



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Lakeview Resource Area
1301 South G Street
Lakeview, Oregon 97630
www.or.blm.gov/lakeview



In Reply Refer To:
2700 (ORL050)

Dear Interested Party:

The Bureau of Land Management, Lakeview Resource Area (BLM), has analyzed a proposal to offer for direct sale two (2) parcels of public land totaling 227.70 acres in the vicinity of Paisley and Lakeview, Oregon. Enclosed is a general location map and location maps of the 2 parcels. The subject public lands are legally described as follows:

- 1) Sale Parcel OR 65255 (ZX Simplot)
T.33S., R.19E., W.M., Oregon
Section 9: Lots 7, 8, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$. (187.70 acres)
- 2) Sale Parcel OR 65260 (Garrett)
T.40S., R.20E., W.M., Oregon
Section 8: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$. (40 acres)

An Environmental Assessment (EA #OR-010-2008-04) and Finding of No Significant Impact have been prepared to document the impacts of the proposed action. This notice of EA/FONSI availability has been sent to all individuals, groups, agencies, and tribes with known interest in land disposal actions. Copies of the documents are available for review by writing to the Lakeview District Office, 1301 South G Street, Lakeview, Oregon 97630, or by calling Dan Stewardson or Paul Whitman at (541) 947-2177. The documents are also available on the BLM's website at <http://www.blm.gov/or/districts/lakeview/plans/index.php>. Those wishing to provide comments on the proposal must do so, in writing, by March 26, 2009.

Sincerely,

for Thomas E. Rasmussen
Field Manager
Lakeview Resource Area

Enclosures

OR 65255
OR 65260

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

**DIRECT LAND SALE
EA #OR-010-2008-04**

The Bureau of Land Management, Lakeview Resource Area (BLM), has analyzed a proposal to offer for direct sale two (2) parcels of public land totaling 227.70 acres in the vicinity of Paisley and Lakeview, Oregon. The proposal is consistent with the management direction contained in the Lakeview RMP/ROD and is consistent with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of October 21, 1976.

The following resource values were considered during the analysis, but were either not found to be present on the sale parcels or would not be impacted by either alternative: air quality, water quality, prime or unique farmlands, wild and scenic rivers, wilderness study areas, designated wilderness, lands with wilderness characteristics, areas of critical environmental concern, research natural areas, fisheries or aquatic resources, cultural or historic resources, Native American traditional uses, paleontology, forest or woodlands, special status plants, wild horses, low income or minority populations, or hazardous materials.

Impacts to land status, soils, vegetation, wetlands and floodplains, recreation, visual quality, livestock administration, and social-economic factors are not significant and have been evaluated in more detail in the attached EA. Sale parcel OR 65260 is considered a floodplain and is wetland in character; however, title to this property will contain a restrictive covenant running with the land, requiring that the land may only be used for wetland purposes in perpetuity.

On the basis of the analysis contained in the attached Environmental Assessment (EA) and all other available information, it is my determination that the proposed sale does not constitute a major federal action that adversely impacts the quality of the human environment. Therefore, an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is unnecessary and will not be prepared in this case.



Thomas E. Rasmussen, Field Manager
Lakeview Resource Area

7/18/09

Date

2710 (OR 015)
OR 65255, OR 65260

**NEPA COMPLIANCE
BUREAU MOTION SALE
EA NO#OR-010-2008-04**

Section 1.0 - Purpose and Need for Action

1.1 The Bureau of Land Management's (BLM's) Lakeview Resource Area proposes to offer for direct sale two (2) parcels of public land consisting of 227.70 acres in the Paisley/Lakeview, Oregon areas (Map 1). Sale consideration of the subject parcels precipitated from requests made by adjacent landowners.

1.2 Plan Conformance

The proposed sale action is consistent with the management direction contained in the existing Lakeview Resource Management Plan/Record of Decision (RMP/ROD; BLM 2003b) and Section 203 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of October 21, 1976, (Public Law 94-579). Though the two parcels are not specifically identified for disposal within the RMP/ROD, they are located within land tenure Zone 2 (Map L-5). Lands within Zone 2 have "been identified generally for retention and consolidation of ownership...". However, "under certain circumstances, disposal of public land will be permitted in Zone 2 to achieve other resource objectives (page 93).

Further, the proposed sale of Parcel OR 65260 (Garrett), which comprises the entirety of the Thomas Creek (1302) Allotment, is consistent with the following allotment-specific management direction: "Consider disposal of these allotments by direct sale or exchange, where feasible"... (page A-137).

The proposed sale action is not in conflict with any known patents, state, local (city/county), or tribal land use plans or zoning regulations and would serve important public objectives.

Section 2.0 - Alternatives Including the Proposed Action

2.1 Introduction

This section describes the alternative actions considered. The development of these alternatives was an interdisciplinary effort to provide a range of management options that would (with the exception of No Action) implement the management direction of the current land use plan (BLM 2003b).

2.2 Alternatives Considered in Detail

2.2.1 Alternative 1 - Implement Direct Public Sale (Proposed Action)

The proposed action is to offer, by direct sale, two (2) parcels of public land in the vicinity of Paisley and Lakeview, Oregon (Maps 1-3). The subject public lands are legally described as follows:

- 1) Sale Parcel OR 65255 (ZX Simplot)

T.33S., R.19E., W.M., Oregon
Section 9: Lots 7, 8, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$. (187.70 acres)

- 2) Sale Parcel OR 65260 (Garrett)

T.40S., R.20E., W.M., Oregon
Section 8: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$. (40 acres)

2.2.2 Alternative 2 - No Action

Under the no action alternative, the subject parcels would not be made available for direct sale offering and the land involved would be retained by the BLM and managed as it has been in the past.

2.3 Alternatives Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Study

The alternative of property disposal by exchange was considered, but eliminated from detailed study as the proposed sales are consistent with the existing land use plan and it would be the most appropriate/efficient means of disposal for all parties concerned. From an environmental aspect, the disposal of the subject parcels by exchange would have similar impacts as those associated with the proposed sale action. The main difference would be the potential impacts of the acquisition of additional parcels that would then be managed by the BLM. This alternative was also eliminated from detailed study because neither proponent had suitable lands available for exchange.

Section 3.0 - Affected Environment

3.1 This section presents a brief description of the existing environment to serve as a baseline from which the impacts of the alternatives can be assessed.

3.1.1 - Proposed Sale Property - OR 65255

Location: This 187.70-acre parcel is located approximately 3.5 miles northeast of Paisley, Oregon (Maps 1 and 2). The parcel is accessible from an existing, paved County road (#2-7) on

the south and is surrounded by both improved and unimproved natural surface roads. Power and telephone utilities are available less than ¼ mile from the property.

Land Status and Use: The surrounding land ownership pattern is split by Lake County Road #2-7 between private and public land (Map 4). Generally, the land south of County Road #2-7 is private. Predominantly public land is located north of the road. The proposed sale parcel adjoins other public lands to the north and east and is bound on the west and south by private ZX (Simplot) land. Private lands in the area are generally managed for agricultural and livestock related purposes.

The parcel has been fenced and used by the ZX as a bull wintering pasture for many years under a rangeland improvement permit. The property is within an area designated as “Rangeland” by the Lake County Land Use Plan (A.R. Dick Brown Planning Consultant 1989) and is currently being managed by the BLM primarily for livestock grazing purposes as part of the Sheepprock Allotment (#0428).

Soils, Vegetation, and Floodplains: The topography of the property is a flat, rangeland type terrain with medium depth sandy soils. There are no streams, drainages, or floodplains on the parcel. The area is used heavily by livestock and supports very limited vegetation, primarily invasive annuals and some native grasses in poor condition. A botanical inventory has been conducted and no special status plants were found. An inventory for noxious weeds was also conducted on the property and no noxious weeds were found.

Wildlife: Due to the highly disturbed condition of the site, it does not provide suitable habitat for most sagebrush-obligate species including sagegrouse, pygmy rabbits, or other special status species. The property is located 5.5 miles from the nearest active sagegrouse lek (strutting ground) or known occupied sagegrouse habitat. The parcel does not contain habitat values conducive to sagegrouse strutting or brood-rearing activities. The parcel is also located 20 miles from the nearest pygmy rabbit habitat and does not contain habitat values that would support pygmy rabbits

Special Management Areas: The parcel is not within any area designated as wilderness, wilderness study area (WSA), area of critical environmental concern (ACEC), or research natural area (RNA). In 2005, the Oregon Natural Desert Association (ONDA) submitted a report to the BLM proposing a number of new wilderness study areas. Sale parcel OR 65255 falls within the very southwest corner of their Diablo Mountain Proposed WSA Addition (Map 4). This 187.7 acre parcel was evaluated by an inter-disciplinary (ID) team. The team found the parcel to be heavily disturbed due to the presence of: a) heavy livestock use, b) an historic dump, c) 2.1 miles of fencing, d) 1.6 miles of primitive routes, and e) 0.3 miles of historically bladed roads within and immediately surrounding the parcel (Map 4). These disturbances are highly visible and are substantially noticeable from any viewpoint on or immediately adjacent to the parcel. This 187.7-acre area lacks naturalness. Primitive recreation and solitude opportunities are also lacking on this parcel and are described in the following section. For these reasons, this 187.7-acre parcel lacks wilderness character.

Recreation: Though the parcel is currently open to off-highway vehicle use, it does not provide any significant motorized recreation opportunities due to the small size of the fenced area. The area does not provide any single significant or outstanding primitive recreation opportunity or diversity of opportunities due to the heavily disturbed condition of the parcel. The site lacks an opportunity to experience solitude due to the flat topography, lack of vegetative screening, immediate access and visibility from the adjacent roads including County Road #2-7, and presence of large, developed private ranch facilities immediately south of County Road #2-7.

Visual Quality: This parcel is located in visual resource management class (VRM) III (BLM 2003b, Map VRM-3).

Cultural Resources: A cultural resource inventory has been conducted for the parcel. No significant cultural or historic resource values were found.

Hazardous Materials: The parcel contains a small dump containing old wire and scrap metal. Field inventories did not reveal any indication of the presence of hazardous materials nor have that hazardous materials ever been used or stored on the site (see the hazardous materials survey report contained in the project file for more details).

Socio-Economic Conditions: Lake County is one of Oregon's least populated counties with an economy based primarily upon the timber, ranching, and agriculture industries. Lake County is rural in character with BLM, U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and State lands representing approximately 78% of the county land base. Federal, State, and local governments are the largest employers within the county. Due to the high percentage of public lands within the county, the taxable land base is relatively low and the county tax revenues generated from property taxes to support public services are very limited. These low property tax revenues have been supplemented by the Federal government through the payment in lieu of taxes (PILT) program. However, these Federal funds have declined substantially in recent years making it more difficult for the county to provide needed services. For a more detailed discussion of Lake County's socio-economic conditions refer to the Lakeview Proposed Resource Management Plan and Final Environmental Impact Statement, Human Uses and Values section (BLM 2003a; pages 2-68 through 2-77).

3.1.2 - Proposed Sale Property - OR 65260

Location: This 40-acre parcel is located approximately 4 air miles south of Lakeview, Oregon, north of Goose Lake (Maps 1 and 3). The property has physical access from U.S. Highway 395 via existing primitive natural surface roads across private land. However, no right-of-way or easement exists which allows legal public or administrative access to the parcel. There are no power or telephone utility services either on or near the property.

Land Status and Use: The parcel is completely surrounded by private property owned by Lyle Garrett. Garrett has utilized the parcel for livestock grazing under a BLM Section 15 lease. The parcel represents the Thomas Creek Grazing Allotment 1302 with an active preference of 32 AUMs with a season of use from 6/1 – 9/30. This is a category "C" (custodial) allotment.

Custodial allotments generally have low resource production potential and in some cases are identified for disposal. The property is within an area designated as “Agriculture” by the Lake County Land Use Plan (A.R. Dick Brown Planning Consultant 1989) and is currently managed by the BLM for livestock grazing and wildlife habitat purposes. The surrounding land ownership pattern is private in an area generally managed for agricultural and livestock related purposes.

Soils, Vegetation, and Floodplains: Topography of the property is a flat, ephemeral wetland type terrain with deep clay-loam soils supporting some brush, but primarily native grasses and sedges. The site is located in a floodplain adjacent to Thomas Creek (Map 3). The floodplain is sub-irrigated by waters from Thomas Creek and adjacent private land wetland projects (under Conservation Easement between Lyle Garrett and Ducks Unlimited). A botanical inventory has been conducted and no special status plants were found. An inventory for noxious weeds was also conducted on the property and no noxious weeds were found.

Wildlife: The ephemeral nature of this seasonal wetland supports very little emergent vegetation and attracts very few water birds or waterfowl. Occasionally curlews and herons can be seen on the parcel, but most water bird and waterfowl species utilize the private wetland enhancement areas surrounding the site. The parcel does not contain habitat for sagegrouse, pygmy rabbits, or other sensitive species.

Special Management Areas: The parcel is not within any area designated as wilderness, WSA, ACEC, or RNA. The area consists of an isolated, 40-acre parcel of BLM-administered lands surrounded entirely by private land. As such, it does not meet the minimum 5,000 acre size to have the potential for wilderness characteristics.

Recreation: The area does not provide any motorized or primitive recreation opportunities due to the complete lack of legal public access.

Visual Quality: This parcel is located in visual resource management class (VRM) IV (BLM 2003b, Map V-3).

Cultural Resources: A cultural resource inventory has been conducted for the proposed parcel. No significant cultural or historic resource values were found.

Hazardous Materials: A field inventory did not reveal any indication of the presence of hazardous materials nor have hazardous materials ever been used or stored on the parcel (see the hazardous materials survey reports contained in the project file for more details).

Socio-Economic Conditions: Refer to the Socio-Economic Conditions for sale parcel OR 65255 under Affected Environment, section 3.1.1.

Section 4.0 - Environmental Consequences

4.1 Introduction

This section provides the analytical basis for the comparison of alternatives and describes the probable consequences of each alternative on the resource values within the proposed sale areas.

The following resource values were considered during this analysis, but were either not found to be present on the sale parcels or would not be impacted by either alternative: air quality, water quality, prime or unique farmlands, wild and scenic rivers, WSAs, designated wilderness, lands with wilderness characteristics, ACECs, RNAs, fisheries or aquatic resources, cultural and historic resources, Native American traditional uses, paleontology, forest or woodlands, special status plants, wild horses, low income or minority populations, or hazardous materials.

A minerals potential report will be performed prior to the final decision on this action. Any and all recommendations contained in the report will be considered in the final decision making process. The impacts to soils, vegetation, wetlands, floodplains, wildlife, recreation, visual, and social-economics are described in the following section.

4.2 Alternative #1 - No Action

Under the no action alternative, the subject parcels would not be made available for sale and the lands would be retained under BLM jurisdiction and managed primarily for livestock grazing, as in the past. There would be no changes in the current conditions of the parcel's land status, soils, vegetation, floodplains or wetlands, wildlife habitat, recreation opportunities, livestock administration, or visual quality.

However, adopting this alternative would be inconsistent with the existing land use plan and would not provide any benefits to Lake County residents or the Lake County property tax base.

4.3 Alternative #2 - Implement Direct Sale (Proposed Action)

The general benefits to be derived from the proposed land sale action would be threefold; (1) it would dispose of two parcels of public land which would be of most benefit in the private sector, (2) would improve the areas' land ownership pattern and overall manageability, and (3) would serve an important public service objective.

Land Status, Soils, Vegetation, Floodplains and Wetlands, Wildlife Habitat, Recreation, and Visual Quality: Generally, there would be little or no direct environmental impact associated with the proposed sale of the two parcels. The main potential impacts that could occur would be due to the potential for a change of the existing land use by the new owner. Though changes to the existing land uses are not expected to be significant, they cannot be controlled by the BLM once the land surface has been transferred out of the public domain.

Upon title transfer of the ZX Simplot parcel (OR 65255), there would be little change in impacts if the property continues to be used as a wintering bull pasture. The parcel would continue to be impacted by heavy livestock use including soil compaction, poor condition vegetation communities, potential for weed infestations, and soil erosion. The proposed sale would not impact any floodplains, wetland, or riparian areas, as none exist on this site. This parcel has virtually no existing recreation use or potential. Transferring this parcel to private ownership would not have a significant impact on total recreational opportunities within the Lakeview Resource Area. Sale of this property would not affect the existing low visual quality of the area.

If the new landowner chooses to alter the land use to some other agricultural use or other purpose, the property would be subject to other potential impacts associated with such development. The types and extent of these impacts could vary greatly depending upon the type of development, but could include changes to surface disturbance, soil compaction, noxious weed introduction, and visual quality. However, future site development would be subject to compliance with state and county regulations. Such development may be viewed positively by area residents rather than an environmental detriment.

The Garrett Sale parcel (OR 65260) contains ephemeral wetland and floodplain; therefore, title to the land will contain a restrictive covenant allowing the property to be used only for wetland related purposes. Construction of farm/ranch dwellings or buildings would not be allowed. Further, any development or construction activities within wetlands would require Clean Water Act permits from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality. The subject buyer would also be encouraged to enter into a Conservation Easement with Ducks Unlimited. This should provide reasonable protection of the lands' wetland character into the foreseeable future.

This parcel is currently being managed as part of a larger wetland restoration project funded by Ducks Unlimited, on surrounding Garrett Ranch lands. For this reason, this 40-acre parcel's wetland soils and vegetation are expected to be maintained or improved over time.

Transferring this parcel to private ownership would not have an impact on recreational opportunities within the Lakeview Resource Area as the parcel currently provides no public recreation opportunities now due to lack of legal access. The existing low visual quality is not expected to change significantly due to the proposed sale or subsequent wetland restoration activities.

Wildlife and Special Status Wildlife: The ZX parcel has virtually no existing wildlife use or potential. The Garrett parcel is expected to continue to provide limited wetland/wet meadow wildlife habitat on into the foreseeable future due to the on-going Ducks Unlimited habitat restoration project in the vicinity. File searches and field inventories for special status animal species were completed for both sale parcels. No special status species or their habitat exists. For these reasons, transferring these parcels to private ownership would not have a significant impact on wildlife habitat within the Lakeview Resource Area.

Livestock Administration: Since both proposed sale parcels are currently allocated for livestock grazing to the ZX Simplot and Garrett Ranches, the direct sale of the properties to these ranches would have a positive impact on both ranch operations and livestock grazing administration. Upon sale consummation, the subject parcels will be consolidated into the livestock management strategies of the adjacent private holdings and will no longer require BLM grazing management oversight.

Socio-Economics: No significant negative socio-economic impacts are anticipated to occur to the local or regional economies from the proposed sale action. Locally, the proposed sale would have a small benefit to Lake County by increasing the current taxable private land base within the county by about 248 acres.

4.4 Irreversible, Irretrievable or Unavoidable Impacts

The subject land and associated surface resources would be permanently unavailable to the public if the proposed sale action is implemented. These impacts would not occur under the No Action Alternative.

4.5 Cumulative Impacts

4.5.1 Analytical Scale and Timeframe

For the purposes of this analysis, cumulative impacts are considered at the resource area (land use plan) scale. The main reason for choosing this analysis scale is because the BLM made predictions and conducted cumulative effects analysis within the Lakeview Proposed RMP/Final EIS (BLM 2003a) regarding the number of other potential reasonably foreseeable land disposal actions that may occur within the resource area during the implementation of the plan. The timeframe of analysis is defined as the same 15-20 year expected life of the Lakeview RMP/ROD.

4.5.2 Current Guidance

The Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) issued cumulative impact guidance on June 24, 2005, that states the “environmental analysis required under NEPA is forward-looking,” and review of past actions is required only “to the extent that this review informs agency decision-making regarding the proposed action.” Use of information on the effects of past action may be useful in two ways: one is for consideration of the proposed action’s cumulative effects, and secondly as a basis for identifying the proposed action’s direct and indirect effects.

The CEQ stated that “[g]enerally, agencies can conduct an adequate cumulative effects analysis by focusing on the current aggregate effects of past actions without delving into the historical details of individual past actions.” This is because a description of the current state of the environment (ie. affected environment section) inherently includes the effects of past actions. Further, the “CEQ regulations do not require the consideration of the individual effects of all past actions to determine the present effects of past actions.” Information on the current

environmental condition is more comprehensive and more accurate for establishing a useful starting point for a cumulative effects analysis than attempting to establish such a starting point by adding up the described effects of individual past actions to some environmental baseline condition in the past that, unlike current conditions, can no longer be verified by direct examination.

The second area in which the CEQ guidance states that information on past actions may be useful is in “illuminating or predicting the direct and indirect effects of a proposed action. The usefulness of such information is limited by the fact that it is anecdotal only, and extrapolation of data from such singular experiences is not generally accepted as a reliable predictor of effects”.

4.5.3 Known Past Activities

During public involvement opportunities for this proposal, no reviewer identified any need to exhaustively list individual past actions or to analyze, compare, or describe the environmental effects of individual past actions, in order to complete an analysis which would be useful for illuminating or predicting the cumulative effects of the proposed action.

Both parcels, and surrounding BLM and private lands, have been used primarily for livestock grazing in the past. Fences and access roads have been constructed on both parcels. Water developments, fences, roads, irrigation pivots, and private structures have been constructed on surrounding lands for livestock management or agricultural purposes.

All of these past activities have affected or shaped the landscape of these two parcels and surrounding lands into what it is today. Current conditions of these two parcels are described further in the “Affected Environment” section of this EA.

4.5.4 Reasonably Foreseeable Activities

The Lakeview Proposed RMP/Final EIS (BLM 2003a) analyzed the potential effects of disposing of up to 8,750 acres of public lands within the planning area (pages 3-110, 4-139 to 4-141, Map L-4, and Appendix O2).

In addition, the Lakeview RMP/ROD (BLM 2003b) anticipated numerous types of operation and maintenance activities would occur in the planning area throughout the life of the plan including such things as “routine maintenance of existing roads, ditches, culverts, water control structures, recreation facilities, reservoirs, wells, pipelines, waterholes, fences, cattle guards, seedings, fish and wildlife structures, signs, and other similar facilities/projects” (page 100). It is possible that some the existing roads, fences, and other water/range improvement projects found in the vicinity of proposed sale parcels could receive some level of maintenance (by either the BLM or others) during the life of the RMP/ROD.

Other than the operation and maintenance activities described above, no other reasonably foreseeable activities have been identified specifically for the OR 65255 (ZX Simplot) parcel.

The *Lakeview RMP/ROD*, Appendix E, page A-137 (BLM 2003b), lists the Thomas Creek allotment (OR 65260 –Garrett parcel) as a category “C” or “custodial” allotment. This means that the BLM does not intend to invest much time or funding in management of this 40-acre allotment due to its small size and isolated character. For this reason, no reasonably foreseeable actions, other than the potential for the operation and maintenance activities described above, are anticipated on this parcel. However, the disposal of the entire 40-acre allotment is identified as a possible future management action that could occur during the life of the land use plan.

4.5.5 Cumulative Impacts Associated with Alternative 1 – No Action

The Lakeview Proposed RMP/Final EIS (BLM 2003a) analyzed the potential effects of disposing of up to 8,750 acres of isolated public land parcels within the planning area (pages 3-110, 4-139 to 4-141, Map L-5, and Appendix O2). Since the RMP/ROD was completed in 2003, only one, 40-acre land sale has been completed within the planning area. The additive, cumulative effects of the disposal of this 40 acres is well within the range of impacts already addressed within this Final EIS and include an improvement in overall management efficiency of the planning area due to the disposal of isolated or difficult to manage parcels (page 4-140).

Since the disposal of an additional 227.7 acres of lands from the public land base would not occur under the no-action alternative, additional cumulative management efficiencies would not be realized from the disposal of these two specific parcels. However, other land disposal actions could still occur elsewhere in the resource area during the life of the plan, though the BLM currently has no other land disposal proposals under consideration. As long as the total acreage of disposed lands remains under the 8,750 acres identified in the Final EIS, the cumulative effects of any such future proposals would be expected to fall within the range of impacts already analyzed.

If the proposed sales did not occur, livestock grazing would continue to be the predominant use of both parcels. Occasional operation or maintenance activities would likely be conducted by either the BLM or the permittee, as needed. The costs of these activities would likely be shared by the permittee and the BLM. In general, the additive, cumulative effects expected from such activities would be minor or insignificant as these types of activities are considered to have such minor cumulative effects at the national scale, that they have been categorically excluded from analysis under NEPA.

4.5.6 Cumulative Impacts Associated with Alternative 2

The Lakeview Proposed RMP/Final EIS (BLM 2003a) analyzed the potential effects of disposing of up to 8,750 acres of public lands within the planning area (pages 3-110, 4-139 to 4-141, Map L-5, and Appendix O2). Since the RMP/ROD was completed in 2003, only one, 40-acre land sale has been completed within the planning area. The additive, cumulative effects of disposal of an additional 227.7 acres would bring the cumulative total to 267.7 acres. Other land disposal actions could still occur elsewhere in the resource area during the life of the plan, though the BLM currently has no other land disposal proposals under consideration. As long as the total acreage of disposed lands remains under the 8,750 acres identified in the Final EIS, the

cumulative effects of the current and any such future proposals would be expected to fall within the range of impacts already analyzed. These impacts would include an improvement in overall management efficiency within the planning area due to the disposal of isolated or difficult to manage parcels (page 4-140).

If the proposed sales occur, livestock grazing and its associated impacts would likely continue on both parcels. Occasional operation or maintenance of existing range improvements would likely be conducted by the new owners. The costs associated with these activities would be borne by the new owners. In general, the additive, cumulative effects expected from such operation and maintenance activities would be similar to those that would occur under the No Action Alternative.

Section 5.0 - Consultation and Public Input

5.1 Those individuals, organizations, tribal representatives, and other agencies with a known interest in the Lakeview Resource Area's lands/realty program, have been notified of the availability of and/or provided a copy of this Environmental Assessment and Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for a 30-day review period. This mailing list will be maintained as part of the lands/realty files. In addition, the documents will be made available for review on the BLM's website. All comments received will be considered prior to making the final decision.

Section 6.0 - Participating Interdisciplinary Staff

Tom Rasmussen	Field Manager, Lakeview Resource Area
Todd Forbes	Assistant Field Manager
Theresa Romasko	Assistant Field Manager
Dan Stewardson	Team Leader & Realty Specialist
Lucile Housley	Botanical Resources
Bill Cannon	Cultural Resources
Tessa Teems	Rangeland Resources
Casey O'Conner	Rangeland Resources
Vern Stofleth	Wildlife Resources
Glenn Lorton	Wildlife Resources
Steve Flock	Minerals Resources
Kim McLean	Wilderness/Recreation
Alan Munhall	Fisheries
Paul Whitman	Planning & Environmental Coordinator

Section 7.0 - References

A.R. Dick Brown Planning Consultant. 1989. Comprehensive Land Use Plan, Lake County, Oregon. Revision. 179 pages.

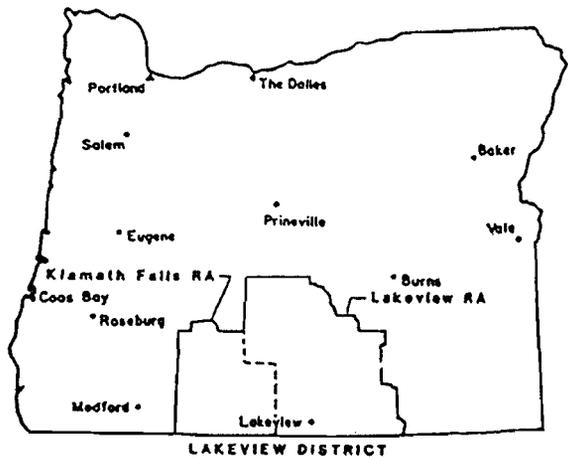
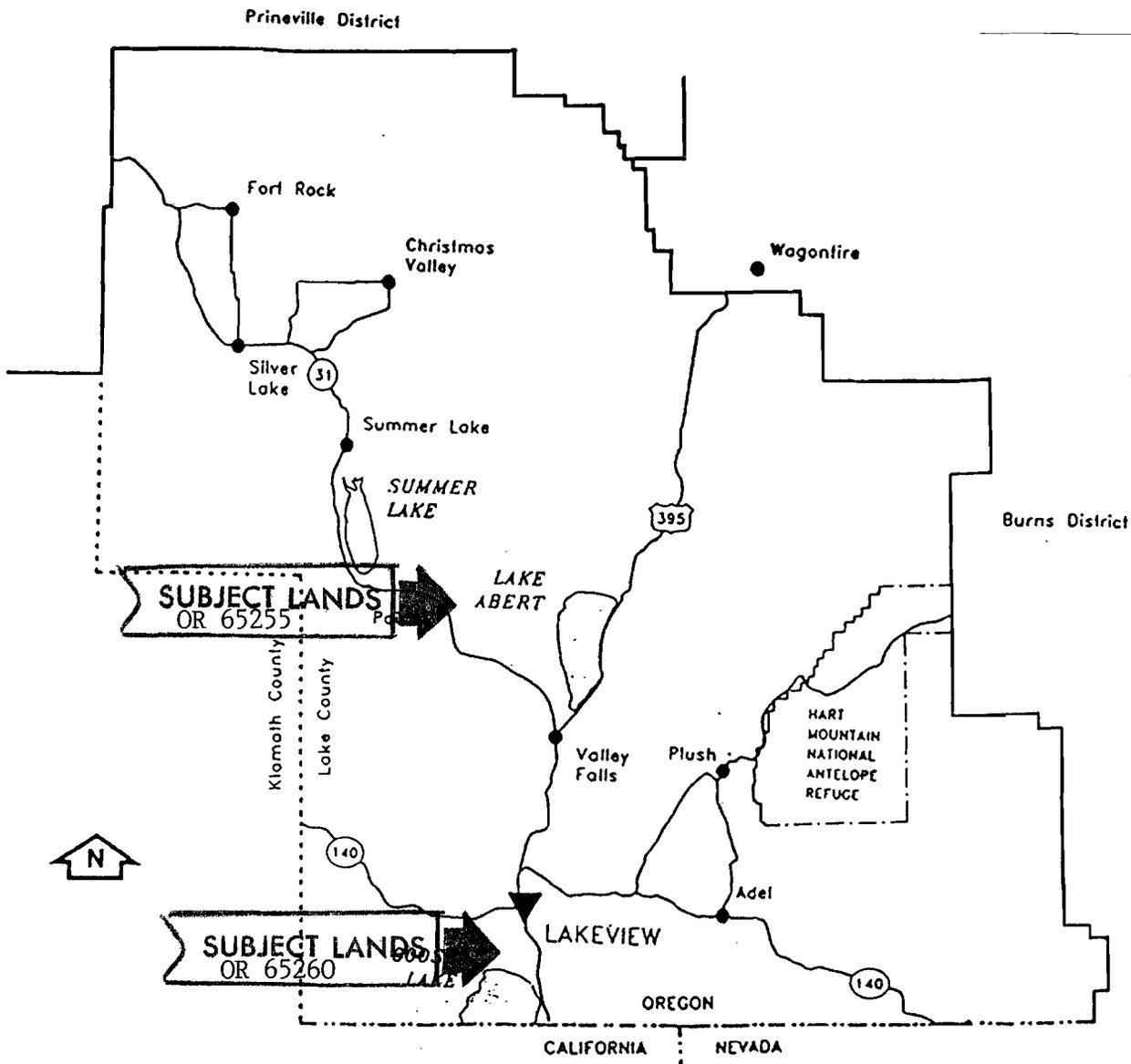
BLM. 1976 Federal Land Policy and Management Act (Public Law 94-579) October 21, 1976.

BLM. 2003a Lakeview Proposed Resource Management Plan and Final Environmental Impact Statement. USDI, BLM, Lakeview District. 4 volumes.

BLM. 2003b. Lakeview Resource Management Plan and Record of Decision. USDI, BLM, Lakeview District. 2 volumes.

BLM. 2007 Federal Code of Regulations 43, Subtitle B, Chapter II, Subchapter B, Part 2710 and 2800, (10-1-07 Edition).

ONDA. 2005. Wilderness Inventory Recommendations: Lakeview BLM District. 214 pages.



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

LAKEVIEW RESOURCE AREA
2008

PAISLEY AND LAKEVIEW, OREGON
GENERAL LOCATION MAP

SALE PARCELS OR65255, OR65260



LOCATION MAP

Map #2

Paisley/Coglan Buttes USGS Quadrangles

T.
33
S.

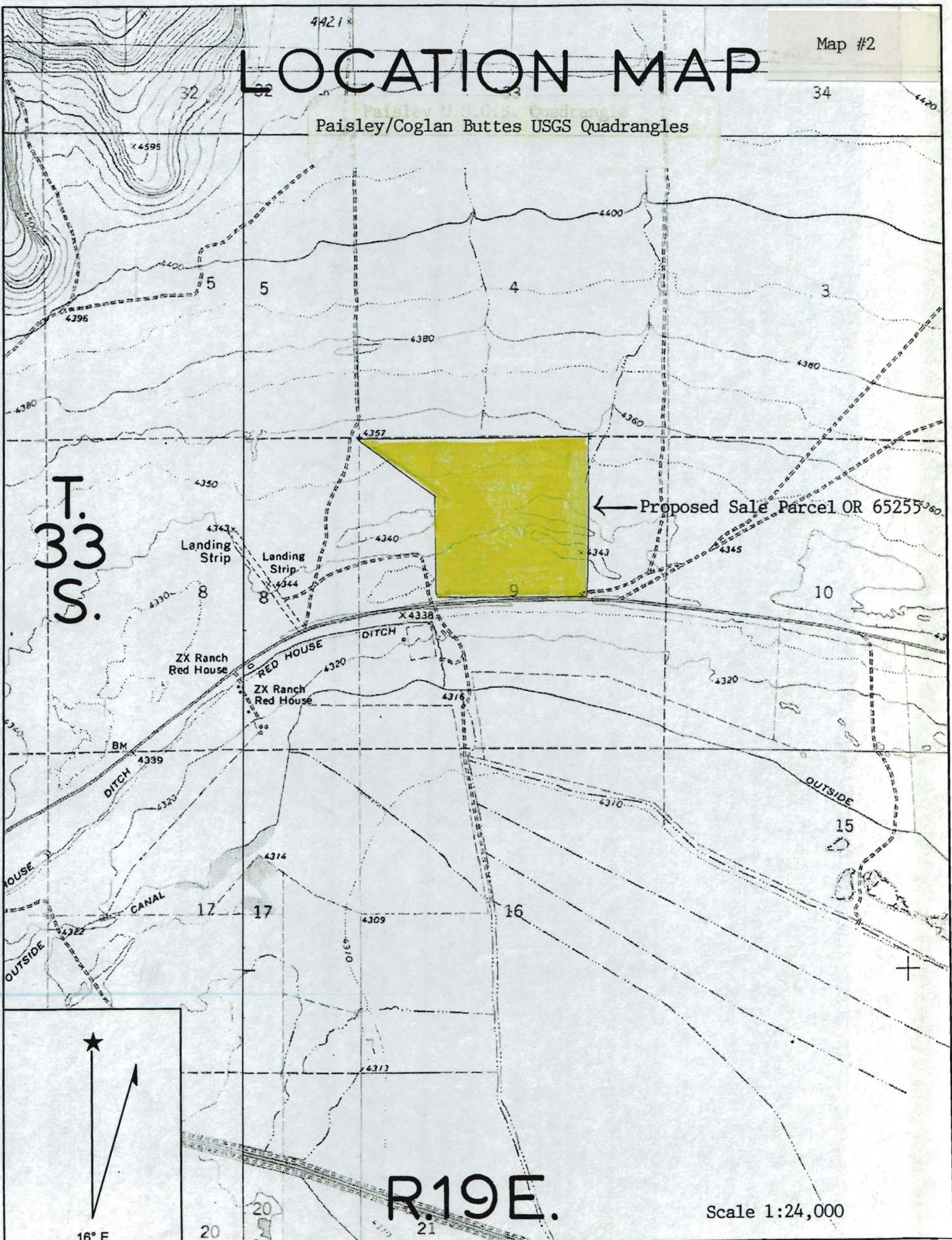
← Proposed Sale Parcel OR 65255

R.19E.

Scale 1:24,000



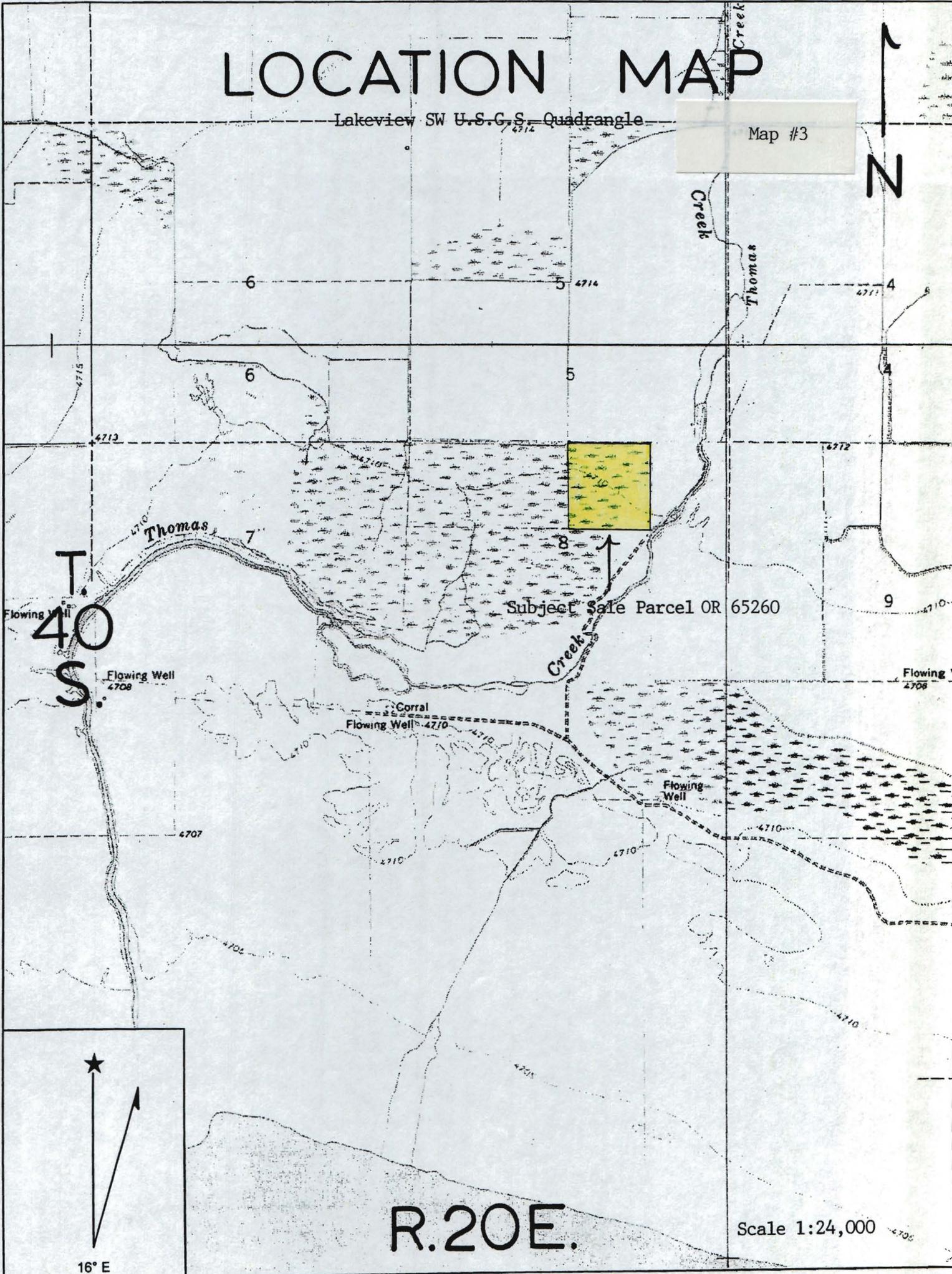
16° E



LOCATION MAP

Lakeview SW U.S.G.S. Quadrangle

Map #3

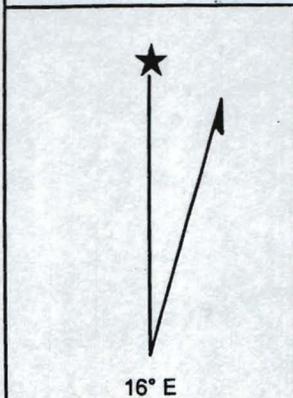


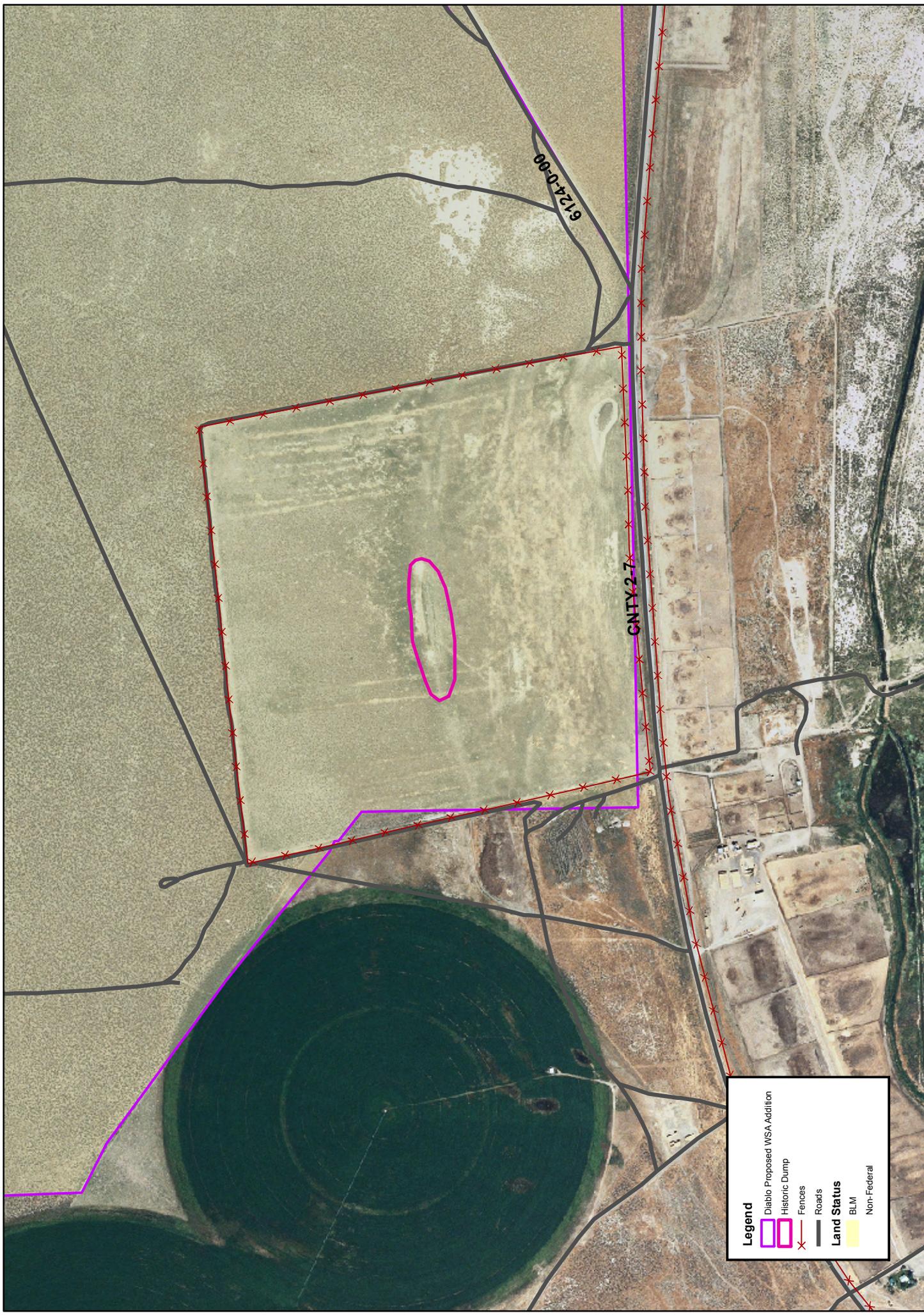
T.
40
S.

Subject Sale Parcel OR 65260

R.20E.

Scale 1:24,000





Legend

- Diablo Proposed WSA Addition
- Historic Dump
- Fences
- Roads

Land Status

- BLM
- Non-Federal



Map 4 - Human Disturbances on Parcel OR 65255 - ZX Simplot



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