in paragraph (f)(2) of this section will apply and will be implemented in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section.

(1) **Fallback standards.**

(i) Upland soils exhibit infiltration and permeability rates that are appropriate to soil type, climate and landform.

(ii) Riparian-wetland areas are in properly functioning condition.

(iii) Stream channel morphology (including but not limited to gradient, width/depth ratio, channel roughness and sinuosity) and functions are appropriate for the climate and landform.

(iv) Healthy, productive and diverse populations of native species exist and are maintained.

(2) **Fallback guidelines.**

(i) Management practices maintain or promote adequate amounts of ground cover to support infiltration, maintain soil moisture storage, and stabilize soils;

(ii) Management practices maintain or promote soil conditions that support permeability rates that are appropriate to climate and soils;

(iii) Management practices maintain or promote sufficient residual vegetation to maintain, improve or restore riparian-wetland functions of energy dissipation, sediment capture, groundwater recharge and stream bank stability;

(iv) Management practices maintain or promote stream channel morphology (e.g., gradient, width/depth ratio, channel roughness and sinuosity) and functions that are appropriate to climate and landform;

(v) Management practices maintain or promote the appropriate kinds and amounts of soil organisms, plants and animals to support the hydrologic cycle, nutrient cycle, and energy flow;

(vi) Management practices maintain or promote the physical and biological conditions necessary to sustain native populations and communities;

(vii) Desired species are being allowed to complete seed dissemination in 1 out of every 3 years (Management actions will promote the opportunity for seedling establishment when climatic conditions and space allow.);

(viii) Conservation of Federal threatened or endangered, proposed, candidate, and other special status species is promoted by the restoration and maintenance of their habitats;

(ix) Native species are emphasized in the support of ecological function;

(x) Non-native plant species are used only in those situations in which native species are not readily available in sufficient quantities or are incapable of maintaining or achieving properly functioning conditions and biological health;

(xi) Periods of rest from disturbance or livestock use during times of critical plant growth or regrowth are provided when needed to achieve healthy, properly functioning conditions (The timing and duration of use periods shall be determined by the authorized officer.);

(xii) Continuous, season-long livestock use is allowed to occur only when it has been demonstrated to be consistent with achieving healthy, properly functioning ecosystems;

(xiii) Facilities are located away from riparian-wetland areas wherever they conflict with achieving or maintaining riparian-wetland function;

(xiv) The development of springs and seeps or other projects affecting water and associated resources shall be designed to protect the ecological functions and processes of those sites; and

(xv) Grazing on designated ephemeral (annual and perennial) rangeland is allowed to occur only if reliable estimates of production have been made, an identified level of annual growth or residue to remain on site at the end of the grazing season has been established, and adverse effects on perennial species are avoided.


Subpart 4190—Effect of Wildfire Management Decisions

§ 4190.1 **Effect of wildfire management decisions.**

(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of 43 CFR 4.21(a)(1), when BLM determines that vegetation, soil, or other resources on the public lands are at substantial risk of wildfire due to drought, fuels buildup, or other reasons, or at immediate risk of erosion or other damage due to wildfire, BLM
may make a rangeland wildfire management decision effective immediately or on a date established in the decision. Wildfire management includes but is not limited to:

(1) Fuel reduction or fuel treatment such as prescribed burns and mechanical, chemical, and biological thinning methods (with or without removal of thinned materials); and

(2) Projects to stabilize and rehabilitate lands affected by wildfire.

(b) The Interior Board of Land Appeals will issue a decision on the merits of an appeal of a wildfire management decision under paragraph (a) of this section within the time limits prescribed in 43 CFR 4.416.

[68 FR 33804, June 5, 2003]

Group 4200—Grazing Administration; Alaska; Livestock

PART 4200—GRAZING ADMINISTRATION; ALASKA; LIVESTOCK


§4200.1 Authority for grazing privileges.

The BLM is authorized under the Alaska Livestock Grazing Act (Act of March 4, 1927, 43 U.S.C. 316, 316a–316o) to lease to qualified applicants the grazing privileges on the grazing districts established in Alaska.

[83 FR 51855, Sept. 29, 1998]

Group 4300—Grazing Administration; Alaska; Reindeer; General

PART 4300—GRAZING ADMINISTRATION; ALASKA; REINDEER; GENERAL

GENERAL INFORMATION

Sec.
4300.1 What is a reindeer?
4300.2 Is there a special form for my application?

BEFORE YOU APPLY FOR A REINDEER GRAZING PERMIT

4300.10 On what types of public land can I obtain a reindeer grazing permit?
4300.11 Who qualifies to apply for a permit?
4300.12 What is the definition of a Native?

APPLYING FOR A GRAZING PERMIT

4300.20 How do I apply for a permit?
4300.21 What must I include in my application?
4300.22 What fees must I pay?
4300.23 After I file my application, can I use the land before BLM issues my permit?
4300.24 Does my filed application mean that no one else can file an application?
4300.25 Does my filed application mean I will automatically receive a permit?

PROTESTS AGAINST A GRAZING PERMIT APPLICATION

4300.30 Can someone else protest my permit application?

CONDITIONS OF YOUR APPROVED PERMIT

4300.40 How long can I graze reindeer with my permit?
4300.41 What will the permit say about the number of reindeer and where I can graze them?
4300.42 If I have existing improvements on the land, will these be allowed in the initial permit?
4300.43 What should I do if I want to construct and maintain improvements on the land?
4300.44 Are there any major restrictions on my grazing permit that I might otherwise think are allowed?
4300.45 Must I submit any reports?

CHANGES THAT CAN AFFECT YOUR PERMIT

Other Uses of the Land

4300.50 Are there other uses of the land that may affect my permit?
4300.51 Will I be notified if another use, disposal, or withdrawal occurs on the land?
4300.52 Can other persons use the land in my permit for mineral exploration or production?