

U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
Little Snake Field Office
455 Emerson Street
Craig, CO 81625

DOCUMENTATION OF LAND USE PLAN CONFORMANCE AND NEPA ADEQUACY

NUMBER: DOI-BLM-CO-N010-2010-0036-DNA

CASEFILE/ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 0501179 / 04027, 04028, 04033
0501259 / 04018, 04021
0501253 / 04019
0501154 / 04023, 04024, 04029, 04034, 04037

PROJECT NAME: Renewal of the grazing lease on the Lake Creek Allotment #04027, West Long Mountain Allotment #04028, and First Creek Allotment #4033, renewal of the grazing lease on the West Squaw Mountain Allotment #04018 and the South Yahoo Mountain Allotment #04021, renewal of the grazing lease for the North Yahoo Mountain Allotment #4019, and the renewal of the grazing lease on the Upper Fly Creek Allotment #04023, Lower Fly Creek Allotment #04024, Bible Back Mountain Allotment #04029, Fan Rock Allotment #04034 and the North Serviceberry Mountain Allotment #04037.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: see Allotment Maps, Attachment #1a-c

Lake Creek #04027

T11N R89W parts of Sec 23, 24

344 acres Private
125 acres BLM
469 acres Total

West Long Mountain #04028

T11N R89W parts of Sec 1-3, 10-12, 14

888 acres Private
571 acres BLM
1,459 acres Total

First Creek #04033

T11N R89W parts of Sec 8, 15-17, 19, 20, 22

864 acres Private
626 acres State Land Board
1,376 acres BLM
2,866 acres Total

West Squaw Mountain #04018

T12N R88W parts of Sec 14-16, 21-22, 26-27,34-35

771 acres Private
1,280 acres BLM
2,051 acres Total

South Yahoo Mountain #04021

T11N R88W parts of Sec 8 & 9

320 acres Private
642 acres BLM
962 acres Total

North Yahoo Mountain #04019

T12N R88W parts of Sec 16-17, 20-21, 27-30,32-34

1,303 acres Private
331 acres State Land Board
1,891 acres BLM
3,525 acres Total

Upper Fly Creek #04023

(includes previous #04026
East Camel Back Mountain parcels)

T12N R88W parts of Sec 30-32
T11N R88W parts of Sec 5-8
T11N R89W parts of Sec 1, 2, 12

2,269 acres Private
1,146 acres BLM
3,415 acres Total

Lower Fly Creek #04024

T12N R88W parts of Sec 18, 19, 30

698 acres Private
496 acres BLM
1,194 acres Total

Bible Back Mountain #04029

T12N R89W parts of Sec 13-16, 21-27, 34
T11N R89W parts of Sec 2, 3

2,168 acres Private
2,465 acres BLM
4,633 acres Total

Fan Rock #04034

T12N R90W parts of Sec 23-26
 T12N R89W parts of Sec 18-20, 29, 30

3,144 acres Private
413 acres BLM
 3,557 acres Total

North Serviceberry Mountain #04037

T12N R90W parts of Sec 16, 17, 21, 22

312 acres Private
 508 acres BLM
633 acres State Land Board
 1,453 acres Total

APPLICANT(S): Duncan Livestock (04027, 04028, 04033), Stull Ranches (04019, 04018, 04021), Battle Mountain Co. (04023, 04024, 04029, 04034, 04037)

A. Describe the Proposed Action

Renew the grazing lease (0501179) on the Lake Creek Allotment #04027, West Long Mountain Allotment #04028, and First Creek Allotment #04033 to Duncan Livestock Co. for a period of ten years, expiring February 28, 2020. The lease would be reissued with the same terms and conditions as the expiring lease which are as follows:

0501179

Allotment <u>Name and Number</u>	Livestock <u>Number and Kind</u>	Grazing Period		<u>%PL</u>	<u>AUMs</u>
		<u>Begin</u>	<u>End</u>		
Lake Creek #04027	19 Cattle	05/10	06/15	100	23
	19 Cattle	10/25	11/15	100	14
				Unscheduled	<u>2</u>
			Total		39
West Long Mountain #04028	80 Cattle	04/01	06/15	100	200
	1 Horse	04/01	06/15	100	2
	1 Horse	10/01	01/01	100	<u>3</u>
			Total		205
First Creek #04033	37 Cattle	05/01	12/15	100	279

Special Terms and Conditions:

1. The 2 unscheduled AUM's on the Lake Creek Allotment #04027 are authorized for horse use within the dates listed above.
2. Grazing use in First Creek Allotment #04033 will continue in such a manner as to provide for plant growth prior to grazing or re-growth after grazing.

The above lease would be subject to the Standard and Common Terms and Conditions; see Attachment #2.

Administrative Action:

Duncan Livestock Co. (0501179)

The First Creek Allotment #04033 boundary has been adjusted to more accurately reflect non-federal lands controlled by Duncan Livestock Co. This allotment is in a highly subdivided area and is adjacent to many small parcels of the Wilderness Ranch community. This boundary adjustment will ease administration of this grazing authorization and makes no changes to the terms of the lease or the public land parcels included in the allotment.

Renew the grazing lease (0501253) on the North Yahoo Mountain Allotment #04019 and renew the grazing lease (0501259) on the West Squaw Mountain Allotment #04018 and South Yahoo Mountain Allotment #04021 to the Roger C and Ann R Stull Trust for a period of ten years, expiring February 28, 2020. The lease would be reissued as follows:

0501253

Allotment Name and Number	Livestock Number and Kind	Grazing Period		%PL	AUMs
		Begin	End		
North Yahoo Mtn. 04019	85 Yearling Cattle	06/15	09/20	100	274

1. Within the Fly Creek Travel Restricted Area off-road motorized use on BLM land within the grazing allotments is authorized for maintenance and management of grazing operations. Once livestock have been removed from the allotment, BLM will be notified prior to this authorized motorized vehicle use. This notification excludes any motorized use associated with right of way access.

0501259

Allotment Name and Number	Livestock Number and Kind	Grazing Period		%PL	AUMs
		Begin	End		
West Squaw Mtn. 04018	61 Yearling Cattle	06/15	09/26	100	209
				Unscheduled	<u>1</u>
				Total	210

South Yahoo Mtn. 04021	14 Yearling Cattle	06/15	09/21	100	46
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Special Terms and Conditions:

1. A two pasture grazing rotation will be used in the West Squaw Mountain Allotment #04018. The rotation system will entail starting in one pasture early and moving to the other pasture later, and reversing the sequence the next year. Dates of movement will be determined by the lessee depending on forage conditions in the pastures.

2. Within the Fly Creek Travel Restricted Area off-road motorized use on BLM land within the grazing allotments is authorized for maintenance and management of grazing operations. Once livestock have been removed from the allotment, BLM will be notified prior to this authorized motorized vehicle use. This notification excludes any motorized use associated with right of way access.

The above leases would be subject to the Standard and Common Terms and Conditions; see Attachment #2.

Administrative Action:

Roger C and Ann R Stull Trust (0501253, 0501259)

An additional term and condition defining motorized use in the Fly Creek Travel Restricted area was added to both leases. No change occurred as this authorization was already in place to allow for direct maintenance and management of the grazing allotments.

Renew the grazing lease (0501154) on the Upper Fly Creek Allotment #04023, Lower Fly Creek Allotment #04024, Bible Back Mountain Allotment #04029, Fan Rock Allotment #04034 and the North Serviceberry Mountain Allotment #04037 to Battle Mountain Co. for a period of ten years, expiring February 28, 2020. The lease would be reissued with the same terms and conditions as the expiring lease which are as follows:

0501154

Allotment Name and Number	Livestock Number and Kind	Grazing Period		%PL	AUMs
		Begin	End		
Upper Fly Creek 04023	50 Cattle	06/15	10/20	100	210
				Unscheduled	<u>3</u>
				Total	213
Lower Fly Creek 04024	37 Cattle	05/01	06/30	100	74
	36 Cattle	10/01	10/20	100	<u>24</u>
				Total	98
Bible Back Mountain 04029	5 Horses	05/01	10/20	100	28
	82 Cattle	05/01	10/20	100	<u>466</u>
				Total	494
Fan Rock 04034	13 Cattle	05/01	10/20	100	74
				Unscheduled	<u>2</u>
				Total	76
N. Serviceberry Mtn. 04037	46 Cattle	05/01	06/15	100	70

Special Terms and Conditions:

An approved deferred rotation grazing system involving all allotments and incorporating the three guidelines listed below will be implemented.

1. Periodic deferment until seed ripe of key forage species (no use between 5/1-7/31) will occur in each pasture one in four years. Early season rest (5/1-6/1) will occur at least every third year in each pasture.
2. Pastures used in May will have livestock removed by June 15.
3. Provide periodic late summer/fall rest one in three years in riparian areas in order to promote growth and establishment.

The above leases would be subject to the Standard and Common Terms and Conditions; see Attachment #2.

Administrative Action:

Battle Mountain Co. (0501154)

The property included in the East Camel Back Mountain Allotment #04026 is not owned or leased by Battle Mountain Co. The current owner of these parcels has never applied for the grazing preference and there is a private verbal agreement regarding the grazing of this land between the two parties that has been in place for a number of years. During the last renewal Battle Mountain Co. applied for the preference on the grazing allotment and grazing authorization was included in that decision. To ease the administration of this allotment the BLM parcels in allotment #04026 will be absorbed into the adjacent allotment #04023 Upper Fly Creek. This will do away with allotment #04026. When calculated in RAS, as shown in the lease, 210 AUMs are allocated leaving 3 AUMs unallocated so as not to exceed total available AUMs.

B. Land Use Plan (LUP) Conformance

LUP Name: Little Snake Resource Management Plan and Record of Decision (ROD)

Date Approved: April 26, 1989

Final RMP/EIS, September 1986

Draft RMP/EIS, February 1986

Other Documents:

Standards for Public Land Health and Guidelines for Livestock Grazing in Colorado

Date Approved: February 12, 1997

The Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as Amended (43 USC 1752)

Rangeland Reform Final Environmental Impact Statement, December 1994.

The proposed action is in conformance with the applicable LUPs because it is specifically provided for in the following LUP decisions.

The Proposed Action implements the Resource Management Plan Livestock Grazing Management objective on page 10 of the ROD to improve range conditions through proper utilization of key forage plants and adjust livestock stocking rates. Also, as stated on page 11 of the ROD, the goal of the livestock management program is to improve the rangeland forage resource by managing toward a desired plant community, and states “In the future, allotment categorization, levels of management, and lease modifications could be made if additional information suggests that this is warranted in order to achieve or make significant progress toward achieving the Colorado Standards for Rangeland Health” (43 CFR 4180). The proposed action has been reviewed for conformance with this plan (43 CFR 1610.5 BLM 1617.3). The proposed action of renewal of the grazing permit is in conformance with the Little Snake RMP/ROD.

C. Identify applicable NEPA documents and other related documents that cover the proposed action.

Rangeland Program Summary (RPS), Little Snake Resource Area, November 15, 1990

Standard Terms and Conditions (See Attachment 2).

Standards of Public Land Health for

FLPMA, Section 402 as amended (43 USC 1752).

Colorado Public Land Health Standards, Decision Record & Finding of No Significant Impact and Environmental Assessment, March 1997.

Environmental Assessment CO-100-LS-00-003 Roger and Ann Stull Trust, Slater Ranch LLC., Duncan Livestock grazing renewal.

Environmental Assessment CO-100-LS-00-002 Battle Mountain Co. grazing permit renewal.

D. NEPA Adequacy Criteria

1. Is the current proposed action substantially the same action (or is a part of that action) as previously analyzed? Is the current proposed action located at a site specifically analyzed in an existing document?

Yes. The public lands within the allotments were analyzed in the RMP/EIS and were categorized as listed below.

C	I	M
04027	04019	04018
04028	04023	
04033	04029	
04021		
04024		
04034		
04037		

C (Custodial) – Allotment has low production potential for livestock forage; No major resource conflicts or controversy exist; Present management is accomplishing the desired results.

I (Improve) – Allotment has high to moderate production potential for livestock forage; Major resource conflicts or controversy may exist; opportunities exist for economic return from public investments; Present management is currently not accomplishing desired results; the allotment is currently in unsatisfactory condition and is producing less than 60 percent of its potential production.

M (Maintain) – Allotment has high to moderate potential for usable livestock forage; No major resource conflicts or controversy exist; Opportunities may exist for positive economic return from public investments; Present management is accomplishing the desired results; Current production is at least 60 percent of potential production; There are at least 1,000 federal acres in the allotment that provide at least 20% of the total allotment production.

The Proposed Action received additional site specific analysis in Environmental Assessment CO-100-LS-00-003 EA, which included allotments #04019, #04021, #04018, #04027, #04028 and #04033, and in Environmental Assessment CO-100-LS-00-002 EA which included allotments #04023, #04024, #04029, #04034, #04037 and #04026. These EAs analyzed the grazing use that is to be continued under the Proposed Action.

2. Is the range of alternatives analyzed in the existing NEPA document(s) appropriate with respect to the current proposed action, given current environmental concerns, interests, and resource values?

Yes, the multiple use alternatives analyzed in the valid NEPA documents are still appropriate. The current environmental concerns, interests, and resource values are essentially the same as those in 2000. No new alternatives have been proposed by the public to address current or additional issues or concerns.

3. Is the existing analysis valid in light of any new information or circumstances?

Yes. The Proposed Action would have no disproportionate impacts on minority populations or low income communities per Executive Order (EO) 12898 and would not adversely impact migratory birds per EO 13186.

Resource conditions on the allotments currently meet objectives and goals. The previous analysis remains valid. No new, threatened or endangered plant or animal species have been

identified on the allotments. Data reaffirms that the RMP identified all resource concerns for these allotments.

4. Do the methodology and analytical approach used in the existing NEPA document(s) continue to be appropriate for the current proposed action?

Yes, the methodology and analytical approach used in the existing NEPA documents continue to be appropriate for the Proposed Action. Impacts to all resources were analyzed.

5. Are the direct and indirect impacts of the current proposed action substantially unchanged from those identified in the existing NEPA document(s)? Does the existing NEPA document analyze site-specific impacts related to the current proposed action?

Yes. Direct and indirect impacts of the proposed action are within the parameters of those identified in the existing NEPA documents. Impacts regarding the proposed action to authorize livestock grazing on these allotments at the current grazing intensity and period of use are within the scope of the existing analysis. Monitoring data, including an allotment-specific analysis of resource conditions, assure that these allotments are in compliance with the Colorado Public Land Health Standards. No adverse site specific impacts were identified in this analysis (see Attachment #3).

The proposed action would provide for at least the minimum legal requirements for cultural resources management and protection and would generally result in benefits through cultural resource data acquisition resulting from required cultural resource survey work.

Previously identified sites and new sites recorded and evaluated as eligible and/or need data sites during a Class III survey will need to be monitored. Initial recordation of new sites and reevaluation of known sites will establish the current condition of the resource and help in developing a monitoring plan for all of these sites. Some sites will have to be monitored more often than others. Sites that are found to be impacted by grazing activities will need physical protection or other mitigative measures developed (see Attachment #4).

6. Can you conclude without additional analysis or information that the cumulative impacts that would result from implementation of the current proposed action substantially unchanged from those analyzed in the existing NEPA document(s)?

Yes. The cumulative impacts that would result from the implementation of the proposed action would remain unchanged from those identified in the existing NEPA documents. No additional activities have been implemented on either that would change the impacts resulting from the proposed action.

7. Are the public involvement and interagency review associated with existing NEPA document(s) adequate for the current proposed action?

Yes. Extensive public outreach through scoping and involvement of the public and other agencies occurred during the development of the RMP/EIS and Environmental Assessments CO-100-LS-00-003 EA and CO-100-LS-00-002 EA.

E. Interdisciplinary Analysis: Identify those team members conducting or participating in the preparation of this worksheet.

Name	Title	Resource	Initials	Date
Christina Rhyne	Rangeland Management Specialist	Air Quality, Floodplains Prime/Unique Farmlands, Water Quality – Surface	CR	12/28/09
Robyn Morris	Archaeologist	Cultural Resources, Native American Concerns	RM	01/12/10
Barb Blackstun	Realty Specialist	Environmental Justice	BSB	01/07/10
Christina Rhyne	Rangeland Management Specialist	Hazardous Materials	CR	12/28/09
Christina Rhyne	Rangeland Management Spec.	Invasive Non-native Species	CR	12/28/09
Hunter Seim	Rangeland Management Spec.	Sensitive Plants, T&E Plant	JHS	01/05/10
Desa Ausmus	Wildlife Biologist	T&E Animal	DA	01/11/10
Marty O'Mara	Geologist	Water Quality - Ground	EMO	01/08/10
Christina Rhyne	Rangeland Management Specialist	Wetlands/Riparian Zones	CR	12/28/09
Kim Miller	Outdoor Recreation Planner	WSA, W&S Rivers	KMM	01/11/10
Standards				
Desa Ausmus	Wildlife Biologist	Animal Communities	DA	01/11/10
Desa Ausmus	Wildlife Biologist	Special Status, T&E Animal	DA	01/11/10
Christina Rhyne	Rangeland Management Spec.	Plant Communities	CR	12/28/09
Hunter Seim	Rangeland Management Spec.	Special Status, T&E Plant	JHS	01/05/10
Christina Rhyne	Rangeland Management Spec.	Riparian Systems	CR	12/28/09
Christina Rhyne	Rangeland Management Spec.	Water Quality	CR	12/28/09
Christina Rhyne	Rangeland Management Spec.	Upland Soils	CR	12/28/09

Land Health Assessment

This action has been reviewed for conformance with the BLM's Public Land Health Standards adopted February 12, 1997. This action will not adversely affect achievement of the Public Land Health Standards.

Standard Assessment was conducted on each allotment as listed below.

Allotment	Assessment Date	Assessment Participants
04027 Lake Creek 04028 West Long Mountain 04033 First Creek	09/30/99	Rangeland Management Specialist, Wildlife Biologist, and a Natural Resource Specialist
	09/17/09	Rangeland Management Specialist, Wildlife Biologist, Biological Technicians (2)
04018 West Squaw Mountain 04021 South Yahoo Mountain 04019 North Yahoo Mountain	09/29/99	Lessee, Natural Resource Specialist, Rangeland Management Specialist, and a Wildlife Biologist
	08/25/09	Rangeland Management Specialist, Wildlife Biologist, Biological Technician, Range Technician
04023 Upper Fly Creek	8/19/09	Rangeland Management Specialist, Wildlife Biologist, Rangeland Technician, Biological Technician
04024 Lower Fly Creek 04023 Upper Fly Creek (previously 04026) 04029 Bible Back Mountain	09/30/99	Wildlife Biologist, Natural Resource Specialist, Permittee, and a Rangeland Management Specialist
	8/19/09	Rangeland Management Specialist, Wildlife Biologist, Rangeland Technician, Biological Technician (2)
04034 Fan Rock 04037 North Serviceberry	09/28/99	Rangeland Management Specialist, Wildlife Biologist
	08/19/09	Rangeland Management Specialist, Wildlife Biologist, Rangeland Technician, Biological Technician (2)

Conclusion

Based on the review documented above, I conclude that this proposal conforms to the applicable land use plan and that the NEPA documentation fully covers the proposed action and constitutes BLM's compliance with the requirements of NEPA.

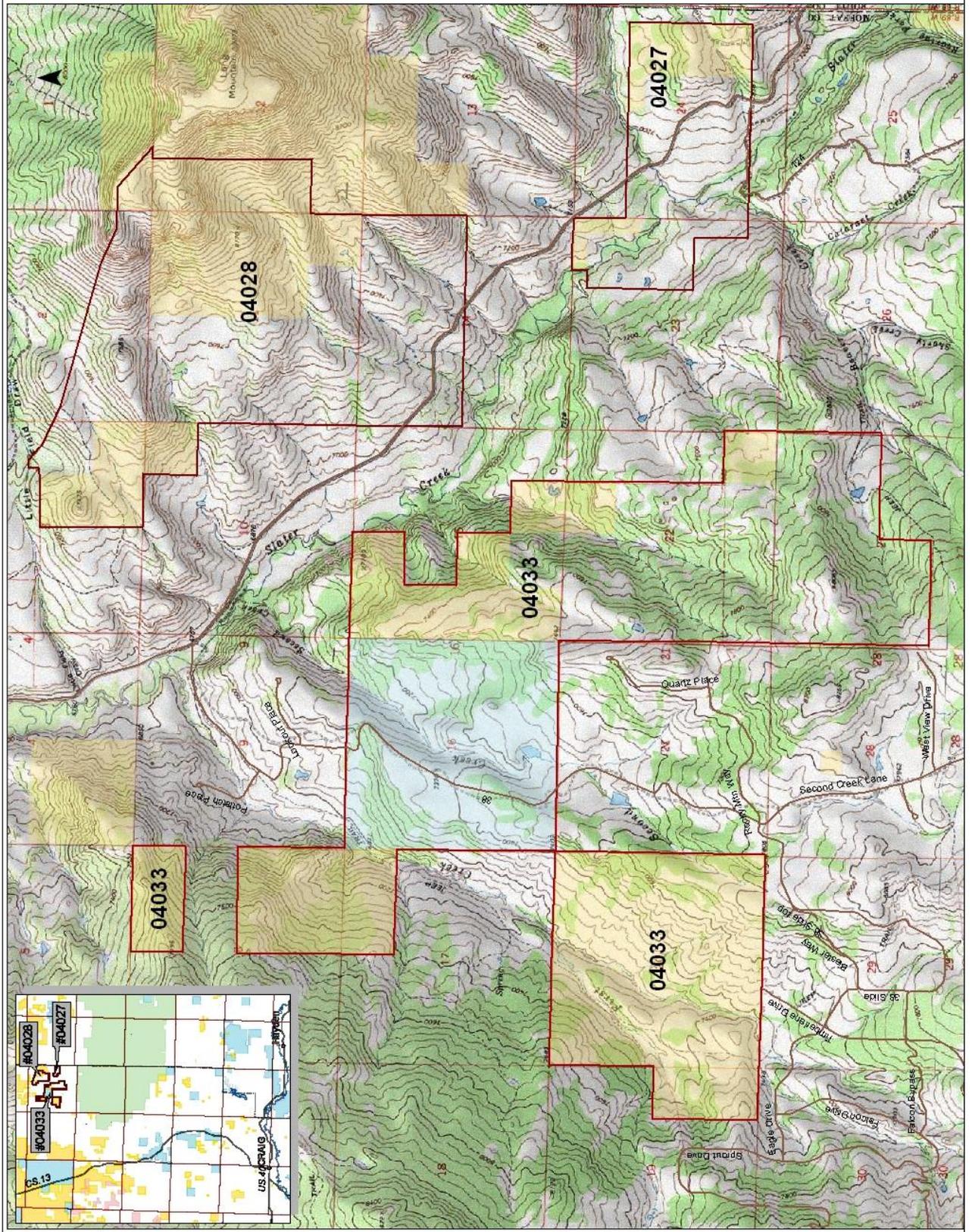
Signature of Lead Specialist _____ Date _____

Signature of NEPA Coordinator _____ Date _____

Signature of the Authorizing Official _____ Date _____

Note: The signed Conclusion on this document is part of an interim step in the BLM's internal decision process and does not constitute an appealable decision.

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DOI-BLM-CO-N010-2010-0036-DNA
Attachment #1a

#4033 First Creek
#4028 West Long Mountain
#4027 Lake Creek

T11N R89W

Surface Management Status

- Allotment Boundaries
- Township/Range

Surface Management Status

- Private
- State Land Board
- US BLM

#4027

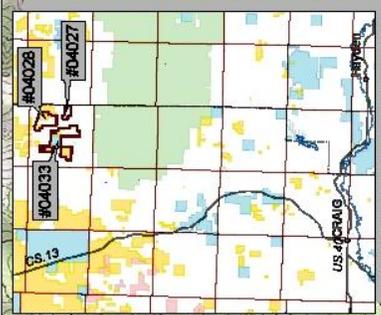
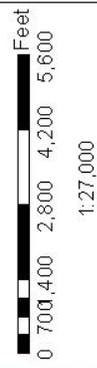
Private	344 acres
BLM	125 acres
Total	469 acres

#4028

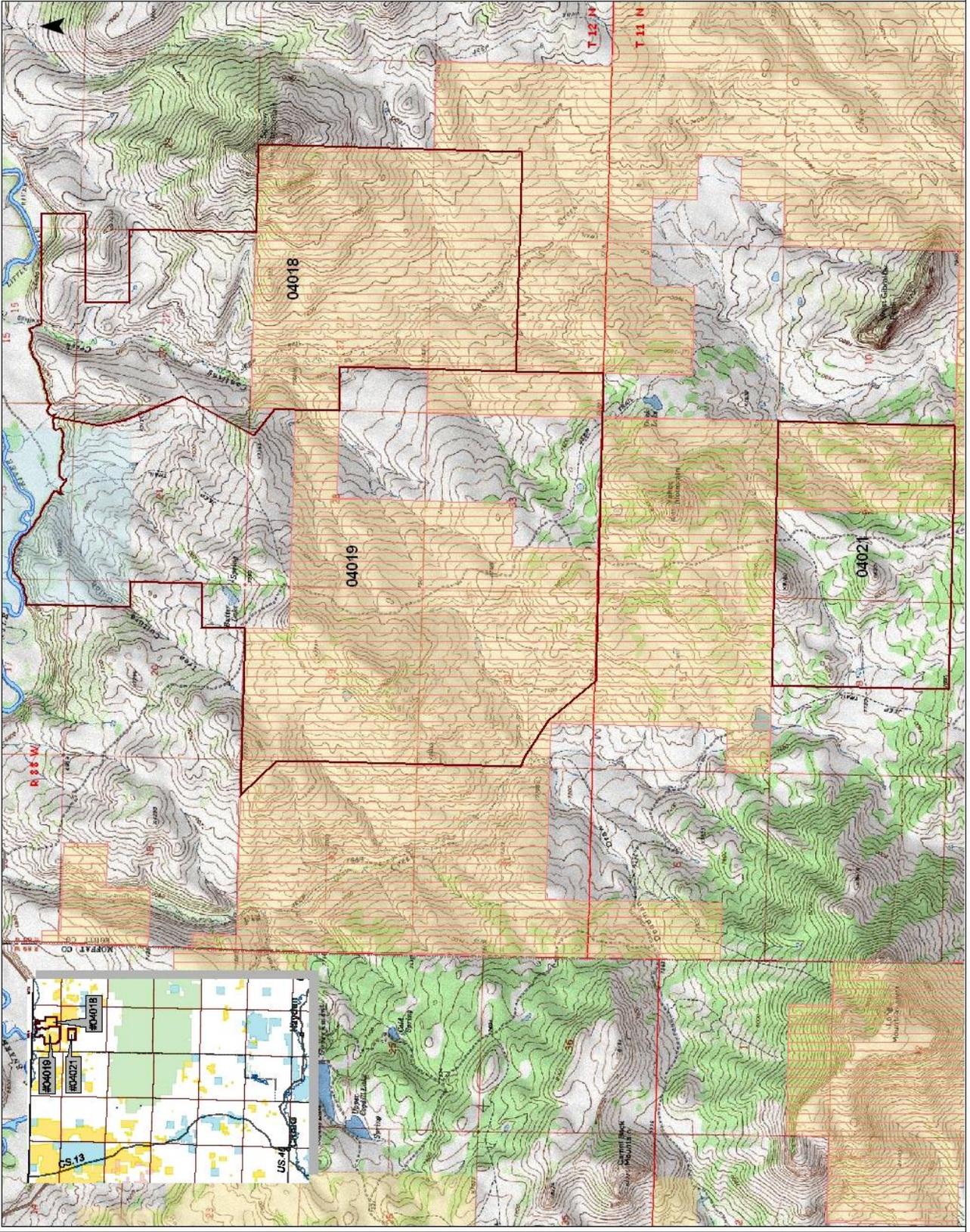
Private	888 acres
BLM	571 acres
Total	1,459 acres

#4033

Private	879 acres
State LB	626 acres
BLM	1,376 acres
Total	2,866 acres



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DOI-BLM-CO-N010-2010-0036-DNA
Attachment #1b

Allotment #4019 N. Yahoo Mtn.
Allotment #4018 W. Squaw Mtn.
Allotment #4021 S. Yahoo Mtn.

Allotment Boundaries

- Township/Range

Surface Management Status

- Private
- State Land Board
- US BLM

OHV Restrictions (Off-Highway Vehicle)

- CLOSED
- Designated Roads & Trails Only
- Existing Roads & Trails
- Temporary Closure (except snowmobiles)

#4019

Private	1303 acres
State LB	331 acres
BLM	1891 acres
Total	3525 acres

#4018

Private	771 acres
BLM	1280 acres
Total	2051 acres

#4021

Private	320 acres
BLM	642 acres
Total	962 acres



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Tumble Mtn
Fly Creek
Grave Reservoir
Cottonwood Rim



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DOI-BLM-CO-N010-2010-0036-DNA
Attachment #1c

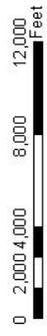
- #4023 Upper Fly Creek
- #4024 Lower Fly Creek
- #4029 Bible Back Mtn.
- #4034 Fan Rock
- #4037 N. Serviceberry Mtn.

OHV Restrictions (Off-Highway Vehicle)

- Allotment Boundaries
- CLOSED
- Designated Roads & Trails Only
- Existing Roads & Trails
- Temporary Closure (except snowmobiles)
- Township/Range

Surface Management Status

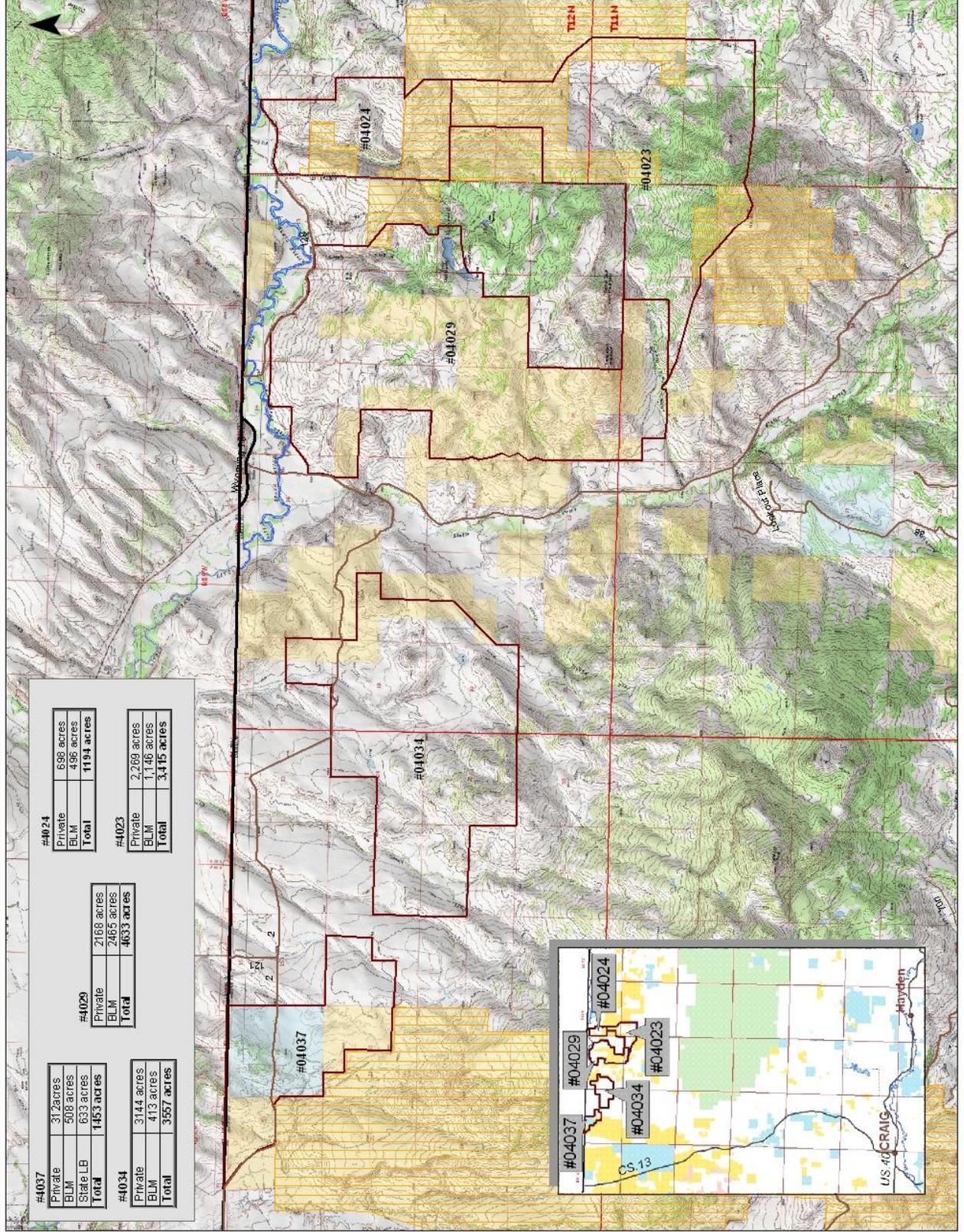
- Private
- State Land Board
- US BLM



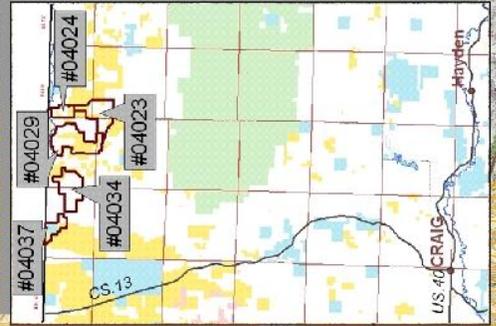
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Dixon
Fortification NE
Savery
Bakers Peak
Grieve Reservoir
Fly Creek

CR 1/20/10



#4037			#4020			#4024			#4023			#4034		
Private	312 acres		Private	2168 acres		Private	598 acres		Private	2,289 acres		Private	3144 acres	
BLM	508 acres		BLM	2465 acres		BLM	496 acres		BLM	1,146 acres		BLM	413 acres	
State LB	633 acres		Total	4633 acres		Total	1194 acres		Total	3,415 acres		Total	3557 acres	
Total	1453 acres													



ATTACHMENT #2
DOI-BLM-CO-N010-2010-0036-DNA
TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Standard Terms and Conditions

- 1) Grazing permit or lease terms and conditions and the fees charged for grazing use are established in accordance with the provisions of the grazing regulations now or hereafter approved by the Secretary of the Interior.
- 2) They are subject to cancellation, in whole or in part, at any time because of:
 - a. Noncompliance by the permittee/lessee with rules and regulations;
 - b. Loss of control by the permittee/lessee of all or a part of the property upon which it is based;
 - c. A transfer of grazing preference by the permittee/lessee to another party;
 - d. A decrease in the lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management within the allotment(s) described;
 - e. Repeated willful unauthorized grazing use;
 - f. Loss of qualifications to hold a permit or lease.
- 3) They are subject to the terms and conditions of allotment management plans if such plans have been prepared. Allotment management plans **MUST** be incorporated in permits and leases when completed.
- 4) Those holding permits or leases **MUST** own or control and be responsible for the management of livestock authorized to graze.
- 5) The authorized officer may require counting and/or additional or special marking or tagging of the livestock authorized to graze.
- 6) The permittee's/lessee's grazing case file is available for public inspection as required by the Freedom of Information Act.
- 7) Grazing permits or leases are subject to the nondiscrimination clauses set forth in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1964, as amended. A copy of this order may be obtained from the authorized officer.
- 8) Livestock grazing use that is different from that authorized by a permit or lease **MUST** be applied for prior to the grazing period and **MUST** be filed with and approved by the authorized officer before grazing use can be made.
- 9) Billing notices are issued which specify fees due. Billing notices, when paid, become a part of the grazing permit or lease. Grazing use cannot be authorized during any period of delinquency in the payment of amounts due, including settlement for unauthorized use.

- 10) Grazing fee payments are due on the date specified on the billing notice and MUST be paid in full within 15 days of the due date, except as otherwise provided in the grazing permit or lease. If payment is not made within that time frame, a late fee (the greater of \$25 or 10 percent of the amount owed but not more than \$250) will be assessed.
- 11) No member of, or Delegate to, Congress or Resident Commissioner, after his/her election of appointment, or either before or after he/she has qualified, and during his/her continuance in office, and no officer, agent, or employee of the Department of Interior, other than members of Advisory committees appointed in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App. 1) and Sections 309 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) shall be admitted to any share or part in a permit or lease, or derive any benefit to arise therefrom; and the provision of Section 3741 Revised Statute (41 U.S.C. 22), 18 U.S.C. Sections 431-433, and 43 CFR Part 7, enter into and form a part of a grazing permit or lease, so far as the same may be applicable.

Common Terms and Conditions

- A) Grazing use will not be authorized in excess of the amount of specified grazing use (AUM number) for each allotment. Numbers of livestock annually authorized in the allotment(s) may be more or less than the number listed on the permit/lease within the grazing use periods as long as the amount of specified grazing use is not exceeded.
- B) Unless there is a specific term and condition addressing utilization, the intensity of grazing use will insure that no more than 50% of the key grass species and 40% of the key browse species current years growth, by weight, is utilized at the end of the grazing season for winter allotments and the end of the growing season for allotments used during the growing season. Application of this term needs to recognize recurring livestock management that includes opportunity for regrowth, opportunity for spring growth prior to grazing, or growing season deferment.
- C) Failure to maintain range improvements to BLM standards in accordance with signed cooperative agreements and/or range improvement permits may result in the suspension of the annual grazing authorization, cancellation of the cooperative agreement or range improvement permit, and/or the eventual cancellation of this permit/lease.
- D) Storing or feeding supplemental forage on public lands other than salt or minerals must have prior approval. Forage to be fed or stored on public lands must be certified noxious weed-free. Salt and/or other mineral supplements shall be placed at least one-quarter mile from water sources or in such a manner as to promote even livestock distribution in the allotment or pasture.
- E) Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.4(g), the holder of this authorization must notify the authorized officer, by telephone, with written confirmation, immediately upon the discovery of

human remains, funerary items, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony. Further, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.4(c) and (d), you must stop activities in the vicinity of the discovery and protect it for 30 days or until notified to proceed by the authorized officer.

The operator is responsible for informing all persons who are associated with the allotment operations that they will be subject to prosecution for knowingly disturbing historic or archaeological sites, or for collecting artifacts. If historic or archaeological materials are encountered or uncovered during any allotment activities or grazing activities, the operator is to immediately stop activities in the immediate vicinity and immediately contact the authorized officer. Within five working days the authorized officer will inform the operator as to:

- whether the materials appear eligible for the National Register of Historic Places;
- the mitigation measures the operator will likely have to undertake before the identified area can be used for grazing activities again.

If paleontological materials (fossils) are uncovered during allotment activities, the operator is to immediately stop activities that might further disturb such materials and contact the authorized officer. The operator and the authorized officer will consult and determine the best options for avoiding or mitigating paleontological site damage.

- F) No hazardous materials/hazardous or solid waste/trash shall be disposed of on public lands. If a release does occur, it shall immediately be reported to this office at (970) 826-5000.
- G) The permittee/lessee shall provide reasonable administrative access across private and leased lands to the BLM and its agents for the orderly management and protection of public lands.
- H) Application of a chemical or release of pathogens or insects on public lands must be approved by the authorized officer.
- I) The terms and conditions of this lease may be modified if additional information indicates that revision is necessary to conform with 43 CFR 4180.

ATTACHMENT #3
DOI-BLM-CO-N010-2010-0036-DNA
Standards and Assessments*

#04027 Lake Creek Allotment

STANDARD 1. Upland soils exhibit infiltration and permeability rates that are appropriate to soil type, climate, land form, and geologic processes. Adequate soil infiltration and permeability allows for the accumulation of soil moisture necessary for optimal plant growth and vigor, and minimizes surface runoff.

The Lake Creek Allotment is meeting this standard. The surface soil characteristics are currently stable and there is no evidence of accelerated erosion. The soil surface is very uneven but well vegetated and very productive. Uneven surface may be attributed to past sheet erosion. Grazing use as proposed would continue to meet this standard.

STANDARD 2. Riparian systems associated with both running and standing water functions properly and has the ability to recover from major disturbances such as fire, severe grazing, or 100-year floods. Riparian vegetation captures sediment and provides forage, habitat, and biodiversity. Water quality is improved or maintained. Stable soils store and release water slowly.

There are no riparian systems on the BLM parcels in this allotment. This standard does not apply.

STANDARD 3. Healthy, productive plant and animal communities of native and other desirable species are maintained at viable population levels commensurate with the species and habitat potential. Plants and animals at both the community and population levels are productive, resilient, diverse, vigorous, and able to reproduce and sustain natural fluctuations and ecological processes.

Plant density and production are appropriate for this site. Diversity is high and composition is appropriate. The plant community is contributing to desired objectives and providing resilience from human activities. Non-native plant species are present (Japanese brome) but are at an acceptable level.

The Lake Creek Allotment provides habitat for a variety of wildlife species. Elk and mule deer utilize this area for winter habitat. Overall, vegetative communities within the allotment are in good condition, providing suitable and productive habitat for terrestrial wildlife species. Shrub and grass cover are vigorous and provide productive winter habitat for big game species. Japanese brome is present at an acceptable level and would only slightly reduce habitat quality for wildlife species. Both plant and animal communities are meeting this standard.

STANDARD 4. Special status, threatened, and endangered species (federal and state), and other plants and animals officially designated by BLM, and their habitats are maintained or enhanced by sustaining healthy native plant and animal communities.

There are no federally or state listed threatened or endangered or BLM sensitive plant species present on any of these allotments. For plants, this standard does not apply.

The allotment provides habitat for two BLM sensitive species, greater sage grouse and Columbian sharp-tailed grouse. The allotment is on the fringe of greater sage grouse habitat and any use by this species is probably incidental. The area provides winter habitat for Columbian sharp-tailed grouse. Sagebrush/grass and mixed shrubland communities on the allotment are in good condition, providing suitable habitat for both grouse species. Japanese brome is present at an acceptable level and would only slightly reduce habitat quality. Overall, native vegetation on the allotment is appropriate and healthy and the allotment is meeting this standard.

There are no federally listed threatened or endangered or BLM sensitive plant species present on this allotment. For plants, this standard does not apply.

STANDARD 5. The water quality of all water bodies, including ground water where applicable, located on or influenced by BLM lands will achieve or exceed the Water Quality Standards established by the State of Colorado. Water Quality Standards for surface and ground waters include the designated beneficial uses, numeric criteria, narrative criteria, and anti-degradation requirement set forth under State law as found in 5 CCR 1002-8, as required by Section 303 of the Clean Water Act.

The water quality standard is met in this allotment. Runoff waters from this allotment flow into Slater Creek or to one or more tributaries of Slater Creek. Slater Creek, including all tributaries, from its source to the Little Snake River is on the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment's (2008) Monitoring and Evaluation List for a suspected selenium issue. Grazing and related activities are not source to selenium contamination and therefore the proposed action will not affect any existing selenium issues. All other water quality designations and classifications are being met for this allotment and there are no impairments.

#04028 West Long Mountain

STANDARD 1. Upland soils exhibit infiltration and permeability rates that are appropriate to soil type, climate, land form, and geologic processes. Adequate soil infiltration and permeability allows for the accumulation of soil moisture necessary for optimal plant growth and vigor, and minimizes surface runoff.

This allotment is meeting this standard. There is no evidence of accelerated erosion. Surface soil characteristics are all stable resulting in minimized surface runoff. A high amount of surface litter is protecting the soil. Plant community is productive and vigorous providing canopy protection as well.

STANDARD 2. Riparian systems associated with both running and standing water functions properly and has the ability to recover from major disturbances such as fire, severe grazing, or 100-year floods. Riparian vegetation captures sediment and provides forage, habitat, and biodiversity. Water quality is improved or maintained. Stable soils store and release water slowly.

Two springs have been identified on BLM parcels within this allotment. No riparian assessments have been conducted. There is no reason to suspect impairment.

STANDARD 3. Healthy, productive plant and animal communities of native and other desirable species are maintained at viable population levels commensurate with the species and habitat potential. Plants and animals at both the community and population levels are productive, resilient, diverse, vigorous, and able to reproduce and sustain natural fluctuations and ecological processes.

Species diversity within the allotment is high with composition appropriate for the site. Overall density of the dominant species (bitterbrush) was appropriate. Production within the allotment is high. Plant community is contributing to desired objectives and providing resilience from human activities. This standard is currently being met for the plant community and would continue to be met under the proposed action.

The West Long Mountain Allotment provides habitat for a variety of wildlife species. Elk and mule deer utilize this area for winter habitat. Overall, vegetative communities within the allotment are in good condition, providing suitable and productive habitat for terrestrial wildlife species. Shrub and grass cover are vigorous and provide productive winter habitat for big game species. Bitterbrush is moderately hedged and significant mule deer sign is present. The standard for healthy and productive animal communities is met on the allotment.

STANDARD 4. Special status, threatened, and endangered species (federal and state), and other plants and animals officially designated by BLM, and their habitats are maintained or enhanced by sustaining healthy native plant and animal communities.

The allotment provides habitat for two BLM sensitive species, greater sage grouse and Columbian sharp-tailed grouse. The allotment is on the fringe of greater sage grouse habitat and any use by this species is probably incidental. The area provides winter habitat for Columbian sharp-tailed grouse. Sagebrush/grass and mixed shrubland communities on the allotment are in good condition, providing suitable habitat for both grouse species. Overall, native vegetation on the allotment is appropriate and healthy and the allotment is meeting this standard.

There are no federally listed threatened or endangered or BLM sensitive plant species present on this allotment. For plants, this standard does not apply.

STANDARD 5. The water quality of all water bodies, including ground water where applicable, located on or influenced by BLM lands will achieve or exceed the Water Quality Standards established by the State of Colorado. Water Quality Standards for surface and ground waters include the designated beneficial uses, numeric criteria, narrative criteria, and anti-degradation requirement set forth under State law as found in 5 CCR 1002-8, as required by Section 303 of the Clean Water Act.

The water quality standard is met in this allotment. Runoff waters from this allotment flow into Slater Creek or to one or more tributaries of Slater Creek. Slater Creek, including all tributaries, from its source to the Little Snake River is on the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment's (2008) Monitoring and Evaluation List for a suspected selenium issue. Grazing and related activities are not source to selenium contamination and therefore the proposed action will not affect any existing selenium issues. All other water quality designations and classifications are being met for this allotment and there are no impairments.

#04033 First Creek

STANDARD 1. Upland soils exhibit infiltration and permeability rates that are appropriate to soil type, climate, land form, and geologic processes. Adequate soil infiltration and permeability allows for the accumulation of soil moisture necessary for optimal plant growth and vigor, and minimizes surface runoff.

This standard is currently being met within the allotment. Soil surface is stable with no evidence of erosion. Surface rock fragments, ground cover and canopy are all protecting the soil from erosion. This standard would continue to be met under the proposed action.

STANDARD 2. Riparian systems associated with both running and standing water functions properly and has the ability to recover from major disturbances such as fire, severe grazing, or 100-year floods. Riparian vegetation captures sediment and provides forage, habitat, and biodiversity. Water quality is improved or maintained. Stable soils store and release water slowly.

There are no riparian systems on the BLM parcels within this allotment. This standard does not apply.

STANDARD 3. Healthy, productive plant and animal communities of native and other desirable species are maintained at viable population levels commensurate with the species and habitat potential. Plants and animals at both the community and population levels are productive, resilient, diverse, vigorous, and able to reproduce and sustain natural fluctuations and ecological processes.

The plant community within the allotment is high in species diversity and composition is appropriate for site. Production is high and adequate to provide resilience from human activities. The plant community is contributing to desired objectives. This standard is being met and would continue to be met under the proposed action.

The First Creek Allotment provides habitat for a variety of wildlife species. Elk and mule deer utilize this area for winter habitat. Overall, vegetative communities within the allotment are in good condition, providing suitable and productive habitat for terrestrial wildlife species. Shrub and grass cover are vigorous and provide productive winter habitat for big game species. The standard for healthy and productive animal communities is met on the allotment.

STANDARD 4. Special status, threatened, and endangered species (federal and state), and other plants and animals officially designated by BLM, and their habitats are maintained or enhanced by sustaining healthy native plant and animal communities.

The allotment provides habitat for two BLM sensitive species, greater sage grouse and Columbian sharp-tailed grouse. The allotment is on the fringe of greater sage grouse habitat and any use by this species is probably incidental. The allotment provides winter and nesting habitat for Columbian sharp-tailed grouse. Sagebrush/grass and mixed shrubland communities on the allotment are in good condition, providing suitable habitat for both grouse species. Shrub density and structure are appropriate for nesting and winter habitat and grass cover is healthy and vigorous and suitable to provide cover for nesting grouse. A healthy and diverse forb component is also present. The allotment is meeting this standard.

There are no federally listed threatened or endangered or BLM sensitive plant species present on this allotment. For plants, this standard does not apply.

STANDARD 5. The water quality of all water bodies, including ground water where applicable, located on or influenced by BLM lands will achieve or exceed the Water Quality Standards established by the State of Colorado. Water Quality Standards for surface and ground waters include the designated beneficial uses, numeric criteria, narrative criteria, and anti-degradation requirement set forth under State law as found in 5 CCR 1002-8, as required by Section 303 of the Clean Water Act.

The water quality standard is met in this allotment. Runoff waters from this allotment flow into Slater Creek or to one or more tributaries of Slater Creek. Slater Creek, including all tributaries, from its source to the Little Snake River is on the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment's (2008) Monitoring and Evaluation List for a suspected selenium issue. Grazing and related activities are not source to selenium contamination and therefore the proposed action will not affect any existing selenium issues. All other water quality designations and classifications are being met for this allotment and there are no impairments.

#04018 West Squaw Mountain

STANDARD 1. Upland soils exhibit infiltration and permeability rates that are appropriate to soil type, climate, land form, and geologic processes. Adequate soil infiltration and permeability allows for the accumulation of soil moisture necessary for optimal plant growth and vigor, and minimizes surface runoff.

The upland soils within the allotment are stable. Canopy and ground cover are protecting the area from erosion. Some evidence of flow patterns and pedestalling is present but is as expected for the slope. This standard is currently being met and would continue to be met under the proposed action.

STANDARD 2. Riparian systems associated with both running and standing water functions properly and has the ability to recover from major disturbances such as fire, severe grazing, or 100-year floods. Riparian vegetation captures sediment and provides forage, habitat, and biodiversity. Water quality is improved or maintained. Stable soils store and release water slowly.

Three springs have been identified on BLM parcels within this allotment. No riparian assessments have been conducted. There is no reason to suspect impairment.

STANDARD 3. Healthy, productive plant and animal communities of native and other desirable species are maintained at viable population levels commensurate with the species and habitat potential. Plants and animals at both the community and population levels are productive, resilient, diverse, vigorous, and able to reproduce and sustain natural fluctuations and ecological processes.

This standard is currently being met. Species diversity is high and the plant composition is appropriate for site. Overall density and production of dominant species is appropriate. The plant community is providing resilience from human activities and is contributing to desired objectives. This standard would continue to be met under continued current management.

The West Squaw Mtn Allotment provides habitat for a variety of wildlife species. Elk and mule deer utilize this area for winter habitat. Several golden eagle nests exist in the vicinity of the allotment. Overall, vegetative communities within the allotment are in good condition, providing suitable and productive habitat for terrestrial wildlife species. Shrub and grass cover are vigorous and provide productive winter habitat for big game species. Bitterbrush is slightly hedged in some areas. The standard for healthy and productive animal communities is met on the allotment.

STANDARD 4. Special status, threatened, and endangered species (federal and state), and other plants and animals officially designated by BLM, and their habitats are maintained or enhanced by sustaining healthy native plant and animal communities.

The West Squaw Mtn Allotment provides habitat for two BLM sensitive species, greater sage grouse and Columbian sharp-tailed grouse. The allotment is on the fringe of greater sage grouse habitat, but may provide some nesting habitat. The allotment provides winter and nesting habitat for Columbian sharp-tailed grouse. Sagebrush/grass and mixed shrubland communities on the allotment are in good condition, providing suitable habitat for both grouse species. Shrub density and structure are appropriate for nesting and winter habitat and grass cover is healthy and vigorous and suitable to provide cover for nesting grouse. A healthy and diverse forb component is also present. The allotment is meeting this standard.

There are no federally listed threatened or endangered or BLM sensitive plant species present on this allotment. For plants, this standard does not apply.

STANDARD 5. The water quality of all water bodies, including ground water where applicable, located on or influenced by BLM lands will achieve or exceed the Water Quality Standards established by the State of Colorado. Water Quality Standards for surface and ground waters include the designated beneficial uses, numeric criteria, narrative criteria, and anti-degradation requirement set forth under State law as found in 5 CCR 1002-8, as required by Section 303 of the Clean Water Act.

The water quality standard is met in this allotment. Runoff waters from this allotment flow into the Little Snake River or to one or more tributaries of the Little Snake River. All tributaries to the Little Snake River are on the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment's (2008) Monitoring and Evaluation List for suspected *E. coli* and iron issues. This list includes surface hydrology where there is reason to suspect water quality issues but there is uncertainty regarding one or more factors leading to the classification. Grazing and related activities is not source to iron contamination. Continued grazing under the proposed action with the inclusion of deferred and rest rotation grazing, is not expected to contribute to or further exacerbate any suspected *E. coli* or iron issues. All other water quality designations and classifications are being met for this allotment and there are no impairments.

#04021 South Yahoo Mountain

STANDARD 1. Upland soils exhibit infiltration and permeability rates that are appropriate to soil type, climate, land form, and geologic processes. Adequate soil infiltration and permeability allows for the accumulation of soil moisture necessary for optimal plant growth and vigor, and minimizes surface runoff.

This standard is currently being met and would continue to be met under the proposed action. There is no evidence of accelerated erosion and the soil surface is stable. Some movement can be seen on the slope as would be expected. The canopy and ground cover are both providing protection from erosion.

STANDARD 2. Riparian systems associated with both running and standing water functions properly and has the ability to recover from major disturbances such as fire, severe grazing, or 100-year floods. Riparian vegetation captures sediment and provides forage, habitat, and biodiversity. Water quality is improved or maintained. Stable soils store and release water slowly.

There are no riparian areas on the BLM parcels within this allotment this standard does not apply.

STANDARD 3. Healthy, productive plant and animal communities of native and other desirable species are maintained at viable population levels commensurate with the species and habitat potential. Plants and animals at both the community and population levels are productive, resilient, diverse, vigorous, and able to reproduce and sustain natural fluctuations and ecological processes.

The plant community within the allotment is contributing to desired objectives. Species diversity is at an acceptable level. The dominant cover species is perennial grasses. There is a large amount of the native curlycup gumweed that may indicate a previous disturbance. Overall, the plant community is providing resilience from human activities. This standard is being met.

The South Yahoo Mtn Allotment provides habitat for a variety of wildlife species. Elk utilize this area for winter habitat. Overall, vegetative communities within the allotment are in good condition, providing suitable and productive habitat for terrestrial wildlife species. Shrub and grass cover are vigorous and provide productive winter habitat for big game species. The allotment is meeting this standard.

STANDARD 4. Special status, threatened, and endangered species (federal and state), and other plants and animals officially designated by BLM, and their habitats are maintained or enhanced by sustaining healthy native plant and animal communities.

The South Yahoo Mtn Allotment provides habitat for two BLM sensitive species, greater sage grouse and Columbian sharp-tailed grouse. The allotment is on the fringe of greater sage grouse habitat, but may provide some nesting habitat. The allotment provides winter and nesting habitat for Columbian sharp-tailed grouse. Sagebrush/grass and mixed shrubland communities on the allotment are in good condition, providing suitable habitat for both grouse species. Shrub density and structure are appropriate for nesting and winter habitat and grass cover is healthy and vigorous and suitable to provide cover for nesting grouse. Curly cup gumweed is present at the site, but is not degrading the allotment as a whole. The allotment is meeting this standard.

There are no federally listed threatened or endangered or BLM sensitive plant species present on this allotment. For plants, this standard does not apply.

STANDARD 5. The water quality of all water bodies, including ground water where applicable, located on or influenced by BLM lands will achieve or exceed the Water Quality Standards established by the State of Colorado. Water Quality Standards for surface and ground waters include the designated beneficial uses, numeric criteria, narrative criteria, and anti-degradation requirement set forth under State law as found in 5 CCR 1002-8, as required by Section 303 of the Clean Water Act.

The water quality standard is met in this allotment. All water quality designations and classifications are being met for this allotment and there are no impairments.

#04019 North Yahoo Mountain

STANDARD 1. Upland soils exhibit infiltration and permeability rates that are appropriate to soil type, climate, land form, and geologic processes. Adequate soil infiltration and permeability allows for the accumulation of soil moisture necessary for optimal plant growth and vigor, and minimizes surface runoff.

The upland soils within the allotment are stable. Soil characteristics are appropriate for site. There is some movement of particles on slopes and surface litter shows slight movement. Surface rock and fragments are assisting in erosion prevention. Infiltration and permeability are supporting productive plant community. This standard is currently being met and would continue to be met under the proposed action.

STANDARD 2. Riparian systems associated with both running and standing water functions properly and has the ability to recover from major disturbances such as fire, severe grazing, or 100-year floods. Riparian vegetation captures sediment and provides forage, habitat, and biodiversity. Water quality is improved or maintained. Stable soils store and release water slowly.

Three springs have been identified on BLM parcels within this allotment. No riparian assessments have been conducted. There is no reason to suspect impairment.

STANDARD 3. Healthy, productive plant and animal communities of native and other desirable species are maintained at viable population levels commensurate with the species and habitat potential. Plants and animals at both the community and population levels are productive, resilient, diverse, vigorous, and able to reproduce and sustain natural fluctuations and ecological processes.

This standard is currently being met by the plant community and would continue to be met under the proposed action. Species diversity is high and composition is appropriate for the site. There are no invasive or noxious species of concern. The plant community is contributing to desired objectives and providing resilience from human activities.

The North Yahoo Mtn Allotment provides habitat for a variety of wildlife species. Elk and mule deer utilize this area for winter habitat. Overall, vegetative communities within the allotment are in good condition, providing suitable and productive habitat for terrestrial wildlife species. Shrub and grass cover are vigorous and provide productive winter habitat for big game species. Some hedging is apparent on serviceberry and chokecherry. The allotment is meeting this standard.

STANDARD 4. Special status, threatened, and endangered species (federal and state), and other plants and animals officially designated by BLM, and their habitats are maintained or enhanced by sustaining healthy native plant and animal communities.

The North Yahoo Mtn Allotment provides habitat for two BLM sensitive species, greater sage grouse and Columbian sharp-tailed grouse. The allotment is on the fringe of greater sage grouse habitat, but may provide some nesting habitat. The allotment provides winter and nesting habitat for Columbian sharp-tailed grouse. Sagebrush/grass and mixed shrubland communities on the allotment are in good condition, providing suitable habitat for both grouse species. Shrub density and structure are appropriate for nesting and winter habitat and grass cover is healthy and vigorous and suitable to provide cover for nesting grouse. A healthy and diverse forb component is also present. The allotment is meeting this standard.

There are no federally listed threatened or endangered or BLM sensitive plant species present on this allotment. For plants, this standard does not apply.

STANDARD 5. The water quality of all water bodies, including ground water where applicable, located on or influenced by BLM lands will achieve or exceed the Water Quality Standards established by the State of Colorado. Water Quality Standards for surface and ground waters include the designated beneficial uses, numeric criteria, narrative criteria, and anti-degradation requirement set forth under State law as found in 5 CCR 1002-8, as required by Section 303 of the Clean Water Act.

The water quality standard is met in this allotment. Runoff waters from this allotment flow into the Little Snake River or to one or more tributaries of the Little Snake River. All tributaries to the Little Snake River are on the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment's (2008) Monitoring and Evaluation List for suspected *E. coli* and iron issues. This list includes surface hydrology where there is reason to suspect water quality issues but there is uncertainty regarding one or more factors leading to the classification. Grazing and related activities is not source to iron contamination. Continued grazing under the proposed action with the inclusion of deferred and rest rotation grazing, is not expected to contribute to or further exacerbate any suspected *E. coli* or iron issues. All other water quality designations and classifications are being met for this allotment and there are no impairments.

#04023 Upper Fly Creek Allotment

(includes the previous #04026 East Camel Back Mountain Allotment)

STANDARD 1. Upland soils exhibit infiltration and permeability rates that are appropriate to soil type, climate, land form, and geologic processes. Adequate soil infiltration and permeability allows for the accumulation of soil moisture necessary for optimal plant growth and vigor, and minimizes surface runoff.

The surface soil within the allotment is stable. Some characteristics of erosion are present but as expected for slopes. Plant growth and ground cover are adequate to protect from accelerated erosion. Rocks and rock fragments are also providing erosion protection. This standard is being met and would continue to be met under the proposed action.

STANDARD 2. Riparian systems associated with both running and standing water functions properly and has the ability to recover from major disturbances such as fire, severe grazing, or 100-year floods. Riparian vegetation captures sediment and provides forage, habitat, and biodiversity. Water quality is improved or maintained. Stable soils store and release water slowly.

Reaches Three and Four of Fly Creek run through this allotment. Over the past 15 years the condition of both has improved. Reach Three is Functioning at Risk with an upward trend, having been Non-Functioning in 1994. Reach Four is in Properly Functioning Condition, having been Functioning at Risk in 1994. This standard is currently being met and would continue to be met under the proposed action.

One spring has been identified on BLM parcels within this allotment. No riparian assessments have been conducted. There is no reason to suspect impairment.

STANDARD 3. Healthy, productive plant and animal communities of native and other desirable species are maintained at viable population levels commensurate with the species and habitat potential. Plants and animals at both the community and population levels are productive, resilient, diverse, vigorous, and able to reproduce and sustain natural fluctuations and ecological processes.

The plant community is meeting this standard and would continue to meet this standard under the proposed action. Species diversity is medium within the allotment. Plant composition is appropriate for the site in the majority of the allotment. Some influence is seen in weedy species along a recently upgraded road. These non-native species are at an acceptable level. The plant community is contributing to desired objectives.

The Upper Fly Creek Allotment provides habitat for a variety of wildlife species. Elk and mule deer utilize this area for winter habitat. Overall, vegetative communities within the allotment are in good condition, providing suitable habitat for terrestrial wildlife species. Shrub and grass cover were adequate to provide winter habitat for big game. Some hedging of shrubs was noted. Weedy species, including cheatgrass, are present on the allotment but are mainly associated with disturbances and not at a level to degrade habitat quality away from these disturbances. The allotment is meeting this standard.

STANDARD 4. Special status, threatened, and endangered species (federal and state), and other plants and animals officially designated by BLM, and their habitats are maintained or enhanced by sustaining healthy native plant and animal communities.

The Upper Fly Creek Allotment provides habitat for two BLM sensitive species, greater sage grouse and Columbian sharp-tailed grouse. The allotment is on the fringe of greater sage grouse habitat and any use by this species is probably incidental. The allotment provides winter and nesting habitat for Columbian sharp-tailed grouse. Sagebrush/grass and mixed shrubland communities on the allotment are in good condition, providing suitable habitat for both grouse species. Shrub density and structure are appropriate for nesting and winter habitat and grass cover is healthy and suitable to provide cover for nesting grouse. Weedy species, including cheatgrass, are present on the allotment but are mainly associated with disturbances and not at a level to degrade habitat quality away from these disturbances. The allotment is meeting this standard.

There are no federally listed threatened or endangered or BLM sensitive plant species present on this allotment. For plants, this standard does not apply.

STANDARD 5. The water quality of all water bodies, including ground water where applicable, located on or influenced by BLM lands will achieve or exceed the Water Quality Standards established by the State of Colorado. Water Quality Standards for surface and ground waters include the designated beneficial uses, numeric criteria, narrative criteria, and anti-degradation requirement set forth under State law as found in 5 CCR 1002-8, as required by Section 303 of the Clean Water Act.

The water quality standard is met in this allotment. All water quality designations and classifications are being met for this allotment and there are no impairments.

#04024 Lower Fly Creek

STANDARD 1. Upland soils exhibit infiltration and permeability rates that are appropriate to soil type, climate, land form, and geologic processes. Adequate soil infiltration and permeability allows for the accumulation of soil moisture necessary for optimal plant growth and vigor, and minimizes surface runoff.

There is minimal evidence of accelerated erosion within this allotment. Surface soil is stable with a high amount of grass in the open spaces between brush. The canopy and ground cover are adequate to protect from accelerated erosion. Some movement of soil particles and surface litter can be seen on the steeper slopes as expected. This standard is currently being met and would continue to be met under the same grazing management.

STANDARD 2. Riparian systems associated with both running and standing water functions properly and has the ability to recover from major disturbances such as fire, severe grazing, or 100-year floods. Riparian vegetation captures sediment and provides forage, habitat, and biodiversity. Water quality is improved or maintained. Stable soils store and release water slowly.

Reaches One and Two of Fly Creek run through this allotment. Both are in Proper Functioning Condition. This is an improvement from previous assessments in 1994 with Reach One having been rated at Functioning At Risk and Reach Two Non-Functioning. The recently upgraded road has introduced some invasive species into the riparian area. This standard is currently being met and would be met under the proposed action.

STANDARD 3. Healthy, productive plant and animal communities of native and other desirable species are maintained at viable population levels commensurate with the species and habitat potential. Plants and animals at both the community and population levels are productive, resilient, diverse, vigorous, and able to reproduce and sustain natural fluctuations and ecological processes.

This standard is currently being met by the plant community within the allotment and would continue to be met under the proposed action. Species diversity and plant density is at a medium level. The key species are appropriate for the site and the plant composition is contributing to desired objectives. The recently upgraded road has introduced some non-native and invasive

species to the allotment. Further away from the disturbed areas these species diminish. The plant community is adequate to provide resilience from human activities.

The Lower Fly Creek Allotment provides habitat for a variety of wildlife species. Elk and mule deer utilize this area for winter habitat. Overall, vegetative communities within the allotment are in adequate condition, providing suitable habitat for terrestrial wildlife species. Shrub and grass cover were adequate to provide winter habitat for big game, although sagebrush is dying in some areas. Some intermixed sagebrush regeneration is occurring. The allotment is meeting this standard.

STANDARD 4. Special status, threatened, and endangered species (federal and state), and other plants and animals officially designated by BLM, and their habitats are maintained or enhanced by sustaining healthy native plant and animal communities.

The Lower Fly Creek Allotment provides habitat for two BLM sensitive species, greater sage grouse and Columbian sharp-tailed grouse. The allotment is on the fringe of greater sage grouse habitat and any use by this species is probably incidental. The allotment provides winter and nesting habitat for Columbian sharp-tailed grouse. Sagebrush/grass and mixed shrubland communities on the allotment provide suitable nesting and winter habitat for grouse. Sagebrush is beginning to die in some areas resulting in spots of reduced habitat quality. Some sagebrush regeneration was noted in these areas, however it would take 20+ years for young sagebrush to provide suitable nesting structure for grouse species. Livestock grazing does not appear to be a causal factor of sagebrush die off. The allotment is currently meeting this standard.

There are no federally listed threatened or endangered or BLM sensitive plant species present on this allotment. For plants, this standard does not apply.

STANDARD 5. The water quality of all water bodies, including ground water where applicable, located on or influenced by BLM lands will achieve or exceed the Water Quality Standards established by the State of Colorado. Water Quality Standards for surface and ground waters include the designated beneficial uses, numeric criteria, narrative criteria, and anti-degradation requirement set forth under State law as found in 5 CCR 1002-8, as required by Section 303 of the Clean Water Act.

The water quality standard is met in this allotment. Runoff waters from this allotment flow into the Little Snake River or to one or more tributaries of the Little Snake River. All tributaries to the Little Snake River are on the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment's (2008) Monitoring and Evaluation List for suspected *E. coli* and iron issues. This list includes surface hydrology where there is reason to suspect water quality issues but there is uncertainty regarding one or more factors leading to the classification. Grazing and related activities is not source to iron contamination. Continued grazing under the proposed action with the inclusion of deferred and rest rotation grazing, is not expected to contribute to or further exacerbate any suspected *E. coli* or iron issues. All other water quality designations and classifications are being met for this allotment and there are no impairments.

#04029 Bible Back Mountain

STANDARD 1. Upland soils exhibit infiltration and permeability rates that are appropriate to soil type, climate, land form, and geologic processes. Adequate soil infiltration and permeability allows for the accumulation of soil moisture necessary for optimal plant growth and vigor, and minimizes surface runoff.

This standard is currently being met and would continue to be met under the proposed action. The surface soil characteristics are stable with minimal evidence of accelerated erosion. The plant canopy and ground cover are adequate to protect the soil from erosion.

STANDARD 2. Riparian systems associated with both running and standing water functions properly and has the ability to recover from major disturbances such as fire, severe grazing, or 100-year floods. Riparian vegetation captures sediment and provides forage, habitat, and biodiversity. Water quality is improved or maintained. Stable soils store and release water slowly.

Four springs have been identified on BLM land within the allotment. No riparian assessments have been conducted. There is no reason to suspect impairment.

STANDARD 3. Healthy, productive plant and animal communities of native and other desirable species are maintained at viable population levels commensurate with the species and habitat potential. Plants and animals at both the community and population levels are productive, resilient, diverse, vigorous, and able to reproduce and sustain natural fluctuations and ecological processes.

The plant community in the allotment is productive and highly diverse. Composition is appropriate for site. The key species are providing resilience from human activities and plant composition is contributing to desired objectives. This standard is currently being met and would continue to be met under the proposed action.

The Bible Back Mountain Allotment provides habitat for a variety of wildlife species. Elk, mule deer and pronghorn antelope utilize this area for winter habitat. Several golden eagle nests exist in the vicinity of the allotment. Overall, vegetative communities within the allotment are in good condition, providing suitable habitat for terrestrial wildlife species. Shrub and grass cover are vigorous and provide productive winter habitat for big game species. Some hedging of shrubs was noted. The allotment is meeting this standard.

STANDARD 4. Special status, threatened, and endangered species (federal and state), and other plants and animals officially designated by BLM, and their habitats are maintained or enhanced by sustaining healthy native plant and animal communities.

The Bible Back Mountain Allotment provides habitat for two BLM sensitive species, greater sage grouse and Columbian sharp-tailed grouse. The allotment provides nesting habitat for both species, as well as winter habitat for sharp-tailed grouse. Sagebrush/grass and mixed shrubland communities on the allotment are in good condition, providing suitable habitat for both grouse species. Shrub density and structure are appropriate for nesting and winter habitat and grass cover is healthy and suitable to provide cover for nesting grouse. Some fragmentation due to natural gas development is present in the area. The allotment is meeting this standard.

There are no federally listed threatened or endangered or BLM sensitive plant species present on this allotment. For plants, this standard does not apply.

STANDARD 5. The water quality of all water bodies, including ground water where applicable, located on or influenced by BLM lands will achieve or exceed the Water Quality Standards established by the State of Colorado. Water Quality Standards for surface and ground waters include the designated beneficial uses, numeric criteria, narrative criteria, and anti-degradation requirement set forth under State law as found in 5 CCR 1002-8, as required by Section 303 of the Clean Water Act.

The water quality standard is met in this allotment. Runoff waters from this allotment flow into the Little Snake River or to one or more tributaries of the Little Snake River. All tributaries to the Little Snake River are on the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment's (2008) Monitoring and Evaluation List for suspected *E. coli* and iron issues. This list includes surface hydrology where there is reason to suspect water quality issues but there is uncertainty regarding one or more factors leading to the classification. Grazing and related activities is not source to iron contamination. Continued grazing under the proposed action with the inclusion of deferred and rest rotation grazing, is not expected to contribute to or further exacerbate any suspected *E. coli* or iron issues. All other water quality designations and classifications are being met for this allotment and there are no impairments.

#0434 Fan Rock Allotment

STANDARD 1. Upland soils exhibit infiltration and permeability rates that are appropriate to soil type, climate, land form, and geologic processes. Adequate soil infiltration and permeability allows for the accumulation of soil moisture necessary for optimal plant growth and vigor, and minimizes surface runoff.

The upland soils within the allotment show slight signs of erosion but can be attributed to the slope of the BLM parcels. Some movement of soil particles and surface litter is present along with signs of flow patterns. No characteristics exceed an expected level for the slope. The canopy and ground cover are also protecting the soil from erosion. This standard is currently being met and would continue to be met under the proposed action.

STANDARD 2. Riparian systems associated with both running and standing water functions properly and has the ability to recover from major disturbances such as fire, severe grazing, or 100-year floods. Riparian vegetation captures sediment and provides forage, habitat, and biodiversity. Water quality is improved or maintained. Stable soils store and release water slowly.

There are no riparian systems on the BLM parcels in this allotment. This standard does not apply.

STANDARD 3. Healthy, productive plant and animal communities of native and other desirable species are maintained at viable population levels commensurate with the species and habitat potential. Plants and animals at both the community and population levels are productive, resilient, diverse, vigorous, and able to reproduce and sustain natural fluctuations and ecological processes.

The plant community is currently meeting this standard and would continue to under the proposed action. Plant diversity is high with some room for improvement in the diversity of perennial grasses. Density and production are at a medium level and appropriate for the site. The plant community is contributing to desired objectives and is providing resilience from human activities.

The Fan Rock Allotment provides habitat for a variety of wildlife species. Elk, mule deer and pronghorn antelope utilize this area for winter habitat. Several golden eagle nests exist in the vicinity of the allotment. Overall, vegetative communities within the allotment are in good condition, providing suitable habitat for terrestrial wildlife species. Shrub and grass cover are vigorous and provide productive winter habitat for big game species. The allotment is meeting this standard.

STANDARD 4. Special status, threatened, and endangered species (federal and state), and other plants and animals officially designated by BLM, and their habitats are maintained or enhanced by sustaining healthy native plant and animal communities.

The Fan Rock Allotment provides habitat for two BLM sensitive species, greater sage grouse and Columbian sharp-tailed grouse. The allotment provides winter habitat for both species, as well as nesting habitat for greater sage grouse. Sagebrush/grass and mixed shrubland communities on the allotment are in good condition, providing suitable habitat for both grouse species. Shrub density and structure are appropriate for nesting and winter habitat and grass cover is suitable to provide cover for nesting grouse. The allotment is meeting this standard.

There are no federally listed threatened or endangered or BLM sensitive plant species present on this allotment. For plants, this standard does not apply.

STANDARD 5. The water quality of all water bodies, including ground water where applicable, located on or influenced by BLM lands will achieve or exceed the Water Quality Standards established by the State of Colorado. Water Quality Standards for surface and ground waters include the designated beneficial uses, numeric criteria, narrative criteria, and anti-degradation requirement set forth under State law as found in 5 CCR 1002-8, as required by Section 303 of the Clean Water Act.

The water quality standard is met in this allotment. Runoff waters from this allotment flow into the Little Snake River or to one or more tributaries of the Little Snake River. All tributaries to the Little Snake River are on the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment's (2008) Monitoring and Evaluation List for suspected *E. coli* and iron issues. This list includes surface hydrology where there is reason to suspect water quality issues but there is uncertainty regarding one or more factors leading to the classification. Grazing and related activities is not source to iron contamination. Continued grazing under the proposed action with the inclusion of deferred and rest rotation grazing, is not expected to contribute to or further exacerbate any suspected *E. coli* or iron issues. All other water quality designations and classifications are being met for this allotment and there are no impairments.

#04037 North Serviceberry Mountain

STANDARD 1. Upland soils exhibit infiltration and permeability rates that are appropriate to soil type, climate, land form, and geologic processes. Adequate soil infiltration and permeability allows for the accumulation of soil moisture necessary for optimal plant growth and vigor, and minimizes surface runoff.

This standard is currently being met and would continue to be met under the proposed action. The surface soil characteristics show slight signs of erosion with some movement of soil particles and litter. Gullies have been healing over the past nine years. The plant canopy and ground cover are providing adequate protection from accelerated erosion.

STANDARD 2. Riparian systems associated with both running and standing water functions properly and has the ability to recover from major disturbances such as fire, severe grazing, or 100-year floods. Riparian vegetation captures sediment and provides forage, habitat, and biodiversity. Water quality is improved or maintained. Stable soils store and release water slowly.

There are no riparian systems on the BLM parcels in this allotment. This standard does not apply.

STANDARD 3. Healthy, productive plant and animal communities of native and other desirable species are maintained at viable population levels commensurate with the species and habitat potential. Plants and animals at both the community and population levels are productive, resilient, diverse, vigorous, and able to reproduce and sustain natural fluctuations and ecological processes.

The plant community within the allotment is appropriate for the site. Plant species are diverse and productive. The interspaces have shown an increase in vegetation over the past nine years and plant production and density have improved dramatically. The plant community is contributing to desired objectives and is providing resilience from human activities. This standard is currently being met for plants and would continue to do so under the proposed action.

The N. Serviceberry Mtn Allotment provides habitat for a variety of wildlife species. Elk, mule deer and pronghorn antelope utilize this area for winter habitat. Several golden eagle nests exist in the vicinity of the allotment. Overall, vegetative communities within the allotment are in good condition, providing suitable habitat for terrestrial wildlife species. Shrub and grass cover are vigorous and provide productive winter habitat for big game species. Some hedging was noted on bitterbrush. The allotment is meeting this standard.

STANDARD 4. Special status, threatened, and endangered species (federal and state), and other plants and animals officially designated by BLM, and their habitats are maintained or enhanced by sustaining healthy native plant and animal communities.

The N. Serviceberry Mtn Allotment provides habitat for two BLM sensitive species, greater sage grouse and Columbian sharp-tailed grouse. The allotment provides winter and nesting habitat for both species. Sagebrush/grass and mixed shrubland communities on the allotment are in good condition, providing suitable habitat for both grouse species. Shrub density and structure are appropriate for nesting and winter habitat and grass cover is suitable to provide cover for nesting grouse. The allotment is meeting this standard.

There are no federally listed threatened or endangered or BLM sensitive plant species present on this allotment. For plants, this standard does not apply.

STANDARD 5. The water quality of all water bodies, including ground water where applicable, located on or influenced by BLM lands will achieve or exceed the Water Quality Standards established by the State of Colorado. Water Quality Standards for surface and ground waters include the designated beneficial uses, numeric criteria, narrative criteria, and anti-degradation requirement set forth under State law as found in 5 CCR 1002-8, as required by Section 303 of the Clean Water Act.

The water quality standard is met in this allotment. All water quality designations and classifications are being met for this allotment and there are no impairments.

ATTACHMENT #4
DOI-BLM-CO-N010-2010-0036-DNA
Cultural Resources and Native American Concerns - Heritage Rpt. #10.17.2010

Affected Environment

Grazing authorization renewals are undertakings under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. During Section 106 review, a cultural resource assessment was completed for each allotment on January 6, 2010 by Erin M. Parks, Little Snake Field Office Archaeologist. The assessment followed the procedures and guidance outlined in the 1980 National Programmatic Agreement Regarding the Livestock Grazing and Range Improvement Program, IM-WO-99-039, IM-CO-99-007, IM-CO-99-019, and IM-CO-01-026. The results of the assessment are summarized in the table below. Copies of the cultural resource assessments are in the field office archaeology files.

Data developed here was taken from the cultural program project report files, site report files, and base maps kept at the Little Snake Field Office as well as from General Land Office (GLO) maps, BLM land patent records, An Overview of Prehistoric Cultural Resources Little Snake Resource Area, Northwestern Colorado, Bureau of Land Management Colorado, Cultural Resources Series, Number 20, and An Isolated Empire, A History of Northwestern Colorado, Bureau of Land Management Colorado, Cultural Resource Series, Number 2 and Appendix 21 of the Little Snake Resource Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement, Draft February 1986, Bureau of Land Management, Craig, Colorado District, Little Snake Resource Area (Parks 2010).

The table below is based on the allotment specific analysis developed for the eleven allotments in this DNA. The table shows known cultural resources, eligible and need data, and those that are anticipated to be in each allotment.

Allotment Number	Acres Surveyed at a Class III Level	Acres NOT Surveyed at a Class III Level	Percent of Allotment Inventoried at a Class III Level	Eligible or Need Data Sites- Known in Allotment	Estimated Sites for the Allotment *(total number)	Estimated Eligible or Need Data Sites in the Allotment (number)
04018	182.33	1869.14	8.8%	0	54.49	16.34
04019	111.26	3413.24	3.1%	0	93.61	28.08
04021	0	962.48	0%	0	25.56	7.66
04023	137.39	3274.82	4.0%	0	90.63	27.19
04024	151.79	1041.02	12.7%	0	31.68	9.50
04027	0	469.86	0%	0	12.48	3.74
04028	0	1457.96	0%	0	38.72	11.61
04029	704.20	3929.28	15.1%	1	123.07	36.92
04033	14.66	2850.34	0.5%	0	76.10	22.83
04034	238.70	3319.13	6.7%	1	94.50	28.35
04037	84.16	1383.48	5.7%	1	38.98	11.69

(Note *Estimates of site densities are based on known inventory data. Estimates should be accepted as minimum figures which may be revised upwards based on future inventory findings.)

Four cultural resource inventories have been previously conducted within allotment #04018 resulting in the survey coverage of 182.33 acres at a Class III level. Two cultural resources were discovered during inventory; both were prehistoric isolated finds that are not eligible for the NRHP. Looking at the General Land Office (GLO) Patents, there are no potential historic resources.

In allotment #04019, five previous Class III cultural resource inventories have been conducted covering 111.26 acres. Five cultural resources were identified, one prehistoric open camp, one historic corral with aspen carvings, two prehistoric isolated finds and one paleontological site. All sites are listed as not eligible for the NRHP. The GLO patents indicated there is potential for historic sites along a historic road through this allotment on BLM lands.

No cultural resource inventories have been previously conducted within allotment #04021 and no cultural resources have been recorded. According to GLO data, there is potential for sites due to a historic cabin, a telephone line, and a road through this allotment on private land.

In allotment #04023, three previous cultural resource inventories have been conducted at a Class III level covering 137.39 acres. Two cultural resources were identified during inventory the first is the Fly Creek Line Shack Historic Cabin which is listed as not eligible for the NRHP. The second is a prehistoric isolated find that is not eligible for the NRHP. GLO records indicate potential for a historic cabin and telephone line on private land, and a historic road on BLM lands.

Four cultural resource inventories have been previously conducted within allotment #04024 resulting in the survey coverage of 151.79 acres at a Class III level. Three cultural resources have been recorded within the previous survey; two paleontological isolated finds and one historic isolated find, all of which are not eligible for the NRHP. There is no indication of cultural features or resources from the GLO records in this allotment.

In allotment #04027, there have been no previous cultural resource inventories and therefore no cultural resources previously documented. The GLO records indicate there is a historic irrigation ditch on BLM land in this allotment.

No cultural resource inventories have been previously conducted within allotment #04028 and therefore no cultural resources have been recorded. There is a historic road indicated on the GLO records that is now on private land in this allotment.

In allotment #04029, eight previous cultural resource inventories have been conducted at a Class III level resulting in the coverage of 704.20 acres. During survey, one cultural resource was documented which is a prehistoric open camp that is eligible for the NRHP. In this allotment, the GLO records indicate there was a historic road that is now on private land and there were historic roads now on BLM land.

One previous cultural resource inventory was conducted in allotment #04033 resulting in the coverage of 14.66 acres at a Class III level. No cultural resources were documented during this

survey. GLO records indicate there are three historic roads running through this allotment only some of which is on BLM lands, the rest are on private lands.

In allotment #04034, two cultural resource inventories were previously conducted at a Class III level resulting in the coverage of 238.70 acres. Four cultural resources were recorded during these inventories; two were prehistoric open lithic scatters listed as not eligible, one was a prehistoric lithic scatter listed as needs data, and one was a historic homestead listed as not eligible for the NRHP. In this allotment, GLO records indicate a historic road and a historic ditch now on private land and two historic segments of road that are now on BLM land.

Nine cultural resource inventories were previously conducted at a Class III level in allotment #04037 resulting in the coverage of 84.16 acres. Four cultural resources were documented during inventory; one is a paleontological site no evaluated, one is a prehistoric open camp listed as needs data, one is a prehistoric isolated find listed as not eligible, and one is a historic homestead listed as not eligible for the NRHP. The GLO records indicate there is a segment of a historic road located on BLM lands in this allotment.

Based on available data, there is a moderate potential for historic properties in allotments #04034, and #04037. There is low potential for historic properties in all other allotments based on very few previously recorded sites and steep slopes where sites are less likely to occur. Subsequent cultural resource inventory will be conducted in areas where livestock concentrate and cultural resources are likely. This inventory is to be completed within ten years of the permit renewal.

1. Previously recorded sites 5MF.526 in allotment #04037 and 5MF.508 in allotment #04034 are listed as needs data and 5MF.973 in allotment #04029 is listed as eligible for the NRHP and all three require review to determine site specific monitoring.
2. In allotment #04037, class III inventory is needed along a historic road totaling 6.94 acres.
3. In allotment #04034, class III inventory of a segment of historic road is needed totaling 1.89 acres.
4. In allotment #04019, class III inventory is needed along a historic road totaling 13.17 acres and around three ponds totaling 6.45 acres.
5. In allotment #04029, class III inventory is needed for 3.37 acres along a historic road.
6. In allotment #04033, class III inventory is needed for 19.26 acres along a historic road and 2.13 acres of survey is needed around a pond.
7. In allotment #04023, class III inventory is needed for 9.8 acres around an existing pond/lake.

If historic properties are located during the subsequent field inventory, and BLM determines that grazing activities will adversely impact the properties, mitigation will be identified and implemented in consultation with the Colorado SHPO.

Environmental Consequences

The direct impacts that occur where livestock concentrate, during normal livestock grazing activity, include trampling, chiseling, and churning of site soils, cultural features, and cultural

artifacts, artifact breakage, and impacts from standing, leaning, and rubbing against historic structures, above-ground cultural features, and rock art. Indirect impacts include soil erosion, gullying, and increased potential for unlawful collection and vandalism. Continued livestock use in these concentration areas may cause substantial ground disturbance and cause irreversible adverse effects to historic properties.

Standard Stipulations for cultural resources are included in Standard and Common Terms and Conditions (Attachment #2).

There are no changes to the number of AUM's for each allotment and the timing for livestock use has not changed. Two allotment boundaries have changed. Allotment #04033 eliminated private land in the southern end of the allotment but this will have no effect on grazing use with the BLM lands because AUM's are based on BLM lands only and these are not changing; therefore there are no adverse effects to cultural resources. Allotment #04023 is adding 132 acres of BLM land which was previously in the #4026 allotment which has no adverse effects to cultural resources. Saltblock placement, which creates a concentration area, along roads or anywhere in the allotment would potentially impact historic properties if they are in proximity of the placement.

Mitigation Measures

There are no proposed range improvements in this DNA and there are no known historic properties that have known adverse effects; therefore, no mitigation is required.

Name of Specialist and date: Erin M. Parks & Robyn Watkins Morris 1/12/10

NATIVE AMERICAN RELIGIOUS CONCERNS

A letter was sent to the Eastern Shoshone, Uinta and Ouray Tribal Council, Southern Ute Tribal Council, Ute Mountain Ute Tribal Council on May 26, 2009. The letter listed the FY2010 projects that the BLM would notify them on and projects that would not require notification. A followup phone call was performed on July 26, 2009. No comments were received (Letter on file at the Little Snake Field Office). This project requires no additional notification.

Name of specialist and date: Robyn Watkins Morris 1/12/10

References Cited

Parks, Erin M.

2010 *BLM Little Snake Field Office: Allotment Class I Literature Search within Little Snake Heritage Office and State Historic Preservation Office.* On file at Little Snake Field Office, Bureau of Land Management, Craig, Colorado.