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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-120-2010-0001-EA

PROJECT NAME: Renewal of Livestock Grazing Permit # 0501782 for Ritschard Cattle Co.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Kremmling Field Office (KFO) administered public land includes all or part of the following:

Allotment 07506 (Antelope Pass) 7600 acres  
T. 3 N., R. 80 W., 6<sup>th</sup> P.M., Sections 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34;  
T. 2 N., R. 80 W., 6<sup>th</sup> P.M., Sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 18.

APPLICANT: Mike Ritschard

PURPOSE AND NEED FOR THE ACTION: Ritschard Cattle Co.'s livestock grazing permit # 0501782 that authorizes livestock grazing on Allotment 07506 (Antelope Pass) expired on February 28, 2010. Mike Ritschard has applied to renew this livestock grazing permit. The permit is subject to renewal at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior for a period of up to 10 years. Approving the renewal has been delegated to the local Authorized Officer. Renewal of livestock grazing permit # 0501782 would allow the Ritschard Cattle Co. to continue grazing on their designated allotment without any changes to the terms and conditions of the permit for a period of 10 years beginning on March 1, 2010.

### Background/Introduction/Issues and Concerns:

During the assessment on July 8, 2008 for compliance with the Standards for Public Land Health in Colorado (Standards), the Kremmling Field Office interdisciplinary (ID) team determined the Antelope Pass allotment's Burn Pasture was functioning at risk for Standard # 2 (Upland Vegetation) due to a past wildfire in this area. The area was lacking grasses and there was too much bare soil. The ID team also determined the vegetation diversity and production needs improvement. Although seeding would improve the area, it was determined the area would continue to improve over time without seeding. Seeding was determined to be too expensive to compensate for the anticipated results. The rest of the allotment was determined to be in compliance with all of the Standards. The grazing permit was assessed for compliance with the Standards on July 13, 1999, and renewed in Environmental Assessment CO-KRFO-00-09EA in 2000. The permittee had previously reduced AUMs and implemented a rest rotation grazing

system in 1986 (amended in 1994). Both actions contributed to the allotment’s improvement. The ID team noted that the rest of the allotment met or exceeded vegetative cover for the mapped range sites. The CO-KRFO-00-09EA modified the 1994 five-pasture rest rotation system to change the season of use on the Burn Pasture. The change incorporated the pasture into the rest rotation system.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION AND ALTERNATIVES:

Proposed Action:

The Proposed Action is the continuation of current management for the next ten years. Livestock grazing permit # 0501782 would be renewed with no changes to the season of use, number or kind of livestock or the authorized livestock grazing preference expressed in AUMs\*. A copy of the proposed permit with standard terms and conditions is enclosed as Attachment 1. The rest rotation grazing system is Attachment 2.

\* AUM = animal unit month = the amount of forage needed to support one cow and calf for one month.

Livestock grazing permit # 0501782 would authorize livestock grazing on Allotment 07506 (Antelope Pass) to the following extent:

Number and Kind of Livestock	Season of Use	Percent Public Land	AUMs
243 Cattle	5/25 – 6/30	100	296

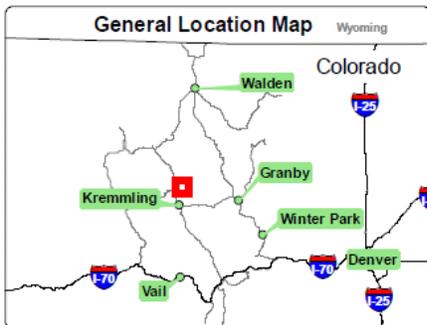
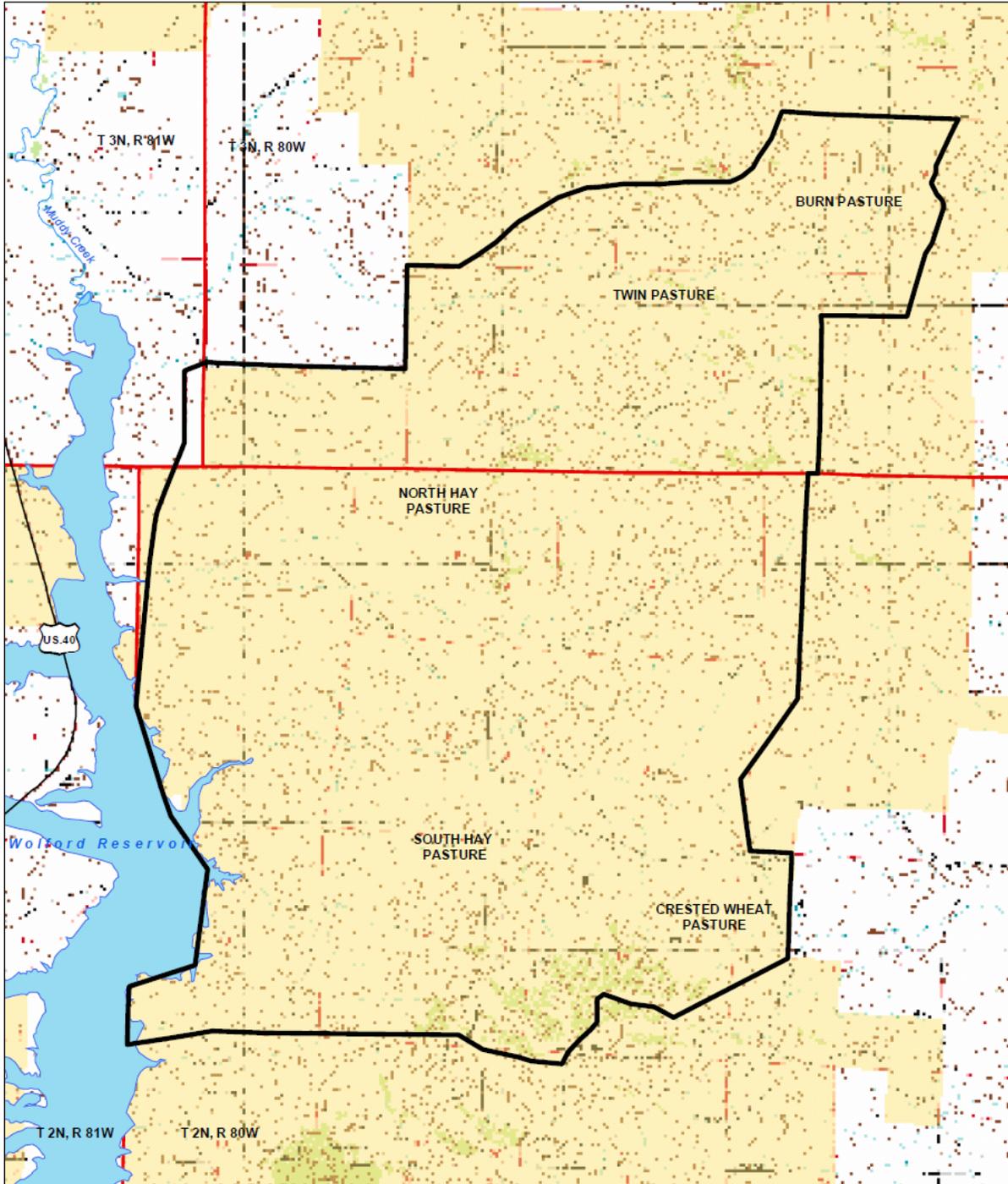
Design Features of the Proposed Action:

- The permittee would be responsible for notifying the BLM of all suspected weeds found within Allotment 07506.
- The BLM would be responsible for implementing noxious weed control measures, which would include partnership with the Grand County Weed Abatement Program.
- The allotment would continue to be monitored according to the Kremmling Resource Area Range Monitoring Plan, located at the Kremmling Field Office.
- Since the entire allotment is within the Wolford Travel Management Area, the permittee is allowed to travel only along fencelines for fence maintenance with no cross-country travel. In the event a fenceline is also a land ownership boundary, all motorized travel would occur on the non-BLM side of the fence if the non-BLM is owned by Mike Ritschard.
- The permittee would be permitted on a case-by-case basis motorized cross-country travel within the Wolford Mountain Travel Management Area for instances of retrieving injured animals or other emergencies. All instances should be approved by the authorized officer beforehand when possible. In the case of an emergency, any motorized cross-country travel would be reported to the BLM as soon as possible. All permitted or cross-country travel will be evaluated for resource damage. Rutting of soils or damage to vegetation found to be excessive or establishing a new route would require reclamation by the permittee.

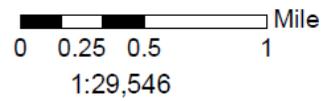
- No motorized travel is allowed within the Wolford Mountain Travel Management Area during the winter seasonal closure between December 15 and April 15 with the exception of designated open routes.
- Specific restrictions and exemptions of the Wolford Travel Management Plan would be part of the Terms and Conditions of the livestock grazing permit.



# 07506 ANTELOPE PASS



Legend	
	County Roads
	Major Roads
	Major Streams
	Reservoirs
	Towns
	Wilderness Study Area
	ACEC
	land_status Bureau of Land Mgt
	Division of Wildlife
	National Park
	National Rec Area
	National Wildlife Refuge
	Private
	State
	State Forest
	US Forest Service



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.

Maps: Gunsight Pass, Kremming Hinman Reservoir, Junction Butte BLM, Kremming FO 10/232008

No Action Alternative:

The No Action Alternative would not renew livestock grazing permit # 0501782. The 296 AUMs authorized livestock grazing preference would be retired and Allotment 07506 (Antelope Pass) would no longer be grazed by livestock.

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 land use priority. The RMP designated the project area with a livestock grazing priority, within a sensitive watershed.

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 known invasive, non-native species (noxious weeds) growing within the allotment. These species include houndstongue (*Cynoglossum officinale*), bull thistle (*Cirsium vulgare*), musk thistle (*Carduus nutans*), and Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*). These species are located along roadways, 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: No changes to the livestock grazing would occur with the Proposed Action. Impacts would remain the same as with the expiring permit. Areas where livestock congregate such as near fence corners and around water sources can be impacted by livestock grazing. This type of soil or vegetation disturbance can permit the establishment or expansion of invasive, non-native species. . . Livestock movements can carry invasive, non-native species seeds from one place to another that can lead to the introduction of weeds to areas currently free of weeds.

No Action Alternative: The livestock grazing permit for Allotment 07506 (Antelope Pass) would not be renewed in the No Action Alternative. The disturbances caused by livestock grazing would not occur. The potential for the establishment or spread of invasive, non-native species would be reduced. The chance of livestock carrying weed seeds from one area to another would be eliminated.

Mitigation: none

## VEGETATION

Affected Environment: Allotment 07506 (Antelope Pass) consists of 7600 acres that is mostly composed of sagebrush steppe vegetation communities. Mountain shrub communities are found at higher elevations, with some aspen copses scattered throughout. Wolford Mountain and Little Wolford Mountain have small areas of Douglas fir and spruce/fir forest restricted to the north facing slopes.

Sagebrush steppe is the most common vegetation community with big sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata*, ssp *vaseyana*) dominate and an understory of cool season native grasses and perennial forbs. Sagebrush steppe is found on most of the lower slopes and into the higher elevations on the allotment. Mountain shrub vegetation communities are found on some of the higher elevations. They comprise an overstory of shrubs with a dense understory of cool season native grasses and annual and perennial forbs. Most of the aspen copses are in poor condition with many dead or dying trees. However, most aspen copses have good regeneration of aspen seedlings and saplings. Generally, there is a good understory of native cool season grasses and forbs in the aspen copses.

Environmental Consequences: The Proposed Action would renew livestock grazing permit # 0501782 with no changes to the number or kind of livestock, season of use, or amount of authorized livestock grazing preference. No new impacts to the vegetation would result from implementation of the Proposed Action.

The No Action Alternative would not renew livestock grazing permit # 0501782. The impacts from grazing under the current livestock grazing system would no longer be applicable. The vegetation resource would receive a short term beneficial impact from the absence of livestock grazing. However, over time the impacts would become adverse as the vegetation becomes stagnant and decadent from the lack of grazing. The buildup of fine fuels from lack of grazing would increase the fire potential and the chance of a destructive wildland fire would increase. If the BLM administered public land is adjacent to a developed area, the threat of a wildland fire carrying into the developed area would increase.

Finding on the Public Land Health Standard for vegetation: Allotment 07506 (Antelope Pass) was assessed for compliance with the Standards on July 8, 2008. An interdisciplinary (ID) team from the Kremmling Field Office determined all of the allotment except for the Burn Pasture is in compliance Standard # 2 (upland vegetation). The Burn Pasture was determined to be functioning at risk because of a lack of diversity and production of grasses due to a past fire.

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

Affected Environment: Allotment 7506 drains into Wolford Reservoir, which is monitored by the Colorado River Conservancy District for water quality. The United States Geological Survey (USGS) monitors Muddy Creek upstream and downstream from the reservoir. Sediment loads have been a concern since the planning stages of the reservoir, but to date, sediment loads have been less than expected. Muddy Creek and its tributaries and the Wolford Reservoir have been added to the state's Monitoring and Evaluation List since the 2000

assessment. The Monitoring and Evaluation List identifies water bodies with suspected water quality impairments, but additional data are needed to clarify the extent, source, or degree of impairment. Muddy Creek and its tributaries are listed for possible temperature problems, and the reservoir is listed for dissolved oxygen concentrations. Temperature problems can be caused by poor riparian conditions, low flows (due to drought or diversion), nutrient loads, and/or stream erosion. Dissolved oxygen concentrations could be the result of reservoir operations, nutrient loads, or temperatures.

Hay Gulch is the only perennial flow into the Wolford Reservoir from this allotment. The spring fed channel is very small and is not routinely monitored for water quality. The other drainages are either intermittent or ephemeral within the allotment. The allotment has areas of erosive soils and moderate slopes, but field assessments did not find areas of accelerated erosion due to grazing. Springs in the allotment have good water quality but do not reflect runoff from the allotment. Springs have been developed with most of the troughs located away from the sources and the sources excluded from use. There are no areas on the allotment where livestock use appeared excessive or was causing resource damage. The 7,512 acre allotment is a very small portion of the Upper Muddy Creek drainage, with less than 10% of the surface acreage.

Environmental Consequences: The Proposed Action is a continuation of the present management, which has been improving watershed conditions with good vegetative cover and no accelerated erosion observed in the uplands. The riparian areas are rated as being in “proper functioning condition”. It does not appear that livestock management on Allotment 7506 is negatively impacting water quality in Muddy Creek or Wolford Reservoir, especially in view of its acreage. Continuing the present management and renewing the permit is unlikely to affect water quality. If water quality does become impacted and livestock management is a factor, then compliance monitoring would be initiated.

No Action Alternative: The No Action Alternative would not renew the livestock grazing permit for Allotment 07506 (Antelope Pass). Livestock management would not contribute to watershed conditions or erosion. Muddy Creek and Wolford Reservoir’s water quality would not be impacted by livestock management.

Mitigation: None

Finding on the Public Land Health Standard for water quality: The allotment is assumed to meet Land Health Standard #5 for water quality due to the upland and riparian conditions within the allotment. There are no areas of accelerated erosion due to livestock and the rest rotation system is considered to be a best management practice to reduce nonpoint source pollution and to maintain or protect watershed health.

#### CUMULATIVE IMPACTS SUMMARY:

Livestock grazing has been an important use of the public lands in the Kremmling Field Office since the introduction of domestic livestock in the 1870s. Presently, the Field Office supports a grazing program on approximately 378,000 acres of BLM-administered public lands. Currently, these public ranges are licensed at a level of approximately 39,726 Animal Unit Months (AUMs) for livestock.

For the purpose of this EA, the general geographic boundary for cumulative impact analysis is the Muddy Creek Watershed. The Muddy Creek Watershed begins at Muddy Pass and flows south and empties into the Colorado River near Kremmling.

In looking at past actions within the geographic area over the past ten years, there have not been any major changes to the Middle Park allotments. A majority of the allotments have been assessed for standards and the permits modified where needed due to non-compliance with specific standards or new information that has arrived (i.e. new sage grouse lek). There are not any reasonably foreseeable actions outside of minor range improvement projects that are projected to occur in the Muddy Creek Watershed.

The Proposed Action would not change the number of AUMs that have been licensed on the allotment for the past ten years. Livestock grazing would most likely continue into the future. Implementation of improved livestock grazing techniques and continued striving to obtain compliance with the Standards for Public Land Health in Colorado would minimize impacts to the vegetation in the future.

The No Action Alternative would not renew livestock grazing permit # 0501782. The 296 authorized AUMs would be removed from production. The vegetation resource would temporarily benefit from the reduction in livestock grazing. However, over the long term the vegetation would become stagnant and decadent from the lack of grazing. The permittee's ranching operation would suffer severe economic loss with the elimination of their grazing preference on Allotment 07506 (Antelope Pass).

PERSONS / AGENCIES CONSULTED: Mike Ritschard

Starting in January 2007, a scoping process was begun to request information concerning the renewal of grazing permits/leases and to prioritize areas or allotments with issues and concerns. The Kremmling Field Office sent scoping letters, along with land status maps showing the affected allotments to the following groups and agencies: Colorado Division of Wildlife (Steamboat Springs, Walden, Hot Sulphur Springs, Fort Collins); District Board of Grazing Advisors; County Commissioners of Grand and Jackson counties; Stock Growers Association (Middle Park, North Park, Upper Big Laramie River Ranch Assoc.); Northwest Resource Advisory Council, United States Forest Service (Silverthorne, Granby, Walden); US Fish and Wildlife Service (Arapaho National Wildlife Refuge); Tribal Councils (Arapaho, Shoshone, Southern Ute); Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs; Ute Indian Tribe Uintah and Ouray Agency Business Committee; Colorado Environmental Coalition; and Colorado State Land Board (Lane Osborn).

The BLM Colorado State Office also mailed outreach letters concerning the renewal of grazing permits/leases to all Congressional offices, State and Federal agencies, and major environmental, conservation, and user group organizations.

In addition, individual letters were sent to the affected permittees/lessees informing them that their permit/lease was up for renewal and requested any information they wanted included in, or taken into consideration during the permit renewal process. A Notice of Public Scoping was posted on the internet at the Colorado BLM homepage, and in Grand and Jackson county newspapers asking for public input on permit/lease renewals and the assessment for compliance with the Standards for Public Land Health in Colorado within the Kremmling Field Office. This

notice was followed up with an internet posting of the Kremmling Field Office prioritization of allotments and a determination as to which allotments would be assessed according to the Standards for Public Land Health in Colorado. The proposed permit renewal was also posted on the Kremmling Field Office Internet NEPA register.

The Kremmling Field Office received three comments from the scoping effort for the 2010 livestock grazing permit renewals.

- The Colorado Division of Wildlife said they have no concerns with the permit/lease renewals.
- The U.S. Forest Service, Sulphur Ranger District, Arapaho National Forest commented on an allotment within Middle Park. The allotment is not pertinent to this permit renewal environmental assessment.
- The Grand County Commissioners comment strongly supported the renewal of all permits/leases within Middle Park and North Park. They stated the preservation of agriculture is extremely important.

See Appendix 2 for Tribal List

INTERDISCIPLINARY REVIEW: See IDT-RRC in Appendix 1.

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## DOI-BLM-CO-120-2010-0001-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 and renew livestock grazing permit # 0501782 to be in effect from March 1, 2010 through February 28, 2020. This decision is contingent on meeting the monitoring requirements listed below.

RATIONALE: When a livestock grazing permit expires, it is subject to renewal at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior for a period of up to ten years. Livestock grazing when properly managed in accordance with good rangeland ecology practices, has been proven to result in improved land health. The public benefits from public lands which are maintained in a healthy condition and are able to produce sustainable resources for a variety of uses.

The livestock producer benefits from a renewed livestock grazing permit/lease to graze forage on BLM-managed land. Livestock grazing on BLM-managed land is an integral part of the livestock producer's operation, and an important part of local rural economies.

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. The monitoring plan is available at the Kremmling Field Office. 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: 4/30/2010

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL: /s/ David Stout

DATE SIGNED: 5/20/2010

APPENDICES:

Appendix 1 – Interdisciplinary Team Analysis Review Record and Checklist  
Appendix 2 – Native American Tribal List

ATTACHMENTS:

- 1) Livestock grazing permit # 050182 with standard terms and conditions
- 2) Rest rotation grazing plan

Appendix 1

**INTERDISCIPLINARY TEAM ANALYSIS REVIEW RECORD AND CHECKLIST:**

**Project Title:** Permit Renewal for livestock grazing permit # 0501782 for Ritschard Cattle Co.

**Project Leader:** Richard Johnson

**Date Submitted for Comment:** 10/8/09

**Due Date for Comments:** 1/31/10

**Need for a field Exam:** Standards assessment was completed on July 8, 2008.

**Scoping Needs/Interested or Affected Publics: (Identify public scoping needs)**

**Consultation/Permit Requirements:**

Consultation	Date Initiated	Date Completed	Responsible Specialist/ Contractor	Comments
Cultural/Archeological Clearance/SHPO	NA	1/12/10	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	4/10/2009	1/12/10	B. Wyatt	Tribal consultation was initiated and to date no tribe has identified any area of traditional spiritual concern. All Section 106 undertakings would initiate additional Native American Tribal consultation to identify any potential effects to traditional spiritual places.
T&E Species/FWS	N/A	N/A	McGuire	
Permits Needed (i.e. Air or Water)	N/A	N/A	PBelcher	

**(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.)
<b>CRITICAL ELEMENTS</b>				
NI	Air Quality <b>Belcher</b>	4/22/10	PB	The Proposed Action would not impact air quality.
NP	Areas of Critical Environmental Concern <b>Cassel</b>	10/21/09	SC	There are no Areas of Critical Environmental Concern in the proximity of the proposed project area.

NI	Cultural Resources	<b>Wyatt</b>	11/10/09	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	<b>Cassel</b>	10/21/09	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	<b>Belcher</b>	4/22/10	PB	There are no farmlands, prime or unique, in the proximity of the proposed project area.
NP	Floodplains	<b>Belcher</b>	4/22/10	PB	The allotment is in the uplands and does not affect the floodplain.
PI	Invasive, Non-native Species	<b>Johnson Torma Hughes</b>	02/25/10	ZH	See analysis in Invasive, non-native section
NI	Migratory Birds	<b>McGuire</b>	12/9/09	MM	The allotment is currently in good condition. Since there are no changes proposed to the existing permit, impacts would not occur.
NI	Native American Religious Concerns	<b>Wyatt</b>	1/12/10	BBW	Tribal consultation was initiated and to date no tribe has identified any area of traditional spiritual concern. All Section 106 undertakings would initiate Native American Tribal consultation to identify any potential effects to traditional spiritual places.
NI	T/E, and Sensitive Species (Finding on Standard 4)	<b>McGuire</b>	12/9/09	MM	No T/E species. Greater sage-grouse, a BLM sensitive species, occur in the allotment. The allotment is currently in good condition. Since there are no changes proposed to the existing permit, impacts would not occur.
NP	Wastes, Hazardous and Solid	<b>Hodgson</b>	12/03/09	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)	<b>Belcher</b>	4/22/10	PB	See the Water Quality Section.
NI	Wetlands & Riparian Zones (Finding on Standard 2)	<b>Belcher</b>	4/22/10	PB	The 2000 E.A. assessed the conditions and impacts for the Proposed Action on Wetlands. There are no new impacts or concerns. Hay Gulch is monitored yearly to check on riparian conditions and areas are meeting the Standard.
NP	Wild and Scenic Rivers	<b>Windsor</b>	11/13/09	AW	There are no eligible Wild and Scenic River segments in the proposed project area.
NP	Wilderness	<b>Monkouski</b>	3/12/10	JJM	There is no designated Wilderness or Wilderness Study Areas in the proximity of the proposed project area.
<b>NON-CRITICAL ELEMENTS</b> (A finding must be made for these elements)					
NI	Soils (Finding on Standard 1)	<b>Belcher</b>	4/22/10	PB	The 2000 E.A. assessed the conditions and impacts of the Proposed Action, which is the same as this 2010 E.A. There are no new impacts.

NI	Vegetation (Finding on Standard 3)	<b>Johnson Torma</b>	10/27/09	RJ	See analysis in EA
NI	Wildlife, Aquatic (Finding on Standard 3)	<b>McGuire</b>	12/9/09	MM	The allotment is currently in good condition. Since there are no changes proposed to the existing permit, impacts would not occur.
NI	Wildlife, Terrestrial (Finding on Standard 3)	<b>McGuire</b>	12/9/09	MM	The allotment is currently in good condition. Since there are no changes proposed to the existing permit, impacts would not occur.
<b>OTHER NON-CRITICAL ELEMENTS</b>					
NI	Access/Transportation	<b>Monkouski</b>	3/12/10	JJM	No change in access under the proposed action. No impacts. Allotment 07506 is within the Wolford Mountain Travel Management Area. Motorized and mechanized travel is restricted to designated routes with no cross country travel permitted. The permittee is allowed to travel on designated open routes with the corresponding mode of travel and routes designated for administrative use. Cross country travel is only permitted by foot or horseback. No motorized travel is permitted during the winter seasonal closure between December 15 and April 15 with the exception of snowmobiles on winter designated routes when there is a minimum of 12 inches of snow.
NI	Forest Management	<b>K. Belcher</b>	2/18/10	KB	No impact to forest resources.
NI	Geology and Minerals	<b>Hodgson</b>	12/03/09	KH	No impacts.
NI	Fire	<b>Wyatt</b>	1/12/10	BBW	Grazing would reduce light flashy fuels. Cattle trails that result in the trampling and removal of vegetation would create potential fuel breaks.
NI	Hydrology/Water Rights	<b>Belcher</b>	4/22/10	PB	All environmental impacts were discussed in the 2000 E.A. The Proposed Action is a continuation of present management and will not have additional or new impacts.
NI	Paleontology	<b>Rupp</b>	11/13/09	FGR	Environmental Consequences/Mitigation: There would be no impacts to Paleontological resources from renewing the grazing permit. Ground disturbing projects or undertakings will be reviewed to determine the need for Paleontological inventory.
NI	Noise	<b>Monkouski</b>	3/12/10	JJM	No impact.
NI	Range Management	<b>Johnson Torma</b>	10/27/09	RJ	Since there would be no changes to the livestock grazing, there would be no impact to the range management from the Proposed Action.
NI	Lands/ Realty Authorizations	<b>Cassel</b>	10/21/09	SC	There are no leases or permits in the location of the proposed action. There is a ROW to Colorado River Water Conservation Dist for the Wolford Reservoir and Dam. This ROW would not be affected by the proposed action.
NI	Recreation	<b>Monkouski Windsor</b>	3/12/10	JJM	Under the proposed action no impacts would occur to recreational opportunities that include Off Highway Vehicle opportunities, camping, hunting, hiking, and watching wildlife.
NI	Socio-Economics	<b>Cassel</b>	10/21/09	SC	Since there is no change of use, there would be no affect to Socio-economics from the

				Proposed Action. The No Action Alternative would create severe economic hardship to the livestock grazing permittee.
NI	Visual Resources Windsor	11/13/09	AW	Visual resources would not be impacted by the proposed action or the no action alternative.
PI	Cumulative Impact Summary	4/21/10	RJ	See analysis in EA.
<b>FINAL REVIEW</b>				
	P&E Coordinator Cassel	5/3/10	SC	

Appendix 2

**NATIVE AMERICAN TRIBES CONTACTED:**

Ivan Posey, Chairman  
Shoshone Business Council  
Shoshone Tribe  
P O Box 538  
Ft. Washakie, WY 82514

Mr. Norman Tidzump  
Tribal Historic Preservation Officer  
Shoshone Tribe, Cultural Center  
P.O. Box 538  
Fort Washakie, WY 82514

Ernest House, Sr., Chairman  
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe  
P O Box JJ  
Towaoc, CO 81334

Mr. Terry Knight, Sr., NAGPRA Representative  
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe  
P O Box 468  
Towaoc, CO 81334

Harvey Spoonhunter, Chairman  
Northern Arapaho Business Council  
P O Box 328  
Fort Washakie, WY 82514

THPO Director  
Northern Arapaho Tribe  
P O Box 396  
Fort Washakie, WY 82514

Ernest House, Jr., Executive Secretary  
Colorado Commissioner of Indian Affairs  
130 State Capitol  
Denver, Colorado 80203

Robert Goggles, NAGPRA Representative  
Northern Arapaho Tribe  
328 Seventeen Mile Road  
Arapaho, WY 82510

Mathew Box, Chairman  
Southern Ute Indian Tribe  
P O Box 737  
Ignacio, CO 81137

Neil Cloud, NAGPRA Representative  
Southern Ute Tribe  
Mail Stop #73  
Ignacio, CO 81137

Curtis Cesspooch, Chairman  
Uintah & Ouray Tribal Business Committee  
P O Box 190  
Ft. Duchesne, UT 84026

Betsy Chapoose, Director  
Cultural Rights & Protection Specialist  
Uintah & Ouray Tribe  
P O Box 190  
Fort Duchesne, UT 84026