

RISK ASSESSMENT FOR NOXIOUS & INVASIVE WEEDS

2015 Oil and Gas Lease Sale Parcel Group A Northeast Portion Lincoln County, Nevada

SECTION 1 - PROPOSED ACTION

Refer to the "Proposed Action and Alternatives" Section of the Environmental Assessment.

SECTION 2 - CURRENT CONDITIONS

No project-specific field weed survey was completed for this project. Instead, the Ely District weed inventory data were consulted. Table 1 shown known noxious infestations within or adjacent to the parcels located in the northeast portion of Parcel Group A.

TABLE 1 - PROJECT AREA NOXIOUS SPECIES		
COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME	NEVADA NOXIOUS WEED CATEGORY (NAC 555.010)
Sahara mustard	<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>	CATEGORY B ¹
Scotch thistle	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>	
Salt Cedar (Tamarisk)	<i>Tamarix</i> spp.	CATEGORY C ²

- 1 Category B noxious weeds are weeds that are generally established in scattered populations in some counties of the state.
2 Category C noxious weeds are weeds that are generally established and generally widespread in many counties of the state.

The project area was last inventoried for noxious weeds in 2008. Table 2 shows a list of invasive (not noxious) species found within and/or adjacent to the project area.

TABLE 2 - AREA INVASIVE (NOT NOXIOUS) SPECIES	
COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME
Ripgut brome	<i>Bromus diandrus</i>
Red brome	<i>Bromus rubens</i>
Cheatgrass	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>
Filaree	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Halogeton	<i>Halogeton glomeratus</i>
Russian thistle	<i>Salsola kali</i>
Tumble mustard	<i>Sysimbrium altissimum</i>

SECTION 3 - RISK RATING

TABLE 3 - FACTOR 1	
Factor 1 assesses the likelihood of noxious/invasive weed species spreading to the project area.	
None (0)	Noxious/invasive weed species are 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 are present in the 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/invasive 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 (8-10)	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.

The rating for Factor 1 is High (8). Noxious weeds are present within, and abundant immediately adjacent to the project area. Any off-road activities are likely to spread both noxious and invasive weeds throughout the project area.

TABLE 4 - FACTOR 2	
Factor 2 assesses the consequences of noxious/invasive weed establishment in the project area.	
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 (8-10)	Obvious adverse effects within the project area and probable expansion of noxious/invasive weed infestations to areas outside the project area. Adverse cumulative effects on native plant communities are probable.

The rating for Factor 2 is High (8). Further noxious and/or invasive weed spread throughout the area would likely degrade rangeland health, encroach upon wildlife habitat, decrease biodiversity, and promote large, frequent and intense wildland fire spread. Sahara mustard spread is of major concern to the Ely District BLM, and would likely spread to the site during ground disturbing activities.

TABLE 5 - RISK RATING	
The Risk Rating is obtained by multiplying Factor 1 by Factor 2.	
None (0)	Proceed as planned.
Low (1-10)	Proceed as planned. Initiate control treatment on noxious/invasive weed populations that get established in the area.
Moderate (11-49)	Develop preventative management measures for the proposed project to reduce the risk of introduction of spread of noxious/invasive 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 the area for at least 3 consecutive years and provide for control of newly established populations of noxious/invasive 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 site and controlling existing infestations of noxious/invasive 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/invasive weeds and follow-up treatment for previously treated infestations.

The Risk Rating is High (64). This indicates that the project can proceed as planned as long as the following measures are followed:

- Any discovery of newly established populations of noxious/invasive weeds will be communicated to the Ely District Noxious and Invasive Weeds Coordinator.
- Prior to entering public lands, the BLM will provide information regarding noxious weed management and identification to the permit holders affiliated with the project.
- Develop weed management plans that address weed vectors, minimize the movement of weeds within public lands, consider disturbance regimes, and address existing weed infestations.
- When manual weed control is conducted, remove the cut weeds and weed parts and dispose of them in a manner designed to kill seeds and weed parts.

- Vehicles and heavy equipment used for the completion, maintenance, inspection, or monitoring of ground disturbing activities; for emergency fire suppression; or for authorized off-road driving will be free of soil and debris capable of transporting weed propagules. Vehicles and equipment will be cleaned with power or high pressure equipment prior to entering or leaving the work site or project area. Cleaning efforts will concentrate on tracks, feet and tires, and on the undercarriage. Special emphasis will be applied to axels, frames, cross members, motor mounts, on and underneath steps, running boards, and front bumper/brush guard assemblies. Vehicle cabs will be swept out and refuse will be disposed of in waste receptacles. Cleaning sites will be recorded using global positioning systems or other mutually acceptable equipment and provided to the Ely District Office Weed Coordinator or designated contact person.
- Removal and disturbance of vegetation would be kept to a minimum through construction site management (e.g. using previously disturbed areas and existing easements, limiting equipment/materials storage and staging area sites, etc.)
- Generally, conduct reclamation with native seeds that are representative of the indigenous species present in the adjacent habitat. Document rationale for potential seeding with selected nonnative species. Possible exceptions would include use of nonnative species for a temporary cover crop to out-compete weeds. In all cases, ensure seed mixes are approved by the BLM Authorized Officer prior to planting.
- Certify that all interim and final seed mixes, hay, straw, and hay/straw products are free of plant species listed on the Nevada noxious weed list.
- When maintaining unpaved roads on BLM-administered lands, avoid the unnecessary disturbance of adjacent native vegetation and spread of weeds. Grade roads shoulders or barrow ditches only when necessary to provide for adequate drainage. Minimize the width of grading operations. The BLM Authorized Officer will meet with equipment operators to ensure that they understand this objective.
- No noxious weeds will be allowed on the site at the time of reclamation release. Any noxious weeds that become established will be controlled.

Map 1 (attached) shows the known noxious species within and adjacent to the project area.

Reviewed by:



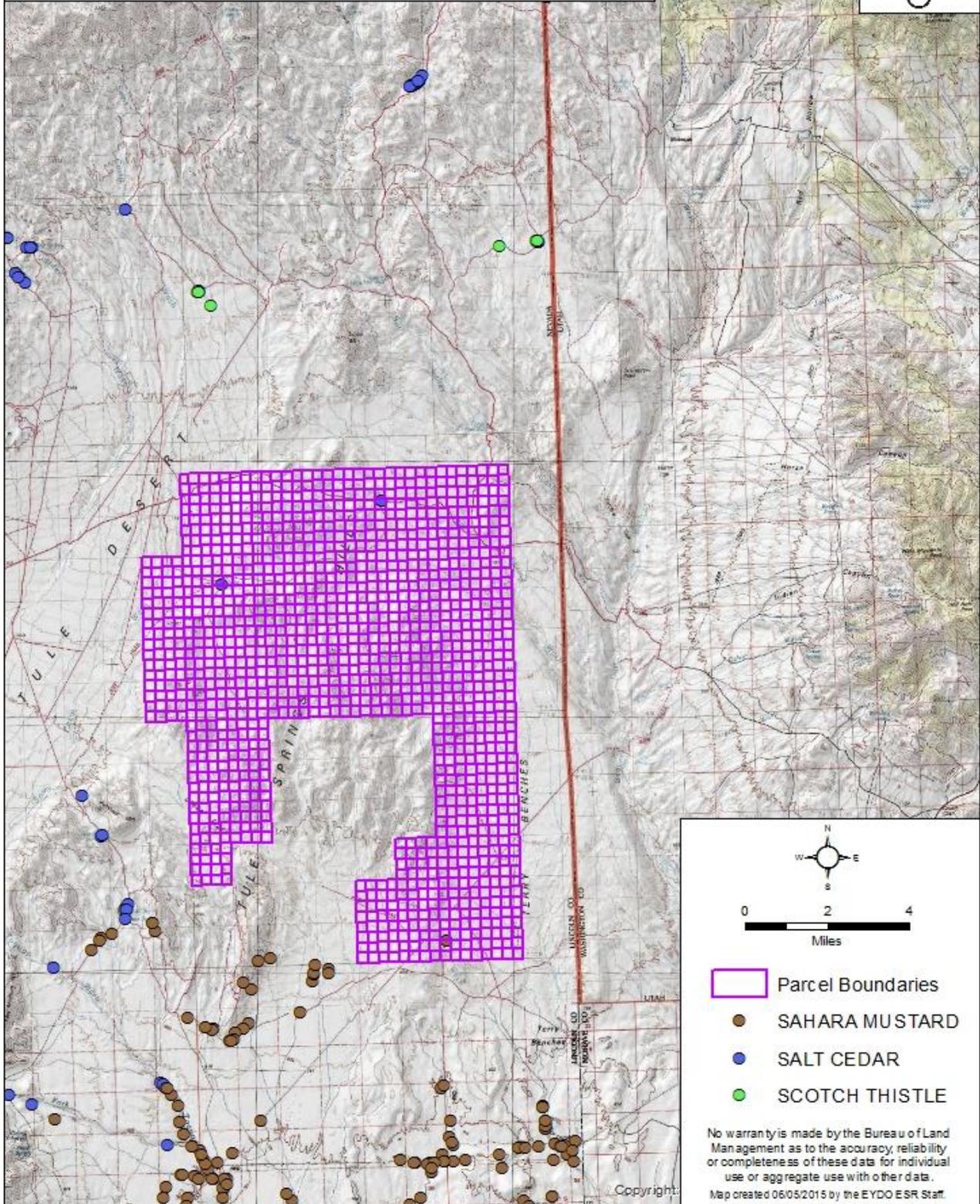
Chris McVicars
Ely District Noxious & Invasive Weed Coordinator

6/5/2015

Date

MAP 1 - PROJECT AREA NOXIOUS SPECIES

2015 OIL AND GAS LEASE SALE PARCEL GROUP A, NORTHEAST PORTION RISK ASSESSMENT FOR NOXIOUS AND INVASIVE WEEDS



RISK ASSESSMENT FOR NOXIOUS & INVASIVE WEEDS

2015 Oil and Gas Lease Sale Parcel Group A, Northwest Portion Lincoln County, Nevada

SECTION 1 - PROPOSED ACTION

Refer to the "Proposed Action and Alternatives" Section of the Environmental Assessment.

SECTION 2 - CURRENT CONDITIONS

No project-specific field weed survey was completed for this project. Instead, the Ely District weed inventory data were consulted. There are currently no known noxious infestations within or adjacent to the parcels located in the northwest portion of Parcel Group A.

TABLE 1 - PROJECT AREA NOXIOUS SPECIES		
COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME	NEVADA NOXIOUS WEED CATEGORY (NAC 555.010)
N/A		

The general area was last inventoried for noxious weeds in 2008. Table 2 shows a list of invasive (not noxious) species found within and/or adjacent to the project area.

TABLE 2 - AREA INVASIVE (NOT NOXIOUS) SPECIES	
COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME
Ripgut brome	<i>Bromus diandrus</i>
Red brome	<i>Bromus rubens</i>
Cheatgrass	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>
Filaree	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Halogeton	<i>Halogeton glomeratus</i>
Russian thistle	<i>Salsola kali</i>
Tumble mustard	<i>Sysimbrium altissimum</i>

SECTION 3 - RISK RATING

TABLE 3 - FACTOR 1	
Factor 1 assesses the likelihood of noxious/invasive weed species spreading to the project area.	
None (0)	Noxious/invasive weed species are 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 are present in the 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/invasive 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 (8-10)	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.

The rating for Factor 1 is Moderate (4). Though noxious weeds are not known to occur within or adjacent to the parcels, invasive (not noxious) species are heavily present, and may spread throughout the area.

TABLE 4 - FACTOR 2	
Factor 2 assesses the consequences of noxious/invasive weed establishment in the project area.	
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 (8-10)	Obvious adverse effects within the project area and probable expansion of noxious/invasive weed infestations to areas outside the project area. Adverse cumulative effects on native plant communities are probable.

The rating for Factor 2 is Moderate (7). Noxious and/or invasive species establishment or spread throughout the area could potentially yield negative effects to rangeland health, wildlife habitat and biodiversity. This could also increase the size, frequency and intensity of wildland fires.

TABLE 5 - RISK RATING	
The Risk Rating is obtained by multiplying Factor 1 by Factor 2.	
None (0)	Proceed as planned.
Low (1-10)	Proceed as planned. Initiate control treatment on noxious/invasive weed populations that get established in the area.
Moderate (11-49)	Develop preventative management measures for the proposed project to reduce the risk of introduction of spread of noxious/invasive 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 the area for at least 3 consecutive years and provide for control of newly established populations of noxious/invasive 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 site and controlling existing infestations of noxious/invasive 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/invasive weeds and follow-up treatment for previously treated infestations.

The Risk Rating is Moderate (28). This indicates that the project can proceed as planned as long as the following measures are followed:

- Any discovery of newly established populations of noxious/invasive weeds will be communicated to the Ely District Noxious and Invasive Weeds Coordinator.
- Vehicles and heavy equipment used for the completion, maintenance, inspection, or monitoring of ground disturbing activities will be free of soil and debris capable of transporting weed propagules. Cleaning efforts will concentrate on tracks, feet and tires, and on the undercarriage. Special emphasis will be applied to axels, frames, cross members, motor mounts, on and underneath steps, running boards, and front bumper/brush guard assemblies. Vehicle cabs will be swept out and refuse will be disposed of in waste receptacles.

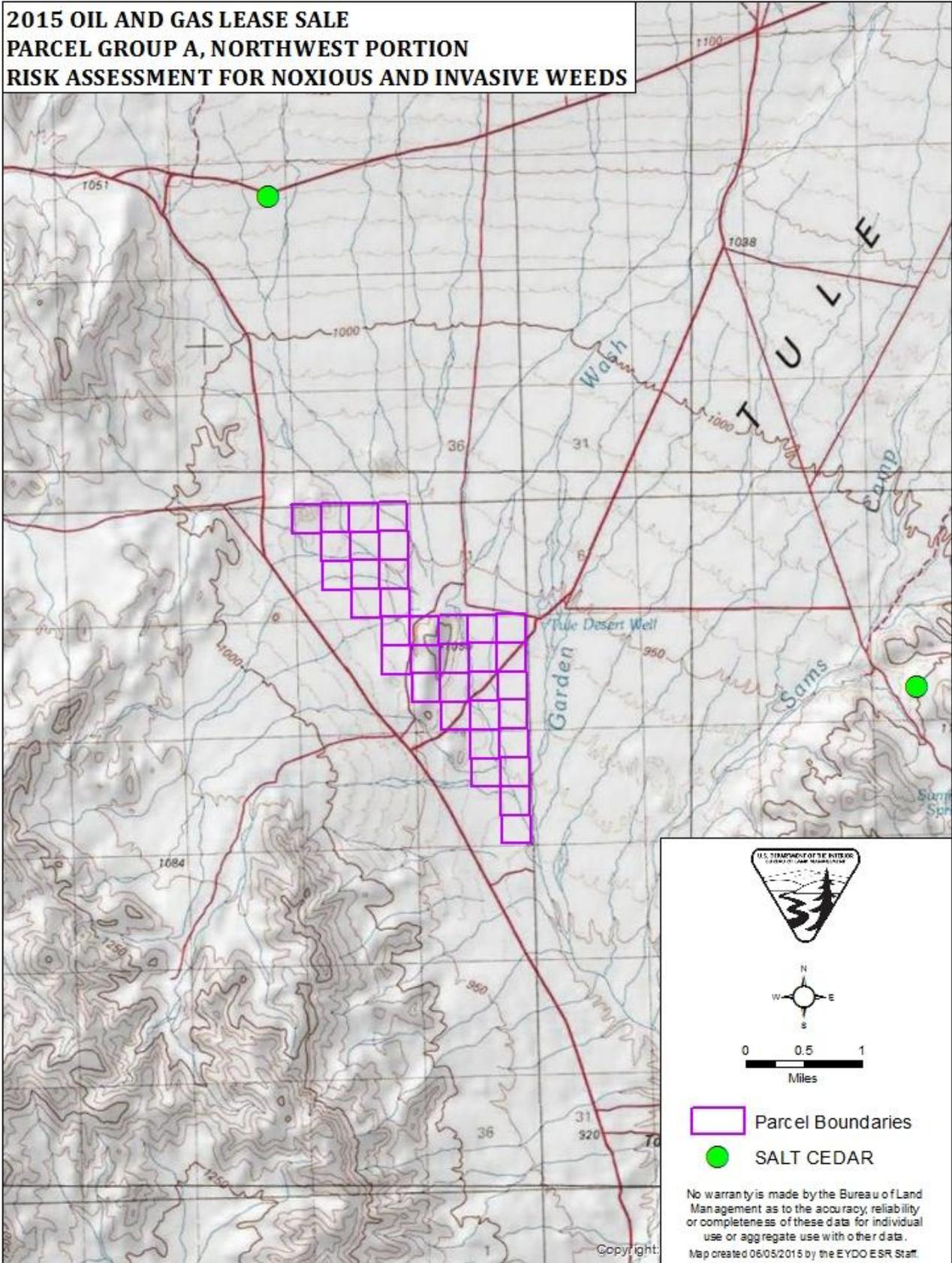
Map 1 (attached) shows the known noxious species within and adjacent to the project area.

Reviewed by: 
Chris McVicars
Ely District Noxious & Invasive Weed Coordinator

6/5/2015
Date

MAP 1 - PROJECT AREA NOXIOUS SPECIES

2015 OIL AND GAS LEASE SALE PARCEL GROUP A, NORTHWEST PORTION RISK ASSESSMENT FOR NOXIOUS AND INVASIVE WEEDS



RISK ASSESSMENT FOR NOXIOUS & INVASIVE WEEDS

2015 Oil and Gas Lease Sale Parcel Group A Southern Portion Lincoln County, Nevada

SECTION 1 - PROPOSED ACTION

Refer to the "Proposed Action and Alternatives" Section of the Environmental Assessment.

SECTION 2 - CURRENT CONDITIONS

No project-specific field weed survey was completed for this project. Instead, the Ely District weed inventory data were consulted. Table 1 is a list of the known noxious infestations within or adjacent to the parcels located in the southern portion of Parcel Group A.

TABLE 1 - PROJECT AREA NOXIOUS SPECIES		
COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME	NEVADA NOXIOUS WEED CATEGORY (NAC 555.010)
Black Henbane	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>	CATEGORY A ¹
Sahara mustard	<i>Brassica tournefortii</i>	CATEGORY B ²
Scotch thistle	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>	
Salt Cedar (Tamarisk)	<i>Tamarix</i> spp.	CATEGORY C ³

1 Category A noxious weeds are weeds that are generally not found or that are limited in distribution throughout the state.

2 Category B noxious weeds are weeds that are generally established in scattered populations in some counties of the state.

3 Category C noxious weeds are weeds that are generally established and generally widespread in many counties of the state.

The project area was last inventoried for noxious weeds in 2008. Table 2 shows a list of invasive (not noxious) species found within and/or adjacent to the project area.

TABLE 2 - AREA INVASIVE (NOT NOXIOUS) SPECIES	
COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME
Ripgut brome	<i>Bromus diandrus</i>
Red brome	<i>Bromus rubens</i>
Cheatgrass	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>
Filaree	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Halogeton	<i>Halogeton glomeratus</i>
Russian thistle	<i>Salsola kali</i>
Tumble mustard	<i>Systemia altissimum</i>

SECTION 3 - RISK RATING

TABLE 3 - FACTOR 1	
Factor 1 assesses the likelihood of noxious/invasive weed species spreading to the project area.	
None (0)	Noxious/invasive weed species are 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 are present in the 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/invasive 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 (8-10)	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.

The rating for Factor 1 is High (9). Noxious and invasive weeds are heavily present within and adjacent to the project area. Any ground-disturbing activities are extremely likely to spread both noxious and invasive weeds throughout the project area.

TABLE 4 - FACTOR 2	
Factor 2 assesses the consequences of noxious/invasive weed establishment in the project area.	
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 (8-10)	Obvious adverse effects within the project area and probable expansion of noxious/invasive weed infestations to areas outside the project area. Adverse cumulative effects on native plant communities are probable.

The rating for Factor 2 is High (8). Further noxious and/or invasive weed spread throughout the area would likely degrade rangeland health, encroach upon wildlife habitat, decrease biodiversity, and promote large, frequent and intense wildland fire spread. Sahara mustard spread is of major concern to the Ely District BLM, and would likely spread to the site during ground disturbing activities.

TABLE 5 - RISK RATING	
The Risk Rating is obtained by multiplying Factor 1 by Factor 2.	
None (0)	Proceed as planned.
Low (1-10)	Proceed as planned. Initiate control treatment on noxious/invasive weed populations that get established in the area.
Moderate (11-49)	Develop preventative management measures for the proposed project to reduce the risk of introduction of spread of noxious/invasive 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 the area for at least 3 consecutive years and provide for control of newly established populations of noxious/invasive 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 site and controlling existing infestations of noxious/invasive 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/invasive weeds and follow-up treatment for previously treated infestations.

The Risk Rating is High (72). This indicates that the project can proceed as planned as long as the following measures are followed:

- Any discovery of newly established populations of noxious/invasive weeds will be communicated to the Ely District Noxious and Invasive Weeds Coordinator.
- Prior to entering public lands, the BLM will provide information regarding noxious weed management and identification to the permit holders affiliated with the project.
- Develop weed management plans that address weed vectors, minimize the movement of weeds within public lands, consider disturbance regimes, and address existing weed infestations.

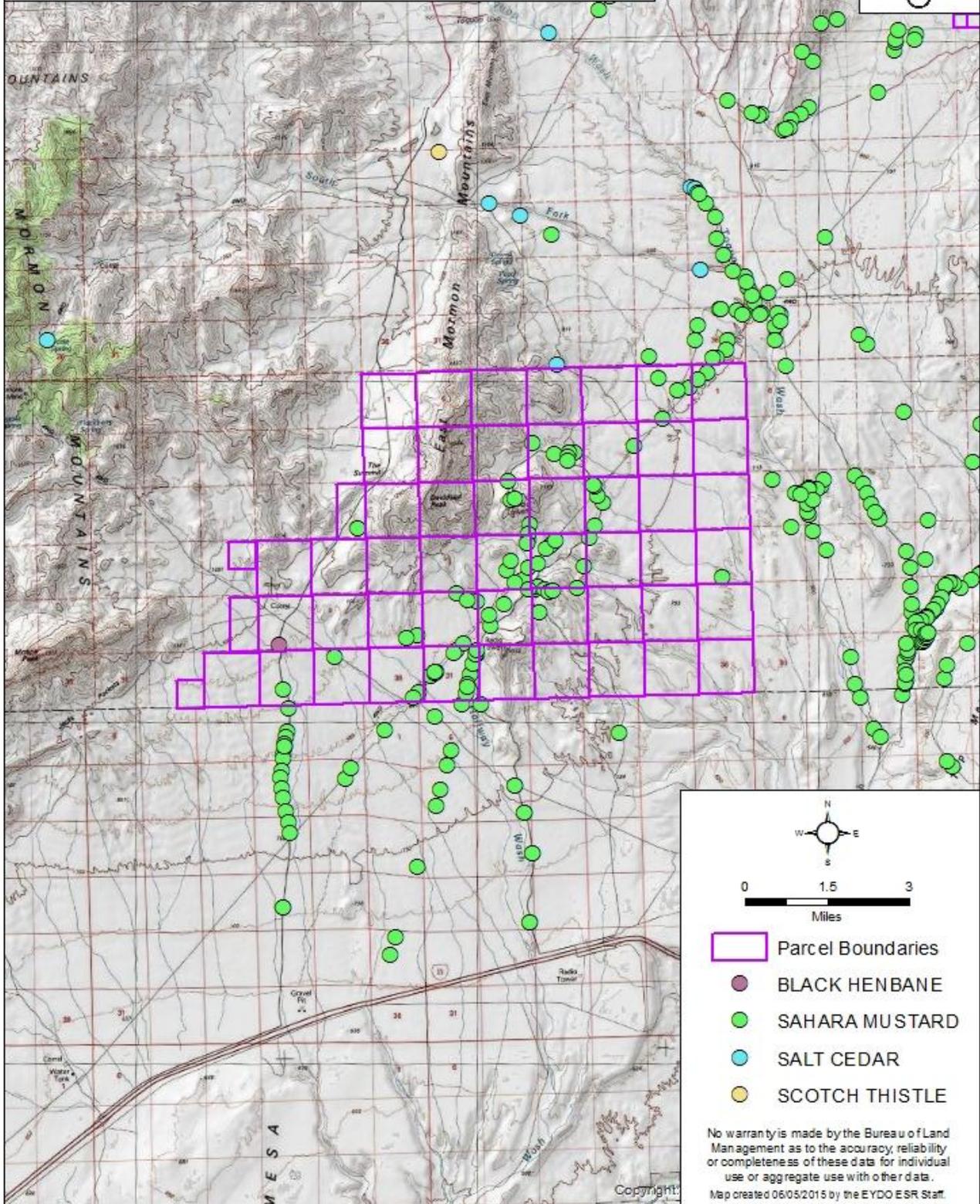
- When manual weed control is conducted, remove the cut weeds and weed parts and dispose of them in a manner designed to kill seeds and weed parts.
- Vehicles and heavy equipment used for the completion, maintenance, inspection, or monitoring of ground disturbing activities; for emergency fire suppression; or for authorized off-road driving will be free of soil and debris capable of transporting weed propagules. Vehicles and equipment will be cleaned with power or high pressure equipment prior to entering or leaving the work site or project area. Cleaning efforts will concentrate on tracks, feet and tires, and on the undercarriage. Special emphasis will be applied to axels, frames, cross members, motor mounts, on and underneath steps, running boards, and front bumper/brush guard assemblies. Vehicle cabs will be swept out and refuse will be disposed of in waste receptacles. Cleaning sites will be recorded using global positioning systems or other mutually acceptable equipment and provided to the Ely District Office Weed Coordinator or designated contact person.
- Removal and disturbance of vegetation would be kept to a minimum through construction site management (e.g. using previously disturbed areas and existing easements, limiting equipment/materials storage and staging area sites, etc.)
- Generally, conduct reclamation with native seeds that are representative of the indigenous species present in the adjacent habitat. Document rationale for potential seeding with selected nonnative species. Possible exceptions would include use of nonnative species for a temporary cover crop to out-compete weeds. In all cases, ensure seed mixes are approved by the BLM Authorized Officer prior to planting.
- Certify that all interim and final seed mixes, hay, straw, and hay/straw products are free of plant species listed on the Nevada noxious weed list.
- When maintaining unpaved roads on BLM-administered lands, avoid the unnecessary disturbance of adjacent native vegetation and spread of weeds. Grade roads shoulders or barrow ditches only when necessary to provide for adequate drainage. Minimize the width of grading operations. The BLM Authorized Officer will meet with equipment operators to ensure that they understand this objective.
- No noxious weeds will be allowed on the site at the time of reclamation release. Any noxious weeds that become established will be controlled.

Map 1 (attached) shows the known noxious species within and adjacent to the project area.

Reviewed by:  6/5/2015
 Chris McVicars Date
 Ely District Noxious & Invasive Weed Coordinator

MAP 1 - PROJECT AREA NOXIOUS SPECIES

2015 OIL AND GAS LEASE SALE PARCEL GROUP A, SOUTHERN PORTION RISK ASSESSMENT FOR NOXIOUS AND INVASIVE WEEDS



- Parcel Boundaries
- BLACK HENBANE
- SAHARA MUSTARD
- SALT CEDAR
- SCOTCH THISTLE

No warranty is made by the Bureau of Land Management as to the accuracy, reliability or completeness of these data for individual use or aggregate use with other data.
Map created 06/05/2015 by the EYDO ESR Staff.

RISK ASSESSMENT FOR NOXIOUS & INVASIVE WEEDS

2015 Oil and Gas Lease Sale Parcel Group B Central Portion White Pine and Nye Counties, Nevada

SECTION 1 - PROPOSED ACTION

Refer to the "Proposed Action and Alternatives" Section of the Environmental Assessment.

SECTION 2 - CURRENT CONDITIONS

No project-specific field weed survey was completed for this project. Instead, the Ely District weed inventory data were consulted. Table 1 is a list of the known noxious infestations within or adjacent to the parcels located in the central portion of Parcel Group B.

TABLE 1 - PROJECT AREA NOXIOUS SPECIES		
COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME	NEVADA NOXIOUS WEED CATEGORY (NAC 555.010)
Spotted knapweed	<i>Centaurea biebersteinii</i>	CATEGORY A ¹
Scotch thistle	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>	CATEGORY B ²
Hoary cress	<i>Cardaria draba</i>	CATEGORY C ³
Perennial pepperweed	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>	
Salt Cedar (Tamarisk)	<i>Tamarix</i> spp.	

1 Category A noxious weeds are weeds that are generally not found or that are limited in distribution throughout the state.

2 Category B noxious weeds are weeds that are generally established in scattered populations in some counties of the state.

3 Category C noxious weeds are weeds that are generally established and generally widespread in many counties of the state.

The general area was last inventoried for noxious weeds in 2010. Table 2 shows a list of invasive (not noxious) species found within and/or adjacent to the project area.

TABLE 2 - AREA INVASIVE (NOT NOXIOUS) SPECIES	
COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME
Cheatgrass	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>
Bur buttercup	<i>Ceratocephala testiculata</i>
Bull thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
Field bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
Filaree	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Halogeton	<i>Halogeton glomeratus</i>
Horehound	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>
Russian thistle	<i>Salsola kali</i>
Tumble mustard	<i>Sysimbrium altissimum</i>
Common mullein	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>

SECTION 3 - RISK RATING

TABLE 3 - FACTOR 1	
Factor 1 assesses the likelihood of noxious/invasive weed species spreading to the project area.	
None (0)	Noxious/invasive weed species are 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 are present in the 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/invasive 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 (8-10)	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.

The rating for Factor 1 is Moderate (5). There are known noxious weeds within and adjacent to the project area. Invasive (not noxious) species are present in the area intermittently. It is moderately possible that noxious and/or invasive species could spread to the project site during ground-disturbing activities.

TABLE 4 - FACTOR 2	
Factor 2 assesses the consequences of noxious/invasive weed establishment in the project area.	
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 (8-10)	Obvious adverse effects within the project area and probable expansion of noxious/invasive weed infestations to areas outside the project area. Adverse cumulative effects on native plant communities are probable.

The rating for Factor 2 is Moderate (6). Noxious and invasive weed spread to the project area could potentially lead to negative cumulative effects. However, the area is heavily monitored for noxious weeds, and any infestations would likely be mitigated.

TABLE 5 - RISK RATING	
The Risk Rating is obtained by multiplying Factor 1 by Factor 2.	
None (0)	Proceed as planned.
Low (1-10)	Proceed as planned. Initiate control treatment on noxious/invasive weed populations that get established in the area.
Moderate (11-49)	Develop preventative management measures for the proposed project to reduce the risk of introduction of spread of noxious/invasive 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 the area for at least 3 consecutive years and provide for control of newly established populations of noxious/invasive 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 site and controlling existing infestations of noxious/invasive 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/invasive weeds and follow-up treatment for previously treated infestations.

The Risk Rating is Moderate (30). This indicates that the project can proceed as planned as long as the following measures are followed:

- Any discovery of newly established populations of noxious/invasive weeds will be communicated to the Ely District Noxious and Invasive Weeds Coordinator.
- Vehicles and heavy equipment used for the completion, maintenance, inspection, or monitoring of ground disturbing activities; for emergency fire suppression; or for authorized off-road driving will be free of soil and debris capable of transporting weed propagules. Cleaning efforts will concentrate on tracks, feet and tires, and on the undercarriage. Special emphasis will be applied to axels, frames, cross members, motor mounts, on and underneath steps, running boards, and front bumper/brush guard assemblies. Vehicle cabs will be swept out and refuse will be disposed of in waste receptacles.
- Removal and disturbance of vegetation would be kept to a minimum through construction site management (e.g. using previously disturbed areas and existing easements, limiting equipment/materials storage and staging area sites, etc.)
- When maintaining unpaved roads on BLM-administered lands, avoid the unnecessary disturbance of adjacent native vegetation and spread of weeds. Grade roads shoulders or barrow ditches only when necessary to provide for adequate drainage. Minimize the width of grading operations. The BLM Authorized Officer will meet with equipment operators to ensure that they understand this objective.
- No noxious weeds will be allowed on the site at the time of reclamation release. Any noxious weeds that become established will be controlled.

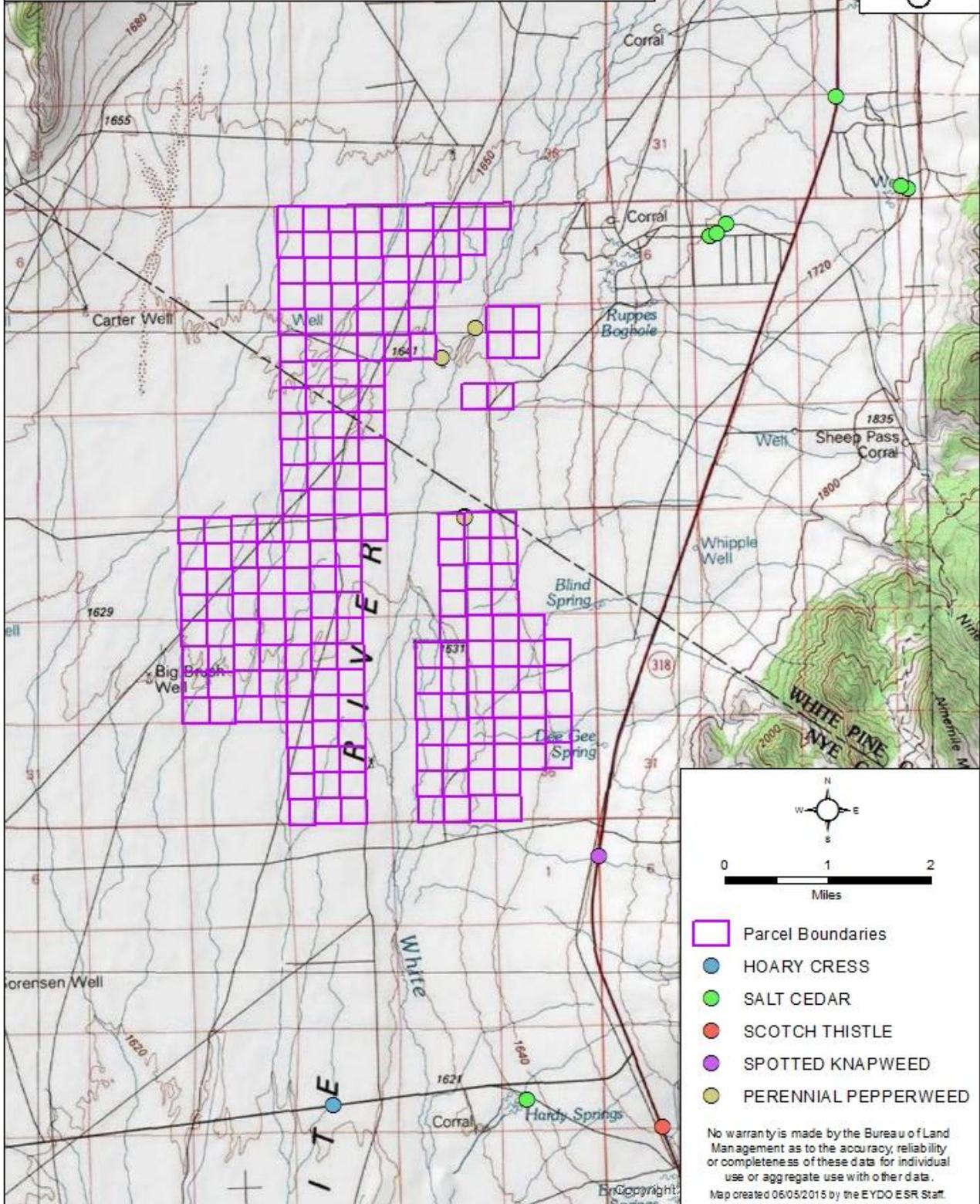
Map 1 (attached) shows the known noxious species within and adjacent to the project area.

Reviewed by: 
Chris McVicars
Ely District Noxious & Invasive Weed Coordinator

6/5/2015
Date

MAP 1 - PROJECT AREA NOXIOUS SPECIES

2015 OIL AND GAS LEASE SALE PARCEL GROUP B, CENTRAL PORTION RISK ASSESSMENT FOR NOXIOUS AND INVASIVE WEEDS



RISK ASSESSMENT FOR NOXIOUS & INVASIVE WEEDS

2015 Oil and Gas Lease Sale Parcel Group B Northern Portion White Pine County, Nevada

SECTION 1 - PROPOSED ACTION

Refer to the "Proposed Action and Alternatives" Section of the Environmental Assessment.

SECTION 2 - CURRENT CONDITIONS

No project-specific field weed survey was completed for this project. Instead, the Ely District weed inventory data were consulted. Table 1 is a list of the known noxious infestations within or adjacent to the parcels located in the northern portion of Parcel Group B.

TABLE 1 - PROJECT AREA NOXIOUS SPECIES		
COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME	NEVADA NOXIOUS WEED CATEGORY (NAC 555.010)
Spotted knapweed	<i>Centaurea biebersteinii</i>	CATEGORY A ¹
Russian knapweed	<i>Acroptilon repens</i>	CATEGORY B ²
Hoary cress	<i>Cardaria draba</i>	CATEGORY C ³

1 Category A noxious weeds are weeds that are generally not found or that are limited in distribution throughout the state.

2 Category B noxious weeds are weeds that are generally established in scattered populations in some counties of the state.

3 Category C noxious weeds are weeds that are generally established and generally widespread in many counties of the state.

The general area was last inventoried for noxious weeds in 2010. Table 2 shows a list of invasive (not noxious) species found within and/or adjacent to the project area.

TABLE 2 - AREA INVASIVE (NOT NOXIOUS) SPECIES	
COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME
Cheatgrass	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>
Bur buttercup	<i>Ceratocephala testiculata</i>
Bull thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
Field bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
Filaree	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Halogeton	<i>Halogeton glomeratus</i>
Horehound	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>
Russian thistle	<i>Salsola kali</i>
Tumble mustard	<i>Sysimbrium altissimum</i>
Common mullein	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>

SECTION 3 - RISK RATING

TABLE 3 - FACTOR 1	
Factor 1 assesses the likelihood of noxious/invasive weed species spreading to the project area.	
None (0)	Noxious/invasive weed species are 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 are present in the 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/invasive 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 (8-10)	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.

The rating for Factor 1 is Moderate (5). There are no known noxious weeds within the project area. However, noxious weeds are found immediately to the west along Highway 93, and directly east in Holt Creek (up drainage). Invasive (not noxious) species are present in the area intermittently. It is moderately possible that noxious and/or invasive species could spread to the project site during ground-disturbing activities.

TABLE 4 - FACTOR 2	
Factor 2 assesses the consequences of noxious/invasive weed establishment in the project area.	
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 (8-10)	Obvious adverse effects within the project area and probable expansion of noxious/invasive weed infestations to areas outside the project area. Adverse cumulative effects on native plant communities are probable.

The rating for Factor 2 is Moderate (6). Noxious and invasive weed spread to the project area could potentially lead to negative cumulative effects. However, the area is heavily monitored for noxious weeds, and any infestations would likely be mitigated.

TABLE 5 - RISK RATING	
The Risk Rating is obtained by multiplying Factor 1 by Factor 2.	
None (0)	Proceed as planned.
Low (1-10)	Proceed as planned. Initiate control treatment on noxious/invasive weed populations that get established in the area.
Moderate (11-49)	Develop preventative management measures for the proposed project to reduce the risk of introduction of spread of noxious/invasive 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 the area for at least 3 consecutive years and provide for control of newly established populations of noxious/invasive 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 site and controlling existing infestations of noxious/invasive 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/invasive weeds and follow-up treatment for previously treated infestations.

The Risk Rating is Moderate (30). This indicates that the project can proceed as planned as long as the following measures are followed:

- Any discovery of newly established populations of noxious/invasive weeds will be communicated to the Ely District Noxious and Invasive Weeds Coordinator.
- Vehicles and heavy equipment used for the completion, maintenance, inspection, or monitoring of ground disturbing activities; for emergency fire suppression; or for authorized off-road driving will be free of soil and debris capable of transporting weed propagules. Cleaning efforts will concentrate on tracks, feet and tires,

and on the undercarriage. Special emphasis will be applied to axels, frames, cross members, motor mounts, on and underneath steps, running boards, and front bumper/brush guard assemblies. Vehicle cabs will be swept out and refuse will be disposed of in waste receptacles.

- Removal and disturbance of vegetation would be kept to a minimum through construction site management (e.g. using previously disturbed areas and existing easements, limiting equipment/materials storage and staging area sites, etc.)
- When maintaining unpaved roads on BLM-administered lands, avoid the unnecessary disturbance of adjacent native vegetation and spread of weeds. Grade roads shoulders or barrow ditches only when necessary to provide for adequate drainage. Minimize the width of grading operations. The BLM Authorized Officer will meet with equipment operators to ensure that they understand this objective.
- No noxious weeds will be allowed on the site at the time of reclamation release. Any noxious weeds that become established will be controlled.

Map 1 (attached) shows the known noxious species within and adjacent to the project area.

Reviewed by:  _____ 6/5/2015
Chris McVicars _____ Date
Ely District Noxious & Invasive Weed Coordinator

RISK ASSESSMENT FOR NOXIOUS & INVASIVE WEEDS

2015 Oil and Gas Lease Sale Parcel Group B Southern Portion Nye County, Nevada

SECTION 1 - PROPOSED ACTION

Refer to the "Proposed Action and Alternatives" Section of the Environmental Assessment.

SECTION 2 - CURRENT CONDITIONS

No project-specific field weed survey was completed for this project. Instead, the Ely District weed inventory data were consulted. Table 1 is a list of the known noxious infestations within or adjacent to the parcels located in the southern portion of Parcel Group B.

TABLE 1 - PROJECT AREA NOXIOUS SPECIES		
COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME	NEVADA NOXIOUS WEED CATEGORY (NAC 555.010)
Dalmatian toadflax	<i>Linaria dalmatica</i>	CATEGORY A ¹
Spotted knapweed	<i>Centaurea biebersteinii</i>	
Russian knapweed	<i>Acroptilon repens</i>	CATEGORY B ²
Scotch thistle	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>	
Hoary cress	<i>Cardaria draba</i>	CATEGORY C ³
Perennial pepperweed	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>	
Salt Cedar (Tamarisk)	<i>Tamarix</i> spp.	

1 Category A noxious weeds are weeds that are generally not found or that are limited in distribution throughout the state.

2 Category B noxious weeds are weeds that are generally established in scattered populations in some counties of the state.

3 Category C noxious weeds are weeds that are generally established and generally widespread in many counties of the state.

The general area was last inventoried for noxious weeds in 2010. Table 2 shows a list of invasive (not noxious) species found within and/or adjacent to the project area.

TABLE 2 - AREA INVASIVE (NOT NOXIOUS) SPECIES	
COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME
Cheatgrass	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>
Bur buttercup	<i>Ceratocephala testiculata</i>
Bull thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
Field bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
Filaree	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Halogeton	<i>Halogeton glomeratus</i>
Horehound	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>
Russian thistle	<i>Salsola kali</i>
Tumble mustard	<i>Sysimbrium altissimum</i>
Common mullein	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>

SECTION 3 - RISK RATING

TABLE 3 - FACTOR 1	
Factor 1 assesses the likelihood of noxious/invasive weed species spreading to the project area.	
None (0)	Noxious/invasive weed species are 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 are present in the 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/invasive 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 (8-10)	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.

The rating for Factor 1 is Moderate (5). There are known noxious weeds within and adjacent to the project area. Invasive (not noxious) species are present in the area intermittently. It is moderately possible that noxious and/or invasive species could spread to the project site during ground-disturbing activities.

TABLE 4 - FACTOR 2	
Factor 2 assesses the consequences of noxious/invasive weed establishment in the project area.	
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 (8-10)	Obvious adverse effects within the project area and probable expansion of noxious/invasive weed infestations to areas outside the project area. Adverse cumulative effects on native plant communities are probable.

The rating for Factor 2 is Moderate (6). Noxious and invasive weed spread to the project area could potentially lead to negative cumulative effects.

TABLE 5 - RISK RATING	
The Risk Rating is obtained by multiplying Factor 1 by Factor 2.	
None (0)	Proceed as planned.
Low (1-10)	Proceed as planned. Initiate control treatment on noxious/invasive weed populations that get established in the area.
Moderate (11-49)	Develop preventative management measures for the proposed project to reduce the risk of introduction of spread of noxious/invasive 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 the area for at least 3 consecutive years and provide for control of newly established populations of noxious/invasive 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 site and controlling existing infestations of noxious/invasive 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/invasive weeds and follow-up treatment for previously treated infestations.

The Risk Rating is Moderate (30). This indicates that the project can proceed as planned as long as the following measures are followed:

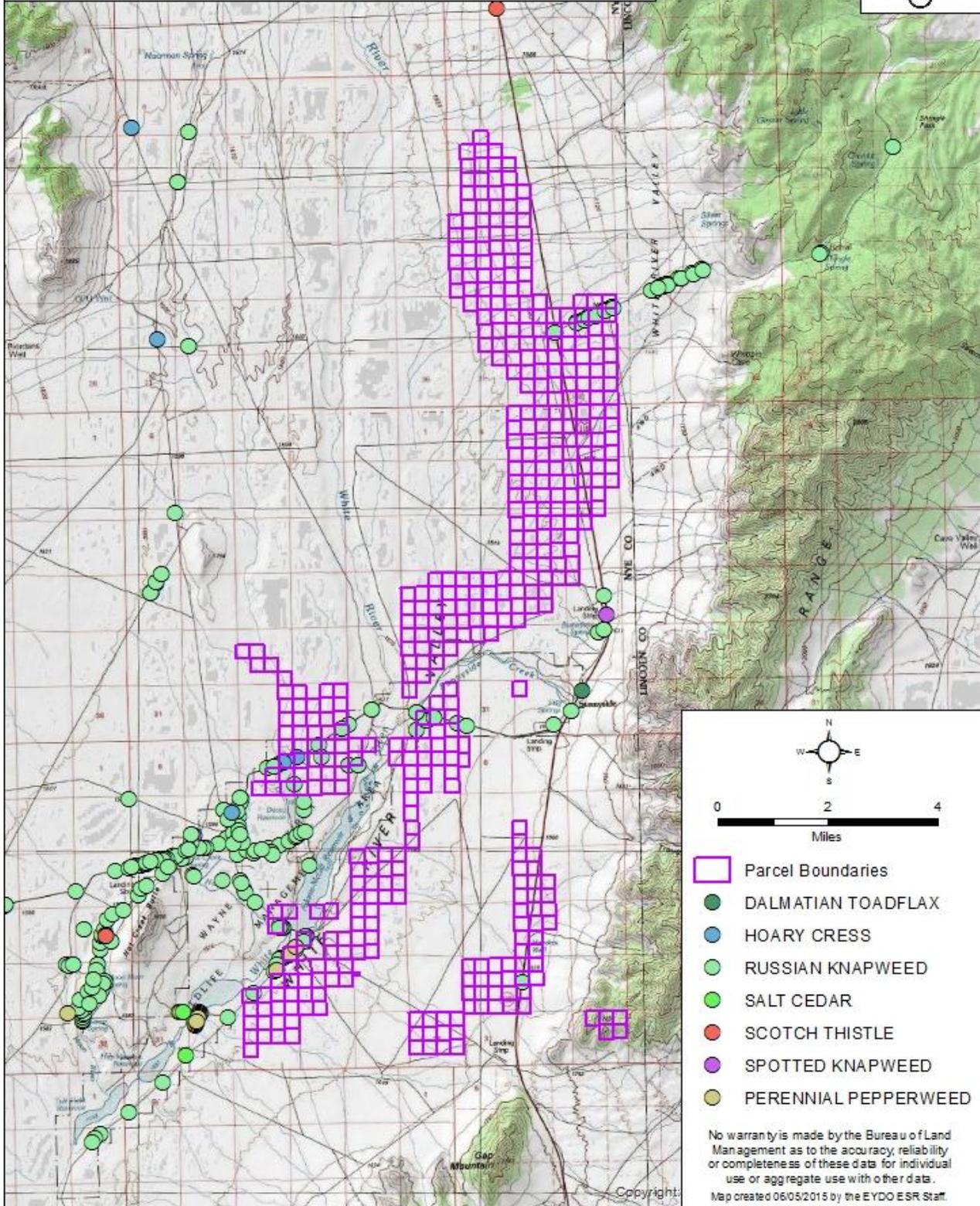
- Any discovery of newly established populations of noxious/invasive weeds will be communicated to the Ely District Noxious and Invasive Weeds Coordinator.
- Vehicles and heavy equipment used for the completion, maintenance, inspection, or monitoring of ground disturbing activities; for emergency fire suppression; or for authorized off-road driving will be free of soil and debris capable of transporting weed propagules. Cleaning efforts will concentrate on tracks, feet and tires, and on the undercarriage. Special emphasis will be applied to axels, frames, cross members, motor mounts, on and underneath steps, running boards, and front bumper/brush guard assemblies. Vehicle cabs will be swept out and refuse will be disposed of in waste receptacles.
- Removal and disturbance of vegetation would be kept to a minimum through construction site management (e.g. using previously disturbed areas and existing easements, limiting equipment/materials storage and staging area sites, etc.)
- When maintaining unpaved roads on BLM-administered lands, avoid the unnecessary disturbance of adjacent native vegetation and spread of weeds. Grade roads shoulders or barrow ditches only when necessary to provide for adequate drainage. Minimize the width of grading operations. The BLM Authorized Officer will meet with equipment operators to ensure that they understand this objective.
- No noxious weeds will be allowed on the site at the time of reclamation release. Any noxious weeds that become established will be controlled.

Map 1 (attached) shows the known noxious species within and adjacent to the project area.

Reviewed by:  6/5/2015
Chris McVicars Date
Ely District Noxious & Invasive Weed Coordinator

MAP 1 - PROJECT AREA NOXIOUS SPECIES

2015 OIL AND GAS LEASE SALE PARCEL GROUP B, SOUTHERN PORTION RISK ASSESSMENT FOR NOXIOUS AND INVASIVE WEEDS



RISK ASSESSMENT FOR NOXIOUS & INVASIVE WEEDS

2015 Oil and Gas Lease Sale Parcel Group C Northern Portion White Pine and Nye Counties, Nevada

SECTION 1 - PROPOSED ACTION

Refer to the “Proposed Action and Alternatives” Section of the Environmental Assessment.

SECTION 2 - CURRENT CONDITIONS

No project-specific field weed survey was completed for this project. Instead, the Ely District weed inventory data were consulted. Table 1 is a list of the known noxious infestations within or adjacent to the parcels located in the northern portion of Parcel Group C.

TABLE 1 - PROJECT AREA NOXIOUS SPECIES		
COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME	NEVADA NOXIOUS WEED CATEGORY (NAC 555.010)
Squarrose knapweed	<i>Centaurea virgata</i>	CATEGORY A ¹
Musk thistle	<i>Carduus nutans</i>	CATEGORY B ²
Russian knapweed	<i>Acroptilon repens</i>	
Scotch thistle	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>	
Hoary cress	<i>Cardaria draba</i>	CATEGORY C ³
Perennial pepperweed	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>	
Salt Cedar (Tamarisk)	<i>Tamarix</i> spp.	

1 Category A noxious weeds are weeds that are generally not found or that are limited in distribution throughout the state.

2 Category B noxious weeds are weeds that are generally established in scattered populations in some counties of the state.

3 Category C noxious weeds are weeds that are generally established and generally widespread in many counties of the state.

The general area was last inventoried for noxious weeds in 2013. Table 2 shows a list of invasive (not noxious) species found within and/or adjacent to the project area.

TABLE 2 - AREA INVASIVE (NOT NOXIOUS) SPECIES	
COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME
Cheatgrass	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>
Bur buttercup	<i>Ceratocephala testiculata</i>
Bull thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
Field bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
Filaree	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Halogeton	<i>Halogeton glomeratus</i>
Horehound	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>
Russian thistle	<i>Salsola kali</i>
Tumble mustard	<i>Sysimbrium altissimum</i>
Common mullein	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>

SECTION 3 - RISK RATING

TABLE 3 - FACTOR 1	
Factor 1 assesses the likelihood of noxious/invasive weed species spreading to the project area.	
None (0)	Noxious/invasive weed species are 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 are present in the 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/invasive 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 (8-10)	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.

The rating for Factor 1 is Moderate (7). Noxious weeds are known to be present along roads within a small portion of the project area. Invasive (not noxious) species are also present throughout the project area, predominantly along roadsides and other disturbed areas. Noxious weeds are heavily present immediately west near Duckwater, and along Bull creek. It is moderately possible that noxious and/or invasive species could spread to the project site during ground-disturbing activities.

TABLE 4 - FACTOR 2	
Factor 2 assesses the consequences of noxious/invasive weed establishment in the project area.	
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 (8-10)	Obvious adverse effects within the project area and probable expansion of noxious/invasive weed infestations to areas outside the project area. Adverse cumulative effects on native plant communities are probable.

The rating for Factor 2 is Moderate (7). Noxious and invasive weed spread to the project area could potentially lead to negative cumulative effects. The general area is drought-stressed, and prone to invasion by noxious and invasive weeds. Further noxious or invasive weeds establishment would likely lead to a decrease in rangeland health, wildlife and livestock forage, and result in a decrease in biodiversity.

TABLE 5 - RISK RATING	
The Risk Rating is obtained by multiplying Factor 1 by Factor 2.	
None (0)	Proceed as planned.
Low (1-10)	Proceed as planned. Initiate control treatment on noxious/invasive weed populations that get established in the area.
Moderate (11-49)	Develop preventative management measures for the proposed project to reduce the risk of introduction of spread of noxious/invasive 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 the area for at least 3 consecutive years and provide for control of newly established populations of noxious/invasive 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 site and controlling existing infestations of noxious/invasive 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/invasive weeds and follow-up treatment for previously treated infestations.
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The Risk Rating is Moderate (49). This indicates that the project can proceed as planned as long as the following measures are followed:

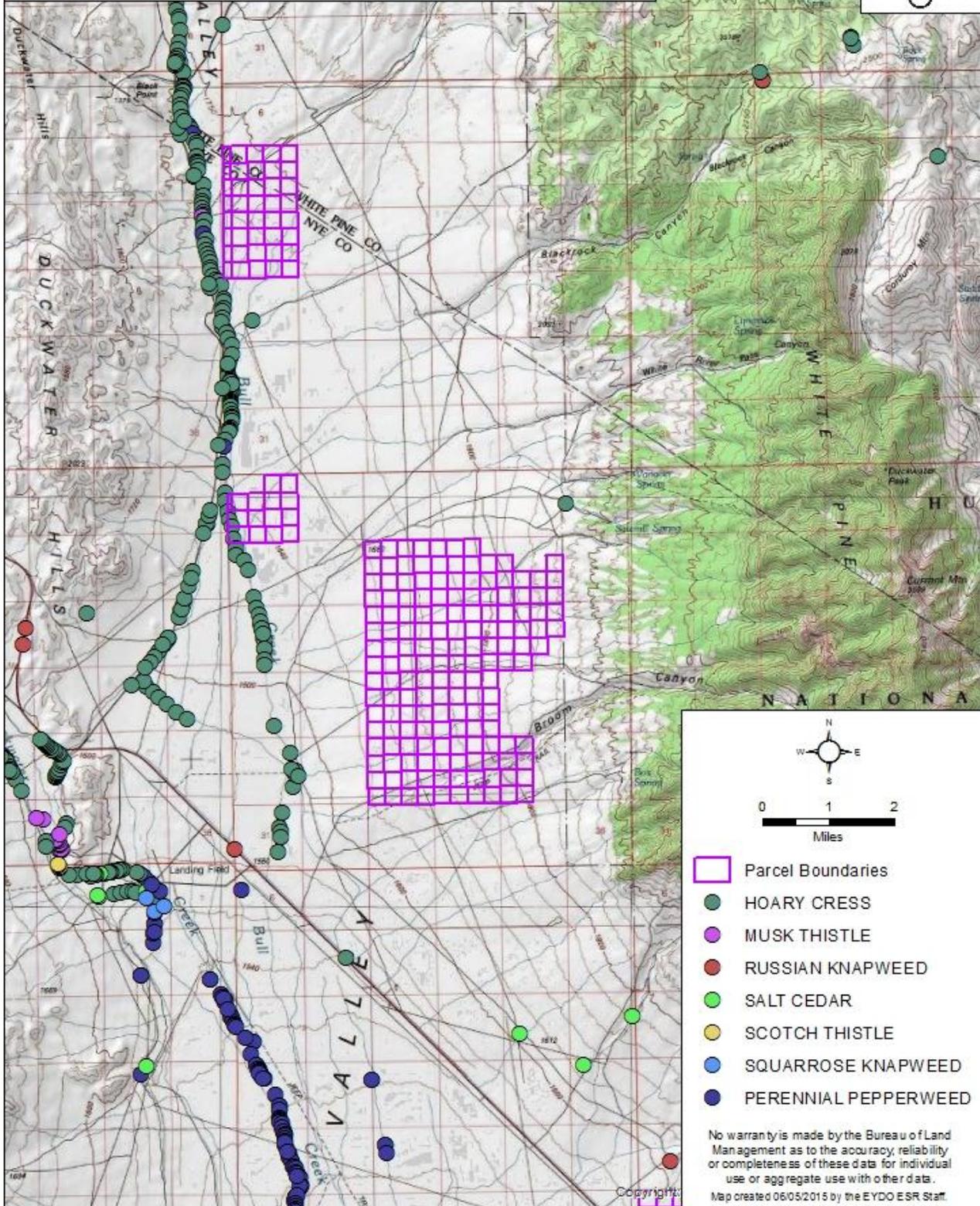
- Any discovery of newly established populations of noxious/invasive weeds will be communicated to the Ely District Noxious and Invasive Weeds Coordinator.
- Vehicles and heavy equipment used for the completion, maintenance, inspection, or monitoring of ground disturbing activities; for emergency fire suppression; or for authorized off-road driving will be free of soil and debris capable of transporting weed propagules. Cleaning efforts will concentrate on tracks, feet and tires, and on the undercarriage. Special emphasis will be applied to axels, frames, cross members, motor mounts, on and underneath steps, running boards, and front bumper/brush guard assemblies. Vehicle cabs will be swept out and refuse will be disposed of in waste receptacles.
- Removal and disturbance of vegetation would be kept to a minimum through construction site management (e.g. using previously disturbed areas and existing easements, limiting equipment/materials storage and staging area sites, etc.)
- When maintaining unpaved roads on BLM-administered lands, avoid the unnecessary disturbance of adjacent native vegetation and spread of weeds. Grade roads shoulders or barrow ditches only when necessary to provide for adequate drainage. Minimize the width of grading operations. The BLM Authorized Officer will meet with equipment operators to ensure that they understand this objective.
- No noxious weeds will be allowed on the site at the time of reclamation release. Any noxious weeds that become established will be controlled.

Map 1 (attached) shows the known noxious species within and adjacent to the project area.

Reviewed by:  6/7/2015
Chris McVicars Date
Ely District Noxious & Invasive Weed Coordinator

MAP 1 - PROJECT AREA NOXIOUS SPECIES

2015 OIL AND GAS LEASE SALE PARCEL GROUP C, NORTHERN PORTION RISK ASSESSMENT FOR NOXIOUS AND INVASIVE WEEDS



RISK ASSESSMENT FOR NOXIOUS & INVASIVE WEEDS

2015 Oil and Gas Lease Sale Parcel Group C Southeast Portion Nye County, Nevada

SECTION 1 - PROPOSED ACTION

Refer to the "Proposed Action and Alternatives" Section of the Environmental Assessment.

SECTION 2 - CURRENT CONDITIONS

No project-specific field weed survey was completed for this project. Instead, the Ely District weed inventory data were consulted. Table 1 is a list of the known noxious infestations within or adjacent to the parcels located in the southeast portion of Parcel Group C.

TABLE 1 - PROJECT AREA NOXIOUS SPECIES		
COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME	NEVADA NOXIOUS WEED CATEGORY (NAC 555.010)
Russian knapweed	<i>Acrotilon repens</i>	CATEGORY B ¹
Hoary cress	<i>Cardaria draba</i>	CATEGORY C ²
Perennial pepperweed	<i>Lepidium latifolium</i>	
Salt Cedar (Tamarisk)	<i>Tamarix</i> spp.	
Water hemlock	<i>Cicuta maculata</i>	

- ¹ Category B noxious weeds are weeds that are generally established in scattered populations in some counties of the state.
² Category C noxious weeds are weeds that are generally established and generally widespread in many counties of the state.

The general area was last inventoried for noxious weeds in 2013. Table 2 shows a list of invasive (not noxious) species found within and/or adjacent to the project area.

TABLE 2 - AREA INVASIVE (NOT NOXIOUS) SPECIES	
COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME
Cheatgrass	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>
Bur buttercup	<i>Ceratocephala testiculata</i>
Bull thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
Field bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
Filaree	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Halogeton	<i>Halogeton glomeratus</i>
Horehound	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>
Russian thistle	<i>Salsola kali</i>
Tumble mustard	<i>Sysimbrium altissimum</i>
Common mullein	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>

SECTION 3 - RISK RATING

TABLE 3 - FACTOR 1	
Factor 1 assesses the likelihood of noxious/invasive weed species spreading to the project area.	
None (0)	Noxious/invasive weed species are 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 are present in the 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/invasive 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 (8-10)	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.

The rating for Factor 1 is High (8). Noxious weeds are present within, and abundant immediately adjacent to the project area. Invasive (not noxious) species are also heavily present throughout the general area. Any off-road activities are likely to spread both noxious and invasive weeds throughout the project area.

TABLE 4 - FACTOR 2	
Factor 2 assesses the consequences of noxious/invasive weed establishment in the project area.	
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 (8-10)	Obvious adverse effects within the project area and probable expansion of noxious/invasive weed infestations to areas outside the project area. Adverse cumulative effects on native plant communities are probable.

The rating for Factor 2 is Moderate (7). Further noxious and invasive weed spread to the project area could potentially lead to negative cumulative effects. The general area is drought-stressed, and would react poorly to invasion by noxious and invasive weeds. Further noxious or invasive weeds establishment would likely lead to a decrease in rangeland health, wildlife and livestock forage, and result in a decrease in biodiversity.

TABLE 5 - RISK RATING	
The Risk Rating is obtained by multiplying Factor 1 by Factor 2.	
None (0)	Proceed as planned.
Low (1-10)	Proceed as planned. Initiate control treatment on noxious/invasive weed populations that get established in the area.
Moderate (11-49)	Develop preventative management measures for the proposed project to reduce the risk of introduction of spread of noxious/invasive 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 the area for at least 3 consecutive years and provide for control of newly established populations of noxious/invasive 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 site and controlling existing infestations of noxious/invasive 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/invasive weeds and follow-up treatment for previously treated infestations.

The Risk Rating is High (56). This indicates that the project can proceed as planned as long as the following measures are followed:

- Any discovery of newly established populations of noxious/invasive weeds will be communicated to the Ely District Noxious and Invasive Weeds Coordinator.
- Prior to entering public lands, the BLM will provide information regarding noxious weed management and identification to the permit holders affiliated with the project.
- Develop weed management plans that address weed vectors, minimize the movement of weeds within public lands, consider disturbance regimes, and address existing weed infestations.
- When manual weed control is conducted, remove the cut weeds and weed parts and dispose of them in a manner designed to kill seeds and weed parts.
- Vehicles and heavy equipment used for the completion, maintenance, inspection, or monitoring of ground disturbing activities; for emergency fire suppression; or for authorized off-road driving will be free of soil and debris capable of transporting weed propagules. Vehicles and equipment will be cleaned with power or high pressure equipment prior to entering or leaving the work site or project area. Cleaning efforts will concentrate on tracks, feet and tires, and on the undercarriage. Special emphasis will be applied to axels, frames, cross members, motor mounts, on and underneath steps, running boards, and front bumper/brush guard assemblies. Vehicle cabs will be swept out and refuse will be disposed of in waste receptacles. Cleaning sites will be recorded using global positioning systems or other mutually acceptable equipment and provided to the Ely District Office Weed Coordinator or designated contact person.
- Removal and disturbance of vegetation would be kept to a minimum through construction site management (e.g. using previously disturbed areas and existing easements, limiting equipment/materials storage and staging area sites, etc.)
- Generally, conduct reclamation with native seeds that are representative of the indigenous species present in the adjacent habitat. Document rationale for potential seeding with selected nonnative species. Possible exceptions would include use of nonnative species for a temporary cover crop to out-compete weeds. In all cases, ensure seed mixes are approved by the BLM Authorized Officer prior to planting.
- Certify that all interim and final seed mixes, hay, straw, and hay/straw products are free of plant species listed on the Nevada noxious weed list.
- When maintaining unpaved roads on BLM-administered lands, avoid the unnecessary disturbance of adjacent native vegetation and spread of weeds. Grade roads shoulders or barrow ditches only when necessary to provide for adequate drainage. Minimize the width of grading operations. The BLM Authorized Officer will meet with equipment operators to ensure that they understand this objective.
- No noxious weeds will be allowed on the site at the time of reclamation release. Any noxious weeds that become established will be controlled.

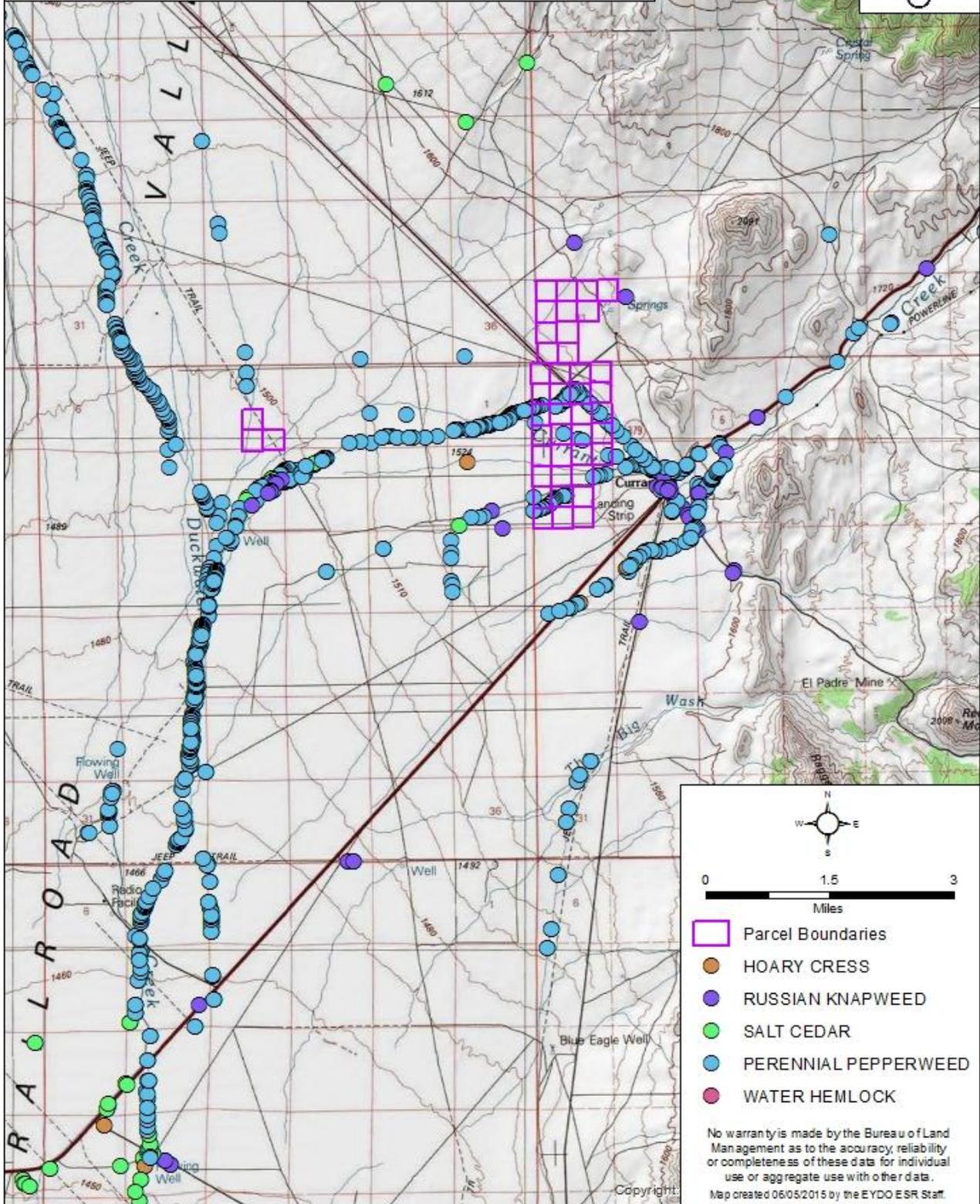
Map 1 (attached) shows the known noxious species within and adjacent to the project area.

Reviewed by: 
Chris McVicars
Ely District Noxious & Invasive Weed Coordinator

6/7/2015
Date

MAP 1 - PROJECT AREA NOXIOUS SPECIES

2015 OIL AND GAS LEASE SALE PARCEL GROUP C, SOUTHEASTERN PORTION RISK ASSESSMENT FOR NOXIOUS AND INVASIVE WEEDS



RISK ASSESSMENT FOR NOXIOUS & INVASIVE WEEDS

2015 Oil and Gas Lease Sale

Parcel Group C

Southwestern Portion

Nye County, Nevada

SECTION 1 - PROPOSED ACTION

Refer to the "Proposed Action and Alternatives" Section of the Environmental Assessment.

SECTION 2 - CURRENT CONDITIONS

No project-specific field weed survey was completed for this project. Instead, the Ely District weed inventory data were consulted. Table 1 is a list of the known noxious infestations within or adjacent to the parcels located in the southwest portion of Parcel Group C.

TABLE 1 - PROJECT AREA NOXIOUS SPECIES		
COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME	NEVADA NOXIOUS WEED CATEGORY (NAC 555.010)
Russian knapweed	<i>Acroptilon repens</i>	CATEGORY B ¹
Hoary cress	<i>Cardaria draba</i>	CATEGORY C ²

1 Category B noxious weeds are weeds that are generally established in scattered populations in some counties of the state.

2 Category C noxious weeds are weeds that are generally established and generally widespread in many counties of the state.

The general area was last inventoried for noxious weeds in 2013. Table 2 shows a list of invasive (not noxious) species found within and/or adjacent to the project area.

TABLE 2 - AREA INVASIVE (NOT NOXIOUS) SPECIES	
COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME
Cheatgrass	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>
Bur buttercup	<i>Ceratocephala testiculata</i>
Bull thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
Field bindweed	<i>Convolvulus arvensis</i>
Filaree	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Halogeton	<i>Halogeton glomeratus</i>
Horehound	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>
Russian thistle	<i>Salsola kali</i>
Tumble mustard	<i>Sysimbrium altissimum</i>
Common mullein	<i>Verbascum thapsus</i>

SECTION 3 - RISK RATING

TABLE 3 - FACTOR 1	
Factor 1 assesses the likelihood of noxious/invasive weed species spreading to the project area.	
None (0)	Noxious/invasive weed species are 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 are present in the 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/invasive 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 (8-10)	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.

The rating for Factor 1 is Low (3). Noxious weeds are not known to be present within or immediately adjacent to the project area. Hoary cress and Russian knapweed have been documented approximately 4 miles north, along roadsides near Sand Spring. Invasive (not noxious) species are present within disturbed areas and intermittently throughout the area. It is unlikely, but possible that noxious and/or invasive species would spread to the project site during ground-disturbing activities.

TABLE 4 - FACTOR 2	
Factor 2 assesses the consequences of noxious/invasive weed establishment in the project area.	
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 (8-10)	Obvious adverse effects within the project area and probable expansion of noxious/invasive weed infestations to areas outside the project area. Adverse cumulative effects on native plant communities are probable.

The rating for Factor 2 is Moderate (7). Noxious and invasive weed spread to the project area could potentially lead to negative cumulative effects. The general area is drought-stressed, and would react poorly to invasion by noxious and invasive weeds. Further noxious or invasive weeds establishment would likely lead to a decrease in rangeland health, wildlife and livestock forage, and result in a decrease in biodiversity.

TABLE 5 - RISK RATING	
The Risk Rating is obtained by multiplying Factor 1 by Factor 2.	
None (0)	Proceed as planned.
Low (1-10)	Proceed as planned. Initiate control treatment on noxious/invasive weed populations that get established in the area.
Moderate (11-49)	Develop preventative management measures for the proposed project to reduce the risk of introduction of spread of noxious/invasive 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 the area for at least 3 consecutive years and provide for control of newly established populations of noxious/invasive 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 site and controlling existing infestations of noxious/invasive 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/invasive weeds and follow-up treatment for previously treated infestations.

The Risk Rating is Moderate (21). This indicates that the project can proceed as planned as long as the following measures are followed:

- Any discovery of newly established populations of noxious/invasive weeds will be communicated to the Ely District Noxious and Invasive Weeds Coordinator.
- Vehicles and heavy equipment used for the completion, maintenance, inspection, or monitoring of ground disturbing activities; for emergency fire suppression; or for authorized off-road driving will be free of soil and

debris capable of transporting weed propagules. Cleaning efforts will concentrate on tracks, feet and tires, and on the undercarriage. Special emphasis will be applied to axels, frames, cross members, motor mounts, on and underneath steps, running boards, and front bumper/brush guard assemblies. Vehicle cabs will be swept out and refuse will be disposed of in waste receptacles.

- Removal and disturbance of vegetation would be kept to a minimum through construction site management (e.g. using previously disturbed areas and existing easements, limiting equipment/materials storage and staging area sites, etc.)
- When maintaining unpaved roads on BLM-administered lands, avoid the unnecessary disturbance of adjacent native vegetation and spread of weeds. Grade roads shoulders or barrow ditches only when necessary to provide for adequate drainage. Minimize the width of grading operations. The BLM Authorized Officer will meet with equipment operators to ensure that they understand this objective.
- No noxious weeds will be allowed on the site at the time of reclamation release. Any noxious weeds that become established will be controlled.

Map 1 (attached) shows the known noxious species within and adjacent to the project area.

Reviewed by:



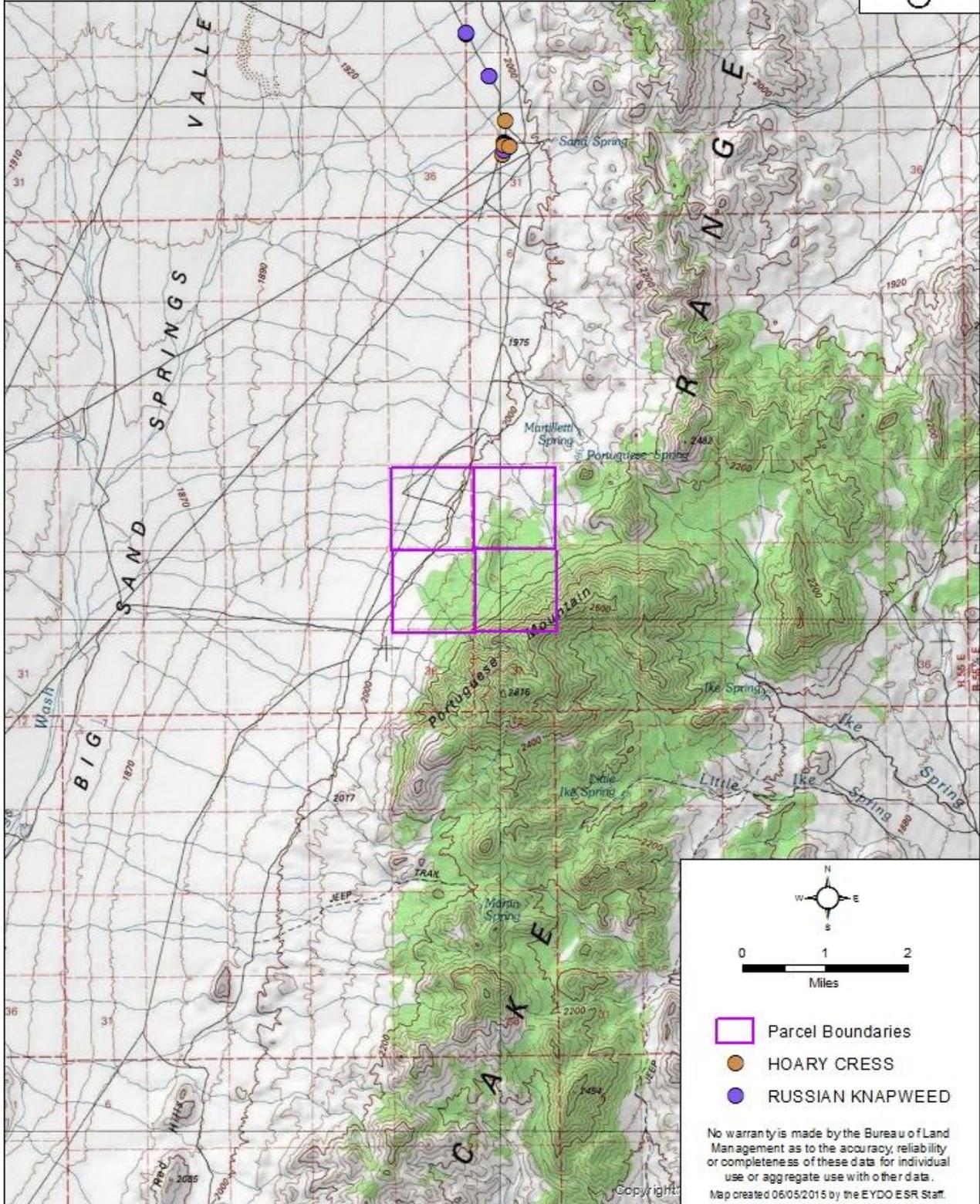
Chris McVicars
Ely District Noxious & Invasive Weed Coordinator

6/7/2015

Date

MAP 1 - PROJECT AREA NOXIOUS SPECIES

2015 OIL AND GAS LEASE SALE PARCEL GROUP C, SOUTHWESTERN PORTION RISK ASSESSMENT FOR NOXIOUS AND INVASIVE WEEDS



RISK ASSESSMENT FOR NOXIOUS & INVASIVE WEEDS

2015 Oil and Gas Lease Sale Parcel Group D Central Portion White Pine County, Nevada

SECTION 1 - PROPOSED ACTION

Refer to the "Proposed Action and Alternatives" Section of the Environmental Assessment.

SECTION 2 - CURRENT CONDITIONS

No project-specific field weed survey was completed for this project. Instead, the Ely District weed inventory data were consulted. Table 1 is a list of the known noxious infestations within or adjacent to the parcels located in the central portion of Parcel Group D.

TABLE 1 - PROJECT AREA NOXIOUS SPECIES		
COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME	NEVADA NOXIOUS WEED CATEGORY (NAC 555.010)
Black Henbane	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>	CATEGORY A ¹
Spotted knapweed	<i>Centaurea biebersteinii</i>	
Russian knapweed	<i>Acroptilon repens</i>	CATEGORY B ²
Musk thistle	<i>Carduus nutans</i>	
Scotch thistle	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>	
Hoary cress	<i>Cardaria draba</i>	CATEGORY C ³

¹ Category A noxious weeds are weeds that are generally not found or that are limited in distribution throughout the state.

² Category B noxious weeds are weeds that are generally established in scattered populations in some counties of the state.

³ Category C noxious weeds are weeds that are generally established and generally widespread in many counties of the state.

The general area was last inventoried for noxious weeds in 2013. Table 2 shows a list of invasive (not noxious) species found within and/or adjacent to the project area.

TABLE 2 - AREA INVASIVE (NOT NOXIOUS) SPECIES	
COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME
Cheatgrass	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>
Bur buttercup	<i>Ceratocephala testiculata</i>
Bull thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
Filaree	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Halogeton	<i>Halogeton glomeratus</i>
Russian thistle	<i>Salsola kali</i>
Tumble mustard	<i>Sysimbrium altissimum</i>

SECTION 3 - RISK RATING

TABLE 3 - FACTOR 1	
Factor 1 assesses the likelihood of noxious/invasive weed species spreading to the project area.	
None (0)	Noxious/invasive weed species are 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 are present in the 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/invasive 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 (8-10)	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.

The rating for Factor 1 is Moderate (7). There are known noxious weeds within and adjacent to the project area. Invasive (not noxious) species are present in the area intermittently. It is moderately possible that noxious and/or invasive species could spread to the project site during ground-disturbing activities.

TABLE 4 - FACTOR 2	
Factor 2 assesses the consequences of noxious/invasive weed establishment in the project area.	
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 (8-10)	Obvious adverse effects within the project area and probable expansion of noxious/invasive weed infestations to areas outside the project area. Adverse cumulative effects on native plant communities are probable.

The rating for Factor 2 is Moderate (6). Noxious and invasive weed spread to the project area could potentially lead to negative cumulative effects to rangeland health.

TABLE 5 - RISK RATING	
The Risk Rating is obtained by multiplying Factor 1 by Factor 2.	
None (0)	Proceed as planned.
Low (1-10)	Proceed as planned. Initiate control treatment on noxious/invasive weed populations that get established in the area.
Moderate (11-49)	Develop preventative management measures for the proposed project to reduce the risk of introduction of spread of noxious/invasive 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 the area for at least 3 consecutive years and provide for control of newly established populations of noxious/invasive 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 site and controlling existing infestations of noxious/invasive 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/invasive weeds and follow-up treatment for previously treated infestations.

The Risk Rating is Moderate (42). This indicates that the project can proceed as planned as long as the following measures are followed:

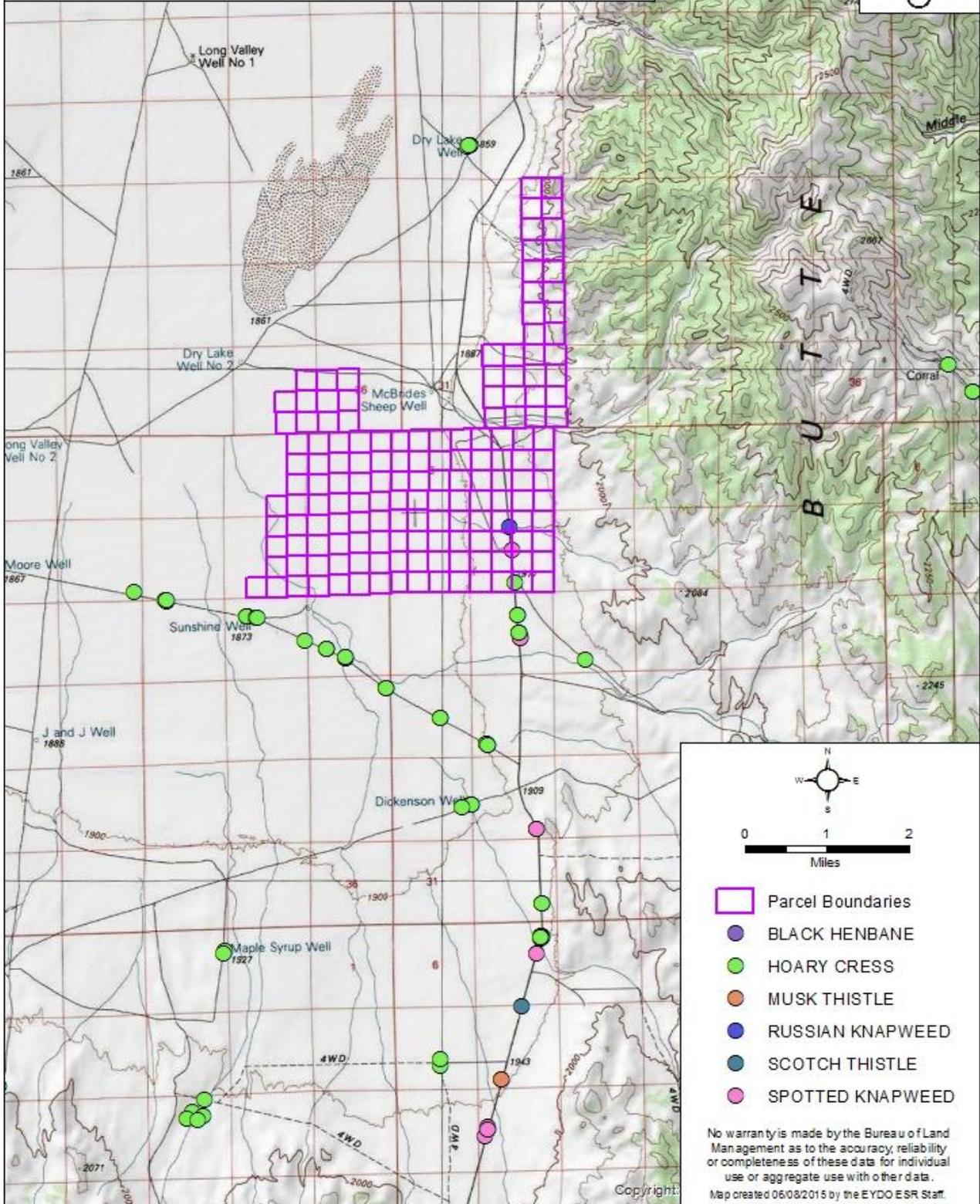
- Any discovery of newly established populations of noxious/invasive weeds will be communicated to the Ely District Noxious and Invasive Weeds Coordinator.
- Vehicles and heavy equipment used for the completion, maintenance, inspection, or monitoring of ground disturbing activities; for emergency fire suppression; or for authorized off-road driving will be free of soil and debris capable of transporting weed propagules. Cleaning efforts will concentrate on tracks, feet and tires, and on the undercarriage. Special emphasis will be applied to axels, frames, cross members, motor mounts, on and underneath steps, running boards, and front bumper/brush guard assemblies. Vehicle cabs will be swept out and refuse will be disposed of in waste receptacles.
- Removal and disturbance of vegetation would be kept to a minimum through construction site management (e.g. using previously disturbed areas and existing easements, limiting equipment/materials storage and staging area sites, etc.)
- When maintaining unpaved roads on BLM-administered lands, avoid the unnecessary disturbance of adjacent native vegetation and spread of weeds. Grade roads shoulders or barrow ditches only when necessary to provide for adequate drainage. Minimize the width of grading operations. The BLM Authorized Officer will meet with equipment operators to ensure that they understand this objective.
- No noxious weeds will be allowed on the site at the time of reclamation release. Any noxious weeds that become established will be controlled.

Map 1 (attached) shows the known noxious species within and adjacent to the project area.

Reviewed by:  6/8/2015
Chris McVicars Date
Ely District Noxious & Invasive Weed Coordinator

MAP 1 - PROJECT AREA NOXIOUS SPECIES

2015 OIL AND GAS LEASE SALE PARCEL GROUP D, CENTRAL PORTION RISK ASSESSMENT FOR NOXIOUS AND INVASIVE WEEDS



RISK ASSESSMENT FOR NOXIOUS & INVASIVE WEEDS

2015 Oil and Gas Lease Sale Parcel Group D North-Central Portion White Pine County, Nevada

SECTION 1 - PROPOSED ACTION

Refer to the "Proposed Action and Alternatives" Section of the Environmental Assessment.

SECTION 2 - CURRENT CONDITIONS

No project-specific field weed survey was completed for this project. Instead, the Ely District weed inventory data were consulted. Table 1 is a list of the known noxious infestations within or adjacent to the parcels located in the north-central portion of Parcel Group D.

TABLE 1 - PROJECT AREA NOXIOUS SPECIES		
COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME	NEVADA NOXIOUS WEED CATEGORY (NAC 555.010)
Black Henbane	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>	CATEGORY A ¹
Spotted knapweed	<i>Centaurea biebersteinii</i>	
Russian knapweed	<i>Acroptilon repens</i>	CATEGORY B ²
Musk thistle	<i>Carduus nutans</i>	
Scotch thistle	<i>Onopordum acanthium</i>	
Canada thistle	<i>Cirsium arvense</i>	CATEGORY C ³
Hoary cress	<i>Cardaria draba</i>	
Salt Cedar (Tamarisk)	<i>Tamarix</i> spp.	

1 Category A noxious weeds are weeds that are generally not found or that are limited in distribution throughout the state.

2 Category B noxious weeds are weeds that are generally established in scattered populations in some counties of the state.

3 Category C noxious weeds are weeds that are generally established and generally widespread in many counties of the state.

The general area was last inventoried for noxious weeds in 2013. Table 2 shows a list of invasive (not noxious) species found within and/or adjacent to the project area.

TABLE 2 - AREA INVASIVE (NOT NOXIOUS) SPECIES	
COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME
Cheatgrass	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>
Bur buttercup	<i>Ceratocephala testiculata</i>
Bull thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
Filaree	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Halogeton	<i>Halogeton glomeratus</i>
Russian thistle	<i>Salsola kali</i>
Tumble mustard	<i>Sysimbrium altissimum</i>

SECTION 3 - RISK RATING

TABLE 3 - FACTOR 1	
Factor 1 assesses the likelihood of noxious/invasive weed species spreading to the project area.	
None (0)	Noxious/invasive weed species are 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 are present in the 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/invasive 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 (8-10)	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.

The rating for Factor 1 is Moderate (7). There are known noxious weeds within and adjacent to the project area. Invasive (not noxious) species are present in the area intermittently. It is moderately possible that noxious and/or invasive species could spread to the project site during ground-disturbing activities.

TABLE 4 - FACTOR 2	
Factor 2 assesses the consequences of noxious/invasive weed establishment in the project area.	
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 (8-10)	Obvious adverse effects within the project area and probable expansion of noxious/invasive weed infestations to areas outside the project area. Adverse cumulative effects on native plant communities are probable.

The rating for Factor 2 is Moderate (6). Noxious and invasive weed spread to the project area could potentially lead to negative cumulative effects to rangeland health.

TABLE 5 - RISK RATING	
The Risk Rating is obtained by multiplying Factor 1 by Factor 2.	
None (0)	Proceed as planned.
Low (1-10)	Proceed as planned. Initiate control treatment on noxious/invasive weed populations that get established in the area.
Moderate (11-49)	Develop preventative management measures for the proposed project to reduce the risk of introduction of spread of noxious/invasive 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 the area for at least 3 consecutive years and provide for control of newly established populations of noxious/invasive 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 site and controlling existing infestations of noxious/invasive 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/invasive weeds and follow-up treatment for previously treated infestations.

The Risk Rating is Moderate (42). This indicates that the project can proceed as planned as long as the following measures are followed:

- Any discovery of newly established populations of noxious/invasive weeds will be communicated to the Ely District Noxious and Invasive Weeds Coordinator.
- Vehicles and heavy equipment used for the completion, maintenance, inspection, or monitoring of ground disturbing activities; for emergency fire suppression; or for authorized off-road driving will be free of soil and debris capable of transporting weed propagules. Cleaning efforts will concentrate on tracks, feet and tires, and on the undercarriage. Special emphasis will be applied to axels, frames, cross members, motor mounts, on and underneath steps, running boards, and front bumper/brush guard assemblies. Vehicle cabs will be swept out and refuse will be disposed of in waste receptacles.
- Removal and disturbance of vegetation would be kept to a minimum through construction site management (e.g. using previously disturbed areas and existing easements, limiting equipment/materials storage and staging area sites, etc.)
- When maintaining unpaved roads on BLM-administered lands, avoid the unnecessary disturbance of adjacent native vegetation and spread of weeds. Grade roads shoulders or barrow ditches only when necessary to provide for adequate drainage. Minimize the width of grading operations. The BLM Authorized Officer will meet with equipment operators to ensure that they understand this objective.
- No noxious weeds will be allowed on the site at the time of reclamation release. Any noxious weeds that become established will be controlled.

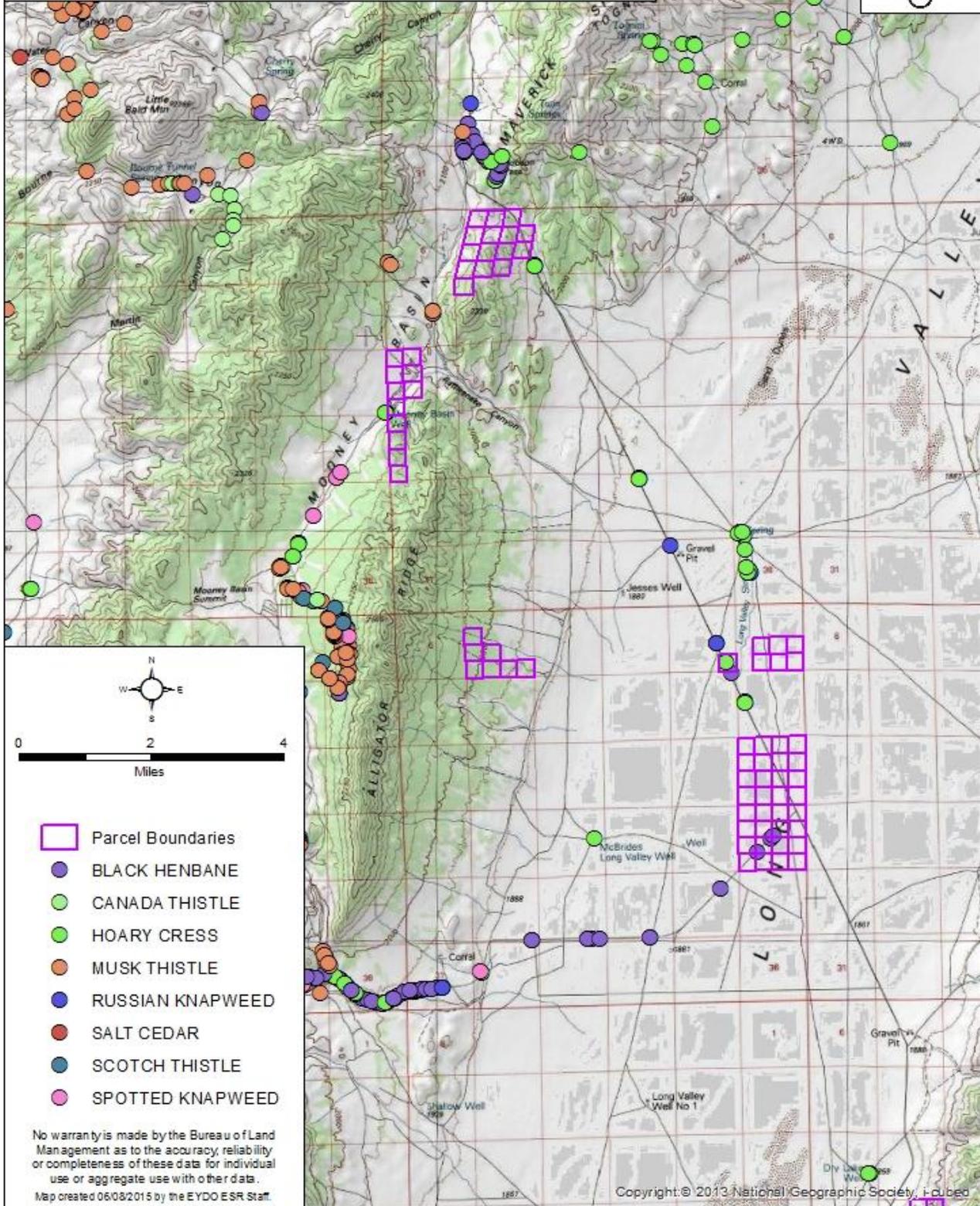
Map 1 (attached) shows the known noxious species within and adjacent to the project area.

Reviewed by: 
Chris McVicars
Ely District Noxious & Invasive Weed Coordinator

6/8/2015
Date

MAP 1 - PROJECT AREA NOXIOUS SPECIES

2015 OIL AND GAS LEASE SALE PARCEL GROUP D, NORTH-CENTRAL PORTION RISK ASSESSMENT FOR NOXIOUS AND INVASIVE WEEDS



- Parcel Boundaries
- BLACK HENBANE
- CANADA THISTLE
- HOARY CRESS
- MUSK THISTLE
- RUSSIAN KNAPWEED
- SALT CEDAR
- SCOTCH THISTLE
- SPOTTED KNAPWEED

No warranty is made by the Bureau of Land Management as to the accuracy, reliability or completeness of these data for individual use or aggregate use with other data.
Map created 06/08/2015 by the EYDO ESR Staff.

RISK ASSESSMENT FOR NOXIOUS & INVASIVE WEEDS

2015 Oil and Gas Lease Sale Parcel Group D Northeastern Portion White Pine County, Nevada

SECTION 1 - PROPOSED ACTION

Refer to the "Proposed Action and Alternatives" Section of the Environmental Assessment.

SECTION 2 - CURRENT CONDITIONS

No project-specific field weed survey was completed for this project. Instead, the Ely District weed inventory data were consulted. Table 1 is a list of the known noxious infestations within or adjacent to the parcels located in the northeastern portion of Parcel Group D.

TABLE 1 - PROJECT AREA NOXIOUS SPECIES		
COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME	NEVADA NOXIOUS WEED CATEGORY (NAC 555.010)
Black Henbane	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>	CATEGORY A ¹
Russian knapweed	<i>Acroptilon repens</i>	CATEGORY B ²
Musk thistle	<i>Carduus nutans</i>	
Hoary cress	<i>Cardaria draba</i>	CATEGORY C ³

1 Category A noxious weeds are weeds that are generally not found or that are limited in distribution throughout the state.

2 Category B noxious weeds are weeds that are generally established in scattered populations in some counties of the state.

3 Category C noxious weeds are weeds that are generally established and generally widespread in many counties of the state.

The general area was last inventoried for noxious weeds in 2006 and 2013. Table 2 shows a list of invasive (not noxious) species found within and/or adjacent to the project area.

TABLE 2 - AREA INVASIVE (NOT NOXIOUS) SPECIES	
COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME
Cheatgrass	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>
Bur buttercup	<i>Ceratocephala testiculata</i>
Bull thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
Filaree	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Halogeton	<i>Halogeton glomeratus</i>
Russian thistle	<i>Salsola kali</i>
Tumble mustard	<i>Systembrium altissimum</i>

SECTION 3 - RISK RATING

TABLE 3 - FACTOR 1	
Factor 1 assesses the likelihood of noxious/invasive weed species spreading to the project area.	
None (0)	Noxious/invasive weed species are 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 are present in the 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/invasive 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 (8-10)	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.

The rating for Factor 1 is Moderate (4). There are known noxious weeds within and adjacent to the project area. Invasive (not noxious) species are present in the area intermittently. It is moderately possible that noxious and/or invasive species could spread to the project site during ground-disturbing activities.

TABLE 4 - FACTOR 2	
Factor 2 assesses the consequences of noxious/invasive weed establishment in the project area.	
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 (8-10)	Obvious adverse effects within the project area and probable expansion of noxious/invasive weed infestations to areas outside the project area. Adverse cumulative effects on native plant communities are probable.

The rating for Factor 2 is Moderate (6). Noxious and invasive weed spread to the project area could potentially lead to negative cumulative effects to rangeland health.

TABLE 5 - RISK RATING	
The Risk Rating is obtained by multiplying Factor 1 by Factor 2.	
None (0)	Proceed as planned.
Low (1-10)	Proceed as planned. Initiate control treatment on noxious/invasive weed populations that get established in the area.
Moderate (11-49)	Develop preventative management measures for the proposed project to reduce the risk of introduction of spread of noxious/invasive 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 the area for at least 3 consecutive years and provide for control of newly established populations of noxious/invasive 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 site and controlling existing infestations of noxious/invasive 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/invasive weeds and follow-up treatment for previously treated infestations.

The Risk Rating is Moderate (24). This indicates that the project can proceed as planned as long as the following measures are followed:

- Any discovery of newly established populations of noxious/invasive weeds will be communicated to the Ely District Noxious and Invasive Weeds Coordinator.

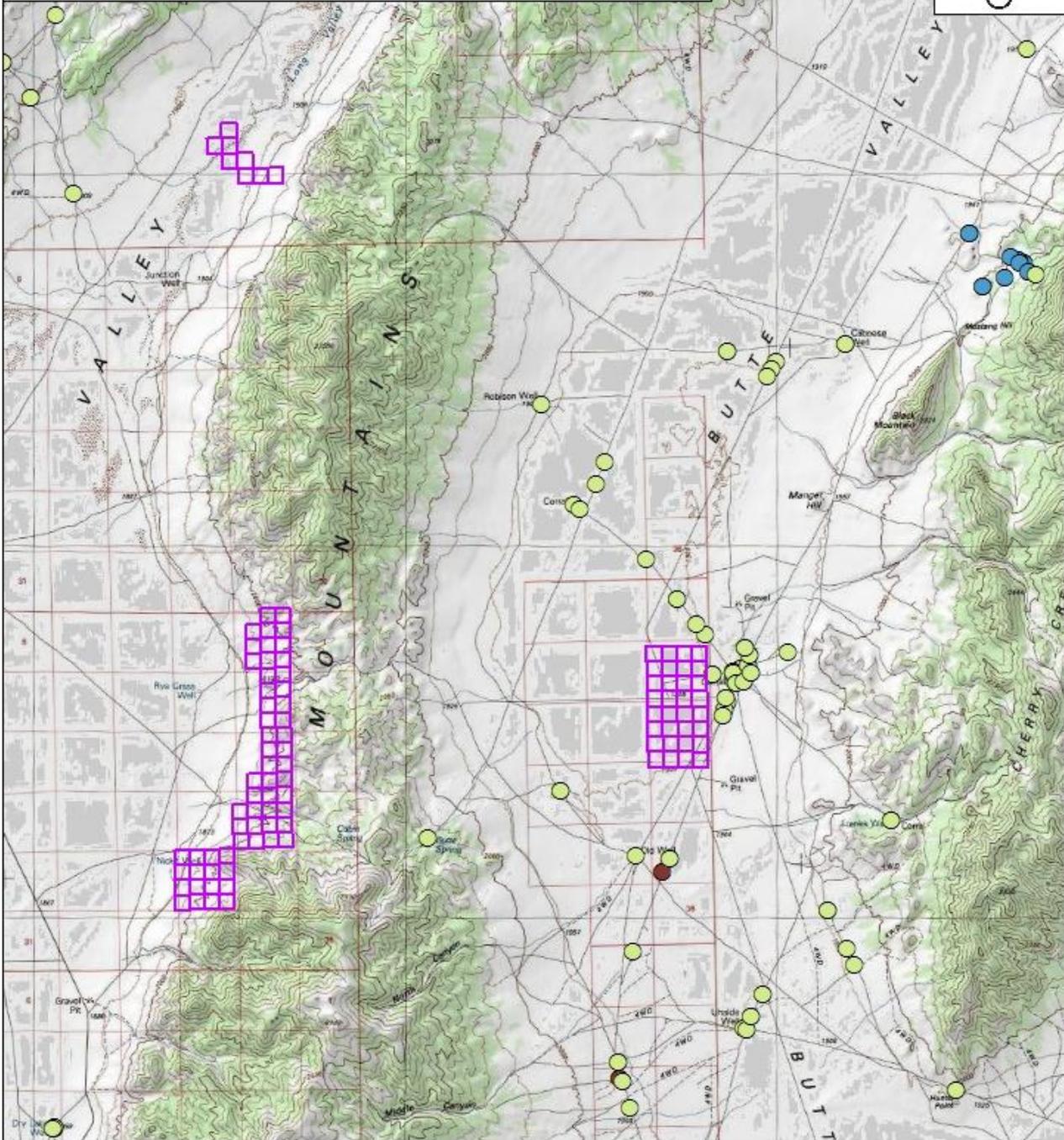
- Vehicles and heavy equipment used for the completion, maintenance, inspection, or monitoring of ground disturbing activities; for emergency fire suppression; or for authorized off-road driving will be free of soil and debris capable of transporting weed propagules. Cleaning efforts will concentrate on tracks, feet and tires, and on the undercarriage. Special emphasis will be applied to axels, frames, cross members, motor mounts, on and underneath steps, running boards, and front bumper/brush guard assemblies. Vehicle cabs will be swept out and refuse will be disposed of in waste receptacles.
- Removal and disturbance of vegetation would be kept to a minimum through construction site management (e.g. using previously disturbed areas and existing easements, limiting equipment/materials storage and staging area sites, etc.)
- When maintaining unpaved roads on BLM-administered lands, avoid the unnecessary disturbance of adjacent native vegetation and spread of weeds. Grade roads shoulders or barrow ditches only when necessary to provide for adequate drainage. Minimize the width of grading operations. The BLM Authorized Officer will meet with equipment operators to ensure that they understand this objective.
- No noxious weeds will be allowed on the site at the time of reclamation release. Any noxious weeds that become established will be controlled.

Map 1 (attached) shows the known noxious species within and adjacent to the project area.

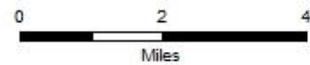
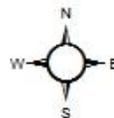
Reviewed by:  _____ 6/8/2015
Chris McVicars _____ Date
Ely District Noxious & Invasive Weed Coordinator

MAP 1 - PROJECT AREA NOXIOUS SPECIES

2015 OIL AND GAS LEASE SALE PARCEL GROUP D, NORTHEASTERN PORTION RISK ASSESSMENT FOR NOXIOUS AND INVASIVE WEEDS



- Parcel Boundaries
- MUSK THISTLE
- BLACK HENBANE
- RUSSIAN KNAPWEED
- HOARY CRESS



No warranty is made by the Bureau of Land Management as to the accuracy, reliability or completeness of these data for individual use or aggregate use with other data.

Map created 06/08/2015 by the EYDO ESR Staff.

RISK ASSESSMENT FOR NOXIOUS & INVASIVE WEEDS

2015 Oil and Gas Lease Sale Parcel Group D Northwestern Portion White Pine County, Nevada

SECTION 1 - PROPOSED ACTION

Refer to the "Proposed Action and Alternatives" Section of the Environmental Assessment.

SECTION 2 - CURRENT CONDITIONS

No project-specific field weed survey was completed for this project. Instead, the Ely District weed inventory data were consulted. Table 1 is a list of the known noxious infestations within or adjacent to the parcels located in the northwestern portion of Parcel Group D.

TABLE 1 - PROJECT AREA NOXIOUS SPECIES		
COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME	NEVADA NOXIOUS WEED CATEGORY (NAC 555.010)
Black Henbane	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>	CATEGORY A ¹
Musk thistle	<i>Carduus nutans</i>	CATEGORY B ²
Hoary cress	<i>Cardaria draba</i>	CATEGORY C ³
Poison-hemlock	<i>Conium maculatum</i>	

1 Category A noxious weeds are weeds that are generally not found or that are limited in distribution throughout the state.

2 Category B noxious weeds are weeds that are generally established in scattered populations in some counties of the state.

3 Category C noxious weeds are weeds that are generally established and generally widespread in many counties of the state.

The general area was last inventoried for noxious weeds in 2013. Table 2 shows a list of invasive (not noxious) species found within and/or adjacent to the project area.

TABLE 2 - AREA INVASIVE (NOT NOXIOUS) SPECIES	
COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME
Cheatgrass	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>
Bur buttercup	<i>Ceratocephala testiculata</i>
Bull thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
Filaree	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Halogeton	<i>Halogeton glomeratus</i>
Russian thistle	<i>Salsola kali</i>
Tumble mustard	<i>Systembrium altissimum</i>

SECTION 3 - RISK RATING

TABLE 3 - FACTOR 1	
Factor 1 assesses the likelihood of noxious/invasive weed species spreading to the project area.	
None (0)	Noxious/invasive weed species are 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 are present in the 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/invasive 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 (8-10)	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.

The rating for Factor 1 is Low (3). There are no known noxious weeds within the project area, but infestations exist to the east and west near roadsides and other disturbed areas. Invasive (not noxious) species are present in the area intermittently, particularly within disturbed sites. It is moderately possible that noxious and/or invasive species could spread to the project site during ground-disturbing activities.

TABLE 4 - FACTOR 2	
Factor 2 assesses the consequences of noxious/invasive weed establishment in the project area.	
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 (8-10)	Obvious adverse effects within the project area and probable expansion of noxious/invasive weed infestations to areas outside the project area. Adverse cumulative effects on native plant communities are probable.

The rating for Factor 2 is Moderate (6). Noxious and invasive weed spread to the project area could potentially lead to negative cumulative effects to rangeland health.

TABLE 5 - RISK RATING	
The Risk Rating is obtained by multiplying Factor 1 by Factor 2.	
None (0)	Proceed as planned.
Low (1-10)	Proceed as planned. Initiate control treatment on noxious/invasive weed populations that get established in the area.
Moderate (11-49)	Develop preventative management measures for the proposed project to reduce the risk of introduction of spread of noxious/invasive 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 the area for at least 3 consecutive years and provide for control of newly established populations of noxious/invasive 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 site and controlling existing infestations of noxious/invasive 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/invasive weeds and follow-up treatment for previously treated infestations.

The Risk Rating is Moderate (18). This indicates that the project can proceed as planned as long as the following measures are followed:

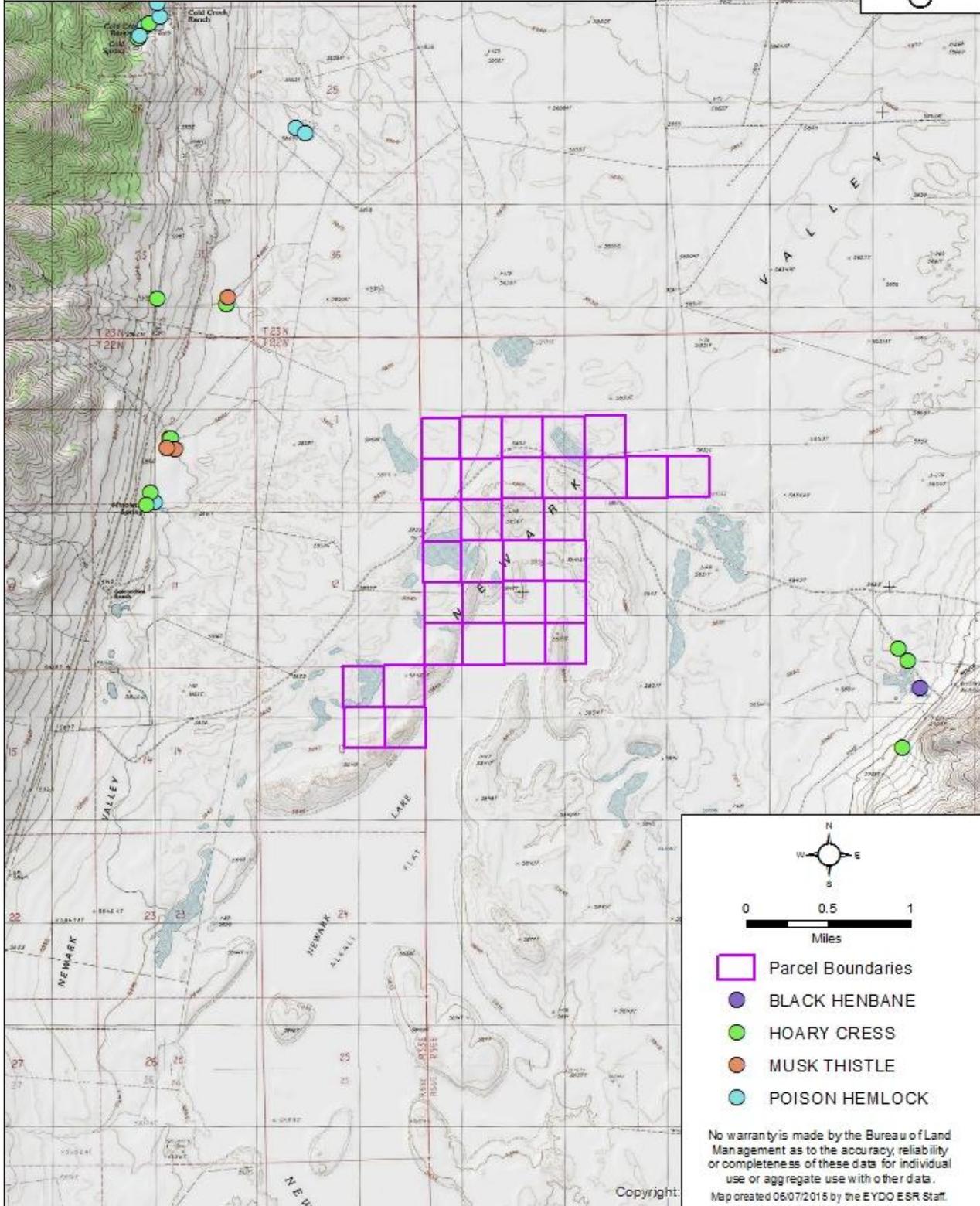
- Any discovery of newly established populations of noxious/invasive weeds will be communicated to the Ely District Noxious and Invasive Weeds Coordinator.
- Vehicles and heavy equipment used for the completion, maintenance, inspection, or monitoring of ground disturbing activities; for emergency fire suppression; or for authorized off-road driving will be free of soil and debris capable of transporting weed propagules. Cleaning efforts will concentrate on tracks, feet and tires, and on the undercarriage. Special emphasis will be applied to axels, frames, cross members, motor mounts, on and underneath steps, running boards, and front bumper/brush guard assemblies. Vehicle cabs will be swept out and refuse will be disposed of in waste receptacles.
- Removal and disturbance of vegetation would be kept to a minimum through construction site management (e.g. using previously disturbed areas and existing easements, limiting equipment/materials storage and staging area sites, etc.)
- When maintaining unpaved roads on BLM-administered lands, avoid the unnecessary disturbance of adjacent native vegetation and spread of weeds. Grade roads shoulders or barrow ditches only when necessary to provide for adequate drainage. Minimize the width of grading operations. The BLM Authorized Officer will meet with equipment operators to ensure that they understand this objective.
- No noxious weeds will be allowed on the site at the time of reclamation release. Any noxious weeds that become established will be controlled.

Map 1 (attached) shows the known noxious species within and adjacent to the project area.

Reviewed by:  6/8/2015
Chris McVicars Date
Ely District Noxious & Invasive Weed Coordinator

MAP 1 - PROJECT AREA NOXIOUS SPECIES

2015 OIL AND GAS LEASE SALE PARCEL GROUP D, NORTHWESTERN PORTION RISK ASSESSMENT FOR NOXIOUS AND INVASIVE WEEDS



RISK ASSESSMENT FOR NOXIOUS & INVASIVE WEEDS

2015 Oil and Gas Lease Sale Parcel Group D Southeastern Portion White Pine County, Nevada

SECTION 1 - PROPOSED ACTION

Refer to the "Proposed Action and Alternatives" Section of the Environmental Assessment.

SECTION 2 - CURRENT CONDITIONS

No project-specific field weed survey was completed for this project. Instead, the Ely District weed inventory data were consulted. Table 1 is a list of the known noxious infestations within or adjacent to the parcels located in the southeastern portion of Parcel Group D.

TABLE 1 - PROJECT AREA NOXIOUS SPECIES		
COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME	NEVADA NOXIOUS WEED CATEGORY (NAC 555.010)
Spotted knapweed	<i>Centaurea biebersteinii</i>	CATEGORY A ¹
Musk thistle	<i>Carduus nutans</i>	CATEGORY B ²
Russian knapweed	<i>Acroptilon repens</i>	
Hoary cress	<i>Cardaria draba</i>	CATEGORY C ³
Johnsongrass	<i>Sorghum halepense</i>	
Salt Cedar (Tamarisk)	<i>Tamarix spp.</i>	

¹ Category A noxious weeds are weeds that are generally not found or that are limited in distribution throughout the state.

² Category B noxious weeds are weeds that are generally established in scattered populations in some counties of the state.

³ Category C noxious weeds are weeds that are generally established and generally widespread in many counties of the state.

The general area was last inventoried for noxious weeds in 2006. Table 2 shows a list of invasive (not noxious) species found within and/or adjacent to the project area.

TABLE 2 - AREA INVASIVE (NOT NOXIOUS) SPECIES	
COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME
Cheatgrass	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>
Bur buttercup	<i>Ceratocephala testiculata</i>
Bull thistle	<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>
Filaree	<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>
Halogeton	<i>Halogeton glomeratus</i>
Russian thistle	<i>Salsola kali</i>
Tumble mustard	<i>Sysimbrium altissimum</i>

SECTION 3 - RISK RATING

TABLE 3 - FACTOR 1	
Factor 1 assesses the likelihood of noxious/invasive weed species spreading to the project area.	
None (0)	Noxious/invasive weed species are 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 are present in the 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/invasive 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 (8-10)	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.

The rating for Factor 1 is Low (3). There are no known noxious weeds within the project area, but infestations exist to the east and west near roadsides and other disturbed areas. Invasive (not noxious) species are present in the area intermittently, particularly within disturbed sites. It is moderately possible that noxious and/or invasive species could spread to the project site during ground-disturbing activities.

TABLE 4 - FACTOR 2	
Factor 2 assesses the consequences of noxious/invasive weed establishment in the project area.	
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 (8-10)	Obvious adverse effects within the project area and probable expansion of noxious/invasive weed infestations to areas outside the project area. Adverse cumulative effects on native plant communities are probable.

The rating for Factor 2 is Moderate (6). Noxious and invasive weed spread to the project area could potentially lead to negative cumulative effects to rangeland health.

TABLE 5 - RISK RATING	
The Risk Rating is obtained by multiplying Factor 1 by Factor 2.	
None (0)	Proceed as planned.
Low (1-10)	Proceed as planned. Initiate control treatment on noxious/invasive weed populations that get established in the area.
Moderate (11-49)	Develop preventative management measures for the proposed project to reduce the risk of introduction of spread of noxious/invasive 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 the area for at least 3 consecutive years and provide for control of newly established populations of noxious/invasive 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 site and controlling existing infestations of noxious/invasive 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/invasive weeds and follow-up treatment for previously treated infestations.
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The Risk Rating is Moderate (18). This indicates that the project can proceed as planned as long as the following measures are followed:

- Any discovery of newly established populations of noxious/invasive weeds will be communicated to the Ely District Noxious and Invasive Weeds Coordinator.
- Vehicles and heavy equipment used for the completion, maintenance, inspection, or monitoring of ground disturbing activities; for emergency fire suppression; or for authorized off-road driving will be free of soil and debris capable of transporting weed propagules. Cleaning efforts will concentrate on tracks, feet and tires, and on the undercarriage. Special emphasis will be applied to axels, frames, cross members, motor mounts, on and underneath steps, running boards, and front bumper/brush guard assemblies. Vehicle cabs will be swept out and refuse will be disposed of in waste receptacles.
- Removal and disturbance of vegetation would be kept to a minimum through construction site management (e.g. using previously disturbed areas and existing easements, limiting equipment/materials storage and staging area sites, etc.)
- When maintaining unpaved roads on BLM-administered lands, avoid the unnecessary disturbance of adjacent native vegetation and spread of weeds. Grade roads shoulders or barrow ditches only when necessary to provide for adequate drainage. Minimize the width of grading operations. The BLM Authorized Officer will meet with equipment operators to ensure that they understand this objective.
- No noxious weeds will be allowed on the site at the time of reclamation release. Any noxious weeds that become established will be controlled.

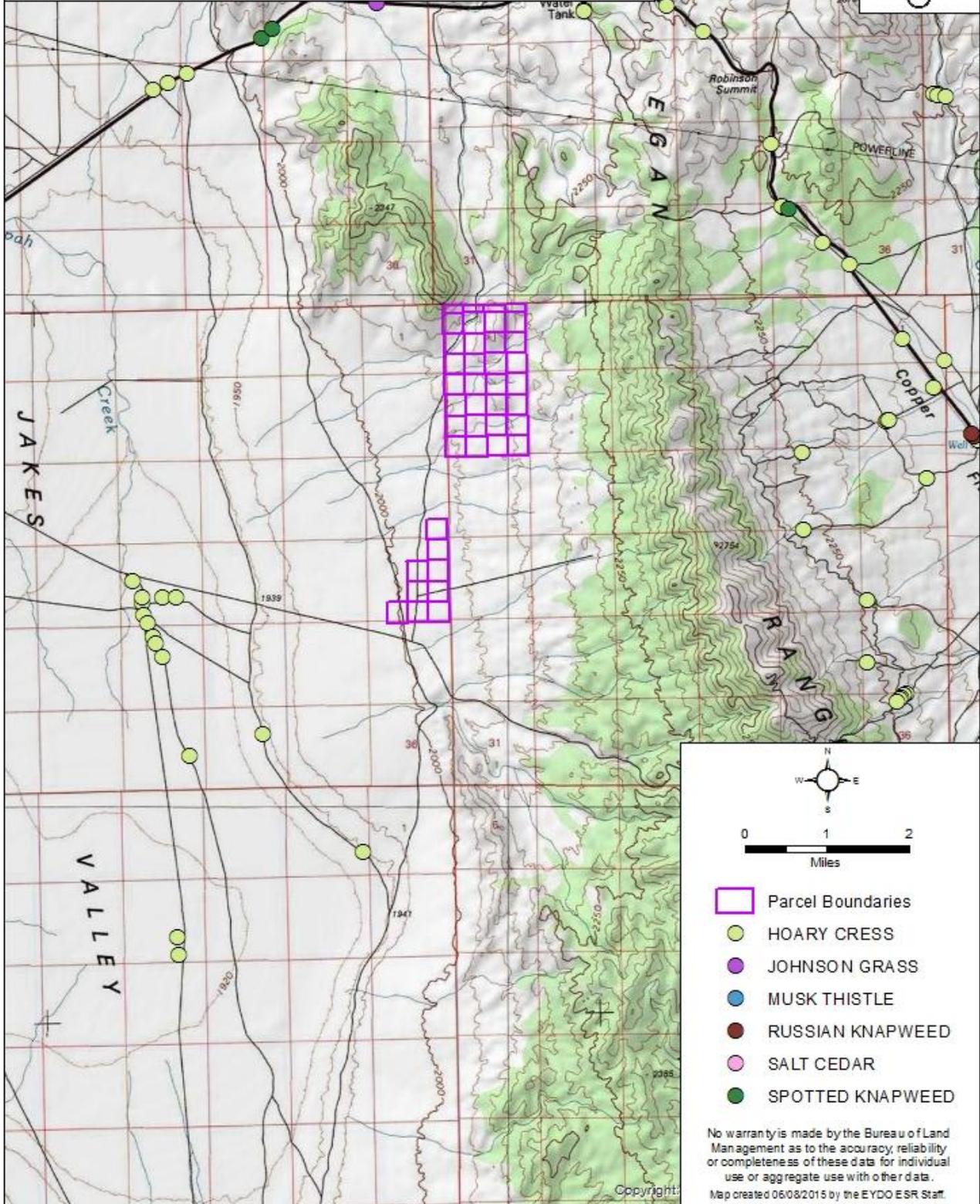
Map 1 (attached) shows the known noxious species within and adjacent to the project area.

Reviewed by: 
Chris McVicars
Ely District Noxious & Invasive Weed Coordinator

6/8/2015
Date

MAP 1 - PROJECT AREA NOXIOUS SPECIES

2015 OIL AND GAS LEASE SALE PARCEL GROUP D, SOUTHEASTERN PORTION RISK ASSESSMENT FOR NOXIOUS AND INVASIVE WEEDS



RISK ASSESSMENT FOR NOXIOUS & INVASIVE WEEDS

2015 Oil and Gas Lease Sale Parcel Group D Southwestern Portion White Pine County, Nevada

SECTION 1 - PROPOSED ACTION

Refer to the "Proposed Action and Alternatives" Section of the Environmental Assessment.

SECTION 2 - CURRENT CONDITIONS

No project-specific field weed survey was completed for this project. Instead, the Ely District weed inventory data were consulted. Table 1 is a list of the known noxious infestations within or adjacent to the parcels located in the southwestern portion of Parcel Group D.

TABLE 1 - PROJECT AREA NOXIOUS SPECIES		
COMMON NAME	LATIN NAME	NEVADA NOXIOUS WEED CATEGORY (NAC 555.010)
Russian knapweed	<i>Acroptilon repens</i>	CATEGORY B ¹
Hoary cress	<i>Cardaria draba</i>	CATEGORY C ²

1 Category B noxious weeds are weeds that are generally established in scattered populations in some counties of the state.

2 Category C noxious weeds are weeds that are generally established and generally widespread in many counties of the state.

The general area was last inventoried for noxious weeds in 2013. Table 2 shows a list of invasive (not noxious) species found within and/or adjacent to the project area.

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Cheatgrass	<i>Bromus tectorum</i>
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SECTION 3 - RISK RATING

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The rating for Factor 1 is Low (3). There are no known noxious weeds within the project area, but infestations exist to the west near roadsides and other disturbed areas. Invasive (not noxious) species are present in the area intermittently, particularly within disturbed sites. It is moderately possible that noxious and/or invasive species could spread to the project site during ground-disturbing activities.

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Map 1 (attached) shows the known noxious species within and adjacent to the project area.

Reviewed by: 
Chris McVicars
Ely District Noxious & Invasive Weed Coordinator

6/8/2015
Date

MAP 1 - PROJECT AREA NOXIOUS SPECIES

2015 OIL AND GAS LEASE SALE PARCEL GROUP D, SOUTHWESTERN PORTION RISK ASSESSMENT FOR NOXIOUS AND INVASIVE WEEDS

