

APPENDIX 8

MITIGATING MEASURES FOR LAND TREATMENTS WATER DEVELOPMENTS, AND MANAGEMENT FACILITIES

Prescribed Burns

The pattern of vegetation modification would be designed to blend into the landscape to maintain the natural appearance of the area and minimize impacts to the visual resources.

Soil moisture and the season of the burn would be selected to benefit the survival of desired species.

Fire lines and breaks would be built in conformance with the district fire plan. Following treatment, fire lines would be rehabilitated, berms smoothed, disturbed areas reseeded, etc. as necessary to conform to the original conformation of the site.

Burning would be conducted in such a manner as to allow convection to vent smoke and provide the most complete combustion of material, thus restricting air pollution.

In order to protect known cultural values and threatened, endangered, and sensitive plant and animal species, a clearance would be required prior to burning.

The need for buffer zones to protect critical wildlife habitat would be coordinated with the UDWR.

Care will be taken to locate and protect all legal markers including cadastral, property, and claim markers.

Protection of the watershed would be considered to protect the loss of soil. Gully plugging, reseeding, and other watershed preserving practices would be applied when warranted.

Deferment of livestock grazing for periods of one to three years would be required. Temporary fencing would be used to protect certain sites.

Chemical Treatment

Projects would conform to State and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) pollution standards. Application of chemicals would conform to EPA regulations and BLM requirements.

The patterns of the vegetation modification would be designed to blend into the landscape to maintain the natural appearance of the area.

Appendix 8 (Continued)

In order to control drift, chemical sprays would be applied only when winds are less than 5 miles per hour.

The need for and proper dimensions of buffer zones to protect wildlife habitat would be jointly agreed upon by the BLM and UDWR.

Chemically treated vegetation would be left in place, with the exception of woodland products, which could be profitably harvested.

Season of treatment and soil moisture would be selected to give the best kill to target species and preserve desired species.

In order to protect known cultural values, threatened, endangered, and sensitive plant and animal species, a clearance would be required prior to treatment.

Visual resources would be considered in the development of the treatment area.

Care would be taken to locate and protect all legal markers including cadastral, property, and claim markers.

Cooperation with the range user would be maintained to protect treated areas from grazing following treatment. Deferments in grazing would generally be one to three growing seasons. Where grazing systems with rest periods in the grazing cycle are being followed, treatments and deferment of use would be worked in with the normal rest periods in the grazing cycle.

Chainings

The patterns of the vegetation modification would be designed to blend into the landscape to maintain the natural appearance of the area. Irregular patterns would be implemented to increase the edge effect.

Areas within 200 feet of well-traveled roads would not be chained.

Steep drainages (over 30 percent slope) would not be chained.

The need for and proper dimensions of buffer zones would be jointly agreed to by BLM and the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources (UDWR) prior to on-the-ground development of projects. Buffer zones would be provided, where necessary, to prevent disturbance to riparian ecosystem.

Vegetation would be left in place. Permits would be given for salvage of woodland products following treatment.

Seed from a mixture of plant species adapted to the specific site would be used for seeding. The mixture would be a variety of browse, forbs, and grass species that are desirable for both livestock and wildlife.

Appendix 8 (Continued)

Treatment areas would not be grazed by livestock until vegetation becomes established. In most cases, two growing seasons of rest would be required.

In order to protect known cultural values, threatened, endangered, and sensitive plant and animal species, a clearance would be required prior to chaining.

Care would be taken to locate and protect all legal markers including cadastral, property, and claim markers.

Clear Cuts

All trees with a stump of over 3 inches would be cut, except for those marked for wildlife use.

Cutting and harvesting areas would be closed when weather conditions would result in excessive erosion, soil compaction, and rutting of roads.

Stump height would not exceed 12 inches.

In order to protect known cultural values, threatened, endangered, and sensitive plant and animal species, a clearance would be required prior to cutting.

Reservoir

In order to protect known cultural values, threatened, endangered, and sensitive plant and animal species, a clearance would be required prior to construction.

The borrow areas and reservoir dykes would be revegetated.

BLM earthwork guidelines and specifications would be followed for the construction of small retention dams and reservoirs.

Seeps-Springs

A cooperative agreement between BLM and permittee for construction and maintenance would be developed where applicable.

In order to protect known cultural values, threatened, endangered, and sensitive plant and animal species, a clearance would be required prior to development.

The sites would be restored to the original conformation of the site. Seeding of adapted species would be used to restore disturbed areas.

Some water would be left at the original source for wildlife purposes.

A wildlife escape device would be installed in all open water troughs capable of trapping wildlife.

Appendix 8 (Continued)

Water troughs and above-ground tanks and facilities would be designed and painted to blend with the natural environment. Water tanks would be anchored with wooden posts.

Guzzlers

The shape and color of guzzlers would blend with the natural environment.

A wildlife escape ramp would be installed in conjunction with all open water troughs capable of trapping wildlife.

Fencing to restrict livestock and wildlife from the collection and storage areas would comply with BLM fence stipulations.

Fencing

All fences would be built according to BLM specification.

Clearing of fence lines prior to construction would be limited to brush removal.

Gates would be installed along the fence at intersections of all official access roads or trails; in natural passes, and other strategic places to facilitate planned movement of livestock.

A cooperative agreement between BLM and permittee for construction and maintenance of fences would be developed where applicable.

A clearance for cultural values, and threatened, endangered, and sensitive species would be required prior to construction.

Water Pipelines

A cooperative agreement between BLM and permittee for construction and maintenance would be developed where applicable.

In order to protect known cultural values, threatened, endangered, and sensitive plant and animal species, a clearance would be required prior to construction.

The sites would be restored to the original conformation of the land. Seeding of adapted species would be used to restore disturbed areas.

A wildlife escape device would be installed in all watering troughs capable of trapping wildlife.

Water troughs and above-ground tanks and facilities would be designed and painted to blend with the natural environment. Water tanks would be anchored with wooden posts.