

**To:** Fisher, Timothy[tjfisher@blm.gov]  
**From:** Butts, Sally  
**Sent:** 2017-06-21T16:45:53-04:00  
**Importance:** Normal  
**Subject:** Re: another request edit  
**Received:** 2017-06-21T16:46:20-04:00

Here's the edited version. Is "sold" the right word regarding AUMs under the CPNA?  
 Sally

In the 1996, the Carrizo Plain Natural Area (CPNA) Plan, and the Plan's "Managing Partners" (California Department of Fish and Wildlife Service and The Nature Conservancy), annually implemented a three pasture, rest-rotation grazing system on all the acquired lands within Carrizo Plain solely for the benefit of natural communities and listed species. In 1998, the Managing Partners removed the rest-rotation system and began adapting the grazing management system to a more comprehensive resource-based approach. This approach focuses on the objectives and needs of each resource value, or conservation target, and correlates those objectives with various management actions or treatments. Through adaptive management, livestock grazing is applied only where it is needed to reach the objectives for the resources present, not solely because the area had been grazed by livestock in the past. This resulted in less AUMs being sold under the CPNA, from 1998 through 2001. The comprehensive resource-based approach continues today through the implementation of the 2010 Carrizo Plain National Monument Resource Management Plan and includes these grazing management guidelines.

Reductions in AUMs billed during this period (1998 through 2001) also were also due to several years of drought. The drought resulted in resource conditions that did not allow for grazing on the Free Use Grazing Permit allotments and reduced the number of billable AUMs on Section 15 lease allotments.

On Wed, Jun 21, 2017 at 4:31 PM, Fisher, Timothy <tjfisher@blm.gov> wrote:

Hi Sally -

Can you review this request for additional information on the Monument Review?

In the 1996, the Carrizo Plain Natural Area (CPNA) Plan, and the Managing Partners (California Department of Fish and Wildlife Service and The Nature Conservancy) annually implemented a three pasture rest-rotation grazing system on all the acquired lands within Carrizo Plain solely for the benefit of natural communities and listed species. In 1998, the Managing Partners removed the rest-rotation system and began adapting the grazing management system to a more comprehensive resource-based approach. This approach focuses on the objectives and needs of each resource value, or conservation target, and correlates those objectives with various management actions or treatments. In this adaptive management process, livestock grazing is applied only where it is needed to reach the objectives for the resources present, not just because the area had been grazed by livestock in the past. This adaptive management approach results in less AUMs being sold in the CPNA in 1998 through 2001. This approach continues today and with implementation of the 2010 Monument RMP; codifying these grazing management guidelines.

Further reductions in AUMs billed during this period was also due to several years of drought. The drought resulted in resource conditions where it did not allow for grazing on the Free Use Grazing Permit allotments and reduced the number of billable AUM's on Section 15 lease allotments as well.

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