

Worksheet

Determination of NEPA Adequacy (DNA)

U.S Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management

A. Background

BLM Office: Prineville

NEPA Log #: DOI-BLM-OR-P000-2013-0030-DNA

Project/Lease/Serial/Case File #: None

Applicant: None

Locations:

Brown Road - 6 miles northeast of Maupin in T04S, R14E, Sections 13, 14, 23, 24, and 35, and T04S, R15E, Section 18.

Razorback - 7 miles southwest of Maupin in in T06S R13E Sections 1 and 13; T05S R13E Section 36; T05S R14E Section 31; T06S R14E Sections 5-10, and 13-28; T07S R14E Sections 8-10, 17, 20, 21, 28, 29; and T08S R14E Sections 10, 15, 21, and 27.

Hancock Complex - adjacent to and north and south of Clarno in T05S R20E Sections 3 and 10; T04S R20E Sections 29-21; T04S R19E Sections 13, 24, 26, 29, and 32-35; T05S R19E Sections 1-5 and 29-32; T06S R18E Section 35; T06S R19E Section 31; T07S R18E Sections 1, 12-14, 24-27, and 34-36; T07S R19E Sections 5-8, 10, 15, 17-23, 28, and 33; T08S R18E Sections 1, 11-13, 24, 26, and 34; T08S R18E Sections 4-9, 17, 18, 20-22, 26, 27, 30, 32, 34, and 35; T08S R20E Section 31; T09S R19E Sections 1, 4, 10, 12, 14, 22, and 26; and T09S R20E Section 6.

Proposed Action Title: Brown Road, Razorback, and Hancock Complex Post-Fire Herbicide DNA

Description of the Proposed Action: The BLM proposes to apply the herbicide imazapic by aerial and ground-based methods to populations of the noxious weed Medusahead rye (*Taeniatherum caput-medusae*), and the invasive non-native weeds cheatgrass (*Bromus tectorum*), and North Africa grass (*Ventenata dubia* (Leers.) Coss) on BLM administered lands affected by the Brown Road, Razorback, and Hancock Complex fires. Ground based and aerial methods would be used to apply imazapic, at a rate of 0.0625-0.09375 pounds of active ingredient (a.i.) per acre per year, equivalent to 4-6 ounces of Plateau, Panoramic 2SL, or Nufarm Imazapic 2SL.

B. Land Use Plan Conformance

Land Use Plan Name: John Day River Management Plan, Two Rivers, John Day and Baker Resource RMP Amendments

Date approved (ROD): 2001

The proposed action is in conformance with the applicable plan because it is specifically provided for in the following land use plan decisions:

“Control noxious weeds according to regional and local plans in conjunction with local weed control boards.” (ROD, John Day River Management Plan, Two Rivers, John Day, and Baker RMP Amendments, p. x)

The proposed action is in conformance with the applicable plan, even though it is not specifically provided for, because it is clearly consistent with the following land use plan decisions (objectives, terms, conditions):

“Provide forage to meet management objective numbers of the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife for deer and elk. Manage upland vegetation to achieve maximum wildlife habitat diversity. Manage all streams with fisheries or fisheries potential to achieve a good to excellent aquatic habitat condition.” (ROD, Two Rivers RMP, p. 10)

C. Identify applicable National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documents and related documents that cover the proposed action

The following NEPA documents (EA, DEIS, FEIS) cover the proposed action:

- 2010 Vegetation Treatments Using Herbicides on BLM Lands in Oregon FEIS
- 2007 Vegetation Treatments Using Herbicides on BLM lands in 17 Western States FEIS
- 2012 Brown Road, Razorback, and Hancock Complex Post-Fire Herbicide EA

D. NEPA Adequacy Criteria

1. Is the new proposed action a feature of, or essentially similar to, an alternative analyzed in the existing NEPA document(s)? Is the project within the same analysis area, or if the project location is different, are the geographic and resource conditions sufficiently similar to those analyzed in the existing NEPA document(s)? If there are differences, can you explain why they are not substantial? The proposed action is the same as the alternative analyzed in the 2012 Brown Road, Razorback, and Hancock Complex Post-Fire Herbicide EA, and selected in the 2012 Brown Road, Razorback, and Hancock Complex Post-Fire Herbicide Decision Record. An error occurred in calculating pounds per acre of active ingredient imazapic, resulting in values displayed in the EA as 0.0313-0.0469 pounds of active ingredient (a.i.) per acre per year. While the values stated in the EA were 0.0313-0.0469 pounds of active ingredient (a.i.) per acre per year, the analyses of direct, indirect, and cumulative effects were based upon an application rate of 4-6 ounces of Plateau. The correct calculation of active ingredient imazapic contained in 4-6 ounces of this formulation is 0.0625-0.09375. For example, the footnote on page 17 of the EA reads “an application rate of 0.0313 – 0.0469 pounds of active ingredient (a.i.) per acre per year of imazapic, equivalent to 4-6 ounces per acre per year of Plateau (USDI 2010, BASF 2011),” and should read “an application rate of 0.0625-0.09375 pounds of active ingredient (a.i.) per acre per year of imazapic, equivalent to 4-6 ounces per acre per year of Plateau (USDI 2010, BASF 2011).” The trade names Panoramic 2SL and Nufarm Imazapic 2SL were not originally mentioned in the 2012 Brown Road, Razorback, and Hancock Complex Post-Fire Herbicide EA, but are included here as they are herbicides containing the same concentration of active ingredient imazapic, and are approved for use on BLM administered lands. Resource conditions are similar to what was analyzed in the 2012 Brown Road, Razorback, and Hancock Complex Post-Fire Herbicide EA, and no project area boundary changes have occurred.

2. Is the range of alternatives analyzed in the existing NEPA document(s) appropriate with respect to

the new proposed action, given current environmental concerns, interests, and resource values? Two alternatives were analyzed, the proposed action and no action. There are no current environmental concerns, interests, or resource values that would require the creation of any additional Alternatives than the two Alternatives that were analyzed.

3. Is the existing analysis valid in light of any new information or circumstances (such as rangeland health standard assessment, recent endangered species listings, updated lists of BLM sensitive species)? Can you reasonably conclude that all new information and new circumstances would not substantially change the analysis of the new proposed action? The only new information is the correction to the amount of active ingredient imazapic in the herbicide formulation being applied. No rangeland health standard assessments have been performed in the project area since the Decision Record was issued. No updates to lists of BLM sensitive species or recent endangered species listings have occurred within the project area. Wilderness character would not be affected any differently by the proposed action than by the selected alternative.

4. Are the direct, indirect, and cumulative effects that would result from implementation of the new proposed action similar (both quantitatively and qualitatively) to those analyzed in the existing NEPA document(s)? Yes. No change to any effects analyzed in the Brown Road, Razorback, and Hancock Complex Post-Fire Herbicide EA would result from the implementation of the proposed action because the proposed action was based upon application of 4-6 ounces per acre and not the incorrect concentration of active ingredient.

5. Are the public involvement and interagency review associated with existing NEPA document(s) adequate for the current proposed action? Yes. The existing EA and subsequent decision were posted on the BLM's public web site on January 8, 2013, and mailed to agencies, local governments, organizations and interested public. Since there is not change to the effects with the proposed action, public involvement and review are adequate.

E. Persons/Agencies/BLM Staff consulted

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Resource/Agency represented</u>
Sarah Canham	Natural Resource Specialist	Botany/Weeds
Matt Shaffer	Natural Resource Specialist	NEPA
Amanda Stamper	Natural Resource Specialist	Emergency Stabilization/Rehabilitation

Note: Refer to the EA/EIS for a complete list of the team members participating in the preparation of the original environmental analysis or planning documents.

Conclusion

Based on the review documented above, I conclude that this proposal conforms to the applicable land use plan and that the documentation fully covers the proposed action and constitute BLM's compliance with the requirements of the NEPA.

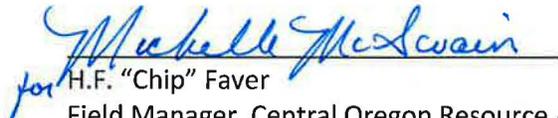
Signature

Responsible officials:



Molly M. Brown
Field Manager, Deschutes Resource Area

6/21/13
Date



for H.F. "Chip" Faver
Field Manager, Central Oregon Resource Area

6/21/13
Date

Note: The signed Conclusion on this Worksheet is part of an interim step in the BLM's internal decision process and does not constitute an appealable decision. However, the lease, permit, or other authorization based on this DNA is subject to protest or appeal under 43 CFR Part 4 and the program specific regulations.

Contact Person

For additional information concerning this review, contact: Amanda Stamper, Prineville Field Office, 3050 NE 3rd Street, Prineville, OR 97754, telephone (541) 416-6898