

### **Three Categorical Exclusions to Discontinue**

Refer to H-1790-1, Appendix 3- pg 146

1.12 Hazardous fuels reduction activities using prescribed fire not to exceed 4,500 acres, and mechanical methods for crushing, piling, thinning, pruning, cutting, chipping, mulching, and mowing, not to exceed 1,000 acres. Such activities: Shall be limited to areas (1) in wildland– urban interface and (2) Condition Classes 2 or 3 in Fire Regime Groups I, II, or III, outside the wildland–urban interface; Shall be identified through a collaborative framework as described in “A Collaborative Approach for Reducing Wildland Fire Risks to Communities and the Environment 10-Year Comprehensive Strategy Implementation Plan;” Shall be conducted consistent with agency and Departmental procedures and applicable land and resource management plans; Shall not be conducted in wilderness areas or impair the suitability of wilderness study areas for preservation as wilderness; Shall not include the use of herbicides or pesticides or the construction of new permanent roads or other new permanent infrastructure; and may include the sale of vegetative material if the primary purpose of the activity is hazardous fuels reduction.

Refer to H-1790-1, Appendix 4- pg 150-151

D.10. Vegetation management activities, such as seeding, planting, invasive plant removal, installation of erosion control devices (e.g., mats/straw/chips), and mechanical treatments, such as crushing, piling, thinning, pruning, cutting, chipping, mulching, mowing, and prescribed fire when the activity is necessary for the management of vegetation on public lands. Such activities:

- a. Shall not exceed 4,500 acres per prescribed fire project and 1,000 acres for other vegetation management projects;
- b. Shall not be conducted in Wilderness areas or Wilderness Study Areas;
- c. Shall not include the use of herbicides, pesticides, biological treatments or the construction of new permanent roads or other new permanent infrastructure;
- d. May include temporary roads which are defined as roads authorized by contract, permit, lease, other written authorization, or emergency operation not intended to be part of the BLM transportation system and not necessary for long-term resource management. Temporary roads shall be designed to standards appropriate for the intended uses, considering safety, cost of transportation, and impacts on land and resources; and
- e. Shall require the treatment of temporary roads constructed or used so as to permit the reestablishment, by artificial or natural means, of vegetative cover on the roadway and areas where the vegetative cover was disturbed by the construction or use of the road, as necessary to minimize erosion from the disturbed area. Such treatment shall be designed to reestablish vegetative cover as soon as practicable, but at least within 10 years after the termination of the contract.

- D.11. Issuance of livestock grazing permits/leases where:
- a. The new grazing permit/lease is consistent with the use specified on the previous permit/lease, such that
    - (i) the same kind of livestock is grazed,
    - (ii) the active use previously authorized is not exceeded, and
    - (iii) grazing does not occur more than 14 days earlier or later than as specified on the previous permit/lease, and
  - b. The grazing allotment(s) has been assessed and evaluated and the Responsible Official has documented in a determination that the allotment(s) is
    - (i) meeting land health standards, or
    - (ii) not meeting land health standards due to factors that do not include existing livestock grazing.