Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI)
Grazing Permit Renewal for Patelzik Creek and Southwest Allotments
Environmental Assessment # DOI-BLM-ID-I010-2012-0041-EA

I have reviewed the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations (CEQ) for significance (40 CFR 1508.27) and have determined the actions analyzed in Environmental Assessment # DOI-BLM-ID-I010-2012-0041-EA for the issuance of grazing permits for the Patelzik Creek and Southwest Allotments, located in Clark and Jefferson Counties, Idaho, would not constitute a major federal action that would significantly affect the quality of the human environment; therefore an Environmental Impact Statement is not required. This finding was made by considering the following factors, (1) the context of the effects, which is determined largely by the scope and setting of the proposal, and (2) the intensity (or severity) of the effects, evaluated against CEQ regulations at 40 CFR 1508.27(b)(1) through (10). This finding was made by considering both the context and intensity of the potential effects, as described in the EA using the following factors defining significance:

1. Impacts that may be both beneficial and/or adverse.
2. The degree to which the proposed action affects health or safety.
3. Unique characteristics of the geographic area such as proximity to historic or cultural resources, park lands, prime farmlands, wetlands, wild and scenic rivers, or ecologically critical areas.
4. The degree to which the effects on the quality of the human environment are likely to be highly controversial.
5. The degree to which the possible effects on the human environment are highly uncertain or involve unique or unknown risks.
6. The degree to which the action may establish a precedent for future actions with significant effects or represent a decision in principle about a future consideration.
7. Whether the action is related to other actions with individually insignificant but cumulatively significant impacts.
8. The degree to which the action may adversely affect districts, sites, highways, structures, or objects in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places or may cause loss or destruction of significant, cultural, or historical resources.
9. The degree to which the action may adversely affect an endangered or threatened species or its habitat that has been determined to be critical under the Endangered Species Act of 1973.
10. Whether the action threatens a violation of Federal, State, or local law or requirements imposed for the protection of the environment.

/s/ Jeremy Casterson 10/15/2012
Jeremy Casterson Date
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