

B. Livestock Grazing

Land Use Plan Decisions. Identify lands available or not available for livestock grazing (see 43 CFR 4130.2(a)), considering the following factors:

1. Other uses for the land;
2. terrain characteristics;
3. soil, vegetation, and watershed characteristics;
4. the presence of undesirable vegetation, including significant invasive weed infestations; and
5. the presence of other resources that may require special management or protection, such as special status species, special recreation management areas (SRMAs), or ACECs.

Decisions identifying lands available, or not available, for livestock grazing may be revisited through the amendment or revision process if the grazing preference or permit on those lands has been voluntarily relinquished, or if there are outstanding requests to voluntarily relinquish the grazing preference or permit. If an evaluation of Land Health Standards identifies an allotment or group of allotments where Land Health Standards cannot be achieved under any level or management of livestock use, then decisions identifying those areas as available for livestock grazing need to be revisited.

For lands available for livestock grazing, identify on an area wide basis both the amount of existing forage available for livestock (expressed in animal unit months) and the future anticipated amount of forage available for livestock with full implementation of the land use plan while maintaining a thriving natural ecological balance and multiple-use relationships. The land use plan needs to describe how these public lands will be managed to become as productive as feasible for livestock grazing, including a description of possible grazing management practices such as grazing systems, range improvements (including land treatments), changes in seasons of use and/or stocking rates. In addition, identify guidelines and criteria for future allotment-specific adjustments in the amount of forage available for livestock, season of use, or other grazing management practices (*Joel Stamatakis, Steve Stamatakis; 98 IBLA 4 (1987)*).

Implementation Decisions. For areas available for grazing, identify allotment-specific (for one or several allotments) grazing management practices and livestock forage amounts based on monitoring and assessment information, as well as constraints and needs related to other resources. Grazing management practices and levels of livestock grazing use must achieve the desired outcomes outlined in the land use plan, including rangeland health standards (or comprehensive Land Health Standards), or must result in significant progress toward fulfilling rangeland health standards; they must also conform to the guidelines required under 43 CFR 4180.2(b).

Notices, Consultations, and Hearings. Conduct appropriate consultation, cooperation, and coordination actions as required under 43 CFR 4130.2(b). Copies of proposed decisions on grazing use are sent to interested members of the public in accordance with 43 CFR 4160.1.

BLM MANUAL
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If elsewhere used, see 43 CFR 4110.3-1(b).

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