

Vegetation Treatments Using Herbicides on BLM Lands in Oregon Final Environmental Impact Statement

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Errata Sheet

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Chapter 2: The Alternatives

See note below regarding Chapter 4.

Chapter 3: Background and Assumptions for Effects Analysis

Table 3-1 (*Herbicide Information*), page 60:

- In the *Types of BLM Lands Where Use is Permitted* column, the Fluridone row should have *Riparian or Aquatic* checked, not *Oils, Gas, and Mineral Sites*.
- The *Aerial Spray Allowed* column should have shown that: Conservation Measures provide additional restrictions (for all herbicides) near Special Status species; and, glyphosate and hexazinone application are limited, where practical, to spot treatments in grazing lands, rangelands, and wildlife habitat areas to avoid contamination of wildlife, livestock, wild horses, and burros.

Table 1 in the Record of Decision shows the corrected information, as well as reflecting additional mitigation measures adopted by the Record of Decision.

Chapter 4: Affected Environment and Environmental Consequences [Human Health]

Table 4-36 (*Estimated Annual Acres of Treatments with Risk to Worker and Public Human Health by Alternative*), page 356: Dicamba should not have been included in this table as a *low risk herbicide*, but rather as a *0 risk herbicide* (this table shows risk at the typical application rate; dicamba is low risk at the maximum application rate). This error carried over into the human health section of Table 2-5 (*Comparison of the Effects of the Alternatives*), Chapter 2, page 46.

Appendix 9: Additional Information About the 18 Herbicides

Glyphosate Information Sheet, page 640: Under *Annual Application Rates*, the text that says, “PEIS Mitigation Measures limit 2,4-D to typical application rates where feasible.” That sentence should be struck in its entirety; PEIS Mitigation Measures limiting certain herbicides to typical application rates do not apply to glyphosate.