



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

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Ely, Nevada 89301-9408
http://www.blm.gov/nv/st/en/fo/ely_field_office.html



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AUG 18 2008

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR
BUDGET AND PLANNING DIVISION

AUG 11 2008

In Reply Refer to:
4130 (NV043)

Dear Interested Public:

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Schell Field Office has completed a Standards and Determination Document (SDD) for the Carry and Elizabeth Baker (#2704601) Term Permit Renewal for the Six Mile Ranch (#00814).

The SDD is being sent to you for solicitation of your comments and input. A copy of this document is enclosed for your review. The SDD is also posted on the Ely BLM District web page at http://www.blm.gov/nv/st/en/fo/ely_field_office.html for a 15 day public comment period. You are receiving this letter because you expressed interest in grazing management actions on the Six Mile Ranch Allotment in your reply to the Ely BLM District 2008 annual Consultation, Cooperation, and Coordination letter.

This SDD is an assessment of the Northeastern Great Basin Area Standards for Rangeland Health conducted for the Six Mile Ranch Allotment in 2008 during the term permit renewal process. The SDD evaluates and assesses livestock grazing management achievement of the Standards and conformance with the Guidelines for the term permit renewal for Carry and Elizabeth Baker for the Six Mile Ranch Allotment in the Ely BLM District.

The issuance of a new permit would be for ten years. The allotment is a cattle allotment with a total grazing preference of 238 Animal Unit Months (AUMs) for Six Mile Ranch, 162AUMs are active and 76 AUMs are suspended nonuse. The current term permit authorizing approximately 30 head of cattle with a season of use from 04/01 to 04/30 and 24 cattle from 09/15 to 09/30. The Six Mile Ranch Allotment encompasses approximately 2232 public land acres. The grazing permit area occurs entirely within White Pine County, and is situated approximately 60 miles southwest of Ely, Nevada.

Please review the SDD and provide written comments by **August 26, 2008**. Please address all comments to:

Craig Hoover, Rangeland Management Specialist
Bureau of Land Management
HC 33 Box 33500
Ely, Nevada 89301

Please note, before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment including your personal identifying information may be made publicly available at any time.

While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Thank you for your cooperation. If you have any questions about this SDD, please contact Craig Hoover, Rangeland Management Specialist at (775) 289-1889.

Sincerely,



Michael Brown
Acting Field Manager
Schell Field Office

cc:

Interested Publics Mailing List (Name Only)

Steven Carter

Rob Mrowka

Nevada Cattlemen's Association

Resource Concepts, Inc.

Cindy MacDonald

Western Watersheds Project

Steve Foree

Nevada State Clearinghouse (electronic file only)

Sustainable Grazing Coalition

U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management

Standards and Determination Document for Carry and Elizabeth Baker Term Grazing Permit Renewal

July 29, 2008

Prepared By: Craig Hoover



STANDARDS DETERMINATION DOCUMENT
Carry and Elizabeth Baker Term Permit Renewal (Operator # 2704601)
CX NV-040-08-059

Standards and Guidelines Assessment

Standards and Guidelines for Grazing Administration were developed by the Northeastern Great Basin Area Resource Advisory Council (RAC) and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on February 12, 1997. Standards and Guidelines are likened to objectives for healthy watersheds, healthy native plant communities, and healthy rangelands. Standards are expressions of physical and biological conditions required for sustaining rangelands for multiple uses. Guidelines point to management actions related to livestock grazing for achieving the Standards.

This Standards Determination Document evaluates and assesses conformance and achievement of the Standards and Guidelines for Six Mile Ranch Allotment, in the Ely District BLM. The Six Mile Ranch Allotment is located in White Pine County approximately 60 miles southwest of Ely, Nevada within the Great Basin physiographic region. The Six Mile Ranch Allotment is located at T.10N. and T.11N. R.62E. Sections: multiple sections. The Six Mile Ranch Allotment consists of 2232 acres under Bureau of Land Management administration and 105 acres of private land. The current permit allows Carry and Elizabeth Baker to graze 30 Cattle from 04/01 to 04/30 and 24 cattle from 09/15 to 02/28. A total of 162 active AUMs are currently permitted. All are the permitted grazing allotments for the Carry and Elizabeth Term Permit Renewal. The Six Mile Ranch Allotment has been classified by Land Use Planning Documents as a category "M" (Maintain) allotment.

Standards for Rangeland Health were assessed by a BLM interdisciplinary team on February 27, 2008 on the Six Mile Ranch Allotment. The interdisciplinary team (consisting of Rangeland Management Specialists, Wildlife Biologists, Natural Resource Specialists, Archaeologists, and others) utilized several scientifically based documents and official publications to complete the assessment. These documents include the White Pine County Soil Survey (USDA-SCS 1982), Range Site Descriptions (USDA-SCS 1994), Interpreting Indicators of Rangeland Health (USDI-BLM et al. 2000), Sampling Vegetation Attributes (USDI-BLM et al. 1996), the Nevada Rangeland Monitoring Handbook (USDA-SCS et al. 1984), and The National Range and pasture Handbook (USDA NRCS 2003). A complete list of references is included as an appendix to this Standards Determination Document. The interdisciplinary team also used rangeland monitoring data, professional observations, and photographs to assess achievement of the Standards and conformance with the Guidelines.

One study site area on native range within the Six Mile Ranch Allotments was monitored during the summer of 2008. The study site area has been selected based on accessibility and livestock use patterns. Vegetation cover studies and livestock utilization studies were completed at the study site during the summer of 2008. Photographs were taken and professional observations noted. Standard Riparian Functioning Condition Checklists

(USDI-BLM 2000) have not been completed for the Allotment as there are no riparian areas within the allotment.

In 2005 a wildfire burning approx. 70% of the native plant community occurred and is now dominated by the invasive annual cheatgrass. The primary source of livestock forage is provided by a seeding located south of the private property within the Six Mile Ranch Allotment and outside of the burn area.

All scientifically based documents and rangeland monitoring data are available for public inspection at the Ely Field Office during business hours.

PART 1. STANDARD CONFORMANCE REVIEW

Standard # 1. Upland Sites

Upland soils exhibit infiltration and permeability rates that are appropriate to soil type, climate and land form.

Soils indicators:

- ❖ Canopy and ground cover, including litter, live vegetation and rock, appropriate to the potential of the site.

Determination:

X Achieving the Standard

- Not achieving the Standard, but making significant progress towards
- Not achieving the Standard, not making significant progress towards

Guidelines Conformance:

X In conformance with the Guidelines

Findings: Monitoring data results describing current resource conditions for the Key study site within the Six Mile Ranch Allotment as they relate to the above Upland Sites Standard and soils indicators are as follows:

Line intercept cover and utilization studies were conducted at one Study site on the Six Mile Allotment in 2008. The MLRA 28B ecological site descriptions for the Six Mile Ranch Allotment state the appropriate ground cover for the areas where the key area is located is fifteen to twenty percent. The ecological range site for the key study site is R028BY011NV, a Shallow Calcareous Loam 8-10". The soils in this site are typically shallow and well drained. They usually have a hardpan or restrictive layer within the main rooting depth. Most of these soils are high in calcium carbonates, especially in the subsoil. Soil textures are generally loams to gravelly loams. The available water holding

capacity is very low to low, water intake rates are slow to moderate and runoff is slow to medium. Cryptogamic crusts were present extensively across the native plant community portion of the allotment.

Appropriate cover levels exist at the key study site on the allotment as recommended in the ecological site description guides. There were no measurable levels of utilization at the study site location at the time data was collected.

Livestock licensed use on the Six Mile Ranch Allotment for cattle has ranged from 24 AUMs (2002 and 2003) to 176 AUMs (2006) during the six year period 2002 - 2007. During the last six grazing seasons, from 2002 to 2007, the average actual use by livestock has been 91 AUMs (see Tables 5 in Appendix 1). This is approximately thirty-seven percent respectively of the AUMs permitted on the allotment. Licensed use normally has occurred during early spring solely on a seeding within the allotment and early fall and winter on the native upland vegetation communities.

Conclusion:

Standard achieved. Vegetation cover studies, utilization studies, photographs, and professional observations indicate the majority of the allotment is achieving the Upland Sites Standard. Canopy and ground cover, including litter, live vegetation, and rock are appropriate to ecological site potential. (see Table 1).

Standard # 2. Riparian and Wetland Sites

Upland soils exhibit infiltration and permeability rates that are appropriate to soil type, climate and land form.

Soils indicators:

- ❖ Canopy and ground cover, including litter, live vegetation and rock, appropriate to the potential of the site.

Determination:

X Not Applicable

- Achieving the Standard
- Not achieving the Standard, but making significant progress towards
- Not achieving the Standard, not making significant progress towards

Guidelines Conformance:

X In conformance with the Guidelines

Findings: No Proper functioning condition (PFC) monitoring studies have been conducted as there are no springs and/or stream sites located within the Six Mile Ranch Allotment.

Conclusion:

This standard is not applicable to the allotment.

Standard #3. Habitat

Habitats exhibit a healthy, productive, and diverse population of native and/or desirable plant species, appropriate to the site characteristics, to provide suitable feed, water, cover and living space for animal species and maintain ecological processes. Habitat conditions meet the life cycle requirements of threatened and endangered species.

Habitat indicators:

- ❖ Vegetation composition (relative abundance of species); vegetation structure (life forms, cover, height, or age classes); vegetation distribution (patchiness, corridors); vegetation productivity; and vegetation nutritional value.

Determination:

- Achieving the Standard
- Not achieving the Standard, but making significant progress towards
- X Not achieving the Standard, not making significant progress towards**

Causal Factors:

Livestock are a contributing factor to not achieving the Standard

X Livestock are not a contributing factor to not achieving the Standard

Failure to achieve the Standard is related to other issues or conditions

X In conformance with the Guidelines

Findings: Monitoring data results describing current resource conditions for the key study site in the Six Mile Ranch Allotment as they relate to the above Habitat Standard and habitat indicators are as follows:

The "Soil Survey of White Pine County, Nevada, West Part" information, field observations, and professional judgment were used in this assessment to describe and compare the dominant potential vegetation in the Six Mile Ranch Allotment with the current existing vegetation communities.

A. Potential Natural Community characteristics of Upland Vegetation Communities

The vegetation within the Six mile Ranch Allotment should be diverse with sagebrush/shrub/grass plant communities dominating. The major plant components within the allotment are black sagebrush, Indian ricegrass and needleandthread.. Together, they should be the dominant vegetative species on more than 75% of the total area of native plant communities within the grazable portions of the allotment.

C. Current Community characteristics of Upland Vegetation Communities in the Six Mile Ranch Allotment

The 2008 cover by species data for all the key areas and key study sites show the present dominant vegetation consists almost totally of black sagebrush. Black sage brush comprises from over 90%, by composition, of the present vegetation community with respect to the specific key area site location. Other forb and shrub species exist in only trace amounts. Ideally, these vegetation communities should contain a black sage shrub cover component much less than what currently exists, between twenty-five and thirty-five percent, and a grass/forb cover component much greater than what currently exists, twenty to forty-five percent as stated in the "Soil Survey of White Pine County, Nevada, East Part" information. There is a concern over the disproportionate amount of black sage brush and the lack of perennial grass and forb species on the allotment. Professional observations suggest the vegetation composition changes along the elevation gradient and plant communities are separated by small hills and gullies on the lower mountain benches and there should be a mosaic and a "mix" of plant communities and ecological sites, including sites dominated by black sagebrush, and Indian ricegrass. There are many travel corridors present for grazing animals in the washes and drainage bottoms. The current existing mix of native and seeding plant communities are adequate to sustain animal needs, even in the winter period. The native vegetation communities consist of very small quantities of native grasses mixed with trace amounts of the invasive annual grass cheatgrass. The majority of the allotment native plant community has been dramatically reduced as a result of a 2005 wildfire burning approx. 70% of the native plant community and is now dominated by the invasive annual cheatgrass. The primary source of livestock forage is provided by a seeding located south of the private property within the Six Mile Ranch Allotment and outside of the burn area.

Ecological Processes

The ecological sites within this allotment have transitioned into plant communities dominated solely by black sagebrush. The sagebrush plant communities are in a transitioned static stable state. An over abundance of invasive, non-native plant species such as cheatgrass is currently an issue of concern within the 2005 burn area. A very small trace herbaceous component is present on the allotment. Monitoring data indicates the black sage brush composition to be much greater than the appropriate composition level for the range site. The over dominance of shrubs and lack of herbaceous component

on the allotment may be attributed in part to a combination of drought (see Table 3) and historical overgrazing.

PART 2. ARE LIVESTOCK A CONTRIBUTING FACTOR TO NOT MEETING THE STANDARDS?

Standard # 1. Soils.

No. The Upland Sites Standard for stable soils and hydrologic function are being achieved as the measured ground cover is at the appropriate levels with regards to the ecological site guides.

Standard # 2. Riparian and Wetland Sites

Not applicable. There are no existing riparian areas on BLM administered public lands within any of the allotments.

Standard # 3. Habitat

No. The Standard is not being achieved regarding the habitat indicators due to a combination of past drought (see Crop Year Precipitation Table), wildfire suppression and perhaps historic over-grazing.

PART 3. GUIDELINE CONFORMANCE REVIEW GUIDELINES:

Grazing is in conformance with all applicable Guidelines as provided in the Northeastern Great Basin Standards and Guidelines.

PART 4. MANAGEMENT PRACTICES TO CONFORM WITH GUIDELINES AND ACHIEVE STANDARDS

The new term permit would include terms and conditions for grazing use that achieve, or make significant progress towards achieving the Standards and Guidelines for Grazing Administration and the other pertinent land use objectives for livestock use. (See Appendix 2). The BLM, Carry and Elizabeth Baker will work together on an annual basis to identify livestock management practices to be implemented for each year in the Six Mile Ranch Allotment. Annual grazing may be modified within the terms and conditions listed above in consideration of climatic conditions such as drought, forage availability, wildfire locations, and/or other factors, as long as vegetative objectives are met. Grazing use will be in accordance with Standards and Guidelines for Rangeland Health. The permittee will be required to perform normal maintenance on the range improvements that have been or will be issued through approved cooperative agreements or section 4 permits. During the ten year period of this term permit renewal, the BLM, Carry and Elizabeth Baker will monitor the Six Mile Ranch Allotment for resource conditions in

order to determine the effectiveness of the term permit renewal in achieving or making progress towards achieving the Standards for Rangeland Health. Carry and Elizabeth Baker will be encouraged to participate in the monitoring. Rangeland monitoring may be conducted both prior to and following annual use. Monitoring conducted prior to annual use will determine areas of forage availability and cattle stocking levels. Monitoring conducted following grazing use will determine utilization levels and use patterns. Specific rangeland monitoring studies could include cover studies, ecological condition studies, key forage plant method utilization transects, use pattern mapping, frequency trend, observed apparent trend, professional observation, and photographs.

1. Utilization will be measured at established key grazing areas or other sites representative of the dominant vegetation in the use area. When an average of 50% use is reached at these sites, the cattle will be removed from the seeding and/or native range.
2. Maintain the current stocking level at 238 permitted AUMs on the Six Mile Ranch Allotment, 162 active AUMs and 76 suspended.
3. An allowable use level will be established as 50% of the current year's growth by weight for the key native species Indian ricegrass, and crested wheat grass within the seeding on the Six Mile Ranch Allotment.

Terms and Conditions:

Stipulations common to all allotments:

1. Livestock numbers identified in the term grazing permit are a function of seasons of use and permitted use for each allotment. Deviations from those livestock numbers and seasons of use may be authorized on an annual basis where such deviations would not prevent attainment of the multiple-use objectives for the above allotment(s).
2. Deviations from specified grazing use dates will be allowed when consistent with multiple-use objectives. Such deviations will require an application and written authorization from the authorized officer prior to grazing.
3. Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.4(G) the holder of this authorization must notify the authorized officer by telephone, with written confirmation, immediately upon discovery of human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony (as defined at 43 CFR 10.2). Further, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.4 (C) and (D), you must stop activities for 30 days or until notified to proceed by the authorized officer.
4. The authorized officer is requiring that an actual use report (form 4130-5) be submitted within 15 days after completing your annual grazing use.
5. The payment of your grazing fees is due on or before the date specified in the grazing bill. This date is generally the opening date of your allotment. If payment is not received

within 15 days of the due date, you will be charged a late fee assessment of \$25.00 or 10 percent of the grazing bill, whichever is greater, not to exceed \$250.00. Payment with VISA, Mastercard or American Express is accepted. Failure to make payment within 30 days of the due date may result in trespass action.

6. If future monitoring data indicates that Standards and Guidelines for Grazing Administration are not being met, the permit will be reissued subject to revised terms and conditions.

Other Terms and Conditions:

1. BLM, Carry and Elizabeth Baker will work together on an annual basis to identify livestock management practices to be implemented for each year in the Six Mile Ranch Allotment. Annual grazing may be modified from the terms and conditions listed above in consideration of climatic conditions such as drought, forage availability, wildfire locations, and/or other factors, as long as vegetative objectives are met. Grazing use will be in accordance with Standards and Guidelines for Rangeland Health.

2. The permittee is required to perform normal maintenance on the range improvements that have been or will be issued through approved cooperative agreements or section 4 permits. During the ten year period of this term permit renewal, the BLM, Carry and Elizabeth Baker will monitor the Six Mile Ranch Allotment for resource conditions in order to determine the effectiveness of the term permit renewal in achieving or making progress towards achieving the Standards for Rangeland Health. Carry and Elizabeth Baker will be encouraged to participate in the monitoring. Rangeland monitoring may be conducted both prior to and following annual use. Monitoring conducted prior to annual use will determine areas of forage availability and cattle stocking levels. Monitoring conducted following grazing use will determine utilization levels and use patterns. Specific rangeland monitoring studies could include cover studies, ecological condition studies, key forage plant method utilization transects, use pattern mapping, frequency trend, observed apparent trend, professional observation, and photographs.

3. Supplement locations should be moved every year and salt blocks and nutritional supplements will be located at least ¼ mile away from riparian/wetland areas, water ditches, or other permanently located or natural water sources.

Reviewed by:

Kari Harrison
Soil/water/air/floodplains/riparian/wetlands

Date

Bonnie Million
Noxious and invasive non-native species

Date

Lorie Leshar
Cultural resources

Date

Benjamin Noyes
Wild horses and burros

Date

Elvis Wall
Native American religious concerns

Date

Gina Jones
Ecology/environmental coordination

Date

Gary Medlyn
Watershed assessment

Date

I concur:

Mike Brown
Acting Resource Area Manager
Schell Resource Area

Date

Prepared by:

RMS

Title

Date

Lead RMS

Title

Date

REFERENCES

USDA- NRCS. 2005. Soil Survey of White Pine County, Nevada, East Part. CD Disk.

USDA-NRCS. 2003. MLRA 28B Central Nevada Basin and Range Nevada Ecological Site Descriptions

USDI-BLM. 2000. Interpreting Indicators of Rangeland Health. Version 4. Technical Reference 1734-6. BLM/WO/ST-00/001+1734. National Science and Technology Center Information and Communications Group, Denver, Colorado.

USDA – SCS, USDA Forest Service, DOI BLM, UNR Reno, USDA ARS and Range Consultants. 1984. Nevada Rangeland Monitoring Handbook.

USDA Forest Service, USDA NRCS, DOI BLM, Cooperative Extension Service. 1996. Sampling Vegetation Attributes.

USDI-BLM. 2000. Rangeland Health Assessment Worksheets. Ely Field Office. Unpublished field data.

USDA-NRCS. Revised 2003. National Range and Pasture Handbook.

Appendix I

Table 1

Ground Cover on Douglas Canyon Allotment

Key study site, & Date	Range Site	Measured Ground Cover Intercept (%)	Site Guide Appropriate Ground Cover	Species Observed (*Plant Symbol)
Key Area-1 UTM N 4292460, E 673562 06/24/08	028BY011NV	17.33%	15-20%	ARTR, BRTE(T), HIJA(T), ATCO(T), POSE(T)

* USDA Natural Resources conservation Service, 1998. Nevada Plant List.

Table 2

USE LEVELS ON SIX MILE RANCH ALLOTMENT

KEY AREA	Key Area-1	DC-01
Grazing Year	2008	2006
Utilization	0%	Was not Recorded

Table 3

LIVESTOCK ACTUAL USE AUMs: SIX MILE RANCH

Grazing Year	Actual Use AUMs
2002	33
2003	24
2004	24
2005	155
2006	176
2007	133
6 Year Average	91

Table 4

Year	Crop Year Precipitation
1997	7.83
1998	10.00
1999	7.18
2000	6.70
2001	5.26
2002	4.42
2003	6.88
2004	5.45
2005	12.20
2006	8.32
2007	5.62

The above precipitation data by year is presented for the Ely Weather Station (Yelland Field) as summarized by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The precipitation totals are for crop year precipitation, or that moisture (including snow) measured from September through June. This is effective moisture for plant growth. The average crop year precipitation for the Ely Station for the thirty year period 1977 – 2006 is 8.44 inches. Nine of the eleven years listed below are below this average. This represents drought conditions.

Appendix 2

Grazing Permit Terms and Conditions

Terms and Conditions of Authorized Use – Carry and Elizabeth Baker Permit

Allotment Name Number	Livestock Number/Kind	Grazing Period		% Public* Land	Type Use	AUMs**
		Begin	End			
Six Mile Ranch (#00814)	30 Cattle	04/01	04/30	100	Active	30
	24 Cattle	09/15	02/28	100	Active	132

The allotment summary is as follows:

Allotment	Active	Suspended	Permitted Use
Six Mile Ranch	162	76	238

Terms and Conditions:

In accordance with 43 CFR 4130.3-2, the following terms and conditions will be included in the grazing permit for Carry and Elizabeth Baker on the Six Mile Ranch Allotment.

Stipulations Common To All Allotments:

1. Livestock numbers identified in the term grazing permit are a function of seasons of use and permitted use for each allotment. Deviations from those livestock numbers and seasons of use may be authorized on an annual basis where such deviations would not prevent attainment of the Multiple-Use Objectives for the allotment.
2. Deviations from specified grazing use dates will be allowed when consistent with Multiple-Use Objectives. Such deviations will require an application and written authorization from the authorized officer prior to grazing use.
3. Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.4 (G) the holder of this authorization must notify the authorized officer by telephone, with written confirmation, immediately upon discovery of human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony (as defined at 43 CFR 10.2). Further, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.4 (C) and (D), you must stop activities in the immediate vicinity of the discovery and protect it from your activities for 30 days or until notified to proceed by the authorized officer.
4. The authorized officer is requiring that an actual use report (Form 4130-5) be submitted within 15 days after completing your annual grazing use.
5. The payment of your grazing fees is due on or before the date specified in the grazing bill. This date is generally the opening date of your allotment. If payment is not received within 15 days of the due date, you will be charged a late fee assessment of \$25 or 10 percent of the grazing bill, whichever is greater, not to exceed \$250. Payment with Visa, MasterCard or American Express is accepted. Failure to make payment within 30 days of the due date may result in trespass action.
6. Grazing use will be in accordance with the Northeastern Great Basin Area Standards and Guidelines for grazing administration as developed by the Northeastern Great Basin Resource Advisory Council and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on February 12, 1997. Grazing use will also be in accordance with 43 CFR Sub-part 4180 - Fundamentals of Rangeland Health and Standards and Guidelines for Grazing Administration.
7. If future monitoring data indicates that Standards and Guidelines for Grazing Administration are not being met, the permit will be reissued subject to revised terms and conditions.

Other Terms and Conditions:

1. BLM, Carry and Elizabeth Baker will work together on an annual basis to identify livestock management practices to be implemented for each year in the Six Mile Ranch Allotment. Annual grazing may be modified from the terms and conditions listed above in consideration of climatic conditions such as drought, forage availability, wildfire locations, and/or other factors, as long as vegetative objectives are met. Grazing use will be in accordance with Standards and Guidelines for Rangeland Health.
2. The permittee is required to perform normal maintenance on the range improvements that have been or will be issued through approved cooperative agreements or section 4 permits. During the ten year period of this term permit renewal, the BLM, Carry and Elizabeth Baker will monitor the Six Mile Ranch Allotment for resource conditions in order to determine the effectiveness of the term permit renewal in achieving or making progress towards achieving the Standards for Rangeland Health. Carry and Elizabeth Baker will be encouraged to participate in the monitoring. Rangeland monitoring may be conducted both prior to and following annual use. Monitoring conducted prior to annual use will determine areas of forage availability and cattle stocking levels. Monitoring conducted following grazing use will determine utilization levels and use patterns. Specific rangeland monitoring studies could include cover studies, ecological condition studies, key forage plant method utilization transects, use pattern mapping, frequency trend, observed apparent trend, professional observation, and photographs.
3. An allowable use level will be established as 50% of the current year's growth by weight for the key native species Indian ricegrass and non-native crested wheat grass. Utilization will be measured at established key grazing areas or other sites representative of the dominant vegetation in the use area. When an average of 50% use is reached at these sites, the cattle will be removed from the Native range and pasture.
4. Supplement locations should be moved every year and Salt blocks and nutritional supplements will be located at least $\frac{1}{4}$ mile away from riparian/wetland areas, water ditches, or other permanently located or natural water sources.

SIX MILE RANCH ALLOTMENT (0814)

BLM

