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United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Ely District Office
Star Route 5, Box 1
Ely, Nevada 89301



IN REPLY REFER TO:

Rec'd 7/25/90 4130 (NV-046)

JUL 17 1990

Need More Sheep Co.
C/O Mr. Hank Vogler
Star Route 1, Box 38
Ely, Nevada 89301

CERTIFIED MAIL NO. P 569 358 985
Return Receipt Requested

Intermountain Ranches, Inc.
C/O George Swallow
Box 660
Ely, Nevada 89301

CERTIFIED MAIL NO. P 569 358 986
Return Receipt Requested

Mr. Lyman J. Rosenlund
Star Route 1, Box 18
Ely, Nevada 89301

CERTIFIED MAIL NO. P 569 358 987
Return Receipt Requested

NOTICE OF FINAL MULTIPLE USE DECISION
FOR THE TIPPETT ALLOTMENT

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

The Management Framework Plan and the Record of Decision for the Schell Grazing Environmental Impact Statement were issued in June and July of 1983, respectively. These documents guide the management of public lands within the Tippett Allotment. The Schell Resource Area Record of Decision dated July 1983 states in pertinent part:

"When adequate monitoring data becomes available adjustments to the grazing capacity will be made that are compatible with the multiple use objectives...

Implementation of the range management program will take place through monitoring and consultation and coordination with all interests concerned with the management of resources in a given local area; landowners, land management agencies, wildlife groups, wild horse groups, conservation organizations, etc. Grazing adjustments, if required, will be based upon reliable vegetation monitoring studies, consultation and coordination, baseline inventory, or a combination of these...

Prior to initiating grazing adjustments, the Bureau, within the guidance of the Management Framework Plan and consultation and coordination, will consider the specific management objectives for an allotment and other resource values (e.g., riparian habitat, water quality, wildlife, recreation, wild horses and livestock) to be evaluated in determining progress in meeting these objectives. Changes in the resource values may warrant a modification of the scheduled adjustments and thus indicate the intensity and types of monitoring that will be required in each allotment..."

Monitoring studies were initially established in 1981 and have been conducted since that time. In accordance with Bureau policy and regulations, this data has been analyzed and evaluated in order to determine progress in meeting management objectives for the Tippet Allotment. Input was received from three permittees, three wild horse groups, two wildlife agencies, two livestock interest groups, and three environmental interest groups.

See Appendices I, II, and III for the management objectives for livestock, wild horses, wildlife, and riparian areas on the allotment. These objectives are in conformance with and formulated to accomplish the Schell Land Use Plan multiple use objectives as they relate to all grazing use on the Tippet Allotment.

I have reconsidered the proposed multiple use decision in response to the protests received and based upon this review of the reasons for the protest and in light of other information pertinent to the case, the following modifications were made to the proposed decision:

Modify the time frames for implementation of the designated management actions.

Modify the terms and conditions of the grazing permit.

THEREFORE, BASED UPON THE EVALUATION OF MONITORING DATA FOR THE TIPPETT ALLOTMENT, RECOMMENDATIONS FROM DISTRICT STAFF, AND INPUT RECEIVED THROUGH CONSULTATION, COOPERATION AND COORDINATION WITH THE PERMITTEES AND PUBLIC INTEREST GROUPS, THE FINAL DECISION IS AS FOLLOWS:

The analysis of monitoring data has revealed that the multiple use objectives for the Tippet Allotment are not being met, and in fact, significant resource deterioration is taking place throughout portions of the allotment. The significance of the resource deterioration is exemplified by the irreparable damage to the ecological status of major plant communities. From the analysis of livestock and wild horse use areas and their spatial overlap, it was determined that wild horses were the primary contributor to the resource deterioration in the western portions of the allotment. However, combined use by livestock and wild horses is also

contributing to the degradation. It was determined that livestock were the primary contributor to the significant resource deterioration in the Antelope Valley use area. Analysis shows that the existing management of wildlife does not contribute to the failure in meeting these multiple use objectives or the significant resource deterioration. Therefore, this decision changes livestock and wild horse grazing use but does not change wildlife use.

Due to the severity of the resource deterioration, to the point of irreparable damage to the area's natural ecological balance; this decision is placed in full force and effect in accordance with 43 CFR 4160.3(c).

LIVESTOCK MANAGEMENT DECISION

In accordance with 43 CFR 4110.3 and 4110.3-2(b) and (c) and 4130.6-1(a), the current authorized livestock active use shall be reduced by 8,222 AUMs.

FROM:

Hank Vogler

Cattle	03/01 to 02/28 =	5,950 AUMs
Sheep	03/01 to 11/30 =	4,421 AUMs
Sheep	02/01 to 02/28 =	379 AUMs
		<u>10,750 AUMs</u>

Intermountain Ranches, Inc.

Sheep	03/01 to 11/30 =	1,625 AUMs
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Lyman Rosenlund

Sheep	03/01 to 10/31 =	1,240 AUMs
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TO:

Effective	Period of Use	AUMs	
		Active	Susp
November 1, 1990	03/01 - 02/28	6,964	6,651
March 1, 1992	03/01 - 02/28	5,393	8,222

This adjustment will be implemented under Title 43 CFR 4160.3(c). This reflects an immediate implementation to the third year adjustment identified in the Proposed Multiple Use Decision for the Tippet Allotment issued on April 11, 1990; except Antelope Valley use area where the final fifth year adjustment is implemented.

Livestock use will be authorized by established use areas (Refer to Map 1.) not to exceed carrying capacity as determined through the continued monitoring procedures.

Authorized livestock use effective November 1, 1990 is as follows:

Use Area	No.	Kind	Period of Use (%Fed)	AUMs		
				Active	Susp.	
<u>Hank Vogler</u>						
Spring Valley	75	Cattle	04/16-10/31 (100%)	495	319	
Spring Valley	529	Sheep	04/16-10/31 (100%)	692	513	
Kern Mountains	264	Cattle	04/16-10/31 (76%)	1,202	621	
Antelope Range	319	Sheep	04/16-10/31 (100%)	417	310	
Antelope Valley	225	Cattle	11/01-04/15 (100%)	1,228	1,870	
Antelope Valley	1,110	Sheep	11/01-04/15 (100%)	<u>1,222</u>	<u>1,861</u>	
				Total =	5,256	5,494
<u>Intermountain Ranches, Inc.</u>						
Spring Valley	692	Sheep	04/16-06/30 (100%)	346	235	
	692	Sheep	09/01-11/15 (100%)	346	234	
Antelope Range	679	Sheep	07/01-08/31 (100%)	<u>277</u>	<u>187</u>	
				Total =	969	656
<u>Lyman Rosenlund</u>						
Schell Creek Range	739	Sheep	05/01-09/30 (100%)	<u>739</u>	<u>501</u>	
				Total =	739	501

(Note: Lyman Rosenlund will be allowed to use the Henriod Seeding within the Spring Valley use area every third year for 30 days from 5/1 to 5/31.)

Authorized livestock use effective March 1, 1992 is as follows:

Use Area	No.	Kind	Period of Use (%Fed)	AUMs	
				Active	Susp.
<u>Hank Vogler</u>					
Spring Valley	47	Cattle	04/16-10/31 (100%)	310	504
Spring Valley	362	Sheep	04/16-10/31 (100%)	478	727
Kern Mountains	178	Cattle	04/16-10/31 (62%)	728	1,095
Antelope Range	218	Sheep	04/16-10/31 (100%)	288	439
Antelope Valley	225	Cattle	11/01-04/15 (100%)	1,228	1,870
Antelope Valley	1,110	Sheep	11/01-04/15 (100%)	<u>1,222</u>	<u>1,861</u>
				Total =	4,254 6,496
<u>Intermountain Ranches, Inc.</u>					
Spring Valley	458	Sheep	04/16-06/30 (100%)	229	352
	458	Sheep	09/01-11/15 (100%)	229	351
Antelope Range	450	Sheep	07/01-08/31 (100%)	<u>183</u>	<u>281</u>
				Total =	641 984
<u>Lyman Rosenlund</u>					
Schell Creek Range	498	Sheep	05/01-09/30 (100%)	<u>498</u>	<u>742</u>
				Total =	498 742

(Note: The above livestock numbers have been rounded to the next whole animal unit when figuring the correct season of use and AUMs.)

In accordance with 43 CFR 4130.6-2, the following terms and conditions are hereby made a part of all grazing permits on the Tippet Allotment effective November 1, 1990:

A deferred-rotation grazing system is in effect for the Schell Creek Range use area. Herding of sheep is required at all times. In even calendar years use is rotated starting from the north end of the area and ending at the south end. In odd years the order is reversed.

A rest-rotation grazing system will be developed and implemented in the Spring Valley use area on or before March 1, 1992 or the phased-in adjustment scheduled for that date will include the elimination of one and a half months of spring livestock grazing use from April 16 through May 31.

A deferred-rotation grazing system is in effect for sheep on the Antelope Range use area. Herding of sheep is required at all times. In even calendar years use is rotated starting from the north end of the area and ending at the south end. In odd years the order is reversed.

A deferred-rotation grazing system is in effect for the Antelope Valley use area. Use made on this area is rotated between the existing north and south pastures. In even calendar years use is made starting in the north pasture followed by use in the south pasture. In odd years the order of use is reversed.

A rest-rotation grazing system will be developed and implemented in the Kern Mountain use area on or before March 1, 1992 or the phased-in adjustment scheduled for that date will include the elimination of one and a half months of spring livestock grazing use from April 16 through May 31.

In accordance with 43 CFR 4130.6-2 herding of sheep is required when they are authorized on the allotment.

In accordance with 43 CFR 4130.6-2(d), 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.

In accordance with 43 CFR 4120.3-1(c), South Spring (T.24 N., R.67 E., sec. 27 SW1/4) in the Antelope Range use area will be maintained or reconstructed prior to grazing use being made, (4/16/91). Maintenance responsibilities for this project (J.D.R. No. 4122) are shared between Hank Vogler and Intermountain Ranches at 44% and 56%, respectively.

Water will be made available for livestock at Dolan Trap Spring, T.24 N., R.65 E., sec. 27 NW1/4, prior to turnout beginning May 1, 1991. This may be done by hauling water and/or initiating a Cooperative Agreement or a Section 4 Permit. Upon approval of this agreement/permit you will complete the required reconstruction or maintenance to provide water for your authorized livestock.

If water is not made available for livestock in the locations noted above, livestock grazing will not be authorized in the areas which are normally serviced by these waters.

Prior to the 1992 adjustment, existing and future monitoring data will be evaluated to determine if modifications of the planned adjustments are necessary.

RATIONALE: The analysis and evaluation of available monitoring data indicates that the current stocking rate and management practices must be modified to meet the multiple use management objectives for the Tippet Allotment as identified in Appendix II. The data indicates that 5,393 AUMs are available for livestock, and that active preference is 8,222 AUMs in excess of the livestock carrying capacity. Because of the severity of the resource damage in Antelope Valley, the full (final) reduction will be implemented within this area. This reduction and increased intensity of management will provide needed rest during critical spring growth, increase productivity, and initiate the accomplishment of the multiple use objectives. These actions are required to prevent further deterioration of the rangeland and to avoid further irreparable damage to the natural ecological balance of the area's vegetative resources.

The immediate reduction for livestock of 6,651 AUMs includes 2,464 AUMs that are no longer available due to the encroachment of pinyon and juniper trees on the Spring Valley and Antelope Range use areas. South Spring is the only water source on the northern half of the Antelope Range use area and Dolan Trap Spring is an important water source on the Schell Creek Range use area. They need to be maintained or reconstructed before these portions of the use areas will be authorized for livestock grazing. The operation of these water sources or hauling water is required in order to make use of the available forage in these areas in a proper manner.

AUTHORITY: The authority for this decision is contained in Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations, which states in pertinent parts:

4100.0-8: "The authorized officer shall manage livestock grazing on public lands under the principle of multiple use and sustained yield, and in accordance with applicable land use plans. Land use plans shall establish allowable resource uses (either singly or in combination), related levels of production or use to be maintained, areas of use and resource condition goals and objectives to be obtained. The plans also set forth program constraints and general management practices needed to achieve management objectives. Livestock grazing activities and management actions approved by the authorized officer shall be in conformance with the land use plan as defined at 43 CFR 1601.0-5(b)."

4110.3: "The authorized officer shall periodically review the grazing preference specified in a grazing permit or grazing lease and may make changes in the grazing preference status. These changes shall be supported by monitoring, as evidenced by rangeland studies conducted over time, unless the change is either specified in an applicable land use plan or necessary to manage, maintain or improve rangeland productivity."

4110.3-2(b): "When monitoring shows active use is causing an unacceptable level or pattern of utilization or exceeds the livestock carrying capacity as determined through monitoring, the authorized officer shall reduce active use if necessary to maintain or improve rangeland productivity..."

4110.3-2(c): "Where active use is reduced it shall be held in suspension ..."

4120.3-1(c): "The authorized officer may require a permittee or lessee to maintain and/or modify range improvements on the public lands under Section 4130.6-2 of this title."

4130.6: "Livestock grazing permits and leases shall contain terms and conditions necessary to achieve the management objectives for the public lands and other lands under Bureau of Land Management administration."

4130.6-1(a): "The authorized officer shall specify the kind and number of livestock, the period(s) of use, the allotment(s) to be used, and the amount of use, in animal unit months, for every grazing permit or lease. The authorized livestock grazing use shall not exceed the livestock carrying capacity as determined through monitoring and adjusted as necessary under Sections 4110.3, 4110.3-1 and 4110.3-2."

4130.6-2: "The authorized officer may specify in grazing permits and leases other terms and conditions which will assist in achieving management objectives, provide for proper range management or assist in the orderly administration of the public rangelands..."

4160.3(c): "...The authorized officer may place the final decision in full force and effect in an emergency to stop resource deterioration. Full force and effect decisions shall take effect on the date specified, regardless of an appeal."

APPEAL: If you wish to appeal the livestock management portion of this decision for the purpose of a hearing before an Administrative Law Judge, in accordance with 43 CFR 4.470, you are allowed thirty (30) days from receipt of this notice within which to file such an appeal with the Schell Resource Area Manager, Bureau of Land Management, Star Route 5 Box 1, Ely, Nevada 89301. The appeal should state the reasons, clearly and concisely, why you think the final decision is in error.

WILD HORSE AND BURRO MANAGEMENT DECISION

It has been determined through monitoring that a thriving natural ecological balance will be obtained by maintaining wild horse numbers at an appropriate management level of 34 animals for that portion of the Antelope Herd Management Area which occurs in the Tippett Allotment.

In accordance with 43 CFR 4700.0-6(a), wild horse use on the Tippett Allotment shall be managed at 34 animals (14 on the Schell Creek Range and 20 on the Antelope Range).

In accordance with 43 CFR 4720.1, all wild horses in excess of the appropriate management level of 34 will be removed.

An immediate action to reduce wild horse numbers on that portion of the Antelope HMA within the Tippett Allotment is required to prevent the acceleration of downward trend in ecological status. Further irreparable damage to the ecological balance of the vegetative resources will occur if the downward trend continues. A gather of excess wild horses is scheduled to begin on September 1, 1990.

The Antelope Wild Horse Herd Management Area Plan is hereby revised to reflect the appropriate management level for wild horses in the Tippett Allotment.

RATIONALE: The analysis and evaluation of available monitoring data indicates that management actions for wild horses must be modified to meet multiple use management objectives on the Tippett Allotment as identified in Appendix II. The data indicate that there are 408 AUMs available for wild horse grazing use.

Significant resource deterioration is taking place throughout the allotment and HMA. Over-utilization on the Tippet allotment and a subsequent invasion of undesirable plant species (i.e. halogeton, cheat grass, and mustards) is causing irreparable damage to the ecological status of major plant communities.

The free-roaming nature of the wild horses prevents management actions which control areas of use or seasons of use and therefore the primary management action is an immediate reduction in numbers to stop resource deterioration. The necessity for an immediate removal of the wild horses from within these three allotments of the HMA (Tippett, Chin Creek, and Sampson Creek) is indicated from past observations, census, gathers, and the analysis of monitoring data over the period of this evaluation.

The evaluations of Tippett, Chin Creek and Sampson Creek Allotments within the Antelope HMA have attributed significant resource deterioration to wild horses solely or in combination with livestock grazing. In those areas where wild horse use has been concentrated (i.e., portions of the Chin Creek Allotment) the resource deterioration has accelerated to the point of irreparable damage to the ecological status of major plant communities. The decision to implement the wild horse reductions immediately, considered the Bureau's objective to maintain the free-roaming nature of wild horses and the fact that this free-roaming nature allows them to redistribute naturally to more desirable habitat types. However, this redistribution to more favorable habitat has caused over-populations in these areas in the past, which has caused significant resource deterioration within portions of the HMA. If wild horses are removed from only those areas where there is an over-population (such as areas where water distribution is good) wild horses from other areas would rapidly move into this unoccupied habitat and resource deterioration would continue. Therefore, it is critical to remove horses from all three allotments; Tippett, Chin Creek and Sampson Creek.

AUTHORITY: The authority for this decision is contained in Sec. 3(a) and (b) of the Wild Free-Roaming Horse and Burro Act (P.L. 92-195) as amended and in Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations, which states in pertinent parts:

4700.0-6(a): "Wild horses and burros shall be managed as self-sustaining populations of healthy animals in balance with other uses and the productive capacity of their habitat."

4710.4: "Management of wild horses and burros shall be undertaken with the objective of limiting the animals' distribution to herd areas. Management shall be at the minimum level necessary to attain the objectives identified in approved land use plans and herd management area plans."

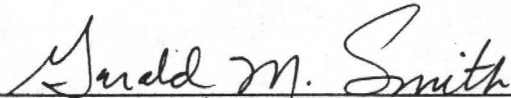
4720.1: "Upon examination of current information and a determination by the authorized officer that an excess of wild horses or burros exists, the authorized officer shall remove the excess animals immediately..."

4160.3(c): "...The authorized officer may place the final decision in full force and effect in an emergency to stop resource deterioration. Full force and effect decisions shall take effect on the date specified, regardless of an appeal."

APPEAL: 43 CFR 4770.3 states in part:

"Any person who is adversely affected by a decision of the authorized officer in the administration of these regulations may file an appeal in accordance with 43 CFR 4.4 within 30 days of receipt of the written decision."

Should you wish to appeal this decision as it pertains to wild horses for the purpose of an administrative review by the Interior Board of Land Appeals, you are required to file an appeal with the Schell Resource Area Manager, Bureau of Land Management, Star Route 5 Box 1, Ely, Nevada 89301 in accordance with 43 CFR 4.411 and 43 CFR 4.412. An appeal should specify the reasons, clearly and concisely, as to why you think the decision is in error.



Gerald M. Smith, Manager
Schell Resource Area

	(Certified Mail No.)
cc: Natural Resources Defense Council	(P 569 358 988)
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	(P 569 358 989)
Nevada Department of Wildlife Region II	(P 569 358 990)
Animal Protection Institute of America	(P 569 358 991)
Wild Horse Organized Assistance	(P 569 358 992)
Comm. for the Preservation of Wild Horses	(P 569 358 993)
Resource Concepts, Inc.	(P 569 358 994)
Nevada Cattlemen's Association	(P 569 358 995)
Nevada State Grazing Board, N-4	(P 569 358 996)
Nevada Outdoor Recreation Association	(P 569 358 997)
Sierra Club (Toiyabe Chapter)	(P 569 358 998)
Marvel & Hansen (Attorneys-at-Law)	(P 569 358 999)

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: Tippet (Livestock & Wild Horses)

Study No.	Key Area Location	Ecological Site No.	Key Species	PRESENT SITUATION		LONG TERM OBJECTIVE		SHORT TERM OBJECTIVE				Rationale
				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	Met or Not Met	
TAR1**	Calcuta Burn T23N,R65E Sec 8 SW	N/A*** Seeding	AGCR	Grass-36% Forbs- 2% Shrubs-62%	N/A***	Maintain	Grass 36-45% Forbs 2-10% Shrubs 50-65%	N/A***	50%	Summer	Not Met	AUL Exceeded 1986 - 90% 1988 - 90%
TAR2**	Dolan Trap Spring T24N,R65E Sec 27 SW	D28B037N	AGCR ARARN	Grass-20% Forbs-27% Shrubs-63%	Late 57%	Maintain	Grass 20-35% Forbs 17-20% Shrubs 63-65%	Late 57-65%	50% 50%	Summer	Not Met	AUL Exceeded 1986 - 70%
TAR3*	W. Sellas Well T23N,R68E Sec 2 NW	D28B071N	AGSM EULA	Grass-65% Forbs-25% Shrubs-10%	Early Late 53%	Maintain	Grass 55-65% Forbs 15-25% Shrubs 15-30%	Late 53-70%	55% 45%	Fall Winter Spring	Met	AUL Not Exceeded
TAR4* ****	E. Sellas Well T23N,R68E Sec 1 NW	28BY084NV	ORHY EULA	Grass- 8% Forbs- 0 Shrubs-92%	Mid 38%	Maintain	Grass 8-15% Forbs 0- 5% Shrubs 80-90%	Mid 38-45%	55% 45%	Fall Winter Spring	Not Met	AUL Exceeded 1985 - 65% 1987 - 56%

* 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				Rationale
				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	Met or Not Met	
TAR5*	Tunnel Canyon Rd T24N,R68E Sec 30	D28A012N	ORHY ATCO	Grass-74% Forbs - Shrubs-26%	Early 21%	Improve	Grass 50-65% Forbs 0- 5% Shrubs 30-45%	Mid 26-50%	40% 35%	Fall Winter Spring	Not Met	AUL Exceeded 1985 - 56% 1986 - 50% 1987 - 48%
TAR6* ****	SW Antelope Valley T22N,R67E Sec 11 SE	028BY075NV	ORHY ATCO	Grass-33% Forbs - Shrubs-67%	Mid 41%	Maintain	Grass 33-40% Forbs 0- 5% Shrubs 60-67%	Mid 41-50%	55% 45%	Fall Winter Spring	Not Met	AUL Exceeded 1985 - 60% 1988 - 54%
TAR7* ****	SE Antelope Valley T22N,R68E Sec 21 SW	028BY013NV	ORHY EULA	Grass- - Forbs - Shrubs-100%	Late Mid 50%	Improve/ Maintain	Grass 0-10% Forbs 0- 5% Shrubs 85-100%	Late 50-60%	40% 45%	Fall Winter Spring	Not Met	AUL Exceeded 1985 - 70% 1986 - 70% 1987 - 75%
TAR8* ****	NE Antelope Valley S. T23N,R68E Sec 34	028BY013NV	ORHY EULA ARSP	Grass-26% Forbs - Shrubs-74%	PNC 80%	Maintain	Grass 25-30% Forbs 0- 5% Shrubs 70-75%	PNC 80-85%	55% 45% 45%	Fall Winter Spring	Not Met	AUL Exceeded 1988 - 70%

* 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: 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	Met or Not Met	Rationale
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	Met	AUL Not Exceeded
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	Not Met	AUL Exceeded 1982 - 74% 1983 - 72% 1985 - 88% 1987 - 90% 1988 - 66%
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	Not Met	AUL Exceeded 1982 - 70% 1985 - 90% 1986 - 90% 1987 - 80%

* 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				Rationale
				% 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	Met or Not Met	
TAR12**	Henroid Seeding T23N,R66E Sec 6	N/A*** Seeding	AGCR	Grass-54% Forbs - Shrubs-41%	N/A***	Maintain	Grass 50-75% Forbs - Shrubs 25-50%	N/A***	50%	Spring	Met	AUL Not Exceeded
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	Not Met	AUL Exceeded 1982 - 70% 1985 - 70%
TAR14**	Sand Spring T23N,R67E Sec 17	D28B022N	AGSM ARTRV	Grass-45% Forbs-31% Shrubs-24%	Mid 42%	Maintain	Grass 45-50% Forbs 15-25% Shrubs 20-30%	Mid 42-65%	50% 50%	Summer	Not Met	AUL Exceeded 1985 - 70%
TAR15**	E. Central Antelope Range T24N,R67E Sec 33	D28B030N	AGSM ARTRV	Grass-17% Forbs- 6% Shrubs-17%	Mid 33%	Improve	Grass 20-50% Forbs 5-10% Shrubs 45-70%	Mid 34-50%	40% 35%	Summer	Not Met	AUL Exceeded 1985 - 50% 1987 - 60%

* 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: Tippett (Livestock & Wild Horses)

Study No.	Key Area Location	Ecological Site No.	Key Species	PRESENT SITUATION		LONG TERM OBJECTIVE		SHORT TERM OBJECTIVE			Rationale	
				% 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		Met or Not Met
TAR16	SE Antelope Valley N. T23N,R68E Sec 34 NENW	D28A021N	ORHY EULA ARSP	(No Ecological Data)		Maintain	-----	-----	55% 45% 45%	Fall Winter Spring	Not Met	AUL Exceeded 1985 - 70%
TAR17	Pleasant Valley Rd T22N,R69E Sec 8 NWNW	No Data	ORHY EULA	(No Ecological Data)		Maintain	-----	-----	50% 30%	Spring Fall	Met	AUL Not Exceeded
TAR18	Rye Grass Canyon T22N,R69E Sec 23 SENE	No Data	ELCI AGSM	(No Ecological Data)		Maintain	-----	-----	50% 50%	Summer Fall	Not Met	AUL Exceeded 1985 - 90%
TAR19	Lunch Canyon T21N,R69E Sec 29 NENE	No Data	AGSP AGSM	(No Ecological Data)		Maintain	-----	-----	50% 50%	Summer Fall	Not Met	AUL Exceeded 1985 - 90% 1986 - 70%

APPENDIX III: Site Specific Allotment Objectives

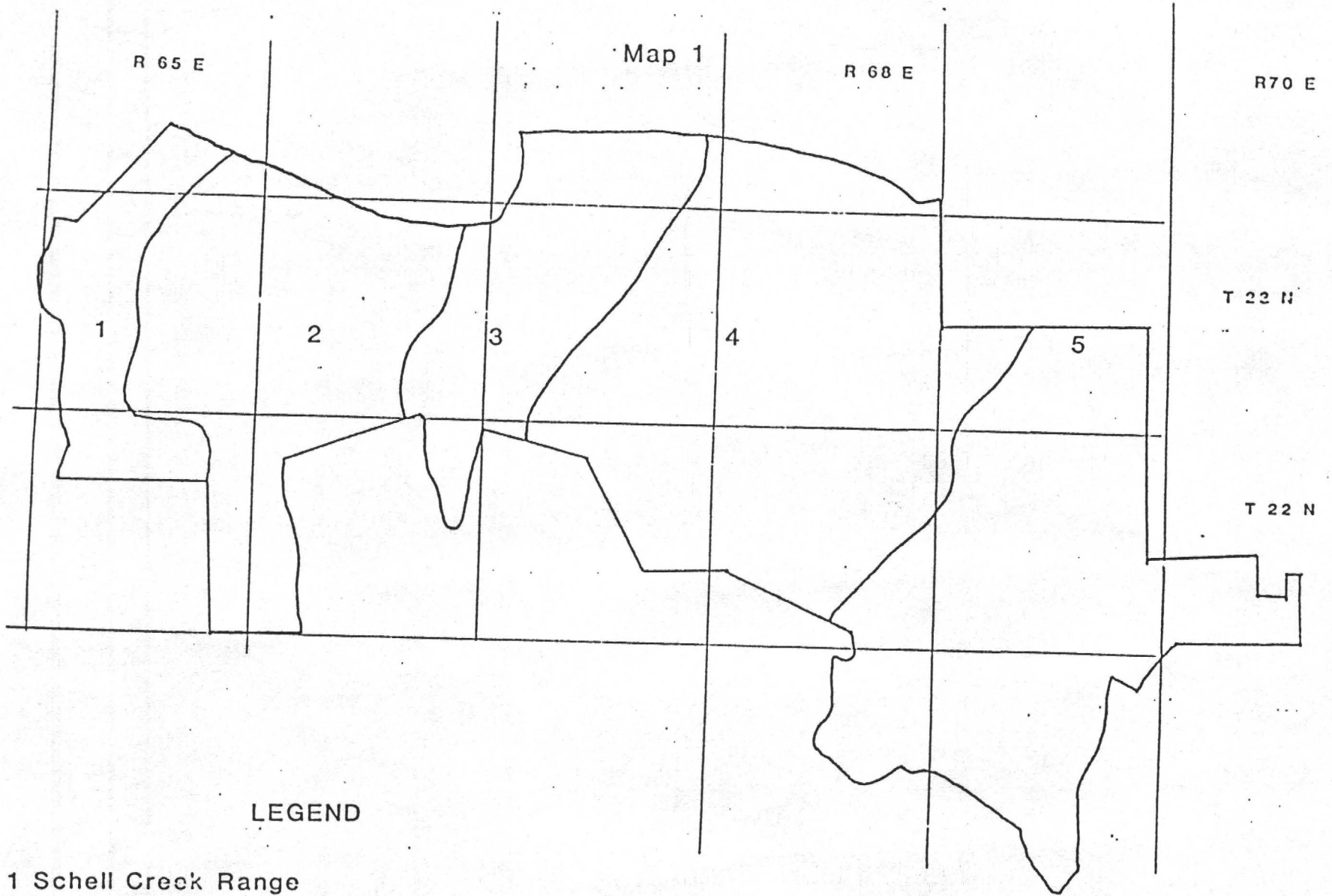
ALLOTMENT: Tippett (Wildlife)

Study No.	Key Area Location	Ecological Site No.	Key Species	PRESENT SITUATION	LONG TERM OBJECTIVE		SHORT TERM OBJECTIVE				Rationale
				Habitat Condition Rating 1/	Maintain or Improve	Habitat Condition Rating	Allowable Use Level	Season of Use	Met or Not Met		
TAW-1 PAW Cedar	T22N,R68E Sec. 13 NW1/4	D28A013N	Forbs ARARN EPNE CHVI	Fair	Improve	Good	30% 35% 35% 35%	Yearlong	Not met	Utilization exceeded Allowable Use Levels in: 1983 - 77% EPNE 59% ARARN 1984 - 90% EPNE 40% ARARN 1985 - 70% EPNE 45% ARARN 1986 - 70% EPNE 50% Forbs	
TAW-2 PAW Pony Express	T22N,R67E Sec.2, NW1/4	D28A012N	ARARN ATCO CHVI	Fair	Improve	Good	35% 35% 35%	Yearlong	Not Met	Utilization exceeded Allowable Use Levels in: 1983 - 63% CHVI 53% ATCO 1985 - 49% CHVI 37% ARARN 1986 - 36% CHVI 1987 - 65% ATCO 54% CHVI	

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

TIPPETT ALLOTMENT (0106)

Map 1



LEGEND

1 Schell Creek Range

2 Spring Valley

3 Antelope Range

4 Antelope Valley

5 Kern Mountains

Prepared by Jenson/Taylor

3/26/90