

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Coyotes
Motorcycle Race

EA-NV-040-06-41

Bureau of Land Management

Ely Field Office

HC33 Box 33500

Ely, Nevada 89301

Prepared by: David K Jeppesen

June, 2006

I. Background Information

Introduction

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is responding to an application by Michael Scot Laity with the Coyotes motorcycle club for a special recreation permit to hold a MRAN (Motorcycle Racers Association of Nevada) sanctioned competitive motorcycle event.

The BLM prepared this environmental assessment (EA) pursuant to the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), implementing the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The EA analyzes the site specific impacts of the proposed action and alternative actions to prevent undue and irreversible impacts to the resources found on BLM managed public land. This EA will address two alternatives; the proposed action and a no action alternative. The analysis of the proposed action contained in this EA would be sufficient for subsequent relevant events until the proposed action and/or land management issues change as to require new NEPA analysis.

Brief Description of the Proposed Action

The proposed action is to grant a special recreation permit to Michael Scot Laity with the Coyotes motorcycle club to hold a competitive motorcycle race on July 15, 2006 and varying dates for years to come or until the nature of future proposed actions or environmental conditions cause this environmental assessment to no longer be accurate and valid. The event would provide an organized racing opportunity for participants with motorcycles. The proposed course is approximately 80 miles long (see Appendix A). The proposed course is located on predominantly BLM managed public land in White Pine County, with small sections of the proposed course crossing through private land. For the portions of course which cross private land, the proponent is required to obtain permission letters from affected private land owners. It is required by the BLM that the proponent supply a copy of any permission letters to the BLM before a permit is issued for the event. All portions of the course are on existing roads, trails and washes. No cross country travel is being proposed. The portions of course within Duck Creek Basin were evaluated during the transportation planning process and were included in the final travel plan completed in 2004.(see Appendix D)

Purpose and Need for Proposed Action

The purpose of the proposed action would be to allow a permitted use of public lands by the Coyotes motorcycle club under appropriate terms and conditions needed to minimize impacts to other resource values and uses. The need for this action is to fulfill a demand for a competitive motorcycle racing opportunity.

Conformance with Land Use Plan

The proposed action is in conformance with the Schell Resource Area Management Framework Plan (MFP) Applicable Land Use Plan states (page 10, Off-Road Vehicles, 11.) “Leave the resource area open to off-road vehicle use except as constrained by other activity decisions in the MFP”. The proposed race course is located within the open designation and is not located within any of the Schell Resource Area MFP areas where organized OHV events were determined as not allowable.

The proposed action is consistent with the White Pine County Public Land Use Plan. The plan does not specifically address organized events but does say that “A county wide recreation plan covering year round activities should be developed...Recreational activities should include...off road vehicles” (page 8, Recreation-Policies, 3.).

Scoping and Issues

Scoping

Scoping was done internally with environmental resource specialists and posted on the BLM website for 30 days for public review and comments.

Issues

Issues with the proposed action were identified during the internal and external review process. These issues include:

- Preventing the introduction and spread of invasive weeds. The seed of such weed could be introduced or spread by participants using the proposed course.
- Reducing the level of erosion occurring on segments of existing trails to be used by the racecourse. Additional use of these trails within and after a competitive event could increase the level of erosion of these steep and unstable/highly erosive trails.
- Archeological resource protection (avoidance)

II. Description of Proposed Action and Alternatives

No Action

Under the no action alternative the application for a special recreation permit to hold an 80 mile competitive motorcycle race would be denied. The race would not occur.

Proposed Action

Under the proposed action, the BLM would grant Coyotes motorcycle club a special recreation permit to hold an organized motorcycle race on July 15th 2006 and varying dates for years to come. The proposed race course would be approximately 80 miles long. The course follows existing roads and trails. Jetting activity to tune up cycles

prior to the race would not be allowed to take place on dirt roads and wash bottoms in the vicinity of the start/pit location (see Appendix A). The majority of the proposed course would be located east and north of Ely, Nevada and east and south of McGill, Nevada on the east side of Highway 93. The primary visitor concentration would be located below the white Pine county shooting complex located north and east of Ely on BLM public land. This area would be used for camping for participants and would serve as the main pit area during the event (see Appendix A for pit/start location). Spectators and pit crews will be concentrated in the centrally located pit area. All portions of the proposed course would be located on existing roads and trails.

This event would be a competitive race. The proponent expects 200 + riders to participate in the event. The riders would be split into competitive categories based on vehicle size, engine type, and rider age, with three categories based on rider skill levels-expert, amateur and novice.

A separate short course would be established for the hardtail competitors, who are young children attending the event with their parents.

The race permittee would be responsible for all clean-up efforts and any restoration measures needed at the camping and pit area. The permittee would provide portable toilets for use by spectators and participants. Emergency medical services and communication would be provided by the White Pine County ambulance which would be located on site. Additional communication services would be provided by satellite and cell phone service

As part of the operations plan the proponent/permit holder would be required to ensure that participants wash their equipment prior to beginning the race to reduce the potential for the spread of noxious and invasive weed species.

A Cultural Resource Needs Assessment would be completed prior to the event in coordination with the cultural specialist to ensure no cultural resources would be affected by this event. A Class III Cultural Resource survey would be completed for any sections of course not previously inventoried to ensure archeology resources are protected (avoidance).

This event would be monitored in accordance with Ely District SRP policy to ensure impacts resulting from this event in regards to weeds and soils would be mitigated. Pre and post course inspections would be done of the course and photo monitoring points would be taken to document the impacts.

Included as part of the proposed action are the applicable BLM permit conditions checked on the reverse side of Special Recreation Permit form 2930-1 and special stipulations attached which are made a part of the race permit. The permit and stipulations are attached as Appendix B to this environmental assessment and have been incorporated at mitigating measures inherent to the proposed action for purposes of this environmental assessment.

Alternatives Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis

No other alternatives are necessary in order to respond to unresolved conflicts concerning alternative uses of available resources. No other alternatives could fill the

purpose and need of the proposed action as the proposed course utilizes the only existing roads and trails that would meet the demands of race participants and the permit applicant.

III. Affected Environment and Environmental Consequences

General Setting

The subject area contains primarily pinyon /juniper woodland communities, sagebrush steppe, salt desert shrub and mountain brush plant communities between approximately 6,500 feet and 7,800 feet in elevation. The mountain brush communities located on the Duck Creek Basin portions of the course. Limestone and dolomite soils generally support the following plants which are also the primary vegetation found along the proposed course: single leaf pinyon, Utah juniper, mountain mahogany, mountain big sagebrush, bluebunch wheatgrass, black sagebrush, and some white sage. The proposed course is primarily used by OHV recreationists for trail riding and transportation purposes.

Based on the review of existing baseline data, BLM specialists have identified the following issues for further analysis:

- Cultural Resources
- Noxious Weeds and Invasive, Non-Native Species
- Wildlife
- Visual Resource Management
- Soils
- Recreation
- Livestock Grazing
- Vegetation

The following elements of the human environment are not present or would not be affected by the proposed action; therefore no impacts to these elements are likely and they are not discussed further in this EA: Areas of Critical Environmental Concern, environmental justice, floodplains, hazardous or solid waste, wild horses, Native American religious concerns, land use authorizations, paleontological resources, minerals, prime or unique farmlands, special status species, woodland resources, wilderness, wild and scenic rivers, wetlands, threatened and endangered species and plants (including special status species).

Cultural Resources

Affected Environment

All previously approved sections of the course have been inventoried for cultural resources for previous events on these routes. Any off-road traffic in these areas would likely cause impacts to any sites located adjacent to the course. A Cultural Resources Needs Assessment would be completed for the event and any cultural resources would be field checked before the event to determine possible effects of the event on these sites. The potential for cultural resources in the region is low to moderate, except around the several springs adjacent to the course. Some sites are known to occur at or near these springs.

Environmental Consequences

No Action Alternative

Under this alternative race would not be held. Cultural resources would not be disturbed and would remain in their current state.

Proposed Action

The entire proposed race course would be located on county maintained roads, two-track roads, or trails. Therefore, a Class III inventory would not be needed for the entire route. The race does go through and is adjacent to some eligible and potentially eligible sites that may be affected by an increase in visitation as a result of this race. A pre and post race field visit to these sites would be recommended to insure that there would be no impacts to these sites. If the sites would be impacted by the race, the race course would be moved in order to avoid these sites. These alternate routes would need to be inventoried for cultural resources if they are not on previously disturbed and inventoried routes.

Noxious Weeds and Invasive, Non-Native Species

Affected Environment

Several infestations of noxious or invasive weed species have been inventoried and are known to occur within and adjacent to the project area. The majority of these identified infestations occur along existing roads. Scotch Thistle (*Onoropodum Acanthium*) and White Top (*Cardraria draba*) are known to occur within the vicinity of the proposed course.

Environmental Consequences

No Action Alternative

Under this alternative a permit would not be issued for the race. Possible transmission of weed populations would not occur.

Proposed Action

A weed risk assessment was completed for this event, resulting in a moderate rating, included in (see Appendix C). A moderate rating indicates that “possible adverse effects on sites and possible expansion of infestation within the project area” is expected to occur” and that “preventative management measures for the proposed project to reduce the risk of introduction or spread of noxious weeds into the area” is required. An increase in vehicles traveling through known infestations would increase the likelihood of invasive weed encroachment. Mitigation measures found within the proposed action would reduce this likelihood through mandatory rinsing of OHVs prior to racing as outlined in the event stipulations Appendix B.

Wildlife

Affected Environment

The major wildlife populations within the event area include mule deer, elk, pronghorn, sage grouse and chukar partridge. The sections of course located within in

Duck Creek Basin are located within yearlong habitat for mule deer and elk. Populations of pronghorn, sage grouse and chukar partridge may also be scattered throughout portions of the race area. A variety of migratory birds, including migratory game birds may also be found in the affected area.

Environmental Consequences

No Action Alternative

Under this alternative a special use permit would not be issued for the race. No impacts to wildlife resources would occur.

Proposed Action

Noise associated with the race may temporarily disperse wildlife from watering sources and cover within close proximity to the race course. There would also be a limited possibility that a vehicle rider may collide with any of these wildlife species which could cause injury or death to the rider or wildlife species. Some wildlife may be separated and dispersed from watering sources and out of wash bottoms which may expose them to a higher risk of predation by carnivores. No impacts are expected to migratory birds because of the temporary disturbance to wildlife associated with the event. Impacts to wildlife species in the race area would be short-term and have an overall negligible effect.

Visual Resource Management

Affected Environment

The proposed course is located within an area that has been visually impacted by mineral exploration, road development and OHV recreation. The affected area is in an area with a VRM classification 3 and 4.

Environmental Consequences

No Action Alternative

Under this alternative the race would not be permitted. No visual impacts related to the event would occur.

Proposed Action

The proposed action would stay within the visual resource management criteria for the area based upon mitigation measures and design. Every attempt should be made to minimize the impact of these activities through careful location and minimal visual disturbance.

Soils

Affected Environment

The project area is typical of the Basin and Range Province which exhibits sharp contrasts in topography, soil, precipitation and vegetation types. Soils in the race area bordering mountain ranges contain a preponderance of various sized fragments derived from decomposed sedimentary and tertiary volcanic rocks. Soil in washes and valley floors consist of silt, clay, sand, small rock fragments and some boulders.

Some of these soils along the trails and roads that would be used during the race are prone to erosion and can become very dusty.

Environmental Consequences

No Action Alternative

Under this alternative the race would not be held. Erosion would continue through its natural process on the existing roads, trails, and washes and would not be accelerated from the trail ride.

Proposed Action

New erosion channels may be created by motorcycle traffic on the route in some locations. Areas such as valley bottoms with clay type soils may become very soft and powdery during and after the event. Implementation of the special stipulations (see Appendix B) would allow for rehabilitation of any negative impacts related to the event.

Recreation

Affected Environment

Opportunities within the event area for recreation are medium to high. This area is popular among OHV users. The affected area is used by recreationists primarily during hunting season for game birds and big game species.

Environmental Consequences

No Action Alternative

Under this alternative the race would not be held.

Proposed Action

There would be positive impacts to OHV recreation users. The race would provide an opportunity to help meet the demand for organized competitive OHV events. The event would also provide an opportunity for a group camping experience for event attendees.

Livestock Grazing

Affected Environment

Livestock have historically grazed throughout the event location. There are three different Grazing allotments that the proposed race intersects. These allotments include West Schell Bench, Duck Creek and Gilford Meadows. All of these allotments are active, being used for both sheep and cattle during summer grazing seasons.

Environmental Consequences

No Action Alternative

Under this alternative the race would not be held. Livestock in the area would remain undisturbed by the event.

Proposed Action

Under the proposed action there would be a potential for cattle and sheep to be temporarily disturbed and displaced from water sources and grazing areas. There would also be a chance of riders colliding with cattle or sheep which could kill or mortally injure both the animal and/or the rider. The race participants would be informed that livestock would be present in the race course area. The proponent would be responsible for coordinating with the livestock permittees to mitigate livestock damage.

Vegetation

Affected Environment

Vegetation in the event area consists of pinyon/juniper woodland, sagebrush steppe, and salt desert shrub vegetation types. Various mixed grasses, forbs, desert shrubs and trees are present in these vegetation types.

Environmental Consequences

No Action Alternative

Under this alternative the race would not be held. Vegetation would not be damaged by the proposed event.

Proposed Action

Vegetation along washes and growing within existing roads would be affected by the passage of motorcycles. Riders tend to avoid large shrubs. The primary impact to vegetation would be short-term trampling of shrubs, grasses and forbs.

IV. Cumulative Impacts

According to the BLM handbook Guidelines for Accessing and Documenting Cumulative Impacts (1994), the analysis can be focused on those issues and resource values identified during scoping that are of major importance. The issue and resource values of major importance or public concern, which would be analyzed for cumulative impacts, include cultural resources, visual resources, wildlife, wetland/riparian zones, soils, range, recreation, wild horses and invasive non-native species.

Cumulative impacts result from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions, regardless of what agency or person undertakes such other actions. Cumulative impacts could result from individually minor, but collectively significant actions, taking place over a period of time (Council on Environmental Quality, Regulations for Implementation of NEPA, 1508.7).

The cumulative effects study area is a 13mile radius around the pit location to the east and north of Ely. A general discussion of past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions follows:

Past Actions

Over the past sixteen years this area has been used for six competitive events. Some portions of the proposed course were used during these events, the most recent being the Coyotes and Nevada 1000 events in 2002. This area has also been used for grazing and some historical mining.

Present Actions

Currently grazing and recreation are the main actions taking place within the event area. Some mining claims may exist but very few if any are active operations. There is continued motorized and non-motorized recreation occurring within the event area. In 2004 a comprehensive travel management plan completed for Duck Creek Basin.

Reasonably Foreseeable Actions

OHV events would continue to be held within the Ely BLM district. Wildlife viewing, hunting, and other recreation opportunities will continue to draw people to the area. Other multiple use activities would continue to take place in the area in the future.

V. Proposed Mitigation

Mitigation measures incorporated into the proposed action are sufficient, based on the analysis of environmental consequences no additional mitigation is proposed.

VI. Suggested Monitoring

Monitoring measures incorporated into the proposed action are sufficient, based on the analysis of environmental consequences no additional mitigation is proposed.

VII. Consultation, Coordination, and List of Preparers

Consultation and coordination

BLM Specialists assigned and consulted with regarding the proposed action include:

- John Longinetti, Rangeland Management Specialist
- Mark Lowrie, Rangeland Management Specialist
- Paul Podborny, Wildlife Biologist
- Nathan Thomas, Archeologist
- Dave Jeppesen, VRM and Recreation
- Elvis Wall, Tribal Coordination
- Carolyn Shervee-Bybee, NEPA Specialist

Public Involvement

This document was released for public comment and review on the BLM website for 30 days.

Decision Record

Decision:

I have reviewed Environmental Assessment (EA) NV-040-06-41, dated June, 2006. I have determined the proposed action is in conformance with the approved Schell Resource Management Plan (RMP). It is my decision to implement the proposal as described, subject to the attached permit conditions, special stipulations. I hereby approve this proposal which was mitigated through route planning procedures, and requirements contained in permit conditions and special stipulations which are included as part of this decision.

Rationale:

Approval of this proposal will allow the applicant to conduct the race, which is a legitimate, multiple use activity that will result in no significant impact to important resource values.

Finding of No Significant Impact for Coyotes Motorcycle Race

Finding of No Significant Impact: I have reviewed Environmental Assessment (EA) NV-040-06-41, dated June, 2006. After consideration of the environmental impacts as described in the EA, and incorporated herein, I have determined that the proposed actions with the standard operating procedures as described in the EA will not significantly affect the quality of the human environment and that an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is not required to be prepared. This finding and conclusion is based on my consideration of the Council on Environmental Quality's (CEQ) criteria for significance (40 Code of Federal Regulations 1508.27), both with regard to the context and the intensity of impacts described in the EA. I have determined the proposed action is in conformance with the approved Egan RMP.

Rationale:

The determining factors weighed by the Bureau of Land Management in reaching this Finding of No Significant Impact are provided below:

- There are no unique characteristics within the project area to be affected (e.g., park lands, wetlands, prime farm lands).
- No threatened or endangered species nor their habitat within the project area would be negatively impacted by the race.
- The project and its potential effects on the quality of the human environment are neither controversial nor do they involve unique or unknown results.
- The proposal is in conformance with all Federal, State, and local requirements, planning and laws, imposed for the protection of the environment.
- Appropriate mitigation has been incorporated into the proposed action.
- There would be no effect to the human health or environment of minority and low income populations.

Jeffrey A. Weeks
Assistant Field Manager
Non Renewable Resources

Date

VIII. References

Schell MFP, Ely District, 1983

White Pine County Public Land Use Plan, 1998

Appendix A – Maps

These maps are intended to provide representational information only. Detailed maps are available for public review at the Bureau of Land Management, Ely Field Office.

Map 1

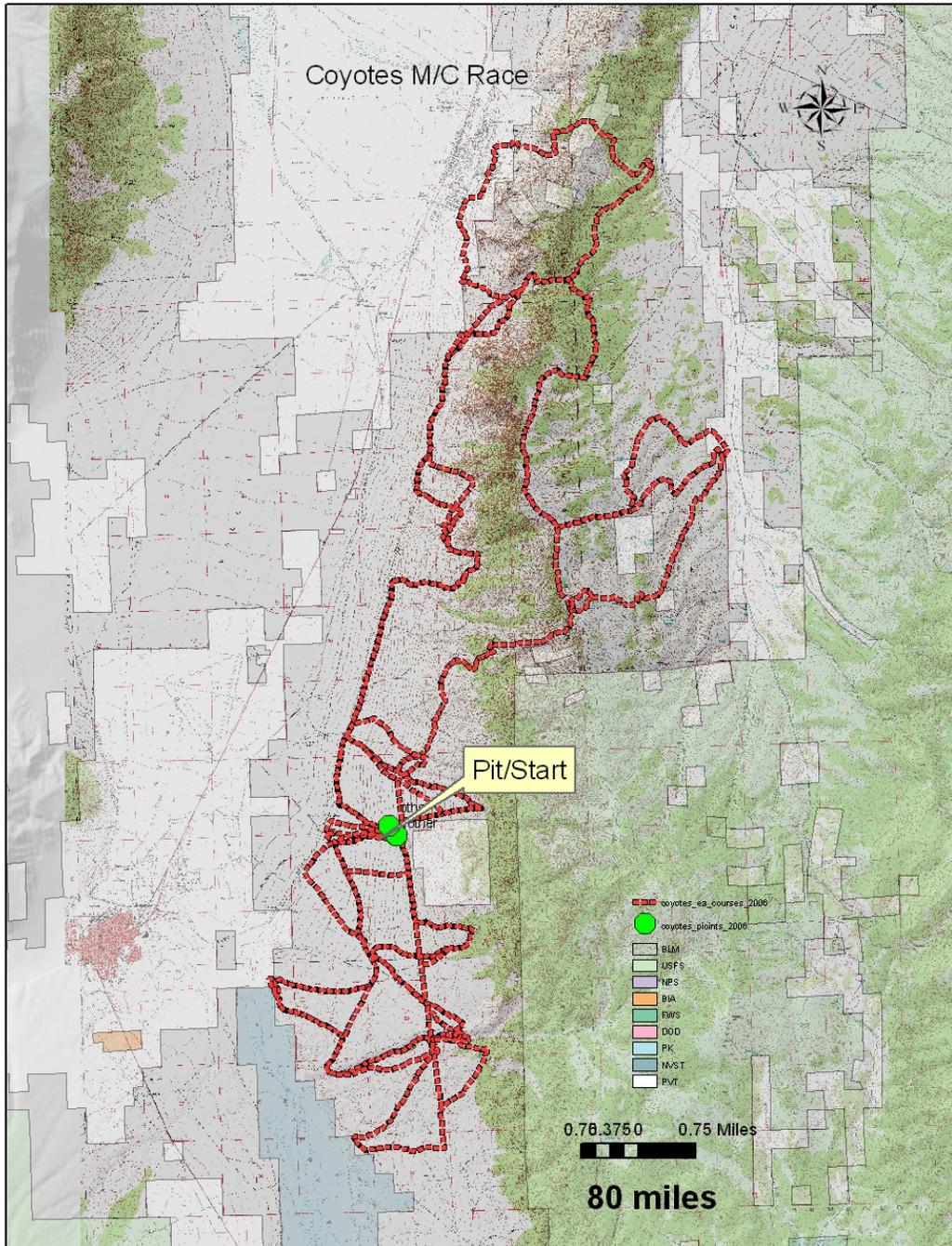


Figure 1 Overall map

APPENDIX B - Stipulations

Stipulations #1-16 are located on the back side of the SRP Permit (form 2930-1).

17. Painting or marking of rocks or vegetation will not be allowed; the establishment of permanent markers for monitoring or course relocation purposes may be authorized by the AO. **The approved race course must be clearly defined and plainly marked prior to the event.** The permittee shall mark the course, with flagging colors other than green or blue, at sufficient intervals so that race participants can clearly follow the approved route.

18. The permittee shall be responsible for the supervision of all participants, spectators, and other persons associated with the event, and will be responsible for ensuring public safety in the event area.

19. The permittee will be responsible for keeping race contestants on the designated race course approved by the AO. The permittee shall take appropriate steps to ensure that the course width doesn't exceed the established width of roads, trails or washes, or 10 feet, whichever is narrower.

20. The permittee must contact and receive concurrence or license, where required, from all other federal, state, county, and local governmental agencies having jurisdiction, concern, or interest in the race or over any portion thereof.

21. This permit does not give permission to cross over or use any private lands during the event. The permittee will be fully responsible for all trespass on, or damages to, private land which results from the conduct of the event.

22. The use of BLM administered roads and unimproved trails on public land are permitted. The permittee must ensure that sufficient numbers of personnel are present at checkpoints to prevent racers from colliding with other vehicles that may be in the area. Checkpoint personnel must be in position prior to the first racer passing their assigned locations, and the race will not start or will be halted until checkpoint personnel are ready to perform their duties.

23. The permittee shall do everything possible to ensure that participants and spectators do not willfully or maliciously harass livestock, wild horses or wildlife. No cutting of fences or damage to other range developments is authorized for purposes of this race. All fences, gates and other range developments damaged during the course of this event will be repaired to a condition equal to the condition of the development prior to the event.

24. Permittee shall not cut any timber on the public lands without prior written permission from the authorized office. Hazardous tree limbs or small trees may be cut and removed to provide for the safe passage of race vehicles.

25. The permittee is responsible for ensuring that adequate toilet facilities are provided for use by race personnel, participants, pit crews and spectators at all pit locations.

Initial

Date

26. Permittee shall provide for sufficient first aid services to ensure that after an accident a victim can be located, treated, and promptly evacuated. The permittee will contact medical personnel in the area to advise them to prepare for potential emergency services. A sufficient number of personnel with portable two way radios will be located along the course to assist in promptly responding to emergencies.
27. The permittee will do everything reasonable, both independently and/or upon the request of the AO, to prevent and suppress fires caused by the race or related activities on public lands utilized during this event. Compensation may be required to be paid by the permittee for expenses incurred by Federal, State, or private entities expended in fire suppression and rehabilitation expenses that may result from this event. Approved spark arresters (certified manufacturer equipment or .023 inch or smaller mesh metallic screen) will be required on all 4-stroke motorcycles.
28. The permittee will inspect all race vehicles to ensure they have been cleaned prior to the race. This, in an effort to prevent the introduction of any new weed populations. Any race vehicle not cleaned before the race will be subject to penalty and/or disqualification. The permittee will also make an honest effort to encourage those at the race to wash all vehicles at the nearest washing facility.
29. All check point personnel shall be required to have in their possession, as a minimum, one shovel and two gallons of water for fire suppression in their assigned area. The permittee will ensure that a sufficient number of multi-fuel fire extinguishers are available at pit areas in order to control any gasoline fires that may occur.
30. Stakes, flagging materials, equipment, temporary facilities, and all other event-related materials must be removed by the permittee from the course within 15 calendar days after the event. Trash and litter left on public lands by spectators and checkpoint/pit personnel associated with this OHV event will be cleaned up immediately following the race. All trash, litter and refuse must be disposed of at an approved dump facility.
31. There will be no cross-country vehicular use allowed by participants or spectators in the area of the race course during the race weekend. Any pre-race vehicle use must be confined to existing roads or approved pit locations. The race sponsor may use vehicles during marking of the course, and for conducting a pre-race sweep patrol to move wildlife out of the area and insure that markers have not been removed.
32. The permittee will establish a sufficient number of race course checkpoints to prevent short-coursing (travel off of the approved route) by race participants.
- 33. Any unnecessary and undue damage resulting from the event including, but not limited to, eroded areas where vehicle barricades, road grading, water bars or recontouring are required, or denuded areas needing revegetation, will be rehabilitated by the permittee in a manner specified by the AO. The use**

area will be inspected by the AO or designated representative (in conjunction with the permittee, if possible) in order to determine needed reclamation or reseeding. The permittee will ensure completion of this work within a mutually agreed to time frame, or in accordance with a time frame established by the AO. If this work is not completed in a timely manner, it may be performed by the BLM or contract personnel with the express and implied agreement by the permittee to pay for these rehabilitation costs.

Initial

Date

34. The permittee may be required to pay costs of restoration and repair of cultural resources that are damaged by race participants outside of the approved race course or pit areas.

35. Any concession activity located on public lands that is associated with this race event is authorized under this race permit as long as concession revenues are included in the gross receipts reported on the post use form. No concessions selling alcohol will be allowed or authorized.

36. The permittee must complete the post-race portion of the permit form and return it to the Ely BLM office **no later than 30 calendar days after completion of the event**. The permittee will be responsible for providing documentation as to the total number of race participants and the gross receipts from participant entry fees, concessions or any other source of permit revenue.

37. The permittee agrees to pay, in response to a billing provided by the AO, a sum which is the greater of \$90.00 minimum fee, \$4.00 per race participant or 3 percent of the gross receipts derived on public lands as a result of this event.

38. Permittee shall conduct a mandatory drivers meeting in the form of a mass meeting to inform participants of the permit stipulations.

39. Permittee is required to contact counties, county road departments, county and state law enforcement agencies, livestock permittees, right-of-way holders, patented land owners, private land owners, and utility companies prior to the event.

**Non-compliance with any above permit stipulation will be grounds for denial of future permits, and/or race cancellation.*

Performance evaluation, violations, and penalties:

Performance will be based upon:

- 1) Stipulation and Operating Plan Compliance;
- 2) Protection of Resource Values; and
- 3) Quality and safety of services provided to the public.

Performance levels are:

A= Acceptable: Permittee is in compliance with permit stipulations; has taken prompt steps to rectify any performance issues and complaints; does not repeatedly violate conditions, or show a disregard for stipulations.

P= Probationary: Where there has been repeated violations or a disregard for permit stipulations, the permittee will be placed in probationary status.

U= Unacceptable: Permittee willfully and/or repeatedly violated permit conditions to provide substandard service to the public. Conduct is lacking in reasonableness or responsibility to the point that it becomes reckless or negligent.

Violations and Penalties

A= Complaints and issues may be discussed over the phone or in writing. When due dates or completion dates are established, the permittee will be afforded a 15 day grace period, unless otherwise specified.

P= A notice on Noncompliance (Notice) will be issued by the Authorized Officer specifying in what respect the permittee has failed to comply, the terms of the probationary status, and the consequences of further noncompliance.

U= Permit privileges would be revoked for one to three years.

A notice of Noncompliance and Decision to Terminate permit privileges would be issued by the Authorized Officer. The permittee would be allowed the opportunity to appeal the decision under Title 43 CFR, Part 4.

Critical Standards - a breach of critical standards can lead directly to administrative penalties, suspension or revocation of a permit. Critical standards are necessary for the health and welfare of the public and protection of resources.

The permit shall be suspended or revoked if required State or local licenses pertaining to public health and safety are revoked.

Violation of mandatory Federal or State safety requirements will result in probationary status or loss of permit privileges.

The conviction of a violation of any Federal or State law or regulation concerning the conservation or protection of natural resources, the environment, endangered species or antiquities that is related to permit operations will result in probationary status or loss of permit privileges.

I HAVE READ, UNDERSTAND AND AGREE TO ABIDE BY THESE PERMIT CONDITIONS AND SPECIAL STIPULATIONS. I HAVE THE AUTHORITY TO OBLIGATE THIS ORGANIZATION TO THE ABOVE REQUIREMENTS.

SIGNATURE

DATE

APPENDIX C - Weed Risk Assessment

Project Name: Coyotes M/C Race 2006

RISK ASSESSMENT FOR NOXIOUS/INVASIVE WEEDS

Directions: This document is intended for electronic use. Adjust the spacing as necessary. Retain one copy of this document with your project files. Provide the Weed Coordinator with a second copy of the form and a project map.

Date Risk Assessment was completed: 03/20/2006

Steps taken to complete Risk Assessment: Coordinated with Weeds specialists for input.

Project Description:

On July 15th, 2006, The Coyotes M/C group will be holding a MRAN sanctioned annual race.

Project Location:

(See attached map)

Factor 1:

A definition of Factor 1 appears in Appendix A. Factor 1 assesses the likelihood of noxious/invasive weed species spreading to the project area. For this project, the factor rates as (**Moderate, 7**) at the present time. This rating was based on the following findings:

Due to the nature of the event, there is a moderate risk of areas along the race course and pit areas becoming inhabited by noxious weeds. No noxious weeds were observed directly in the pit area or along the sections of trail that that were traveled, but it is expected that there are some weeds present. Weed maps were consulted, revealing some recorded infestations located on or within a close proximity to the race route but most of these are along maintained roads where the racers would be less likely to transmit the weed seed and or plant parts.

Factor 2:

A definition of Factor 2 appears in Appendix A. Factor 2 assesses the consequences of noxious/invasive weed establishment in the project area. For this project, the factor rates as (**Moderate, 5**). This rating was based on the following findings:

Due to the nature of the M/C race and the number of people associated with the event, expansion and introduction of weed populations is a viable possibility.

Risk Rating:

The Risk Rating is obtained by multiplying Factor 1 by Factor 2. For this project, the Risk Rating is (**Moderate, 35**).

Based on this risk rating, preventative management measures (**are**)/ are not needed for this project. Preventative management measures developed for this project are as follows:

Preventative measures to help mitigate the possible effects of the race on the native plant communities include:

I) Preventative measures:

A) Take before and after observation photos of key impact and possible weed vector areas, as required by our OHV monitoring report.

II) Short Term measures:

A) Insure the permittee is aware of his responsibility to inform the event participants to wash their race vehicle before and after the event, as described in the Environmental Assessment document written for this event.

III) Long Term Measures:

A) Notify the proper weed control agency concerning treatment of any observed populations of noxious weeds following the race.

B) Establish photo point sites at high risk locations (as described in pages 31-33 of the Sampling Vegetation Attributes guide) in relation to course impacts and existing or possible weed populations along the course.

C) Revisit these monitoring points for a minimum of three years to monitor any changes related to weeds.

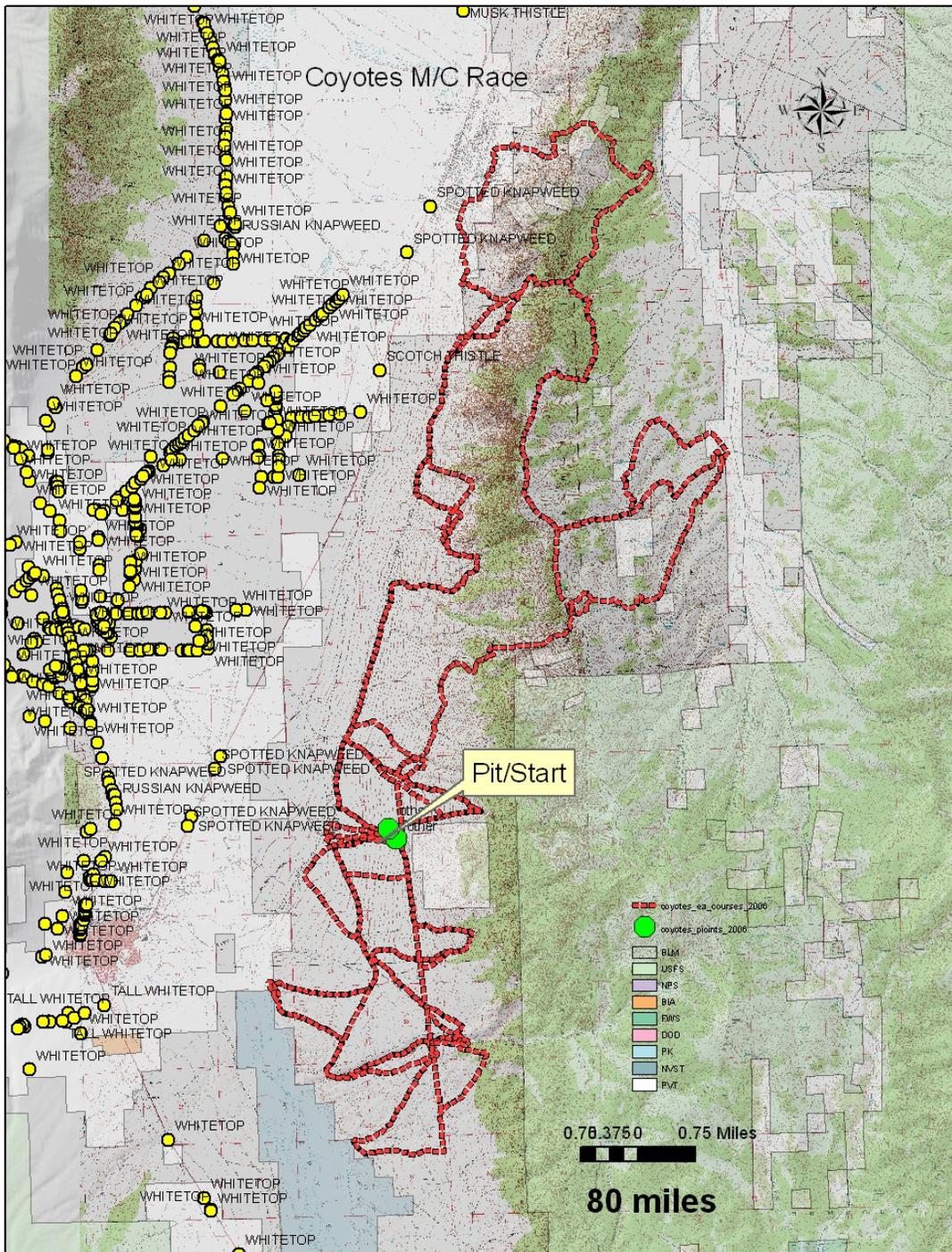
D) Monitor any known infestations and do follow up treatments as necessary.

Based on this risk rating, project modifications are/ (**are not**) needed for this project. Project modifications developed for this project are as follows.

Weed Risk Assessment completed by: _____

Reviewed by/Date Reviewed: _____
Noxious Weed Coordinator

Date



Appendix A:

Factor 1

NONE (0): Noxious/invasive weed species not located within or adjacent to the project area. Project activity is not likely to result in the establishment of noxious/invasive weed species in the project area.

LOW (1-3): Noxious/invasive weed species present in areas adjacent to but not within the project area. Project activities can be implemented and prevent the spread of noxious/invasive weeds into the project area.

MODERATE (4-7): Noxious/invasive weed species located immediately adjacent to or within the project area. Project activities are likely to result in some areas becoming infested with noxious weed species even when preventative management actions are followed. Control measures are essential to prevent the spread of noxious/invasive weeds within the project area.

HIGH (7-10): Heavy infestations of noxious/invasive weeds are located within or immediately adjacent to the project area. Project activities, even with preventative management actions, are likely to result in the establishment and spread of noxious/invasive weeds on disturbed sites throughout much of the project area.

Factor 2

Low to Nonexistent (1-3): None. No cumulative effects expected.

MODERATE (4-7): Possible adverse effects on site and possible expansion of infestation within the project area. Cumulative effects on native plant communities are likely, but limited.

HIGH (7-10): Obvious adverse effects within the project area and probable expansion of noxious weed infestations to areas outside the project area. Adverse cumulative effects on native plant communities are probable.

Risk Rating

NONE (0): Proceed as planned.

LOW (1-10): Proceed as planned. Initiate control treatment on noxious weed populations that get established in the area.

MODERATE (11-49): Develop preventative management measures for proposed project to reduce the risk of introduction or spread of noxious weeds into the area. Preventative management measures should include modifying the project to include seeding the area to occupy disturbed sites with desirable species. Monitor area for at least 3 consecutive years and provide for control of newly established populations of noxious weeds and follow-up treatment for previously treated infestations.

HIGH (50-100): Project must be modified to reduce risk level through preventative management measures, including seeding with desirable species to occupy disturbed sites and controlling existing infestations of noxious weeds prior to project activity. Project must provide at least 5 consecutive years of monitoring. Projects must also provide for control of newly established populations of noxious weeds and follow-up treatment for previously treated infestations.

APPENDIX D – Duck Creek Travel Map

