

**To:** Wootton, Rachel[rwootton@blm.gov]  
**Cc:** Gerald (Jerry) Magee[gmagee@blm.gov]; Joel Brumm[jbrumm@blm.gov]; Timothy Fisher[tjfisher@blm.gov]; jtarrant@blm.gov[jtarrant@blm.gov]  
**From:** Kristi Mastrofini  
**Sent:** 2017-07-03T11:29:35-04:00  
**Importance:** Normal  
**Subject:** Re: Follow-up on CSNM Grazing Question from DOI  
**Received:** 2017-07-03T11:29:45-04:00

Rachel,  
I will get with our Range Specialist on Wed and work on this.

Sent from my iPad

On Jul 3, 2017, at 7:44 AM, Wootton, Rachel <rwootton@blm.gov> wrote:

Hi Jerry, Joel, and Kristi,  
I thought we had already cleared this up, but the folks at DOI had a follow up question regarding the grazing permitted in the expanded CSNM. The reported numbers for sold AUM were actually higher than permitted AUMs in a few instances (Lake Creek Summer. Deadwood, and Grizzly - 2015). Do you know why this is the case? Thank you!

FYI - In response to another grazing question, we sent this along from review report.

Here is the information from the CSNM Review report (pg. 26):

**Background:** *The Proclamation states that the Secretary of the Interior shall study the impacts of livestock grazing on the objects of biological interest in the Monument with specific attention to sustaining the natural ecosystem dynamics. The CSNM RMP sets up a framework to study and make decisions about livestock grazing. The CSNM RMP deferred many decisions regarding grazing of livestock within CSNM until the results of a grazing study were completed. The CSNM RMP states that for newly acquired lands, "applications for grazing leases or temporary grazing use on newly acquired (after approval of this RMP) lands that had previously been used for authorized livestock grazing at any time since the Proclamation will be analyzed (with information including the determinations from the Livestock Impacts Study) to determine if the grazing would be consistent with protecting Monument objects. The BLM will not authorize those applications that are found to be incompatible with protecting Monument objects. The BLM may authorize those applications that the BLM finds compatible with protecting Monument objects and which do not pose other land use conflicts."*(29) *A grazing study was conducted to meet this requirement. Most of the existing grazing leases within the CSNM(30) were retired through a third party buy-out action as authorized through the Omnibus Public Lands Management Act of 2009 (OPLMA). The OPLMA ensured a permanent end to grazing on the grazing*

*allotments covered by those donated leases. The removal of livestock grazing from roughly 93 percent of the Monument in 2009 has allowed for ecological changes on CSNM lands that had been grazed for decades. (31) Some grazing continues to occur on the CSNM and is administered by the Klamath Falls FO.*

The notes in this section were (29) Decision GRA-8, p. 72 CSNM RMP, (30) The grazing leases which were purchased were all permitted out of the Medford FO, and (31) CSNM Manager's Annual Report, 2014 and 2015.

Best,

Rachel

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