

**FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT (FONSI)**

**EA Number:** DOI-BLM-AZ-G010-2013-0016-EA  
**Serial/Case File No.:** 51380  
**BLM Office:** Safford Field Office

The types of impacts to the human environment expected from implementation of the Proposed Action (now referred to as the Selected Alternative) of the Environmental Assessment (EA) (DOI-BLM-AZ-G010-2013-0016-EA) were anticipated and declared within the analysis of the Safford Resource Management Plan (RMP 9/91 (ROD 1992, 1994) and the Upper Gila San Simon Grazing Environmental Impact Statement (9/1978). The site specific impacts described in the EA are no greater than those anticipated in the RMP and EIS. The EA specifically tiers to and incorporates by reference the analysis in the Safford RMP and grazing EIS, in accordance with CEQ regulations, Sec. 1502.20 and 1502.21. To the extent there are impacts beyond those described in the RMP, they are not significant.

The Selected Alternative allows BLM to manage livestock grazing on federal land through applicable laws and regulations. Specific resource objectives are identified in the RMP and where appropriate, these RMP objectives are repeated through the impact analysis section of the EA along with indications of how these objectives would be met. For the Selected Alternative, these objectives, as well as specific objectives identified in the Standards for Rangeland Health and Guidelines for Livestock Grazing Management for Public lands in AZ without creating any significant impacts.

The EA thoroughly analyzes the impacts of a range of alternatives developed through scoping and it clearly indicates that the Selected Alternative, with specific mitigation measures, would not significantly affect the human environment. Specific mitigation measures ensure that resource values are protected through avoidance, reducing impact to a level so that it is not significant, or rectifying disturbance through rehabilitation actions. Mitigation is applied to Selected Alternatives to minimize or avoid impacts, as noted in the EA, even though the action(s), without mitigation, may not rise to the level of “significant” as defined in 40 CFR 1508.

The Vanar allotment administered by the BLM does not have international, national, regional or state-wide importance. The Selected Alternative, as described, would have little if any effect on the human environment at the national level or beyond.

The “intensity” of impacts, beneficial and adverse, is thoroughly described in the Environmental Impacts section of the EA. Intensity is a component of “significance” and is determined by applying ten criteria (CEQ regulations, Sec 1508.27). In review of these criteria, relative to the Selected Alternative, I have found:

- Beneficial and adverse effects (40 CFR 1508.27 (b)(I)): The EA has analyzed and disclosed both beneficial and adverse impacts of the Selected Alternative and subsequent connected actions. Implementing the Selected Alternative is expected

- to continue to meet and/or progress towards meeting rangeland health standards on the allotment. Grazing operations would remain sustainable into the foreseeable future.
- Public Health or Safety (40 CFR 1508.2(b)(2)): There will be no significant effects on public health or safety. Any threats will be localized and limited to those involved with construction and maintenance activities and within accepted parameters for such work.
  - Unique geographic characteristics (cultural or historic resources, park lands, prime and unique farmlands, wetlands, wild and scenic rivers, wilderness or wilderness study areas or ecologically critical areas (ACECs, RNAs)) (40 CFR 1508.27(b)(3)): The historic and cultural resources of the area have been reviewed by an archeologist and no potential impacts have been identified. None of the proposed action area is within prime and unique farmlands, wetlands, wild and scenic rivers, wilderness or wilderness study areas or ecologically critical areas. As disclosed in the EA, there are no effects on unique geographic characteristics.
  - Highly Controversial Effects (40 CFR 1508.27 (b)(4)): The effects on the quality of the human environment are not likely to be highly controversial because there are no known controversies over the impacts of the project.
  - Unique or Unknown Risks (40 CFR 1508.27(b)(5)): The BLM has experience in planning range projects and analyzing impacts from livestock grazing/management. The nature of these impacts is not highly uncertain, nor does it involve unique or unknown risks. In addition, the RMP, Grazing EIS, and Vanar permit renewal EA cover the anticipated impacts thoroughly.
  - Precedent for future actions (40 CFR 1508.27(b)(6)). The Selected Alternative does not represent a new, precedent-setting range management technique, nor does it establish a precedent for future similar actions with potentially significant effects. The specific actions involved in the Selected Alternative have been implemented before, separately, and collectively, to manage public lands.
  - Cumulative Effects (40 CFR 1508.27 (b)(7)). The impacts of the Selected Alternative has been analyzed and considered, separately, cumulatively, and at multiple scales of analysis in the Safford Resource Management Plan, the Upper Gila San Simon Grazing Environmental Impact Statement, and the EA. Impacts would not have significant cumulative effects within the project area, even when added to the effects of other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions.
  - Impacts to significant scientific, cultural, or historical resources (40 CFR 1508.27 (b)(8)). Cultural resources (historic and prehistoric) have been surveyed and no impacts were documented and none are anticipated to occur as a result of the Selected Alternative.
  - Federally listed endangered or threatened species (40 CFR 1508.27(b)(9)). The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service species list for Graham County was reviewed and determinations made for each species. The Bureau determined that implementation of grazing practices on the Vanar allotment is consistent with the Biological Opinion for the Gila District Livestock Grazing Program (22410-2006-F-0414). This BO was reviewed to insure that administration of the allotments is within the scope of the consultation, and all mitigation measures stated in the BO

are being followed. The review of the BO identified that jaguars and ocelots may occur on the allotment and foraging habitat for lesser long-nosed bats may be present. Additional analysis for these species is presented, with a no effect determination.

- Compliance with Federal, State or Local Law (40 CFR 1508.27 (b)(10)). The Selected Alternative is in compliance with federal, state and local law and requirements relative to environmental protection. Further, it is in conformance with the Safford Resource Management Plan and the Upper Gila San Simon Grazing Environmental Impact Statement and would contribute to the attainment of state water quality standards.

Based on the analysis of potential environmental impacts contained in the Environmental Assessment and all other available information, I have determined that the proposed action does not constitute a major federal action that would significantly affect the quality of the human environment. Therefore, an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) is unnecessary and will not be prepared.

/s/ Scott C. Cooke

9/6/13

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Scott C. Cooke  
Field Manager

Date