

Decision Record

Boulder Lake North Campground Improvement Project WY-100-EA10-308

Introduction

The Boulder Lake Common Allotment (BLCA) is a common use allotment encompassing approximately 5055 total acres (4900 federal, 155 private) in Sublette County approximately 7 miles southeast of Pinedale. The legal location of the allotment is T33 R108 S 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, and 26, and T33 R107 S 18, 19, 29, and 30, the campground and proposed fencing is T33 R108 S12, the water well is T33 R108 S14. Bureau of Land Management (BLM) public lands in the BLCA are primarily used for livestock grazing, wildlife habitat, and recreation. Four individuals share the livestock grazing use within the allotment on four grazing permits totaling 835 animal unit months (AUM). Wildlife uses in the allotment include crucial winter range for mule deer and moose, sage grouse lek, nesting and brood rearing habitat, pygmy rabbit habitat, nesting and foraging habitat for raptors and other migratory birds, mule deer parturition range, and migration routes for pronghorn and mule deer. Recreational use in the allotment includes camping, fishing, boating, hiking, and off-highway vehicle (OHV) use. There are also historic sites located in the allotment including John Fremont's camp and Stoke's Crossing.

Existing conditions in the analysis area present opportunities for improvements. Cultural resources have been impacted by direct and indirect actions and BLM is mandated to mitigate these effects. Livestock and OHV use along the lake shoreline line has caused damage to riparian habitat and cultural resources. There is an opportunity to decrease resource damage around critical recreational and cultural resources.

The purpose of this project is to enhance the Boulder Lake North Campground for recreation and cultural resources by constructing new campground fence, setting boulders, drilling a water well, and placing informational signs in 2010 and 2011.

Compliance

The Environmental Assessment (EA) is in conformance with the Pinedale Resource Management Plan (RMP) signed November 2008. This EA fulfills the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969 requirement for site-specific analysis. The Proposed Action is in accordance with 43 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1610.5-3(a); Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) of 1976, as amended; Taylor Grazing Act of 1934; Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1983, as amended; The Clean Air Act as amended; Clean Water Act of 1977; National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), as amended; Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) of 1918, as amended; and the

Wyoming Standards for Healthy Rangelands and Guidelines for Livestock Grazing, August 12, 1997.

All pertinent statutory requirements applicable to this proposal were considered. These include consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) regarding threatened and endangered species and consultation with the Wyoming State Historic Preservation Officer on cultural and historic resources.

Selected Alternative

Alternative 2 of EA#WY-100-EA10-308 is selected.

I have determined that the impacts of the Proposed Action with environmental protection measures presented and detailed in the EA, minimize environmental harm.

Finding of No Significant Impact

Based on the analysis of potential environmental impacts detailed in the attached EA (EA-100-EA10-308) and in accordance with NEPA and the Pinedale RMP Record of Decision (November 2008), I have determined that the impacts of the Proposed Action with environmental protection measures presented and detailed in the EA and this Decision Record are not significant per the definition of significance in 40 CFR 1508.27. Therefore, a Finding of No Significant Impact was determined for EA-100-EA10-308 and preparation of an environmental impact statement is not required.

Public Involvement

The BLM decision-making process is conducted in accordance with the requirements of the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations implementing NEPA, and the United States Department of Interior (USDI) and BLM policies and procedures implementing NEPA. NEPA and the associated regulatory and policy framework require federal agencies to involve the interested public in their decision-making.

This project was proposed to the Jonah Interagency Office (JIO) Mitigation Board in June 2009 and approved for funding in March 2010.

On August 6, 2009, a scoping package was mailed to 45 individuals and organizations. Also a press release was published in two local papers and the website Pinedale Online. The scoping package was posted on the BLM Wyoming NEPA webpage. The scoping package described the proposed action. Three (3) responses were received and analyzed (Appendix A). One issue was identified through the scoping process with the proposed cheatgrass treatment and associated effects. During the planning process, the High Desert District Integrated Pest Management Plan, EA# WY-090-EA09-52, was approved. The Integrated Pest Management Plan authorizes the cheatgrass treatment.

This EA has been developed in consultation and coordination with state and local agency personnel, other affected parties, and interested members of the public-at-large.

Decision and Rationale

Alternative 2 has been selected as it meets the purpose and need for the project as identified in the EA and is consistent with objectives and potential impacts analyzed in the EA and the RMP. Alternatives 2 and 3 meet the purpose and need identified in the EA but Alternative 2 provides a higher level of protection for cultural resources. The no action alternative is rejected because it does not meet the purpose and need for the action identified in the EA.

It is my decision to authorize the implementation of Alternative 2 as analyzed in the EA. Implementation of Alternative 2 is conditioned by the design features found on pages 14 and 17 of the EA.

Protest or Appeal

This decision may be appealed to the Interior Board of Land Appeals, Office of the Secretary, in accordance with the regulations contained in 43 CFR, Part 4 and the enclosed Form 1842-1 (1999). If an appeal is taken, the notice of appeal must be filed in this office (at the address below) within 30 days from receipt of this decision. The appellant has the burden of showing that the decision is in error.

Form 1842-1

**INFORMATION ON TAKING APPEALS TO THE BOARD OF LAND APPEALS
FOLLOWS:**

DO NOT APPEAL UNLESS

1. This decision is adverse to you.

AND

2. You believe it is incorrect.

IF YOU APPEAL, THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES MUST BE FOLLOWED:

1. NOTICE OF APPEAL Within 30 days of the receipt of this decision, file a Notice of appeal in the office which issued this decision (see 43 CFR 4.411 and 4.413). You may state your reasons for appealing, if you desire.

2. WHERE TO FILE
NOTICE OF APPEAL Field Manager, Pinedale Field Office
PO Box 768
Pinedale, Wyoming 82941

ALSO SEND COPY
TO SOLICITOR Office of the Regional Solicitor
Rocky Mountain Region
755 Parfet Street, Suite 151
Lakewood, Colorado 80215

3. STATEMENT OF
REASONS Within 30 days after filing the Notice of Appeal, file a complete statement of the reasons why you are appealing. This must be filed with the United States Department of the Interior, Office of Hearings and Appeals, Interior Board of Land Appeals, 801 North Quincy Street, Suite 300 Arlington, Virginia 22203 (see 43 CFR 4.412 and 4.413). If you fully stated your reasons for appealing when filing the Notice of Appeal, no additional statement is necessary.

ALSO SEND COPY
TO SOLICITOR Office of the Regional Solicitor
Rocky Mountain Region
755 Parfet Street, Suite 151
Lakewood, Colorado 80215

4. ADVERSE PARTIES Within 15 days after each document is filed, each adverse party named in the decision and the Regional Solicitor or Field Solicitor having jurisdiction over the State in which the appeal arose must be served with a copy of: (a) the Notice of Appeal, (b) the Statement of Reasons, and (c) any other documents filed (see 43 CFR 4.413). Service will be made upon the Associate Solicitor, Division of Energy and Resources, Washington D.C. 20240, instead of the Field or Regional Solicitor when appeals are taken from decisions of the Director (WO-100).

5. PROOF OF SERVICE Within 15 days after any document is served on an adverse party, file proof of that service with the United States Department of the Interior, Office of Hearings and Appeals, Interior Board of Land Appeals, 801 N. Quincy Street, MS 300-QC, Arlington, Virginia 22203. This may consist of a certified or registered mail “Return Receipt Card” signed by the adverse party (see 43 CFR 3.301(c)(2)).

UNLESS THESE PROCEDURES ARE FOLLOWED, YOUR APPEAL WILL BE SUBJECT TO DISMISSAL (SEE 43 CFR 4.402). BE CERTAIN THAT ALL COMMUNICATIONS ARE IDENTIFIED BY SERIAL NUMBER OF THE CASE BEING APPEALED (WYW-172152/WYW-172153, WYW-172154, WYW-175423, WYW-176892, WYW-176893).

SUBPART 1821.2—OFFICE HOURS; TIME, AND PLACE FOR FILING

Sec. 1821.2-1(a) Office Hours of State Office

State Offices and the Washington Office of the Bureau of Land Management are open to the public for the filing of documents and inspection of records during the hours specified in this paragraph on Monday through Friday of each week, with the exception of those days where the office may be closed because of a national holiday or Presidential or other administrative order. The hours during which the State Offices and the Washington Office are open to the public for inspection of records are from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., standard time or daylight saving time, whichever is in effect at the city in which each office is located.

Sec. 1821.2-2(d) Any document required or permitted to be filed under the regulations of this chapter, which is received in the State Office or the Washington Office, either in the mail or by personal delivery when the office is not open to the public shall be deemed to be filed as of the day and hour the office opens to the public.

Sec. 1821.2-2(e) Any document required by law, regulation, or decision to be filed within a stated period, the last day of which falls on a day the State Office or the Washington Office is officially closed, shall be deemed to be timely filed if it is received in the appropriate office on the next day the office is open to the public.

Standards for Obtaining a Stay

Except as otherwise provided by law or other pertinent regulation, a petition for a stay of a decision pending appeal shall show sufficient justification based on the following standards.

1. The relative harm to the parties if the stay is granted or denied.
2. The likelihood of the appellant's success on the merits.
3. The likelihood of immediate and irreparable harm if the stay is not granted.
4. Whether the public interest favors granting the stay.



Brian W. Davis
Field Manager
Pinedale Field Office

7/12/10
Date