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**U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
Kremmling Field Office
P.O. Box 68
Kremmling, CO 80459**

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

NUMBER: DOI-BLM-CO-120-2009-0006-EA

PROJECT NAME: Grazing Season Adjustment for Needmore Land & Cattle Corp.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: The project area includes all or part of the following:
T.12N, R.76W, Sec. 19-22, 27-30

APPLICANT: John Nunn

PURPOSE AND NEED FOR THE ACTION:

To be included in the Red Mountain Coordinated Resource Management Plan (CRM) which includes the entire Needmore Land & Livestock grazing operation, the grazing season needs to include the entire grazing season allocated to the ranch. The CRM would include a livestock grazing plan that includes rest and a varied season of use. The new grazing plan would fit into the grazing system of the ranch and be beneficial to the vegetation on Allotment 07258 (Red Mountain) administered by the Kremmling Field Office. The Red Mountain CRM Team desires to develop a CRM Plan to improve land health, enhance wildlife habitat, improve agricultural sustainability, and address recreation objectives on private, state, and federal lands across a mutual state line.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES:

Background/Introduction/Issues and Concerns: John Nunn has requested a change in his authorized livestock grazing season on Allotment 07258 (Red Mountain). The new grazing season would include the entire livestock grazing season proposed by the CRM. The change would accommodate writing a specific livestock grazing plan in coordination with the Kremmling Field Office BLM (KFO), Rawlins Wyoming Field Office BLM (RFO), Colorado Department of Wildlife (CDOW), Wyoming Game and Fish (WG&F), Laramie River Conservation District (LRCD) and Owl Mountain Partnership (OMP).

Needmore Land & Cattle is a large cattle ranch that includes land in both Wyoming and Colorado. To better facilitate management of this large area a Coordinated Resource Management Plan (CRM) is being developed. A rest rotation grazing plan would be included in the plan that includes the land in both Wyoming and Colorado. The livestock grazing permit

grazing season would be changed to include the entire grazing season. The CRM could then include a grazing plan that would provide rest and different times of use for Allotment 07258 (Red Mountain) that is administered by KFO. Rest and different seasons of use have proven beneficial to the vegetation resource.

Table of Land Ownership in the CRM

Land Ownership and Acreage		
Landowner	Acreage	Percent Ownership
Bureau of Land Management	12,942	46.9%
U.S. Forest Service	125	0.5%
Private	11,192	40.5%
State of Wyoming	3,342	12.1%
Total	27,601	100%

Proposed Action:

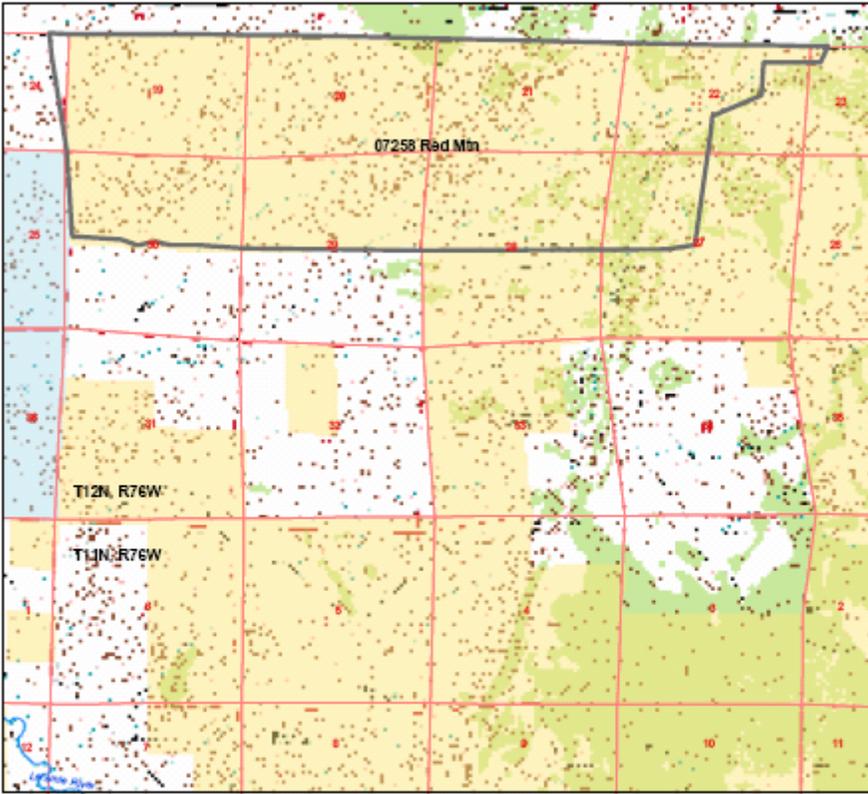
The Proposed Action would change the grazing season on livestock grazing permit # 051922 to 5/1 – 11/30. The current grazing system is 07/01 – 09/15. The longer grazing season would facilitate implementation of a livestock grazing plan that would incorporate both rest and a varied season of use. The proposed new permit with Standard Terms and Conditions is enclosed as Attachment # 1.

Design Features of Proposed Action:

- The permittee would be responsible for notifying the BLM of all county listed noxious weeds which result from their livestock grazing operations.
- The BLM would be responsible for implementing control measures, which would include partnership with the Larimer County Weed Abatement Program.



07258 Red Mountain



Legend	
	County Roads
	Major Roads
	07258 Red Mountain
	Reservoirs
	Major Streams
Land Status	
	Bureau of Land Mgt
	Division of Wildlife
	National Park
	National Rec Area
	National Wildlife Refuge
	Private
	State
	State Forest
	US Forest Service

Miles
0 0.2 0.4

1:37,735

No Warranty is made by the Bureau of Land Management as to the Accuracy, Reliability, or Completeness of this Data for Individual Use or Aggregate Use with Other Data.

Map: Crazy Mountain
BLM, Kremmling FO 01/27/2008

No Action Alternative: Needmore Land & Cattle Corp would be restricted to the current season of use which is 7/1 – 9/15. The current grazing plan does not provide rest or a variety of times of use during the grazing season. The benefits to the vegetation resource that would be realized by implementing the Proposed Action would not occur.

PLAN CONFORMANCE REVIEW: The Proposed Action is subject to and has been reviewed for conformance with the following plan (43 CFR 1610.5, BLM 1617.3):

Name of Plan: Kremmling Resource Management Plan (RMP), Record of Decision (ROD)

Date Approved: December 19, 1984; Updated February 1999

Decision Number/Page: Livestock Grazing; pages 6 and 8, as revised.

Decision Language: Objectives of the RMP/ROD include allocation of a base level of livestock forage and maintaining or improving forage production and condition in areas where livestock grazing is a priority or is compatible with the priority. The RMP designated the project area with a livestock priority. Livestock grazing is compatible with this priority.

AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT / ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES / MITIGATION MEASURES:

INVASIVE, NON-NATIVE SPECIES

Affected Environment: Past actions such as livestock grazing, motorized travel, recreation, etc. that have caused disturbance of vegetation and soil have contributed to the invasion and spread of invasive, non-native species (noxious weeds). There are very limited invasive, non-native species (noxious weeds) growing within the allotment. The invasive, non-native species are generally located along roadways, other areas of disturbance and in high-use areas, such as livestock watering areas. Soil or vegetation disturbing activities provide an avenue for the establishment and expansion of invasive, non-native species. The BLM monitors these known areas to control the spread of these species.

Environmental Consequences: Any type of soil or vegetation disturbance in an area where non-native, invasive species are established promotes their expansion and therefore would be affected by grazing whether or not the season was changed.

The No Action Alternative would not allow the allotment to be included in the CRM. The livestock grazing would continue as in the past. The No Action Alternative would continue season long grazing at the same time each year. No rest would be provided to the allotment. The benefits of a rest rotation grazing system would not be realized.

Mitigation: None

MIGRATORY BIRDS

Affected Environment: A variety of migratory bird species, primarily birds of prey and songbirds, have been observed in Allotment # 07258. Surveys conducted in 1994 by the Colorado Breeding Bird Atlas Partnership recorded many species including Swainson's hawks, Red-tailed hawks, Common Snipe, Green-tailed Towhee, Mountain Bluebird, Sage Thrasher, Wilson's Warbler, Swainson's Thrush, Common Nighthawk, Yellow Warbler, and several others. These species inhabit the riparian zones, sagebrush steppe uplands, and the patches of quaking aspen and limber pine located throughout the allotment

Environmental Consequences: The Proposed Action would implement a rotation grazing system in allotment # 07258. This would be more beneficial to migratory birds than the No Action Alternative, since the No Action Alternative would continue season long grazing with no intensive livestock management. Grass and forb productivity would increase with the Proposed Action since the grazing season would be alternated annually in the pastures included in this allotment. The increased vegetative productivity expected with implementation of the Proposed Action would result in more food and cover for migratory birds.

The No Action Alternative would result in less grass and forb vegetation available for migratory birds. The No Action Alternative would continue season long grazing, with no rest, and occur at the same time during each growing season. Nesting cover for ground nesting birds would be less than the amount the allotment could produce with intensive livestock grazing management.

Mitigation: None

WATER QUALITY, SURFACE AND GROUND (includes a finding on Standard 5)

Affected Environment: Allotment #7258 is located in the Laramie River Valley, with the western four sections draining to the southwest to Pfister Draw, an intermittent tributary to the Laramie River. Most of the drainages within this portion of the allotment are downcut ephemeral channels. This segment of the Laramie River and its tributaries are designated for coldwater aquatic life, primary contact recreation, water supply, and recreation. There are no known identified water quality concerns.

The eastern four sections drain to the northeast to Stink Creek, an intermittent stream that fails to reach any other live water in the Wyoming basin approximately 2.5 miles north of the allotment. There are some small seeps and one larger spring that feed the creek within the allotment. There are no known water quality concerns for the state of Colorado or the state of Wyoming in the creek's vicinity.

Environmental Consequences: The proposed action maximizes the potential for a grazing management plan to improve the overall watershed condition on federal, private, and state lands. The flexibility to alter grazing seasons or schedule rest is an essential tool to improving ground cover, reducing soil erosion, and protecting water quality. Under the No Action Alternative, the current conditions would be expected to continue and the opportunity to improve the watershed would be foregone.

Mitigation: None

Finding on the Public Land Health Standard for water quality: The receiving waters are considered to be fully supporting their designated uses. Under the Proposed Action, water quality within the allotment would be maintained or improved, further protecting downstream water quality. The No Action Alternative would continue present conditions.

WETLANDS & RIPARIAN ZONES (includes a finding on Standard 2)

Affected Environment: Stink Creek crosses the eastern portion of the allotment, and is adjacent to the old stage coach road that travelled to Laramie and Fort Collins. Old roads have contributed greatly to erosion and gullies within the entire allotment. Stink Creek is very incised and primarily fed by spring snowmelt and Pasture Corner Spring. Segments of Stink Creek are "functioning at risk" or in nonfunctioning condition. The BLM redeveloped Pasture Corner Spring and constructed a large enclosure that included a portion of Stink Creek. The area recovered well and was in good condition until livestock grazed the entire drainage and enclosure during drought conditions. The enclosure and spring were repaired in 2008, with the troughs moved further away from the spring source. Smaller seeps in the eastern portion appear to be drier than when flows were inventoried in the early 1980s and support limited amounts of wetland vegetation.

Environmental Consequences: The Proposed Action would provide more flexibility in the grazing system, and could utilize pastures depending on water availability and better accommodate rest during periods of drought. The proposed CRM would improve Stink Creek

and help the vegetative recovery continue. Under the No Action Alternative, the current conditions would be expected to continue. Improvements along Stink Creek would primarily be within the enclosure.

Mitigation: None

Finding on the Public Land Health Standard for riparian systems: Allotment 7258 is considered to be Functioning at Risk for most of its riparian areas. Under the No Action Alternative, some improvement will occur, especially if the enclosure is maintained. The Proposed Action will improve the entire riparian area by allowing the rotation of grazing seasons and scheduling rest for the pastures. Benefits will also extend to areas outside of KRFO's management.

SOILS (includes a finding on Standard 1)

Affected Environment: The soil information is from the Laramie County Soil Survey and is also discussed in the environmental assessment for the grazing permit renewal (see EA-CO-120-2004-05 EA). Most of the soil erosion concerns are along old two track roads that transport runoff and have created gullies.

Environmental Consequences: The Proposed Action increases the flexibility of the grazing management system. By rotating seasons of use and scheduling rest, vegetation increases in vigor and density, improving overall ground cover and increasing litter incorporation into the soil. These improvements enhance long term soil health. Under the No Action Alternative, current conditions would be expected to continue. The opportunity to better manage grazing use across land ownership boundaries would be restricted.

Mitigation: None

Finding on the Public Land Health Standard for upland soils: The soils are considered to be meeting the land health standards, but there are concerns over distribution. A CRM grazing plan with flexible periods of use would improve vegetative conditions, benefiting soil resources. Under the No Action Alternative, concerns would be expected to continue.

VEGETATION (includes a finding on Standard 3)

Affected Environment: Because of the size of the project area, a variety of vegetation types would be affected by the Proposed Action. Sagebrush steppe composes the majority of the acreage. Smaller parcels of meadow, grassland, riparian areas are included in the overall vegetation. The sagebrush steppe is dominated by big sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata*) with an understory of perennial cool season grasses and annual and perennial forbs. The grasses include but are not limited to bluegrasses (*Poa* spp), western wheatgrass (*Pascopyrum smithii*), bluebunch wheatgrass (*Pseudoroegneria spicata*), pine needlegrass (*Achnatherum pinetorum*), bottlebrush squirreltail, (*Elymus elymoides*), fescues (*Festuca* spp), Indian ricegrass (*Achnatherum hymenoides*), brome (*Bromus* spp), and prairie Junegrass (*Koeleria macrantha*). Common forbs include wild buckwheat (*Eriogonum* spp), lupine (*Lupinus agrenteus*), phlox (*Phlox* spp), Indian paintbrush (*Castilleja* spp), groundsel (*Senecio* spp), penstemons (*Penstemon* spp), pussytoes (*Antennaria* spp), daisies (*Erigeron* spp), fringed sage (*Artemisia frigida*),

milkvetch (*Astragalus* spp), and mountain bluebell (*Mertensia lanceolata*). Other shrubs that inhabit the sagbrush steppe include snowberry (*Symphoricarpos oreophilus*), serviceberry (*Amelanchier alnifolia*), rabbitbrush (*Chrysothamnus* spp), broom snakeweed (*Gutierrezia sarothrae*), and antelope bitterbrush (*Purshia tridentata*).

Environmental Consequences: Implementation of the Proposed Action would be beneficial to vegetation by varying the grazing season and providing rest to the allotment. The No Action Alternative would preclude inclusion of Allotment 07258 (Red Mountain) in the Coordinated Resource Management Plan. The allotment would be grazed season long and at the same time each year. The allotment would not receive rest and the improved vegetation that results from a rest rotation grazing system.

Mitigation: None

Finding on the Public Land Health Standard for plant and animal communities (partial, see also Wildlife, Aquatic and Wildlife, Terrestrial): Red Mountain Allotment (07258) was assessed for compliance with the Standards on July 10, 2002. The ID team determined the allotment was in compliance with Standard #3 (upland vegetation and wildlife).

WILDLIFE, TERRESTRIAL (includes a finding on Standard 3)

Affected Environment: The Red Mountain Allotment included in the proposed action provides important habitat for a variety of wildlife. Large mammals inhabiting the allotments include mule deer, Rocky Mountain elk, pronghorn antelope, moose, black bear, and mountain lions. Small mammals include coyotes, red foxes, badgers, and a number of small rodents. Elk use the allotment during winter with large numbers present during winters with heavy snowfall and they use the east end of the allotment during calving season. Mule deer and pronghorn use the allotment on a yearlong basis as do lions and bears.

Environmental Consequences: Implementation of the Proposed Action would utilize rotation livestock grazing and periodic rest from grazing in Allotment # 07258, which would improve vegetative productivity in the pastures in this allotment. The improved productivity would provide more food and cover for small mammals and more forage for the larger grazing wild animals which depend on this allotment.

Implementation of the No Action Alternative would result in livestock grazing continuing at current levels. No yearly changes in grazing season or complete rest from grazing during certain years would occur. Livestock grazing would continue late in the growing season each year and would limit re-growth of grazed plants. This annual cycle of livestock grazing would not allow as much forage to be available for big game animals during winter as could be produced with intensive grazing management.

Mitigation: None

Finding on the Public Land Health Standard for plant and animal communities (partial, see also Vegetation and Wildlife, Aquatic): Red Mountain Allotment (07258) was assessed for compliance with the Standards on July 10, 2002. The ID team determined the allotment was in compliance with Standard #3 (upland vegetation and wildlife).

RANGE MANAGEMENT

Affected Environment: The current authorized grazing season is 07/01 – 09/15. It does not include any of the other public land or private land that would be included in the Red Mountain CRM.

Environmental Consequences: The Proposed Action would lengthen the grazing season to 05/01 – 11/30. The longer grazing season would allow the CRM to incorporate Allotment 07258 (Red Mountain) into the overall proposed grazing system for the entire CRM area. By incorporating Allotment 07258 (Red Mountain) into the CRM proposed grazing plan, the allotment would be rested and the season of use would be varied from year to year.

The No Action Alternative would preclude inclusion of Allotment 07258 (Red Mountain) in the Coordinated Resource Management Plan. The allotment would be grazed season long and at the same time each year. The allotment would not receive rest and the improved vegetation that results from a rest rotation grazing system.

Mitigation: None

CUMULATIVE IMPACTS SUMMARY: All resource values have been evaluated for cumulative impacts. It has been determined that there would be no cumulative impacts.

PERSONS / AGENCIES CONSULTED: John Nunn, BLM Rawlins Field Office, Owl Mountain Partnership, Wyoming Department of Agriculture, Laramie Rivers Conservation District, Wyoming Game and Fish, Colorado Division of Wildlife, US Fish and Wildlife Service, State of Wyoming Lands and Investments, Natural Resource Conservation Service

INTERDISCIPLINARY REVIEW: See IDT-RRC in Appendix 1.

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DOI-BLM-CO-120-2009-0006-EA

Based on the analysis of potential environmental impacts contained in the attached environmental assessment, and considering the significance criteria in 40 CFR 1508.27, I have determined that the Proposed Action will not have a significant effect on the human environment. An environmental impact statement is therefore not required.

DECISION RECORD

DECISION: It is my decision to authorize the Proposed Action as described in the attached EA.

“This decision is contingent on meeting all mitigation measures and monitoring requirements listed below.”

RATIONALE: The Proposed Action would lengthen the grazing season to match the grazing season of the other agencies and private parties involved in developing a Coordinated Resource Management Plan (CRM) on 27,601 acres of mixed ownership land in Colorado and Wyoming. The CRM would implement a rest rotation grazing system that provides rest for each of the pastures in the CRM. Rest rotation grazing systems have proven beneficial to the vegetation resource. The rest rotation grazing system would also provide a means to rest pastures following vegetation treatments that would be applied to improve the vegetation and provide more forage for livestock and wildlife.

MITIGATION MEASURES: None

COMPLIANCE/MONITORING: Compliance with the renewed livestock grazing permit and its associated terms and conditions would be accomplished through the Kremmling Field Office Range Management Program. Livestock grazing would be monitored by the range staff and other area personnel, as appropriate, to ensure compliance. The Kremmling Field Office Range Monitoring Plan would be used to schedule periodic utilization checks, collect trend data, and evaluate allotment condition. When activity plans have been developed covering an allotment, monitoring methods and schedules included in them would be applied to the allotment. Changes would be made to the permit, based on monitoring, when changes are determined necessary to protect land health.

NAME OF PREPARER: Richard Johnson

NAME OF ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATOR: Susan Cassel

DATE: 2/24/09

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL: /s/ Peter McFadden

DATE SIGNED: 2/25/09

ATTACHMENTS:

1) Livestock Grazing Permit # 051922 with Standard Terms and Conditions

APPENDICES:

Appendix 1 – Interdisciplinary Team Analysis Review Record and Checklist

Appendix 1

INTERDISCIPLINARY TEAM ANALYSIS REVIEW RECORD AND CHECKLIST:

Project Title: Grazing Season Adjustment for Needmore Land and Cattle Corp.

Project Leader: Richard Johnson

Date Proposal Received: (Only for external proposals)

Date Submitted for Comment: 10/30/2008

Due Date for Comments: 1/31/08

Need for a field Exam: Assessment for compliance with the Standards for Public Land Health in Colorado was conducted on July 10, 2002

Consultation/Permit Requirements:

Consultation	Date Initiated	Date Completed	Responsible Specialist/ Contractor	Comments
Cultural/Archeological Clearance/SHPO	1/26/2009	1/26/2009	B. Wyatt	Past actions have resulted in a cultural resource inventory to determine if those actions would cause potential adverse affects to known and unknown cultural resources sites from livestock grazing, motorized travel, and recreational use. When project undertakings are identified a cultural resource inventory would be conducted to determine if sites are present and their eligibility, project effects, and mitigation requirements if necessary.
Native American	1/26/2009	1/26/2009	B. Wyatt	Consultation was done for the initial allotment renewal and is done on project specific undertakings.
T&E Species/FWS	N/A	N/A	M. McGuire	
Permits Needed (i.e. Air or Water)	N/A	N/A	P. Belcher	

(NP) = Not Present

(NI) = Resource/Use Present but Not Impacted

(PI) = Potentially Impacted and Brought Forward for Analysis.

NP NI PI	Discipline/Name	Date Review Comp.	Initials	Review Comments (required for Critical Element NIs, and for elements that require a finding but are not carried forward for analysis.)
CRITICAL ELEMENTS				
NI	Air Quality Belcher	1/16/09	PB	There would be no impact to air quality by altering the grazing season.
NP	Areas of Critical Environmental Concern Cassel	2/24/09	SC	There are no Areas of Critical Environmental Concern in the proximity of the proposed project area.
NI	Cultural Resources Wyatt	1/26/2009	BBW	Past actions have resulted in a cultural resource inventory to determine if those actions would cause potential adverse affects to known and unknown cultural resources sites from livestock

					grazing, motorized travel, and recreational use. When project undertakings are identified a cultural resource inventory would be conducted to determine if sites are present and their eligibility, project effects, and mitigation requirements if necessary.
NP	Environmental Justice Cassel		2/24/09	SC	According to the most recent Census Bureau statistics (2000), there are no minority or low income communities within the Kremmling Planning Area.
NP	Farmlands, Prime and Unique Belcher		1/16/09	PB	There are no farmlands, prime or unique, in the proximity of the proposed project area.
NP	Floodplains Belcher		1/16/09	PB	The allotment is outside of the floodplain and would have no effect on its functionality.
NP	Invasive, Non-native Species Johnson Torma Scott		1-12-09	MS	See Analysis.
PI	Migratory Birds McGuire		1/13/09	MM	See Analysis.
NI	Native American Religious Concerns Wyatt		1/26/2009	BBW	Consultation was done for the initial allotment renewal and is done on project specific undertakings.
NP	T/E, and Sensitive Species (Finding on Standard 4) McGuire		1/13/09	MM	A list of threatened, endangered, and candidate species which could inhabit the proposed grazing permit renewal area was received from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on January 12, 2009. Analysis of this list indicated that none of these species have been documented in Allotment # 07258 or in adjacent areas. Additionally, no BLM designated sensitive species have been documented in Allotment # 07258.
NP	Wastes, Hazardous and Solid Hodgson		1/7/09	KH	There are no quantities of wastes, hazardous or solid, located on BLM-administered lands in the proposed project area, and there would be no wastes generated as a result of the Proposed Action or No Action alternative.
PI	Water Quality, Surface and Ground (Finding on Standard 5) Belcher		1/15/09	PB	The Proposed Action would benefit water quality. See Write-Up.
PI	Wetlands & Riparian Zones (Finding on Standard 2) Belcher		1/15/09	PB	The Proposed Action would benefit riparian resources. See Write-Up.
NP	Wild and Scenic Rivers Windsor		1/8/09	AW	There are no eligible Wild and Scenic River segments in the proposed project area.
NP	Wilderness Windsor		1/8/09	AW	There is no designated Wilderness or Wilderness Study Areas in the proximity of the proposed project area.
NON-CRITICAL ELEMENTS (A finding must be made for these elements)					
PI	Soils (Finding on Standard 1) Belcher		1/16/09	PB	The Proposed Action would benefit soils. See Write-Up.
PI	Vegetation (Finding on Standard 3) Johnson Torma Scott		12/10/08	RJ	See analysis in EA
NP	Wildlife, Aquatic (Finding on Standard 3) McGuire		1/13/09	MM	About 1.5 miles of Stink Creek flow through allotment 7258. However, Stink Creek flows are not sufficient to support aquatic wildlife.
PI	Wildlife, Terrestrial (Finding on Standard 3) McGuire		1/13/09	MM	See Analysis.

OTHER NON-CRITICAL ELEMENTS					
NI	Access/Transportation	Monkouski	1/26/09	JJM	Approximately 4 miles of primitive roads are inventoried within the allotment which are accessed through private property. Motorized vehicle traffic is encouraged to remain on existing, well defined roads and trails. Cross country travel is discouraged to protect vegetation, soil, visual, and wildlife values. Public access is limited mostly to non-motorized means and will not be impacted by the proposed action.
NI	Forest Management	K. Belcher	1/15/09	KB	No impact to forest resources as a result of implementing the proposed action, or the no action, alternative.
NI	Geology and Minerals	Hodgson	1/7/09	KH	No impact.
NP	Fire	Wyatt	1/26/2009	BBW	Grazing would reduce light flashy fuels.
NI	Hydrology/Water Rights	Belcher	1/16/09	PB	No impact to water rights. See Water Quality and Soils for benefits to watershed health from the Proposed Action.
NI	Paleontology	Rupp	1/16/2009	FGR	No impacts to fossil resources from changing season of use, or the no action alternative. Proposed ground disturbing projects will be reviewed on a project by project basis to determine the need for paleontological inventory.
NI	Noise	Monkouski	1/26/09	JJM	No impact.
PI	Range Management	Johnson Torma Scott	12/10/08	RJ	See analysis in EA
NP	Lands/ Realty Authorizations	Cassel	12/18/08	SC	There are no leases, permits or ROWs in the location of the proposed action.
NI	Recreation	Monkouski Windsor	1/26/09	JJM	Existing recreational uses in the general area include hunting; wildlife viewing, hiking and horseback riding. The project area is currently classified as 'Open' in the Off-Highway Vehicle plan adopted in 1988. Motorized vehicle traffic is encouraged to remain on existing, well defined roads and trails. Cross country travel is discouraged to protect vegetation, soil, visual, and wildlife values. There are no known conflicts with recreation management sections of the RMP and there are no recreation activity plans or other special recreation designations for this area. The Proposed Action would not cause any impacts to the recreation resource.
NI	Socio-Economics	Cassel	2/24/09	SC	Since there would be no change in use, there would be no socio-economic impacts.
NP	Visual Resources	Windsor	1/8/09	AW	There would be no impacts to visual resource as a result of changing the grazing season.
	Cumulative Impact Summary	Cassel	2/24/09	SC	There would be no cumulative impacts with this proposed action.
FINAL REVIEW					
	P&E Coordinator	Cassel	2/24/09	SC	