



United States Department of the Interior
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Four Rivers Field Office
3948 Development Avenue
Boise, Idaho 83705-5339



In Reply Refer To:
4130 (ID110)
1101651/1102221

May 27, 2014

CERTIFIED MAIL – RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED 7011 2970 0002 6309 0687

Casa Del Norte, LP
C/O Mr. John McCallum
11204 N Bar 21 Drive
Glenns Ferry, Idaho 83623-5028

Notice of Field Manager's Proposed Decision

Dear Mr. McCallum:

This Proposed Decision is in response to your Application for Permit Renewal (grazing management proposal) for the Hammett #1 (01033), North and Berry Ranch pastures (hereinafter Hammett #1) and Hammett #7 (01039, hereinafter South Hammett #7) allotments.

Introduction

This Proposed Decision addresses grazing management in the Hammett #1 and South Hammett #7 allotments and, if finalized, will serve as the Decision Record for Environmental Assessment (EA) DOI-BLM-ID-B010-2011-0021-EA, which this Proposed Decision incorporates by reference. This Proposed Decision reflects completion of an evaluation and determination, based on 2004 field assessments and other site visits, of the applicable Idaho Standards for Rangeland Health in 2014.

Background

The Hammett #1 Allotment North Pasture is located 4-12 miles north of Hammett, Idaho and the Hammett #7 Allotment is located south of State Highway 20, approximately eight miles west of Hill City, Idaho (Map 1). The current grazing permits (1101651 and 1102221) authorizing active use for Casa Del Norte, LP. (aka: Iron Horse Ranch, LLC., hereafter Casa Del Norte) in the Hammett #1 and Hammett #7 allotments were issued on March 1, 2007 (Table 1). This

authorization will continue until this Proposed Decision becomes final, and a new grazing permit is issued.

Current Grazing Authorization

Table 1. Current mandatory terms and conditions for the Hammett #1 (North and Berry Ranch pastures) and Hammett #7 Allotments, Elmore County, Idaho.

Operator Name (Number)	Allotment		Livestock		Season of Use	% Public Land	AUMs		
	Name	No.	No.	Kind			Active	Suspended	Permitted
Iron Horse Ranch, LLC (1101651) ¹	Hammett #1	01033	609	C	04/01-06/30	100	1,822	0	3,640
			906	C	10/01-11/30	100	1,817		
	Hammett #7	01039	27	C	07/01-11/30	100	136	0	137
Casa Del Norte (1102221) ¹	Hammett #1	01033	32	C	04/10-07/09	100	96	0	95

¹ This grazing authorization includes additional allotments (not shown above), which are not currently being evaluated. These allotments along with pertinent terms and conditions would remain on this authorization. Separate grazing authorizations would be created as necessary to implement the terms and conditions of the Final Decision.

Allotment Specific Terms and Conditions (Hammett #1 and Hammett #7 – 1101651)

1. A minimum of 4-inches of stubble height will be left on herbaceous (grasses & grasslike plants) vegetation within the riparian vegetation along 3.2 miles of Little Canyon Creek and 7 miles of the W.F. of King Hill Creek within the Hammett #1 Allotment (#1033), as identified in the 1987 Jarbidige RMP Riparian/Fisheries objectives for MUA-2 Upper Bennett Hills and MUA-2 Lower Bennett Hills.
2. Spring AUMs in the South Cold Springs Allotment may be used in the spring of fall as scheduled prior to the start of each growing season. Use of two South Colds Springs pastures in the spring will be alternated to provide deferment (April use period alternates each year between pastures).
3. Livestock numbers may be higher for a shorter period of time and differ annually in each allotment providing the permitted period of use and total AUMs have not been exceeded, and the annual use has been coordinated in advance and approved by BLM.
4. Exchange of Use AUMs may be credited on the annual license each year based on documented State Leases.
5. The Charter Mt Ranch Hammett #7 Allotment (#1039) pasture on the east side of the allotment is considered an FFR pasture to be managed at the discretion of the permittee providing the period of use and AUMs have not been exceeded and the use is not detrimental to the public lands.
6. Permittee shall provide reasonable administrative access across private and leased lands to the BLM for the orderly management and protection of the public lands.
7. Turn-out is subject to Boise District Range Readiness Criteria.
8. Your certified actual use report is due 15 days after authorized use.
9. Salt/Supplement shall not be placed within one-quarter (1/4) mile of springs, streams, meadows, aspen stands, playas or water developments.
10. Changes to the scheduled use require prior approval.
11. You are required to coordinate trailing activities with the BLM prior to initiation. A Trailing Permit or similar authorization may be required prior to crossing public lands.

12. Livestock exclosures located within your grazing allotments are closed to all domestic grazing use.
13. You are required to maintain rangeland improvements in accordance with the cooperative agreements and range improvement permits in which you are a signator or assignee. All maintenance of rangeland improvements within a Wilderness Study Area requires consultation with the Authorized Officer.
14. All appropriate documentation regarding Base Property leases, lands offered for Exchange of Use, and livestock control agreements must be approved prior to turn-out. Leases of land and/or livestock must be notarized prior to submission and be in compliance with Boise District Policy.

Allotment Specific Terms and Conditions (Hammett #1– 1102221)

1. Turn-out is subject to Boise District Range Readiness Criteria.
2. Your certified Actual Use Report is due 15 days after authorized use. Salt and/or supplement shall not be placed within one-quarter (¼) mile of springs, streams, meadows, aspen stands, playas or water developments.
3. Changes to the scheduled use require prior approval.
4. You are required to coordinate trailing activities with the BLM prior to initiation. A Trailing Permit or similar authorization may be required prior to crossing public lands. Livestock exclosures located within your grazing allotments are closed to all domestic grazing use.
5. You are required to maintain rangeland improvements in accordance with the cooperative agreements and range improvements permits in which you are a signator or assignee. All maintenance of rangeland improvements within a Wilderness Study Area requires prior consultation with the Authorized Officer.
6. All Appropriate documentation regarding Base Property leases, lands offered for Exchange of Use, and livestock control agreements must be approved prior to turn-out. Leases of land and/or livestock must be notarized prior to submission and be in accordance with Boise District Policy.
7. Failure to pay the grazing bill within 15 days of the due date specified shall result in a late fee assessment of \$25.00 or 10 percent of the grazing bill, whichever is greater, not to exceed \$250.00. Payment made later than 15 days after the due date, shall include the appropriate late fee assessment. Failure to make payment within 30 days may be a violation of 43 CFR 4040.1(B) (1) and shall result in action by the Authorized Officer under 43 CFR 4140.1 and 4160.1-2.
8. The land use plan allowable use level for riparian and upland vegetation is 50% of the current year's growth. Livestock should be removed from the use area, pasture, or allotment when this utilization has been reached.

Idaho Standards and Guidelines

Rangeland health assessment and monitoring data collected between 1988 and 2014 were used to assess allotment conditions. A 2014 Determination concluded that BLM-administered lands in the Hammett #1 Allotment were not meeting the following applicable Idaho Standards for Rangeland Health (Standards): Standard 1 (Watersheds), Standard 2 (Riparian Areas and Wetlands), Standard 3 (Stream Channel and Floodplains), Standard 4 (Native Plant

Communities), Standard 7 (Water Quality), and Standard 8 (Threatened and Endangered Plants and Animals) and current livestock grazing was considered a significant contributing factor. Tall- and mid-stature perennial grass frequencies were decreasing and exotic annual grass frequencies were static or increasing. Approximately 4.4 miles of perennial streams were in functioning at risk (FAR) condition. Five springs were in FAR condition and three springs were in non-functioning condition. Grazing was not in conformance with Guidelines for Livestock Grazing Management (Guidelines) related to: providing adequate ground cover (1), providing periodic growing season rest (4); maintaining wetland function (5); spring developments (6); stream channel stability (7); maintaining appropriate hydrologic, nutrient, and energy flows (8); maintaining plant vigor (9); and providing conditions necessary to sustain native species (12). The determination identified consistent spring and fall livestock use as being the primary causal factor.

A 2014 Determination concluded that BLM-administered lands in the Hammett #7 Allotment (Blackhawk, Long Draw, and Wet Fork pastures) were meeting the following applicable Idaho Standards for Rangeland Health (Standards): Standard 4 (Native Plant Communities). They were not meeting, but making significant progress toward meeting Standard 1 (Watersheds). They were not meeting Standard 2 (Riparian Areas and Wetlands) and Standard 8 (Threatened and Endangered Plants and Animals) and current livestock grazing was considered a significant contributing factor. North Bourbon and Section 10 springs were in FAR condition. Grazing was not in conformance with Guidelines for Livestock Grazing Management (Guidelines) related to: providing periodic growing season rest (4); maintaining wetland function (5); spring developments (6); and maintaining appropriate hydrologic, nutrient, and energy flows (8).

Proposed Decision

In accordance with 43 CFR 4110.1(b), 43 CFR 4110.2, and 43 CFR 4110.3 and upon my review of the record of performance for Casa Del Norte, I have determined that Casa Del Norte has a satisfactory record of performance for the Hammett #1 and South Hammett #7 allotments. Therefore, it is my Proposed Decision as the authorized officer to issue a new 10-year grazing permit to Casa Del Norte for the Hammett #1 (North and Berry Ranch pastures) and South Hammett #7 allotments (Map 1) as described in Alternatives C and D in DOI-BLM-ID-B010-2011-0021-EA and as shown below in Table 2. Additionally, the Proposed Decision would:

- Adjust the current Hammett #7 Allotment boundary to create two allotments, South Hammett #7 (01039) and West Hammett #7 (official BLM allotment number to be determined).
- Authorize 2,100 and 137 AUMs of active use, respectively, in the Hammett #1 and South Hammett #7 allotments.
- Suspend 1,635 AUMs of Active Use in the Hammett #1 Allotment.
- Authorize maintenance actions described in Alternative C (DOI-BLM-ID-B010-2011-0021-EA). Three spring developments in the Hammett #1 Allotment and one spring development in the South Hammett #7 Allotment would be reconstructed. Initial maintenance work would be performed by the BLM with assistance from the permittee. Temporary electric fencing would be placed around the wetlands

associated with South Twin Deer, Ground Hog, Twin, and Muddy springs, as described in Alternative D (DOI-BLM-ID-B010-2011-0021-EA). The permittee would be responsible for annual maintenance of these projects.

- Select Alternative D for Hammett #1 Allotment, as described in DOI-BLM-ID-B010-2011-0021-EA to implement the grazing rotation described in Alternative C. The proposed fencing to divide the current North Pasture into East and West pastures would not be approved. Instead, the permittee would be required to ensure that use only occurs in that portion of the allotment to be actively grazed during each use period, by continually herding livestock away from that portion (East/West) of the allotment that is to be rested.
- If objectives identified in the Adaptive Management Monitoring Plan (Appendix 7 of DOI-BLM-ID-B010-2011-0021-EA) for the Hammett #1 and South Hammett #7 allotments are not met after five years, then Alternative D (DOI-BLM-ID-B010-2011-0021-EA) would be implemented. Alternatively, if statistically significant increases in objectives occur in the Hammett #1 Allotment, then a portion or all of the 1,635 AUMs placed in suspension could be reinstated if resource values would be maintained.
- Issue an Exchange of Use (EOU) agreement for non-BLM lands and adjust the percentage of public land accordingly in the Hammett #1 and South Hammett #7 allotments wherein the permittee can provide proof of control through a lease, deed, or other legal instrument.
- Use in the Hammett #1 Allotment would be billed "After-the-Fact" based on the actual use report.

Proposed Grazing Authorization

Table 2. Proposed mandatory terms and conditions for the Hammett #1 (North and Berry Ranch pastures) and South Hammett #7 Allotments, Elmore County, Idaho.

Operator Name	Allotment		Area (Pasture) / Use Schedule	Livestock		Season of Use	% Public Land	AUMs			
	Name	No.		No.	Kind			Active	Suspended	Permitted	
Casa Del Norte	Hammett #1	01033	Even Yrs.	East	531	C	05/01-07/01	97	1,050	1,635	3,735
				West	531	C	09/30-11/30	97	1,050		
	Odd Yrs.		West	531	C	05/01-07/01	97	1,050			
			East	531	C	09/30-11/30	97	1,050			
South Hammett #7	01039	Blackhawk, Long Draw, West Fork	23	C	06/01-11/30	100	137	0	137		

Other Terms and Conditions

1. Livestock grazing must be conducted in accordance with the Terms and Conditions described in the Final Decision dated _____.
2. Livestock turn-out would be subject to District Range Readiness Criteria.
3. Changes to the scheduled use would require prior approval by the authorized officer.
4. You are required to submit a signed and dated Actual Grazing Use Report form (BLM Form 4130-5) for each allotment you graze. The completed form(s) must be submitted to this office within 15 days from the last day of your authorized annual grazing use.
5. Salt and/or supplements shall not be placed within one-quarter (1/4)-mile of springs, streams, meadows, aspen stands, playas, special status plant populations, eligible historic properties,

or water developments. Use of supplements other than the standard salt or mineral block on public land requires annual authorization by the authorized officer.

6. A crossing permit may be required prior to trailing livestock across public lands. Crossing activities must be coordinated with the BLM prior to initiation. Permittee would also notify any/all affected permittees in advance of crossing.
7. Livestock exclosures located within your grazing allotment(s) would be closed to all domestic grazing use.
8. Range improvements must be maintained in accordance with the cooperative agreement and range improvement permits in which you are a signatory or assignee. All maintenance activities which may result in ground disturbance require prior approval from the authorized officer.
9. Bird ladders that meet BLM standards must be installed and functioning on water troughs located on public lands. The permittee would inform BLM if bird ladders are needed on permanent troughs, and BLM would supply bird ladders. The permittee would be responsible for providing bird ladders for temporary troughs. It would be the permittee's responsibility to maintain and install all bird ladders.
10. Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.4(b), you must notify the BLM Field Manager, by telephone with written confirmation, immediately upon the discovery of human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony on federal lands. Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.4(c), you must immediately stop any ongoing activities connected with such discovery and make a reasonable effort to protect the discovered remains or objects.
11. Permittees or lessees shall provide reasonable administrative access across private and leased lands to the BLM for the orderly management and protection of public lands.

Allotment Specific Terms and Conditions

1. Annual spring and fall use in the Hammett #1 Allotment would be authorized as follows. The permittee would use active, non-motorized, herding to insure livestock are present only in the authorized use area.
 - Even** numbered years: East Pasture, 05/01 through 07/01
West Pasture, 09/30 through 11/30
 - Odd** numbered years: West Pasture, 05/01 through 07/01
East Pasture, 09/30 through 11/30
2. Prior to the beginning of each authorized use period in the Hammett #1 Allotment, the permittee would coordinate their intended operating plans with the BLM.
3. If the objectives identified in the monitoring plan (Appendix 7 of DOI-BLM-ID-B010-2011-0021-EA) for the Hammett #1 Allotment are not being met at the end of year five, the restoration system described in Alternative D (DOI-BLM-ID-B010-2011-0021-EA) would be implemented.
4. Livestock numbers in the Hammett #1 Allotment may vary, provided season of use and AUMs are not exceeded; however, the maximum number of livestock present at any one time would not exceed 750 head.
5. Annual use in the Blackhawk Pasture (3) of the South Hammett #7 Allotment would be deferred until after seed-ripe of perennial grasses in two of every three years. Annual use in the West Fork (1) and Long Draw (2) pastures could occur any time during the use period.
6. Prior to the beginning of each authorized use period in the South Hammett #7 Allotment, the permittee would coordinate their intended operating plans with the BLM.

7. If the objectives identified in the monitoring plan (Appendix 7 of DOI-BLM-ID-B010-2011-0021-EA) for the South Hammett #7 Allotment are not being met at the end of year five, the deferred system described in Alternative D (DOI-BLM-ID-B010-2011-0021-EA) would be implemented.
8. Livestock numbers in the South Hammett #7 Allotment may vary, provided season of use and AUMs are not exceeded; however, the maximum number of livestock present at any one time would not exceed 750 head.

Rationale

The BLM analyzed four alternatives for livestock grazing in the Hammett #1 and South Hammett #7 allotments in DOI-BLM-ID-B010-2011-0021-EA.

Hammett #1

Implementation of a deferred grazing system (providing non-use during the spring every other year) and reducing the stocking rate at least 15% (versus current Adjusted Management) would help to insure that native perennial grasses (especially deep-rooted species) would be maintained or increase over the long term (10 years). Impacts from livestock trampling and vegetation removal would occur in either the spring or fall for a given area, but not both, which would help maintain or increase watershed cover. Significant progress would be made toward meeting Standard 1 (EA Section 3.1.2.4) over the long term in areas where perennial grasses are dominant. In areas where exotic annuals are dominant, the grazing modifications would allow perennial grasses to be maintained; however, exotic annual competitiveness could affect long-term persistence of perennial species. Running maximum numbers ≥ 4 times in 10 years would adversely affect watershed conditions in concentrated use areas.

Turning livestock out May 1 (instead of April 1 as currently permitted) would allow more growth to occur before the onset of grazing and trampling impacts. Plants would be better able to withstand damage, especially where soils are not saturated from early spring moisture. The spring/fall deferment rotation involving the entire allotment and a low stocking rate (9.7-10.4 acres/AUM compared to 5.6 acres/AUM as currently permitted) would reduce grazing and trampling impacts and accelerate improvement in the northern two-thirds of the allotment (areas $\geq 4,500$ feet). Impacts from growing season use would only occur in alternate years allowing plants to meet their physiological needs better than currently permitted. Frequencies of tall- and mid-stature bunchgrasses would increase over the long term. Fall use would have minor impacts to palatable shrubs over the long term; however, utilization would only occur in alternate years. Palatable shrubs would be maintained over the long term. Standard 4 would be met or make significant progress toward being met where current livestock use is a significant factor (EA Section 3.2.2.5). Perennial plants would be maintained where exotic annuals are abundant. Running maximum numbers ≥ 4 times in 10 years would adversely affect vegetation conditions in concentrated use areas.

Providing annual spring or fall rest of areas with accessible streams and springs would allow long-term recovery of herbaceous and woody riparian and wetland vegetation. Standards 2 and 3 (EA sections 3.5.2.4 and 3.5.2.5) would be met over the long term for springs, and streams would make significant progress toward meeting standards. The 4.4 miles of functioning-at-risk

(FAR) condition streams (West Fork King Hill, Deer, and Little Canyon creeks) could improve to proper functioning condition (PFC), providing livestock are completely removed at the end of use periods. Approximately 21.1 miles of streams would continue to be maintained at PFC. Slow, but significant, progress toward PFC would occur at five springs. Three spring wetlands that are excluded from livestock use would improve to PFC over the long term. One spring would be maintained at PFC. Where the grazing system is effectively implemented, increases in stream shading (woody and herbaceous vegetation) and streambank stabilization would help make significant progress toward meeting Standard 7 for West Fork King Hill and Little Canyon creeks.

Improvements in upland, riparian, and wetland conditions would insure that Standards 4 and 8 would be met for wildlife over the long term (EA sections 3.2.2.5, 3.5.2.4, and 3.6.2.5). Disturbance, trampling, and vegetation removal impacts in a particular pasture (East or West) would occur one in two years during the nesting and brood-rearing periods. Nesting and brood-rearing requirements for greater sage-grouse would be met in unburned areas. Food, water, and cover requirements would be met for upland and riparian dependent species.

Spring maintenance activities in the King Hill Creek Wilderness Study Area (WSA) would cause impacts to naturalness, solitude, and unconfined, primitive recreation during the construction and vegetation recovery phases (EA Section 3.7.2.4); however, moving livestock away from wetland areas and electric fencing that result in wetland condition improvements would enhance naturalness over the long term (EA Section 3.7.2.5). Construction of 4.8 miles of pasture division fence would have major adverse impacts on naturalness and primitive and unconfined recreational activities over the long term. Minor improvements in naturalness of the vegetation from a deferred system would not offset adverse impacts. Use of active, non-motorized herding to keep livestock in designated use areas would maintain naturalness and primitive and unconfined recreational activities (EA Section 3.1.2.5).

Incorporating the Adaptive Management Plan (Appendix 7 of DOI-BLM-ID-B010-2011-0021-EA) would help insure that significant progress would be made toward meeting Standards where current livestock use is considered a primary causal factor for not meeting Standards. Objectives for upland vegetation, riparian areas, and wildlife habitat, methods of measuring objectives, and triggers for changes in management when objectives are not met are clearly stated and can be effectively implemented. If objectives are not met at the end of year five, implementation of Alternative D would make significant progress toward meeting Standards 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, and 8 (EA sections 3.1.2.5, 3.2.2.6, 3.5.2.5, and 3.6.2.6).

South Hammett #7

Extending the permitted use period by one-month (June 1 vs July 1) would have negligible to minor effects on watershed function (EA Section 3.1.2.4). Deferment until after seed-ripe on perennial grasses in two out of three years in the Blackhawk Pasture would reduce the potential impacts of early season use. Gullies and bare patches would become revegetated and stable over the long term. Concentrating maximum livestock numbers (750 head) in one pasture >2 in 10 years could result in increased trampling impacts and loss of perennial cover in concentrated use areas. Standard 1 would be met over the long term.

Permitting June 1 turnout (versus July 1 in Alternative B) could cause minor short-term grazing impacts associated with increased use during the critical growth period for perennial grasses. However, deferment until after seed ripe two out of three years in the Blackhawk Pasture would minimize spring grazing-related impacts. Grazing and trampling impacts would be negligible in the remaining BLM-administered lands (Long Draw and West Fork pastures) because they generally occur further than 0.25 miles from concentrated use areas. The expected lighter utilization for perennial grasses ($\leq 40\%$ during critical growth because use initiated June 1 would occur during the mid to latter part of the growing period) would also facilitate maintenance of Standard 4 over the long term (EA Section 3.2.2.5)

Implementing proposed maintenance and trough replacement/relocation actions at North Bourbon Spring would potentially benefit functioning condition of the spring and adjacent wetland/riparian area and would result in slow progress toward meeting Standard 2 (EA Section 3.5.2.4).

Delaying grazing until after seed-ripe in two of every three years would benefit sage grouse habitat in the Blackhawk Pasture. Nesting and early brood-rearing habitat conditions would be maintained over the long term and slow progress would be made toward meeting late-brood rearing habitat requirements at North Bourbon Spring. Standards 4 and 8 for upland wildlife habitats would continue to be met or progress would be made toward meeting them (EA Section 3.6.2.5).

Spring maintenance activities in the WSA would cause impacts to naturalness, solitude, and primitive and unconfined recreation during the construction and vegetation recovery phases (EA Section 3.7.2.4); however, moving livestock away from wetland areas would improve naturalness over the long term.

Incorporating the Adaptive Management Plan (Appendix 7 of DOI-BLM-ID-B010-2011-0021-EA) would help insure that significant progress would be made toward meeting Standards where current livestock use is considered a primary causal factor for not meeting Standards. Objectives for upland vegetation, riparian areas, and wildlife habitat, methods of measuring objectives, and triggers for changes in management when objectives are not met are clearly stated and can be effectively implemented. If objectives are not met at the end of year five, implementation of Alternative D would make significant progress toward meeting Standards 1, 2, 4, and 8 (EA sections 3.1.2.5, 3.2.2.6, 3.5.2.5, and 3.6.2.6).

Conclusion

In conclusion, it is my decision to select Alternatives C (grazing system) and D (rangeland management projects) for the Hammett #1 Allotment and Alternative C for the South Hammett #7 Allotment. I have determined the renewal of this grazing permit would be in conformance with the Jarbidge Resource Management Plan (RMP) dated March 23, 1987, and the proposed livestock grazing would meet or make significant progress toward meeting applicable Standards and Guidelines.

Authority

The authorities under which this decision is being issued include the Taylor Grazing Act of 1934, as amended, and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as promulgated through Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Subpart 4100 Grazing Administration - Exclusive of Alaska. My decision is issued under the following specific regulations:

- 4100.0-8 Land use plans; the Jarbidge RMP designates the Hammett #1 and Hammett #7 allotments available for livestock grazing;
- 4110.3 Changes in permitted use;
- 4130.2 Grazing permits or leases. Grazing permits may be issued to qualified applicants on lands designated as available for livestock grazing. Grazing permits shall be issued for a term of 10 years unless the authorized officer determines that a lesser term is in the best interest of sound management;
- 4130.3 Terms and conditions. Grazing permits must specify the term and conditions that are needed to achieve desired resource conditions, including both mandatory and other terms and conditions;
- 4130.6-1(a) Exchange of Use grazing agreements; and
- 4180 Fundamentals of Rangeland Health and Standards and Guidelines for Grazing Administration. This Proposed Decision would result in taking appropriate action(s) to modify existing grazing management in order to make significant progress toward achieving rangeland health

Right of Protest and/or Appeal

Any applicant, permittee, lessee or other interested public may protest the Proposed Decision under 43 CFR §§ 4160.1 and 4160.2, in person or in writing within 15 days after receipt of such decision to:

Tate Fischer
Four Rivers Field Manager
3948 S. Development Avenue
Boise, Idaho 83705-5339

The protest, if filed, should clearly and concisely state the reason(s) why the Proposed Decision is in error.

In accordance with 43 CFR § 4160.3(a), in the absence of a protest, the Proposed Decision will become the Final Decision of the authorized officer without further notice unless otherwise provided in the Proposed Decision.

In accordance with 43 CFR § 4160.3(b), upon a timely filing of a protest, after a review of protest received and other information pertinent to the case, the authorized officer shall issue a Final Decision.

Any applicant, permittee, lessee or other person whose interest is adversely affected by the Final Decision may file an appeal in writing in for the purpose of a hearing before an administrative

law judge in accordance with 43 CFR §§ 4160.3(c), 4160.4, 4.21, and 4.470. The appeal must be filed within 30 days following receipt of the Final Decision or within 30 days after the date the Proposed Decision becomes final. The appeal may be accompanied by a petition for a stay of the decision in accordance with 43 CFR § 4.471 pending final determination on appeal. The appeal and petition for a stay must be filed in the office of the authorized officer, as noted above. In accordance with 43 CFR § 4.401, the BLM does not accept fax or email filing of a notice of appeal and petition for stay. Any notice of appeal and/or petition for stay must be sent or delivered to the office of the authorized officer by mail or personal delivery.

Within 15 days of filing the appeal, or the appeal and petition for stay, with the BLM officer named above, the appellant must also serve copies on other persons named in the *copies sent to* section of this decision in accordance with 43 CFR § 4.421 and on the Office of the Field Solicitor located at the address below in accordance with 43 CFR §§ 4.470(a) and 4.471(b).

Boise Field Solicitor's Office
University Plaza
960 S. Broadway Avenue Suite 400
Boise, Idaho 83706-6240

The appeal shall state the reasons, clearly and concisely, why the appellant thinks the Final Decision is in error and otherwise complies with the provisions of 43 CFR § 4.470.

Should you wish to file a petition for a stay, see 43 CFR 4.471 (a) and (b). In accordance with 43 CFR 4.471(c), a petition for a stay must 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, and
4. Whether the public interest favors granting the stay.

As noted above, the petition for stay must be filed in the office of the authorized officer and served in accordance with 43 CFR 4.471. In accordance with 43 CFR 4.401, BLM does not accept fax or email filing of a notice of appeal and petition for stay. Any notice of appeal and/or petition for stay must be sent or delivered to the office of the authorized officer by mail or personal delivery.

Any person named in the decision that receives a copy of a petition for a stay and/or an appeal, see 43 CFR 4.472(b) for procedures to follow if you wish to respond.

If you have any questions, please contact either Matt McCoy Four Rivers Assistant Field Manager at (208) 384-3343, or myself at 208-384-3430.

Sincerely,

/s/ Jate Fischer

Tate Fischer
Four Rivers Field Manager

1 Enclosure:

1. Map 1

Copies sent to:

ADVOCATES FOR THE WEST
PO BOX 1612
BOISE, ID 83701-1612

J.D. ALDECOA & SONS, INC.
4312 W. EDMONT STREET
BOISE, ID 83706-2304

KATHRYN ALDER
6522 BASE LINE ROAD
MELBA, ID 83641-5120

AMERICAN WILDLANDS
PO BOX 6669
BOZEMAN, MT 59771-6669

STACEY BACZKOWSKI
1221 W. IDAHO STREET
BOISE, IDAHO 83702-5627

BARBER CAVEN RANCHES
911 E. WINDING CREEK DRIVE STE 150
EAGLE, IDAHO 83616-6973

SAMUEL BLACKWELL
5486 W. WINTERCAMP LANE
GLENN'S FERRY, ID 83623-5061

ALAYNE BLICKLE
7235 SOUTHSIDE BOULEVARD
NAMPA, IDAHO 83686-9431

BOISE NATIONAL FOREST
2180 AMERICAN LEGION BLVD.
MOUNTAIN HOME, ID 83647-3140

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION
1150 NORTH CURTIS ROAD, SUITE 100
BOISE, ID 83706-1234

BURNS PAIUTE TRIBE
TRIBAL CHAIRMAN
100 PASIGO STREET
BURNS, OR 97720-2442

CASA DEL NORTE LP
11204 N BAR 21 DRIVE
GLENN'S FERRY, ID 83623-5028

COMMITTEE FOR IDAHO'S HIGH DESERT
PO BOX 2863
BOISE, ID 83701-2863

CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE
UMATILLA INDIAN RESERVATION
TRIBAL CHAIRMAN
46411 TIMINE WAY
PENDLETON, OR 97801-9467

STEVE DAMELE
928 E. RUMSEY LANE
MOUNTAIN HOME, ID 83647-5719

L. G. DAVISON & SONS
1969 PRAIRIE ROAD
PRAIRIE, ID 83647-8435

DOUBLE ANCHOR RANCH
5714 W. DOUBLE ANCHOR DRIVE
GLENN'S FERRY, ID 83623-5022

ELMORE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
150 SOUTH 4TH EAST, SUITE 302
MOUNTAIN HOME, ID 83647-3060

FAULKNER LAND & LIVESTOCK
C/O JOHN FAULKNER
1989 SOUTH 1875 EAST
GOODING, ID 83330-5330

GOLDEN EAGLE AUDUBON
PO BOX 8261
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GENE GRAY
2393 WATTS LANE
PAYETTE, ID 83661-5326

RICHARD HALL
101 S. CAPITOL BOULEVARD STE 1900
BOISE, ID 83702-7705

HONORABLE MIKE CRAPO
251 E. FRONT STREET STE 205
BOISE, ID 83702-7312

HONORABLE RAUL LABRADOR
33 E. BROADWAY AVENUE STE 251
MERIDIAN, IDAHO 83642-2619

HONORABLE C.L. "BUTCH" OTTER
PO BOX 83720
BOISE, ID 83720-0003

HONORABLE JIM RISCH
350 NORTH 9TH STREET, SUITE 302
BOISE, ID 83702-5470

HONORABLE MIKE SIMPSON
802 W. BANNOCK STREET, SUITE 600
BOISE, ID 83702-5843

TED HOWARD
CULTURAL RESOURCES DIRECTOR
SHOSHONE-PAIUTE TRIBES
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OWYHEE, NV 89832

IDAHO AIR & ARMY NATIONAL GUARD
4040 WEST GUARD STREET
BOISE, ID 83705-5004

IDAHO CATTLE ASSOCIATION
PO BOX 15397
BOISE, ID 83715-5397

IDAHO CONSERVATION LEAGUE
PO BOX 844
BOISE, ID 83701-0844

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
PO BOX 790
BOISE, ID 83701-0790

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME
3101 SOUTH POWERLINE ROAD
NAMPA, ID 83686-8520

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF LANDS
8355 W. STATE STREET
BOISE, ID 83714-6071

IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF PARKS & RECREATION
PO BOX 83720
BOISE, ID 83720-0003

IDAHO FARM BUREAU FEDERATION
500 W. WASHINGTON
BOISE, ID 83702-5965

IDAHO GRAZING BOARD
ATTN: STAN BOYD
PO BOX 2596
BOISE, ID 83701-2596

IDAHO STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION
210 W. MAIN STREET
BOISE, ID 83702-7264

IDAHO WILDLIFE FEDERATION
PO BOX 6426
BOISE, ID 83707-6426

DENNIS & DEBRA JOOST
1316 S. PINE FEATHERVILLE ROAD
MOUNTAIN HOME, ID 83647-8719

CHARLES LYONS
11408 E. HIGHWAY 20
MOUNTAIN HOME, ID 83647-5316

MOUNTAIN HOME AIR FORCE BASE
BASE COMMANDER COLONEL DAVID R. IVERSON
336TH GUNFIGHTER AVENUE
MOUNTAIN HOME AFB, ID 83648

THE NATURE CONSERVANCY
950 WEST BANNOCK, SUITE 210
BOISE, ID 83702-6093

THE WILDERNESS SOCIETY
950 W. BANNOCK STREET STE 605
BOISE, ID 83702-6106

NEZ PERCE TRIBES
TRIBAL CHAIRMAN
PO BOX 365
LAPWAI, ID 83540-0365

DAVID E. OWEN JR.
1959 SE ROSS ROAD
GLENN'S FERRY, ID 83623-5032

GAYLE POORMAN
5230 N BLACK CAT ROAD
MERIDIAN, ID 83646-5012

RICHARD RAYMONDI
5670 N. COLLISTER DRIVE
BOISE, ID 83703-3826

TINA REAY
78 STONE LANE
HORSESHOE BEND, ID 83629-9006

RESOLUTION ADVOCATES
C/O DOUG MCCONNAUGHEY
405 CREEKSIDE PLACE
NAMPA, ID 83686-8133

COL W.M. RICHEY
SPECIAL ASSISTANT MILITARY AFFAIRS
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
PO BOX 10
MOUNTAIN HOME, ID 83647-0010

DR. NEIL RIMBEY
1904 E. CHICAGO SUITE A & B
CALDWELL, ID 83605-5599

SARA SCHMIDT
PO BOX 16468
BOISE, ID 83715-6468

SHOSHONE-BANNOCK TRIBES
TRIBAL CHAIRMAN
PO BOX 306
FORT HALL, ID 83203-0306

SHOSHONE-PAIUTE TRIBES
TRIBAL CHAIRMAN
PO BOX 219
OWYHEE, NV 89832-0219

SIERRA CLUB
MIDDLE SNAKE GROUP
PO BOX 552
BOISE, ID 83701-0552

KAREN STEENHOF
18109 BRIAR CREEK ROAD
MURPHY, ID 83650-5006

TREE TOP RANCHES LP
PO BOX 8126
BOISE, ID 83707-8126

US FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
1387 S. VINNELL WAY
BOISE, ID 83709-1657

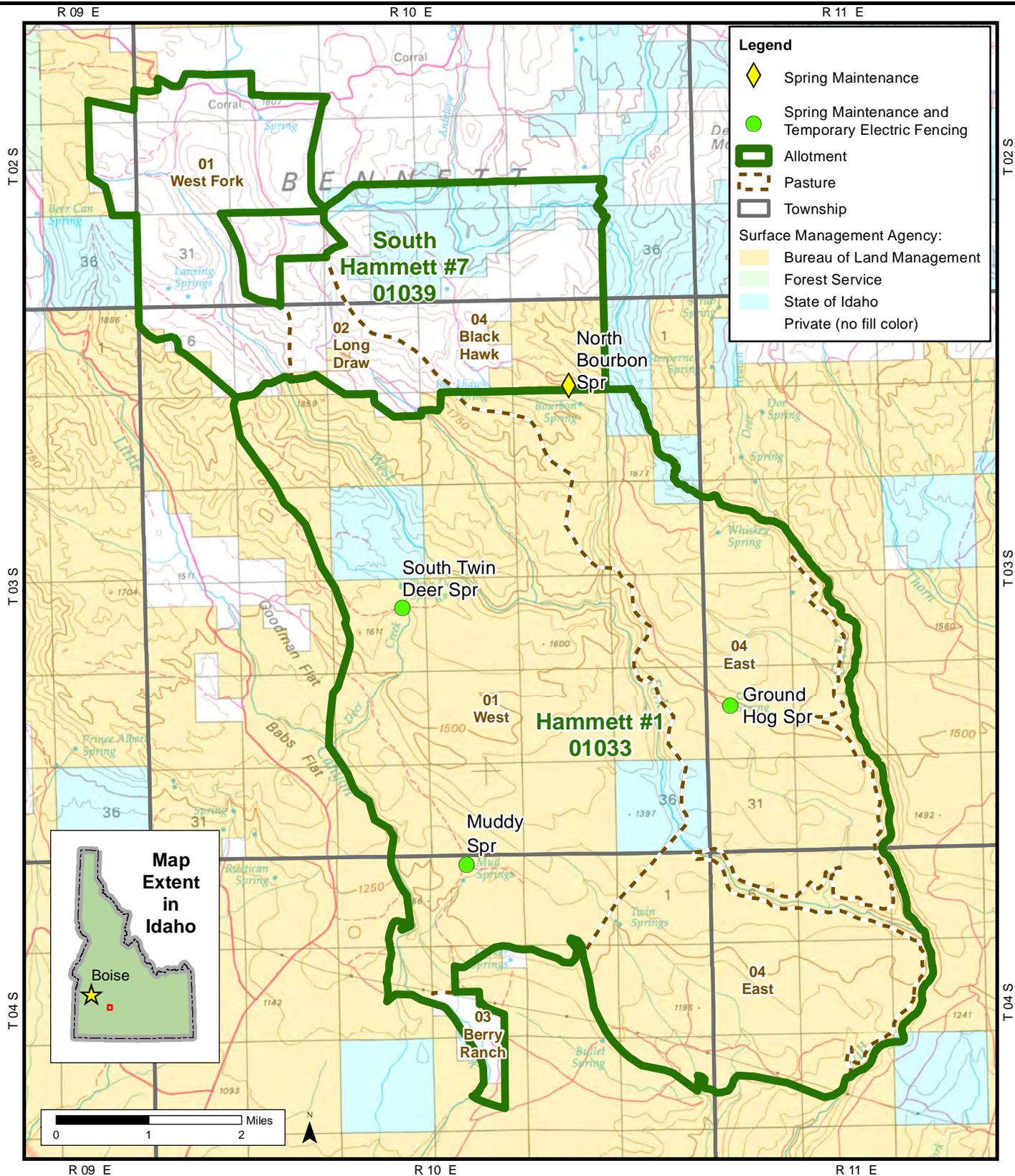
BILL WALSH
205 SOUTH 20TH AVENUE
CALDWELL, ID 83605-4320

WESTERN WATERSHEDS PROJECT
PO BOX 1770
HAILEY, ID 83333-1770

WESTERN WATERSHEDS PROJECT
ATTN: KATIE FITE
PO BOX 2863
BOISE, ID 83701-2863

WOOL GROWERS ASSOCIATION
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802 W. BANNOCK STREET STE 205
BOISE, ID 83702-5839

Map 1. Hammett #1 (01039) and South Hammett #7 (01033) Allotments



U.S. Department of the Interior
 Bureau of Land Management, Idaho
 Boise District, Four Rivers Field Office
 Map date: May 15, 2014



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