BLM RANGELAND MANAGEMENT:

A Guide for Resource Advisory Committee Members

HISTORY OF BLM RANGELAND

- Go West, young man. Go west!
- Mizpah-Pumpkin Creek Grazing District
- Permit system to control uncontrolled domestic livestock grazing

KEY RANGELAND LEGISLATION

- Taylor Grazing Act of 1934: established Taylor Grazing Districts; requirements for holding permit/lease; authorized Secretary to collect grazing fees
- National Environmental Policy Act of 1969: requires BLM to disclose impacts of actions
- Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976: mission statement;
- Public Rangeland Improvement Act of 1978: continues need for improvements; recognizes need for monitoring; establishes experimental grazing fee formula

PERMIT QUALIFICATIONS

Requirements established in TGA:

- US Citizen or filed declaration to become citizen or petition for naturalization
- Group or association authorized to conduct business in the State
- Own base property

Title 18 U.S.C. 431-433 (1970)

• Not a member or delegate to US Congress

43 CFR 4100 Changes

- Added the ability to control base property
- Added the need to have satisfactory Grazing History
- Removed the need to be in the livestock business

PERMITTING EXISTING ALLOTMENTS

- Be basically qualified for a permit/lease
- Purchase or lease the base property for an allotment(s)
- Have a satisfactory grazing history
- Don't be a member or delegate to Congress
- Apply within 90 days

PERMITTING VACANT OR NEW ALLOTMENTS

- Same as for existing allotments
- Provide documents that the BLM requests such as grazing plan
- Understand that your application may be one of many
- This is a lengthy process

PERMIT TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- Identifies how many animals during a specified period
- Identifies how many AUMs (Animal Unit Months, or how much forage a cow with calf need per month)
- Describes livestock management on the allotment(s)
- Term is 3-10 years

P R O H I B I T E D A C T S

Common Violations:

- Grazing without a permit or a paid bill
- Violating terms and conditions of permit/lease and range improvement cooperative agreements/permits
- Unauthorized subleasing
- Installing or removing range improvements
 without authorization
- Interfering with lawful uses of users by force, threat, intimidation, signs, barrier or locked gates

See 43 CFR 4140 for complete list

PERMIT FEES



- Taylor Grazing Act of 1934: authorized Secretaries of Interior and Agriculture to collect fees and how they would be distributed
- **Federal Land Policy and Management** Act of 1976: Feasibility study of fees
- **Public Rangeland Improvement Act of** 1978: implemented a formula to be used from 1979 thru 1985
- **Presidential Executive Order 12548:** made it permanent
- The Fee Formula (43 CFR 4130.8 Fees) is as follows:

CF=\$1.23x(FVI+BCPI-PPI)/100

CF= Calculated Fee

\$1.23 is the base value from Western Livestock **Grazing Survey**

FVI= Forage Value Index from USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service

BCPI= Beef Cattle Price Index

PPI= Prices Paid Index

MONITORING AND LAND HEALTH

- Overgrazing is historic and current problem
- Rangeland Reform Act of 1994
- RAC direction to BLM to address poor range conditions
- Standards for Rangeland Health 4180 regulations was the BLM's response to RAC direction
- Public Lands Council MOU allows permittees to provide monitoring data to BLM

MANAGING FOR THE FUTURE

- Continue to issue grazing permits and leases with full analysis
- Changing flexibility needs to respond to ever changing demands
- Rangeland Health expansions
- Finding efficiencies as different
 pressures change BLM focus or priorities

QUESTIONS?

Resources:

www.blm.gov

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