



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Ely District Office
HC 33 Box 33500
Ely, Nevada 89301-9408

9/14/92
TAKE
PRIDE IN
AMERICA

IN REPLY REFER TO:

4120.1 (NV-046)

SEP 14 1992

Wild Horse Organized Assistance
P. O. Box 555
Reno, Nevada 89504

Dear Sirs:

On June 9, 1992, an order by an Administrative Law Judge was issued which approved an out of court settlement with appellants of the livestock management decision portion of the Notice of Final Multiple Use Decision for the Tippet Allotment. Stipulation number eight of the out of court settlement agreement stated in part "BLM and Appellants agree to the cooperative development and completion of an allotment management plan (AMP) for the Tippet Allotment by August 31, 1992 ..." The planned actions identified in the AMP have been analyzed in the Schell Grazing Environmental Impact Statement and are consistent with the Schell Management Framework Plan and Record of Decision dated June and July 1983 respectively.

→ Enclosed for your input and comment is the Tippet Allotment Management Plan. Please provide written comments to the above address by October 15, 1992.

Sincerely,

Gerald M. Smith, Manager
Schell Resource Area

1 Enclosure

1. Tippet Allotment Management Plan (44 pp)

TIPPETT ALLOTMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN
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TIPPETT ALLOTMENT MANAGEMENT PLAN

I. INTRODUCTION

A. General Information

1. Physical Location of Allotment

The Tippett Allotment is entirely in White Pine County and approximately 40 miles northeast of Ely, Nevada (see map 1). The northern boundary of the allotment is about 12 miles south of the White Pine/Elko County boundary. The eastern portion of the allotment is adjacent to the Goshute Indian Reservation and the Nevada/Utah State line. The western portion is bounded by the top of the Schell Creek Range and the U.S. Forest Service boundary. In the Kern Mountain area the allotment boundary extends a little over a mile beyond the 4th Standard Parallel North, and in Spring Valley it is 6 miles to the north of the Standard Parallel line.

2. Acreage by Land Status

The allotment contains 200,041 acres of public land and about 6,200 acres of private land (see map 2).

3. Elevational Variations

Elevation ranges from 5,700 feet in the valleys to 9,795 foot Lovell Peak on the Schell Creek Range.

4. Topographical Variations

Major valleys in the allotment are Spring Valley and Antelope Valley. Major mountain ranges are the northern Schell Creek, Antelope, and Kern Ranges. No major streams flow in the allotment.

5. Climatological Variations

The climate of the allotment is semi-arid. Temperatures range from -28°F to 102°F. The growing season is between 90 and 120 days. Prevailing winds are from the south-southwest in the summer and the north in winter. Average humidity is 40-50 percent. Precipitation averages 8 inches in the valley floors and increases with rises in elevation to 16+ inches in the higher mountains with an overall average of 8-9 inches. Intense localized storms frequently cause flashflooding in the valleys. Evaporation rates are high, ranging from 46-48 inches.

6. Historical Grazing Use

The Tippet Allotment was originally adjudicated as part of the Antelope Unit.

The primary kind of livestock for the Tippet Allotment run by the original permittees (Henriod Land and Cattle Company) was sheep. By the late 60's they had phased in a cow-calf operation along with their sheep business. There were approximately 6,500 sheep using the allotment in addition to approximately 650 cattle in the early 70's. The dependent property and adjudication summary completed in 1973 had a two month base property requirement for the Tippet Allotment.

The Tippet Allotment was just part of the total Henriod operational area. They also used the Becky Creek, Lovell Peak, Whiteman Creek, and Gold Canyon Allotments on the Egan Resource Area; Indian Creek and Queens Allotments on the U.S. Forest Service; and leased the James Doutré animal unit months (AUM's) on the Becky Springs and Sampson Creek Allotments in the Schell Resource Area.

In 1978 the Henriod family sold the ranch to Melvin Gardner, who later sold out to James Praggastis in 1980 who turned around and leased the base property qualifications for 5,950 cattle AUM's to Bill Rosevear and retained the 7,665 sheep AUM's. Control of the base property changed a number of times in the early 80's. During the mid to late 1980's three permittees operated on the allotment: Hank Vogler with 5,950 cattle AUM's and 4,800 sheep AUM's; Intermountain Ranches, LTD. (George Swallow) with 1,625 sheep AUM's; and Lyman Rosenlund with 1,240 sheep AUM's.

In April of 1983, Selective Management process was initiated for all Schell Resource Area allotments. The Tippet Allotment was placed in an "I" category with a priority ranking of one. In 1986, the Washington Office issued a memorandum (WO-IM-86-706) directing data collection, analysis, interpretation and evaluation on all "I" and "M" category allotments within five years of the publication of the Rangeland Program Summary (RPS). The Tippet Allotment Evaluation, was written in 1987 and sent out to the public for comment and allotment specific information on June 30, 1989. The Management Action Selection Report for the Tippet Allotment was sent out to livestock permittees and interest groups on February 5, 1990. The Proposed Multiple Use Decision for the

Tippett Allotment was issued April 11, 1990. The Final Multiple Use Decision (FMUD) was issued Full Force and Effect for the Tippett Allotment on July 17, 1990 and subsequently appealed. An Addendum to the Chin Creek, Tippett, and Sampson Creek Allotment Evaluations, which incorporated data collected since the original evaluation, was finalized on September 20, 1990. An out of court settlement was initiated in March of 1992, agreement was reached and signed June 5, 1992. On June 8, 1992, counsel for the BLM filed a Stipulation to Vacate and Set Aside in Part Notice of Final Multiple Use Decision involved in the appeals. The appeals were withdrawn and proceedings dismissed.

7. General Vegetation

The major vegetation type in the Tippett Allotment is pinyon-juniper (P-J). Approximately half of the allotment contains this type. The pinyon-juniper varies from stands higher on the benches and hillsides which have little or no understory to scattered, open stands lower on the alluvial fans.

Black sagebrush and other desert shrubs are the next two largest types with 13 percent and 14 percent respectively (see map 3).

8. Historical Multiple Use Values

A significant level of recreation use occurs annually in the allotment. The majority of this use is among hunters, trappers, campers, and some horse enthusiasts.

There is no active mining at this time. There has been recent exploration work in the Lovell peak area.

There have been commercial Christmas tree harvests within the allotment since 1963. Sales in 1978, 1984 and 1989 have totaled over 3,000 trees in the Schellbourne Pass area. The Kern Mountain area sales in 1979, 1982, 1986 and 1989 have totaled over 6,000 trees. Commercial pine nut sales since 1978 have amounted to 35,000 pounds in the Schellbourne Pass area and 65,000 pounds in the Kern Mountain area. Firewood and juniper posts are also harvested in the allotment.

Ranching is the most consistent historical use in the allotment.

The allotment has also provided yearlong habitat for wild horses, deer, antelope, and sage grouse.

B. Existing Information

1. Grazing Preference and Management

a. Preference AUM's

The total preference for the Tippet Allotment is 13,615 AUM's. Of these, 12,800 are active preference AUM's and 815 are suspended AUM's. Of the 12,800 active preference AUMs, 4,240 AUMs are held in nonuse for resource conservation/ protection purposes and 8,560 AUMs are active use, as per the out of court settlement dated June 5, 1992.

<u>Total Preference</u>	<u>Suspended Preference</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>	<u>Nonuse</u>	<u>Active Use</u>
13,615	815	12,800	4,240	8,560

The use considers one operation for 339 cattle for 12 months (03/01 - 02/28) and 2,800 sheep for 8 months (04/16 - 12/15). The five use areas within the allotment have specific identified numbers and kinds of livestock, seasons of use and amount of use in AUMs.

Kinds of livestock and periods of use in the Tippet Allotment is as follows:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Kind</u>	<u>Period of Use</u>	<u>%PD</u>	<u>Active</u>
339	Cattle	03/01 - 02/28	100	4,068
2,800	Sheep	04/16 - 12/15	100	4,492

b. Present Grazing Management

Because of resource potential and conflicts, the Tippet Allotment has been placed in the "I" or Improve category.

The present grazing management is identified in the out of court settlement, June 5, 1992 (refer to section IV.A. and maps 4, 5, 6).

The allotment, has been divided into five use areas (see map 4). The levels of use prescribed, designate the maximum periods of use and the maximum number of livestock that could be authorized in any single use area at any one time. This is not meant to imply that the maximum animal numbers will be run for the maximum period of use for each use area. The permittee grazing

authorizations will be authorized annually during the normal licensing period. According to the out of court settlement there will be only one permittee running sheep and cattle. Also, the permittee will not be allowed to exceed the active use for the allotment.

2. Existing Wildlife Numbers and Use Areas

Mule deer use on the Tippet Allotment increased from less than 2,000 AUMs prior to 1985 to over 5,000 AUMs in 1987 and 1988. This use occurs mainly in the three mountain ranges on the allotment. The higher elevations are summer range, while the lower elevations are winter use areas (see map 7). There are no key/crucial deer use areas on the Tippet Allotment.

During the past ten years (1981 - 1990), estimated antelope use on the Tippet Allotment has varied from 119 AUMs to 147 AUMs. The number of pronghorn antelope increased in the early eighties, but have decreased slightly in the last few years. Both Spring Valley and Antelope Valley provide yearlong habitat. In addition, there are two key pronghorn antelope winter (PAW) areas in Antelope Valley (see map 8). These key areas are currently in fair condition.

Elk use on the Schell Creek Range has expanded north onto the Tippet Allotment in the past several years. In 1988, the Nevada Department of Wildlife released elk onto the Goshute Indian Reservation adjacent to the allotment. This newly established herd is increasing in numbers, and is moving off the reservation onto public land. In January 1992, 183 elk were counted, 14 of which were on the Tippet Allotment. At this time there is no estimate of how much elk use, in terms of AUMs, is actually occurring on the allotment.

There are two active sage grouse strutting grounds on the Tippet Allotment. Both are located in Spring Valley (see map 8).

3. Existing and Proposed Wild Horse Levels, With Use Areas Identified

There are no wild burros in the allotment; however, the Tippet Allotment is part of the Antelope Wild Horse Herd Management Area. These horses use the western portion of the allotment (see map 9). A small portion

of the Moriah Herd Management Area is located in the Kern Mountain Use Area. The appropriate management level (AML) will be established for this area during the reevaluation process scheduled for 1995.

In the past, the horses in the Antelope Wild Horse Herd Management Area exceeded the AML identified in the land use plan (LUP). Analysis of the monitoring data through the Tippett Allotment Evaluation, Management Action Selection Report and subsequent FMUD dated July 17, 1990 indicated that a thriving natural ecological balance would be achieved by maintaining wild horse numbers at an AML of 34 animals. Removals were conducted in Fiscal Years 1986, 1987, 1988, to attain the AML identified in the LUP. Wild horse removals were conducted in Fiscal Year 1990 and 1991 to attain the AML established in the FMUD. An aerial census conducted in February 1992 indicated that there were 78 wild horses in the allotment, 44 in excess of AML. The last aerial census was conducted in June of 1992. That census indicated that there were 138 wild horses in the allotment, 104 in excess of AML.

4. Presence of Threatened or Endangered Species

There are no threatened, endangered, or candidate plant species known to be within the Tippett Allotment. There is occasional winter use by endangered bald eagles from November 1 through April 30. Endangered peregrine falcon use can occur during any month of the year, but there are no documented special use areas. There is a ferruginous hawk (Category 2 candidate species) nest site within the allotment.

5. Baseline Data

The Tippett Allotment Evaluation was written in 1987, this document analyzed the base line data collected on the allotment. This document is on file at the Ely District Office.

a. Potential for Management Based on Soils Characteristics

Soils vary with the extremes of topography. A 3rd Order Soil Survey and Ecological Site Inventory is currently in progress and should be completed in fiscal year 1996. Detailed information on soil production potential, soil limitations, ecological (vegetation) condition, etc. will be available from these inventories.

Although the ecological status isn't mapped for the entire allotment, the status was determined at the 21 key areas. Livestock forage condition was used to determine condition on seedings. The key area status, and locations are shown with the allotment specific objectives (see appendixes 1, 2).

b. Critical Watershed Conditions

Due to its geologic location and topographic character, the Tippet Allotment has little available surface water, although ground water reserves are thought to be substantial in certain areas. The majority of streams in the allotment are intermittent.

In endeavoring to determine the erosion susceptibility, water conservation and development data were used to identify erosion condition classes. These classes are identified by their respective Soil Surface Factors (SSF) which are statistical ratings of ground cover and evidence of erosion. There are four areas on the Tippet Allotment which are in the critical condition class (61-80) (see map 10). Two of the areas (those with the 61/61 and 62/62 designations) are pinyon-juniper vegetation types. The other two (both with 61/65) are active washes next to roads. The first number is the present condition, and the second number is the projection of the condition if no management is applied. It is apparent that there is little opportunity to have much impact on these areas through management alone.

c. Vegetation

In 1979 an ocular reconnaissance inventory of the vegetation was conducted which delineates the vegetative types and boundaries. Map #3 shows the vegetation types in the Tippet Allotment.

6. Issues and Conflicts

Allotment issues, conflicts, and action plans were developed through a CRMP process which began in 1983. Since then considerable time has been spent in consultation, cooperation, and coordination with all the affected and interested parties, including State and other Federal agencies in dealing with the Tippet Allotment.

Some of the conflicts and issues originally identified for this allotment were:

- a. Insufficient forage to meet the demand of all users - cattle, sheep, antelope, deer, and wild horses.
- b. Habitat condition of pronghorn antelope winter range is in less than good condition.
- c. Management facilities and water developments are inadequate to ensure proper distribution and utilization.
- d. Productivity of seedings is reduced due to invasion of sagebrush and P-J expansion.
- e. Forage production is below potential because the seral stage best suited for livestock, wildlife, and wild horses has not been achieved on many range sites.
- f. Poisonous plants (halogeton and larkspur) are a recurring problem causing increased livestock mortality.

7. Phenological Data of Allotment Key Species

There are 21 key areas in the Tippet Allotment at this time, and there are twelve key species occurring among them (see map 11 and appendix III).

Key Species	Key Area Numbers
<u>Agropyron spicatum</u>	2, 19
<u>Agropyron smithii</u>	3, 14, 15, 18, 19
<u>Agropyron cristatum</u>	1, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13
<u>Oryzopsis hymenoides</u>	4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 16, 17, W1, W2
<u>Elymus cinereus</u>	18
<u>Artemisia spinescens</u>	8
<u>Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus</u>	5
<u>Eurotia lanata</u>	3, 4, 7, 8, 16, W1
<u>Artemisia nova</u>	2, 17, W1
<u>Atriplex confertifolia</u>	6, W2
<u>Purshia tridentata</u>	10, 13
<u>Artemisia vaseyana</u>	14, 15

8. Other Multiple Use Resource Values

The Blue Mass Scenic Area is located in the Kern Mountain Range, and the Pony Express Trail runs through much of the allotment. Cultural resources are varied

and scattered throughout the allotment. Pinyon nut gathering and Christmas tree harvests (both commercial and recreational) as well as fuel wood gathering occur on the allotment. Other values such as hunting, hiking, horseback riding, and wild berry gathering also occur sporadically in the allotment.

9. Range Improvements

a. Existing range improvements now in Tippet Allotment (see map 12):

<u>Job No.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Date Comp.</u>	<u>Maint. Respond.</u>	<u>Units</u>
0067	Spg. Gulch Well	1942	1	1
0087	Tippet Corral	1940	1	1
0095	Cedar Spg. Ditch & Res.	1948	1	2
0180	Henriod/Robison Drift Fence	1953	1&2	4.5
0286	Sidehill Pass Drift Fence	1949/52	1	15
0472	Henriod Allot. Seeding	1952	3	1484
0475	Henriod/Robison Cont. Fence	1952	1&2	7
0480	Henriod Allot. Reseeding Fence	1952	1	4.5
0547	Sellas Well	1965	1	1
0548	Henriod Well	1965	1	1
0673	Robison/Sellas Fence	1956	1&2	7.5
0763	Henriod Seeding Well	1966	1	1
1031	Antelope Valley Corral	1966	1	.2
3508	Kern Mtn. Seeding	1969	3	1030
4019	N. Kern Mtn. Seeding W.	1969	3	780
4040	N. Kern Mtn. Seeding E.	1969	3	420
4065	Sand Knoll Res.	1964	1	1
4072	Smith Spg. Res.	1963	1	1
4105	Tunnel Cyn. Spg.	1962	1	1

4113	Red Hills Res.	1939	1	1
4121	Blind Spg.	1962	1	1
4122	South Spg.	1963	1	1
4123	Sand Spg.	1963	1	1
4124	Rock Spgs. Res.	1963	1	1
4176	Tippett Pass Fence	1976	1&2	21
4252	Tippett Pass Cattle Guard	1976	1	1
4520	Antelope Valley Fence	1987	1	11.9
4521	Antelope Valley Cattle Guard	1987	1	1
4527	Tungstonia Cattle Guard	1987	1	1
4528	Tungstonia Fence	1987	1	.2
4529	Lunch Valley Cattle Guard	1987	1	1
4530	Lunch Valley Fence	1987	1	.4
4602	Moffatt Cattle Guard	1989	1	1
4600	Cedar Pass Cattle Guard	1989	1	1
4599	Moffatt Seeding Fences	1989	1	6
4603	Willard Henriod Boundary Fence	1989	1	4.5
4601	Rock Spring Cattle Guard	1989	1	1

- 1/ Hank Vogler
- 2/ Reed Robison
- 3/ BLM

C. Public Participation and Interdisciplinary Approach

A mailing list of all known user and interest groups was compiled, and correspondence was mailed to them soliciting their assistance in formulating the Tippett AMP (among others). District resource specialists drafted general objectives and issues/concerns on the Tippett Allotment.

A meeting was subsequently held on February 2, 1984, to present the general objectives and issues/concerns to those

who were interested in attending. Those in attendance were:

Richard Sewing - National Mustang Association
Metta Richins - Rancher
Reed Robison - Rancher
Jay Henriod - County Commissioner
Warren Robison - Rancher
Larry Gilbertson - NDOW
Mike Wickersham - NDOW
Rao Bateman - Rancher
BLM Personnel

The group concurred with, added to, or deleted from the draft objectives and issues/concerns.

After the February 2, 1984, meeting the district specialists worked jointly to mesh each program into a coordinated approach to accomplish management objectives.

On July 9-10, 1984, a field tour was conducted as a joint meeting for the Multiple Use Advisory Council, the District Grazing Advisory Board, and other user and interest groups. In attendance were:

Larry Gilbertson - NDOW
John Polish - Council Member
Van Gardner - Board Member
Richard Sewing - National Mustang Association
Jay Henriod - County Commissioner
George Swallow - Rancher
Bill Rosevear - Rancher
Reed Robison - Rancher
Bill Davidson - Board Member
BLM Personnel

A final field tour was conducted on August 14-15, 1984, for the Nevada Division of Wildlife and BLM Nevada State Office (NSO) personnel. In attendance were:

Larry Barngrover - NDOW
Duane Erickson - NDOW
Mike Wickersham - NDOW
Larry Gilbertson - NDOW
BLM Personnel (Ely District and NSO)

The Tippet Allotment Evaluation, Management Action Selection Report, and subsequent Final Multiple Use Decision of July 17, 1990, was completed through consultation and coordination with the following affected interests:

Natural Resource Defense Council
U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Resource Concepts, Inc.
Nevada Cattlemen's Association
Nevada State Grazing Board, N-4
Nevada Outdoor Recreation Association
Animal Protection Institute of America
Marsden, Orton, Cahoon, and Gottfredson
Sierra Club, Toiyabe Chapter
Commission for the Preservation of Wild Horses and Burros
Nevada Department of Wildlife, Region II
Wild Horse Organized Assistance
Hank and Cheryl Vogler
Intermountain Ranches LTD. George Swallow
Lyman Rosenlund

II. CONSTRAINTS AND ISSUES

A. Land Use Plan Constraints - Wildlife

1. Insure that the key/crucial areas are protected from any impact that would lessen their ability to support deer and antelope during the crucial period.
2. Protect all raptor nesting sites with a 500-foot buffer zone unless an environmental analysis indicates a larger or smaller buffer is appropriate.
3. Conduct on site examinations for all vegetative disturbing activities within a 2 mile radius of sage grouse strutting grounds. This will be done in accordance with sage grouse guidelines as published by Western States Sage Grouse Committee.
4. Do not cause physical soil/vegetation disturbances within 75 feet of riparian habitat unless it can be shown by an EA to be of a temporary detrimental nature or of long term benefit to the riparian zone.
5. When developing springs, leave water at the source.
6. Supply water at 5 mile intervals along existing and future pipelines.
7. Modify existing water troughs that do not have ground level water in some form and assure ground level water at future troughs that are installed.
8. All vegetative manipulation projects will be designed with irregular boundaries and islands of original vegetation.

9. Additional AUMs from multiple use seedings are to be divided into 70 percent for livestock and 30 percent for big game.

B. Activity Plan Constraints - Wildlife (Antelope Range Habitat Management Plan approved January 1986)

1. Minimize the impact of livestock grazing on mule deer use areas.
2. Minimize the impacts of livestock grazing on documented key antelope use areas.
3. Protect raptor nesting habitat and provide and protect habitat for raptor prey species.
4. Minimize the impacts of livestock grazing on sage grouse strutting/nesting grounds.

C. Land Use Plan Constraints - Other

1. In areas with an SSF of ≥ 60 ensure a proper livestock stocking rate to protect areas showing deteriorating trend in erosion condition and/or in critical or severe erosion condition.
2. Precede any vegetation manipulation or conversion in the pinyon-juniper vegetation type with commercial firewood and post sales.

D. Land Use Plan Constraints - Wild Horses

1. The Schell ROD states, "Increase the availability of water and forage for wild horses. Wherever possible, yearlong water will be made available at all water sources within Herd Use Areas. Further, reservoirs that are fenced will be improved so wild horses may obtain water."
2. Do not construct fences or other potential barriers to wild horse movement if EA indicates that the action or possible alternatives will significantly result in obstructions to wild horse movement or physically separate horses from habitat. Significance is defined as separating a majority of the horses from their home range or separating them from habitat which is necessary for their survival.

3. Do not implement grazing management practices, land treatments or other practices that lead to the spread of noxious or poisonous plants.

4. Develop springs and seeps to provide water for horses and other animals while preserving riparian plants important for wildlife.

E. Activity Plan Constraints - Wild Horses (Antelope Herd Management Plan completed 1987, revised 1992)

1. New fencing for livestock control and management will be minimized in the HMA. Horses will have access around fence ends. Gates will be left open when livestock are not authorized in the area, except on those fences designed to protect vegetation treatments and riparian areas. New fences will be flagged to increase visibility to wild horses.

2. Yearlong water for wild horses will be provided and water distribution and availability will be improved through spring developments, pipeline construction, and development of catchment reservoirs.

III. MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

A. General Management Objectives (MFP, RPS and Area-Wide Guidelines for Site Specific Vegetative Management Objectives)

1. Land Use Plan Objectives (MFP)

- a. RM-1: Improve range condition and trend, increase or maintain forage production, and obtain good livestock distribution and proper utilization.
- b. RM-2: Establish livestock grazing capacities on all allotments in the Schell Resource Area by 1983. Install livestock management facilities to enhance range management.
- c. WH-1: Maintain and improve wild horse populations.
- d. WH-2: Manage wild horse habitat to provide optimum forage, water, cover, and living space conditions.
- e. WL-2: Increase present forage production to

meet wildlife demand.

- f. WL-5: Protect all wetland-riparian habitat for the benefit of 287 species of wildlife.
- g. WL-6: Protect crucial habitat of 12 significant species. These are: Mule Deer, Pronghorn Antelope, Sage Grouse, Ferruginous Hawk...

2. Rangeland Program Summary (RPS)

- a. Improve 25,176 acres for cattle and 36,078 acres for sheep from fair to good; 119,291 acres for cattle and 19,417 acres for sheep from poor to fair; 14,450 acres for cattle and 14,450 for sheep from poor to good; and maintain all acres in good livestock forage condition.
- b. Monitor allotment and make adjustments, if necessary.
- c. The wild horse level of use identified in the RPS (789 AUMs) is no longer a valid AML. The Interior Board of Land Appeal's June 7, 1989 decision (IBLA 88-591, 88-638, 88-648, 88-679) ruled in part: "an AML established purely for administrative reasons because it was the level of wild horse use at a particular point in time cannot be justified under the statute" (Dahl vs. Clark, Supra at 595). The IBLA further ruled that AML must be established through monitoring "in terms of the optimum number which results in a thriving natural ecological balance and avoids deterioration of the range."
- d. Mitigate/improve crucial winter areas for pronghorn antelope. Improve conditions from poor/fair to good.
- e. Improve and maintain habitat condition of meadows and riparian areas for pronghorn antelope and mule deer.

3. Allotment Specific Objectives

- a. Livestock

Manage livestock for uniform distribution of

grazing use of suitable range on the Tippett Allotment. Progress toward this specific objective can be evaluated by livestock use (utilization) assessments such as utilization mapping (out of court settlement June 5, 1992).

Maintain or increase frequency of key forage grasses and shrubs on the Tippett Allotment. (out of court settlement June 5, 1992)

Maximize livestock grazing based upon a sustained yield of forage resources and accomplishment of multiple use objectives as determined through monitoring data collected and evaluations made in consultation with Appellants (permittees) and other affected interests (out of court settlement June 5, 1992).

The short term objective will be accomplished through the allowable use level (AUL) by season of use to improve or maintain the desired vegetative community.

The long term objective is to improve those acres in poor or fair livestock forage condition and maintain all acres presently in good livestock forage condition by managing for those seral stages which optimize livestock forage production.

b. Wild Horses

The short term objective will be accomplished through managing the allowable use level (AUL) by season of use to improve or maintain desired vegetation community.

The long term objective is to manage for the most appropriate seral stage to provide desired quantity, quality, variety, and density of forage in order to meet the requirements of the wild horses.

c. Pronghorn Antelope

The short term objective is to limit use on key browse species listed for pronghorn antelope winter range (PAW) to 35 percent yearlong.

The long term objective is to improve habitat condition on key/crucial areas to good condition.

- d. Mule Deer (There are no Key/crucial mule deer areas on the Tippett Allotment)

The short term objective is to limit yearlong use on key species to 40 percent for perennial grasses, grass-like plants and forbs and to 35 percent of shrubs if mule deer range is in poor habitat condition. If the range is in fair condition or better, the objective is to limit yearlong use on key species to 55 percent for perennial grasses, grass-like plants, and forbs and to 45 percent for shrubs.

The long term objective is to maintain mule deer range in at least fair habitat condition by providing diversity of forage species.

- e. Riparian

The short term objective is to limit use on wet meadows and stream riparian areas in less than good condition to 30 percent for grass and grass-like species by all animals yearlong and to limit use on all other wet meadows and stream riparian areas to 50 percent for grass and grass-like species by all animals yearlong.

The long term objectives are to manage all wet meadows for late seral stage (80-85 percent grass and grass-like plants, 10-15 percent forbs, and 5 percent shrubs).

- f. Sage Grouse

The short term objective is to manage the allowable use level (AUL) by season of use to improve or maintain the desired vegetative community.

The long term objective is to manage big sagebrush sites within two miles of active strutting grounds for late mid seral stage to the potential natural community (PNC) with at least 30 percent shrubs.

g. Ferruginous Hawk

The short term objective is to limit use on winterfat near occupied ferruginous hawk nests to 45 percent yearlong.

The long term objectives are to manage winterfat stands (Silty Range Sites) near occupied ferruginous hawk nests in mid to late seral stage and to maintain integrity of existing pinyon-juniper "stringers near winterfat stands".

4. Antelope Wild Horse Herd Management Area Plan Objectives

The short term objective will be accomplished through managing the AUL by season of use to improve or maintain the desired vegetative community.

The long term objectives are to manage for the most appropriate seral stage to provide desired quantity, quality, variety, and density of forage in order to meet the requirements of the wild horses and other foraging animals and to improve distribution and provide water yearlong for wild horses throughout the herd management area.

The objective in the Antelope HMA is to maintain a healthy, viable population of wild horses in a thriving natural ecological balance with all other resources and users.

The wild horses within the Antelope HMA will be managed in a manner that maintains their wild free-roaming characteristics.

5. Antelope Range Habitat Management Plan Objectives

The short term objective will be accomplished through managing the AUL by season of use to improve or maintain the desired vegetative community.

The long term objectives are:

Manage for the most appropriate seral stages to provide desired quantity, quality, variety and density of forage in order to meet the requirements of the key foraging animals.

Provide nesting, brooding and wintering habitat for upland game species. Minimize the impacts of livestock grazing on sage grouse strutting/nesting grounds.

Protect raptor nesting habitat and provide and protect habitat for raptor prey species.

Manage riparian areas for late seral stage or appropriate stage for a specific use.

Specific resource objectives for key management areas identify key forage species, the existing density and production, and the levels of density and production for future management.

B. Key Management Area Objectives

The key area site-specific objectives measure the attainment of the allotment objectives (see appendixes 1, 2).

IV. PLANNED ACTIONS

A. Grazing Practices

The grazing management, for the five grazing use areas, described in this AMP is in accordance with the out of court settlement agreement of June 5, 1992 (refer to section IV.A. and maps 4, 5, 6).

Antelope Valley Use Area

Treatments:

A:	339 Cattle	from 11/01 to 02/15	= 1,193 AUMs
B:	339 Cattle	from 02/16 to 04/30	= 825 AUMs
	113 Cattle	from 05/01 to 05/15	= 56 AUMs
C:	2,800 Sheep	from 04/16 to 05/31	= 847 AUMs
D:	800 Sheep	from 06/01 to 06/15	= 79 AUMs
E:	2,800 Sheep	from 10/01 to 12/15	= 1,400 AUMs
F:	REST		

Grazing Formula:

<u>Year</u>	<u>North Pasture</u>	<u>Lambing Area</u>	<u>South Pasture</u>	<u>Lambing Area</u>
	CATTLE - SHEEP		CATTLE - SHEEP	
1992	B,A	F	F	E
1993	F	E	B,A	F
1994	B,A	F	F	E
1995	F	C,D,E	West Bench	B,A

Lambing areas will coincide with treatments C and D and will be rotated between the East and West Benches of either the North or South Pastures. Two-thirds of the cattle will be off the use area by 05/01 and the remaining one-third off the use area by 05/15. In addition, two-thirds of the sheep will be off the use area by 06/01 and the remaining one-third off the use area by 06/15.

The BLM and grazing permittee will conduct monthly field inspections from February through April 15th to determine livestock use patterns. The purpose of the field inspections will be to determine if range management practices should be implemented that would prevent the allowable use levels from being exceeded. This may be accomplished by improving livestock distribution through the movement of livestock within the use area, improving available water sources or hauling water. If a field inspection on or before April 15th indicates that the allowable use levels of 45 percent for grasses and/or 35 percent for shrubs has been or will be exceeded, the Permittee agrees to move off this use area by 05/01.

Kern Mountain Use Area

Treatments:

A: 113 Cattle from 05/01 to 05/15 = 56 AUMs
B: 226 Cattle from 05/16 to 07/31 = 573 AUMs
C: 226 Cattle from 08/01 to 10/31 = 684 AUMs
D: 2,000 Sheep from 06/01 to 07/31 = 802 AUMs
E: 2,000 Sheep from 08/01 to 09/30 = 802 AUMs
F: REST

Grazing Formula:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Tippett Canyon</u>	<u>Moffatt Seeding</u>	<u>North Half</u>		<u>South Half</u>	
			<u>Cattle - Sheep</u>	<u>Cattle - Sheep</u>	<u>Cattle - Sheep</u>	<u>Cattle - Sheep</u>
1992	A	[1]	B	F	C	F
1993	[2]	A	C	F	B	F
1994	A	[1]	B	E	C	D
1995	[2]	A	C	D	B	E

[1] Open gate to Moffatt Seeding Pasture on 10/01 to allow cattle to drift into this holding pasture prior to moving into the Antelope Valley use area on 11/01.

[2] Open gate to Tippett Canyon Pasture on 10/01 to allow for cattle to drift into this holding pasture prior to moving into the Antelope Valley use area on 11/01.

Completion of the Moffat (Cedar) Pass Drift Fence, Ferrys Canyon Fence, and Gravel Drift Fence are necessary to fully implement the grazing system for the Kern Mountain use area.

Spring Valley Use Area

Treatments:

A:	113 Cattle	from 05/01 to 05/31 =	116 AUMS
B:	113 Cattle	from 05/01 to 10/31 =	684 AUMS
C:	113 Cattle	from 06/01 to 10/31 =	569 AUMS
D:	2,800 Sheep	from 04/16 to 06/30 =	1,399 AUMS
E:	1,000 Sheep	from 07/01 to 09/30 =	605 AUMS
F:	REST		

Grazing Formula:

<u>Year</u>	<u>North Spring Valley</u>					
	<u>Valley Bottom</u>	<u>Henriod Seeding</u>	<u>E. Bench</u>	<u>W. Bench</u>	<u>Stone House</u>	
	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Cattle - Sheep</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Sheep</u>
1992	B	F	D[1]	D[1]	F	E
1993	C	A	F	E	D[1]	F
1994	B	F	F	F	F	D[1]
1995	B	F	D[1]	F	F	F

[1] Lambing areas will coincide with treatment D and will be rotated between the Henriod Seeding, East Bench, West Bench, and Stone House Pastures of Spring Valley as indicated above. The Henriod Seeding will be allowed to be used up to a maximum of 400 AUMS from 04/16 through 05/31.

Antelope Range Use Area

Treatments:

- A: 800 Sheep from 07/01 to 08/15 = 242 AUMs
B: 800 Sheep from 08/16 to 09/30 = 242 AUMs

Grazing Formula:

<u>Year</u>	<u>North Half</u>	<u>South Half</u>
1992	A	B
1993	B	A
1994	A	B
1995	B	A

Schell Creek Use Area

Treatments:

- A: 1,000 Sheep from 07/01 to 08/15 = 242 AUMs
B: 1,000 Sheep from 08/16 to 09/30 = 242 AUMs
C: REST

Grazing Formula:

<u>Year</u>	<u>North Half</u>	<u>South Half</u>
1992	A	B
1993	B	A
1994	C	C
1995	C	C

Herding of sheep is required when authorized on the allotment.

This management plan prescribes the grazing use to be made on the public lands in the Tippett Allotment. Grazing use will be in accordance with the grazing authorization(s) and the Terms and Conditions there of. Livestock found on the public lands of the Tippett Allotment in excess of authorized numbers, in an area or at a time different from that authorized will be considered unauthorized grazing use.

This AMP is only part of an overall operation consisting of areas in the Egan Resource Area, US Forest Service, private lands, and the Red Hills Allotment in the Schell Resource Area.

Flexibility may be allowed only if it is in conformance with resource objectives. For specific flexibility concerning the Kern Mountain and Antelope Valley Use Areas refer to preceding statements for those specified use areas.

The permittee has the flexibility to begin moving his livestock 7 days prior to the scheduled turn in date as prescribed by the grazing system to insure livestock are out of a use area by the off date. If circumstances (i.e. inclement weather, late calves and lambs) beyond the control of the permittee should arise to prevent removal of all livestock on the prescribed off date for a pasture, the permittee is required to give the authorized officer prior notification. The authorized officer in consultation with the permittee will determine the appropriate management action to remedy the situation.

The provision for flexibility will not authorize use in excess of the permittee's recognized active use.

B. Range Improvements

Proposed range improvements, with estimated cost for the Tippet Allotment (see map 13):

Proposed Range Improvements Prioritized	Units	Cost
Moffatt (Cedar) Pass Fence	.1 Mile	\$ 415
Ferrys Canyon Fence	1.5 Miles	\$6,225
Gravel Drift Fence	.5 Mile	\$2,100
Cooley's Cabin Springs	1 each	\$2,025
Sand Spring Redevelopment	1 each	\$2,025
Rock Spring Redevelopment	1 each	\$2,025
Brewer's Flat Springs	1 each	\$2,025
South Spring Redevelopment	1 each	\$2,025
Dolan Trap Spring	1 each	\$2,025
Unnamed Spring T. 23 N., R. 65 E., Sec. 18	1 each	\$2,025
Unnamed Spring T. 23 N., R. 66 E., Sec. 26	1 each	\$2,025
Unnamed Spring T. 23 N., R. 67 E., Sec. 17	1 each	\$2,025
Warm Spring	1 each	\$2,025

Basin Spring	1 each	\$6,225
Twin Spring	1 each	\$1,038
Stonehouse Seeding	2860 Acres	\$26,400
Stonehouse Seeding Fence	5.5 Miles	\$22,825
Henriod Ranch Cattle Guard	1 each	\$3,212
Sanford Spring Fence	.25 Miles	\$1,038

The Bureau and the permittees identified the preceding spring development/riparian protection projects during the out of court settlement meeting in March of 1992. Spring developments will be developed jointly through either a cooperative agreement or by the permittee through a range improvement permit (Section 4).

Spring riparian enhancement projects may include the building of exclosures around the riparian area, and providing water outside of the exclosure. Specific needed actions will be determined on a site specific basis and will be addressed in site specific environmental assessments.

The grazing system and treatments of this plan will be implemented with the existing range improvements.

Grazing use will not be authorized in areas that have water developments in disrepair until those projects are maintained or reconstructed. If necessary, the grazing permittee will make water available during periods of authorized livestock use at designated water haul sites to achieve proper livestock distribution. Grazing use will not be substituted in other use areas to compensate for use areas with projects in disrepair.

If water is available in sufficient quantities to water livestock, livestock grazing use will not be denied within the service area.

An additional seeding will be identified and developed consistent with the accomplishment of multiple use objectives. Establishment of an additional seeding will allow grazing use during early green up and may allow deferral of grazing on native range during some years. Seeded areas will not exceed the planned target of approximately 4,000 acres. Seedings will be developed in areas where stock waters can be made available. Fencing of seeded areas may be required to promote livestock distribution and control.

C. Monitoring Studies

Monitoring studies were established through coordination, consultation, and cooperation of various interest groups. These groups included Nevada Department of Wildlife (NDOW), National Mustang Association (NMA), Resource Concepts Inc. (RCI), the livestock permittees, and various BLM specialists.

The rangeland monitoring studies of this plan will be conducted in accordance with; the "Nevada Rangeland Monitoring Handbook", the BLM Technical Reference 4000 Series for Rangeland Monitoring, and BLM Manual Handbook H-4120-1. Monitoring data pertaining to wildlife habitat condition will be collected and analyzed in accordance with BLM Manual 6630.

The types of studies to be conducted on the Tippet Allotment include the following:

1. Utilization
2. Actual Use
3. Frequency Studies
4. Ecological Condition
5. Climatological Data

Monitoring methods are designed to collect data pertaining to actual use, utilization, use pattern mapping, ecological status, trend (frequency), phenology, and climatic data. Monitoring data will be used to determine desired plant communities, stocking rates, livestock distribution problems, changes needed in season or period of use, changes in kind of livestock, needed management facilities, and the attainment of land use plan and allotment specific objectives. Refer to the Tippet Allotment Monitoring Evaluation and Management Action Selection Report (reference Bureau records for location).

V. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULES

A. Range Improvement Schedule

The priority for range improvements will be based upon factors such as resource need and available funding.

B. Schedule for Conducting Studies

Scheduling of specific studies are discussed below and will be done to determine if General Allotment and Site Specific Key Management Area objectives are being met.

1. Utilization Studies

Use levels on the key areas (KAs) will be measured using the Key Forage Plant Method. Use patterns will be mapped after the implementation of any management actions that may affect livestock distribution.

- a. Short-term - Utilization studies will be read in accordance with pasture use in the grazing schedule.
- b. Long-term - If allowable utilization levels have not been achieved, continue short-term scheduling. After objectives have been achieved, read studies during every third year.

2. Trend Studies

- a. Short-term - Read frequency on the rested pasture to determine if a significant change in key species composition is indicated.
- b. Long-term - After short-term objectives have been accomplished, read frequency at least once every other cycle.

3. Ecological Condition

Ecological status will be read at the key areas when a grazing cycle is completed or when a change in trend is apparent. Ecological status for the entire allotment will be determined as a result of the ongoing Ecological Site Inventory (ESI) to serve as a complete and current baseline from which to measure change.

4. Actual Use Records

Actual use information for each pasture and/or use area will be submitted within 15 days of completing grazing use as specified on the grazing permit and grazing licenses.

5. Climatological Data

Data will be compiled annually from all adjacent reporting stations and NOAA documentation.

VI. ANALYSIS, INTERPRETATION, AND EVALUATION

A. Analysis and Interpretation

The studies described in Implementation Schedules (V.B.) are designed to monitor the attainment of the specific management objectives developed for each key area. They have been implemented in accordance with the procedures established by the Nevada Rangeland Monitoring Task Force Guidelines (NRMTFG).

B. Evaluation

Studies data will be used to measure progress toward attainment of the objectives listed under Section III. Utilization, actual use, and climatic studies will be the primary means of establishing grazing capacity. For analyzing utilization data the Key Forage Plant Method (NRMTFG) is used to identify the utilization levels at each key management area. Use patterns will be analyzed concurrently with other monitoring studies data. Each subsequent year will be compared to the initial use patterns. Climatic data will be used to enhance the interpretation of forage and ecological status data by separating climate effects on production from management actions.

Frequency data will be analyzed in conjunction with other monitoring data to determine what direction trend is moving towards i.e. static, upward or down. Trend data will be analyzed for statistical significance by Analysis of Variance and Duncan's Multiple Range Test.

Analysis of the best available monitoring data will be used to support adjustments based on the desired stocking rate formula analysis of utilization and actual use data. If management objectives are being met, present management would continue. If management objectives are not being met and progress toward attainment is not satisfactory, a change in management will be initiated.

In 1995, monitoring data will be reevaluated for the Tippet Allotment through the Bureau's allotment evaluation process. The BLM, the grazing permittee, and affected interests, will jointly participate, if they choose, in the collection and/or evaluation of monitoring data. The management objectives for which monitoring is conducted along with the monitoring data to be collected is set forth in Section III.C. (Management Objectives), IV. C. (Monitoring Studies), and Appendices I and II (Site Specific Objectives). Monitoring data will be used to determine if livestock

management practices as specified in this AMP are meeting the allotment specific objectives. Any increase in forage which is determined to be permanently available as determined through monitoring will be allocated on a proportionate shared basis. Any reductions in forage availability will also be reduced on a proportionate shared basis among users. Any change in active use will be consistent with the objectives and the terms and provisions of the out of court settlement agreement of June 5, 1992. A decision by the Bureau will then be made to either increase, maintain or reduce the identified active use and/or modify the terms and conditions of the grazing permit. As provided by Bureau regulations, the permittee and affected interests shall have the right to appeal any decision to be issued by the Bureau following the allotment reevaluation.

VII. ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS (EA)

The Schell Resource Area Grazing Environmental Impact Statement and Record of Decision is incorporated by reference and adequately analyzed the impacts of the management prescribed in this AMP. A Plan Conformance and NEPA Compliance Record was used to document this administrative determination. Site specific EAs for fences, pipelines, vegetation conversion, etc. will evaluate environmental impacts prior to construction or development.

VIII. Program Cost Estimates

Cost estimates for conducting monitoring and range improvements for this AMP are listed below. Estimates are in 1992 dollars.

	FY 1993	FY 1994	FY 1995	FY 1996	FY 1997
Range Improvements <u>1/</u>					
Monitoring <u>2/</u>	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000	\$7,000
Evaluations <u>2/</u>			\$4,200		\$5,600
Total					

1/ Cost estimates for range improvement projects will be updated as projects are prioritized during the annual work plan.

2/ Monitoring and Evaluation are based on work month equivalent of \$2,800.

Specific range improvements have been identified within this Allotment Management Plan that are consistent with the accomplishment of multiple use objectives.

IX. AGREEMENT

We, the undersigned users of the public lands within the Tippet Allotment, hereby accept this allotment management plan as our authorized grazing operation within that allotment. We understand that the privileges so allowed herein remain subject to the applicable regulations.

This allotment management plan will remain in effect until such time as the Authorized Officer determines a modification or change is required to meet the objectives outlined for the allotment. Modification will be made with the concurrence of the parties concerned, indicated by initialing and dating the pages revised.

This Allotment Management Plan is agreed to, to the extent that provisions in the Tippet Allotment Management Plan is not inconsistent with the out of court settlement agreement which was stipulation to vacate and set aside in part Notice of Final Multiple Use Decision and to withdraw appeals dated the 5th day of June, 1992.

In the event provisions of the Allotment Management Plan are inconsistent with the stipulation to vacate and set aside the Notice of Final Multiple Use Decision and to withdraw appeals dated June 5th, 1992. The provision of the stipulation to vacate shall be deemed to govern.

Notwithstanding provisions of this management plan, it is the intent of all concerned set forth in the stipulation to maximize livestock grazing.

George M. Swallow
George Swallow, Intermountain Ranches Inc.
Base Property Owner

8-31-92
Date

Hank Vogler
Hank Vogler, Permittee

8/31/92
Date

Approved By:


Gerald M. Smith, Manager
Schell Resource Area

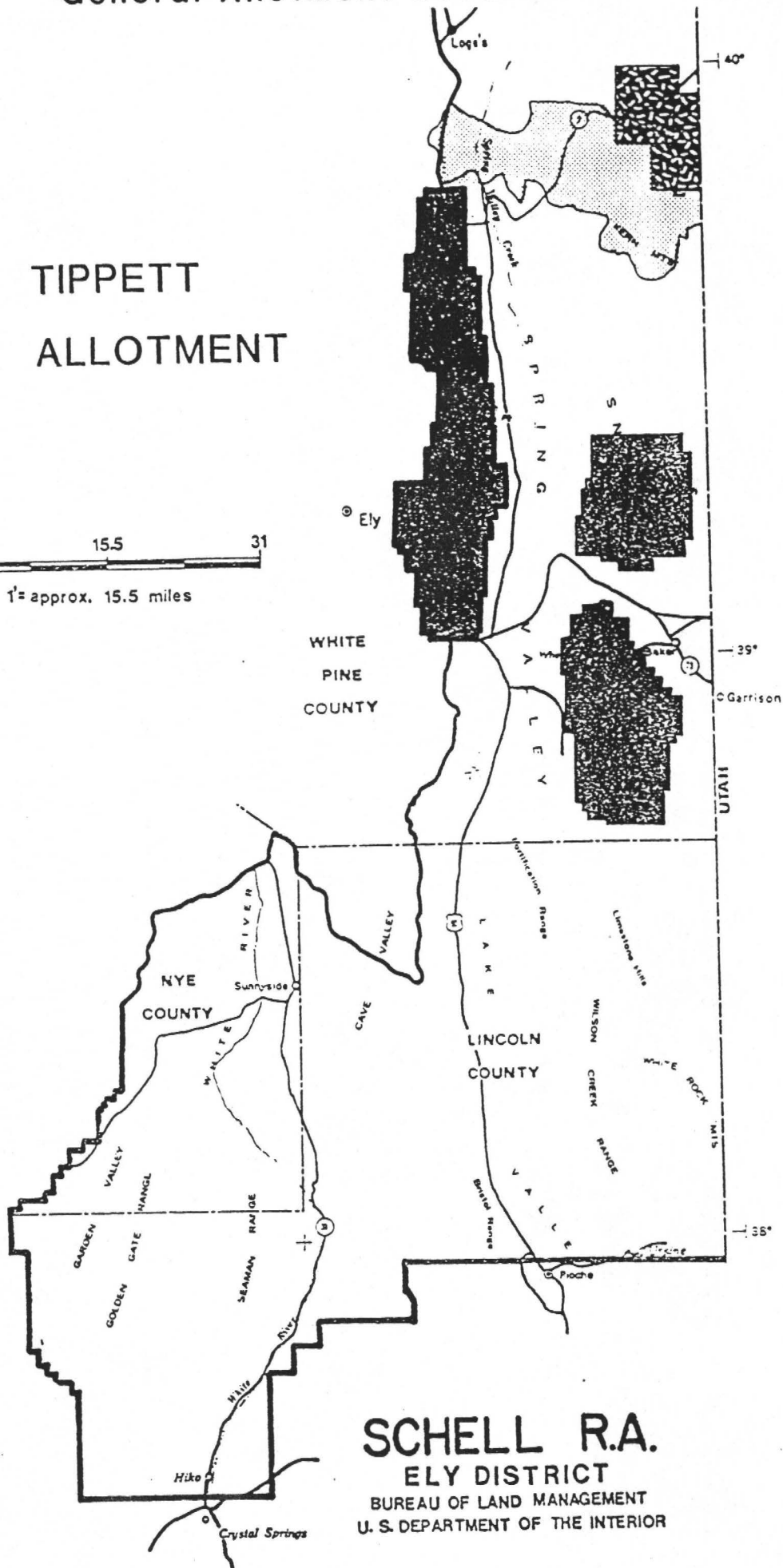
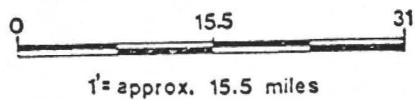
Date

MAPS

1. General Allotment Location
2. Tippet Public and Private Lands
3. Vegetation
4. Tippet Allotment Use Areas
5. Kern Mountain Use Area
6. Spring Valley Use Area
7. Wildlife, Deer Use Area
8. Wildlife, Antelope Use Area
9. Wild Horse Herd Management Areas
10. Soil Surface Factor
11. Key Area Locations
12. Existing Range Improvements
13. Proposed Range Improvements

General Allotment Location

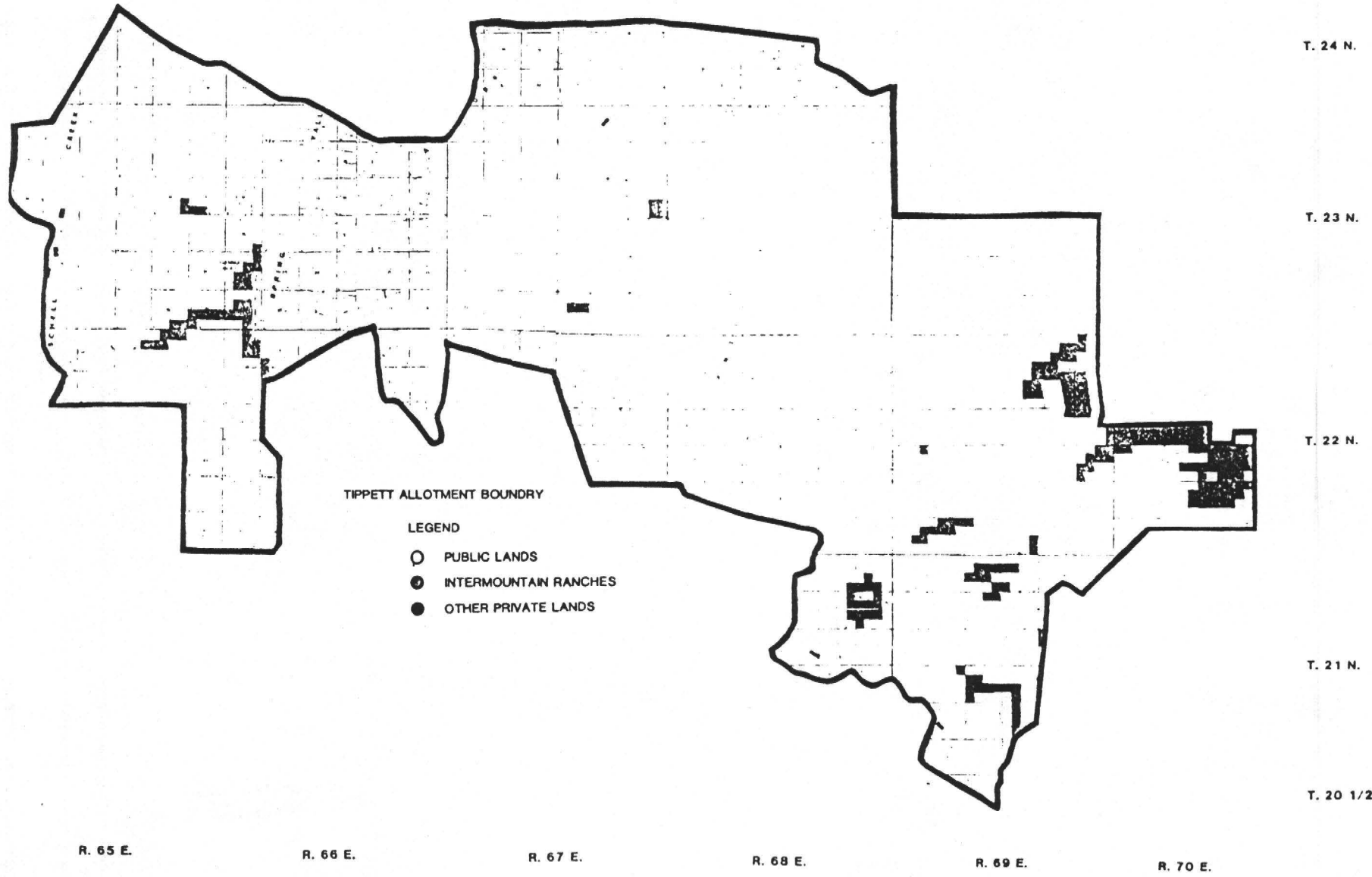
 **TIPPETT
ALLOTMENT**



SHELL R.A.
ELY DISTRICT
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

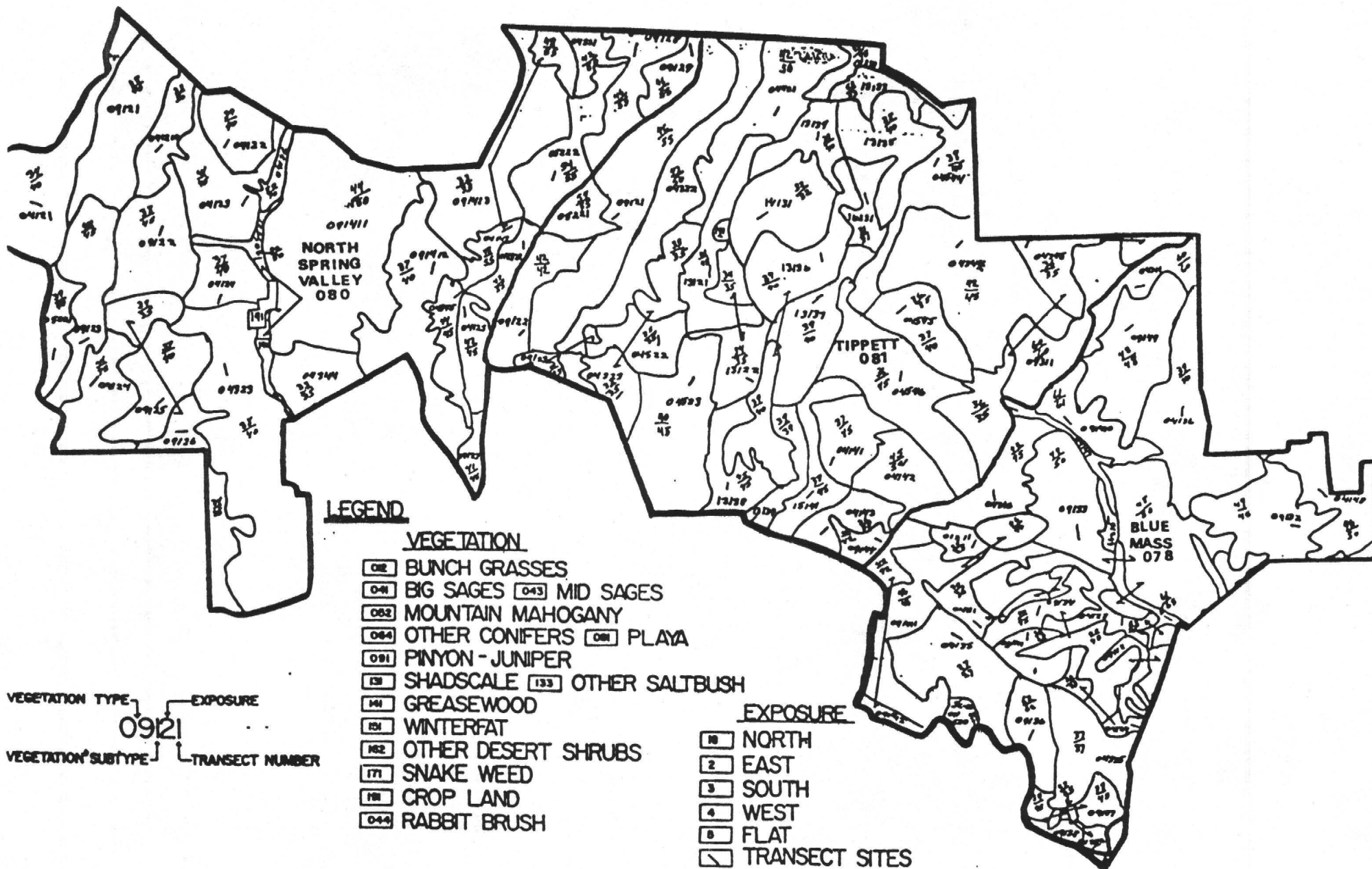
Tippett Public and Private Lands

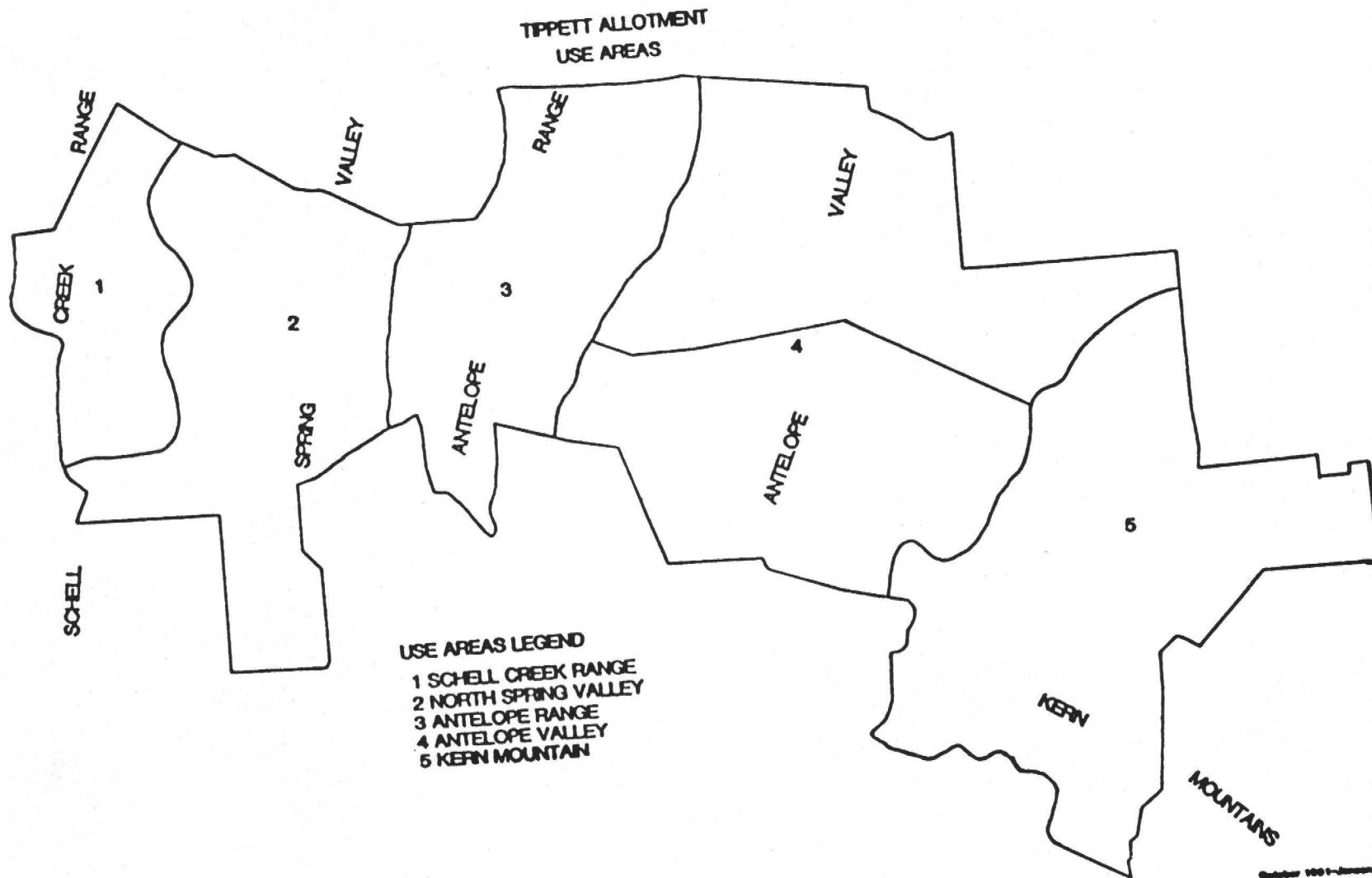
Map 2



Vegetation

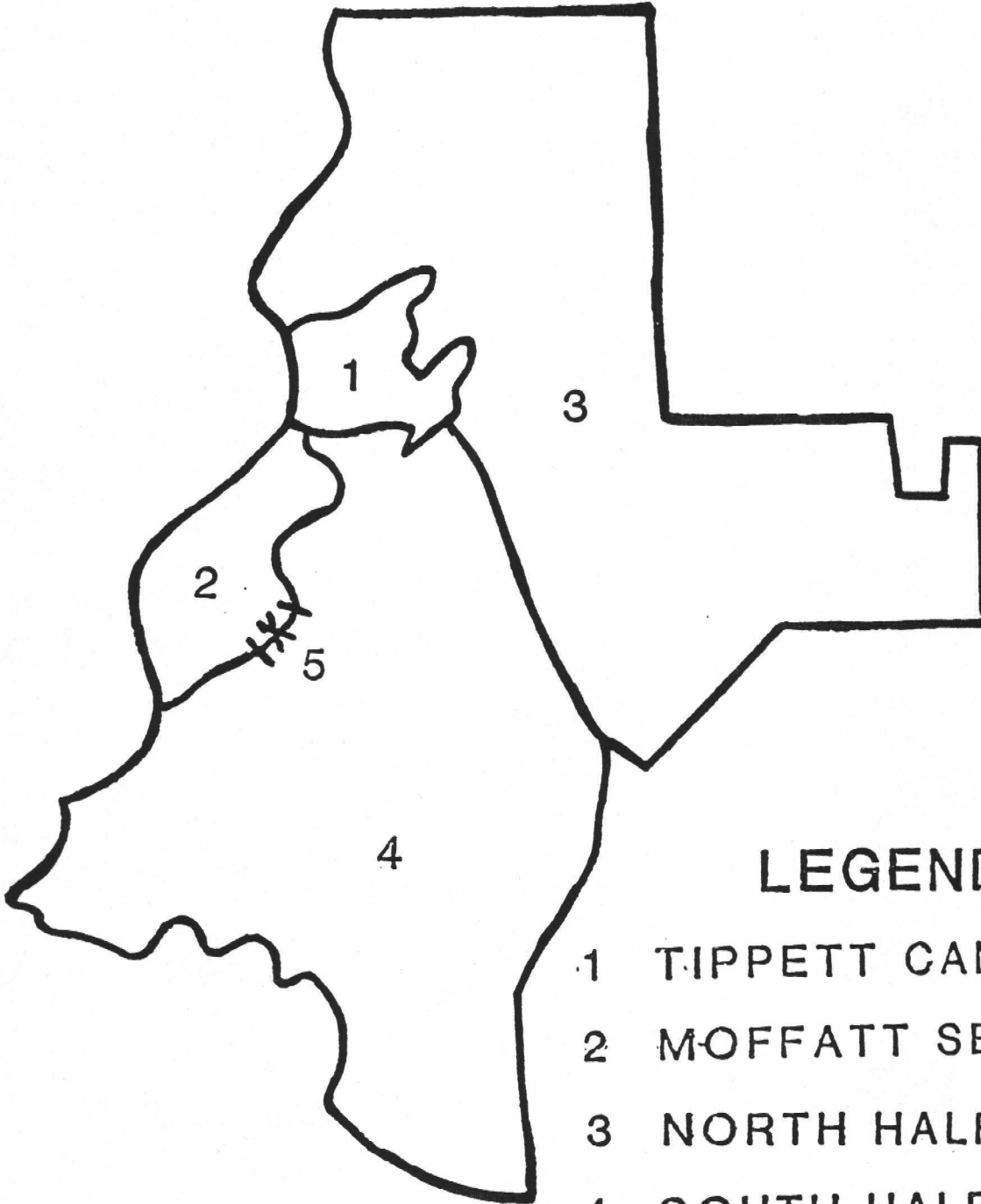
Map 3.





TIPPETT ALLOTMENT

KERN MT USE AREA

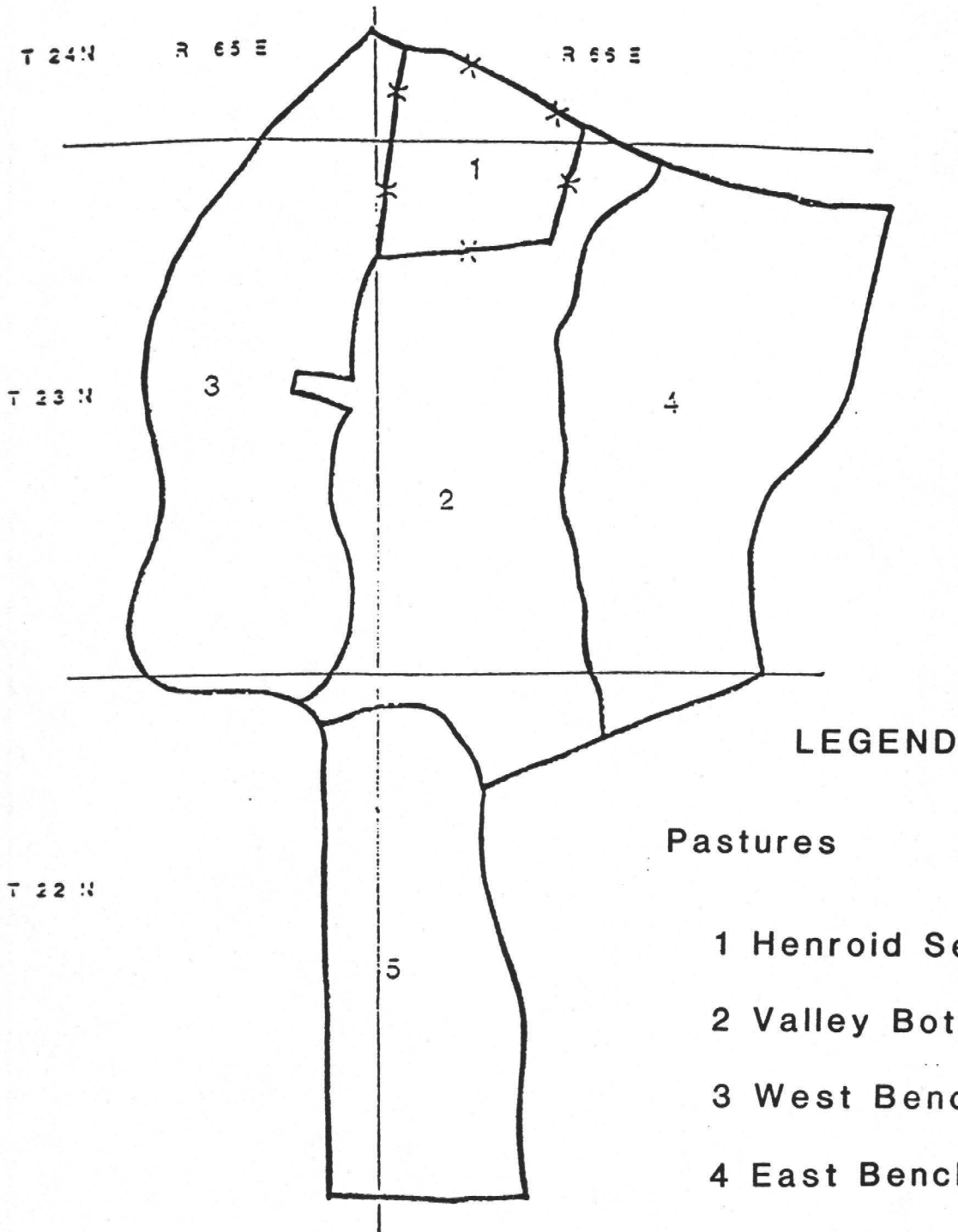


LEGEND

- 1 TIPPETT CANYON
- 2 MOFFATT SEEDING
- 3 NORTH HALF
- 4 SOUTH HALF
- 5 CEDAR PASS DRIFT FENCE

TIPPETT ALLOTMENT SPRING VALLEY USE AREA

Map 6



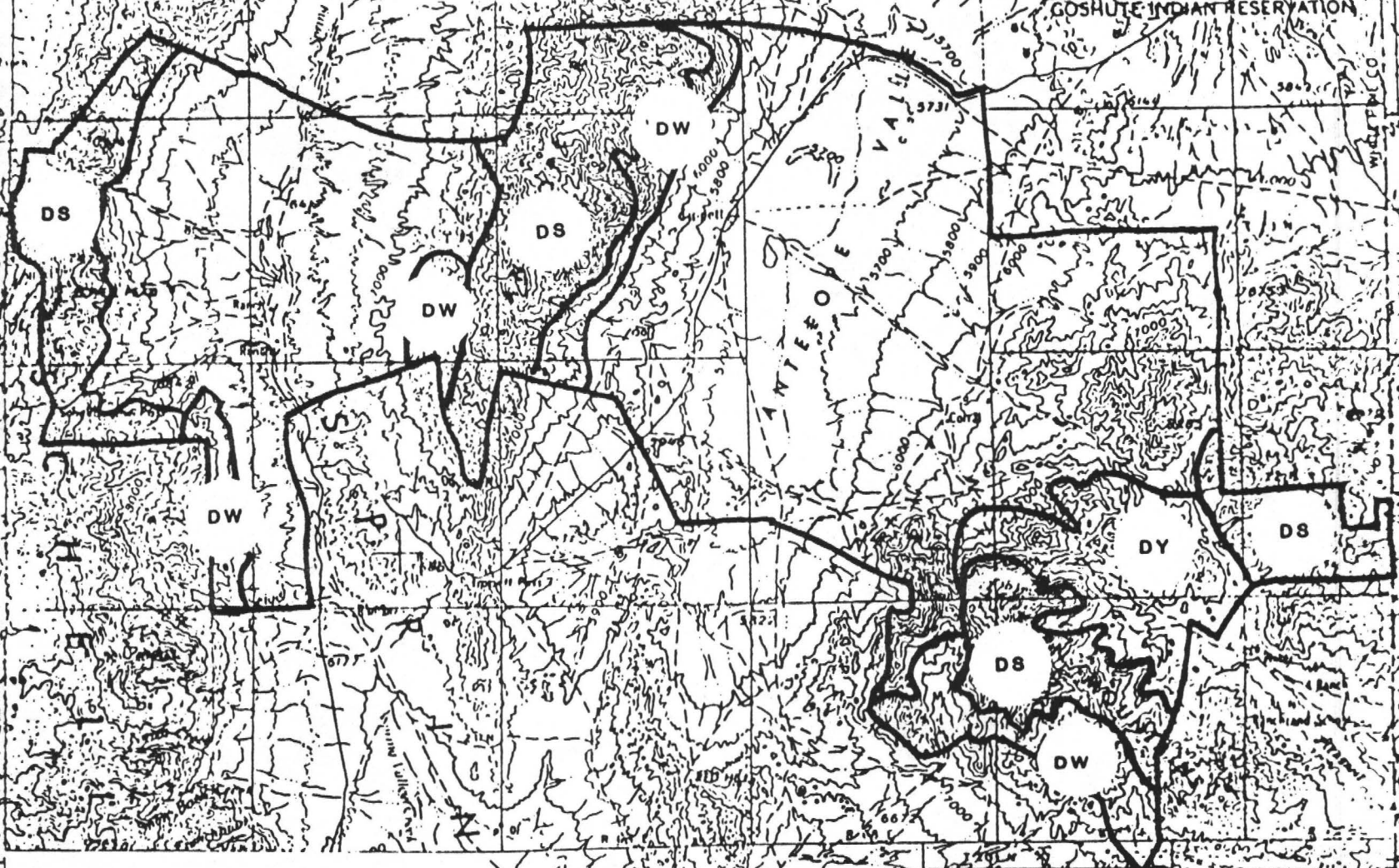
LEGEND

Pastures

- 1 Henroid Seeding
- 2 Valley Bottom
- 3 West Bench
- 4 East Bench
- 5 Stone Cabin

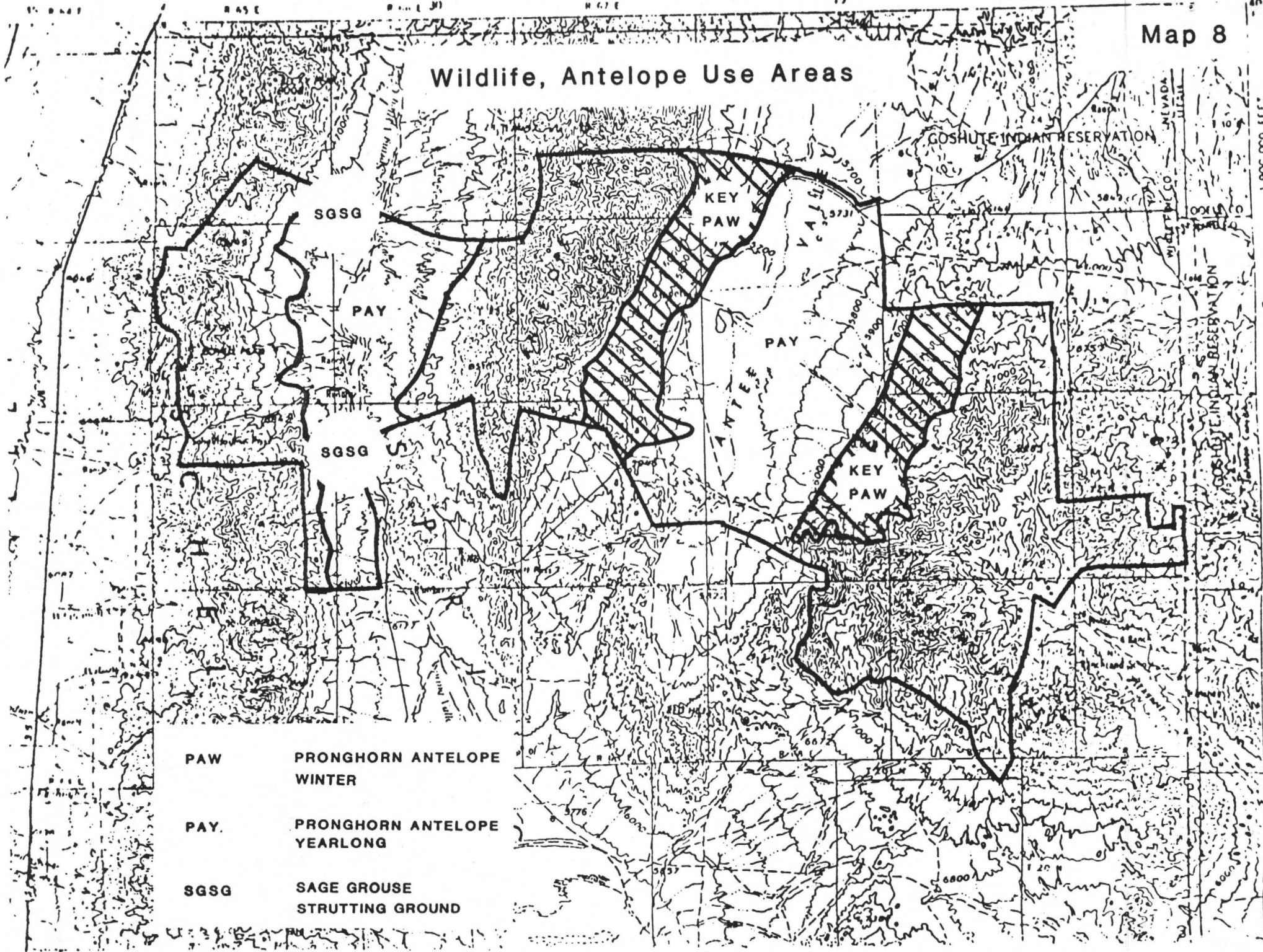
Map 7

Wildlife, Deer Use Areas



- DS DEER SUMMER
- DW DEER WINTER
- DY DEER YEARLONG

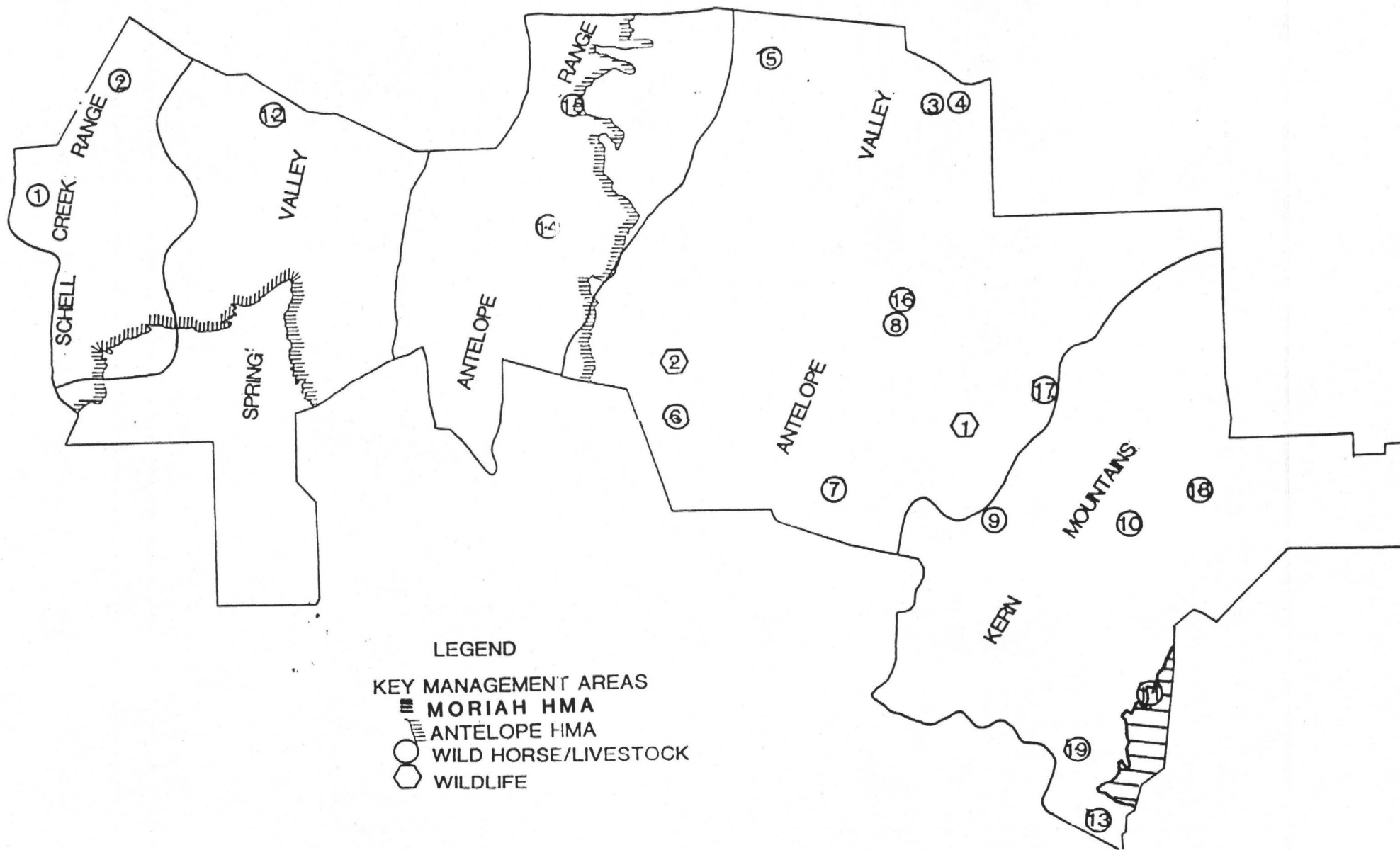
Wildlife, Antelope Use Areas



- PAW PRONGHORN ANTELOPE WINTER
- PAY PRONGHORN ANTELOPE YEARLONG
- SGSG SAGE GROUSE STRUTTING GROUND

Wild Horse Herd Management Areas

Map 9.

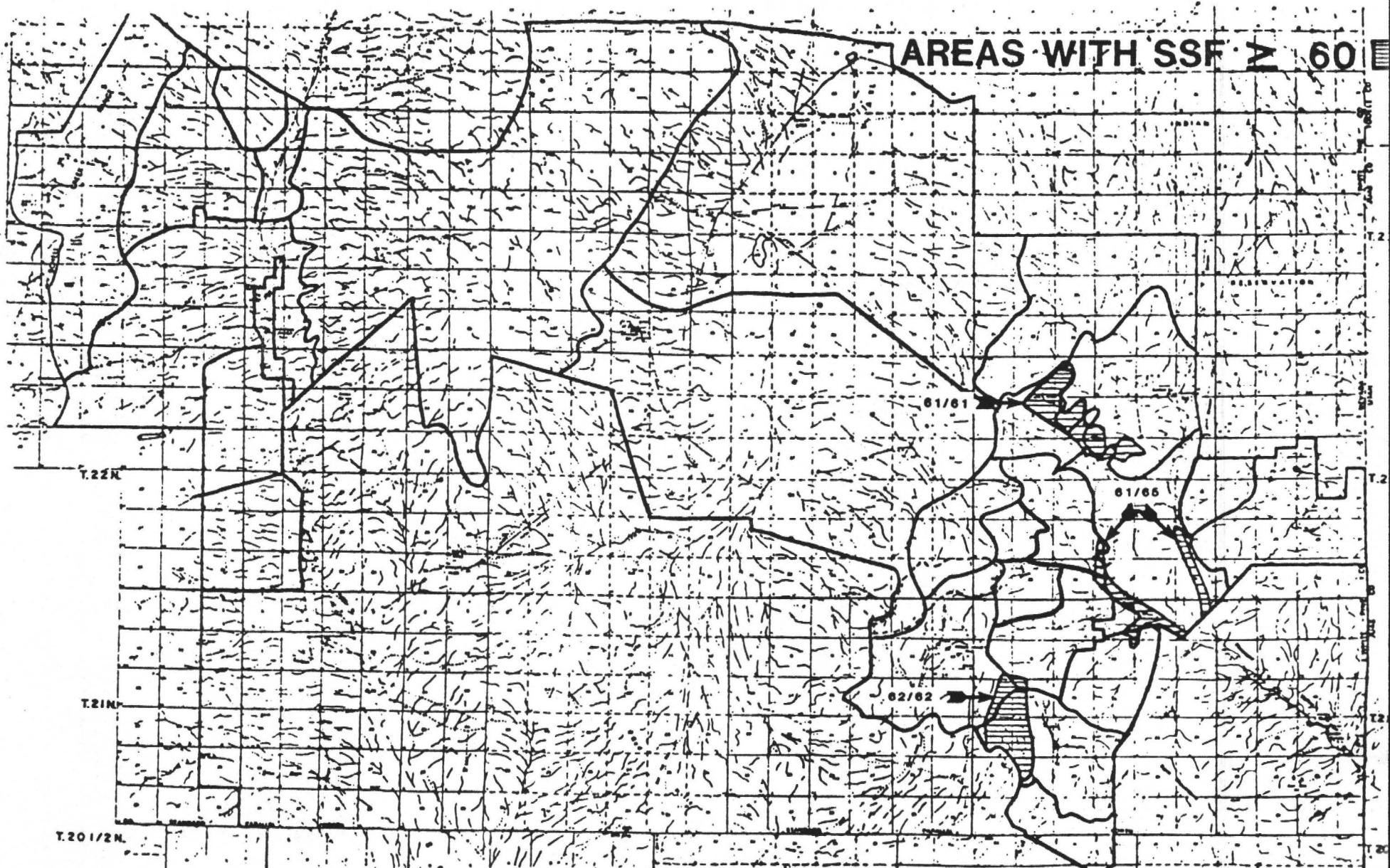


LEGEND

- KEY MANAGEMENT AREAS
- MORIAH HMA
- ANTELOPE HMA
- WILD HORSE/LIVESTOCK
- WILDLIFE

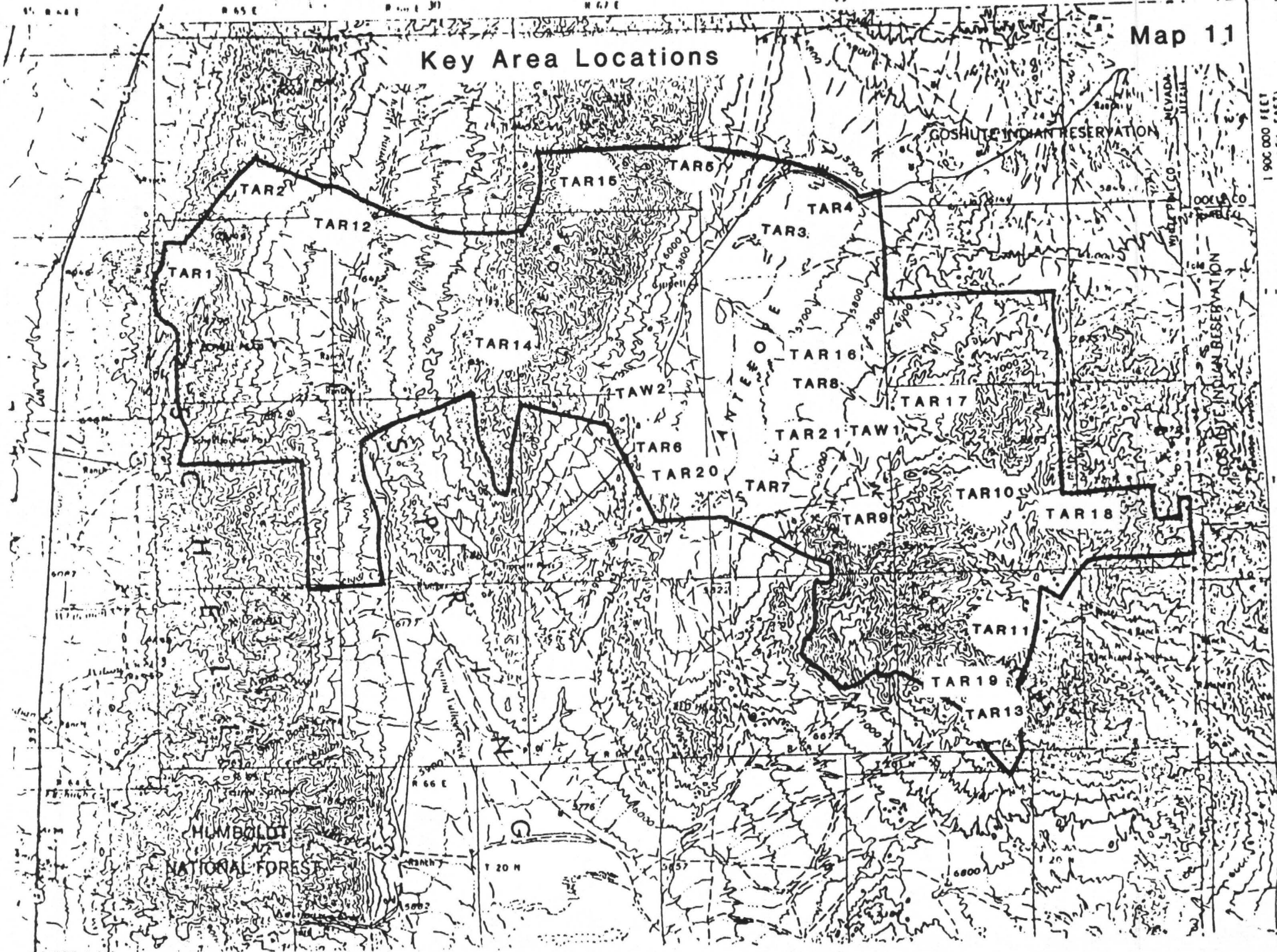
Soil Surface Factor

Map 10



Key Area Locations

Map 11

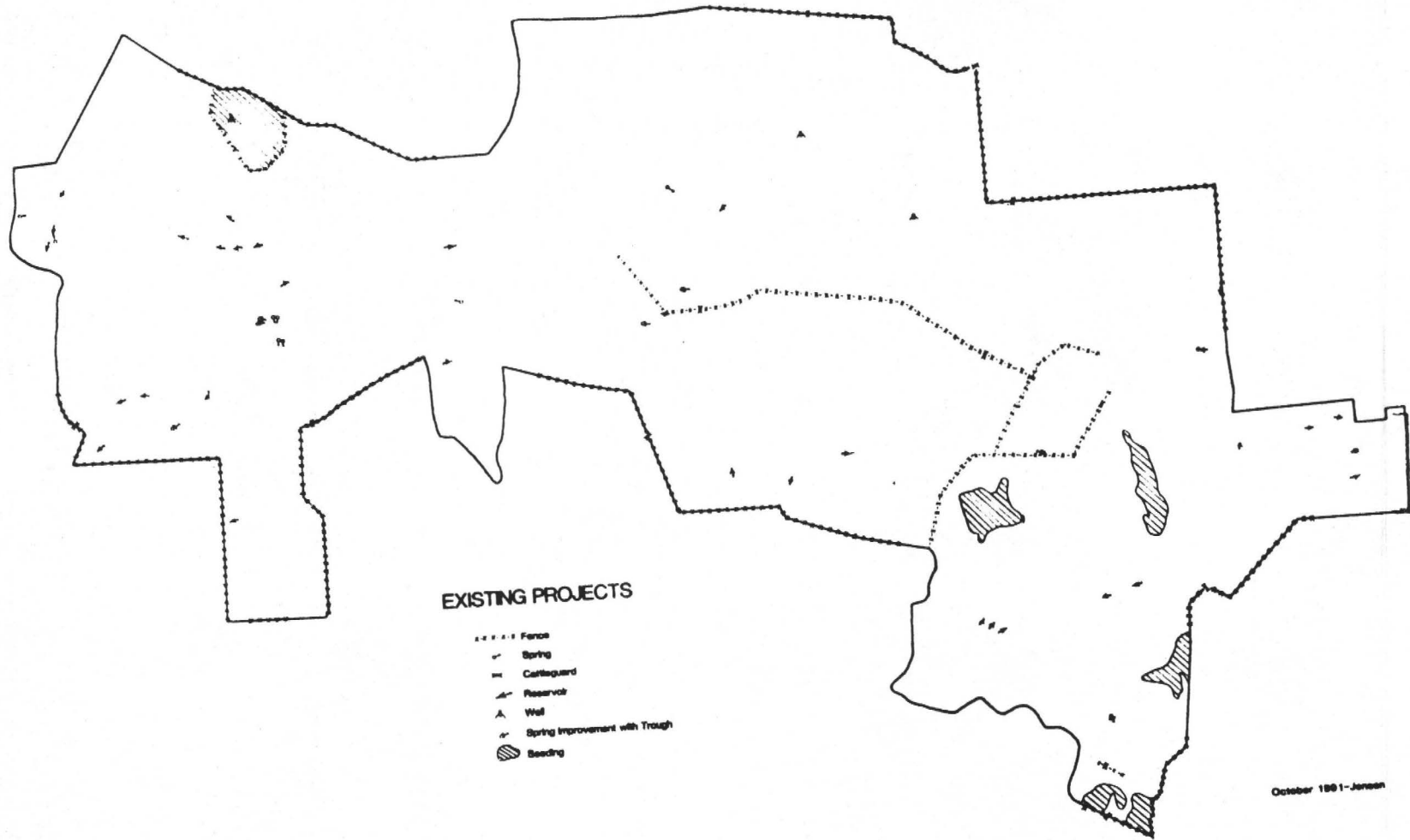


1 900 000 FEET
(NEV. EAST)

Existing Range Improvements

Map 12

TIPPETT ALLOTMENT



October 1991-Januar

R. 65 E.

R. 66 E.

R. 67 E.

R. 68 E.

R. 69 E.

R. 70 E. T. 24 N.

MAP 13

TIPPETT ALLOTMENT

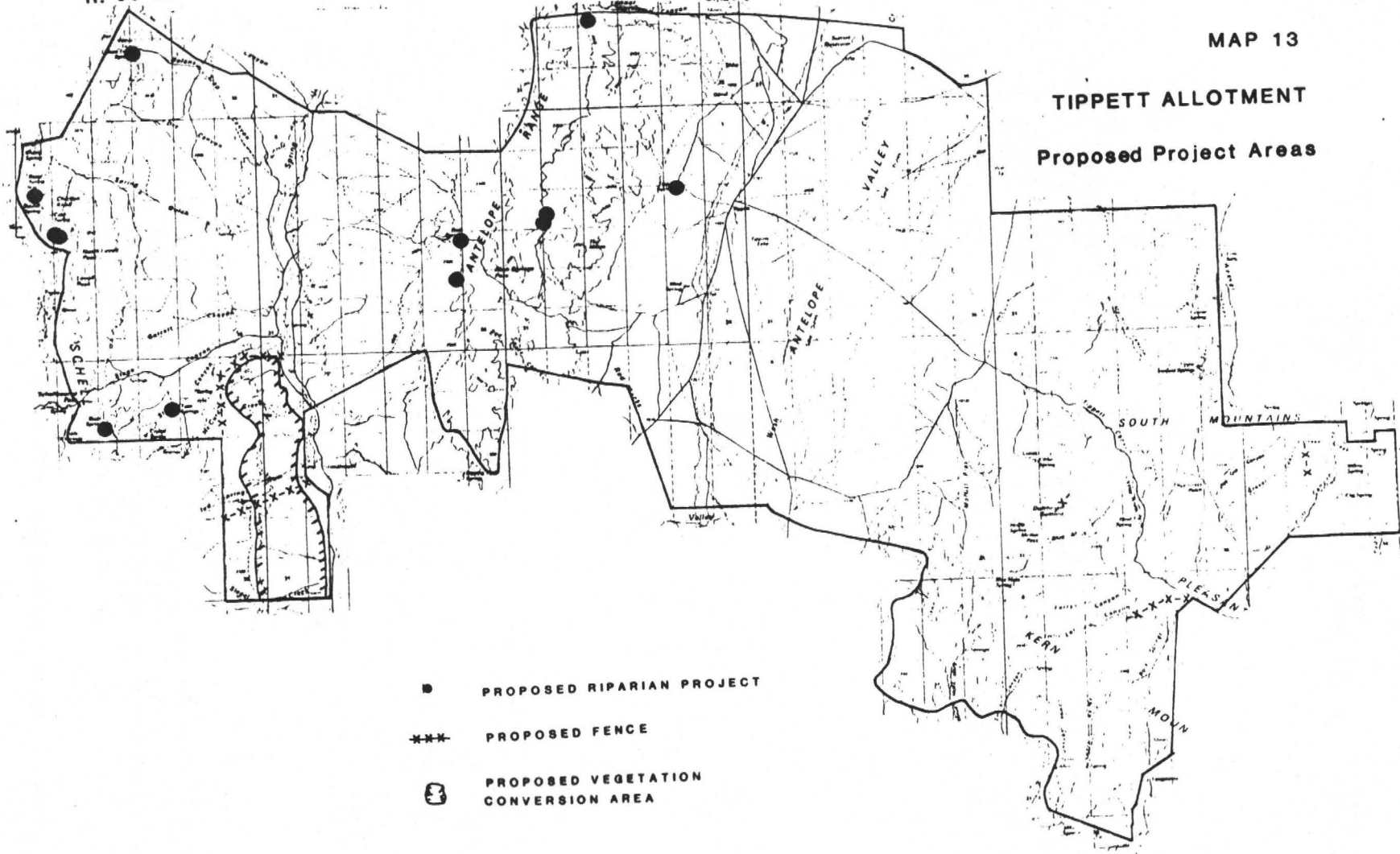
Proposed Project Areas

T. 23 N.

T. 22 N.

T. 21 N.

T. 20 1/2 N.



- PROPOSED RIPARIAN PROJECT
- *** PROPOSED FENCE
- ☉ PROPOSED VEGETATION CONVERSION AREA

APPENDIX I

SITE SPECIFIC ALLOTMENT OBJECTIVES

ALLOTMENT: TIPPETT (LIVESTOCK & WILD HORSES)

Study No.	Key Area Location	Ecological Site No.	Key Species	PRESENT SITUATION		LONG TERM OBJECTIVE		SHORT TERM OBJECTIVE		
				Key Spp % Comp By Weight	Seral Stage (% of PNC)	Maintain or Improve	Key Spp % Comp By Weight	Seral Stage (% of PNC)	Allowable Use Level	Season of Use
TAR1**	Calcuta Burn T. 23 N., R. 65 E., Sec. 8 SW	N/A***	AGCR	AGCR 7% Grass 12% Forbs 8% Shrubs 80%	N/A****	Improve	AGCR 7-25% Grass 36-45% Forbs 2-10% Shrubs 50-65%	N/A ***	40%	Summer
TAR2**	Dolan Trap Spring T. 24 N., R. 65 E., Sec. 27 SW	028BY037NV	AGSP ARARN	AGSP 10% ARARN 63% Grass 10% Forbs 27% Shrubs 63%	Late 57%	Maintain	Grass 20-35% Forbs 17-20% Shrubs 63-65%	Late >57%	50% 50%	Summer
TAR3*	W. Sellas Well T. 23 N., R. 68 E., Sec. 2 NW	028BY071NV	AGSM EULA	AGSM 17% Grass 49% Forbs 12% Shrubs 39%	Late Mid 49%	Improve	Grass 55-65% Forbs 15-25% Shrubs 15-30%	Late >49%	40% 35%	Fall Winter Spring
TAR4* ****	E. Sellas Well T. 23 N., R. 68 E., Sec. 1 NW	028BY084NV	ORHY EULA	ORHY 15% EULA 57% Grass 27% Forbs T Shrubs 73%	Late 58%	Maintain	ORHY 15-30% EULA 30% Grass 27-50% Forbs 0-5% Shrubs 50-73%	Late >58%	55% 45%	Fall Winter Spring

*Study Area Representing livestock use

**Study Area Representing livestock and wild horse use

***Ecological Status does apply to seedings

****Present situation and Long Term Objective changed based on revised SCS Range Site Description. Other key areas may be changed if Range Site Descriptions are revised.

APPENDIX I

SITE SPECIFIC ALLOTMENT OBJECTIVES

ALLOTMENT: TIPPETT (LIVESTOCK & WILD HORSES)

Study No.	Key Area Location	Ecological Site No.	Key Species	PRESENT SITUATION		Maintain or Improve	LONG TERM OBJECTIVE		SHORT TERM OBJECTIVE		
				Key Spp % Comp By Weight	Seral Stage (% of PNC)		Key Spp % Comp By Weight	Seral Stage (% of PNC)	Allowable Use Level	Season of Use	
TAR5*	Tunnell Canyon Rd T. 24 N., R. 68 E., Sec. 30	028AY012NV	ORHY CHVI	ORHY -50% CHVI -32% Grass -59% Forbs - T Shrubs-41%	Late 60%	Maintain	Grass 50-65% Forbs 0- 5% Shrubs 30-45%	Late >60%	55% 45%	Fall Winter Spring	
TAR6* ****	SW Antelope Valley T. 22 N., R. 67 E., Sec. 11 SE	028BY075NV	ORHY ATCO	ORHY 36% ATCO 19% Grass 36% Forbs T Shrubs 64%	Mid (Low Prod) 60%	Maintain	ORHY 36-45% ATCO 20-30% Grass 36-50% Forbs 0-5% Shrubs 45-64%	Late >60%	55% 45%	Fall Winter Spring	
TAR7* ****	SE Antelope Valley T. 22 N., R. 68 E., Sec. 21 SW	028BY013NV	ORHY EULA	ORHY T EULA 96% Grass T Forbs 4% Shrubs 96%	Late Mid 50%	Improve/ Maintain	Grass 10-25% Forbs 0-5% Shrubs 70-90%	Late >50%	40% 45%	Fall Winter Spring	
TAR8* ****	NE Antelope Valley S. T. 23 N., R. 68 E., Sec. 34	028BY013NV	ORHY EULA ARSP	ORHY 3% EULA 93% ARSP 3% Grass 3% Forbs T Shrubs 97%	Late 56%	Improve	Grass 10-25% Forbs 0-5% Shrubs 70-90%	Late >60%	55% 45% 45%	Fall Winter Spring	

*Study Area Representing Livestock Use

****Present Situation and Long Term Objective changed based on revised SCS Range Site Description. Other key areas may be changed if Range Site descriptions are revised.

APPENDIX I

SITE SPECIFIC ALLOTMENT OBJECTIVES

ALLOTMENT: TIPPETT (LIVESTOCK & WILD HORSES)

Study No.	Key Area Location	Ecological Site No.	Key Species	PRESENT SITUATION		LONG TERM OBJECTIVE		SHORT TERM OBJECTIVE		
				Key Spp % Comp By Weight	Seral Stage (% of PNC)	Maintain or Improve	Key Spp % Comp By Weight	Seral Stage (% of PNC)	Allowable Use Level	Season of Use
TAR9*	Moffatt Chaining T. 22 N., R. 68 E., Sec. 25 NE	N/A*** Seeding	AGCR	Grass 65% Forbs - Shrubs 35%	N/A***	Maintain	Grass 60-70% Forbs 0-5% Shrubs 30-40%	N/A***	50%	Spring Fall
TAR10*	Blind Spring Chaining T. 22 N., R. 69 E., Sec. 27 SE	N/A Seeding	AGCR PUTR	Grass 98% Forbs - Shrubs 2%	N/A	Maintain	Grass 80-90% Forbs 0-5% Shrubs 5-15%	N/A	50% 50%	Summer Fall
TAR11*	Rock Spring Chaining T. 21 N., R. 69 E., Sec. 15	N/A Seeding	AGCR	Grass 60% Forbs 5% Shrubs 35%	N/A	Maintain	Grass 55-65% Forbs 5-10% Shrubs 30-40%	N/A	50%	Summer Fall

*Study Area Representing Livestock Use

***Ecological Status does not apply to seedings

APPENDIX I

SITE SPECIFIC ALLOTMENT OBJECTIVES

ALLOTMENT: TIPPETT (LIVESTOCK & WILD HORSES)

Study No.	Key Area Location	Ecological Site No.	Key Species	PRESENT SITUATION		LONG TERM OBJECTIVE		SHORT TERM OBJECTIVE		
				Key Spp % Comp By Weight	Seral Stage (% of PNC)	Maintain or Improve	Key Spp % Comp By Weight	Seral Stage (% of PNC)	Allowable Use Level	Season of Use
TAR12 **	Henroid Seeding T. 23 N., R. 66 E., Sec. 6	N/A*** Seeding	AGCR	Grass 59% Forbs - Shrubs 41%	N/A***	Maintain	Grass 50-75% Forbs - Shrubs 25-50%	N/A ***	50%	Spring
TAR13*	Tungstonia Seeding Spring T. 20 N., R. 69 E., Sec. 33	N/A Seeding	AGCR PUTR	Grass 82% Forbs 5% Shrubs 13%	N/A	Maintain	Grass 75-85% Forbs 5-10% Shrubs 10-20%	N/A	50% 50%	Summer
TAR14 **	Sand Spring T. 23 N., R. 67 E., Sec. 17	028BY022NV	AGSM ARTRV	Grass 45% Forbs 31% Shrubs 24%	Mid 42%	Maintain	Grass 45-50% Forbs 15-25% Shrubs 20-30%	Mid >42%	50% 50%	Summer
TAR15 **	E. Central Antelope Range T. 24 N., R. 67 E., Sec. 33	028BY030NV	AGSM ARTRV	Grass 17% Forbs 6 Shrubs 77%	Mid 33%	Improve	Grass 20-50% Forbs 5-10% Shrubs 45-70%	Mid >40%	40% 35%	Summer

*Study Area Representing livestock use

**Study Area Representing livestock and wild horse use

***Ecological Status does apply to seedings

APPENDIX I

SITE SPECIFIC ALLOTMENT OBJECTIVES

ALLOTMENT: TIPPETT (LIVESTOCK & WILD HORSES)

Study No.	Key Area Location	Ecological Site No.	Key Species	PRESENT SITUATION		LONG TERM OBJECTIVE		SHORT TERM OBJECTIVE		
				Key Spp % Comp By Weight	Seral Stage (% of PNC)	Maintain or Improve	Key Spp % Comp By Weight	Seral Stage (% of PNC)	Allowable Use Level	Season of Use
TAR16	SE Antelope Valley N. T. 23 N., R. 68 E., Sec. 34 NENE	028BY013NV	ORHY EULA	ORHY 12% EULA 82% Grass 18% Forbs 0% Shrubs 82%	Late 68%	Improve	ORHY 15-25% EULA 40-50% GRASS 20-35% FORBS 0-5% SHRUBS 40-50%	Late >68%	40% 45%	Fall Winter Spring
TAR17 * ****	Pleasant Valley Rd. T. 22 N., R. 69 E., Sec. 8 NWNW	028BY011NV	ORHY ARARN	ORHY 20% ARARN 43% Grass 26% Forbs 8% Shrubs 66%	Late 73%	Maintain	ORHY 20-25% ARARN 35% Grass 30-45% Forbs 5-10% Shrubs 45-60%	Late >73%	55% 45%	Spring Fall
TAR18 ****	Rye Grass Canyon T. 22 N., R. 69 E., Sec. 23 SENE	028BY003NV	ELCI AGSM	ELCI 80% AGSM 8% Grass 90% Forbs 4% Shrubs 6%	PNC 93%	Maintain	ELCI 70-80% AGSM 5-8% Grass 70-80% Forbs 5-10% Shrubs 10-20%	PNC 93%	50% 50%	Summer Fall
TAR19	Lunch Canyon T. 21 N., R. 69 E., Sec. 29 NENE	No Data	AGSP AGSM	(No Ecological Data)		Maintain	----	---	50% 50%	Summer Fall

*Study Area Representing livestock use

****Present Situation and Long Term Objective changed based on Revised SCS Range.

Site description, other key areas may be changed if Range Site Description are revised.

APPENDIX I

SITE SPECIFIC ALLOTMENT OBJECTIVES

ALLOTMENT: TIPPETT (LIVESTOCK & WILD HORSES)

Study No.	Key Area Location	Ecological Site No.	Key Species	PRESENT SITUATION		LONG TERM OBJECTIVE		SHORT TERM OBJECTIVE		
				Key Spp % Comp By Weight	Seral Stage (% of PNC)	Maintain or Improve	Key Spp % Comp By Weight	Seral Stage (% of PNC)	Allowable Use Level	Season of Use
TAW1	Cedar Springs T. 22 N., R. 68 E., Sec. 13 NWE	028A013NV	ORHY ARARN EULA	Grass 4% Forbs - Shrubs 96%	Mid 46%	Improve	Grass 5-10% Forbs 0-5% Shrubs 85-95%	Mid to Late 47-75%	40% 35% 35%	Yearlong
TAW2	Antelope Spring T. 22 N., R. 67 E., Sec. 2 NWNW	028A012NV	ORHY ATCO	Grass 18% Forbs - Shrubs 82%	Early 24%	Improve	Grass 20-30% Forbs 0-5% Shrubs 65-80%	Mid 26-50%	40% 35%	Yearlong

APPENDIX II

SITE SPECIFIC ALLOTMENT OBJECTIVES

ALLOTMENT: TIPPETT (WILDLIFE)

Study No.	Key Area Location	Ecological Site No.	Key Species	PRESENT SITUATION	LONG TERM OBJECTIVE	SHORT TERM OBJECTIVE		
				Habitat Condition Rating 1/	Maintain or Improve	Habitat Condition Rating	Allowable Use Level	Season of Use
TAW1 PAW Cedar	T. 22 N., R. 68 E., Sec. 13 NW1/4	028A013NV	Forbs ARARN EPNE CHVI	Fair	Improve	Good	30% 35% 35% 35%	Yearlong
TAW2 PAW Pony Express	T. 22 N., R. 67 E., Sec. 2 NW1/4	028A012NV	ARARN ATCO CHVI	Fair	Improve	Good	35% 35% 35%	Yearlong

1/ Habitat Condition Rating takes into account forage quality, quantity, water distribution, and other items essential for a particular big game wildlife species.

APPENDIX III

Form 4112-2
(August 1968)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

District

Ely

Date 1976 - 1979

Examiner Florence/
Van Grunsven

PHENOLOGICAL DATA, GRAZING TREATMENT, FORMULA
AND
YEARLY GRAZING SCHEDULE WORKSHEET

Allotment TIPPETT						Key Species					
SPECIES	COMPO- SITION PER- CENT	FORAGE VALUE* (check one)				DEVELOPMENT STAGES					
		EX	GD	FR	PR	DATE					REGROWTH**
						START GROWTH	FLOWERING	PEAK OF FLOWERING	SEED RIPE	SEED DIS- SEMINATE	
Grasses											
AGSP						5-9	6-29	7-3	7-28	8-26	
AGSM						4-26	6-25	7-8	ND	8-8	
AGCR						4-22	6-15	7-7	8-4	8-19	
ORHY						5-10	6-24	ND	7-25	8-1	
ELCI						ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
Forbs											
Shrubs											
EULA						4-19	5-29	6-22	8-4	9-1	
ARNO						3-25	8-5	10-15	ND	10-29	
ATCO						4-25	6-12	6-30	7-15	7-28	
ARSP						4-4	ND	5-26	6-12	ND	
CHVI						4-26	7-12	7-26	9-26	10-4	
PRTR						4-14	6-3	6-7	7-15	8-7	
ARVA						ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
TOTAL	100										

Remarks

- 1) ND = No Data Collected.
- 2) Data is average of NCR's 4 year study on Salt Desert Shrub types (76, 77, 78, 79).
- 3) Composition Data was not collected.

* Forage value for livestock (L) and/or wildlife (W) Ex = Excellent Gd = Good Fr = Fair Pr = Poor
** How late in spring species can be grazed and still produce grazeable leaves, twigs, or seed-producing flower stalks

APPENDIX IV

Out of Court Settlement Agreement

JOHN W. BURKE, III
REGIONAL SOLICITOR
PACIFIC SOUTHWEST REGION
BURTON J. STANLEY
ATTORNEY
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
2800 COTTAGE WAY, ROOM E-2753
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95825
TELEPHONE: (916) 978-4833

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS
HEARING DIVISION

INTERMOUNTAIN RANCHES, LTD.,)	
NEED MORE SHEEP CO., and)	STIPULATION TO VACATE AND
LYMAN J. ROSENLUND,)	SET ASIDE IN PART NOTICE
)	OF FINAL MULTIPLE USE
Appellants,)	DECISION AND TO WITHDRAW
)	APPEALS
vs.)	
)	NV-04-90-6
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT,)	NV-04-90-9
)	NV-04-90-10
Respondent.)	

The parties above named, individually and through counsel, hereby stipulate and agree that the livestock management decision portion of the Notice of Final Multiple Use Decision for the Tippet Allotment dated July 17, 1990, be vacated and set aside and that the above captioned appeals be withdrawn.

IT IS FURTHER AGREED that use by Appellants of their grazing preferences from the date hereof until completion of the

process of reevaluating monitoring data for the Tippet Allotment, targeted for September 30, 1995, shall be as follows:

1. The following objectives are established:

(a) Specific Short Term Objective for Livestock Management. Manage livestock for uniform distribution of grazing use of suitable range on the Tippet Allotment. Progress toward this specific objective can be evaluated by livestock use (utilization) assessments such as utilization mapping.

(b) Specific Long Term Objective for Livestock Management. Maintain or increase frequency of key forage grasses and shrubs on the Tippet Allotment.

(c) Maximization of Livestock Grazing. Maximize livestock grazing based upon a sustained yield of forage resources and accomplishment of multiple use objectives as determined through monitoring data collected and evaluations made in consultation with Appellants and other affected interests.

(d) The land use plan and allotment specific objectives for which monitoring is conducted are contained in the attached appendices I, II and III which are provided for Appellants' information only. Appellants reserve the right to object to these objectives.

2. Authorized livestock use will be as follows:

Total	Suspended	Active		
<u>Preference</u>	<u>Preference</u>	<u>Preference</u>	<u>Nonuse</u>	<u>Active Use</u>
13,615	815	12,800	4,240	8,560

The kinds of livestock and periods of use will be as follows:

<u>Allotment</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Kind</u>	<u>Period of Use</u>	<u>%PD</u>	<u>Active</u>
Tippet	339	Cattle	03/01 - 02/28	100	4,068
	2,800	Sheep	04/16 - 12/15	100	4,492

This authorized use considers one operation for 339 cattle for 12 months and 2,800 sheep for 8 months. 4,240 AUMs

will be held in nonuse for resource conservation/protection purposes and 815 AUMs will remain in suspended preference.

3. The following interim grazing systems are in affect for the five use areas (see maps 1, 2 & 3 attached) of the Tippet Allotment:

Antelope Valley Use Area

Treatments

A: Cattle 11/01 to 02/15	C: Sheep 04/16 to 05/31
B. Cattle 02/16 to 04/30	D: Sheep 06/01 to 06/15
Cattle 05/01 to 05/15	E. Sheep 10/01 to 12/15
	F. REST

Grazing Formula

Year North Pasture Lambing Area South Pasture Lambing Area

	CATTLE - SHEEP		CATTLE - SHEEP	
1992	B,A	F	F	E
1993	F	E	B,A	F
1994	B,A	F	F	E
1995	F	C,D,E	West Bench	B,A F

Lambing areas will coincide with treatments C and D and will be rotated between the East and West Benches of either the North or South Pastures. Two-thirds of the cattle will be off the use area by 05/01 and the remaining one-third off the use area by 05/15. In addition, two-thirds of the sheep will be off the use area by 06/01 and the remaining one-third off the use area by 06/15.

The Bureau of Land Management (hereinafter "BLM") and grazing permittee will conduct monthly field inspections from February through April 15th to determine livestock use patterns. The purpose of the field inspections will be to determine if range management practices should be implemented that would prevent the allowable use levels from being exceeded. This may be accomplished by improving livestock distribution through the movement of livestock within the use area, improving available water sources or hauling water. If a field inspection on or before April 15th indicates that the allowable use levels of 45 percent for grasses and/or 35 percent for shrubs has been or will be exceeded, the permittee agrees to move off this use area by 5/01.

Kern Mountain Use Area

Treatments

A: Cattle 05/01 to 05/15 D: Sheep 06/01 to 07/31
 B: Cattle 05/16 to 07/31 E: Sheep 08/01 to 09/30
 C: Cattle 08/01 to 10/31 F: REST

Grazing Formula

<u>Year</u>	<u>Tippett Canyon</u>	<u>Moffatt Seeding</u>	<u>North Half</u>		<u>South Half</u>	
			Cattle-Sheep	Cattle-Sheep		
1992	A	[1]	B	F	C	F
1993	[2]	A	C	F	B	F
1994	A	[1]	B	E	C	D
1995	[2]	A	C	D	B	E

[1] Open gate to Moffatt Seeding Pasture on 10/01 to allow cattle to drift into this holding pasture prior to moving into the Antelope Valley use area on 11/01.

[2] Open gate to Tippet Canyon Pasture on 10/01 to allow for cattle to drift into this holding pasture prior to moving into the Antelope Valley use area on 11/01.

To implement the interim grazing system for the Kern Mountain use area, BLM will provide fencing materials to complete the Cedar Pass Drift Fence (approximately 100 feet). The grazing permittee agrees to construct the fence to Bureau specifications.

Spring Valley Use Area

Treatments

A: Cattle 05/01 to 05/31 D: Sheep 04/16 to 06/30
 B: Cattle 05/01 to 10/31 E: Sheep 07/01 to 09/30
 C: Cattle 06/01 to 10/31 F: REST

Grazing Formula

<u>Year</u>	<u>Valley Bottom</u>	<u>Henroid Seeding</u>	<u>East Bench</u>	<u>West Bench</u>	<u>Stone House</u>	
	Cattle	Cattle - Sheep	Sheep	Sheep	Sheep	
1992	B	F	D[1]	D[1]	F	E
1993	C	A	F	E	D[1]	F
1994	B	F	F	F	F	D[1]
1995	B	F	D[1]	F	F	F

[1] Lambing areas will coincide with treatment D and will be rotated between the Henroid Seeding, East Bench, West Bench, and Stone House Pastures of Spring Valley as indicated above. The

Henroid Seeding will be allowed to be used up to a maximum of 400 AUMs from 04/16 through 05/31.

Antelope Range Use Area

Treatments

A: Sheep 07/01 to 08/15 B: Sheep 08/16 to 09/30

Grazing Formula

<u>Year</u>	<u>North Half</u>	<u>South Half</u>
1992	A	B
1993	B	A
1994	A	B
1995	B	A

Schell Creek Use Area

Treatments

A: Sheep 07/01 to 08/15 B: Sheep 08/16 to 09/30 C: REST

Grazing Formula

<u>Year</u>	<u>North Half</u>	<u>South Half</u>
1992	A	B
1993	B	A
1994	C	C
1995	C	C

4. Herding of sheep is required when authorized on the allotment.

5. Actual use information for each pasture and/or use area will be submitted within 15 days of completing grazing use as specified on the grazing permit and grazing licenses.

6. Grazing use will not be authorized in areas that have water developments in disrepair until those projects are maintained or reconstructed. If necessary, the grazing permittee will make water available during periods of authorized livestock use at designated water haul sites to achieve proper livestock distribution. Grazing use will not be substituted in other use areas to compensate for use areas with projects in disrepair.

7. The Bureau and the permittee will jointly participate in spring development/riparian protection at the following springs:

<u>Spring Name</u>	<u>Legal Description</u>
Basin Spring	T. 22 N., R. 65 E., Sec. 09
Twin Spring	T. 22 N., R. 65 E., Sec. 10
Brewer's Flat Springs	T. 23 N., R. 65 E., Sec. 07
Cooley's Cabin Springs	T. 23 N., R. 65 E., Sec. 17
Unnamed Spring	T. 23 N., R. 65 E., Sec. 18
Dolan Trap Spring	T. 24 N., R. 65 E., Sec. 27
Rock Spring	T. 23 N., R. 66 E., Sec. 24
Unnamed Spring	T. 23 N., R. 66 E., Sec. 26
Warm Spring	T. 23 N., R. 67 E., Sec. 14
Unnamed Spring	T. 23 N., R. 67 E., Sec. 17
Sand Spring	T. 23 N., R. 67 E., Sec. 17
South Spring	T. 24 N., R. 67 E., Sec. 21

8. BLM and Appellants agree to the cooperative development and completion of an allotment management plan (AMP) for the Tippet Allotment by August 31, 1992. The AMP will be consistent with the terms and conditions of this interim agreement. Specific range improvement projects will also be identified within the AMP that are consistent with the

accomplishment of multiple use objectives. The AMP will be developed utilizing all available information (i.e., existing as well as new information gathered) through consultation with the grazing permittee and other affected interests.

9. During the 1995 fiscal year, monitoring data will be reevaluated for the Tippet Allotment through the Bureau's allotment evaluation process. The grazing permittee and affected interests, if they choose to do so, will participate with BLM in the collection and/or evaluation of monitoring data. The Management objectives for which monitoring is conducted along with the monitoring data to be collected are set forth in paragraph numbered 1 hereof. Monitoring data will be used to determine if livestock management practices as specified in this agreement are meeting the allotment specific multiple use objectives. A decision by BLM will then be made with respect to future use of the Tippet Allotment and the conditions thereof. As provided by BLM regulations, the Appellants and affected interests shall have the right to appeal any decision to be issued by BLM following the allotment reevaluation.

10. Since permittees are in a position, because of their knowledge of the land and logistics and reasonable alternatives, they should be permitted to actively participate in developing an AMP, field inspections, monitoring, and evaluation of monitoring data.

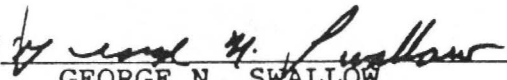
11. With respect to the 815 AUMs placed into suspended preference, they should be returned to active preference in the event resource development, range improvement and management justify such action. Moreover, AUMs placed in non-use should be returned to active use where consistent with the objectives and the terms and provisions of this Agreement.

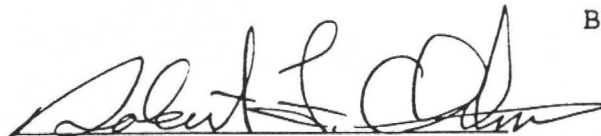
12. Use of the range for the 1992 grazing season should be consistent with this Agreement.

13. Appellants waive any claim for costs or fees which they may have and which might be awarded pursuant to the Equal Access to Justice Act, 5 U.S.C. §504, through the date of this Agreement and only through said date.

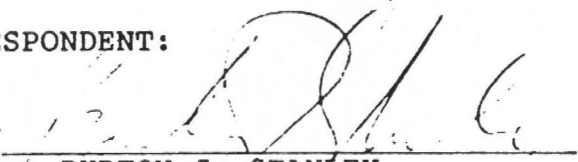
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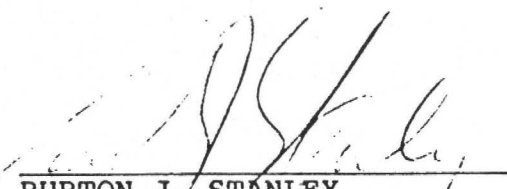
APPELLANTS:

BY 
GEORGE N. SWALLOW


ROBERT F. ORTON
MARSDEN, ORTON, CAHOON &
GOTTFREDSON
Attorney for Appellants

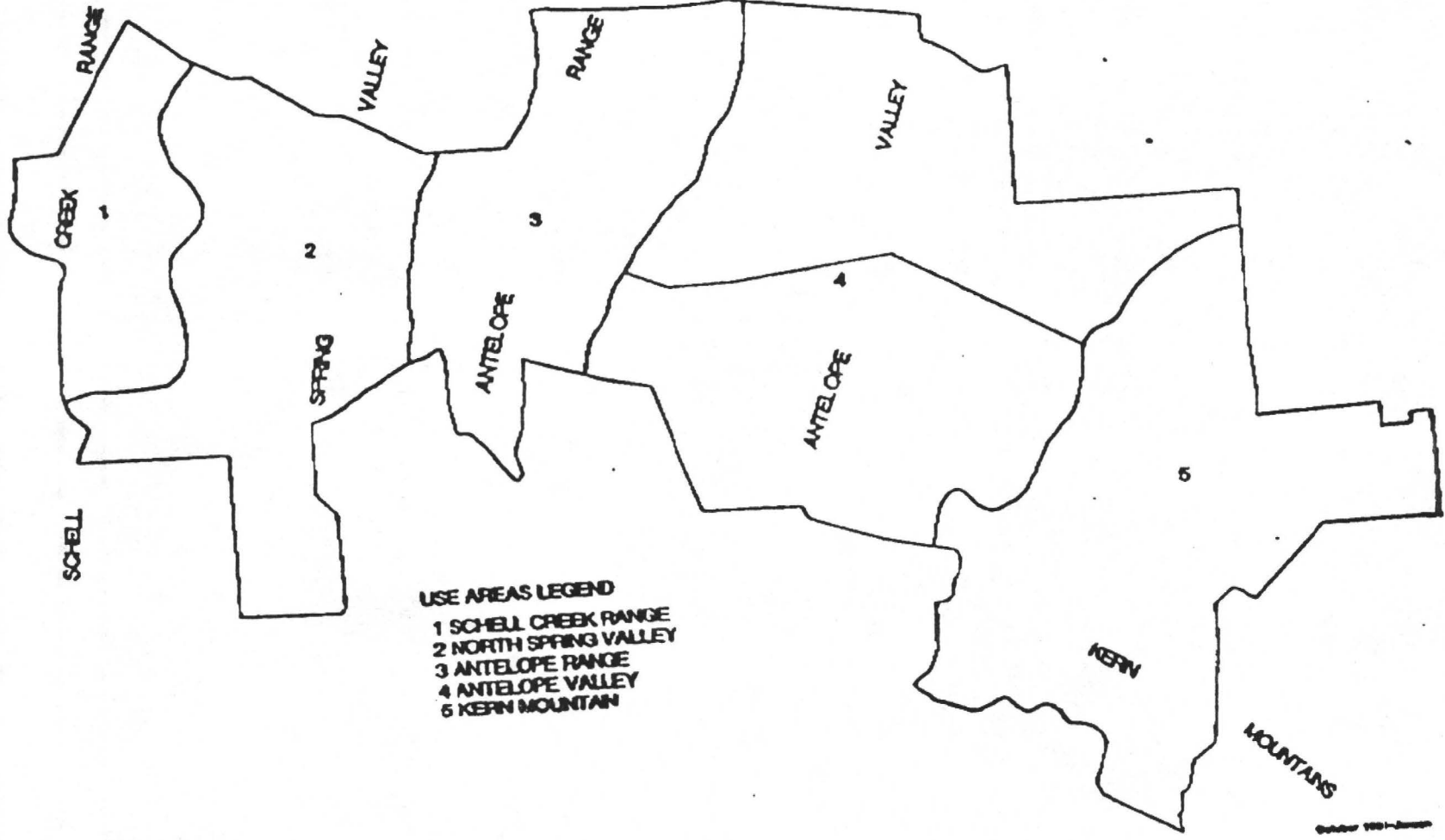
RESPONDENT:

BY 
BURTON J. STANLEY


BURTON J. STANLEY
ATTORNEY FOR BUREAU OF
LAND MANAGEMENT
Attorney for Respondent

TIPPETT ALLOTMENT
USE AREAS

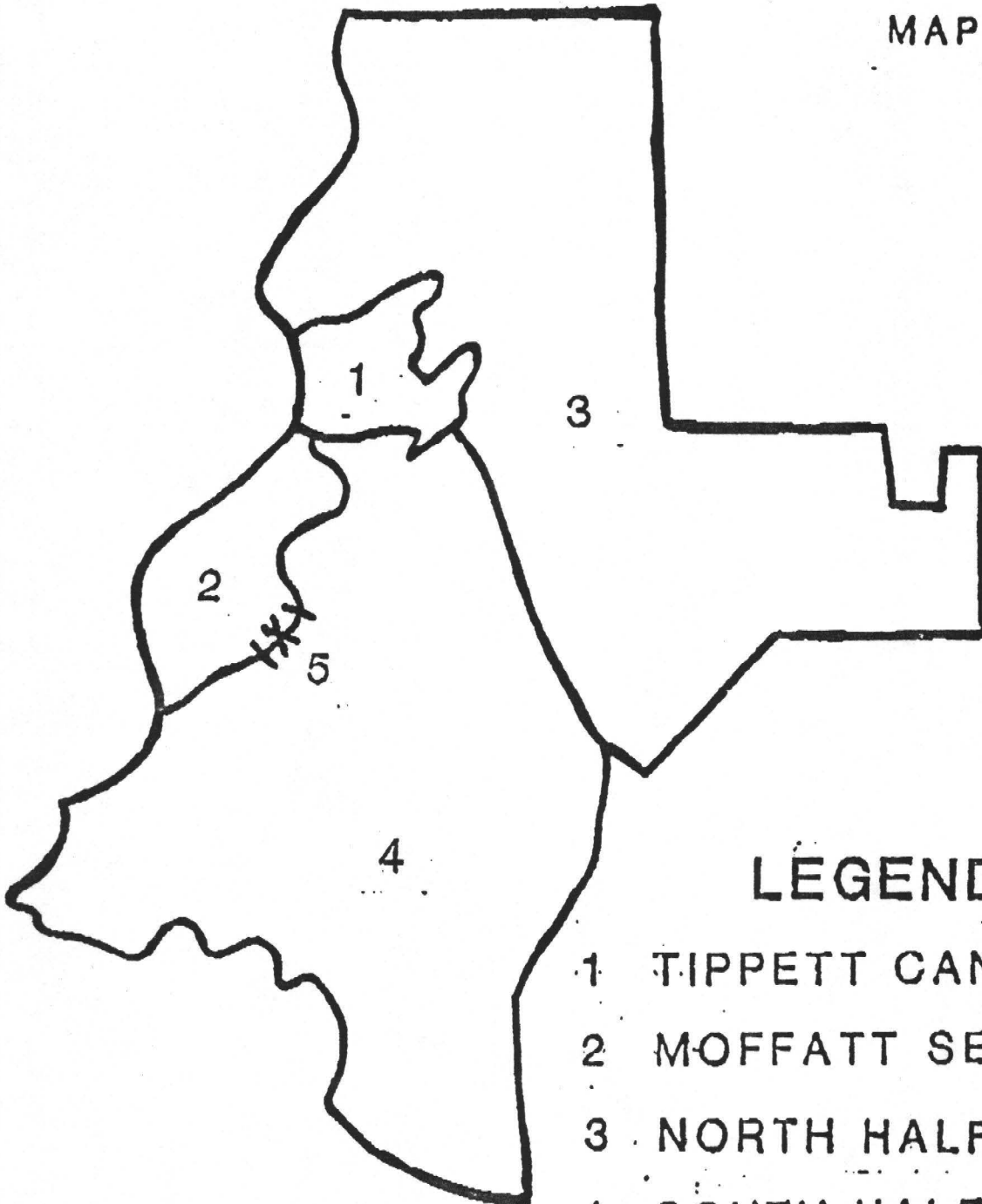
MAP 1



TIPPETT ALLOTMENT

KERN MT USE AREA

MAP 2

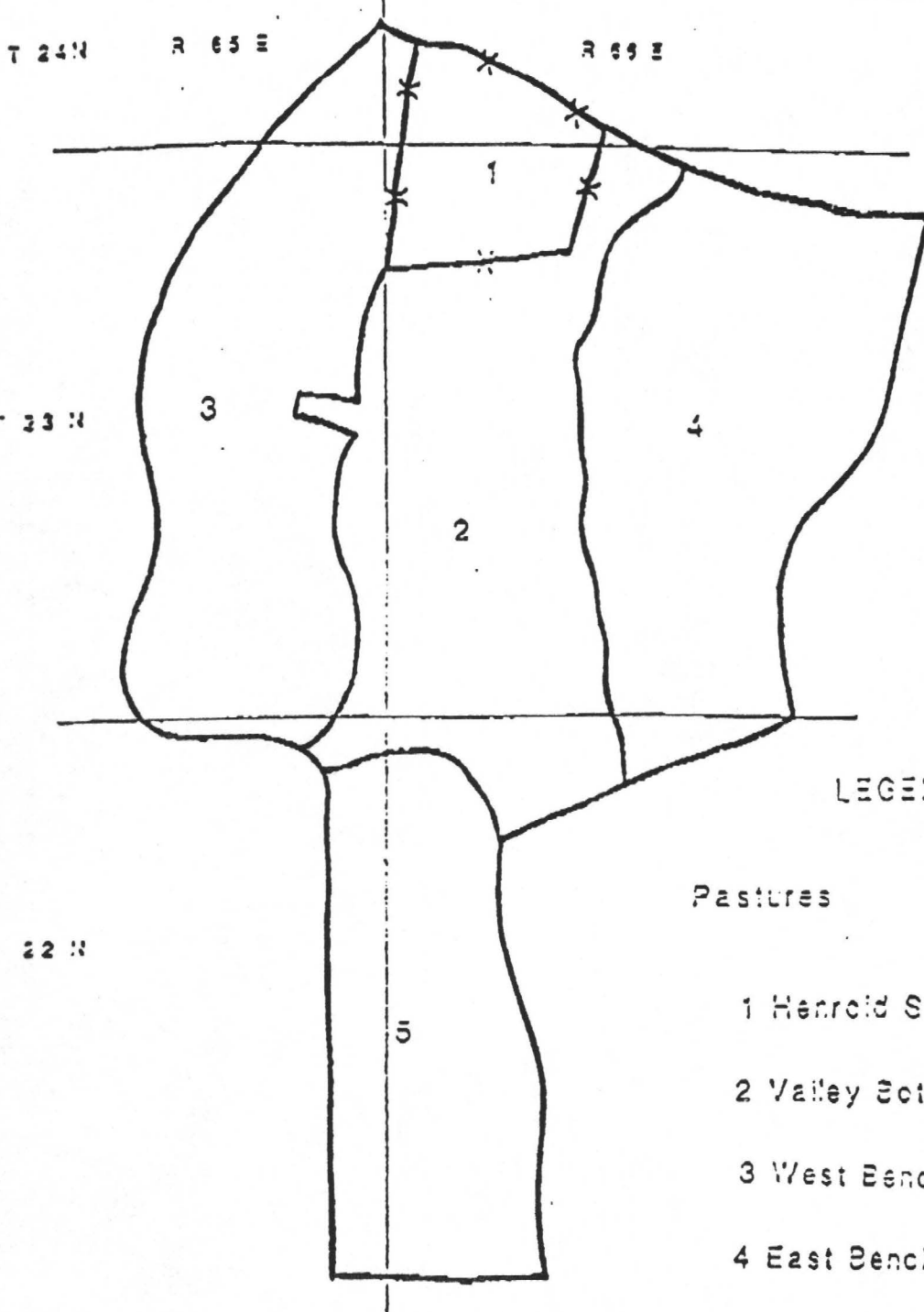


LEGEND

- 1 TIPPETT CANYON
- 2 MOFFATT SEEDING
- 3 NORTH HALF
- 4 SOUTH HALF
- 5 CEDAR PASS DRIFT FENCE

TIPPETT ALLOTMENT SPRING VALLEY USE AREA

MAP 3



LEGEND

Pastures

- 1 Henroid Seeding
- 2 Valley Bottom
- 3 West Bench
- 4 East Bench
- 5 Stone Cabin

APPENDIX I: Land Use Plan/Activity Plan Objectives

A. Land Use Plan/ Rangeland Program Summary Objectives

1. Livestock

- a. The short term objective will be accomplished through managing the allowable use level (AUL) by season of use to improve or maintain the desired vegetative community.
- b. The long term objective is to improve those acres in poor or fair livestock forage condition and maintain all acres presently in good livestock forage condition by managing for those seral stages which optimize livestock forage production.

2. Wild Horses

- a. The short term objective will be accomplished through managing the allowable use level (AUL) by season to improve or maintain the desired vegetative community.
- b. The long term objective is to manage for the most appropriate seral stage to provide the desired quantity, quality, variety, and density of forage in order to meet the requirements of the wild horses.

3. Mule Deer

- a. The short term objective is to limit yearlong use on key species to 40 percent for perennial grasses, grass-like plants, and forbs and to 35 percent of shrubs if the mule deer range is in poor habitat condition. If the range is in fair condition or better, the objective is to limit yearlong use on key species to 55 percent for perennial grasses, grass-like plants, and forbs and to 45 percent for shrubs.
- b. The long term objective is to maintain mule deer range in at least fair habitat condition by providing diversity of forage species.

4. Pronghorn Antelope

- a. The short term objectives are:

Limit use on key browse species listed for pronghorn antelope winter range (PAW) to 35 percent yearlong.

Limit use on key species listed for kidding grounds to 30 percent for perennial grasses, grass-like plants, and forbs until June 30, and to 40 percent yearlong, also 35 percent for shrubs yearlong.

Limit use on grass and grass-like species on wet meadows and stream riparian areas within kidding grounds to 30 percent yearlong.

- b. The long term objective is to improve habitat condition on key/crucial areas to good condition.

5. Sage Grouse

- a. The short term objective is to manage the AUL by season of use to improve or maintain the desired vegetative community.
- b. The long term objective is to manage big sagebrush sites within two miles of active strutting grounds for late mid seral stage to the potential natural community (PNC) with at least 30 percent shrubs.

6. Ferruginous Hawk

- a. The short term objective is to limit use on winterfat near occupied ferruginous hawk nests to 45 percent yearlong.
- b. The long term objectives are to manage winterfat stands (Silty Range Sites) near occupied ferruginous hawk nests in mid to late seral stage and to maintain integrity of existing pinyon-juniper "stringers near winterfat stands".

7. Riparian Areas

- a. The short term objective is to limit use on wet meadows and stream riparian areas in less than good condition to 30 percent for grass and grass-like species by all animals yearlong and to limit use on all other wet meadows and stream riparian areas to 50 percent for grass and grass-like species by all animals yearlong.
- b. The long term objectives are to manage all wet meadows for late seral stage (80-85 percent grass and grass-like plants, 10-15 percent forbs, and 5 percent shrubs).

B. Activity Plan Objectives

1. Antelope Wild Horse Herd Management Area Plan

- a. The short term objective will be accomplished through managing the AUL by season of use to improve or maintain the desired vegetative community.
- b. The long term objectives are to manage for the most appropriate seral stage to provide desired quantity, quality, variety, and density of forage in order to meet the requirements of the wild horses and other foraging animals and to improve distribution and provide water yearlong for wild horses throughout the herd management area.

2. Antelope Range Habitat Management Plan

- a. The short term objective will be accomplished through managing the AUL by season of use to improve or maintain the desired vegetative community.
- b. The long term objectives are:

Manage for the most appropriate seral stages to provide desired quantity, quality, variety and density of forage in order to meet the requirements of the key foraging animals.

Provide nesting, brooding and wintering habitat for upland game species. Minimize the impacts of livestock grazing on sage grouse strutting/nesting grounds.

Protect raptor nesting habitat and provide and protect habitat for raptor prey species.

Manage riparian areas for late seral stage or appropriate stage for a specific use.

Specific resource objectives for key management areas identify key forage species, the existing density and production, and the levels of density and production to manage for.

APPENDIX II: Site Specific Allotment Objectives

ALLOTMENT: Tfpett (Livestock & Wild Horses)

Study No.	Key Area Location	Ecological Site No.	Key Species	PRESENT SITUATION		LONG TERM OBJECTIVE			SHORT TERM OBJECTIVE	
				Key Spp % Comp By Weight	Seral Stage (% of PNC)	Maintain or Improve	Key Spp % Comp By Weight	Seral Stage (% of PNC)	Allowable Use Level	Season of Use
TAR1**	Calcuta Burn T23N,R65E Sec 8 SW	N/A***	AGCR	AGCR - 7% Grass-12% Forbs- 8% Shrubs-80%	N/A***	Improve	AGCR 7-25% Grass 36-45% Forbs 2-10% Shrubs 50-65%	N/A***	40%	Summer
TAR2**	Dolan Trap Spring T24N,R65E Sec 27 SW	028BY037NY	AGSP ARARN	AGSP-10% ARARN-63% Grass-10% Forbs-27% Shrubs-63%	Late 57%	Maintain	Grass 20-35% Forbs 17-20% Shrubs 63-65%	Late > 57%	50% 50%	Summer
TAR3*	W. Sellas Well T23N,R68E Sec 2 NW	028BY071NY	AGSM EULA	AGSM-17% Grass-49% Forbs-12% Shrubs-39%	Late Mid 49%	Improve	Grass 55-65% Forbs 15-25% Shrubs 15-30%	Late > 49%	40% 35%	Fall Winter Spring
TAR4** ****	E. Sellas Well T23N,R68E Sec 1 NW	028BY084NY	ORHY EULA	ORHY 15% EULA 57% Grass 27% Forbs 1 Shrubs 73%	Late 58%	Maintain	ORHY 15-30% EULA 30% Grass 27-50% Forbs 0- 5% Shrubs 50-73%	Late > 58%	55% 45%	Fall Winter Spring

- * Study Area Representing livestock use
- ** Study Area Representing livestock and wild horse use
- *** Ecological Status does not apply to seedings
- **** Present situation and Long Term Objective changed based on revised SCS Range Site Description. Other key areas may be changed if Range Site Descriptions are revised.

APPENDIX II: Site Specific Allotment Objectives

ALLOTMENT: Tippet (Livestock & Wild Horses)

Study No.	Key Area Location	Ecological Site No.	Key Species	PRESENT SITUATION		LONG TERM OBJECTIVE			SHORT TERM OBJECTIVE	
				% Comp By Weight	Seral Stage (% of PNC)	Maintain or Improve	Key Spp % Comp By Weight	Seral Stage (% of PNC)	Allowable Use Level	Season of Use
TAR5*	Tunnel Canyon Rd T24N,R68E Sec 30	028AY018NV	ORHY CHVI	ORHY -50% CHVI -32% Grass-59% Forbs- T Shrubs-41%	Late 60%	Maintain	Grass 50-65% Forbs 0- 5% Shrubs 30-45%	Late > 60%	55% 45%	Fall Winter Spring
TAR6* ****	SW Antelope Valley T22N,R67E Sec 11 SE	028BY075NV	ORHY ATCO	ORHY -36% ATCO -19% Grass-36% Forbs-T Shrubs-64%	Mid (Low Prod) 60%	Maintain	ORHY 36-45% ATCO 20-30% Grass 36-50% Forbs 0- 5% Shrubs 45-64%	Late > 60%	55% 45%	Fall Winter Spring
TAR7* ****	SE Antelope Valley T22N,R68E Sec 21 SW	028BY013NV	ORHY EULA	ORHY - T EULA -96% Grass- T Forbs- 4% Shrubs-96%	Late Mid 50%	Improve/ Maintain	Grass 10-25% Forbs 0- 5% Shrubs 70-90%	Late > 50%	40% 45%	Fall Winter Spring
TAR8* ****	NE Antelope Valley S. T23N,R68E Sec 34	028BY013NV	ORHY EULA ARSP	ORHY - 3% EULA -93% ARSP - 3% Grass- 3% Forbs- T Shrubs-97%	Late 56%	Improve	Grass 10-25% Forbs 0- 5% Shrubs 70-90%	Late > 60%	55% 45% 45%	Fall Winter Spring

* Study Area Representing livestock use

**** Present situation and Long Term Objective changed based on revised SCS Range Site Description. Other key areas may be changed if Range Site Descriptions are revised.

APPENDIX II: Site Specific Allotment Objectives

ALLOTMENT: Tippett (Livestock & Wild Horses)

Study No.	Key Area Location	Ecological Site No.	Key Species	PRESENT SITUATION		LONG TERM OBJECTIVE		SHORT TERM OBJECTIVE		
				Key Spp % Comp By Weight	Seral Stage (% of PNC)	Maintain or Improve	Key Spp % Comp By Weight	Seral Stage (% of PNC)	Allowable Use Level	Season of Use
TAR9*	Moffatt Chaining T22N,R68E Sec 25 NE	N/A*** Seeding	AGCR	Grass-65% Forbs - Shrubs-35%	N/A***	Maintain	Grass 60-70% Forbs 0- 5% Shrubs 30-40%	N/A***	50%	Spring Fall
TAR10*	Blind Spring Chaining T22N,R69E Sec 27 SE	N/A Seeding	AGCR PUTR	Grass-98% Forbs - Shrubs- 2%	N/A	Maintain	Grass 80-90% Forbs 0- 5% Shrubs 5-15%	N/A	50% 50%	Summer Fall
TAR11*	Rock Spring Chaining T21N,R69E Sec 15	N/A Seeding	AGCR	Grass-60% Forbs 5% Shrubs-35%	N/A	Maintain	Grass 55-65% Forbs 5-10% Shrubs 30-40%	N/A	50%	Summer Fall

* Study Area Representing livestock use

*** Ecological Status dose not apply to seedings

APPENDIX II: Site Specific Allotment Objectives

ALLOTMENT: Tippet (Livestock & Wild Horses)

Study No.	Key Area Location	Ecological Site No.	Key Species	PRESENT SITUATION		LONG TERM OBJECTIVE		SHORT TERM OBJECTIVE		
				Key Spp % Comp By Weight	Seral Stage (% of PNC)	Maintain or Improve	Key Spp % Comp By Weight	Seral Stage (% of PNC)	Allowable Use Level	Season of Use
TAR12**	Henroid Seeding T23N, R66E Sec 6	N/A*** Seeding	AGCR	Grass-59% Forbs - Shrubs-41%	N/A***	Maintain	Grass 50-75% Forbs - Shrubs 25-50%	N/A***	50%	Spring
TAR13*	Tungstonia Seeding T20N, R69E Sec 33	N/A Seeding	AGCR PUTR	Grass-82% Forbs 5% Shrubs-13%	N/A	Maintain	Grass 75-85% Forbs 5-10% Shrubs 10-20%	N/A	50% 50%	Summer
TAR14**	Sand Spring T23N, R67E Sec 17	028BY022NV	AGSM ARTRV	Grass-45% Forbs-31% Shrubs-24%	Mid 42%	Maintain	Grass 45-50% Forbs 15-25% Shrubs 20-30%	Mid >42%	50% 50%	Summer
TAR15**	E. Central Antelope Range T24N, R67E Sec 33	028BY030NV	AGSM ARTRV	Grass-17% Forbs- 6% Shrubs-77%	Mid 33%	Improve	Grass 20-50% Forbs 5-10% Shrubs 45-70%	Mid > 40%	40% 35%	Summer

* Study Area Representing livestock use

** Study Area Representing livestock and wild horse use

*** Ecological Status does not apply to seedings

APPENDIX II: Site Specific Allotment Objectives

ALLOTMENT: Tippet (Livestock & Wild Horses)

Study No.	Key Area Location	Ecological Site No.	Key Species	PRESENT SITUATION		Maintain or Improve	LONG TERM OBJECTIVE		SHORT TERM OBJECTIVE		
				Key Spp % Comp By Weight	Seral Stage (% of PNC)		Key Spp % Comp By Weight	Seral Stage (% of PNC)	Allowable Use Level	Season of Use	
TAR16	SE Antelope Valley N.	028BY013NW	ORHY EULA	ORHY- 12%	Late 68%	Improve	ORHY -15-25%	Late > 68%	40%	Fall	
	T23N, R68E Sec 34 NENW			EULA- 82%			EULA -40-50%				45%
TAR17 *	Pleasant Valley Rd	028BY011NW	ORHY ARARN	ORHY -20%	Late 73%	Maintain	ORHY -20-25%	Late > 73%	55%	Fall	
	T22N, R69E Sec 8 NWN			ARARN- 43%			ARARN- 35%				45%
TAR18 ****	Rye Grass Canyon	028BY003NW	ELCI AGSM	ELCI- 80%	PNC 93%	Maintain	ELCI - 70-80%	PNC 93%	50%	Summer	
	T22N, R69E Sec 23 SENE			AGSM- 8%			AGSM - 5- 8%				50%
TAR19	Lunch Canyon	No Data	AGSP AGSM	(No Ecological Data)		Maintain	-----	-----	50%	Summer	
	T21N, R69E Sec 29 NENE			AGSM	50%						Fall

* Study Area Representing Livestock Use.
 **** Present Situation and Long Term Objective changed based on Revised SCS Range.
 Site description, other key areas may be changed if Range Site Description are revised.

APPENDIX III

SITE SPECIFIC ALLOTMENT OBJECTIVES

ALLOTMENT: TIPPETT (WILDLIFE)

Study No.	Key Area Location	Ecological Site No.	Key Species	PRESENT SITUATION	LONG TERM OBJECTIVE	SHORT TERM OBJECTIVE		
				Habitat Condition Rating 1/	Maintain or Improve	Habitat Condition Rating	Allowable Use Level	Season of Use
TAM1 PAU Cedar	T. 22 N., R. 68 E., Sec. 13 NW1/4	02BA013NV	Forbs ARARN EPWE CHVI	Fair	Improve	Good	30% 35% 35%	Yearlong
TAM2 PAU Pony Express	T. 22 N., R. 67 E., Sec. 2 NW1/4	02BA012NV	ARARN ATCO CHVI	Fair	Improve	Good	35% 35% 35%	Yearlong

1/ Habitat Condition Rating takes into account forage quality, quantity, water distribution, and other items essential for a particular big game wildlife species.