

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-N010-2011-0038-DNA

CASEFILE/ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 0501209 / 04125
0501221 / 04116

PROJECT NAME: Renewal of the grazing lease on the Moffat Oil Field Allotment #04125 leased to Danny and Marsha Jeffcoat and renewal of the grazing lease on the South Hamilton Allotment #04116 leased to Myron Jeffcoat, Jr.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Also see allotment maps, Attachment #1a and #1b.

#04125 Moffat Oil Field T4N R91W parts of Sec. 10, 11, 15
T5N R91W parts of Sec. 27, 28, 34, 35

145 acres BLM
721 acres Private
866 acres Total

#04116 South Hamilton T5N R91W parts of Sec. 27, 28, 33-35

33 acres BLM
919 acres Private
952 acres Total

APPLICANT: Danny and Marsha Jeffcoat (0501209), Myron Jeffcoat, Jr. (0501221)

A. Describe the Proposed Action

Renew grazing lease #0501209 authorizing grazing on the Moffat Oil Field Allotment #04125 held by Danny and Marsha Jeffcoat through February 28, 2021. There would be no changes to the existing lease.

Allotment Name and Number	Livestock		Dates		%PL	AUMs
	Number	Kind	Begin	End		
Moffat Oil Field 04125	2	Cattle	06/01	10/30	100	10

Renew grazing lease #0501221 authorizing grazing on the South Hamilton Allotment #04116 held by Myron Jeffcoat, Jr. through February 28, 2021. There would be no changes to the existing lease.

Allotment Name and Number	Livestock		Dates		%PL	AUMs
	Number	Kind	Begin	End		
South Hamilton 04116	1	Cattle	06/01	10/30	100	5

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

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).

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-00-011, Renewal of ten-year grazing lease for the South Hamilton Allotment #04116 and ten-year grazing lease for the Moffat Oil Field Allotment #04125.

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 the Moffat Oil Field Allotment #04125 and the South Hamilton Allotment #4116 were analyzed in the RMP/EIS and were designated as “C” (Custodial) allotments. “C” category allotments have low production potential for livestock forage, no major resource conflicts or controversy and present management accomplishing desired results. Additionally, the proposed action received site-specific analysis in Environmental Assessment CO-100-LS-00-011, *Renewal of ten-year grazing lease for the South Hamilton Allotment #04116 and ten-year grazing lease for the Moffat Oil Field Allotment #04125*. This EA analyzed the same terms and conditions as the current proposal.

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 these allotments meet objectives and goals. The previous analysis remains valid. No new, threatened or endangered plant or animal species have been identified on the allotment. Data reaffirms that the RMP and EA 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 those parameters. An allotment-specific analysis of resource conditions, assure that this allotment is 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 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. A Notice of Public Scoping for the current proposed action was sent to affected interests December 14, 2009. No comments were received on the notice.

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

Name	Title	Resource	Initials	Date
Emily Spencer	Ecologist	Air Quality, Floodplains Prime/Unique Farmlands, Water Quality – Surface	ELS	2/8/11
Ethan Morton	Archaeologist	Cultural Resources, Native American Concerns	EM	2/10/11
Louise McMinn	Realty Specialist	Environmental Justice	LM	2/8/11
Christina Rhyne	Rangeland Management Spec.	Hazardous Materials	CR	2/3/11
Christina Rhyne	Rangeland Management Spec.	Invasive Non-native Species	CR	2/3/11
Hunter Seim	Rangeland Management Spec.	Sensitive Plants, T&E Plant	JHS	3/10/11
Desa Ausmus	Wildlife Biologist	T&E Animal	DA	2/8/11
Marty O’Mara	Geologist	Water Quality – Ground	EO	3/11/11
Emily Spencer	Ecologist	Wetlands/Riparian Zones	ELS	2/8/11
Shane Dittlinger	Recreation Specialist	WSA, W&S Rivers	KSD	2/7/11
Standards				
Desa Ausmus	Wildlife Biologist	Animal Communities	DA	2/8/11
Desa Ausmus	Wildlife Biologist	Special Status, T&E Animal	DA	2/8/11
Christina Rhyne	Rangeland Management Spec	Upland Plant Communities	CR	2/3/11
Hunter Seim	Rangeland Management Spec	Special Status, T&E Plant	JHS	3/10/11
Emily Spencer	Ecologist	Riparian Systems	ELS	2/8/11
Emily Spencer	Ecologist	Water Quality	ELS	2/8/11
Emily Spencer	Ecologist	Soils	ELS	2/8/11

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. Standards Assessment on these allotments was completed on June 28, 2006 by an interdisciplinary team consisting of three rangeland management specialists and a wildlife biologist.

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 /s/ Christina Rhyne _____ Date 03/11/11

Signature of NEPA Coordinator /s/ J Hunter Seim _____ Date 03/14/11

Signature of the Authorizing Official /s/ Jeremy Casterson _____ Date 03/16/11

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.

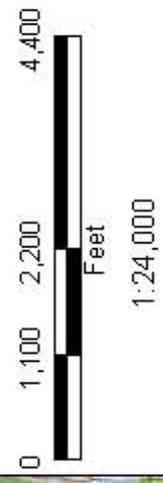
**Allotment #04125
 Moffat Oil Field**

Surface Management Status

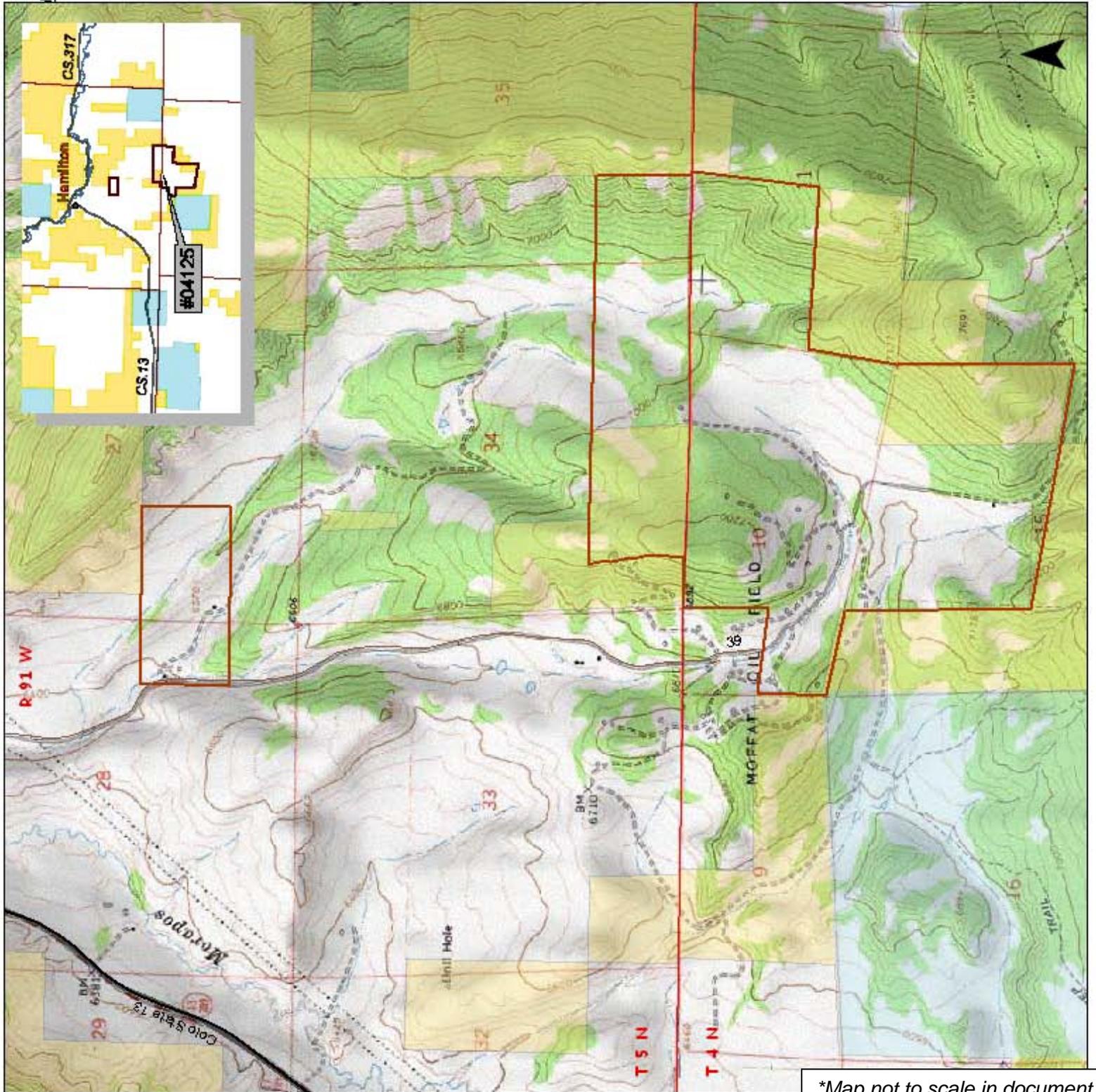
-  Allotment Boundary
-  Private
-  State Land Board
-  US BLM

Private	721 acres
BLM	145 acres
Total	866 acres

Hamilton



No warranty is made by the Bureau of Land Management as to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of these data for individual use or aggregation with other data. All boundaries are an approximate representation.



*Map not to scale in document

**Allotment #04116
 South Hamilton**

Surface Management Status

-  Allotment Boundary
-  Private
-  State Land Board
-  US BLM

Private	919 acres
BLM	33 acres
Total	952 acres

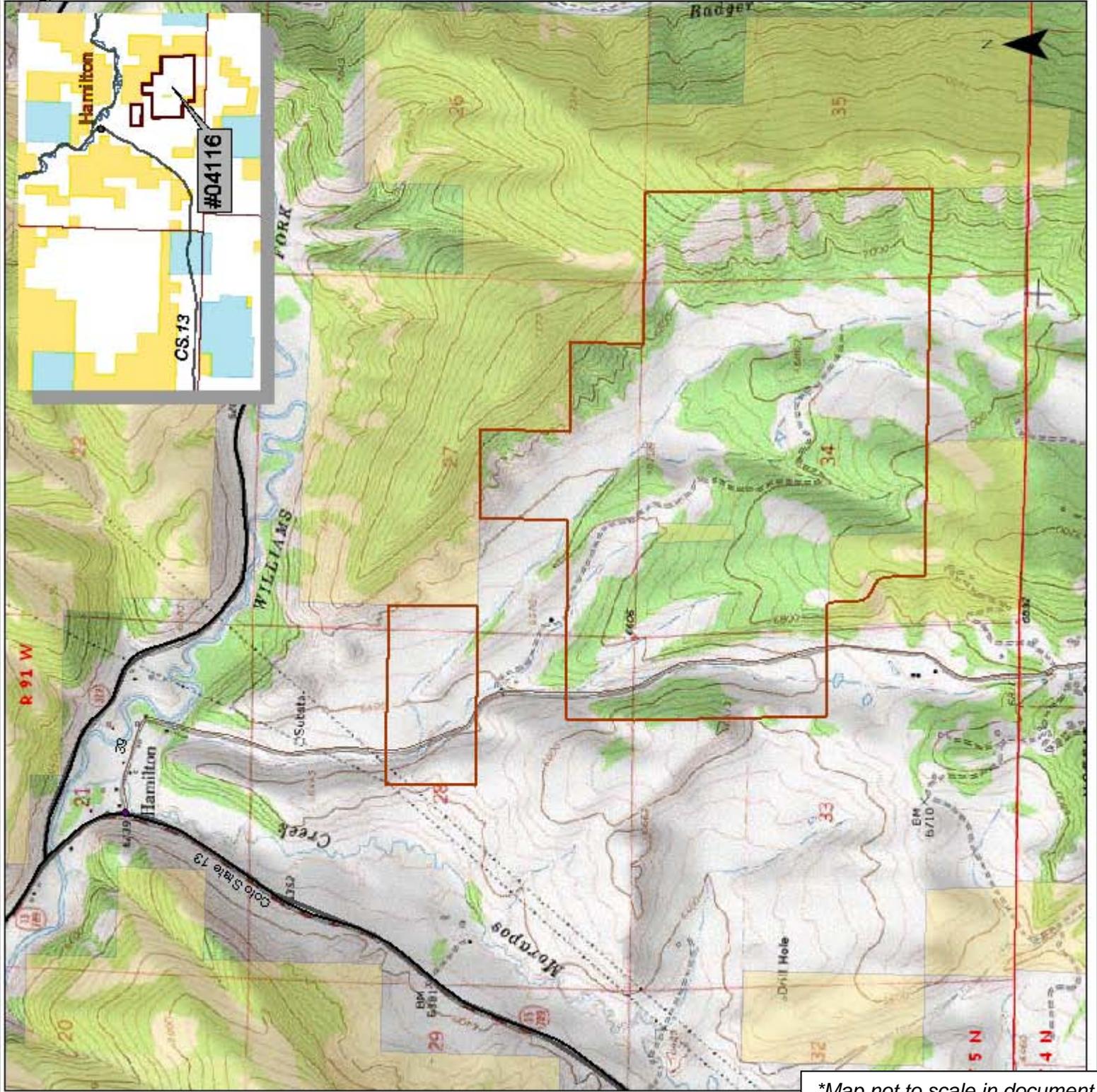
Hamilton



1:24,000



No warranty is made by the Bureau of Land Management as to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of these data for individual use or aggregation use with other data. All boundaries 1/19/11 CR are an approximate representation.



*Map not to scale in document

ATTACHMENT #2
DOI-BLM-CO-N010-2011-0038 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) Any cultural and/or paleontological (fossil) resource (historic or prehistoric site or object) discovered by the holder, or any person working on his behalf, on public or Federal land shall be immediately reported to the authorized officer. Holder shall suspend all operations in the immediate area of such discovery until written authorization to proceed

is issued by the authorized officer. An evaluation of the discovery will be made by the authorized officer to determine appropriate actions to prevent the loss of significant cultural or scientific values. The holder will be responsible for the cost of evaluation and the authorized officer will make any decision as to proper mitigation measures after consulting with the holder.

- F) The operator is responsible for informing all persons who are associated with the 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 project activities, the operator is to immediately stop activities in the immediate vicinity of the find and immediately contact the authorized officer (AO) at (970) 826-5000. Within five working days, the AO 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 project activities again; and
 - Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.4(g) (Federal Register Notice, Monday, December 4, 1995, Vol. 60, No. 232) the holder of this authorization must notify the AO, by telephone at (970) 826-5000, and 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.
- G) If the operator wishes, at any time, to relocate activities to avoid the expense of mitigation and/or the delays associated with this process, the AO will assume responsibility for whatever recordation and stabilization of the exposed materials may be required. Otherwise, the operator will be responsible for mitigation costs. The AO will provide technical and procedural guidelines for the conduct of mitigation. Upon verification from the AO that the required mitigation has been completed, the operator will then be allowed to resume construction.
- H) 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.
- I) 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.
- J) 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/permit may be modified if additional information indicates that revision is necessary to conform with 43 CFR 4180.

ATTACHMENT #3
DOI-BLM-N010-2011-0038-DNA
Standards and Assessments*

#04125 Moffat Oil Field

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 characteristics are stable and show little to no signs of surface movement. Biological soils crusts are present and intact where expected. Plant density and production on the site is high to promote water infiltration and permeability as well as minimize surface runoff. The proposed action would continue to meet the public land health standard for upland soils.

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 or wetland resources identified on federal lands within the 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 this allotment is highly diverse with composition appropriate for the site. The density and production of key species is adequate to provide resilience from human activities. This standard is currently being met for plants and would continue to be met under the proposed action.

The allotment provides habitat for a variety of wildlife species. Elk and mule deer utilize this area year round. Rocky outcrops in the area provide nesting habitat for a variety of raptors, including golden eagles and red-tailed hawks. Overall, vegetative communities within the allotment are in good condition, providing suitable habitat for terrestrial wildlife species. Shrub cover is adequate to provide winter habitat for browsing species. This standard is met and would continue to be met under the proposed action.

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 Columbian sharp-tailed grouse, a BLM sensitive species. Mixed mountain shrublands on the allotment are healthy with an appropriate understory of grasses and forbs. This standard is being met and should continue to be met under the proposed action.

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 for healthy rangelands would continue to be met under the proposed action. Runoff from snow melt and summer storms drains from the allotment into unnamed tributaries to Morapos Creek, which is currently supporting classified uses. No stream segments in the area are listed as impaired.

#04116 South Hamilton

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 characteristics are stable and show little to no signs of surface movement. Biological soils crusts are present and intact where expected. Plant density and production on the site is high to promote water infiltration and permeability as well as minimize surface runoff. The proposed action would continue to meet the public land health standard for upland soils.

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 or wetland resources identified on federal lands within the 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 species diversity and production of key species is high within this allotment. The composition is appropriate for the site and is contributing to desired objectives. The plant community is adequate to provide resilience from human activities. For plants, this standard is currently being met and would continue to be met under the proposed action.

The allotment provides habitat for a variety of wildlife species. Elk and mule deer utilize this area year round. Rocky outcrops in the area provide nesting habitat for a variety of raptors, including golden eagles and red-tailed hawks. Overall, vegetative communities within the allotment are in good condition, providing suitable habitat for terrestrial wildlife species. Shrub cover is adequate to provide winter habitat for browsing species. This standard is met and would continue to be met under the proposed action.

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 Columbian sharp-tailed grouse, a BLM sensitive species. Mixed mountain shrublands on the allotment are healthy with an appropriate understory of grasses and forbs. This standard is being met and would continue to be met under the Proposed Action.

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 for healthy rangelands would continue to be met under the Proposed Action. Runoff from snow melt and summer storms drains from the allotment into unnamed tributaries to Morapos Creek, which is currently supporting classified uses. No stream segments in the area are listed as impaired.

*Standards Assessment on the Moffat Oil Field Allotment #04125 and the South Hamilton Allotment #04116 was completed on June 28, 2006 by an interdisciplinary team consisting of a wildlife biologist and three rangeland management specialists.

ATTACHMENT #4
DOI-BLM-CO-N010-2011-0038 DNA
Cultural Resources and Native American Concerns - Heritage Rpt. #10.18.2011

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 the allotment on February 10, 2011 by Ethan Morton, 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 (Morton 2011).

The table below is based on the allotment specific analysis developed for the two 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 (BLM acres)	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)
04116(33)	25	8	76%	0	1	0
04125(145)	64	81	44%	0	1	0

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

One cultural resource study has been conducted within allotment #04116 resulting in total survey coverage of 25 acres at a Class III level. This is approximately 76% of the BLM administered lands within the allotment. No archaeological sites have been discovered within the allotment

One cultural resource study has been conducted within allotment #04125 resulting in total survey coverage of 64 acres at a Class III level. This is approximately 44% of the BLM administered lands within the allotment. This study resulted in the discovery of one historic cabin that is not eligible for the National Register.

Based on available data (site density), there is very low potential for cultural resources in the allotments. 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, gullyng, 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 stocking rate for the allotment and the timing for livestock use has not changed. 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

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 State Historic Preservation Office.

Name of specialist and date: Ethan Morton, 2/11/11

References Cited:

Morton, Ethan.

2011 *BLM Little Snake Field Office: Range Allotment Class I Literature Search for DOI-BLM-CO-NO10-2011-0040-DNA. (10.18.2011)*. On file at Little Snake Field Office, Bureau of Land Management, Craig, Colorado.

NATIVE AMERICAN RELIGIOUS CONCERNS

Letters were sent to the Uinta and Ouray Tribal Council, Southern Ute Tribal Council, Ute Mountain Utes Tribal Council, and the Colorado Commission of Indian Affairs in the spring of 2010 discussing upcoming range permits the BLM would be working on in FY10 and FY11. Letters were followed up with phone calls. No comments were received (Letters on file at the Little Snake Field Office, Craig, Colorado).

Name of specialist and date: Ethan Morton, 2/11/11