such use would develop. In the event that such use developed adjacent to the project area, a management plan consistent with this measure would be developed for NFS lands that considered indirect effects of the private WCV development. (E2; F2; C2; A1; WCV/USFS/CDOW/USFWS)	No bald eagle traditional winter roost or nest site is present in the vicinity of the project area and it is unlikely that such use would develop. In the event that such use developed adjacent to the project area, a management plan consistent with this measure would be developed for NFS lands that considered indirect effects of the private WCV development. (E2; F2; C2; A1; WCV/USFS/CDOW/USFWS)
10. As new recovery plans, conservation agreements, conservation strategies, designations of critical habitat, or Regional documents that contain accepted management direction for TES species are developed, the Forest Plan will be reviewed to determine consistency with the new documents. Where appropriate, the Plan will be amended to incorporate the new direction.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.
11. Discourage land-use practices and development which adversely alter or eliminate the hunting habitat or prey base within ten miles, and the immediate habitats within one mile, of a peregrine falcon nesting cliff.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.

**Table C-1. Project Design Criteria**

RGNF Conservation Measure	Alternatives			
	1 - No Action	2 - Proposed Action	3- Snow Shed - East Village	4 - Dual Access Road
12. Restrict human activities within one mile of a peregrine falcon nest site between February 1 and August 31.	No project design criteria required.			
13. No ground-disturbing activity shall be allowed in potential Uncompahgre fritillary butterfly habitat unless a survey is conducted to determine the existence of the species. Ground-disturbing activities include trail building, livestock driveways, or domestic sheep bedding grounds. The usual grazing associated with livestock in the area is not considered ground disturbing. Potential habitat definitions and survey protocols are found in the <i>Uncompahgre Fritillary Butterfly Recovery Plan</i> .	No project design criteria required.			
14. If any new Uncompahgre fritillary butterfly populations are discovered, a "No Butterfly Collecting" regulation shall be imposed on the area.	No project design criteria required.			
15. Do not allow any even-aged timber management within canyons considered to have potential habitat for Mexican spotted owls, or within one-half mile of the canyon's rim.	No project design criteria required.			

**Table C-1. Project Design Criteria**

RGNF Conservation Measure	Alternatives			
	1 - No Action	2 - Proposed Action	3- Snow Shed - East Village	4 - Dual Access Road
16. Allow uneven-aged timber management only if the resulting timber stand contains the necessary habitat components (for native and desirable nonnative species).	No project design criteria required.			
17. Develop a fire strategy within potential Mexican spotted owl habitat that will reduce the risk of losing the habitat to a catastrophic fire.	No project design criteria required.			
18. If any Mexican spotted owl nests are discovered, limit the amount of human disturbance around the nest through such measures as special area closures, seasonal restrictions, or rerouting of trails.	No project design criteria required.			
19. The following nine species are management indicator species for forest-wide monitoring considerations, and any or all may be selected for project analysis purposes. For projects where significant species or habitat concerns or issues are identified, address effects on MIS accordingly in project NEPA analysis. For threatened, endangered, proposed, or Forest Service sensitive species, a biological evaluation/biological assessment will be prepared. Brown creeper ( <i>Certhia familiaris</i> ), Hermit thrush	No project design criteria required.			

**Table C-1. Project Design Criteria**

RGNF Conservation Measure	Alternatives			
	1 - No Action	2 - Proposed Action	3- Snow Shed - East Village	4 - Dual Access Road
<p>(<i>Catharus guttatus</i>), Pygmy nuthatch (<i>Sitta pygmaea</i>), Lincoln’s sparrow (<i>Melospiza lincolni</i>), Wilson’s warbler (<i>Wilsonia pusilla</i>), Vesper sparrow (<i>Pooecetes gramineus</i>), Mule deer (<i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>), Rocky Mountain elk (<i>Cervus elaphus nelsoni</i>), Rio Grande cutthroat trout (<i>Oncorhynchus clarki virginalis</i>) (brown trout [<i>O. trutta</i>], brook trout [<i>Salvelinus fontinalis</i>], or rainbow trout [<i>O. mykiss</i>] to serve as proxies if Rio Grande, cutthroat trout is not present). Note: This measure was added as part of USFS (2003).</p> <p>20. Activities will be managed to avoid loss of population viability to MIS. The protection will vary depending on the species, potential for impact, topography, location of important habitat components, and other pertinent factors. Special attention will be given during breeding, young rearing, and other times that are critical to survival. Where appropriate, measures to mitigate adverse effects shall be applied. Note: This measure was added as part of USFS (2003).</p>	No project design criteria required.			

**Table C-1. Project Design Criteria**

RGNF Conservation Measure	Alternatives			
	1 - No Action	2 - Proposed Action	3- Snow Shed - East Village	4 - Dual Access Road
21. Consider the effects of proposed management activities (forest and rangeland management, prescribed and wildland fire use, recreation, etc.) on resident and migratory birds. Incorporate conservation measures and principles, as appropriate, from local bird conservation plans (NABCI) and /or other references into project designs so that potential adverse effects are minimized. Note: This measure was added as part of USFS (2003).	No project design criteria required.			
22. When considering management actions within potential and suitable southwestern willow flycatcher habitat, use the Riparian Guidelines 6 through 9 and the Range Clary and Webster residue allowances guidelines (Table III-3) in riparian areas as standards. Note: This measure was added as part of USFS (2003).	No project design criteria required.			

**Table C-1. Project Design Criteria**

RGNF Conservation Measure	Alternatives			
	1 - No Action	2 - Proposed Action	3- Snow Shed - East Village	4 - Dual Access Road
<b>Undesirable Species</b>				
STANDARDS 1. Control nonnative and noxious plants throughout the Forest, with priority given to Research Natural Areas and Wilderness. For all proposed projects or activities, determine the risk of noxious-weed introduction or spread, and implement appropriate mitigation measures.	A noxious weed management plan addressing the following components: awareness, prevention, inventory, planning, treatment, monitoring, reporting, and management objectives, will be developed and implemented to control the potential spread of weeds along the access road and utility corridors crossing NFS lands. (E4; F2; C1; A1; WCV/USFS)	A noxious weed management plan addressing the following components: awareness, prevention, inventory, planning, treatment, monitoring, reporting, and management objectives, will be developed and implemented to control the potential spread of weeds along the access road and utility corridors crossing NFS lands. (E4; F2; C1; A1; WCV/USFS)	A noxious weed management plan addressing the following components: awareness, prevention, inventory, planning, treatment, monitoring, reporting, and management objectives, will be developed and implemented to control the potential spread of weeds along the access road and utility corridors crossing NFS lands. (E4; F2; C1; A1; WCV/USFS)	A noxious weed management plan addressing the following components: awareness, prevention, inventory, planning, treatment, monitoring, reporting, and management objectives, will be developed and implemented to control the potential spread of weeds along the access road and utility corridors crossing NFS lands. (E4; F2; C1; A1; WCV/USFS)
2. Only certified "weed-free" hay and straw shall be used on the RGNF.	No project design criteria required.	Reclamation of areas disturbed by access road and utility corridor construction and maintenance shall only use certified "weed-free" hay and straw. (E4; F2; C1; A1; WCV/USFS)	Reclamation of areas disturbed by access road and utility corridor construction and maintenance shall only use certified "weed-free" hay and straw. (E4; F2; C1; A1; WCV/USFS)	Reclamation of areas disturbed by access road and utility corridor construction and maintenance shall only use certified "weed-free" hay and straw. (E4; F2; C1; A1; WCV/USFS)

**Table C-1. Project Design Criteria**

RGNF Conservation Measure	Alternatives			
	1 - No Action	2 - Proposed Action	3- Snow Shed - East Village	4 - Dual Access Road
<p>GUIDELINE 1. Develop a noxious-weed and pest management program that addresses the following components: awareness, prevention, inventory, planning, treatment, monitoring, reporting, and management objectives. Priorities for implementing a program for undesirable plants include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* New invaders</li> <li>* New areas</li> <li>* Spreading or expanding infestations</li> <li>* Existing infestations</li> </ul>	<p>A noxious weed and pest management plan addressing the following components: awareness, prevention, inventory, planning, treatment, monitoring, reporting, management objectives, and priorities for implementing a program for undesirable plants, will be developed and implemented to control the potential spread of weeds along the access road and utility corridors crossing NFS lands.(E4; F2; C1; A1; WCV/USFS)</p>	<p>A noxious weed and pest management plan addressing the following components: awareness, prevention, inventory, planning, treatment, monitoring, reporting, management objectives, and priorities for implementing a program for undesirable plants, will be developed and implemented to control the potential spread of weeds along the access road and utility corridors crossing NFS lands.(E4; F2; C1; A1; WCV/USFS)</p>	<p>A noxious weed and pest management plan addressing the following components: awareness, prevention, inventory, planning, treatment, monitoring, reporting, management objectives, and priorities for implementing a program for undesirable plants, will be developed and implemented to control the potential spread of weeds along the access road and utility corridors crossing NFS lands.(E4; F2; C1; A1; WCV/USFS)</p>	<p>A noxious weed and pest management plan addressing the following components: awareness, prevention, inventory, planning, treatment, monitoring, reporting, management objectives, and priorities for implementing a program for undesirable plants, will be developed and implemented to control the potential spread of weeds along the access road and utility corridors crossing NFS lands.(E4; F2; C1; A1; WCV/USFS)</p>

**Table C-1. Project Design Criteria**

RGNF Conservation Measure	Alternatives			
	1 - No Action	2 - Proposed Action	3- Snow Shed - East Village	4 - Dual Access Road
<b>Management-Area Prescriptions</b>				
SKI-BASED RESORTS: EXISTING/POTENTIAL				
THEME: These areas are managed for their existing or potential use as ski-based resort sites.	No project design criteria required.			
SETTING: This Prescription is applied to the mountainous area composing the existing Wolf Creek Ski Area, and those lands identified for potential expansion. Associated facilities such as trails, lifts, and lodges are included. This is an area of concentrated use. Visitors can expect to see facilities associated with the ski area.	No project design criteria required.			
DESIRED CONDITIONS: Four-season recreation resort use, and other winter sports activities such as snowmobile centers and Nordic ski centers, are encouraged and integrated with other Management Objectives. Insects and disease will be managed to protect the recreation resource and to ensure public safety. Implementation of this Prescription will maintain the possibility of winter-sports expansion. Any resource management activities within this area will be designed and implemented to maintain or enhance the existing resources.	No project design criteria required.			

**Table C-1. Project Design Criteria**

RGNF Conservation Measure	Alternatives			
	1 - No Action	2 - Proposed Action	3- Snow Shed - East Village	4 - Dual Access Road
Development within this area will not occur until a master development plan has been submitted, alternatives and resource impacts have been analyzed, and a decision has been issued.				
STANDARDS:				
1. These lands are not part of the Suitable timber base.	No project design criteria required.			
2. These areas are withdrawn from locatable-mineral entry.	No project design criteria required.			
3. Resort management plans are developed that include action items for vegetation management.	No project design criteria required.			
4. Facilities are designed and constructed to be accessible to people with disabilities and blend with the area's natural background features. Lines and forms indicating past activities and geometric shapes associated with ski trail and lift development, are "softened" as opportunities become available.	No project design criteria required.			
5. Activities meet the adopted Scenic Integrity Objective. The ROS class is Roded Natural.	No project design criteria required.			
6. Grazing is prohibited.	No project design criteria required.			

**Table C-1. Project Design Criteria**

RGNF Conservation Measure	Alternatives			
	1 - No Action	2 - Proposed Action	3- Snow Shed - East Village	4 - Dual Access Road
<b>GUIDELINES:</b>				
1. Year-round recreation activities should be considered as part of the master development plan. Some may be nontraditional uses on National Forest System lands, but these uses will be in the public interest, if allowed.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.
2. These lands are available and authorized for oil and gas leasing, with a No Surface Occupancy Stipulation.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.
3. All fires are suppressed.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.
4. Game retrieval using ATVs is authorized between noon to 5:00 pm (1200 - 1700) each day, unless soil and water damage will occur.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.
<b>Rights-of-way</b>				
Retain existing access rights where needed to meet Forest Plan Goals and Objectives.	No project design criteria required.	USFS retains legal ownership and oversees compliance with applicable laws, regulations and permits.	USFS retains legal ownership and oversees compliance with applicable laws, regulations and permits	USFS retains legal ownership and oversees compliance with applicable laws, regulations and permits.
<b>Special Uses</b>				
Bury electrical-utility lines of 33 kilovolts or less, and telephone lines, unless one or more of the following applies: * Scenic Integrity Objectives of the area can be met using an overhead line.	No project design criteria required.	Implementation of project design criteria to meet burial requirements.	Implementation of project design criteria to meet burial requirements.	Implementation of project design criteria to meet burial requirements.

**Table C-1. Project Design Criteria**

RGNF Conservation Measure	Alternatives			
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<p>* Burial is not feasible due to geologic hazard or unfavorable geologic conditions.</p> <p>* Greater long-term site disturbance would result.</p> <p>* It is not technically feasible.</p> <p>Do not approve new uses, and phase out current uses, including landfills, where the primary use is storage or disposal of hazardous materials, when the permits expire.</p>	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.
<b>Utility Corridors</b>				
Conserve existing and designated inventoried rights-of-way that are identified in the <i>Western Utility Study</i> , to protect them for future construction and occupancy.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.
Proposals to use designated utility corridors will be authorized without alternative-route analysis, subject to site-specific environmental analysis.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.
Do not authorize conflicting uses of activities in transportation and utility corridors.	No project design criteria required	ROD will identify any conflicting uses of activities.	ROD will identify any conflicting uses of activities.	ROD will identify any conflicting uses of activities.
Design of utility and transmission line corridors shall blend with the existing character of the landscape.	No project design criteria required	Implementation of project design criteria required to meet burial requirements.	Implementation of project design criteria required to meet burial requirements.	Implementation of project design criteria required to meet burial requirements.

**Table C-1. Project Design Criteria**

RGNF Conservation Measure	Alternatives			
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<b>Scenic Resources</b>				
<p>The Scenic Integrity Level(s), based on current landscape character, are usually accepted as the Scenic Integrity Objective(s) unless highly unusual or special circumstances identify a need to change, and will be limited to:</p> <p>* Treatment of small-diameter/suppressed lodgepole pine stands.</p> <p>* Harvest as a result of a disturbance such as fire, windthrow, or insect and disease infestations. Variations in the Scenic Integrity Objectives may dominate the valued landscape character, but must borrow from the valued attributes such as size, shape, edge effect, and pattern of natural openings, and still meet the minimum requirements of the next lower Objective chosen.</p>	<p>No project design criteria required.</p>	<p>Short – and long-term noncompliance with SIOs.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Openings along the access roads will mimic existing landscape vegetation patterns.</li> <li>2. All timber removed along the road and utility corridors will be cut flush with the ground and revegetated using native species to meet the SOIs.</li> <li>3. All tree stumps will be angle cut away from the observers’ line of site to reduce any color and texture differences on the landscape from the foreground, middleground, and background.</li> <li>4. MSE colored block/colored concrete/rip rap is required for all retaining walls.</li> <li>5. All utilities will be underground, if by exception, will be used to blend into the characteristic landscape.</li> <li>6. Openings for utility or road construction will be located nearest a natural opening so it appears as an extension of a meadow or current opening.</li> <li>7. All utility or road construction will have undulated vegetation forming areas of enclosure and openings to provide visual diversity on the road itself and fit within the existing landscape character.</li> <li>8. All slash will be pulled from the immediate foreground, chipped and spread, or spread from the direct observer’s line of site.</li> <li>9. Ground disturbance/debris from construction will be recontoured to form a condition similar to the existing characteristic landscape before construction.</li> <li>10. Culverts will have natural facades made from elements such as rocks and logs to blend with the characteristic landscape.</li> <li>11. All revegetation will be completed using native species.</li> </ol>	<p>Short – and long-term noncompliance with SIOs.</p>	<p>Short – and long-term noncompliance with SIOs.</p>
<p>Management activities which are inconsistent with the Scenic Integrity Objective will be avoided unless a decision is made to change the Scenic Integrity Level. A decision to change the Scenic Integrity Objective will be documented in a project-level NEPA decision document.</p>	<p>No project design criteria required.</p>	<p>ROD will identify any changes to SIOs as required.</p>	<p>ROD will identify any changes to SIOs as required.</p>	<p>ROD will identify any changes to SIOs as required.</p>

**Table C-1. Project Design Criteria**

RGNF Conservation Measure	Alternatives			
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<p>If field analysis identifies a need to correct the inventory of Scenic Condition Objectives, the correction will be recorded in an environmental analysis document, approved, and the Forest inventory will be updated. Conditions that could warrant a change in Scenic Condition Levels are: *</p> <p>Discrepancies in "inherent scenic attractiveness" classification.</p> <p>* Changes in "viewer location" and "sensitivity level."</p> <p>* Discrepancies in "seen area" mapping.</p>	No project design criteria required.	ROD will identify any changes to SIOs as required.	ROD will identify any changes to SIOs as required.	ROD will identify any changes to SIOs as required.
<b>Recreation --General</b>				
When capacity has been met for a certain special-use activity, no further permits will be issued.	When capacity has been met for a specific special use activity, no further permits will be issued.	When capacity has been met for a specific special use activity, no further permits will be issued.	When capacity has been met for a specific special use activity, no further permits will be issued.	When capacity has been met for a specific special use activity, no further permits will be issued.
<b>Developed Recreation</b>				
Design and manage developed recreation sites according to the adopted ROS class and Scenic Integrity Objective(s).	No project design criteria required.	Construction will be managed to minimize impacts to recreation sites using scheduling, traffic control, etc. Design and manage developed recreation sites according to the adopted ROS class and Scenic	No project design criteria required. Construction will be managed to minimize impacts to recreation sites using scheduling, traffic control, etc. Design and manage developed recreation sites according to the adopted ROS class and Scenic Integrity Objective(s).	Construction will be managed to minimize impacts to recreation sites using scheduling, traffic control, etc. Design and manage developed recreation sites according to the adopted ROS class and Scenic Integrity

**Table C-1. Project Design Criteria**

RGNF Conservation Measure	Alternatives			
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All new or reconstructed developed recreation sites will offer a range of opportunities accessible to people with disabilities, within the limits of the site characteristics.	No project design criteria required.	Integrity Objective(s). No project design criteria required.	Scenic Integrity Objective(s). No project design criteria required.	Objective(s). No project design criteria required.
Vegetative-management plans shall be developed and implemented for all developed sites, to enhance the natural setting and maintain or develop the desired vegetation.	No project design criteria required.	Vegetative management plans shall be developed and implemented for all developed sites, to enhance the natural setting and maintain or develop the desired vegetation. Utility corridor will be revegetated with weed-free certified USFS seed mix and weed-free hay for mulching.	Vegetative management plans shall be developed and implemented for all developed sites, to enhance the natural setting and maintain or develop the desired vegetation. Utility corridor will be revegetated with weed-free certified USFS seed mix and weed-free hay for mulching.	Vegetative management plans shall be developed and implemented for all developed sites, to enhance the natural setting and maintain or develop the desired vegetation. Utility corridor will be revegetated with weed-free certified USFS seed mix and weed-free hay for mulching.
Camping will be limited to 14 days in any one location within a 30-day period.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.
Facilities at trailheads shall be consistent with the recreation setting and include adequate space for parking, trailhead panels for trail information, and appropriate sanitation facilities.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.
Developed recreation areas will be withdrawn from locatable-mineral entry.	No project design criteria required.	Withdrawal report will indicate recreation areas to be withdrawn from locatable-mineral entry.	Withdrawal report will indicate recreation areas to be withdrawn from locatable-mineral entry.	Withdrawal report will indicate recreation areas to be withdrawn from locatable-mineral entry.

**Table C-1. Project Design Criteria**

RGNF Conservation Measure	Alternatives			
	1 - No Action	2 - Proposed Action	3- Snow Shed - East Village	4 - Dual Access Road
<b>Dispersed Recreation</b>				
A Scenic Integrity Objective of "High" ("management activities are not evident to the casual visitor and the area appears natural") will be met within the foreground for all National Scenic and Recreation Trails.	No project design criteria required.	ROD will identify any changes to SIOs as required.	ROD will identify any changes to SIOs as required.	ROD will identify any changes to SIOs as required.
Camping is limited to 14 days within a 30-day period.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required	No project design criteria required.
Close, rehabilitate, or otherwise mitigate dispersed sites when: * Campsite condition reaches Frisell-Cole Class 4 or 5.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required	No project design criteria required.
* Site occupancy does not meet the adopted Scenic Integrity Objective. * There are social conflicts. * Unacceptable environmental damage is occurring.				
If use exceeds the area capacity for a given ROS class, the following management actions, in order of priority, should be employed to address the impacts or effects on the recreation setting: * Inform the public and restore the site. * Regulate use. * Restrict the number of users. * Close the area or site.	No project design criteria required.	Capacity study will determine area capacity for a given ROS class.	Capacity study will determine area capacity for a given ROS class.	Capacity study will determine area capacity for a given ROS class.

**Table C-1. Project Design Criteria**

<b>RGNF Conservation Measure</b>	<b>Alternatives</b>			
	<b>1 - No Action</b>	<b>2 - Proposed Action</b>	<b>3- Snow Shed - East Village</b>	<b>4 - Dual Access Road</b>
Recreation use will be managed to stay within the capacity for the ROS objective, as shown in Table III-7.	No project design criteria required.	Capacity study would require monitoring of use adjacent to and within 4 miles radius of Ski Area and Village and describe appropriate management actions.	Capacity study would require monitoring of use adjacent to and within 4 miles radius of Ski Area and Village and describe appropriate management actions.	Capacity study would require monitoring of use adjacent to and within 4 miles radius of Ski Area and Village and describe appropriate management actions.
<b>Wilderness Resources</b>				
Minimize controlled driving of permitted livestock in designated Wilderness.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required	No project design criteria required.
Recreational livestock are prohibited within 100 feet of lake-shores and stream banks, except during watering and through travel, unless exceptions are justified by terrain.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required	No project design criteria required.
A permit system (for either day use or overnight use) or other measures, such as area closures, shall be implemented to manage use levels and use patterns, when conditions are outside the Standards and Guidelines established for the Management-Area Prescription.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required	No project design criteria required.
Pristine management areas of a Wilderness should not be changed to a lesser standard of naturalness in order to disperse recreation use from other portions of the Wilderness.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required	No project design criteria required.

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RGNF Conservation Measure	Alternatives			
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Where forage is limited, require users camping overnight with recreational livestock to use processed feeds that are free of viable noxious-weed seeds.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required	No project design criteria required.
Maximum Group size: no more than 15 people per group, with a maximum combination of people and stock not to exceed 25.	No project design criteria required.	Capacity study would limit group size to no more than 15 people per group, with maximum combination of people and stock not to exceed 25 in any one group for all wilderness areas.	Capacity study would limit group size to no more than 15 people per group, with maximum combination of people and stock not to exceed 25 in any one group for all wilderness areas.	Capacity study would limit group size to no more than 15 people per group, with maximum combination of people and stock not to exceed 25 in any one group for all wilderness areas.
Prohibit pets from harassing wildlife or people. Voice control or physical restraints are acceptable.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required	No project design criteria required.
Within riparian areas, the tethering of livestock is prohibited.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required	No project design criteria required.
<b>Travelways</b>				
Closed or restricted roads may be used for administrative purposes if the use is approved by the District Ranger.	Any administrative changes require special use permit.	Any administrative changes require special use permit	Any administrative changes require special use permit	Any administrative changes require special use permit
Designated travelways, as displayed on the Rio Grande National Forest Visitor Map, and newly constructed travelways are open to motorized-vehicle use unless a documented decision shows that: * Motorized use conflicts with Forest Plan Objectives. * Motorized use is incompatible	Designated restricted use.	Designated restricted use	Designated restricted use	Designated restricted use



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RGNF Conservation Measure	Alternatives			
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<b>Heritage Resources</b>				
<p>Conduct all land management activities in such a manner as to comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Many heritage resources values can be protected effectively through application of the provisions of these regulations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* The National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, (P.L. 89-665, as amended).</li> <li>* Native American Grave Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), (P.L. 101-601).</li> <li>* Archeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 P.L. 96-95.</li> </ul>	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required unless cultural resources identified during construction (i.e., subsurface excavation). If identified, cease work and contact USFS.	No project design criteria required unless cultural resources identified during construction (i.e., subsurface excavation). If identified, cease work and contact USFS.	No project design criteria required unless cultural resources identified during construction (i.e., subsurface excavation). If identified, cease work and contact USFS.
<b>Facilities</b>				
<p>Facilities acquired by land donation, exchange, or purchase will not be retained unless they serve a definite future purpose and funding is available for their maintenance, or they are determined to be historically significant.</p>	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.
<p>All facilities will be managed according to the Facilities Master Plan.</p>	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.

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RGNF Conservation Measure	Alternatives			
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<b>Mineral and Energy Resources-General</b>				
Reclamation will be considered satisfactory when the disturbed area has been reclaimed in accordance with operating plan requirements, and desired vegetative conditions have been achieved.	No project design criteria required.	Utility corridors recontoured and revegetated to USFS standards.	Utility corridors recontoured and revegetated to USFS standards.	Utility corridors recontoured and revegetated to USFS standards.
<b>Locatable Minerals</b>				
“Rockhounding” (hunting and collecting rocks and minerals) on National Forest System lands, except in designated Wilderness, will be allowed without a permit, providing the activity does not interfere with existing rights, and that specimens are used for personal, noncommercial uses.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.
Recreational panning, sluicing, and dredging shall be allowed outside Wilderness where such activities do not interfere with the rights of mining claimants protected under the <i>1872 Mining Law</i> , as amended. These activities shall be evaluated on a case-by-case basis, to determine if an operating plan is needed, by the authorized Forest Service official.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.

**Table C-1. Project Design Criteria**

RGNF Conservation Measure	Alternatives			
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<b>Reserved and Outstanding Rights</b>				
Surface management for private oil and gas minerals will be negotiated with the owner and operator to be as close as possible to the standards used for federal minerals; prohibiting such development is not an alternative.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.
<b>Soil Productivity</b>				
Manage land treatments to limit the sum of severely burned and detrimentally compacted, eroded, and displaced land to no more than 15% of any land unit (FSH 2509.18).	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.	No project design criteria required.
Maintain or improve long-term levels of organic matter and nutrients on all lands.	No project design criteria required.	Minimize disturbance to access road and utility corridors. BMPs to avoid sediment transfer and erosion. Keep vehicles on existing roads.	Minimize disturbance to access road and utility corridors. BMPs to avoid sediment transfer and erosion. Keep vehicles on existing roads.	Minimize disturbance to access road and utility corridors. BMPs to avoid sediment transfer and erosion. Keep vehicles on existing roads.

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RGNF Conservation Measure	Alternatives			
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<b>Air Resources</b>				
Conduct all land management activities in such a manner as to comply with all applicable federal, state, and local air quality standards and regulations, including: a. Federal: The Clean Air Act, as amended, 1991, (P.L. 95-95) b. State of Colorado: The Colorado Air Quality Control Act, Colorado Statutes 25-7-101 through 25-7-505	No project design criteria required.	Construction activities would comply with <i>Clean Air Act</i> , <i>Colorado Air Quality Control Act</i> , and dust suppression.	Construction activities would comply with <i>Clean Air Act</i> , <i>Colorado Air Quality Control Act</i> , and dust suppression.	Construction activities would comply with <i>Clean Air Act</i> , <i>Colorado Air Quality Control Act</i> , and dust suppression.