

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: 4130 (NV-047)

DEC 2 2 1987

Wild Horse Organized Assistance (WHOA) Ms. Dawn Y. Lappin P.O. Box 555 Reno, NV 89504

Dear Ms. Lappin:

Enclosed for your information is a copy of the Wilson Creek Allotment Resource Background Data paper which was the basis for discussion at the consultation group meeting on October 6, 1987. The paper briefly discusses the present situation, Land Use Plan Constraints for various users, allotment issues and conflicts, management objectives and proposed management goals.

Also included are the minutes from the first meeting, a copy of the Monitor Elk Herd Management Plan, and a participation form which you should use to indicate your planned level of involvement for future consultation efforts in the Wilson Creek Allotment.

A second meeting is scheduled for March 3, 1988, at 10:00 a.m., in the Ely District office. The agenda items are: 1) Rangeland Monitoring. 2) Issues and conflicts. 3) Fire Management Planning and Confinement zones. 4) Overview of the Monitor Elk Herd Management Plan. 5) Set future meeting dates, agendas, and possible field tours.

If you have any questions concerning this matter, you may call (702) 289-4865 or send your inquires to us in writing.

Sincerely,

Gerald M. Smith, Manager Schell Resource Area

5 Enclosures

- 1. Minutes from October 6, 1987, Meeting (8 pp)
- 2. Monitor Elk Herd Management Plan (14 pp)
- 3. Participation form (1 p)
- 4. Envelope (1 ea.)
- 5. Background Data Paper (33 pp)

Minutes from the Wilson Creek Allotment Coordinated Resource Management Plan Meeting October 6, 1987

List of Participates

Wayne Lister Yvonne Lister Ken Lee Frank & Rose Marie Delmue June Sewing

Jay Wadsworth

Tom Brown

Ken Lytle
J.A. Bidart
Leonard Bidart
Melchor Gragirena
Clive Sprouse
Kraig Beckstand
Pam Willmore
Bob Turner
Bill Davidson

Van L. Gardner

John Franks Jerry Smith Loran Robison

Steve Surian Mark Barber

Organization/Interest

Ranching Ranching Ranching Ranching National Mustang Association Lincoln County Game Lincoln County Game Board Ranching Ranching Ranching Ranching Ranching NDOW WHOA/Fund for Animals NDOW Grazing Advisory Board Grazing Advisory Board Wild Horses Schell Area Manager Supervisory Range Conservationist Range Conservationist District Wildlife Biologist

Jerry Smith, Schell Resource Area Manager began the meeting at 10:00 a.m. and welcomed everyone to the meeting. Participates introduced themselves and the organization they were representing. Jerry Smith explained that participates would have equal standing. The group would make recommendations by reaching a consensus of opinion. The meeting would be informal, and there is no chairman or secretary. Jerry Smith would serve as facilitator, Loran Robison would serve in his absence, and BLM will keep minutes.

Roles for this consultation group are to provide public input into the planning process, help BLM to identify issues, problems, and/or conflicts, and develop goals and/or objectives for future management consideration. These recommendation should be written down to document your input into the BLM planning system.

Frank asked if this process hadn't already been done with Lincoln Co. Coordinated Resource Management and Planning Committee (CRMP). Loran responded that only the monitoring plan was "CRMP'd", and this effort is more intense with greater detail for all resources.

Jerry continued, BLM will provide best available resource data, establish field tours if needed, and provide Land Use Constraints, and technical and professional knowledge. Based on group recommendations BLM will develop activity plans such as Allotment Management Plans (AMP's), Habitat Management Plans, (HMP's) and Herd Management Area Plans (HMAP's). Upon completion of a draft plan, the group will be able to review the plans before the finalizing by BLM. After finalizing BLM will implement them based upon available funding.

Loran explained present livestock situation, use areas for permittees, and season of use.

Frank asked if patented land was depicted in pink on Wilson Creek Allotment (WCA) map display Answer was yes.

Mark discussed present wildlife numbers, Elk Management and reasonable number objectives, Herd Management boundaries for mule deer units 22 and 23, and explained that Elk had drifted in from Utah.

Frank asked if Utah was notified that their Elk were coming into Nevada Area.

Kraig answered yes and stated that Utah had an extensive augmentation in the Indian Peaks area, but they stopped their efforts about 4-5 years ago.

Steve discussed the present situation on wild horses.

Pam questioned wild horses numbers per Appropriate Management Level (AML) and indicated that it was difficult to track AML's with information given. AML for Wilson Creek Allotment (WCA) is 132 horses. The problem is the WCA includes portions of three herd areas, Wilson Creek herd being one of them.

Steve discussed resource monitoring, methodology and procedures, and existing studies.

Frank stated that he has ridden his horse all over the White Rocks, and Table Mountain, and has never seen any study locations. He questioned if BLM read use after cows came off the Summer Range.

Frank asked if he can be invited along when Monitoring Studies are collected and would like to have a representative (Range consultant) with him.

BLM responded yes.

Pam asked if she also could accompany the group when data is collected; response was yes again.

BLM could arrange for a field trip next spring (March), and all are invited to go along.

Frank indicated he went with Andrea (previous WCA Range Conservationist) on horse back.

Jay wants pinyon-juniper (P-J) conversions by burning, chaining leaves too many small trees.

Frank explained that there is no understory vegetation under the P-J canopy so it will need seed right after burns to establish seedlings.

Loran stated 57% WCA is P-J with little use by herbivores, but there is potential for possible vegetative conversions.

Steve discussed monitoring data - trend is collected on 5-year basis.

Jerry wants input from this group for most suitable areas and locations for prescribed burns and chaining because there's a moratorium on spraying. We need to rehabilitate burns the first year because success of seeding is decreased if not seeded the first year.

This year the funding for rehabilitation work will go to Oregon and California due to the large fires in these areas.

Ken Lee said BLM should establish a seed bank.

Jerry said the seed bank program is costly and not accepted at this time.

Jerry explained the normal year fire plan, which the district plans to write this year. The plan will expedite funding and allows for rehabilitation work in the same year as fire occurrence.

A fire suppression plan was written in antelope area to establish fire confinement zones, where a fire is allowed to reach a specific size i.e., 100, 300, 1,000, or 2,000 acres

before BLM will initiate full suppression activities. This information will be incorporated into a district-wide plan which would include the WCA.

Loran explained Land Use Plan (LUP) constraints, Management Framework Plan (MFP) Step III was completed in June 1983, in July record of decision (ROD) a summary of MFP. These plans will set the sideboards from which this group can operate. LUP constraints will determine the priority of land treatments.

Ken Lytle stated that livestock permittee contributed to seedings (Patterson Wash and Meadow Valley) and should have first priority.

Pam responded by saying tax payers pay for rangeland management.

Ranchers asked if NDOW contributed any money for seedings.

Loran explained LUP as its pertains to initial stocking rates.

Rose Marie Delmue asked if grazing priority will go to wildlife.

Jerry indicated that all users have equal status.

Frank asked about getting something on paper as to how many Elk will be put out, how many livestock will come off, and how will seedings be developed to provide for all users.

Rose Marie Delmue stated that ranches are concerned that compromises will be made initially, and then with wildlife interests will get there foot in the door, and they'll have the priority. Secondly, what is the time frame for management to be preformed in WCA.

Ken Lytle stated there is substantial of potential in WCA and there can be enough forage for all users.

Jerry summarized what will be done on implementing LUP.

Ken Lee said that money is limited for seedings and won't be done. They're expensive and its not realistic to say rehabilitation will be done. Need more burns to be wildfires for cost effectiveness.

Frank stated livestockmen contributed money for planting forbs in Horsethief chaining.

Jerry stated seedings and chainings can be developed when allotment objectives are known.

Wayne & Ken Lee asked if NDOW would sign an agreement to have Elk removed if there's no feed where Elk are introduced

Yvonne Lister asked if wild horse number's are greater then AML's, why haven't they been removed.

Loran stated it has to do with priority by allotments. There are three categories: 1) Maintain (M) current satisfactory and condition, 2) Improve (I) current unsatisfactory condition, 3) Custodial (c) protecting existing resource values. Most of the Seaman herd is in "C" allotments.

Wayne Lister asked if the WSA's decision will effect AUMS? No, grazing use is allowed on WSA's and Wilderness Areas.

Frank said he wants elk left at existing numbers and monitor them like livestock would be before more elk are brought in.

Wayne Lister asked what is the implementation schedule for management of Wilson Creek area?

Loran used as a comparison the Tippett Allotment which is only 200,000 acres. The activity planning process began in 1984 on it, and about 20-30% of the projects proposed have been completed.

Frank asked is the AUM Elk - cattle conversion ratio was 1 to 1.

Kraig said NDOW generally uses 1 to 1.

Ken Lytle asked who has priority - elk, cattle, or horses.

Jerry responded by saying during the consultation process the priority use for different areas could be determined.

Loran stated that BLM is a multiple use agency and all uses are valid and must be considered.

Frank said 400 elk calculates out to about 5,000 AUMS and will be destructive to springs on private lands in the allotment. It isn't possible to move deer and elk off private lands.

Ranchers stated they can't raise sufficient forage for all users, and its foolish to dump elk under present conditions. They feel it's necessary to restore the range and reach an agreement of levels and areas of use before NDOW plants elk.

Kenny Lee said Rose Valley farmers also feel that elk would have priority, and cows would have to come off the range.

Ranchers wants to know if elk would be planted before or after a plan is written?

Jerry said the BLM will evaluate monitoring data through the winter and will be available for the group in the March meeting. Elk augmentation is proposed for winter 88-89.

Ken Lee said there's not enough dollars for mass rehabilitation, and that fire is the best bet.

Kraig stated that Nevada Division of Forestry (NDF) is cutting the small trees that have grown back in the Horsethief chaining.

Jay said chainings allow small trees to grow back, and burns are more effective in killing these trees.

Ken Lee questioned the feasibility of prescribed burns in light of the cost/benefit ratios of prescribed burns in Caliente BLM Resource Area. They spent significant dollars and manpower, and he felt they accomplished very little.

Mark Barber discussed LUP constraints of wildlife.

Loran discussed LUP constraints for Range Land stocking rates. The goal (for monitoring purposes) for livestock was the average of the years 77-79, but the permittee can still activate up to preference. Preference can only be changed when monitoring data substantiates a change.

Kraig discussed Monitor Mountain Elk Plan which established management levels and herd monitoring methods. A copy of the plan will be available for the group.

Frank said it should be called an elk "introduction" and not "reintroduction". Also, elk carry brucellosis which puts their livestock in jeopardy.

Kraig stated NDOW is mandated to eliminate depredation by wildlife.

Frank suggested that elk be maintained at their present level, and argued 200 elk versus 400 elk.

Jerry said BLM will be evaluating monitoring data this winter. LUP says forage for elk is on a share basis with horses, and livestock.

Melchor indicated that he has been the sheep foreman since 1968 for Bidart Brothers who also has a sheep grazing permit in the

Schell Creek Range. During that time elk have multiplied 4-5 times, and his grazing use has been cut by 50% on the U.S. Forest Service lands.

Kraig said NDOW will sign an agreement to keep elk at a specific number.

Kraig responded by saying NDOW does not buy land, but Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation often buys land for habitat purposes. Also, NDOW will abide by numbers established in a plan.

Frank said Caliente Resource Area went through Coordinated Resource Management Plan (CRMP) process on their Dry Lake Area Allotment. Five years of monitoring data showed an increase; in grazing preference could be allowed. NDOW and BLM State Office wildlife biologist, David Goicoechea, refused to grant the increase, therefore, any agreement must be in writing.

Jerry said increase was denied due to a technicality. In this consultation effort all LUP constraints must be addressed to avoid similar situations.

The Consultation Decision process:

- 1. Group will make recommendations.
- 2. Agreement in writing of all members involved.
- 3. Strike compromise among users.
- 4. Monitoring data will be collected.
- 5. Area Manager will make decision.
- 6. State Director must review decision.
- 7. Anyone can appeal decisions.

Steve discussed wild horse LUP constraints.

Frank stated the fish (spinedace in Meadow Valley Wash) have been there thousands of years and now BLM is trying to protect them.

Wayne Lister asked now will wilderness study areas (WSA) affect permittee grazing preference?

BLM said a WSA could limit land treatments, require the use of native plants for seeding projects, preclude implementing projects impairing to wilderness suitability, and require no motorized vehicles to be allowed in implementing or monitoring projects in WSAs.

Loran discussed allotment issues and conflicts.

Ken Lytle questioned on No. 2 - Where are the conflicts on deer winter ranges? Limestone, Silver park, Bailey Spring, and Ely Springs have few cattle grazing in those areas.

Group needs site specific information.

Ranchers question on No. 8 and asked if poor vigor is associated with livestock grazing.

BLM indicated the poor vigor generally caused by the old age class of plants, poor reproduction success of key browse species (Bitterbrush) and P-J encroachment of forage plants.

Kraig asked where there's the forage competition between wild horses and antelope on Kidding grounds.

BLM stated that is was in the lower part of Lake Valley and Cobb Creek.

Rose Marie Delmue stated that since we have all of these problems (issues and conflicts No. 1-15), why do you want to bring in Elk. It would seem reasonable to hold off elk introduction, rehabilitate first, and then bring in elk.

Jerry discussed time frames for implementation of this planning effort. Projects are first priority, and some projects could be started before plan is complete.

Agenda items for March 3, 1988 meeting.

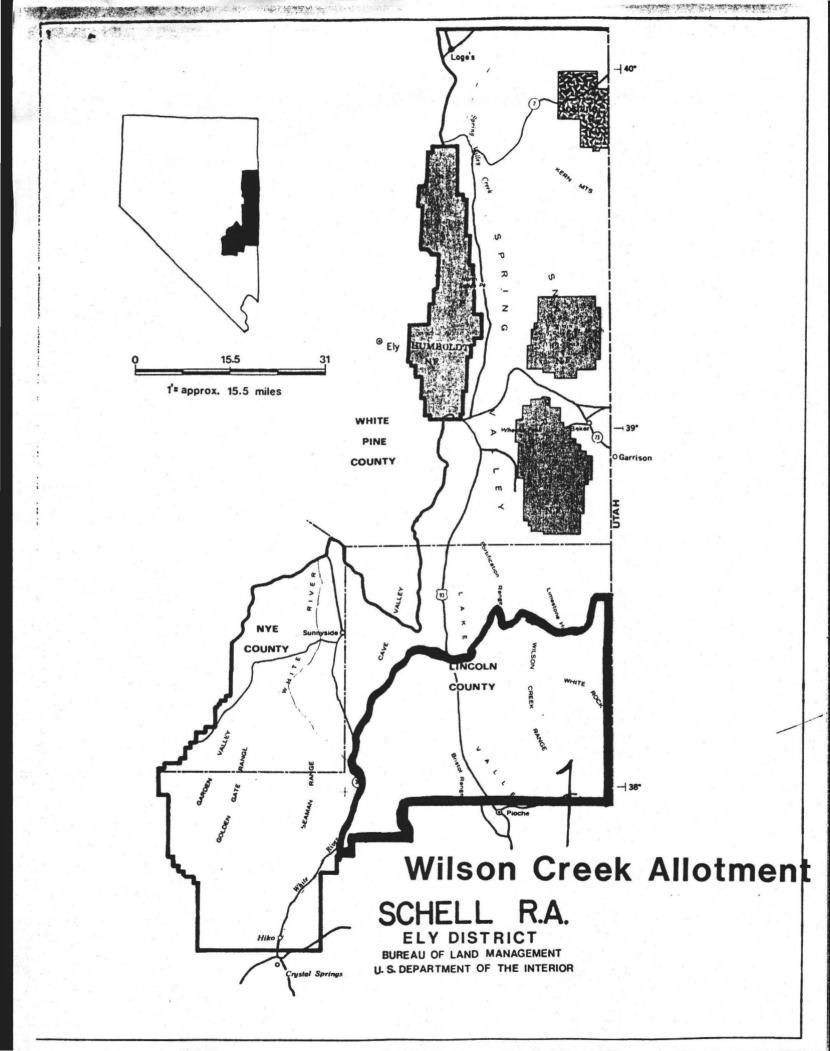
- 1. Monitoring, Interpretation Evaluation.
- Issue and Conflicts.
- Schedule of Monitoring data and possible field tours.
- 4. Monitor Range Elk Herd Plan.
- 5. Draft Fire Management Confinement Zones for Wilson Creek Allotment.

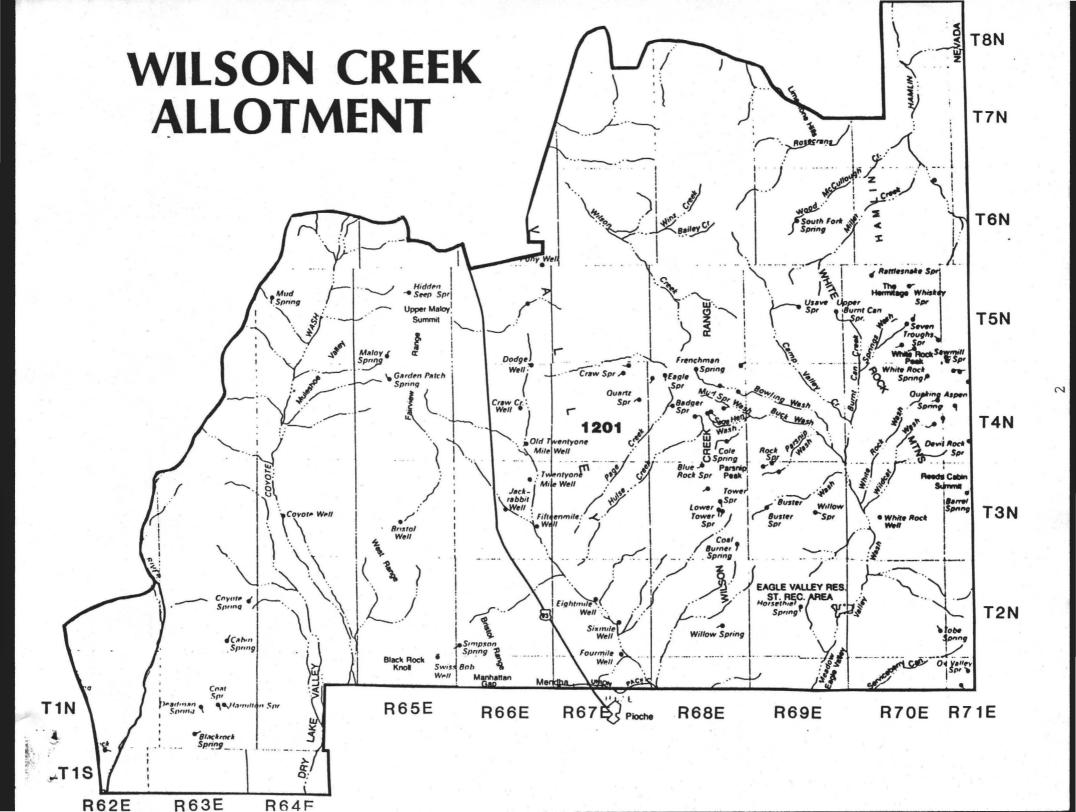
Wilson Creek Allotment Resource Background Data

Prepared by the Schell Resource Area Ely District Office Bureau of Land Management October 6, 1987

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Introduction

The Wilson Creek Allotment, located in Lincoln County, Nevada, is the largest allotment in the Schell Resource Area of the Ely District Bureau of Land Management (BLM). The allotment consists of 1,077,994 acres of public land in the Ely District and 43,500 acres of public land in the Las Vegas District. allotment encompasses parts of five mountain ranges and five valleys. Elevations range from a high point of 9,296 feet at Mt. Wilson to a low point of 5,000 feet in Dry Lake Valley. Precipitation ranges from 5 to 8 inches in the valley floors to 15 to 20 inches on the peaks and ridges. Over 60 percent of the moisture is received from November through April. Vegetation types are varied and represent all possible Great Basin types from ponderosa pine/fir/aspen types to pinyon-juniper/sagebrush to greasewood/shadscale flats. Almost 57 percent of the allotment consists of the pinyon-juniper (P-J) vegetation type with big sagebrush and black sagebrush consisting of about 14 percent each.

Historically, the Wilson Creek area supported a variety of wildlife including antelope, deer, and bighorn sheep. All but bighorns presently occupy the area. In addition, Rocky Mountain elk now inhabit the area, due to drift from introductions in Utah.

Wild mustangs have been present in the area for several hundred years. Domestic horses later intermixed with the wild horses, and today wild horses of all colors and types are present.

Stockmen began bringing herds into the area in the late 1800's. Several of the present-day permittees in the area are descendants of these original stockmen. Both sheep and cattle have been grazed in the Wilson Creek Allotment.

In the early years stockmen divided out use areas among themselves but each ran as many animals as one had. Some of the range was over stocked because of this practice. In 1934, the Taylor Grazing Act was passed, and in 1945, the Wilson Creek Allotment area was adjudicated among the 53 permittees. In 1947 a 12 percent reduction of overall animal unit months (AUM's) was made. In 1968 a 17.5 percent across the board reduction in AUM's was made, and these AUM's were placed in suspended non-use. Over the years, holdings were consolidated until today there are 13 livestock permittees in the allotment. Refer to Appendix Number 1 for Progress of Program Implementation in the Schell Resource Area for the Wilson Creek Allotment as identified in the Rangeland Program Summary (RPS).

Planning History Affecting the Wilson Creek Allotment

In 1982 a grazing environmental impact statement (EIS) was completed which analyzed the impacts from various management alternatives on the resources in the Schell Resource Area. In June 1983 the management framework plan (MFP) Step III was completed which made decisions for the management of the resources, based upon the analysis of management alternatives in the EIS. These decisions were designed to meet objectives stated in the EIS.

In July 1983 a Record of Decision (ROD) was signed that finalized the land use planning and analysis process which accepted the MFP III decisions. In 1984 all grazing allotments in the Resource Area were ranked according to the level of conflicts needing resolution. An "I" or improve allotment received top priority, the "M" or maintain allotments were ranked second, and the "C" or custodial allotments were ranked third. Wilson Creek is an "I" allotment and ranks very high among others carrying the "I" designation. In 1987, a Rangeland Program Summary (RPS) was completed that summarized the 1983 MFP III decisions for each allotment.

All activities undertaken in the Schell Resource Area and all individual activity plans (i.e., Habitat Management Plans and Allotment Management Plans) developed must reflect and be within the scope of the Land Use Plan (LUP).

The only activity plan currently developed in the Wilson Creek area is the Horsethief Habitat Management Plan (HMP) for wildlife habitat and it was signed in 1975. It has some viable objectives and management actions which are still being implemented but other portions are outdated. An updated and revised HMP will result from the input received at these meetings.

The wild horses in the Wilson Creek area have been under the general protection and management guidelines as directed in the Wild Horse and Burro Act of 1971. No specific Herd Management Area Plans (HMAP) have been written for the wild horses in the allotment. An HMAP will also be generated from input by this group.

No allotment management plan (AMP) for grazing has ever been developed. The stated administrative actions are the only management actions applied to livestock grazing in the area.

To gain an understanding of the mass of resources and the variety of users, one must understand the present situation for livestock, wildlife, wild horses, and threatened/endangered/candidate plant and animal species.

The following narratives, maps, and tables show the present resource situation in the Wilson Creek Allotment.

Present Situation - Livestock

Refer to Table I for a list of the current permittees, the active grazing preference of each permittee, and other related data.

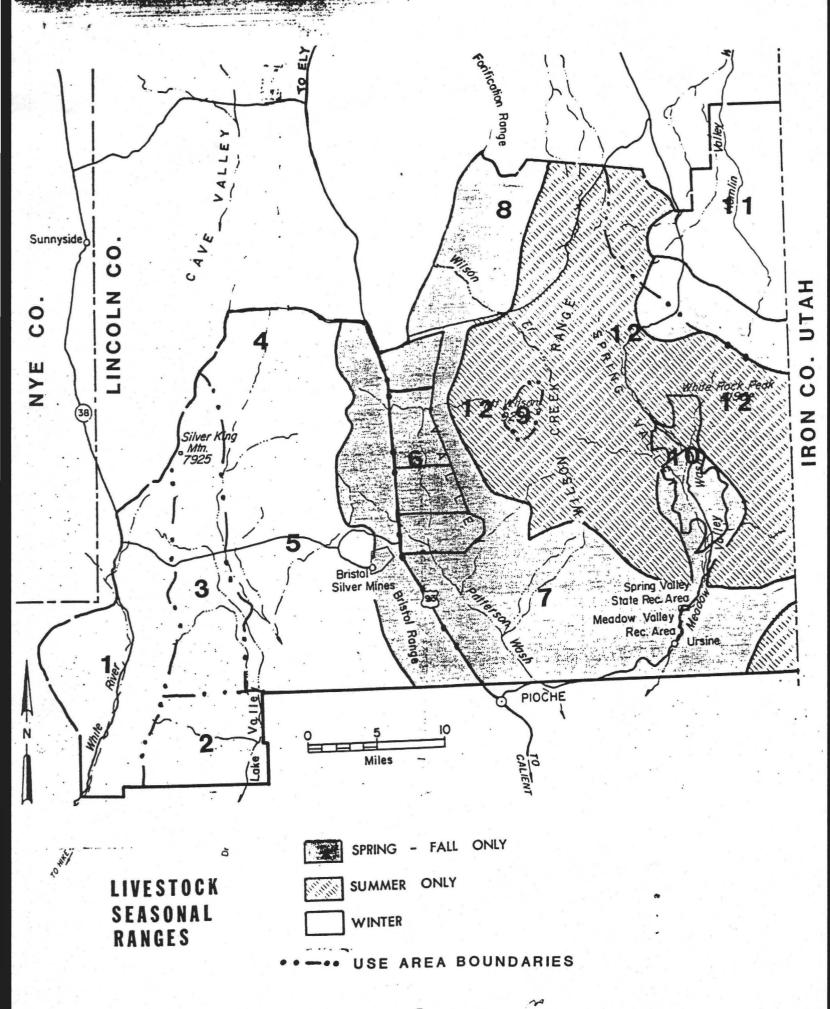
	PRIMARY USE AREAS	PERMITTEES
1.	White River/Deadman	Bidart Brothers, S&H Ranches
2.	Thorley	Matt Bulloch
3.	Dry Lake Valley	Frank and Rose Delmue, Pete Delmue, Bidart Brothers, Gordon King, Kenneth and Gordon Lytle
4.	Muleshoe Valley	Robert Steward, Gordon King
5.	Fairview Range	Robert Steward, Pete Delmue
6.	Patterson Seeding	Frank and Rose Delmue, Pete Delmue, Gordon King, Kenneth and Gordon Lytle, Jimmie Rosa, Robert Steward
7.	Pioche Bench	All users
8.	Atlanta	Bidart Brothers, Gordon King
9.	Mt. Wilson Burn	Pete Delmue, Frank and Rose Delmue, Kenneth and Donna Lytle, Kenneth and Gordon Lytle, Pearson Brothers, Gordon King, Jimmie Rosa, Robert Steward
10.	Meadow Valley Seeding	Frank and Rose Delmue, Pete Delmue, Gordon King, Kenneth and Gordon Lytle, Pearson Brothers
11.	Hamblin Valley	Frank and Rose Delmue, Carlisle and Pauline Hulet, Gordon King
12.	Summer Native Range *	Frank and Rose Delmue, Pete Delmue, Kenneth and Donna Lytle, Pearson Brothers.

^{*} Includes Table Mountain, Parsnip Peak, White Rock Range, Mt. Wilson, Upper Burnt Canyon

TABLE I

Present Situation - Livestock

	7 . 7	Grazing	Preference	10 Yea	ar Average	Season of Use	Kind
Perm	ittee	Active	Suspended	AUM's	% Preference	From To	of
			Non Use				Livestock
1.	Bidart Brothers	10,642	2,258	2,022	19	11/1 - 4/30	 Sheep
2.	Carlisle and Pauline Hulet	2,076	440	525	25	11/1 - 4/30	Sheep
3.	Pete Delmue	2,214	626	1,379	57	3/1 - 2/28	Cattle
4.	Frank and Rose Delmue	8,523	1,878	3,861	 	3/1 - 2/28	 Cattle
5.	Gordon King	17,534	3,803	11,099	63	3/1 - 2/28	Cattle 6
6.	Kenneth and Gordon Lytle	5,925	1,333	4,224	 71	3/1 - 2/28	 Cattle
7.	Pearson Brothers	663	140	345	52	5/10 - 10/31	Cattle
8.	Jimmie Rosa (Donald Woodworth)	454	176	1 100	22	5/10 - 2/28	 Cattle
9.	Bob Steward	519	68	629	102	4/1 - 12/31	Cattle
10.	Kenneth and Donna Lytle	439	93	1 158	 	6/1 - 10/31	Cattle
11.	Matt H. Bulloch	1,485		1,277	86	10/15 - 5/31	Cattle
12.	S & H Ranches	3,190	677	2,091	55		Sheep/Cattle
13.	Paul Lewis	70	15	0	0	Varied	Cattle



Present Situation - Wildlife

Wildlife Numbers

Nevada Department of Wildlife (NDOW) has recently counted as many as 400 antelope in the Hamblin Valley/South Spring and Lake Valley herds. This number is 20-30 percent of the total in these areas. Not all of these animals are in the Wilson Creek Allotment at the same time or season. Antelope numbers are not at reasonable number objectives.

In Dry Lake Valley where antelope were reintroduced in 1985, there are too few to monitor, but animals are established there. During the Lincoln County CRMP process and a special public comment meeting, NDOW stated it would not let this herd exceed 200 animals before management actions were implemented. See attached map for antelope distribution.

The number of mule deer estimated to be part of the NDOW Management Area 23 deer herd is 3,000 animals. This number is below reasonable number objectives. There is no assessment of the number of NDOW Management Area 22 deer that actually use Wilson Creek Allotment; however, a significant percentage of the 14-16,000 animal herd winters in the Wilson Creek area, and few summer in the area. See attached map for mule deer distribution within the allotment.

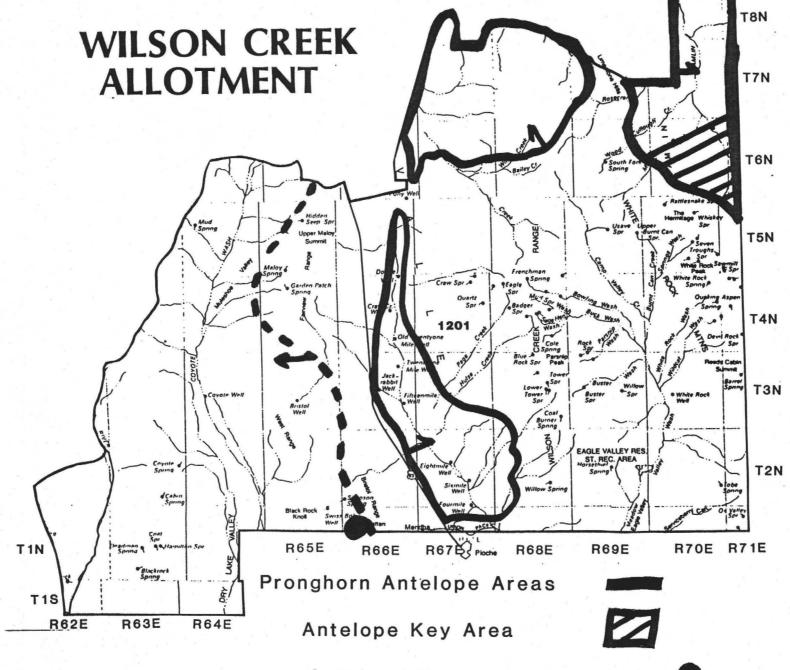
A few sage grouse complexes (strutting grounds for breeding, nesting, and brooding areas) have been identified in the Wilson Creek Range. The grouse numbers have declined over the past decades. See attached map for location of sage grouse habitat in the allotment.

Currently there are approximately 15-20 elk on the White Rock area on a yearlong basis. In addition, there are recorded sightings on Table Mountain, Parsnip Peak, and in Ursine, Atlanta, and Maloy Spring areas.

Other species of wildlife, upland game, small game, furbearers, and raptors are present in all of the Wilson Creek area.

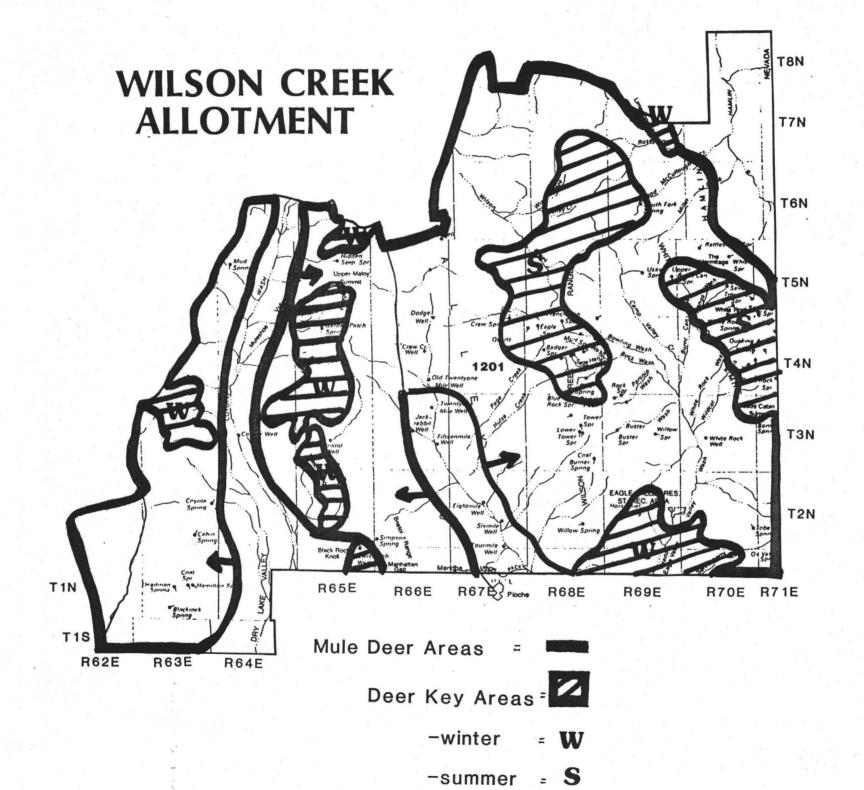
Crucial or Key Wildlife Areas

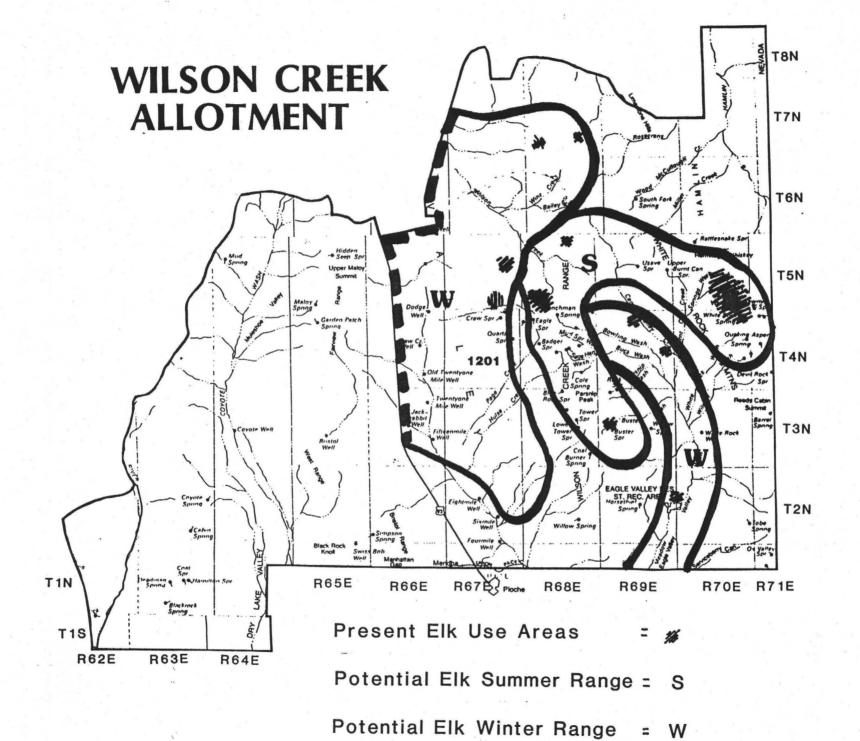
Each of the species listed above has geographical areas associated with it that each species needs for survival; there are no alternative areas available. The general use and key areas for selected wildlife species are shown on the attached maps. These key areas range from being in poor to excellent condition for wildlife. Wildlife study locations are shown on an attached map.

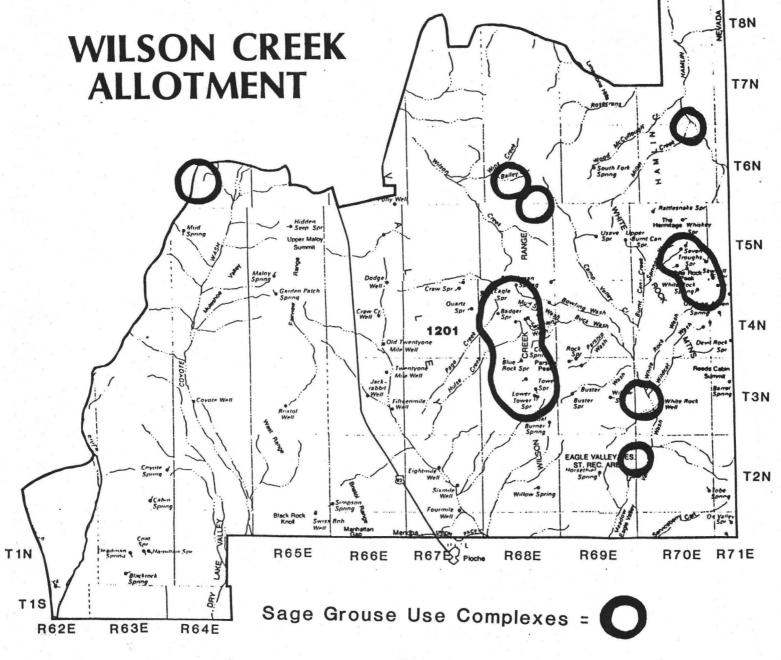


Antelope Reintroduction Site

Potential Range of Reintroduced Antelope



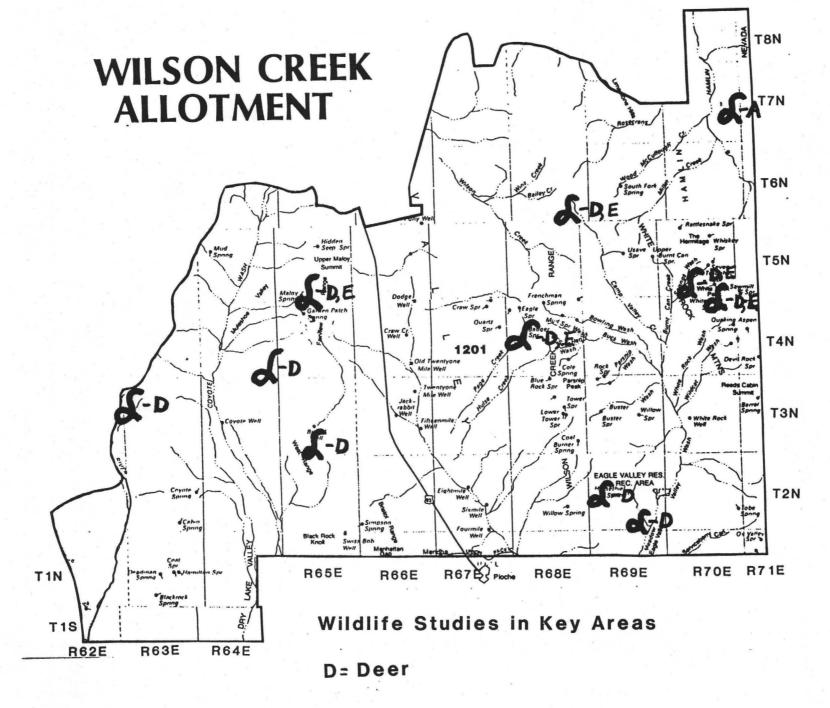




-breeding

-brooding

-nesting



E = Elk

A = Antelope

Improvements for Wildlife

Three improvement projects specifically for wildlife exist in the Wilson area. These include 2 water "guzzlers" and one chaining for wintering deer near Ursine.

Riparian Areas

Meadow areas and vegetation associated with springs and streams are all termed "riparian" vegetation. These areas are used by 90 percent of the wildlife in an area and provide tremendous wildlife species diversity. These areas are attractive to livestock and wild horses because of the abundant vegetation. An attached map shows major water sources in the Wilson area. These waters have riparian vegetation associated with them. Riparian area condition ranges from poor to good with the majority falling in a low-fair category.

One small exclosure project exists in the Wilson area which was constructed to enhance riparian vegetation, water quality, and flow.

Present Situation - Wild Horses

The allotment encompasses portions of three wild horse herd management areas (HMA's):

Wilson Creek	HMA	586,306	acres
Dry Lake HMA		466,397	acres
Seaman HMA		12,112	acres

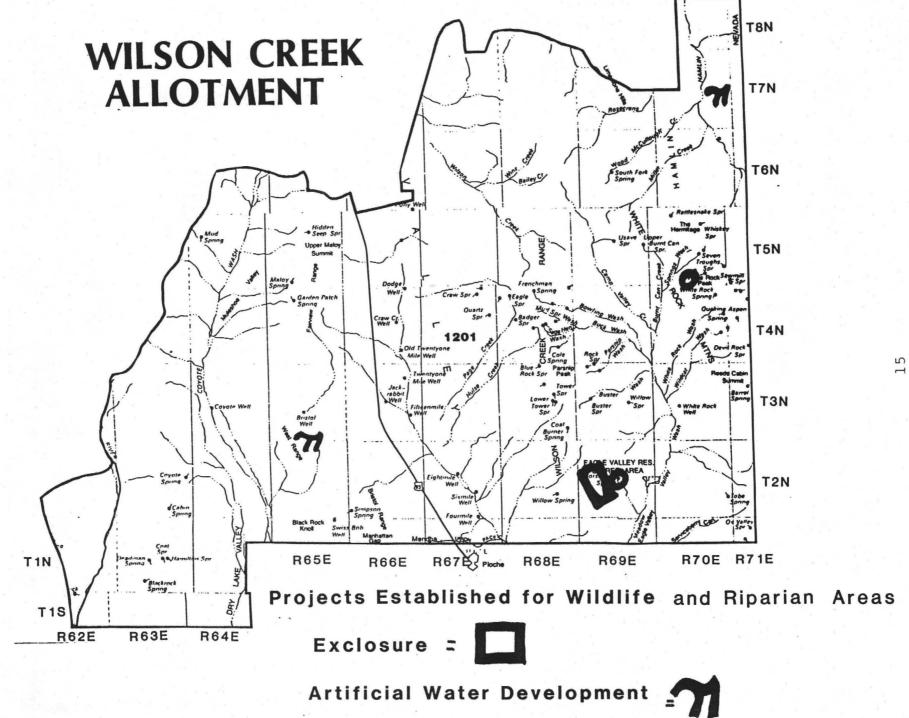
Table II indicates the appropriate management level (AML) and the 1987 censused population for each herd management area in the Wilson Creek Allotment. The attached map illustrates the location of each herd management area by number in relation to the other herd management areas in the Ely District.

TABLE II

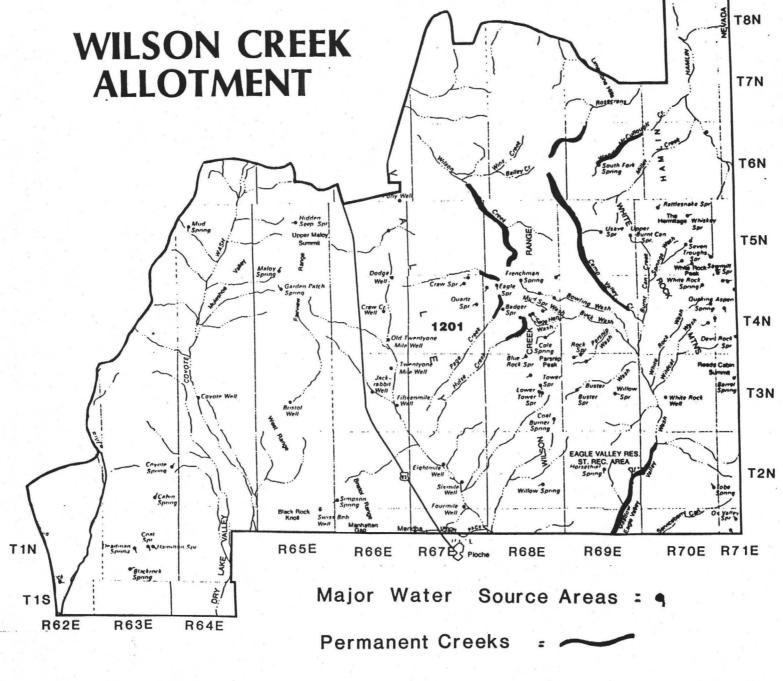
Ely District

Wild Horse Herd Management Areas

Herd Area Number	Herd Area Name	Appropriate Management Level	Censused Population	Total Acres
404	Wilson Creek	181	165	691,000
410	Dry Lake	82	96	496,500
411	Seaman	84	190	340,100
	Total	347	451	1,727,600

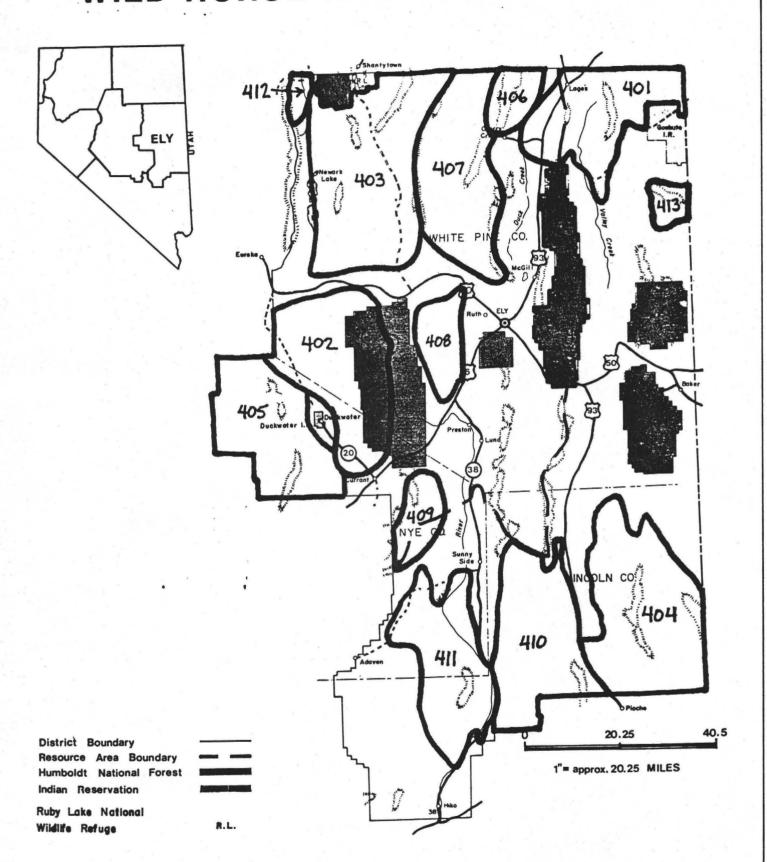


Fenced Springhead =



Major Topographical Features -asshown

WILD HORSE HERD BOUNDARIES



ELY DISTRICT

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Present Situation - Threatened/Endangered or Candidate Plant and Animal Species

Locations of candidate endangered plants and animals are illustrated on the attached map. Location of designated critical habitat for the Federally listed threatened Big Springs Spinedace is located in Meadow Valley Wash in the N-5 portion of the Wilson Creek Allotment (see the attached map).

TABLE III

Candidate Plant Species *

Number	Scientific Name	Category
10	Asclepias eastwoodiana	2
39	Coryphantha vivipara var. Rosea	Watch
156	Astragalus convallarius	3C
167	Lepidium nanum	Watch
168	Penstemon concinnus	2

^{*} Legend to T/E Map.

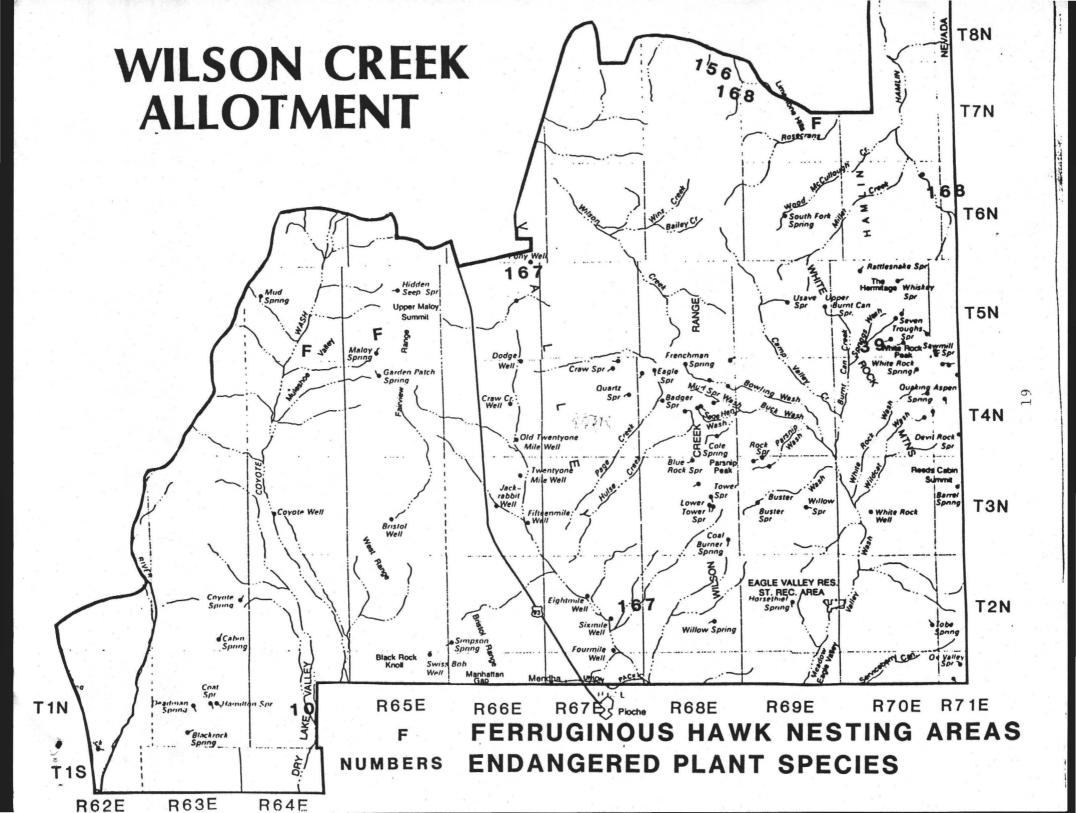
Present Situation - Colorado River Salinity Drainage

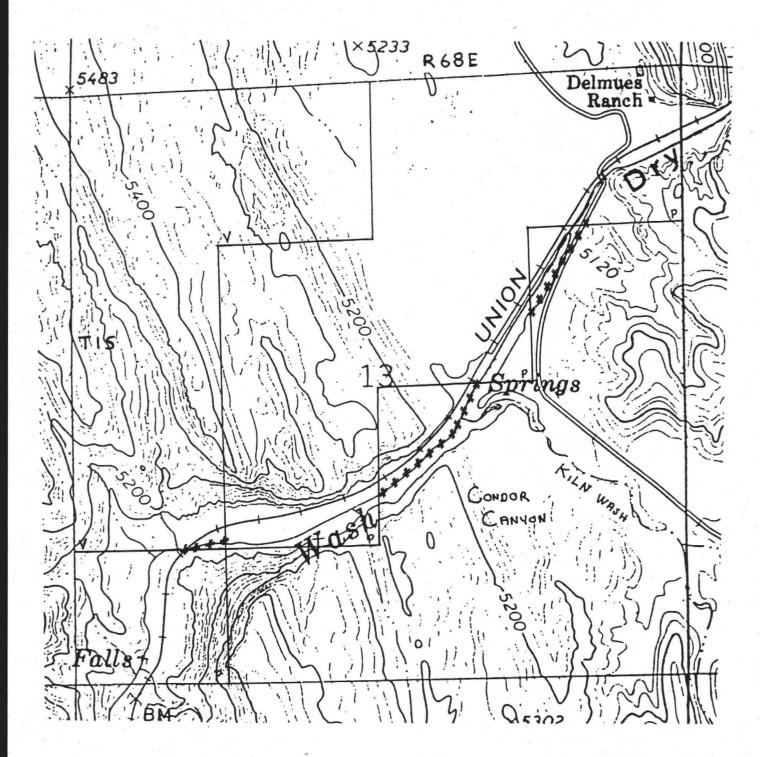
Approximately 430,000 acres of the Wilson Creek Allotment (see attached maps) are part of the Colorado River Basin. Due to an agreement with Mexico on limiting increases in the salinity of water in the Colorado River, BLM is mandated to access salinity contributions of all areas which drain into the Colorado River.

Resource Monitoring

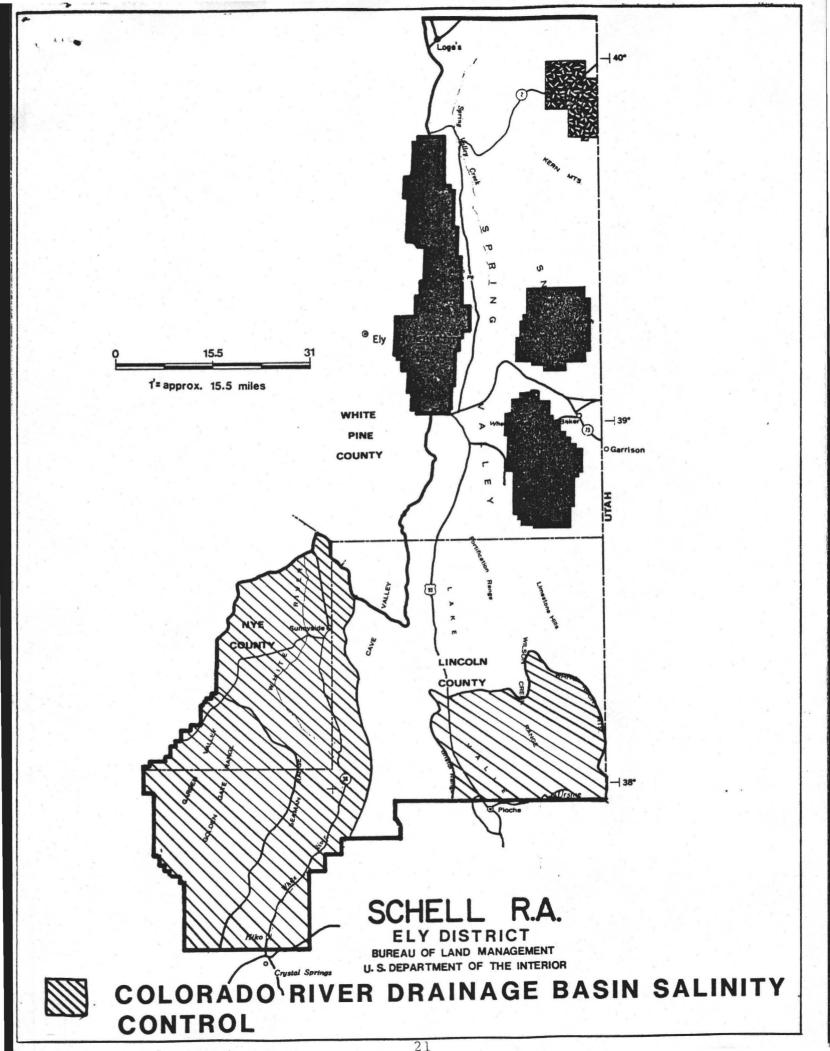
Introduction

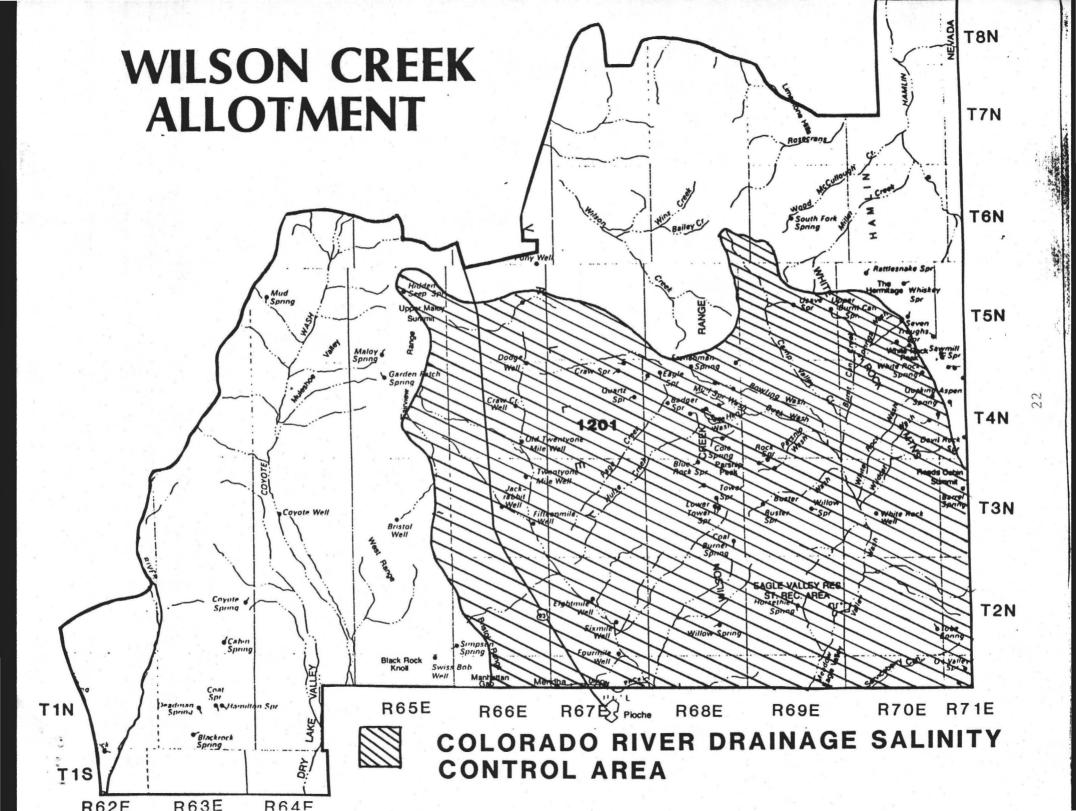
Monitoring determines the nature of grazing which has occurred and measures the effectiveness of management in meeting specific objectives. For the results of monitoring to be useful it is essential that management objectives be based on existing resource conditions and issues and be measurable, attainable, and realistic. These objectives and plans to reach them should be reached through consultation and coordination among the land manager, the rancher, and other people directly involved or interested in the management areas.





CRITICAL HABITAT ON B.L.M. LAND IN N-5 AREA





Methodology and Procedures

- Utilization and vegetative composition studies will be conducted on meadows and riparian areas to see if objectives are being met. In areas of more than one user, where possible, utilization will be read prior to and after use by each user to determine levels of utilization by each user and to identify any conflicts.
- 2. Actual use will be submitted by livestock operators and will be substantiated by on-the-ground counts. Utilization studies, in conjunction with actual use and head counts, should give a fairly accurate estimate of carrying capacity.
- 3. Use patterns will be mapped, and any problems (e.g., under or overutilization) will be identified, as well as any possible changes in grazing practices or additional facilities needed to correct the problems. Utilization will be read to assure that levels do not exceed those specified in "objectives" for each area.
- 4. Existing 3 x 3 photo trend studies and/or frequency transects will be read to determine trend. Additional studies may be established as necessary. Efforts will be made to involve all interested parties in the establishment and reading of studies.
- 5. Conduct yearly seasonal visits to known grouse use areas to determine if these are still active. NDOW yearly counts of strutting birds and brood surveys will indicate a trend in numbers, which can point to improving or declining conditions in key use areas.
- 6. Aerial herd composition counts will be made by NDOW in winter and summer. This will determine general trend of both pronghorn, mule deer, and elk.
- 7. The information obtained by NDOW from numbers 5 and 6 will be made available by location to BLM for use in determining progress toward attainment of management objectives.

Existing Studies

Ecological condition, trend (using both the quadrat frequency and either 3' x 3' or 5' x 5' photo plots), plant density, and use levels (using the key forage plant method) will be determined in the 13 key management areas in the allotment. In addition, use pattern mapping data is collected throughout the allotment on an annual basis.

Land Use Plan Constraints - Livestock

 Increase or maintain forage production by land treatments including burning and chaining followed by seeding with more productive species.

Seedings are to be implemented within the general areas shown on the attached map and in the following priority:

- A. In areas where there is competition for forage between livestock, wildlife, and wild horses.
- B. In areas in poor condition with downward trend.
- C. To maintain livestock, wildlife, and wild horses at existing use levels.
- D. In areas with an SSF of 60 or greater.
- E. In areas where more forage is needed by wildlife to reach reasonable numbers.
- F. To increase livestock and wild horses above existing levels.

All seedings are to be designed for multiple use. The only exception to this would be for watershed purposes where a multiple use seed mixture or design would not meet the purpose for the seeding.

2. Establish an initial stocking rate for all large herbivores and base future adjustments of the initial levels on adequate monitoring data or through agreement.

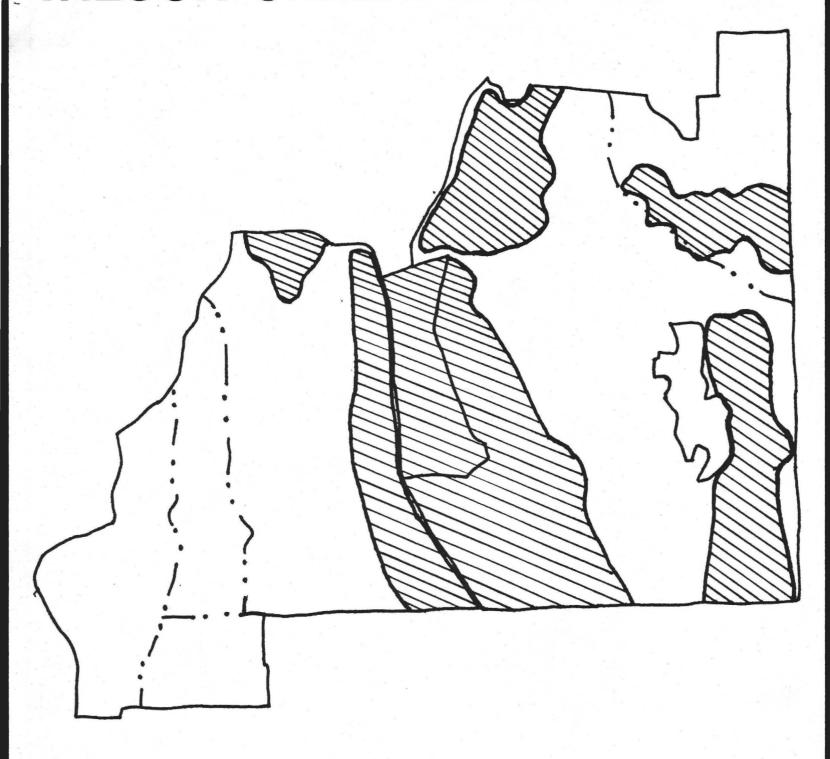
Wild Horses -

The number present in each herd area as determined by the 1983 inventory.

Wildlife -

The actual number of animals that could reasonably be expected to use the public lands in the Schell Resource Area (during their respective season-of-use) at the time of approval of this MFP.

WILSON CREEK ALLOTMENT





PROPOSED LAND TREATMENT AREAS

(FROM SCHELL MFP-1)

Livestock -

c.f.y

Obtain written agreements to establish the initial stocking rate with a goal of active use being consistent with the 3 year average shown in the EIS. The difference between total active preference and the agreed upon initial stocking rate will be shown as either regular non-use or will be within the limits of flexibility documented in an existing approved AMP. If an agreement cannot be reached, then a decision will be issued identifying the data needed and the procedures to be used for arriving at the adjustments in authorized grazing use.

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

Land Use Plan Constraints - Wildlife

- Provide forage for pronghorn antelope in Dry Lake Valley and for elk on Mt. Wilson on a share basis with livestock and other wildlife when monitoring data indicates forage suitable to pronghorn and elk is available.
- Select a group of strategically located reservoirs that provide a reliable water source. Protect shoreline vegetation by either a suitable grazing system, fencing, or fencing and piping water out.
- 3. Insure that the key/critical areas are protected from any impact that would lessen their ability to support deer and antelope during the crucial period.
- 4. Protect all raptor nesting sites with a 500-foot buffer zone unless an environmental analysis indicates a larger or smaller buffer is appropriate. Disallow activity during April 15 to June 15 where nests are present, if it cannot be mitigated or relocated. Casual uses not requiring written authorizations can continue unregulated.
- 5. Manage rangeland habitat and forage condition to support 17,470 AUM's for deer demand and 230 AUM's for antelope demand.

Land Use Plan Constraints - Wild Horses

1. The Schell Resource Area wild horse herd appropriate management levels were established based on the 1983 census. The Resource Area's wild horse herds will be maintained at this established AML as follows:

Wilson Creek 181 horses
Dry Lake 82 horses
Seaman 84 horses

This relates to approximately 132 wild horses yearlong from these three herds on the Wilson Creek Allotment (1,586 AUM's). This is in accordance with the Schell MFP, ROD, and RPS.

- 2. The Schell ROD states that wild horse herd management area plans (HMAP's) will be developed in the Schell Resource Area in the following priority order:
 - a. Antelope (completed 1987)
 - b. Wilson Creek
 - c. Dry Lake
 - d. Seaman
 - e. White River
 - f. Moriah
- 3. Maintain the population of the wild horse herds through periodic removals to the AML.
- 4. 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."

Allotment Issues and Conflicts

- Pinyon-juniper encroachment is causing a loss of understory and desirable forage for all users.
- 2. A conflict with cattle, horses, and deer occurs on deer winter ranges. Horses use grasses before cattle begin grazing. When the cattle begin grazing they are forced onto browse before seed ripe, and remaining browse could be limited for wintering deer.
- 3. A shortage of winter forage exists for all users.

- 4. Horses and antelope compete for spring green-up in Hamblin Valley.
- 5. Conflicts on riparian areas exist.
- Consideration needs to be given for management of juniper stringers adjacent to winterfat areas for ferruginous hawk nests.
- 7. There is a lack of forage for 100 percent preference for livestock.
- 8. There is poor vigor of plants on deer winter range.
- 9. Livestock distribution problems occur throughout the allotment.
- 10. Conflicts between sheep and cattle in Dry Lake Valley exist.
- 11. Native summer range for livestock is also key summer range for mule deer, and although use is generally not heavy, there may be conflicts on riparian areas.
- 12. Possibility of forage competition between wild horses and antelope on kidding areas on spring and summer areas exists.
- 13. A large, common use allotment offers little administrative control of livestock.
- 14. Augmentation of elk into the area will cause increased demands on the available forage resource.
- 15. All projects and actions within the Colorado River drainage portion of the allotment will be assessed as to contribution to any potential increase in salinity runoff.

Management Objectives - Horsethief HMP

- Reduce pinyon-juniper composition from present 72 percent to 15 percent. Limit open areas to 1/4-mile wide.
- 2. Increase bitterbrush, cliffrose, curlleaf, and mountain mahogany from the present 0-5 percent to 15-20 percent on native range with potential.
- On native range with potential, increase grass/forb composition from the present trace to 10-15 percent.
- 4. Improve reproduction and survival rate of aspen.

Proposed Management Goals

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- Where not identified elsewhere strive to hold utilization levels to 55 percent on grasses and forbs and 45 percent on shrubs.
- 2. Limit use on bitterbrush in key or crucial areas from start of growth to seed ripe (approximately June through mid-August) to 10 percent and overall use not to exceed 45 percent.
- 3. Improve sage grouse key areas.
- 4. Hold utilization on meadows and riparian areas to moderate use (60 percent maximum). Manage for good condition for wet meadow/riparian sites: 80 percent grass and grasslike plants, 15 percent forbs, and 5 percent shrubs.
- 5. Hold shrub height along meadows below 56" and between 21 percent and 42 percent cover of shrubs.
- 6. Maintain ferruginous hawk nest habitat in present condition.
- 7. Maintain horse numbers at the appropriate management levels to prevent competition on antelope kidding grounds and on spring and summer ranges.
- 8. Maintain or improve deer summer ranges at the 1983 condition.
- 9. Maintain horse levels at 1983 numbers. Encourage sheep use over cattle use in early spring on deer winter ranges. Hold use level of browse to 45 percent overall, but from start of growth to seed ripe, limit use to 10 percent.
- 10. Improve the quality and quantity of winter forage for deer.
- 11. Manage for reasonable numbers of all wildlife.
- 12. Improve sage grouse brooding areas to good or better condition.
- 13. Maintain or improve condition of antelope concentration areas (Hamblin Valley).
- 14. Manage for vegetal diversity on pronghorn range. This would be the mid-seral stage with 50 percent ground cover with 15-24" maximum height.

15. Hold utilization levels on key areas to 55 percent for winterfat and 75 percent on Indian ricegrass during the dormant season.

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- 16. Establish intensive livestock management by implementing grazing systems, management facilities, water developments, and vegetation conversions.
- 17. Identify any sources of salinity flowing into the Colorado River Basin and determine the most cost effective method of control.
- 18. Control any highly saline flows identified and prevent any increased salinity contribution to the Colorado River drainage as feasible.

APPENDIX 1

91 (1)	Selective	Initial	Livestock			WILD	DLIFE	WILD HORSE	S and BURROS	Identified	Completed	RANGE IMPROVEME	NT PROJECTS .	Program
Allotment/Operator	Management Category	Stocking Level (AUMs)	Management Objectives		Antelope		Management Objectives	Existing Use (AUMs)	Management Objectives	Monitoring Plan Components	Monitoring Actions	Planned Units Type	Completed Units Type	Implementation Method
201 filson Creek/ Zarlisle & Pauline H Bidart Brothers Pets Delmue Frank and Rose Delmu Bordon King Genneth and Gordon L Pearson Brothers Jimmie Rosa Leenneth and Donna Ly Robert Steward 1. Matt Bulloch 5 & M Ranches Paul Lewis	e ytle	2,076 10,642 2,214 8,523 17,534 5,925 663 454 439 519 1,485 3,190 70	Improve 167,374 acres for cattle and 221,400 acres for sheep from fair to good; 605,487 acres for cattle and 231,162 acres for sheep from poor to fair; and maintain all acres in good livestock forage condition.	11,176	175	No Est.	quantity and quality of winter forage for mule deer. Maintain or improve condition of antelope concentration areas. Manage for vegetal diversity on pronghorn range. (Midseral stage w/50% groundcover and 15-24" maximum height.) Improve conditions of waters. Maintain or improve key deer summer and winter range. Manage for good condition on wet meadow riparian sites (80% grass and grass-like	1,586	Maintain existing numbers as of the 1983 census (1,586 AUMs).	1. Wild Horses 2. Utilization levels and mapping 3. Riparian Habitat 4. Wildlife Habitat 5. Trend 6. Actual Use 7. Climate 8. Ecological Site Condition	1. Resource Area monitoring plan completed 2. Allotment monitoring plan completed and approved by the Lincoln County CRMP Committee 3. Preliminary selection of key areas completed 4. Trend studies established in some key areas 5. Utilization studies estabin some areas 6. Wildlife	d		The management objectives for this allotment were approved by the Lincoln County CRMP Committee. The allotment will be monitored towards these objectives and, if necessary, adjustments will be made. Antelope reintroduction complete Dry Lake Valley February 1986.
							plants, 15% forbs, and 5% shrubs). Maintain ferruginous hawk nest habitat in present condition. Manage rangeland habitat and forage condition to support reasonable numbers of wildlife demand as follows: Deer 17,470 AUMS Antelope 230 AUMS Elk no estimate. Maintain horse numbers at existing levels to prevent competition on antelope kidding grounds and on spring and summer range. Refintroduce bighorn sheep into the Pahrocs. Reintroduce elk into the White Rocks (Mt. Wilson). Reintroduce ante-				studies 90% completion			31

Minutes from the Wilson Creek Allotment Coordinated Resource Management Plan Meeting October 6, 1987

List of Participates

Wayne Lister Yvonne Lister Ken Lee Frank & Rose Marie Delmue June Sewing

Jay Wadsworth

Tom Brown

Ken Lytle
J.A. Bidart
Leonard Bidart
Melchor Gragirena
Clive Sprouse
Kraig Beckstand
Pam Willmore
Bob Turner
Bill Davidson

Van L. Gardner

John Franks Jerry Smith Loran Robison

Steve Surian Mark Barber

Organization/Interest

Ranching Ranching Ranching Ranching National Mustang Association Lincoln County Game Lincoln County Game Board Ranching Ranching Ranching Ranching Ranching NDOW WHOA/Fund for Animals NDOW Grazing Advisory Board Grazing Advisory Board Wild Horses Schell Area Manager Supervisory Range Conservationist Range Conservationist District Wildlife Biologist

Jerry Smith, Schell Resource Area Manager began the meeting at 10:00 a.m. and welcomed everyone to the meeting. Participates introduced themselves and the organization they were representing. Jerry Smith explained that participates would have equal standing. The group would make recommendations by reaching a consensus of opinion. The meeting would be informal, and there is no chairman or secretary. Jerry Smith would serve as facilitator, Loran Robison would serve in his absence, and BLM will keep minutes.

Roles for this consultation group are to provide public input into the planning process, help BLM to identify issues, problems, and/or conflicts, and develop goals and/or objectives for future management consideration. These recommendation should be written down to document your input into the BLM planning system.

Frank asked if this process hadn't already been done with Lincoln Co. Coordinated Resource Management and Planning Committee (CRMP). Loran responded that only the monitoring plan was "CRMP'd", and this effort is more intense with greater detail for all resources.

Jerry continued, BLM will provide best available resource data, establish field tours if needed, and provide Land Use Constraints, and technical and professional knowledge. Based on group recommendations BLM will develop activity plans such as Allotment Management Plans (AMP's), Habitat Management Plans, (HMP's) and Herd Management Area Plans (HMAP's). Upon completion of a draft plan, the group will be able to review the plans before the finalizing by BLM. After finalizing BLM will implement them based upon available funding.

Loran explained present livestock situation, use areas for permittees, and season of use.

Frank asked if patented land was depicted in pink on Wilson Creek Allotment (WCA) map display Answer was yes.

Mark discussed present wildlife numbers, Elk Management and reasonable number objectives, Herd Management boundaries for mule deer units 22 and 23, and explained that Elk had drifted in from Utah.

Frank asked if Utah was notified that their Elk were coming into Nevada Area.

Kraig answered yes and stated that Utah had an extensive augmentation in the Indian Peaks area, but they stopped their efforts about 4-5 years ago.

Steve discussed the present situation on wild horses.

Pam questioned wild horses numbers per Appropriate Management Level (AML) and indicated that it was difficult to track AML's with information given. AML for Wilson Creek Allotment (WCA) is 132 horses. The problem is the WCA includes portions of three herd areas, Wilson Creek herd being one of them.

Steve discussed resource monitoring, methodology and procedures, and existing studies.

Frank stated that he has ridden his horse all over the White Rocks, and Table Mountain, and has never seen any study locations. He questioned if BLM read use after cows came off the Summer Range.

Frank asked if he can be invited along when Monitoring Studies are collected and would like to have a representative (Range consultant) with him.

BLM responded yes.

Pam asked if she also could accompany the group when data is collected; response was yes again.

BLM could arrange for a field trip next spring (March), and all are invited to go along.

Frank indicated he went with Andrea (previous WCA Range Conservationist) on horse back.

Jay wants pinyon-juniper (P-J) conversions by burning, chaining leaves too many small trees.

Frank explained that there is no understory vegetation under the P-J canopy so it will need seed right after burns to establish seedlings.

Loran stated 57% WCA is P-J with little use by herbivores, but there is potential for possible vegetative conversions.

Steve discussed monitoring data - trend is collected on 5-year basis.

Jerry wants input from this group for most suitable areas and locations for prescribed burns and chaining because there's a moratorium on spraying. We need to rehabilitate burns the first year because success of seeding is decreased if not seeded the first year.

This year the funding for rehabilitation work will go to Oregon and California due to the large fires in these areas.

Ken Lee said BLM should establish a seed bank.

Jerry said the seed bank program is costly and not accepted at this time.

Jerry explained the normal year fire plan, which the district plans to write this year. The plan will expedite funding and allows for rehabilitation work in the same year as fire occurrence.

A fire suppression plan was written in antelope area to establish fire confinement zones, where a fire is allowed to reach a specific size i.e., 100, 300, 1,000, or 2,000 acres

before BLM will initiate full suppression activities. This information will be incorporated into a district-wide plan which would include the WCA.

Loran explained Land Use Plan (LUP) constraints, Management Framework Plan (MFP) Step III was completed in June 1983, in July record of decision (ROD) a summary of MFP. These plans will set the sideboards from which this group can operate. LUP constraints will determine the priority of land treatments.

Ken Lytle stated that livestock permittee contributed to seedings (Patterson Wash and Meadow Valley) and should have first priority.

Pam responded by saying tax payers pay for rangeland management.

Ranchers asked if NDOW contributed any money for seedings.

Loran explained LUP as its pertains to initial stocking rates.

Rose Marie Delmue asked if grazing priority will go to wildlife.

Jerry indicated that all users have equal status.

Frank asked about getting something on paper as to how many Elk will be put out, how many livestock will come off, and how will seedings be developed to provide for all users.

Rose Marie Delmue stated that ranches are concerned that compromises will be made initially, and then with wildlife interests will get there foot in the door, and they'll have the priority. Secondly, what is the time frame for management to be preformed in WCA.

Ken Lytle stated there is substantial of potential in WCA and there can be enough forage for all users.

Jerry summarized what will be done on implementing LUP.

Ken Lee said that money is limited for seedings and won't be done. They're expensive and its not realistic to say rehabilitation will be done. Need more burns to be wildfires for cost effectiveness.

Frank stated livestockmen contributed money for planting forbs in Horsethief chaining.

Jerry stated seedings and chainings can be developed when allotment objectives are known.

Wayne & Ken Lee asked if NDOW would sign an agreement to have Elk removed if there's no feed where Elk are introduced

Yvonne Lister asked if wild horse number's are greater then AML's, why haven't they been removed.

Loran stated it has to do with priority by allotments. There are three categories: 1) Maintain (M) current satisfactory and condition, 2) Improve (I) current unsatisfactory condition, 3) Custodial (c) protecting existing resource values. Most of the Seaman herd is in "C" allotments.

Wayne Lister asked if the WSA's decision will effect AUMS? No, grazing use is allowed on WSA's and Wilderness Areas.

Frank said he wants elk left at existing numbers and monitor them like livestock would be before more elk are brought in.

Wayne Lister asked what is the implementation schedule for management of Wilson Creek area?

Loran used as a comparison the Tippett Allotment which is only 200,000 acres. The activity planning process began in 1984 on it, and about 20-30% of the projects proposed have been completed.

Frank asked is the AUM Elk - cattle conversion ratio was 1 to 1.

Kraig said NDOW generally uses 1 to 1.

Ken Lytle asked who has priority - elk, cattle, or horses.

Jerry responded by saying during the consultation process the priority use for different areas could be determined.

Loran stated that BLM is a multiple use agency and all uses are valid and must be considered.

Frank said 400 elk calculates out to about 5,000 AUMS and will be destructive to springs on private lands in the allotment. It isn't possible to move deer and elk off private lands.

Ranchers stated they can't raise sufficient forage for all users, and its foolish to dump elk under present conditions. They feel it's necessary to restore the range and reach an agreement of levels and areas of use before NDOW plants elk.

Kenny Lee said Rose Valley farmers also feel that elk would have priority, and cows would have to come off the range.

Ranchers wants to know if elk would be planted before or after a plan is written?

Jerry said the BLM will evaluate monitoring data through the winter and will be available for the group in the March meeting. Elk augmentation is proposed for winter 88-89.

Ken Lee said there's not enough dollars for mass rehabilitation, and that fire is the best bet.

Kraig stated that Nevada Division of Forestry (NDF) is cutting the small trees that have grown back in the Horsethief chaining.

Jay said chainings allow small trees to grow back, and burns are more effective in killing these trees.

Ken Lee questioned the feasibility of prescribed burns in light of the cost/benefit ratios of prescribed burns in Caliente BLM Resource Area. They spent significant dollars and manpower, and he felt they accomplished very little.

Mark Barber discussed LUP constraints of wildlife.

Loran discussed LUP constraints for Range Land stocking rates. The goal (for monitoring purposes) for livestock was the average of the years 77-79, but the permittee can still activate up to preference. Preference can only be changed when monitoring data substantiates a change.

Kraig discussed Monitor Mountain Elk Plan which established management levels and herd monitoring methods. A copy of the plan will be available for the group.

Frank said it should be called an elk "introduction" and not "reintroduction". Also, elk carry brucellosis which puts their livestock in jeopardy.

Kraig stated NDOW is mandated to eliminate depredation by wildlife.

Frank suggested that elk be maintained at their present level, and argued 200 elk versus 400 elk.

Jerry said BLM will be evaluating monitoring data this winter. LUP says forage for elk is on a share basis with horses, and livestock.

Melchor indicated that he has been the sheep foreman since 1968 for Bidart Brothers who also has a sheep grazing permit in the

Schell Creek Range. During that time elk have multiplied 4-5 times, and his grazing use has been cut by 50% on the U.S. Forest Service lands.

Kraig said NDOW will sign an agreement to keep elk at a specific number.

Kraig responded by saying NDOW does not buy land, but Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation often buys land for habitat purposes. Also, NDOW will abide by numbers established in a plan.

Frank said Caliente Resource Area went through Coordinated Resource Management Plan (CRMP) process on their Dry Lake Area Allotment. Five years of monitoring data showed an increase; in grazing preference could be allowed. NDOW and BLM State Office wildlife biologist, David Goicoechea, refused to grant the increase, therefore, any agreement must be in writing.

Jerry said increase was denied due to a technicality. In this consultation effort all LUP constraints must be addressed to avoid similar situations.

The Consultation Decision process:

- 1. Group will make recommendations.
- 2. Agreement in writing of all members involved.
- 3. Strike compromise among users.
- 4. Monitoring data will be collected.
- 5. Area Manager will make decision.
- 6. State Director must review decision.
- 7. Anyone can appeal decisions.

Steve discussed wild horse LUP constraints.

Frank stated the fish (spinedace in Meadow Valley Wash) have been there thousands of years and now BLM is trying to protect them.

Wayne Lister asked now will wilderness study areas (WSA) affect permittee grazing preference?

BLM said a WSA could limit land treatments, require the use of native plants for seeding projects, preclude implementing projects impairing to wilderness suitability, and require no motorized vehicles to be allowed in implementing or monitoring projects in WSAs.

Loran discussed allotment issues and conflicts.

Ken Lytle questioned on No. 2 - Where are the conflicts on deer winter ranges? Limestone, Silver park, Bailey Spring, and Ely Springs have few cattle grazing in those areas.

Group needs site specific information.

Ranchers question on No. 8 and asked if poor vigor is associated with livestock grazing.

BLM indicated the poor vigor generally caused by the old age class of plants, poor reproduction success of key browse species (Bitterbrush) and P-J encroachment of forage plants.

Kraig asked where there's the forage competition between wild horses and antelope on Kidding grounds.

BLM stated that is was in the lower part of Lake Valley and Cobb Creek.

Rose Marie Delmue stated that since we have all of these problems (issues and conflicts No. 1-15), why do you want to bring in Elk. It would seem reasonable to hold off elk introduction, rehabilitate first, and then bring in elk.

Jerry discussed time frames for implementation of this planning effort. Projects are first priority, and some projects could be started before plan is complete.

Agenda items for March 3, 1988 meeting.

- 1. Monitoring, Interpretation Evaluation.
- 2. Issue and Conflicts.
- Schedule of Monitoring data and possible field tours.
- Monitor Range Elk Herd Plan.
- 5. Draft Fire Management Confinement Zones for Wilson Creek Allotment.

				PRESENT S	ITUATION	LONG TERM OF	BJECTIVE		SHORT TERM O	BJECTIVE		
Study No.	 Key Area Location	 Ecological Site No.	 Key -Species	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
PUS-1	Pony ADJ 1577, Cot Stock Vest	N/A	AGCR J	96%	 N/A 	 Maintain 	 90-100% 	 N/A 	 60% 	 Yearlong 	Not Met	Allowable Use Level exceeded 1 of 4 years measured.
PUS-4	Craw Creek /244	 N/A 	AGCR	64%	 N/A 	 Maintain 	60-70%	 N/A 	60%	 Yearlong 	Met	Rested from spring 83 to fall of 88.
PUS-3	21-Mile /46/	 N/A 	AGCR	100%	 N/A 	 Maintain 	100%	 N/A 	 60% 	 Yearlong 	Not Met	Allowable Use Level exceeded 3 of 4 years.
PUS-2	15-Mile 1452	 N/A 	AGCR	22%	 N/A 	 Improve	24-28%	 N/A 	 60% 	 Yearlong 	Not Met	Allowable Use Level exceeded 2 of 4 years.
MVS-4	 Bull Pasture	 N/A 	AGCR	100%	 N/A 	 Maintain 	 95-100% 	 N/A 	 60% 	 Yearlong 	Not Met	Allowable Use Level exceeded 3 of 3 years measured.

				PRESENT S	ITUATION	LONG TERM OF	BJECTIVE		SHORT TERM O	BJECTIVE		
Study No.	 Key Area Location	 Ecological Site No.	 Key Species	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
MVS-2	 White Rock Pasture	 N/A 	AGCR	 100% 	 N/A 	 Maintain 	95-100%	 N/A 	 60% 	1		Allowable Use Level exceeded 2 of 5 years measured.
MVS-3	 Willow Wash Pasture	 N/A 	AGCR	 29% 	 N/A 	 Maintain 	29-35%	 N/A 	 60% 	 Yearlong 	Not Met	Allowable Use Level exceeded 1 of 3 years measured.
MVS-1	 Meadow Valley Pasture	 N/A 	AGCR	 100% 	N/A	 Maintain 	95-100%	 N/A 	 60% 	 Yearlong 	Not Met	Allowable Use Level exceeded 4 of 5 years measured.
PBS-2	 Pioche Bench North	 N/A 	AGCR	 100% 	N/A	 Maintain 	95-100%	 N/A 	60%	 Yearlong 	Met	Area rested.
PBS-1	Pioche Bench South	 N/A 	AGCR	 38% 	N/A	 Improve 	40-42%	 N/A 	 60% 	 Yearlong 	Met	Area rested.

				PRESENT S	ITUATION	LONG TERM OF	BJECTIVE		SHORT TERM O	BJECTIVE		
Study No.	 Key Area Location	Ecological Site No.	 Key Species	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
WCR-1	Middle Reservoir Dry Lake Valley	028B013NV	EULA ORHY White and	68% 29%	Late (72%)	 Maintain Maintain 	 65-75% 25-35% 	 Late 65-75% 	6 45% 6 55% 	Late Fall(F) to early Spring (S)	Not Met	Allowable Use Level exceeded 4 of 6 years on ORHY, and 3 of 6 years on EULA.
WCR-2	Thorley Dry Lake Valley	29C090NV	EULA ORHY	49% 13%	Late (65%)	 Maintain Maintain 	 44-55% 10-15% 	 Late 60-70% 	B 45% 6 55%	Late Fall to early Spring		Allowable Use Level exceeded 2 of 6 years on ORHY, and 3 of 6 years on EULA.
WCR-3	APW-Well Dry Lake Valley	028B018NV	EULA White	96%	PNC (77%)	 Maintain 	 85-98% 	 Late/PNC 72-80%	B 45%	Late Fall to early Spring	 Not Met	Allowable Use Level exceeded 6 of 6 years.
WCR-4	El Tejon Dry Lake Valley	28B011NV	ARNO ORHY par Ulaur gra	56% 50 15%	Late (67%)	 Maintain Maintain 	 50-61% 10-20%	 Late 62-72%	 B 45% G 55%	Late Fall to early Spring		Allowable Use Level exceeded 2 of 5 years on ORHY
WCR-5	Deadman #2 White River	28B013NV	EULA ORHY A	51% 15%	Late (71%)	 Maintain Maintain	 45-55% 12-20%	 Late 65-75%	B 45% G 55%	Late Fall to early Spring	Not Met	Allowable Use Level exceeded 2 of 4 years on EULA, and l of 3 years on ORHY

Brows more preferable to Cattle in Spring.

Whowoody the service period larly spring for white Sage to pla.

2. spring- new growth

APPENDIX 1

				PRESENT S	ITUATION	LONG TERM OF	BJECTIVE		SHORT TERM C	BJECTIVE		
Study No.	 Key Area Location	Ecological Site No.	 Key Species	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	 Rationale
	Deadman #1 White River 	28B018NV	 EULA ORHY 	77% 8%	 PNC (90%) 	 Maintain Maintain 	 70-80% 5-10%	 PNC 85-95% 	 45% 55% 	Late Fall(F) to early Spring (S)	Not Met	Allowable Use Level exceeded 1 of 4 years on EULA and ORHY.
MCR-8	Hamblin Well Hamblin Yalley	28AY013NV	EULA	100%	 Late (60%)	 Maintain 	 95-100% 	 Late 55-65% 	 45% 	Late Fall to early Spring		Allowable Use Level exceeded 2 of 6 years measured on EULA.
	Miller Wash Hamblin Valley	28AY011NV	 EULA ORHY	20% 39%	 Late (51%)	 Maintain Maintain	 16-25% 35-45%	 Late 51-55% 	B 45% G 55%	Late Fall to early Spring		Allowable Use Level exceeded 2 of 6 years measured on both EULA and ORHY.
ICR-10	Tait Well Hamblin Valley	28AY01NV	EULA	100%	Late (60%)	 Maintain 	 95-100% 	 Late 55-65% 	 45% 	Late Fall to early Spring		Allowable Use Level exceeded all 6 years on EULA.

APPENDIX 1

				PRESENT S	ITUATION I	ONG TERM O	BJECTIVE		SHORT TERM O	BJECTIVE		
Study No.	Key Area Location	Ecological Site No.	 Key Species	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
WCR-11	Upper Burnt Canyon	Unknown	 STTH PUTR 		 No Ecologica 	 al Status C 	 ompleted to 	 Date 	 50/60 50 	 Summer Fall 	Met 	
WCR-12	White Rock Mtn	Unknown	 STTH POA Spp 		 No Ecologica 	al Status C	ompleted to	 Date 	 50/60 50	 Summer Fall 	 Met 	5%-1988 10%-1988
WCR-13	Table Mtn Spr.	Unknown	 STTH Agsp		No Ecologica	al Status C	ompleted to	Date	 50/60 50/60	 Summer Fall	Met	14%-1988 5%-1988
WCR-14	Wilson Creek	Unknown	 POASpp 		 No Ecologica	 al Status C	 ompleted to	 Date 	 50/60 50			

				PRESENT SIT	UATION	LONG TERM OF	BJECTIVE	 SHORT TERM O	BJECTIVE		
tudy No.	Key Area Location	Ecological Site No.	 Key Species	Habitat Condition Rating 1/		Maintain or Improve	Habitat Condition Rating 1/	Allowable Use Level	 Season of Use		 Rationale
ilson DS-17	T. 4 N., R. 68 E., Sec. 16 NW1/4	Unknown	AMAL SYMPH CERCO Forbs	63%		 Maintain 	60%	45% 45% 45% 55%	 Summer 	Not Met	AUL for PUTR exceeded: 1988 Heavy
able t. DS-17	T. 6 N., R. 68 E., Sec. 14 SW1/4	Unknown	AMAL SYMPH CERPI Forbs	51% 		Improve	60% 60% 	35% 35% 40% 40%	Summer 	Not Met	AUL for CREPI heavy in 1985 and 1986.
ock DS-18	Lion Spr. T. 5 N., R. 70 E., Sec. 34 NW1/4		PUTR ARTR Grasses Forbs	99%		 Maintian 	60% 60% 	 45% 45% 55% 55%	 Summer 	Not Met	 AUL for PUTR exceeded 1982 49% 1985 47% 1988 Heavy
	T. 2 N., R. 69 E., Sec. 34 NE1/4	Unknown	COME ARNO ARTR	69%		 Maintain 	60% 60% 	30% 45%	 By 11/1 Yearlong	Not Met	 AUL for COME exceeded: 1983 55% 1984 49%

[/] For Mule Deer, habitat condition is based on browse vigor rating and forage quality rating; for pronghorn antelope, habitat condition is based on vegetation quality rating, diversity index, and vegetation quantity rating.

				PRESENT SI	TUATION L	ONG TERM OF	BJECTIVE		SHORT TERM O	BJECTIVE		
1			1 1	Habitat		Maintain	Habitat		1	1		
Study	Key Area	Ecological	Key	Condition	i	or	Condition		Allowable	Season	Met or	Rationale
No.	Location	Site No.	Species	Rating 1/		Improve	Rating 1/		Use Level	of Use	Not Met	
Horse	T. 2 N.,		Talill hose			Ţ.			1	1		*
Thief	R. 69 E.,	Unknown	COME	63%		Maintain	60%		30%	By 11/1	Not Met	AUL for PUTR exceeded:
Chain-	Sec. 17		PUTR	L)		4			45%			1986 36% by 11/1.
ing	NW1/4		1 - stalred	Or I					1	Yearlong		1
KDW			Bitterbru						1			
Grassy	T. 6 N.,		1 1						1			
Mt.	R. 65 E.,	Unknown	COME	No Habit	tat Condition	Rating Comp	oleted to Dat	te	20%	By 11/1	Not Met	AUL for COME exceeded:
KDW-	Sec. 32		ARTR						1			1984 46% by 11/1.
228	NE1/4		PRFA						35%	Yearlong	*	
Bailey	T. 3 N.,								1			AUL for PUTR or COME
KDW-	R. 65 E.,	Unknown	COME	51%	j	Improve	60%		20%	By 11/1	Not Met	exceeded: 1983 60%
220	Sec. 6		PUTR					7				1 1984 44%
ĺ	NW1/4		ARTR						35%	Yearlong		1 1985 46%
	Littlefield	l .					1 2					1986 54%
West	T. 2 N.,		1 1					St 51 - 4	1			
Range	R. 65 E.,	Unknown	COME	30%		Improve	60%		20%	By 11/1	Not Met	AUL for PUTR exceeded:
KDW-	Sec. 4		PUTR							1		1983 71%
22D	NW1/4		ARTR						35%	Yearlong		
	Bristol								1	1		

^{1/} For Mule Deer, habitat condition is based on browse vigor rating and forage quality rating; for pronghorn antelope, habitat condition is based on vegetation quality rating, diversity index, and vegetation quantity rating.

				PRESENT SI	TUATION	LONG TERM OF	JECTIVE	SHORT TERM O	BJECTIVE		
	1		1	Habitat		Maintain	Habitat	1		·	
Study	Key Area	Ecological	Key	Condition		or	Condition	Allowable	Season	Met or	Rationale
No.	Location	Site No.	Species	Rating 1/		Improve	Rating 1/	Use Level	of Use	Not Met	
Lone	T. 3 N.,		1								
Cone	R. 63 E.,	Unknown	PUGL	No Habit	at Condition	Rating Comp	oleted to Date	20%	By 11/1	Not Met	AUL for PUGL exceeded:
KDW-	Sec. 5		ARTR	1			. 1	1			1 1985 59%
22E	SE1/4		EPHED]				35%	Yearlong		1 1986 62%
Ham-	T. 7 N.,										
blin	R. 70 E.,	Unknown	ARARN	Fair		Improve	Good	35%	Yearlong	Not Met	AUL for ARARN and ATCO
AKG	Sec. 34		ATCO	i I				35%	1		exceeded:
	SE1/4		CHVI	i i		i -	i	35%	i i		1986 65% and 56%
			Forbs	i		İ		40%			
Meadow	T. 2 N.,		Grasses,	Bank Cover		1		50%			Bank cover and bank
Valley	R. 69 E.,	Unknown	Grass-	84%(Excellen	it)	Maintain	Excellent		Yearlong	Met	stability are over 60%
Wash	Sec. 35		like,	1		1	1 1	50%	1 1		of optimum. AUL not
	(Below Eagl	e	Willow,	Bank Stabili	ty	Ì	i i	45%	1		exceeded.
	(Valley Res)		Rose	75% (Good)			Good	45%			

For Mule Deer, habitat condition is based on browse vigor rating and forage quality rating; for pronghorn antelope, habitat condition is based on vegetation quality rating, diversity index, and vegetation quantity rating; and for perennial streams, habitat condition is based on bank cover and bank stability.

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				mr.				9,	J. A. C.) report for			
	APPENDIX 3:	WILSON	CREEK	CALCUL	ATED	STOCKI	NG RATES	" My	n	de			
	1982					1		U.	O.	La			
		AUMS	AUMS	AUMS		AUMS			ADJUSTED			KEY MGMT	WEATHER
	PASTURE	STOCK	HORSES	DEER	ANTL	TOTAL	UTIL.(%)	INDEX	UTIL.(%)	UTIL.(%)	USE (AUMS)	AREA #	STATION
· 0	PONY					REST	0%	0.94	0.0%	60%		PS 1	LV/STEWARD
ha	CRAW CREEK	790				790	37%	0.94	34.8%	60%	1363	PS 4	LV/STEWARD
A 3	21-MILE	1498				1498	0%	0.94	0.0%	60%		PS 3	LV/STEWARD
N.	15-MILE	470	0			470	66%	0.94	62.0%	60%	455	PS 2	LV/STEWARD
1	LPATTERSON	2758	0	246	51	3055	66%	0.94	62.0%	60%	2955		LV/STEWARD
	WILLOW WASH					REST	0%	0.59	0.0%	60%		MVS 3	SPV ST PARK
	WHITE ROCK	530				530		0.59	29.5%	60%	1078	MVS 2	SPV ST PARK
	MEADOW WASH	460				460	53%	0.59	31.3%	60%	883	MVS 1	SPV ST PARK
	BULL PASTURE	60				- 60		0.59	0.0%	60%		MVS 4	SPV ST PARK
	MEADOW VALLE	Y 1050	0	132		1182	50%	0.59	29.5%	60%	2404		SPV ST PARK
	MTWILSON BUR	N 1162		81		1243	30%	0.94	28.2%	50%	2204	MWS 1	LV/STEWARD
	TABLE MTN.	200				200		0.94	0.0%	50%	4	WCR 13	LV/STEWARD
	BURNT CYN.CH			50		50		0.94	0.0%	50%		USE MAP	LV/STEWARD
	W.R.MTN/LION	615				615	49%	0.94	46.1%	50%	668	WCW 4	LV/STEWARD
	WILSON NATIV	E 282		67		349		0.94	0.0%	50%		₩-1/U.M.	LV/STEWARD
	SUMMER U.A.	2259	600	2832	17	5708	49%	0.94	46.1%	50%		CALCULA.	LV/STEWARD
NG	S.LAKE VALLE	Υ	691	218	53	962		0.88	0.0%	55%		USE MAP	PIOCHE
	MALOY	127	0	0		127	0%	0.94	0.0%	55%	ERR	USE MAP	LV/STEWARD
"	BAILEY-MALOY			433		433	35%	0.94	32.9%	45%		USE MAP	LV/STEWARD
194	BRISTOL	227	114	150		491	71%	0.86	61.1%	45%	362	W-2/U.M.	SUNNYSIDE
	PIOCHE BENCH			124		124		0.88	-0.0%	55%		PBS1/U.₩	.PIOCHE
	FAIRVIEW	10	144	568		722		0.94	0.0%	55%		USE MAP	LV/STEWARD
460	ATLANTA		132	215	55	402		0.94	0.0%	55%		USE MAP	LV/STEWARD
	HAMBLIN VAL.	0	0	122	, 72	194	30%	1.23	36.9%	45%	237	USE MAP	GARRISON
	HAMBLIN WASH	2356		100 411	4	2356	48%	1.23	59.0%	45%	1796	WCR 8	GARRISON
	DRY LAKE	11847	+ 114	0		11961	56%	0.86	48.2%	45%	11176	WCR 1	SUNNYSIDE
MA	MULESHOE	95	11.	193		288		0.86	0.0%	45%		USE MAP	SUNNYSIDE
	WR/DEADMAN	1002		46		1048		0.71	13.5%	45%	3496	WCR 7	SUNNYSIDE
	RYE PATCH	637				637	25%	0.71	17.8%	50%	1794	WCR 6	SUNNYSIDE
	TOTAL	19148	1681	4696	248	ERR	/				ERR		

20% 0.71

196 act war

35955 V

196 56% Praper war

56% Praper 48.3.2

APPENDIX 3: WILSON CREEK CALCULATED STOCKING RATES 1983

1703											
	AUMS	AUMS	AUMS	AUMS	AUMS	MEASURED	YIELD	ADJUSTED	DESIRED DESIRED	KEY MGMT	WEATHER
PASTURE	STOCK	HORSES	DEER	ANTL	TOTAL	UTIL.(%)	INDEX	UTIL.(%)	UTIL.(%)USE(AUM) AREA #	STATION
PONY	1549				1549	46%	1.73	79.6%	60%. 116	3 PS 1	LV/STEWARD
CRAW CREEK	0				. 0	REST	1.73	0.0%	60%	PS 4	LV/STEWARD
21-MILE	0				0	REST	1.73	0.0%	60%	PS 3	LV/STEWARD
15-MILE	1050				1050	11%	1.73	19.0%	60% 331:	PS 2	LV/STEWARD
PATTERSON	2599	0	400	64	3063	46%	1.73	79.6%	60% 230	1	LV/STEWARD
WILLOW WASH	290				290	65%	1.81	117.7%	60% 148	MVS 3	SPV ST PARK
WHITE ROCK					0		1.81	0.0%	60%	MVS 2	SPV ST PARK
MEADOW WASH		0	0		0		1.81	0.0%	60%	MVS 1	SPV ST PARK
BULL PASTURE	60				60		1.81	0.0%	60%	MVS 4	SPV ST PARK
MEADOW VALLEY	350	0	286		636	65%	1.81	117.7%	60% 32		SPV ST PARK
MTWILSON BURN	438		174		612	70%	1.73	121.1%	50% 25	MWS 1	LV/STEWARD
TABLE MIN.	45				45		1.73	0.0%	50%	WCR 13	LV/STEWARD
BURNT CYN.CH.	800		108		908	10%	1.73	17.3%	50% 262	USE MAP	LV/STEWARD
W.R.MTN/LION	415				415	36%	1.73	62.3%	50% 333	WCW 4	LV/STEWARD
WILSON NATIVE	67		144		211		1.73	0.0%	50%	₩-1/U.M.	LV/STEWARD
SUMMER U.A.	1765	600	6122	21	8508	36%	1.73	62.3%	50% 683)	LV/STEWARD
S.LAKE VALLEY	- Suddenga	696	356	65	1117	0%	1.59	0.0%	55%	USE MAP	PIOCHE
MALOY	200		0		200	60%	1.73	103.8%	55% 10	USE MAP	LV/STEWARD
BAILEY-MALDY			539		539	50%	1.73	86.5%	45% 28) W-3/U.M.	LV/STEWARD
PIDCHE BENCH	1		155		155		1.59	0.0%	55%	PBS1/U.M	.PIOCHE
FAIRVIEW		144	706		850	50%	1.73	86.5%	55% 54	USE MAP	LV/STEWARD
ATLANTA		132	461	68	661	23%	1.73	39.8%	55% 91	USE MAP	LV/STEWARD
HAMBLIN VAL.	0		263	89	352	30%	1.67	50.1%	45% 31	S USE MAP	GARRISON
HAMBLIN WASH	3422				3422	48%	1.67	80.2%	45% 192	WCR 8	GARRISON
DRY LAKE	12118	114	0		12232	70%	1.31	91.7%	45% 600	WCR 1	SUNNYSIDE
MULESHOE			240		240		1.31	0.0%	45%	USE MAP	SUNNYSIDE
WR/DEADMAN	1256	24	57		1337	30%	1.25	37.5%	45% 160	USE MAP	SUNNYSIDE
RYE PATCH	375				375	70%	1.25	87.5%	50% 21	WCR 5	SUNNYSIDE
TOTAL	18288	1710	9046	307	ERR				ER	?	
	PASTURE PONY CRAW CREEK 21-MILE 15-MILE 15-MILE PATTERSON WILLOW WASH WHITE ROCK MEADOW WASH BULL PASTURE MEADOW VALLEY MTWILSON BURN TABLE MTN. BURNT CYN.CH. W.R.MTN/LION WILSON NATIVE SUMMER U.A. S.LAKE VALLEY MALOY PIOCHE BENCH FAIRVIEW ATLANTA HAMBLIN WASH DRY LAKE MULESHOE WR/DEADMAN RYE PATCH	PASTURE STOCK PONY 1549 CRAW CREEK 0 21-MILE 0 15-MILE 1050 PATTERSON 2599 WILLOW WASH 290 WHITE ROCK MEADOW WASH BULL PASTURE 60 MEADOW VALLEY 350 MTWILSON BURN 438 TABLE MTN. 45 BURNT CYN.CH. 800 W.R.MTN/LION 415 WILSON NATIVE 67 S.LAKE VALLEY MALOY 200 BAILEY-MALOY PIOCHE BENCH 5 FAIRVIEW ATLANTA HAMBLIN WASH 3422 DRY LAKE 12118 MULESHOE WR/DEADMAN 1256 RYE PATCH 375	AUMS AUMS PASTURE STOCK HORSES PONY 1549 CRAW CREEK 0 21-MILE 0 15-MILE 1050 PATTERSON 2599 0 WILLOW WASH 290 WHITE ROCK MEADOW WASH 0 BULL PASTURE 60 MEADOW VALLEY 350 0 MTWILSON BURN 438 TABLE MTN. 45 BURNT CYN.CH. 800 W.R.MTN/LION 415 WILSON NATIVE 67 SUMMER U.A. 1765 600 S.LAKE VALLEY 696 MALOY 200 BAILEY-MALOY PIOCHE BENCH ' FAIRVIEW 144 ATLANTA 132 HAMBLIN WASH 3422 DRY LAKE 12118 114 MULESHOE WR/DEADMAN 1256 24 RYE PATCH 375	AUMS AUMS AUMS PASTURE STOCK HORSES DEER 1549 CRAW CREEK 0 21-MILE 0 15-MILE 1050 PATTERSON 2599 0 400 WILLOW WASH 290 WHITE ROCK MEADOW WASH 0 0 BULL PASTURE 60 MEADOW VALLEY 350 0 286 MTWILSON BURN 438 174 TABLE MTN. 45 BURNT CYN.CH. 800 108 W.R.MTN/LION 415 WILSON NATIVE 67 144 SUMMER U.A. 1765 600 6122 S.LAKE VALLEY 696 356 MALOY 200 0 BAILEY-MALOY 539 PIOCHE BENCH 539 PIOCHE BENCH 539 PIOCHE BENCH 155 FAIRVIEW 144 706 ATLANTA 132 461 HAMBLIN WASH 3422 DRY LAKE 12118 114 0 MULESHOE 240 WR/DEADMAN 1256 24 57 RYE PATCH 375	AUMS AUMS AUMS AUMS PASTURE STOCK HORSES DEER ANTL PONY 1549 CRAW CREEK 0 21-MILE 0 15-MILE 1050 PATTERSON 2599 0 400 64 WILLOW WASH 290 WHITE ROCK MEADOW WASH 0 0 BULL PASTURE 60 MEADOW VALLEY 350 0 286 MTWILSON BURN 438 174 TABLE MTN. 45 BURNT CYN.CH. 800 108 W.R.MTN/LION 415 WILSON NATIVE 67 144 SUMMER U.A. 1765 600 6122 21 S.LAKE VALLEY 696 356 65 MALOY 200 0 BAILEY-MALOY 539 PIOCHE BENCH 539 PIOCHE BENCH 539 PIOCHE BENCH 144 706 ATLANTA 132 461 68 HAMBLIN VAL. 0 263 89 HAMBLIN WASH 3422 DRY LAKE 12118 114 0 MULESHOE 240 WR/DEADMAN 1256 24 57 RYE PATCH 375	PASTURE STOCK HORSES DEER ANTL TOTAL PONY 1549 1549 CRAW CREEK 0 0 0 1050 PATTERSON 2599 0 400 64 3063 WILLOW WASH 290 290 WHITE ROCK 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	AUMS AUMS AUMS AUMS AUMS AUMS MEASURED	AUMS AUMS AUMS AUMS AUMS AUMS AUMS MEASURED VIELD	AUMS AUMS AUMS AUMS AUMS AUMS AUMS AUMS	PASTURE STOCK HORSES DEER ANTL TOTAL UTIL.(%) INDEX UTIL.(%) UTIL.(%) USE(AUMS PONY 1549	PASTURE PASTURE PONY 1549 DEST AUMS AUMS AUMS AUMS AUMS AUMS AUMS AUMS

1984												
	AUMS	AUMS	AUMS	AUMS	AUMS	MEASURED	YIELD	ADJUSTED	DESIRED	DESIRED	KEY MGMT	WEATHER
PASTURE	STOCK	HORSES	DEER	ANTL	TOTAL	UTIL.(%)	INDEX	UTIL.(%)	UTIL.(%	USE (AUMS)	AREA #	STATION
PONY	1642				1642	70%	0.68	47.6%	60	2070	PS 1	LV/STEWARD
CRAW CREEK	0				REST		0.68	0.0%	603	4	PS 4	LV/STEWARD
21-MILE	1769				1769	70%	0.68	47.6%	60	2230	PS 3	LV/STEWARD
15-MILE					REST	0%	0.68	0.0%	60		PS 2	LV/STEWARD
PATTERSON	3411	0.	335	69	404	70%	0.68	47.6%	60	509		LV/STEWARD
WILLOW WASH					REST		0.72	0.0%	60	4	MVS 3	SPV ST PARK
WHITE ROCK					REST		0.72	0.0%	60	γ.	MVS 2	SPV ST PARK
MEADOW WASH	250				250		0.72	0.0%	603	Y.	MVS 1	SPV ST PARK
BULL PASTURE	102				102		0.72	0.0%	60	7.	MVS 4	SPV ST PARK
MEADOW VALLEY	352	0	190		542		0.72	0.0%	60	7.		SPV ST PARK
MTWILSON BURN	2736		115		2851		0.68	0.0%	50	7.	MWS 1	LV/STEWARD
TABLE MTN.					0		0.68	0.0%	503	4	WCR 13	LV/STEWARD
BURNT CYN.CH.			72		72		0.68	0.0%	50	4	USE MAP	LV/STEWARD
W.R.MTN/LION					0	31%	0.68	21.1%	500	1/4	WCW 4	LV/STEWARD
WILSON NATIVE	240		96		336		0.68	0.0%	503	1.	W-1/U.M.	LV/STEWARD
SUMMER U.A.	2976	600	4058	22	7656	31%	0.68	21.1%	50	18159		LV/STEWARD
S.LAKE VALLEY		696	297	71	1064		0.75	0.0%	55	/.	USE MAP	PIOCHE
MALOY	276		0		276	0%	0.68	0.0%	551	ERR	USE MAP	LV/STEWARD
BAILEY-MALOY			567		567	44%	0.68	29.9%	45	% 853	W-3/U.M.	LV/STEWARD
BRISTOL	308	114	1508		1930		0.59		45	X	₩-2/U.M.	LV/STEWARD
PIOCHE BENCH			163		163	0%	0.75	0.0%	55	1/4	PBS1/U.M	1.PIOCHE
FAIRVIEW		144	745		889	70%	0.68	47.6%	55	1027	USE MAP	LV/STEWARD
ATLANTA	463	132	308	73	976	10%	0.68	6.8%	55	7894	USE MAP	LV/STEWARD
HAMBLIN VAL.	886		175	96	1157	-90%	0.38	34.2%	45	. 1522	USE MAP	GARRISON X
HAMBLIN WASH	4102	ne is indicated the person.	Francisco de Propi	TO PERMIT OF THE	4102	37%	0.38	14.1%	45	7. 13129	WCR 8	GARRISON
DRY LAKE	12815	114	0		12929	46%	0.59	27.1%	45	21437	WCR 1	SUNNYSIDE
MULESHOE			253		253	50%	0.59	29.5%	45	% 386	USE MAP	SUNNYSIDE
WR/DEADMAN-S	1233		60		1293	0%	0.71	0.0%	45	4 0	USE MAP	SUNNYSIDE
RYE PATCH-C	367				367	61%	0.71	43.3%	45	% 381	WCR 5	
TOTAL	22412	1686	6584	331	27602					ERR		

1985								1					
	AUMS		AUMS			MEASURED							
PASTURE	STOCK	HORSES	DEER	ANTL	TOTAL	UTIL.(%)	INDEX	UTIL.(%)	UTIL.(%)	USE (AUMS	AREA #	STATION	
PONY	1379				1379	70%	0.83	58.1%	60%	1424	PS 1	LV/STEWARD	
CRAW CREEK	33				33	46%	0.83	38.2%	60%	52	PS 4	LV/STEWARD	
21-MILE	920				920	68%	0.83	56.4%	60%	978	PS 3	LV/STEWARD	
15-MILE	977	0			977	70%	0.83	58.1%	60%	1009	PS 2	LV/STEWARD	
PATTERSON	3309	0	468	57	3834	70%	0.83	58.1%	60%	3959		LV/STEWARD	
WILLOW WASH	00				REST	0%	0.32	0.0%	60%		MVS 3	SPV ST PARK	
WHITE ROCK	1020				1020	30%	0.32	9.6%	60%	6375	MVS 2	SPV ST PARK	
MEADOW WASH	0			17.11	REST		0.32	0.0%	60%		MVS 1	SPV ST PARK	
BULL PASTURE	90				90	90%	0.32	28.8%	60%	188	MVS 4	SPV ST PARK	
MEADOW VALLE	EY 1110	0	193		1303	30%	0.32	9.6%	60%	8144		SPV ST PARK	
MTWILSON BUR	RN 1502	0	118		1620		0.83	0.0%	50%		MWS 1	LV/STEWARD	
TABLE MTN.	406				406		0.83	0.0%			WCR 13	LV/STEWARD	
BURNT CYN.CH	H.		73		73	10%	0.83	8.3%	50%	440	USE MAP	LV/STEWARD	
W.R.MTN/LION	V 535				535	47%	0.83	39.0%	50%	686	WCW 4	LV/STEWARD	
WILSON NATI	VE 1235		97		1332		0.83	0.0%	507		₩-1/U.M.	LV/STEWARD	
SUMMER U.A.	3678	600	4121	18	8417	0%	0.83	0.0%	50%		CALCULAT	ELV/STEWARD	
S.LAKE VALLE	EY	696	463	58	1217	10%	0.85	8.5%	557	7875	USE MAP	PIOCHE	
MALOY	218	0	0		218	50%	0.83	41.5%	557	289	USE MAP	LV/STEWARD	
BAILEY-MALO	1		1110		1110	46%	0.83	38.2%	457		.,	LV/STEWARD	
BRISTOL	553	114	2925		3592	20%	0.59	11.8%	457	13698	W-2/U.M.	LV/STEWARD	
PIOCHE BENCH	j	0	326		326	10%	0.85	8.5%	557	2109	PBS1/U.M	.PIOCHE	
FAIRVIEW		144	1370		1514	10%	0.83	8.3%				LV/STEWARD	
ATLANTA	629	132	313	60	1134	30%	0.83	24.9%	557	2505	USE MAP	LV/STEWARD	
HAMBLIN VAL.	1580	0	177	79	1836	90%	0.45	40.5%	457	2040	USE MAP	GARRISON	
HAMBLIN WASH	4 4904		i verses	atroplaza (figs)	4904	86%	0.45	38.7%	457	5702	WCR 8	GARRISON	
DRY LAKE	14141	114	0		14255	67%	0.59	39.5%	457	16228	WCR 1	SUNNYSIDE	
MULESHOE	145		504		649	50%	0.59	29.5%	457	990	USE MAP	SUNNYSIDE	
WR/DEADMAN-S	813		119		932	10%	0.7	7.0%	457	5991	USE MAP	SUNNYSIDE	
RYE PATCH-C	406				406	90%	0.7	63.0%	457	290	WCR-5		
TOTAL	25623	1686	8054	272	35635					60162			

1986												
	AUMS	AUMS	AUMS	AUMS	AUMS	MEASURED	YIELD	ADJUSTED	DESIRED	DESIRED	KEY MGMT	WEATHER
PASTURE	STOCK	HORSES	DEER	ANTL	TOTAL	UTIL.(%)	INDEX	UTIL.(%)	UTIL.(%	USE (AUMS)	AREA #	STATION
PONY	1976				1976	56%	1.07	59.9%	60	1979	PS 1	LV/STEWARD
CRAW CREEK	0				0	46%	1.07	49.2%	60		PS 4	LV/STEWARD
21-MILE	1335				1335	68%	1.07	72.8%	60	1101	PS 3	LV/STEWARD
15-MILE	1335	0			1335	80%	1.07	85.6%	60	4. 936	PS 2	LV/STEWARD
PATTERSON	4646	0	404	45	5095	80%	1.07	85.6%	60	3571		LV/STEWARD
WILLOW WASH	780				780	27%	0.74	20.0%	60	. 2342	MVS 3	SPV ST PARK
WHITE ROCK	250				250	88%	0.74	65.1%	60	230	MVS 2	SPV ST PARK
MEADOW WASH	0				0	90%	0.74	66.6%	60	7.	MVS 1	SPV ST PARK
BULL PASTURE	61				61	90%	0.74	66.6%	60	⁷ 55	MVS 4	SPV ST PARK
MEADOW VALLEY	1091	0	232		1323	90%	0.74	66.6%	60	1192		SPV ST PARK
MTWILSON BURN	1877	0	141		2018	50%	1.07	53.5%	50	1886	MWS 1	LV/STEWARD
TABLE MTN.	600				600	48%	1.07	51.4%	50	584	MCM 8	LV/STEWARD
BURNT CYN.CH.			88		88	10%	1.07	10.7%	50	7. 411	USE MAP	LV/STEWARD
W.R.MTN/LION	691				691	39%	1.07	41.7%	50	828	WCW 4	LV/STEWARD
WILSON NATIVE	603		117		720	10%	1.07	10.7%	50	% 3364	₩-1/U.M.	LV/STEWARD
SUMMER U.A.	3771	600	4959	15	9345	48%	1.07	51.4%	50	7 9098	CALCULAT	ELV/STEWARD
S.LAKE VALLEY	1	696	358	46	1100	10%	0.92	9.2%	55	% 6576	USE MAP	PIOCHE
MALOY	216	0	. 0		216	50%	1.07	53.5%	55	7. 222	USE MAP	LV/STEWARD
BAILEY-MALDY			677		677	46%	1.07	49.2%	45	% 619	₩-3/U.M.	LV/STEWARD
BRISTOL	519	114	1800		2433	10%	0.91	9.1%	45	% 12031	₩-2/U.M.	SUNNYSIDE
PIOCHE BENCH		0.00	195		195	10%	0.92	9.2%	55	% 1166	PBS1/U.M	.PIOCHE
FAIRVIEW		144	889		1033	10%	1.07	10.7%	55	7. 5310	USE MAP	LV/STEWARD
ATLANTA		132	377	48	557	10%	1.07	10.7%	55	% 2863	USE MAP	LV/STEWARD
HAMBLIN VAL.	1622	0	213	63	1898	90%	0.86	77.4%	45	% 1103	USE MAP	GARRISON
HAMBLIN WASH	4580				4580	90%	0.86	77.4%	45	% 2663	WCR 8	GARRISON
DRY LAKE	13570	114	0		13684	90%	0.91	81.9%	45	% 7519	WCR 1	SUNNYSIDE
MULESHOE	173		302		475	50%	0.91	45.5%	45	% 470	USE MAP	SUNNYSIDE
WR/DEADMAN-S	989		71		1060	70%	0.97	67.9%	45	% 703	USE MAP	SUNNYSIDE
RYE PATCH-C	510				510	40%	0.97	38.8%	45	% 591	WCR-5	
TOTAL	26078	1686	8000	217	35981					39792		

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	AUMS	AUMS	AUMS	AUMS	AUMS	MEASURED	YIELD	ADJUSTED	DESIRED D	ESIRED	KEY	MGMT	WEATHER	
PASTURE	STOCK	HORSES	DEER	ANTL	TOTAL	UTIL.(%)	INDEX	UTIL.(%)	UTIL.(%)U	SE (AUMS) ARE	A #	STATION	
PONY	906				906	88%	1	88.0%	60%	618	PS 1		LV/STEWARD	
CRAW CREEK	0				REST	0%	1	0.0%	60%		PS 4		LV/STEWARD	-1
21-MILE	881		1		881	72%	1	72.0%	60%	734	PS 3		LV/STEWARD	l
) 15-MILE	1335	(552)	/		1887	86%	1	86.0%	60%	1317	PS 2		LV/STEWARD	
PATTERSON	3122	552	490	45	4209	86%	1	86.0%	60%	2937			LV/STEWARD	
WILLOW WASH	600	4 May 120g	A CONTRACTOR	APPLIE CONT.	600	82%	0.67	54.9%	60%	655	MVS	3	SPV ST PARK	
WHITE ROCK					REST	86%	0.67	57.6%	60%		MVS	2	SPV ST PARK	
MEADOW WASH	337				337	70%	0.67	46.9%	60%	431	MVS	1	SPV ST PARK	
BULL PASTURE	120				120	90%	0.67	60.3%	60%	119	MVS	4	SPV ST PARK	
MEADOW VALLEY	1057	0	229		1286	86%	0.67	57.6%	60%	1339			SPV ST PARK	
MTWILSON BURN	1423	36	140		1599	90%	1	90.0%	50%	888	MWS	1	LV/STEWARD	
TABLE MTN.	500				500		1	0.0%	50%		WCW	8	LV/STEWARD	
BURNT CYN.CH.			87		87		1	0.0%	50%		USE	MAP	LV/STEWARD	
W.R.MTN/LION	625				625	26%	i	26.0%	50%	1202	MCM	4	LV/STEWARD	
WILSON NATIVE	368		116		484		i	0.0%	50%		W-1/	U.M.	LV/STEWARD	
SUMMER U.A.	2916	36	4910	15	7877		1	0.0%	50%		CALC	ULATI	ELV/STEWARD	
S.LAKE VALLEY	Saluri I	480	424	46	950	10%	0.77	7.7%	55%	5786	USE	MAP	PIOCHE	
MALDY	331	12	0		343	70%	1	70.0%	55%	270	USE	MAP	LV/STEWARD	
BAILEY-MALOY			913		913	70%	1	70.0%	45%	587	W-3/	U.M.	LV/STEWARD	
BRISTOL	373	222	2430		3025		1.05		45%	0	W-2/	U.M.	SUNNYSIDE	
FIOCHE BENCH	0		261		261	10%	0.77	7.7%	55%	1864	PBS1	U.M.	PIOCHE	
FAIRVIEW		120	1215		1335	10%	1	10.0%	55%	7343	USE	MAP	LV/STEWARD	
atlanta		300	373	48	721		1	0.0%	55%		USE	MAP	LV/STEWARD	
HAMBLIN VAL.	1300	144	211	63	1718	90%	1.05	94.5%	45%	818	WCR	8	GARRISON	
HAMBLIN WASH	2533				2533	40%	1.05	42.0%	45%	2714	WCR	8	GARRISON	
DRY LAKE	9331	222	0		9553	43%	1.05	45.2%	45%	9521	WCR	1	SUNNYSIDE	
MULESHOE	86		405		491	10%	1.05	10.5%	45%	2104	USE	MAP	SUNNYSIDE	
WR/DEADMAN-S	1307		96		1403	90%	0.9	81.0%	45%	779	WCR	5	SUNNYSIDE	
RYE PATCH-C	1307				1307	90%		81.0%	45%	726				
TOTAL	19450	1866	8614	217	30147					33761				

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	AUMS	AUMS	AUMS	AUMS	AUMS	MEASURED	AIELD	ADJUSTED	DESIRED	DESIRED	KEY	MGMT	WEATHER	
PASTURE	STOCK	HORSES	DEER	ANTL	TOTAL	UTIL.(%)	INDEX	UTIL.(%)	UTIL.(%	USE (AUMS)	ARE	A #	STATION	
PONY	1571				1571	48%	0.89	42.7%	60	2206	PS 1		LV/STEWARD	
CRAW CREEK	619				619	18%	0.89	16.0%	60	2318	PS 4		LV/STEWARD	
21-MILE	0				REST		0.89	0.0%	60	7.	PS 3		LV/STEWARD	
15-MILE	576	576			576	23%	0.89	20.5%	60	1688	PS 2)	LV/STEWARD	
PATTERSON	2766	576	529	46	3917	23%	0.89	20.5%	60	11481			LV/STEWARD	
WILLOW WASH	0				0	90%	0.95	85.5%	60		MVS	3	SPV ST PARK	
WHITE ROCK	364				364	13%	0.95	12.4%	60	1768	MVS	2	SPV ST PARK	
MEADOW WASH	652				652	66%	0.95	62.7%	60	624	MVS	1	SPV ST PARK	
BULL PASTURE					0	90%	0.95	85.5%	60	7.	MVS	4	SPV ST PARK	
MEADOW VALLEY	1016	0	316		1332	66%	0.95	62.7%	60	1275			SPV ST PARK	
MTWILSON BURN	V 2564		193		2757	90%	0.89	80.1%	50	1721	MWS	1	LV/STEWARD	
TABLE MTN.	400				400	14%	0.89	12.5%	50	% 1605	WCR	13	LV/STEWARD	
BURNT CYN.CH	. 0		120		120		0.89	0.0%	50	7.	USE	MAP	LV/STEWARD	
W.R.MTN/LION	880				880		0.89	0.0%	50	Y	WCW	4	LV/STEWARD	
WILSON NATIVE	540		159		699	10%	0.89	8.9%	50	3927	USE	MAP	LV/STEWARD	
SUMMER U.A.	4384	0	6763	15	11162		0.89	0.0%	50	7.	CALC	WL.	LV/STEWARD	
S.LAKE VALLE	1 0	852	469	47	1368	10%	1.07	10.7%	55	7032	USE	MAP	PIOCHE	
MALOY	.319	12	0		331	50%	0.89	44.5%	55	% 409	USE	MAP	LV/STEWARD	
BAILEY-MALOY	- (nun	856		856		0.89	0.0%	45	N/ /e	W-3	U.M.	LV/STEWARD	
BRISTOL		222	2274		2496		1.34	0.0%	45	%	W-2/	/U.M.	SUNNYSIDE	
PIOCHE BENCH	13	The second second	994		1007		1.07	0.0%	55	7.	PBS	./U.M	.PIOCHE	
FAIRVIEW		120	1123		1243		0.89	0.0%	55	1	USE	MAP	LV/STEWARD	
ATLANTA		360	514	49	923		0.89	0.0%	55	7.	USE	MAP	LV/STEWARD	
HAMBLIN VAL.		72	291	64	427	· ·	0.93	0.0%	45	7.	WCR	8	GARRISON	
HAMBLIN WASH					0	1	0.93	0.0%	45	7.	WCR	8	GARRISON	
DRY LAKE		222	0		222		1.34	0.0%	45	7.	WCR	1	SUNNYSIDE	
MULESHOE	86	86	381		553		1.34	0.0%	45	%	USE	MAP	SUNNYSIDE	
WR/DEADMAN-S		15.72	90		90		1.34	0.0%	45	7.	WCR	5	SUNNYSIDE	
RYE PATCH-C														
TOTAL	8584	2300	11470	221	22575					20197				

APPENDIX 4: AVERRAGE CALCULATED STOCKING RATES BY PASTURE

								AVERAGE	AVERAGE	
PASTURE	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988 C	ALCULATE	ACT.L/S	
PONY		1168	2070	1424	1979	618	2206	1577	1504	
CRAW CREEK	1363			52			2318	1244	480	
21-MILE			2230	978	1101	734		1261	1280	
15-MILE	(455)	(3311)		(1009)	936	(1317)	(1688)	1452	881	
PATTERSON	2955	2309	509	3959	3571	2937	11481	3960	3039	
WILLOW WASH		148			2342	655		1048	557	
WHITE ROCK	1078			6375	230		1768	2363	433	
MEADOW WASH	883					431	624	646	424	
BULL PASTURE				188	55	119		121	82	
MEADOW VALLEY	2404	324		8144	1192	1339	1275	2446	860	
MTWILSON BURN	2204	253			1886	888	1721	1390	1672	
TABLE MTN.					584		1605	1095	400	
BURNT CYN.CH.		2624		440	411			1158	800	
W.R.MTN/LION	668	333		686	828	1202		743	752	
WILSON NATIVE					3364		3927	3646	400	
SUMMER U.A.	6196	6830	18159		9098			10071	3107	
S.LAKE VALLEY				7875	6576	6786	7032	7067	0	
MALOY	0	106	0	289	222	270	409	260	260	
BAILEY-MALOY*	592	280	853	1308	619	587		707	0	
BRISTOL	362	7214		13698	1166			5610	0	
PIOCHE BENCH				2109	4705	1864		2893	13	
FAIRVIEW		540	1027	10033	5310	7343		4851	0	
ATLANTA		914	7894	2505	2863			3544	546	
HAMBLIN VAL. *	237	316	7894	2040	1103	818		2068	1347	
HAMBLIN WASH	1796	1921	1522	5702	2663	2714		2720	2720	
DRY LAKE	(11176)	(6003)	21437	16228	7519	9521		11981	12696	
MULESHOE	V although	0	386	990	470	2104		987	112	
WR/DEADMAN**	2886	1531	0	7108	749	668		2157	1400	
RYE PATCH##	1481	204	459	344	630	622		623	864	
TOTAL	30892	22880	71966	69756	49115	46317	19788	77	39986	
# WILDLIFE US	E DNLY									

11961 12232 12929 14255 13684 9553

^{**} CROP YIELD INDEX BASED ON KEY-PITTMAN WEATHER DATA

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								AVERAGE	AVERAGE	
PASTURE	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	CALCULATE	ACT.L/S	
PONY		1168	2070	1424	1979	618	2206	1577	1504	
CRAW CREEK	1363			52			2318	1244	480	
21-MILE			2230	978	1101	734		1261	1280	
15-MILE	455	3311		1009	936	1317	1688	1452	881	
PATTERSON	2955	2309	509	3959	3571	2937	11481	3960	3039	
WILLOW WASH	and the	148	W. 0000	management of the state of the	2342	655	Service Comment	1048	557	
WHITE ROCK	1078			6375	230		1768	2363	433	
MEADOW WASH	883					431	624	646	424	
BULL PASTURE				188	55	119		121	82	
MEADOW VALLEY	2404	324		8144	1192	1339	1275	2446	860	
MTWILSON BURN	2204	253			1886	888	1721	1390	1672	
TABLE MTN.					584		1605	1095	400	
BURNT CYN.CH.		2624		440	411			1158	800	
W.R.MTN/LION	668	333		686	828	1202		743	752	
WILSON NATIVE					3364		3927	3646	400	
SUMMER U.A.	6196	6830	18159		9098			10071	3107	
S.LAKE VALLEY				7875	6576	6786	7032	7067	0	
MALDY	0	106	0	289	222	270	409	260	260	
BAILEY-MALDY*	592	280	853	1308	619	587		707	0	
BRISTOL	362	7214		13698	1166			5610	0	
PIOCHE BENCH				2109	4705	1864		2893	13	
FAIRVIEW		540	1027	10033	5310	7343		4851	0	
ATLANTA		914	7894	2505	2863			3544	546	
HAMBLIN VAL. #	237	316	7894	2040	1103	818		2068	1347	
HAMBLIN WASH	1796	1921	1522	5702	2663	2714		2720	2720	
DRY LAKE	11176	6003	21437	16228	7519	9521		11981	12696	
MULESHOE			386	990	470	2104		987	112	
WR/DEADMAN**	2886	1531	0	7108	749	668		2157	1400	
RYE PATCH##	1481	204	459	344	630	622		623	864	
TOTAL	30892	22880	71966	69756	49115	46317	19788	77	39986	
# WILDLIFE USE	DNLY									

^{**} CROP YIELD INDEX BASED ON KEY-PITTMAN WEATHER DATA

APPENDIX 5

			PRESENT SITUATION	LONG TERM OF	BJECTIVE	SHORT TERM O	BJECTIVE		
Key Area Location	Ecological Site No.	Key Species	% Cover of Rip. Species and Rock	Maintain or Improve	 % Cover of Rip. Species and Rock	 Allowable Use Level		Met or	Rationale
Meadow Valley Wash T. 3 & 4 N.,	N/A	Grasses, Grass- like,	> 50%	 Maintain 	> 50%	50%		Not Met	Grazed heavy to severe 1985 - 1988.
R. 69 & 70 E.,		Shrubs				45%			
Camp Valley Wash T. 4 & 5 N., R. 69 E.,	N/A	Grasses, Grass- like, Shrubs	< 50%	Improve	> 50%	30%	 Yearlong 	Not Met	Bank cover less than 60% of optimum. Some bank trampling.
Wilson Creek T. 5 N., R. 68 E.	N/A	Grasses, Grass- like, Shrubs	> 50%	Maintain	> 50%	30%	 Yearlong 	Not Met	Bank cover less than 60% of optimum. Some bank trampling.
Monumental Spr. Drainage T. 5 N., R. 70 E. Section 27	N/A	Grasses, Grass- like, Shrubs	> 50%	 Maintain 	> 50%	50%	 Yearlong 	Not Met	Grazed heavy in 1982.

APPENDIX 5

			PRESENT SITUATION	LONG TERM	DBJECTIVE	SHORT TERM	OBJECTIVE		
Key Area Location	Ecological Site No.	 Key Species	% Cover of Rip. Species and Rock	Maintain or Improve	% Cover of Rip.	 Allowable Use Level	 Season of Use	Met or Not Met	Rationale
Cobb Creek T. 5 N., R. 70 E.	N/A	Grasses, Grass- like, Shrubs	< 50%	 Improve	> 50%	50% 50% 45%	 Yearlong 	· - I	Area was burned in 1985.
Seven Troughs Wash T. 5 N., R. 70 E.	N/A	Grasses, Grass- like, Shrubs	> 50%	 Maintain 	> 50%	50%	 Yearlong 	Met	
Sawmill Spring Wash T. 5 N., R. 71 E.	N/A	Grasses, Grass- like, Shrubs	> 50%	 Maintain 	> 50%	50%	 Yearlong 	Not Met	Grazed severe in 1986.
Miller Canyon T. 6 N., R. 69 E.	N/A	Grasses, Grass- like, Shrubs	> 50%	 Maintain 	> 50%	50%	 Yearlong 	Met	

APPENDIX 6

Key Springs on the Wilson Creek Allotment (see Map 17)

Name		Location	Use Area	Comments	
1.	Unnamed Spring	T. 1 N., R. 63 E., Sec. 28, NWSW	Dry Lake	Used by wild horses	
2.	Simpson Spring	T. 2 N., R. 66 E., Sec. 31, SWNW	Bristol	Used by wild horses	
3.	Unnamed Spring	T. 2 N., R. 68 E., Sec. 24, SENW	Native Summer Range	None	
4.	Tower Spring	T. 3 N., R. 68 E., Sec. 14, SWNW	Native Summer Range	Good Condition	
5.	Lower Tower Spring	T. 3 N., R. 68 E., Sec. 14, SWSW	Native Summer Range	Good Condition	
6.	Coal Burner Spring	T. 3 N., R. 68 E., Sec. 36, NWNW	Native Summer Range	None	
7.	Willow Spring	T. 3 N., R. 69 E., Sec. 23, NWNW	South Lake Valley	None	
	Barrel Spring (Complex of 3)	T. 3 N., R. 71 E., Sec. 8, NESW	White Rock Mountains	Fair-Good Condition Grazed & Trampled	
9.	Littlefield Spring	T. 4 N., R. 65 E., Sec. 5, SESE	Maloy	Trampled	
0.	Upper Fairview Spring	T. 4 N., R. 65 E., Sec. 26, NWNW	Fairview	Good Condition	
1.	Lower Fairview Spring	T. 4 N., R. 65 E., Sec. 26, NESW	Fairview	Fair Condition Trampled	
2.	Scotty Spring	T. 4 N., R. 65 E., Sec. 33, SENE	Fairview	Good Condition	
3.	Little Rosebud Spring	T. 4 N., R. 66 E., Sec. 7, SENE	Fairview	None	
4.	Wildhorse Spring	T. 4 N., R. 66 E., Sec. 20, NWNW	Fairview	Fair Condition	
5.	Unnamed Spring	T. 4 N., R. 68 E., Sec. 1, SWSE	Mt. Wilson Burn	Fair Condition	
6.	Little Mud Spring	T. 4 N., R. 68 E., Sec. 12, NWNW	Mt. Wilson Burn	Fair Condition	
7.	White Rock Cabin	T. 4 N., R. 71 E., Secs. 5 & 8	White Rock Mountains	None	
	Spring. Complex				

APPENDIX 6

Key Springs on the Wilson Creek Allotment (see Map 17)

Name		Location	Use Area	Comments
18.	Lake Spring	T. 2 N., R. 71 E., Sec. 6, NESE	White Rock Mountains	In 1988 utilization was slight
19.	Riprap Spring	T. 4 N., R. 71 E., Sec. 6, SENE	White Rock Moutains	None
20.	Big Mud Spring	T. 5 N., R. 64 E., Sec. 18, NENE	Muleshoe	Good Condition
21.	Cottonwood Spring. (PWR)	T. 5 N., R. 65 E., Sec. 12, SWNE	Fairview	Good Condition
22.	North Mud Spring (PWR)	T. 5 N., R. 65 E., Sec. 15, NWNW	Maloy	Fair Condition Trampled
23.	South Mud Spring (PWR)	T. 5 N., R. 65 E., Sec. 16, SENE	Maloy	Good Condition
24.	Mark Spring	T. 5 N., R. 66 E., Sec. 30, NWNW	Fairview	Good Condition
25.	Middleton Seep	T. 5 N., R. 67 E., Sec. 9, NWNE	Native Summer Range	Used by wild horses
26.	Rattlesnake Spring	T. 5 N., R. 70 E., Sec. 5, NWSE	Native Summer Range	
27.	Mud Spring	T. 5 N., R. 70 E., Sec. 22, SWNW	White Rock Mountains	Fair Condition Overgrazed
28.	Seven Troughs Spring	T. 5 N., R. 70 E., Sec. 27, SWNW	White Rock Mountains	None
29.	Lion Spring	T. 5 N., R. 70 E., Sec. 27, SESW	White Rock Mountains	None
30.	Sawmill Spring	T. 5 N., R. 71 E., Sec. 31, NESW	White Rock Mountains	None
31.	White Rock- Bailey Spring	T. 6 N., R. 68 E., Sec. 5, NWNE	Native Summer Range	None
32.	Willow Tub Spring	T. 6 N., R. 68 E., Sec. 14, SENE	Table Mountain	Poor Condition
33.	Bradshaw Spring	T. 7 N., R. 68 E., Sec. 25, NWNW	Native Summer Range	None
34.	Brownwater Spring	T. 7 N., R. 68 E., Sec. 33, SESW	Native Summer Range	None

APPENDIX 7

Trend and Monitoring Interpretation Summary

Area Mgm		Trend Change	Utilization %	Cond. Sa	ecies mple Size	Comments	Uti 	liz. Not	es Met Photo Trend
Obj.			82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92	% Rating% th	at Change			t Met	
PUST AGC		Up	46 56 88 10				3	1	yes
Pony PUTF	3		50 48						
PUS2 AC	GCR 22%	Static	66 11 86 23				2	2	yes
15-Mile		1 1					!	!	
PUS3 A	GCR 100%	Static					1	3	l no
21-Mile							i		
PUS4 AG	GCR 64%	Up				Pasture rested		1	1
Craw Cr Pl			50				5	0	yes
MVS1 AG	GCR 100%								
Meadow	i	1 1		į			11	4	no
Valley I							1	1	1
	GCR 100%	Up	50 30 88 86 13	j	i i i		i	İ	i
White Rock		1 1					3	2	yes
1 1	- 1				1 1 1	i	· i	İ	i
MVS3 AG Willow	GCR 29%		65 27 82 90						
Wash	23%			1			11	3	no
0001	1 100%				1 1 1	Area rested	1		1
PBS1 A((North)	GCR 100%					Area rested	3	0	no
		1 !							1
PBS2 AC (South)	GCR 38%					Area rested	3	0	l no
1		i i		i	i i i		i	İ	İ
	GCR RIN		30 80 96 70	1			1	3	no
i				i			ĺ		i
MVS4	CD 100%			1			1		
Bull AC Past	GCR 100%	Down	90*90*90*				0	3	yes
		1 1		i			i	ĺ	ĺ

APPENDIX 7

Trend and Monitoring Interpretation Summary

ey Ke	y Sp.	Eco.	Trend	Utilization	Habitat	Spec	ies	ANOV	/A/	Comments		ctives iz. Tr
rea Mg	mt.	Status	Change	%	Cond.	Samp	le Size	Dunc	ans		1	Not
Ob	j.	% Comp	1 1	82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91	% Rating%	that	Change	5% 8	10%		Met	Met
CR7		Late 60%	1		1	67.7	67.2			274 1bs-Production in		
I ON M	EULA	77%	N.D.*	30 52 40 40 22 72	i i	37.2	39.4	i	i	1984 - winter spring use	4	11
orth	ORHY	8%	İį	70 62 79 79 13 90					İ			i
CR5		Late 52%	N.D.									
No 2	EULA		"""	30 48 62 90 34 70*	i	58.9	57.6			735 1bs-Production in	2	2
R.Spr.		15%		90 67 5 23 40		30.6	31.1		i	1984 - winter spring use		
R6	EULA	n/a	N.D.	30 10 48 17 90		8.3	.9	у	у	Low number of	3	1 1
ve	ORHY	•	i i	70 58 56 18 90	· ·	.9	3.2	i	i	hits on key species	i i	i
1 No 3	ATCA	İ			İ				į			Ì
CR8		Mid 40%	N.D.						i			i
amblin	EULA		i i	KMA48 38 37 86 90 40			i i	i	i	310 1bs Production	1	i
211	ORHY			64 43	į			į	į	in 1984	4	2
R9		Late 639	N.D.				100					
iller	EULA		1	37 32 17 74 90 17	i i		i i		i	794 1bs Production	1	i
sh	ORHY	39	i i	39 34 29 72 88 38	i		i i	· i	i	in 1984 key management	4	2
	ARNO	İ							İ	area for Hamblin Valley use area		i
CRIO		Mid 46%	N.D.		i		i i	i	i		i	
ait ell	EULA	100	1 1	70 56 84 90 76						717 <u>lbs</u> Production in 1984	0 	5
			1 1					ĺ	į			i
											17	12
. 1		1	1 1		i			i	i			i
1		1	1 1		1		1	i	1		l i	1

^{*}Not determined

APPENDIX 7

Trend and Monitoring Interpretation Summary

																								Obj	ectiv	es Met-
Key	Key Sp.	Eco.	Trend				Uti	liz	ati	on			1		Habitat	Spec	ies	Al	NOV	A/	Comm	ents		Uti	liz.	Trend
Area	Mgmt.	Status	Change					%					- 1		Cond.	Samp	le Size	D	unc	ans				1	Not	1
	Obj.	% Comp	1 18	81 8	2 8	3 8	84 8	5 8	6 8	7 88	89	90 9	1 92		% Rating%	that	Change	59	% &	10%				Me	t Me1	1
WCW1		48%	1 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	1	11			1	1	1	1	1				1	1	1
Mt	PUTR	1	1 1	13	5	9 1	0 1	0 1	01	1	1	-1	1 1	Deer	80	.9	1.3	N	1	N	338	1bs	Production	1 5	0	1
Wilson	n POSE	18	1 1	11	2 1	2 1	4 1	0 1	01	1	1	1	1 1	1983		77.5	78.2	N	1	N				1	1	1
Badge	r ARAR	62	1 1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	1	1 1			77.6	76.5	N	-	N				1	1	1
			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1 1	-	1-1			1		1	- 1	- 1				1	1	1
WCW8	ARAR	N/A	1 1	-	1	1	11	0 1	0	1	1 1	-	1 1	Deer	56	1		1	-	1				16	0	1
Table	STTH		1 1	- 1	1	1	5	7 4	8	114	1 1	1	1 1	1983		1	1	1	-	1				1	1	1
Mtn	POSE		1 1	-1	1	1	ĺ	İ	ĺ	119	1	1	1 1			1	1	1	-	1				1	1	1
i			1 1	Ì	İ	İ	İ	Ì	İ	İ	İΪ	ĺ	1 1			1	İ	1	1	1				1	1	
WCW4		39%	i î	i	İ	i	Ì	İ	İ	Î	Ìί	Ĺ	1 1			İ	1	1	İ	1				1	1	1
Lion	PUTR	39%	i i	14	9 3	6 3	114	7 3	9 2	6	ii	i	ii			İ	1	İ	i	i	1029	1bs	Production	İ	İ	İ
Spr	AGSP	20%	i i	i			6 4				Ìί	i	11			İ	İ	1	i	i				ĺ	i	i
i			i i	i	i	i	İ	1	İ	i	Ìί	i	i i			İ	İ	1	Ì	1				ĺ	1	ĺ
WCW2		31%	1 1	1	Ì	ĺ	ĺ	1	Ì	i	İΪ	i	ΙÌ			İ	1	1	1	1				Ī	ĺ	ĺ
Brist	ol COME	31%	i i	10	İ	11	6 2	01	İ	i	iί	i	Ϊİ			İ	1	1	i	i				2	0	j -
Guzz.	ORHY	0	į į	38 4	7 2	8 1	0 4	31	İ	İ	Ìί	Ì	1 1	Deer	56	i	İ	İ	i	1	56	1bs	Production	5	0	ĺ
- 1	EPNE	52%	i i	i	i	i	i	i	İ	i	i i	i	ii	1981		İ	i	i	i	i				i	i	i
i			i i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i i	i	i i			i	i .	İ	i	i				i	i	i
WCW5		34%	i i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	ii	i	i i			İ	İ	ĺ	i	i				ĺ	1	i
Lone	PUG1	34%	i i	i	i	15	9 1	0	i	i	i i	i	i i			i	i	i	i	i	546	1bs	Production	11	1	i
Mtn	STSP	32.6	i i	i	i	i	i	i	i	i	ii	i	ii			i	i	i	i	i				i	i	i
	4		i i	i	i	i	i	ì	i	i	ii	i	i i			i	i	i	i	i				i	i	1
WCW-1	0	39%	1 1	1	i	i	i	1	í	i	ii	i	1. 1			i	1	i	i					i	i	i
West	ARNO	39% 83	1 1	i	i	iı	0	5	oi	i	ii	i	i i			i	i	i	i	i	606	1bs	Production	1 2	10	i
Haml i		4	1 1	i	i		20	i	i	i	ii	i	1 1			i		í	i	i				i	i	1
1	7		1 1	1	i	1	1	i	ì	i	1	i	1 1			i	i	1	i	i				i	i	1
			1 1	1	i	1	i	i	i	1	1 1	i	1 1			i	i		i					16	1	
- 1			1 1	- 1	1				1	1	1 1	1	1 1			1	1	1	. 1					110	1 1	

APPENDIX 7

Trend and Monitoring Interpretation Summary

V V			Tuesd	Utilization	Habitat Cond.		Specie		ANOVA/	Comments			ves Met
	ey Sp.	Eco.	Trend						Duncans	Commencs	1	Not	
	Igmt.	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T	Change	%	% Rating %	!		Size			 Mad		
	bj.	% Comp		82 83 84 85 86 87 88			that C	nange	5% & 10%	1 000 1b - B - d - d - d - 1004	Met	Met	1
WCR2	F	late 65%	N.D.*		Antelope			. !		299 <u>1bs</u> Production-1984			!
Thorley		49		37 63 23 76 90 34	56 (fair)						3	3	1
	ORHY	13		55 64 52 78 90 62	Low forb				1		2	4	1
			!		comp						! !		
WCR3	EULA	 52% late	 N.D.	66 70 66 78 90 86	Antelope		- 1			339 lbs Production-1984	0	6	
APW	ORHY	96		56 45 60 86 90 86	52 (fair)	i i	i	i	i		121	4	i
Well	SIHY	1 1	i		l low	i i	i	i			i i		i
1		1	1		forb comp.		i	ĺ	1		i i		
WCR4	EUL A	 59% late	 N.D.		 Antelope					 268 lbs Production-1984	1 2 1	3	1
El Tejo		4	N.D.	58 4 80 88 8	51 fair			1		1 200 113 11 0 due e 1011 130 4	13	2	1
El leju		115		5	l low						1 1	_	
	ARNU	•	1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1	1						1
		56			forb comp								
WCR1		72% late	N.D.				i	i		226 1bs Production-1984	i i		1
Middle	EULA	68	KMA*	56 76 46 67 90 43	Antelope	1	- 1	1		Key management area for	2	4	1
Res.	ORHY	29	İ	46 49 44 70 90 50	53 (fair)		1	1	1	Dry Lake Valley Use Area	4	2	1
1					l low		1	- 1	1				1
į					forb comp		. !						1
WCW3		 32% mid											1
Little-	PVGL	5.5	N.D.	35 60 44 46 54	Deer		i	i	i	126 lbs Production-1984	1 2	3	i
field	ARTRN	38	1	23 21 21 11 8	67	i .	i		i		i		i
1	EPNE	37	i	33 12 0	1981		i		i		i		i
Henel	DUTD	""		1101101151 21261201	Deer-86			. !					
WCW6	PUTR	N/A	N.D.	19 12 15 3 36 32			271		!	I Chadadaa	1 7		1
Horse-	BRIN	!	!	17 10 18 10 5 11	1983	!	3.7	5.0	!	Chaining	7		1/05-4-1
thief	COME		!	0 7 2 6 26		!	1	1, 11			7	U	(Photo)
- 1													l up
WCW7		33%	N.D.			i	i				i		i
Ursine	COME	0.4	1	37 50 48 14 24 1	Deer 62	1	2.8	1.3		1095 <u>1bs</u> Production-1984	4	2	no
1	EPNV	3.0	1	[30]77[50] 0[10] 0[1 1982	1	12.5	8.1	1	Poor reading in	1		1
	ARNO	74.7		3	i I	į .	51.4	44.5	i	consistance sampling	i i		1
i			i		i i	i	i	i	i		1		1
1			i		1 1	İ	i	i	i		25	15	1

APPENDIX 7

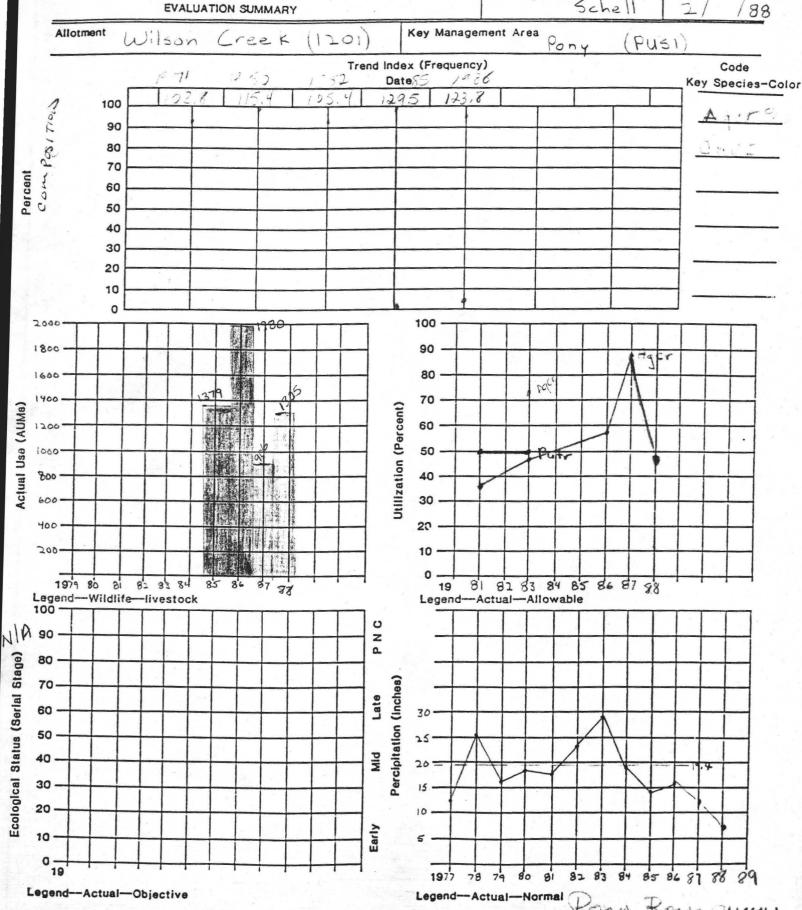
Trend and Monitoring Interpretation Summary

Key	Key Sp.	Eco.	Trend	Utilization	Habitat Cond.		Species	ANOVA/	Comments	Objectives Met Utiliz. Trend-
Area			Change		% Rating %		Sample Size	Duncans	oommer es	Not
				88 89 90 91 92	i skating s	1		5% & 10%		Met Met
	Obj.	% Comp					that Change	36 0 106		Metimeti
WCR-11	AGSP	5		5	!!!	!!!				
			1 1				1 1			
Upper	STTH	15	N.D.*	15		1	1 1			1 0
Burnt			1 1		1	1				
Canyon			1 1		1 1	1 1	1 1	1 - 1		111
1		1	i i		i i	i i	. i i	1 1		
WCR-12	STTH		N.D.	5	i i	i i	i i	i i		11101
1	POA			10	i i	i i	iii	i i		i i i
		200	1 1		1			1 1		
White	CTTU		N.D.	7				1 1		
	31111		N.D.		1 1		1			
Rock			!!!				1 1			
Mtn						! !				
			1 1			1 1				
WCR-13			1 1		1 1	1		1. 1		
Table	STTH		1		1	1				
Mtn	AGSP*	1	N.D.		1	1 1				1 1 1
Spr			i i		i i	1	1 1			1 1 1
' i			i i		i i	i i	i i	i i		i i i
WCR-14			i i		i i	i i	1 1	i i		1 1 1
	POA*		N.D.			1	1 1			1 1 1
Creek			1							
creek	21111		1 1			!!				
			!!							
		1	1 1				1			1 1 1

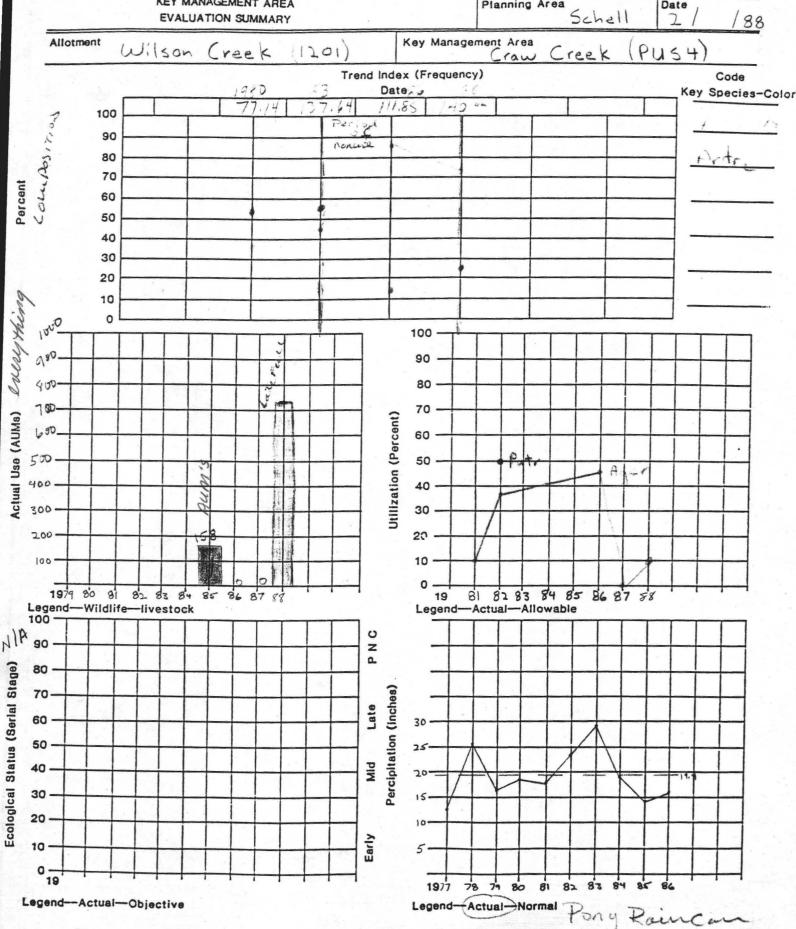
^{*} Not Determined

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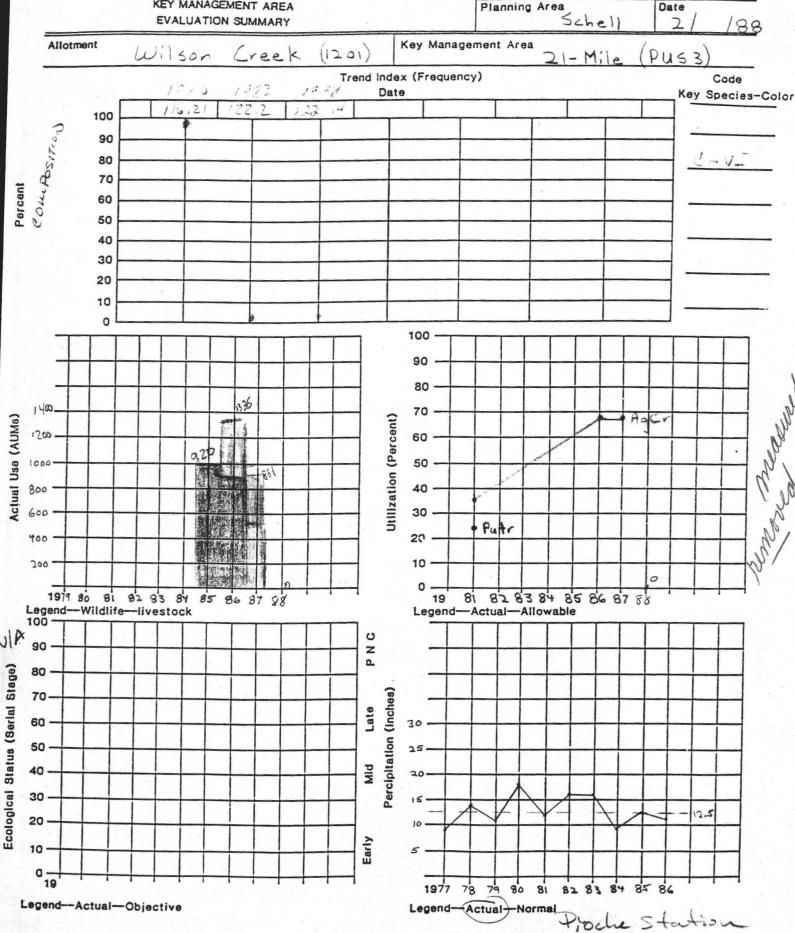


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44.

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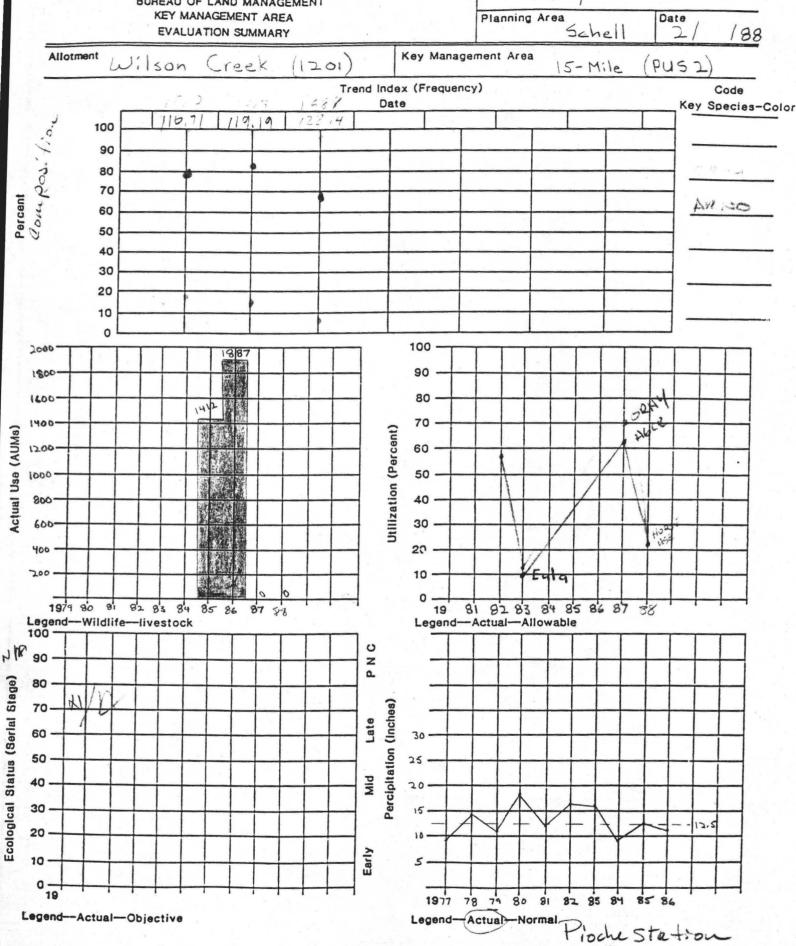


UNITED STATE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT KEY MANAGEMENT AREA

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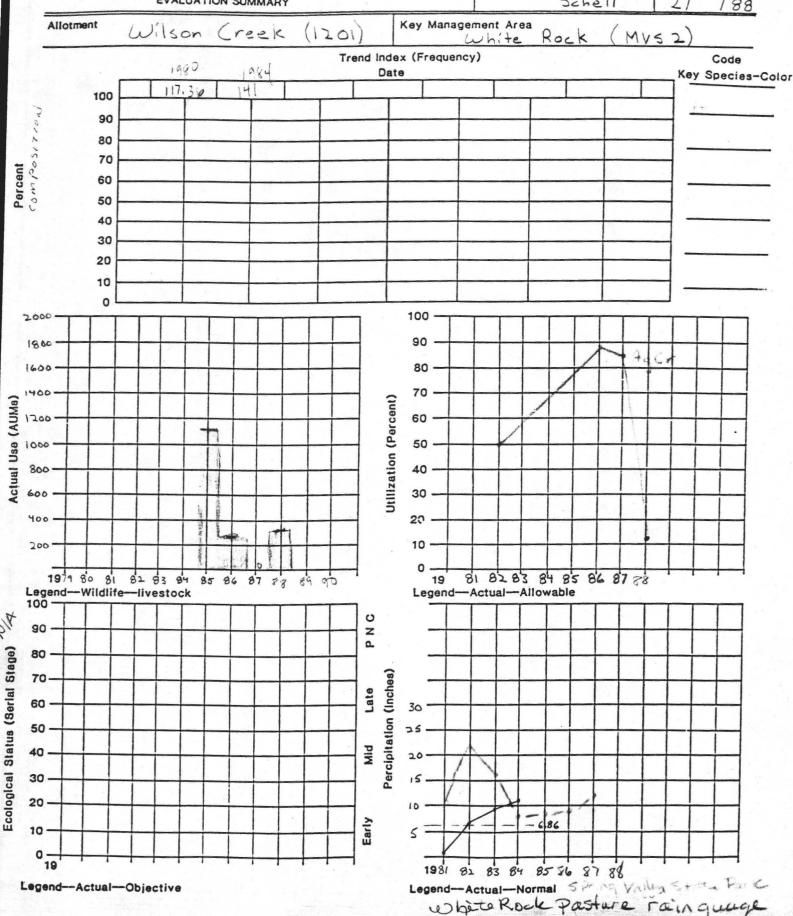
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District Planning Area Date



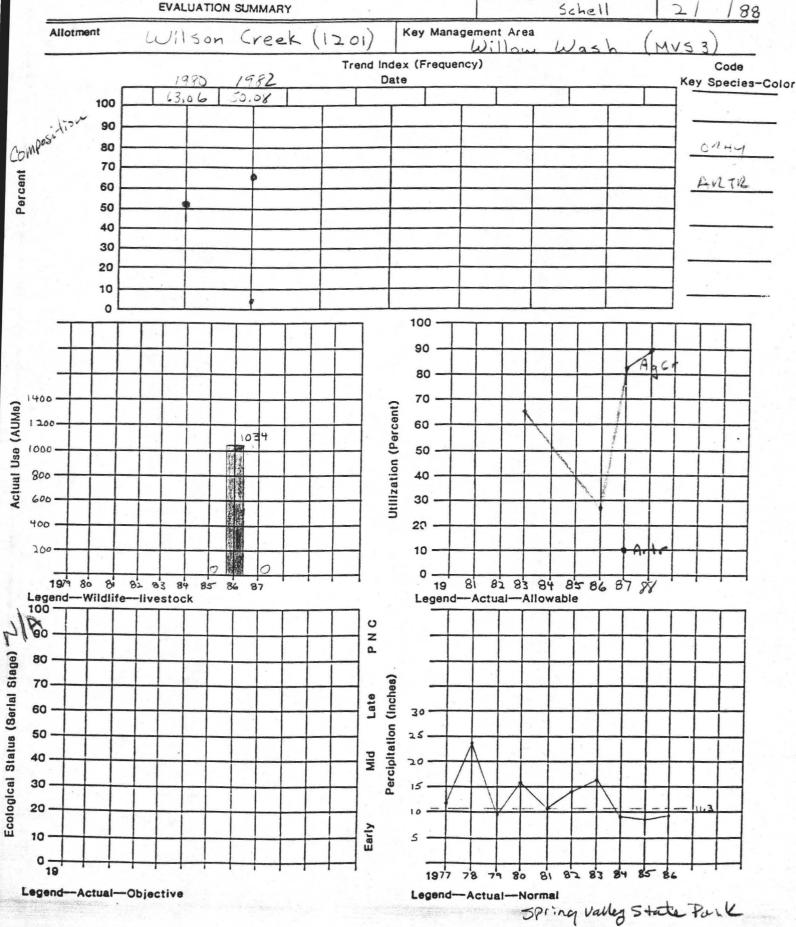
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Schell 2/ 188



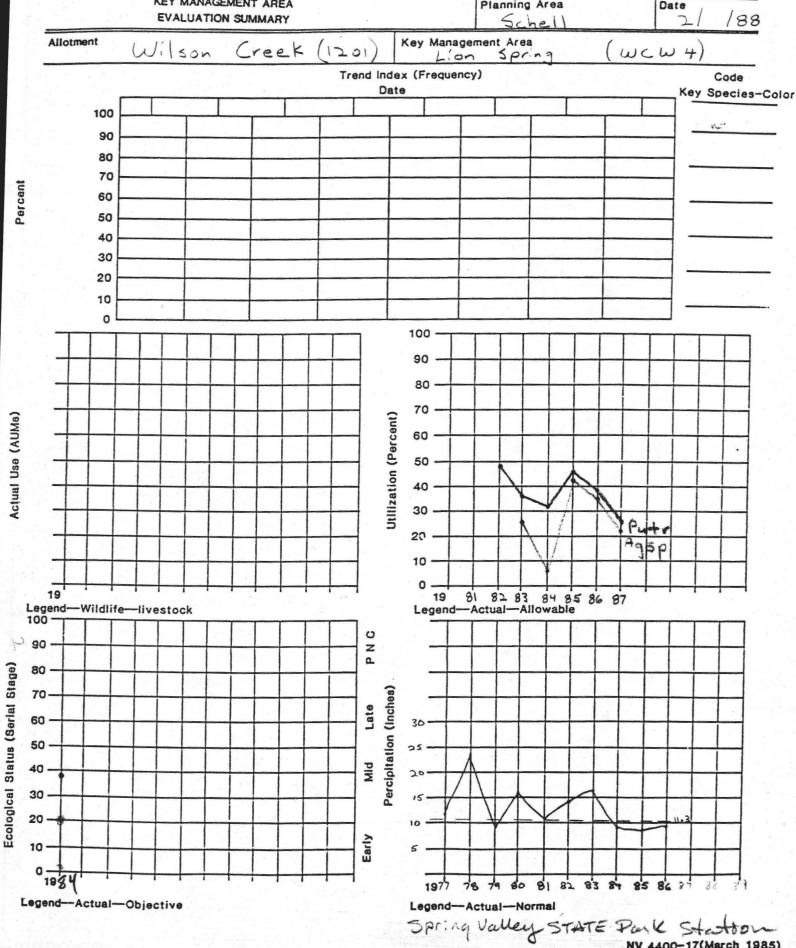
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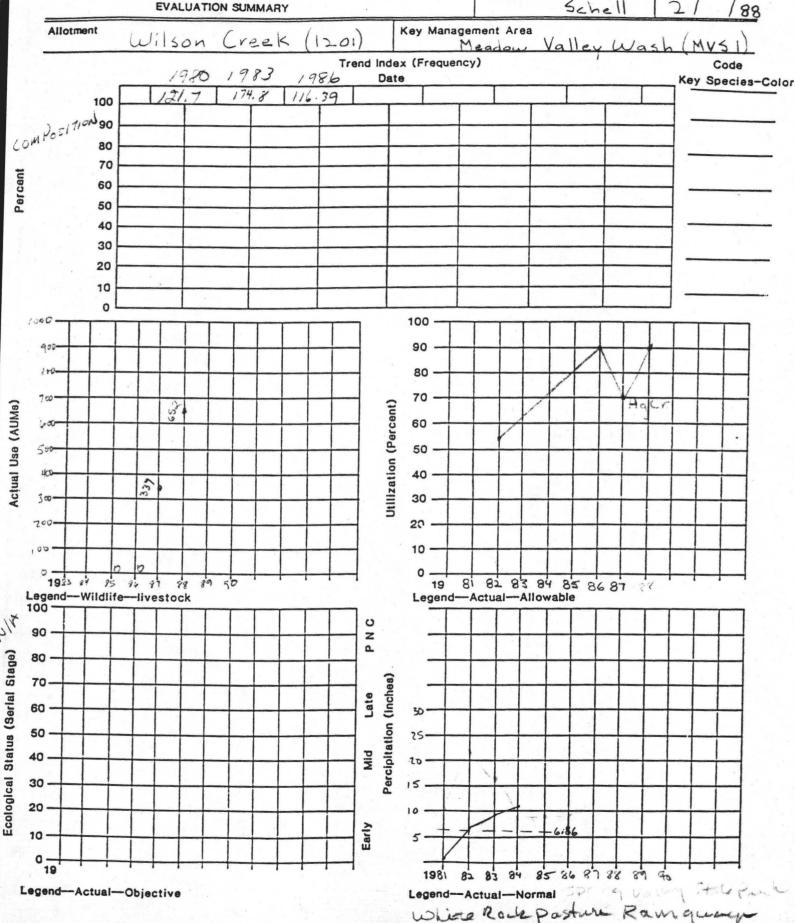


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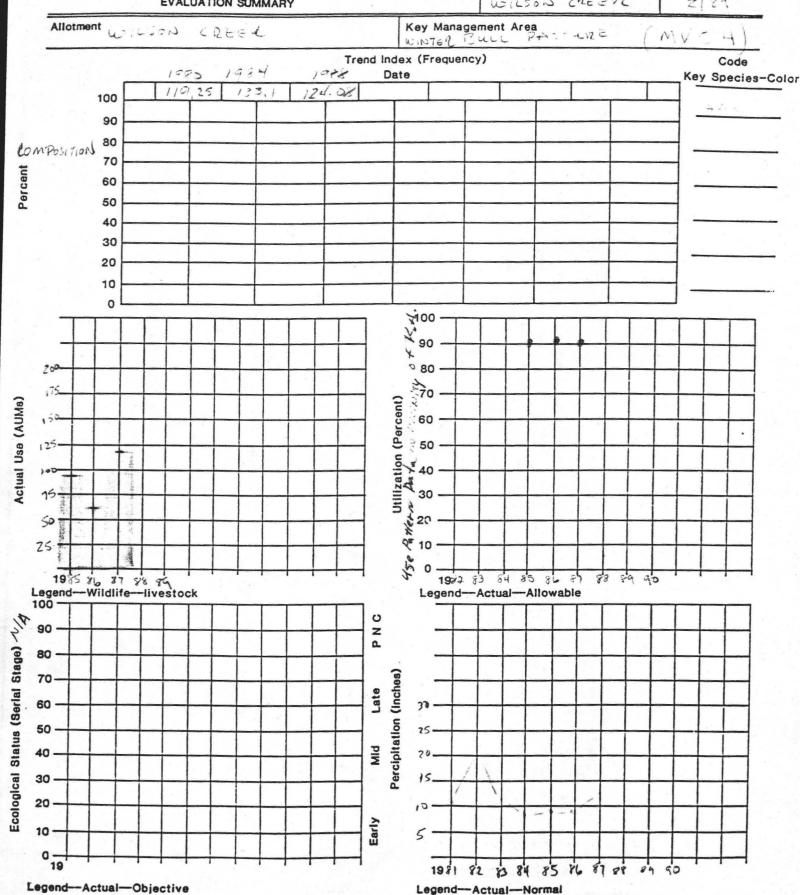
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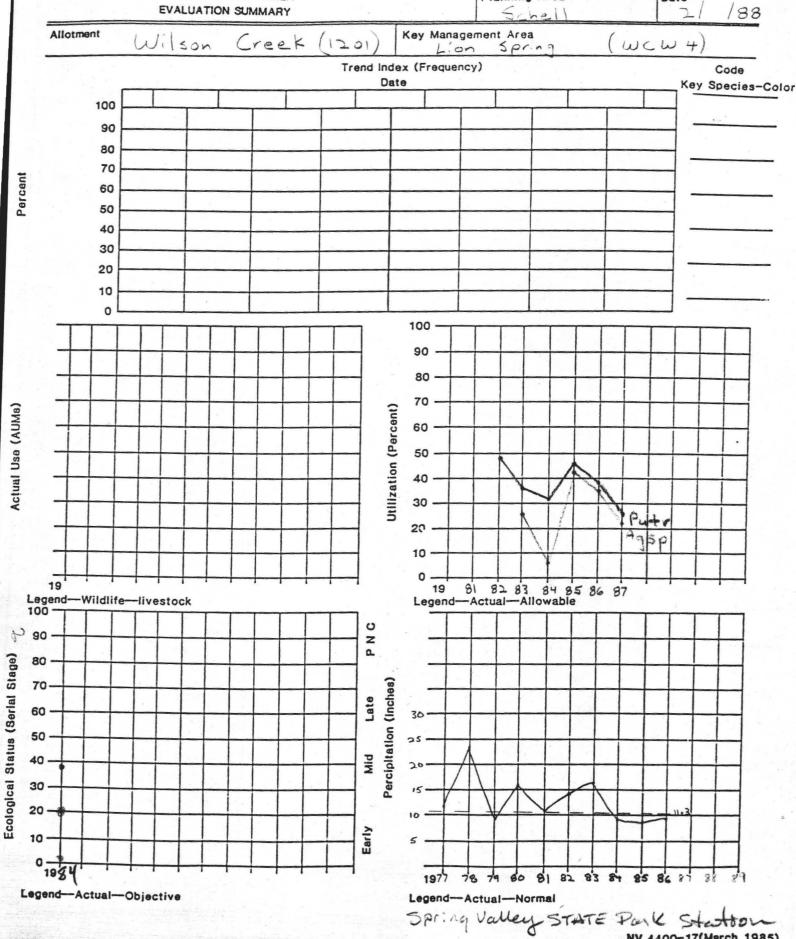


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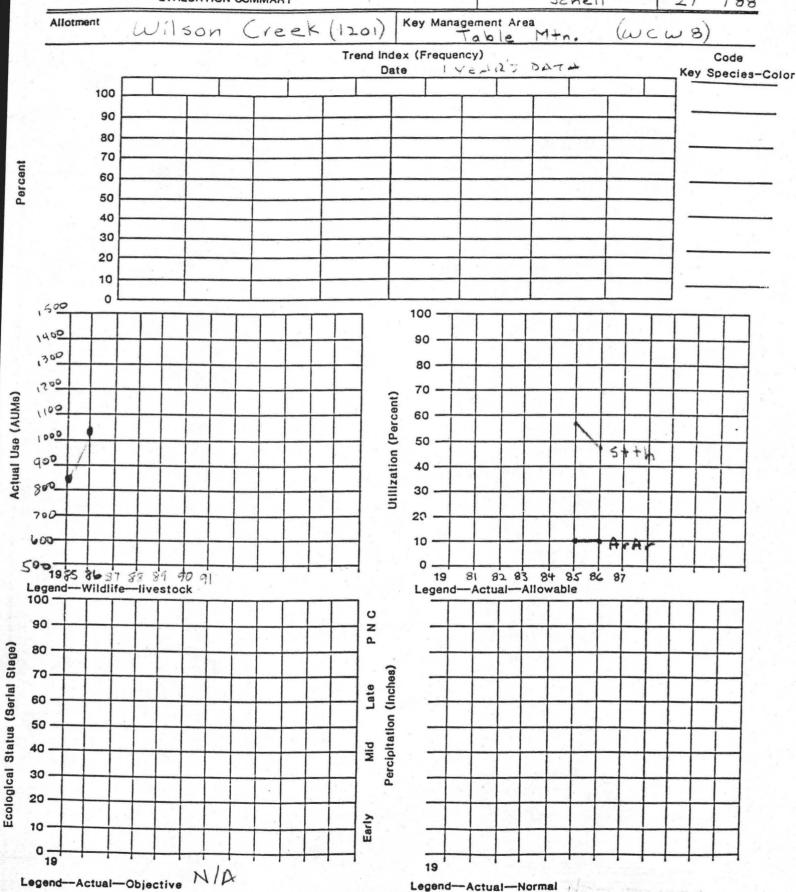


District Planning Area Date



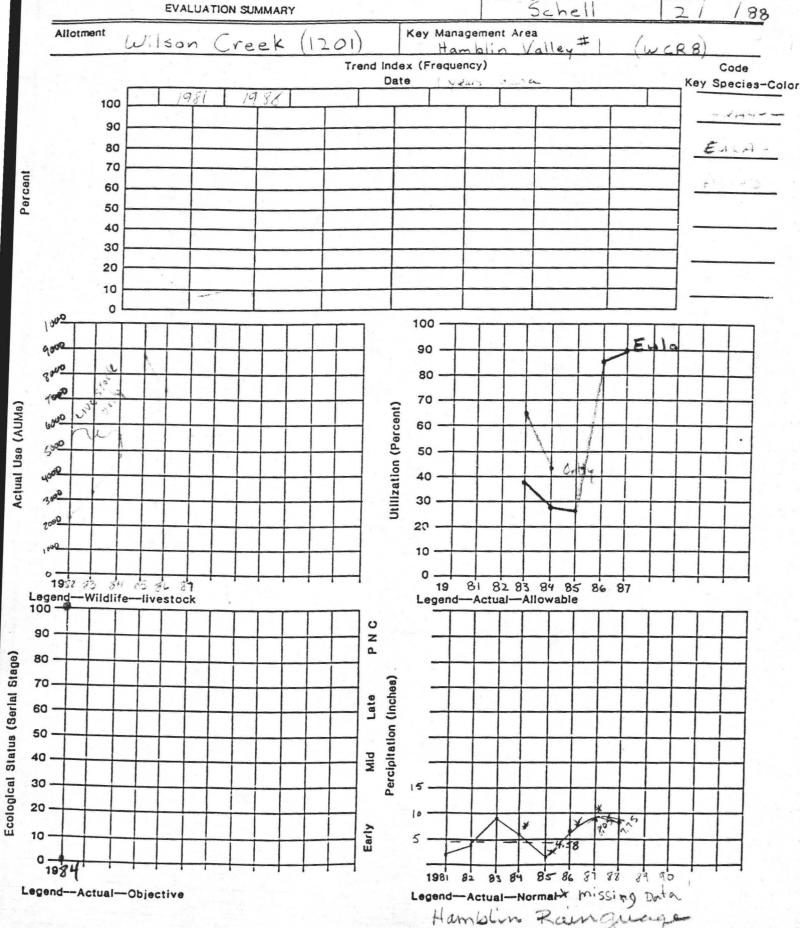
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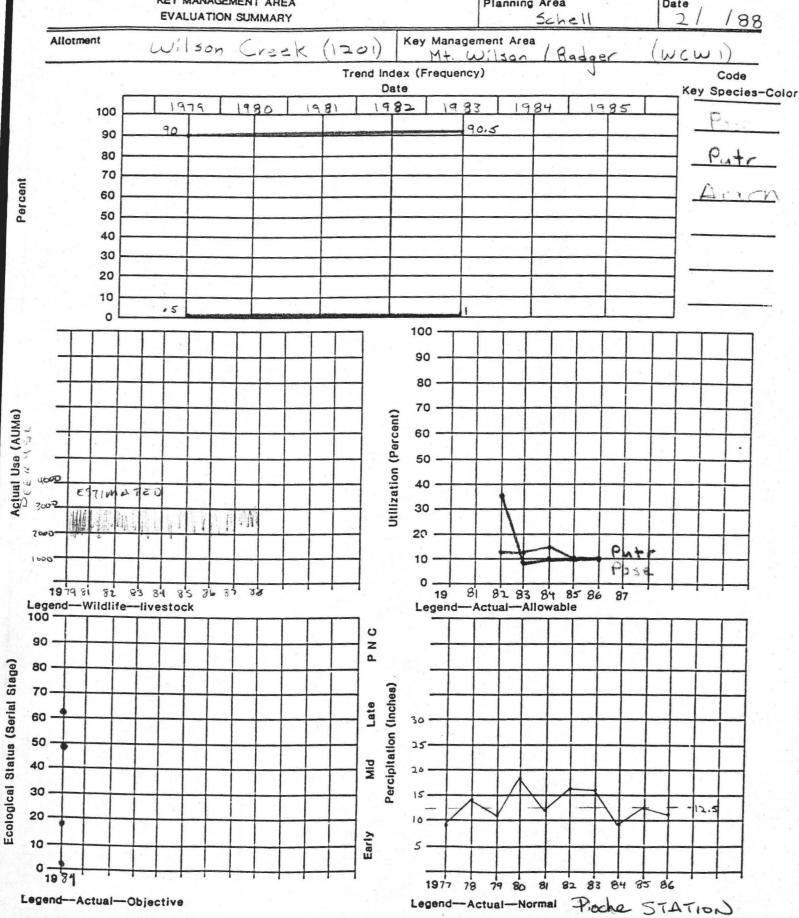
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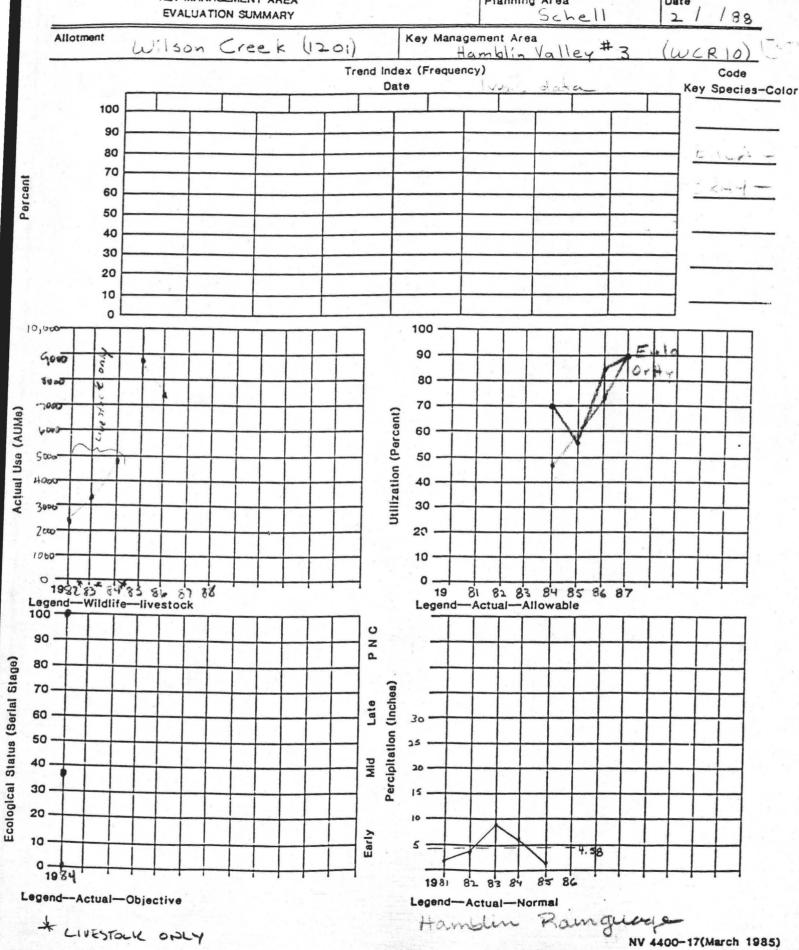
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Planning Area Date



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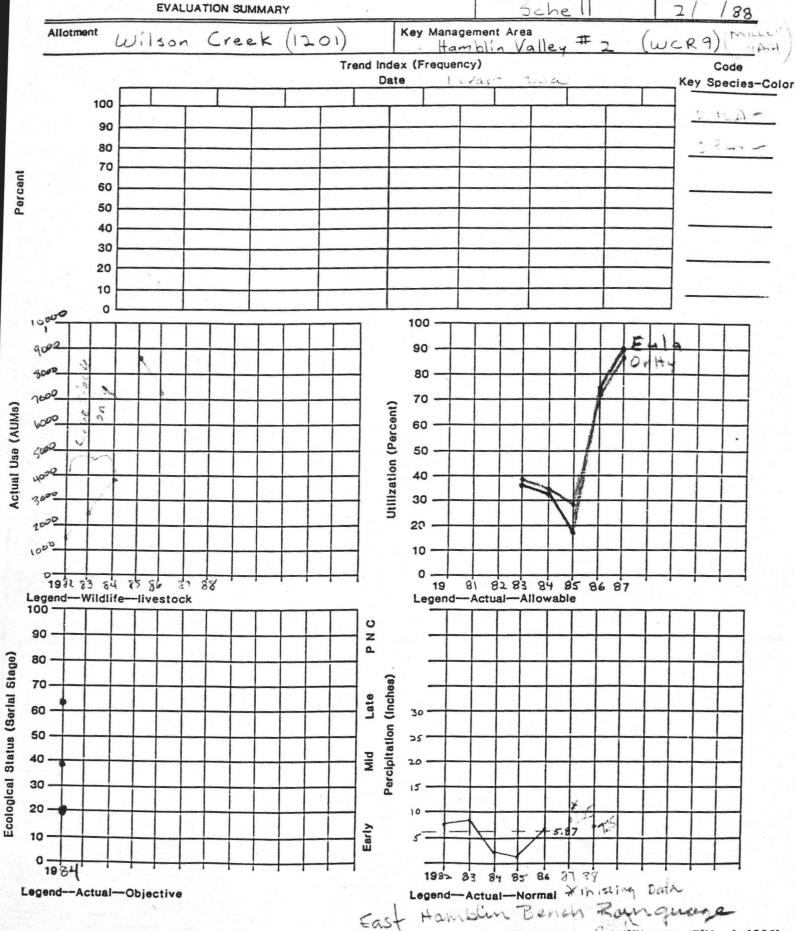
District Date Planning Area Schell



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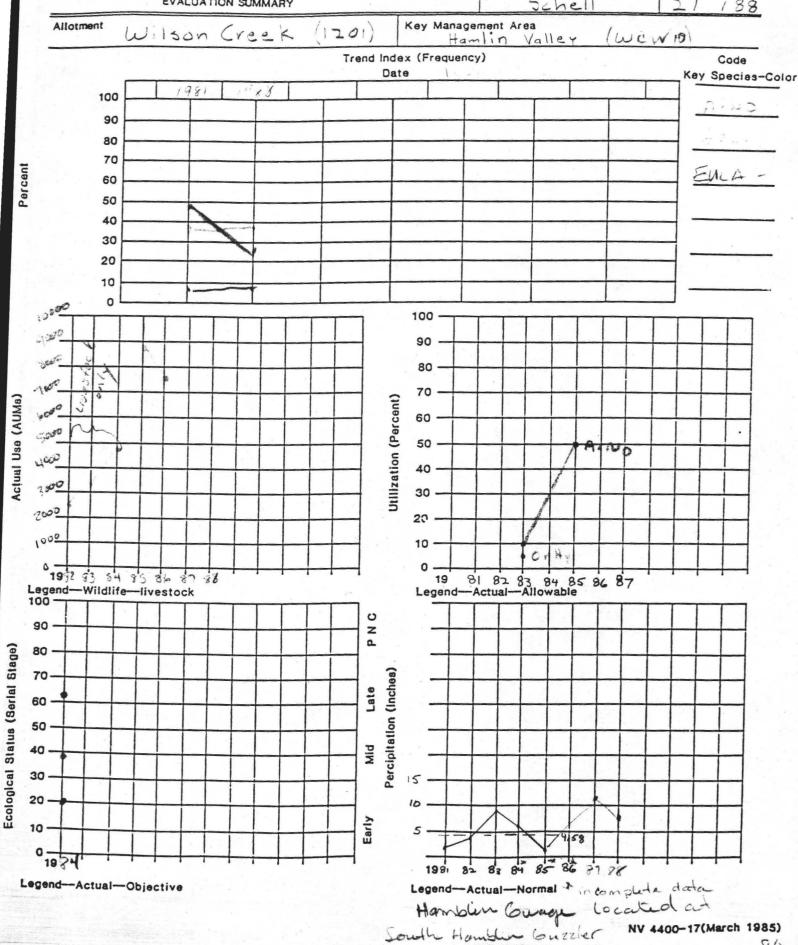
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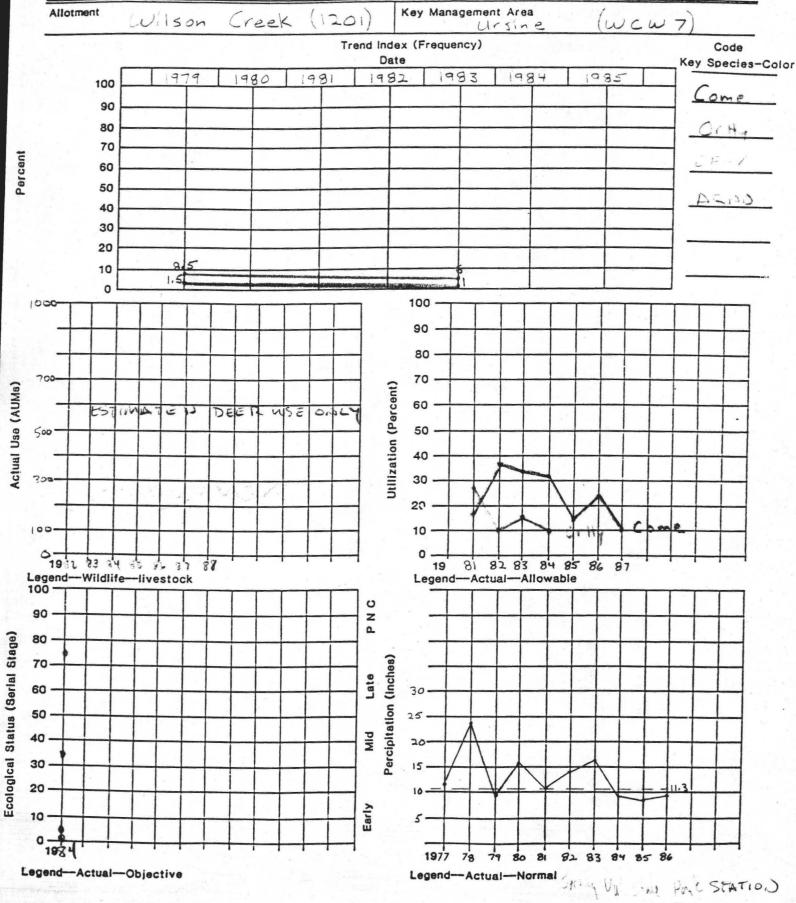


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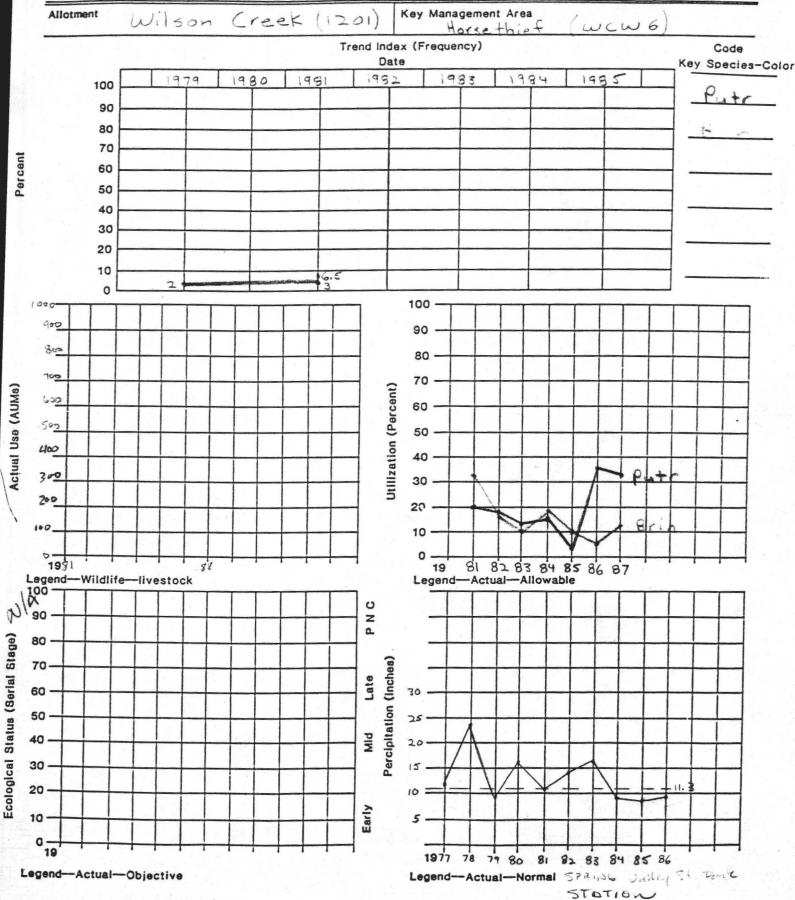
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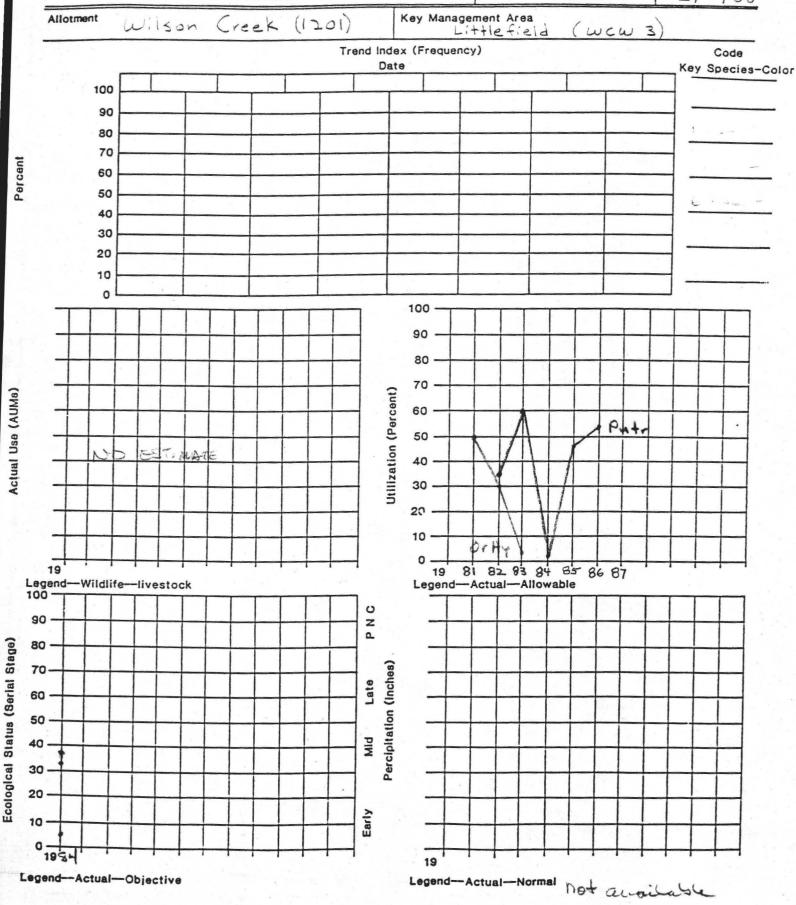
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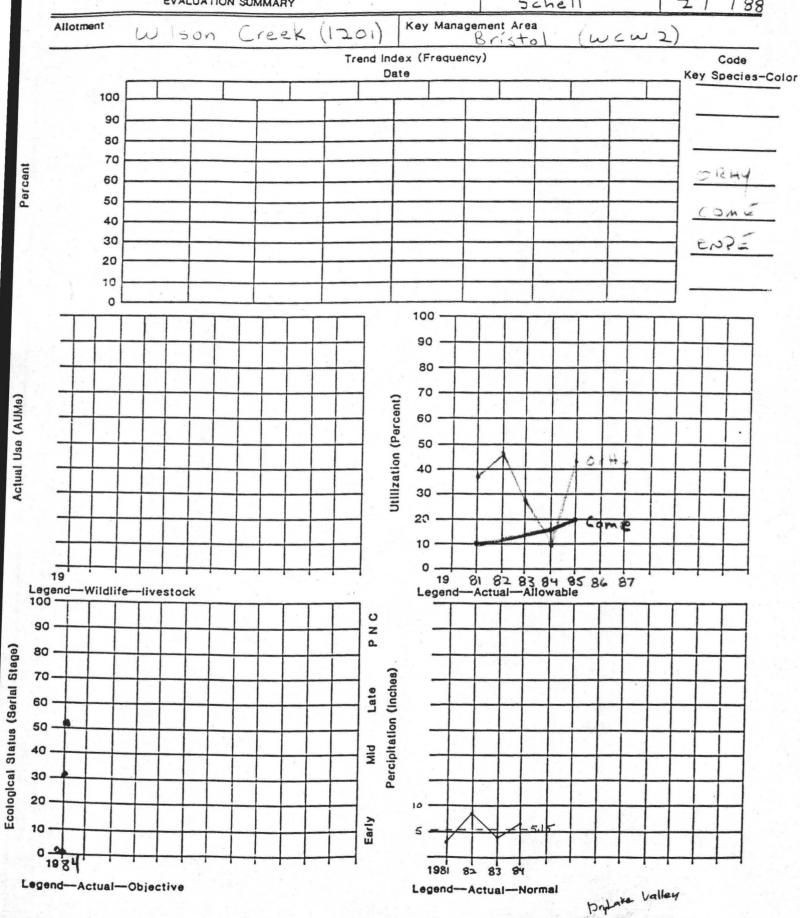


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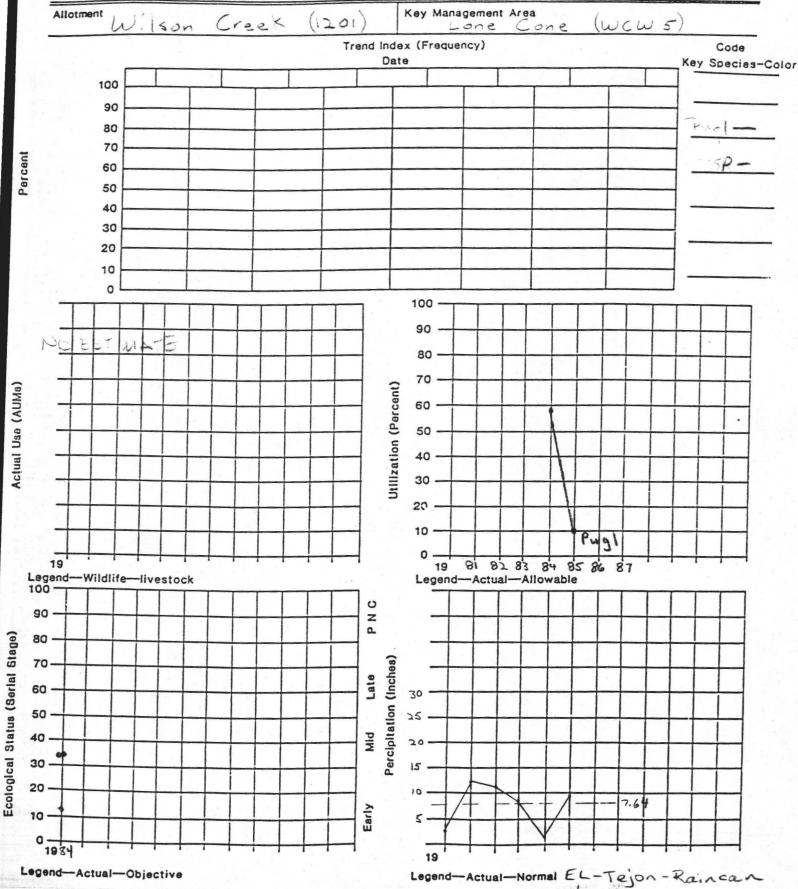


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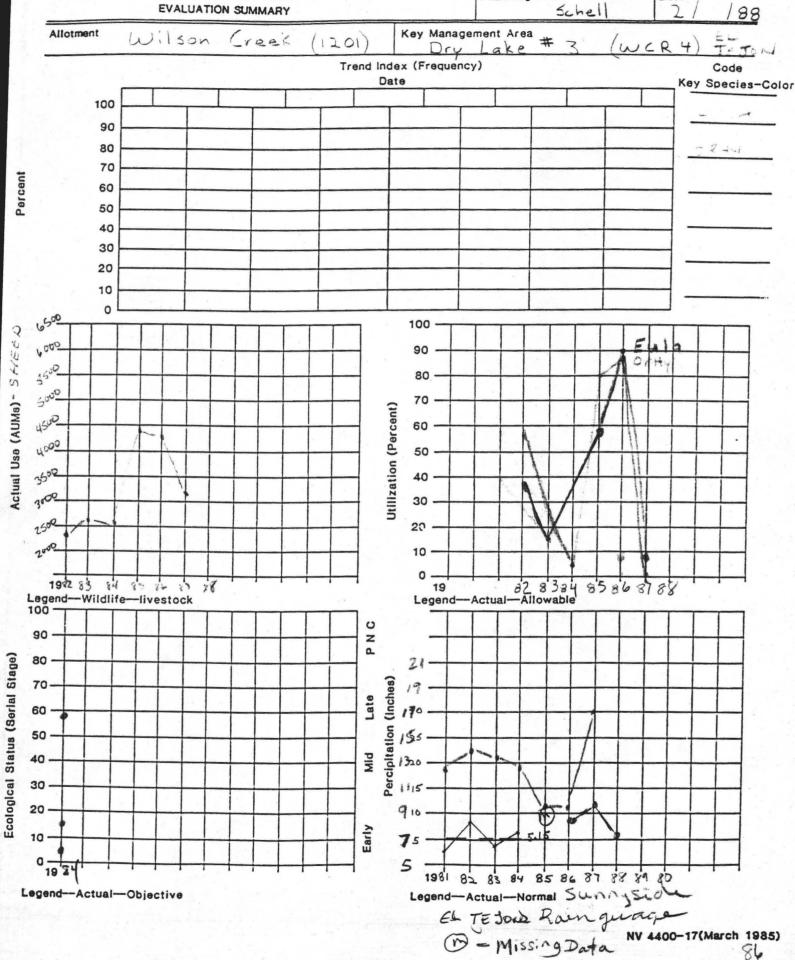




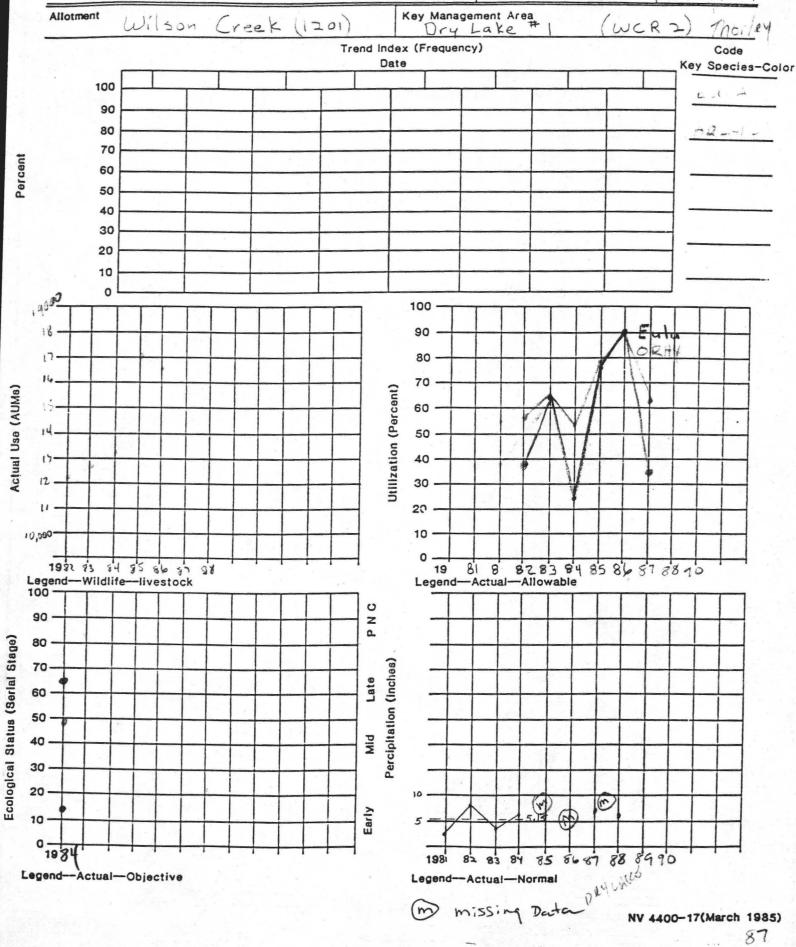
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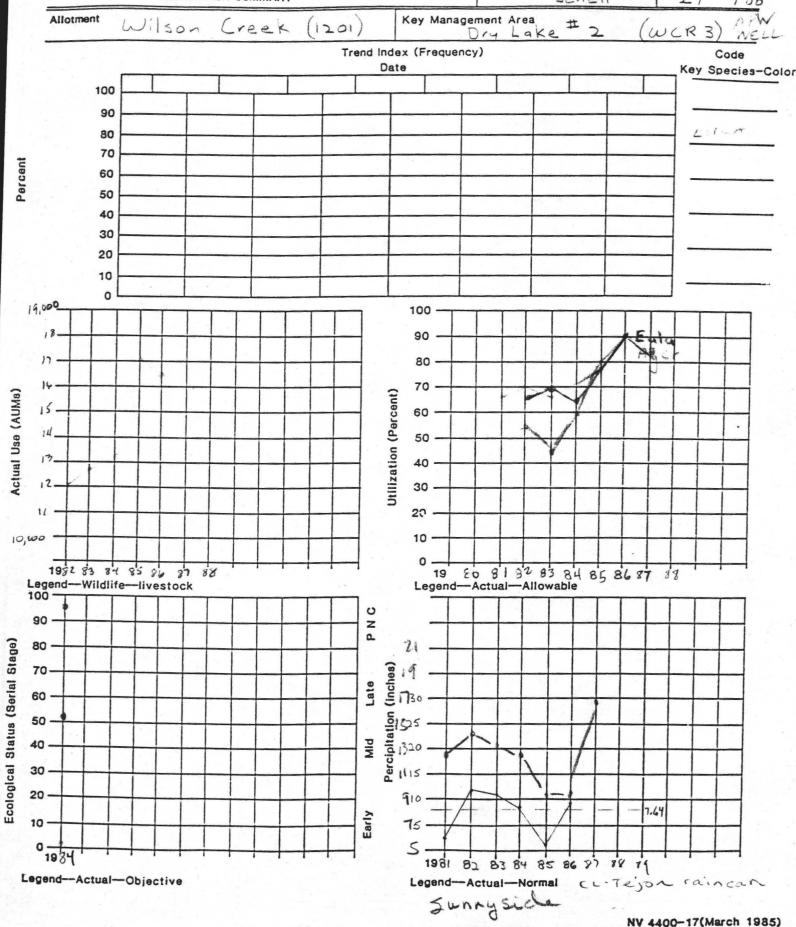


Planning Area

Schell

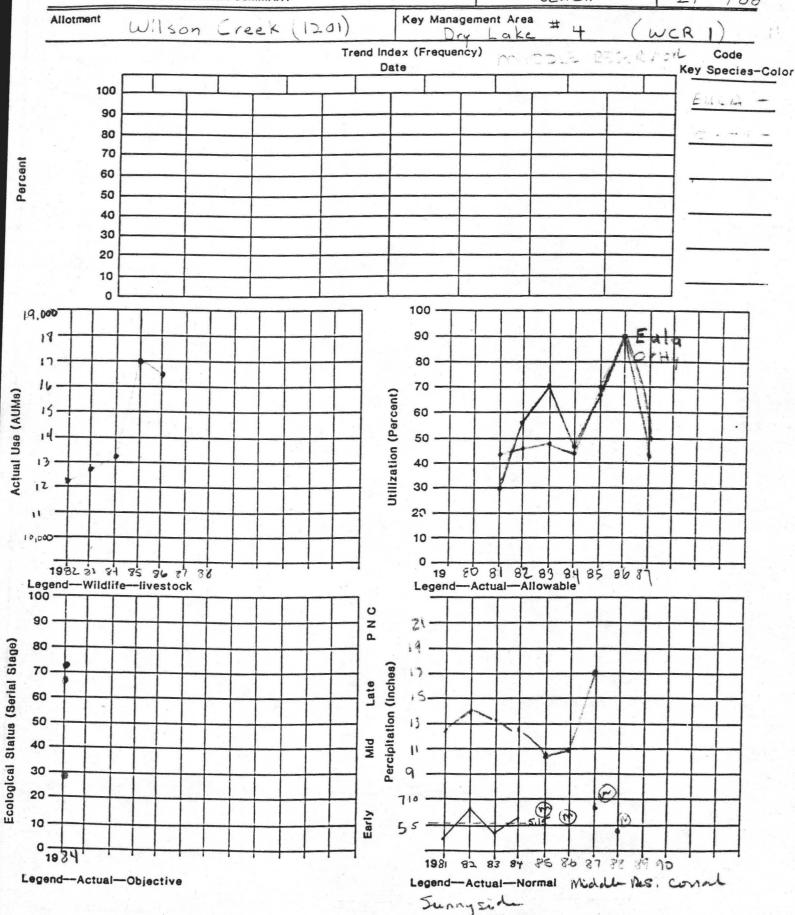
Date

2 / /88

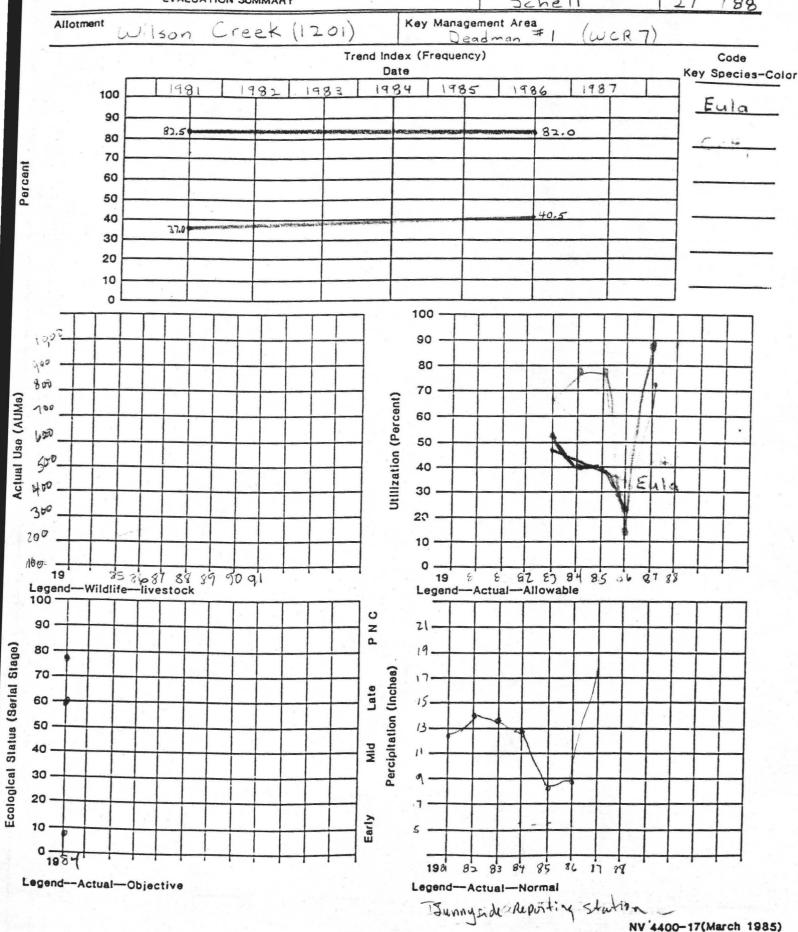


Planning Area
Schell

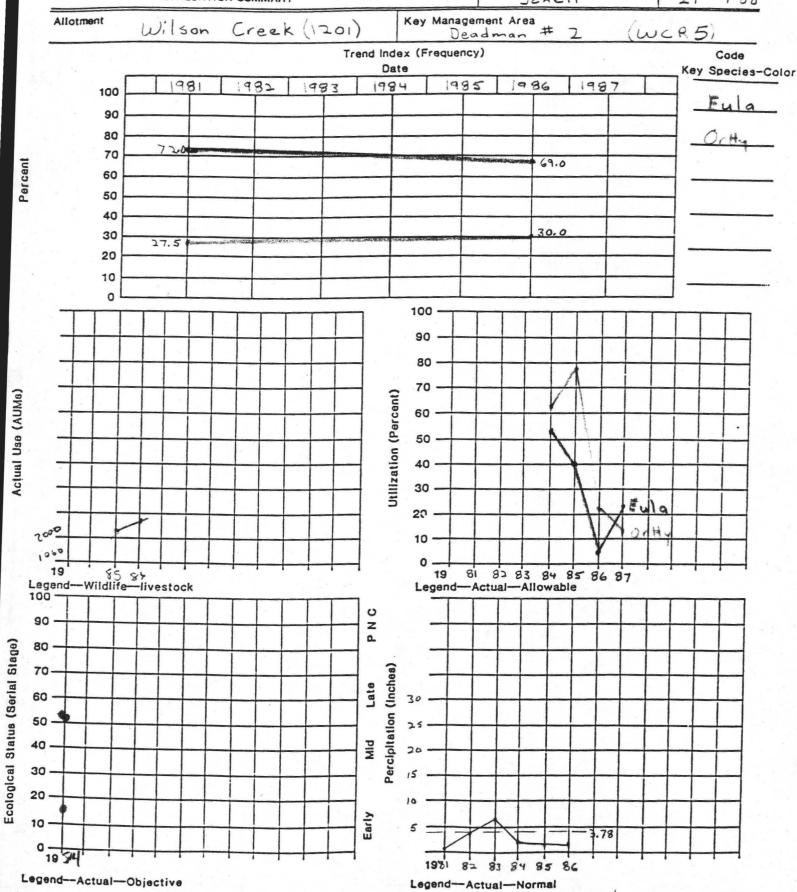
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2/ /88



Planning Area Date
Schell 2/188



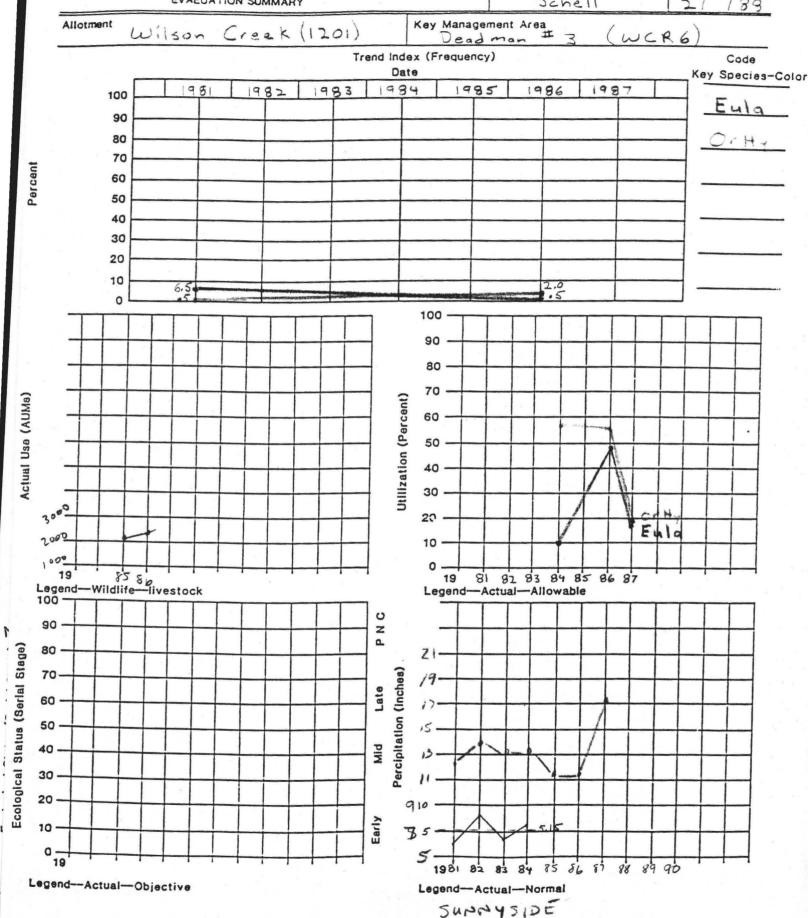
Planning Area Date 5chell 2/ 198



NV 4400-17 (March 1985)

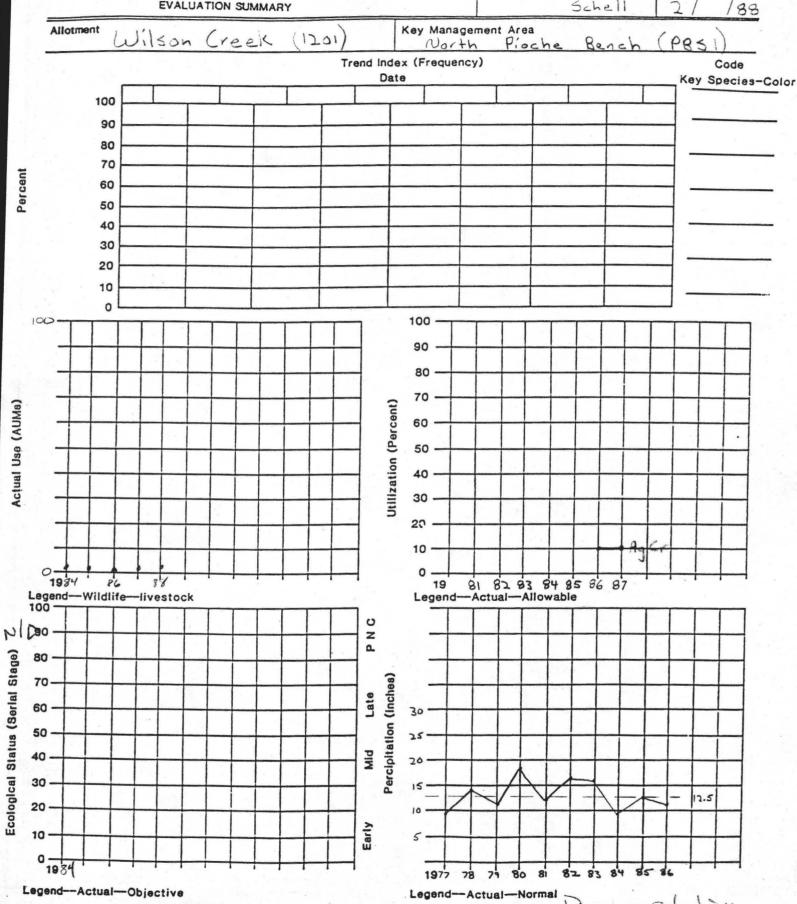
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District Ely Planning Area Date Schell 89

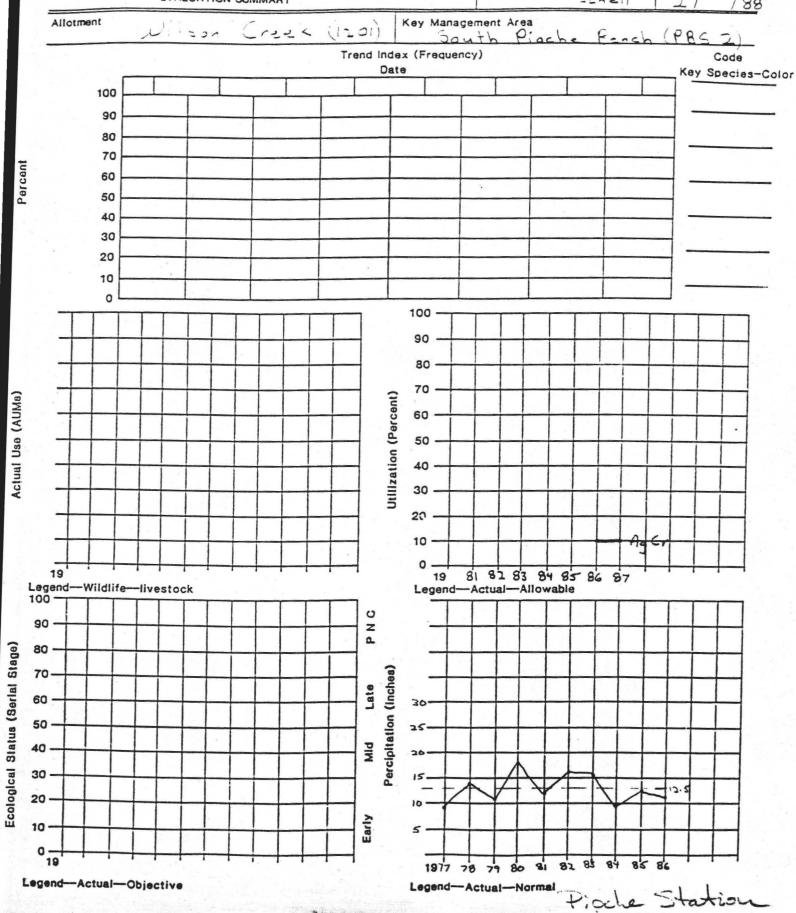


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Planning Area
Schell 2//89



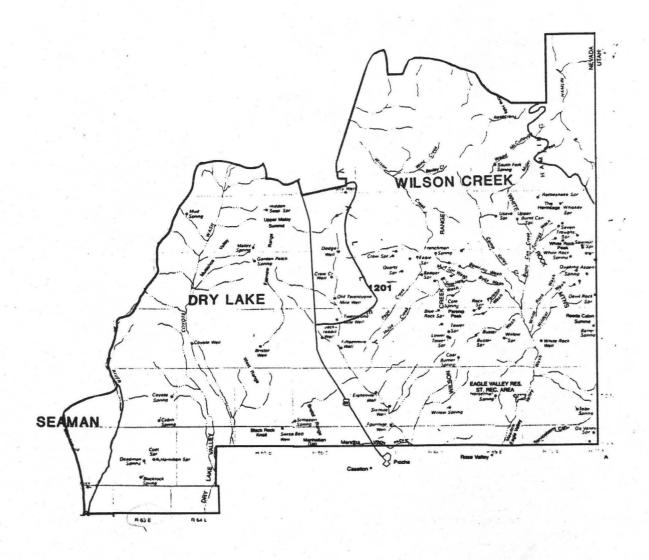
District Planning Area Schell 88

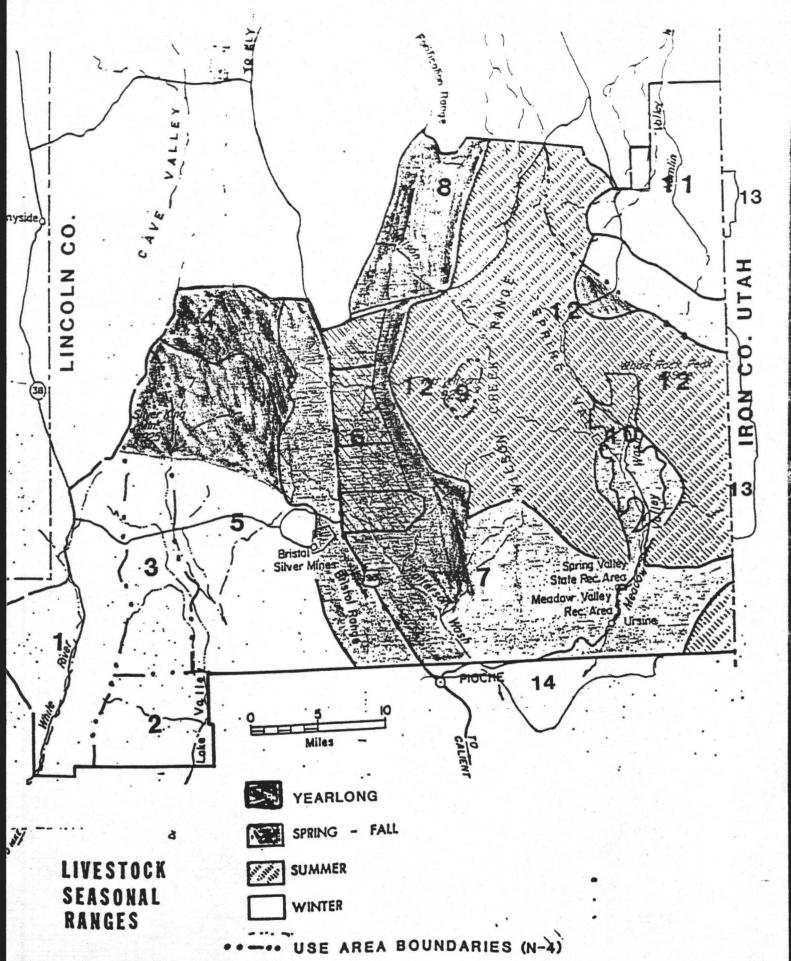


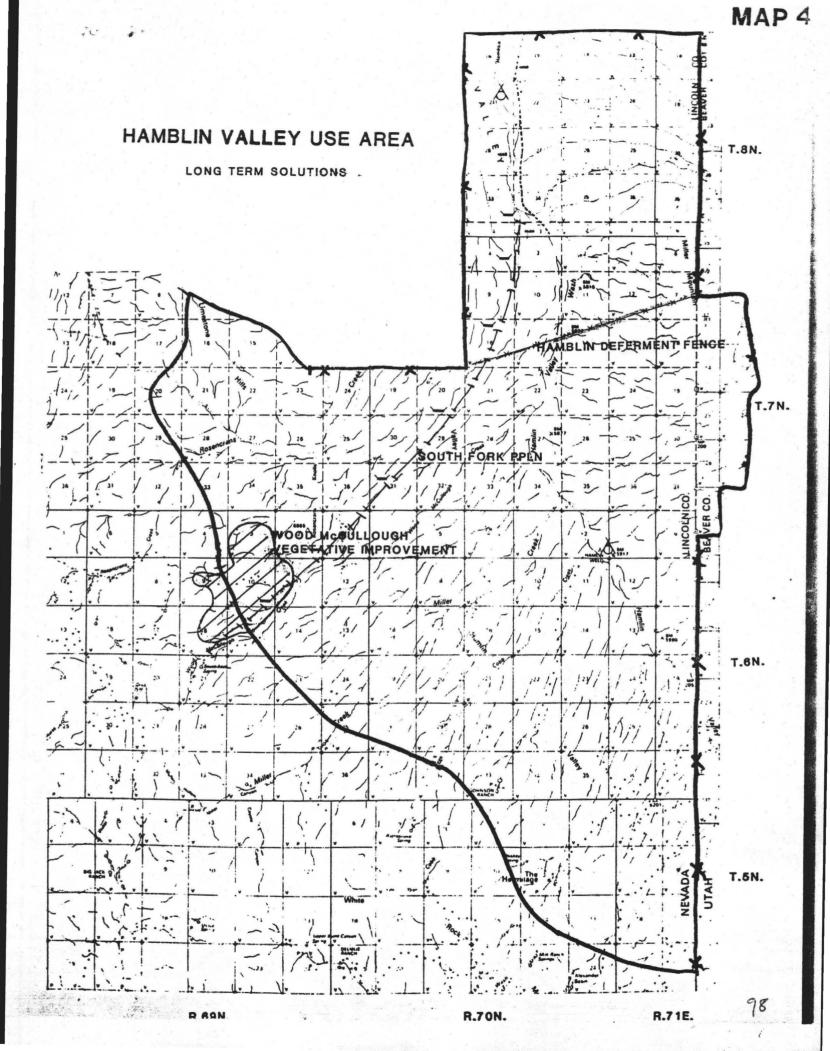
77444 januari (* 1222)

NV 4400-17(March 1985)

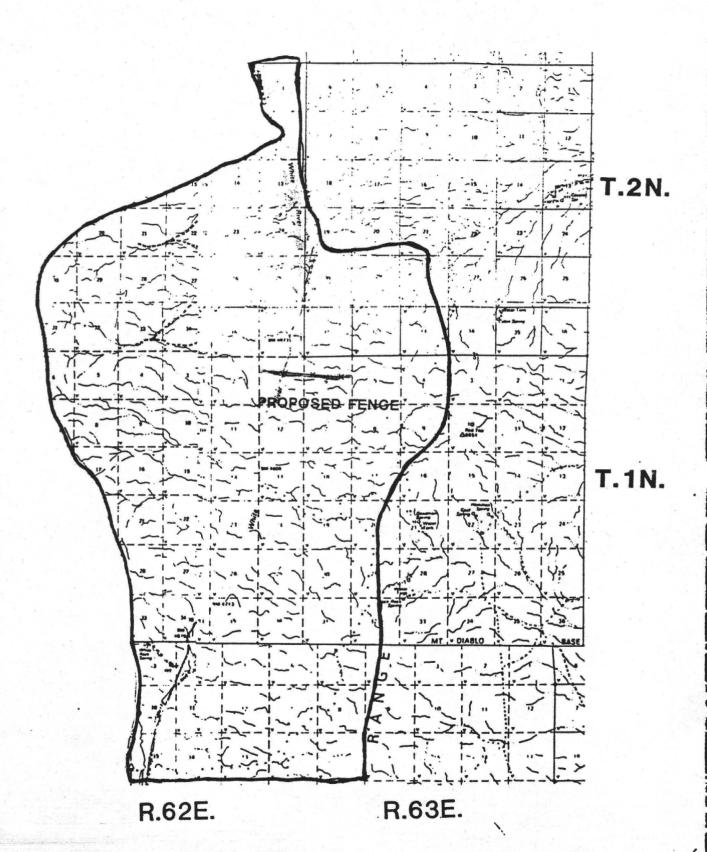
PORTIONS of WILD HORSE HERD MANAGEMENT AREAS within WILSON CREEK ALLOTMENT





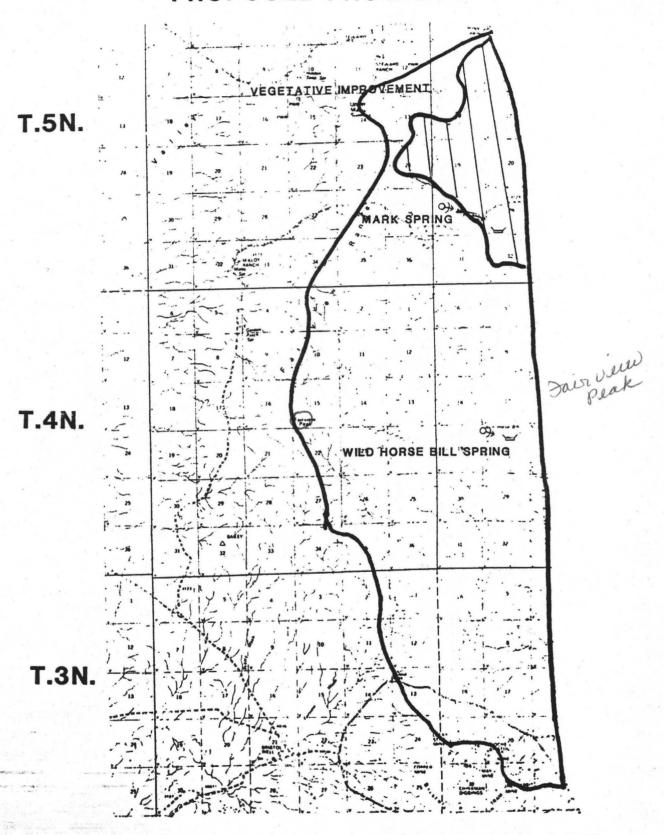


WHITE RIVER / DEADMAN USE AREA



99

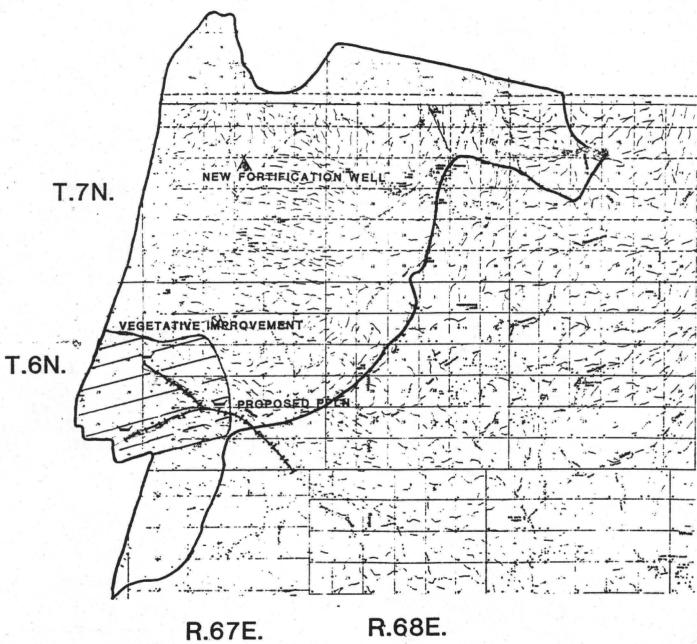
FAIRVIEW USE AREAS PROPOSED PROJECTS

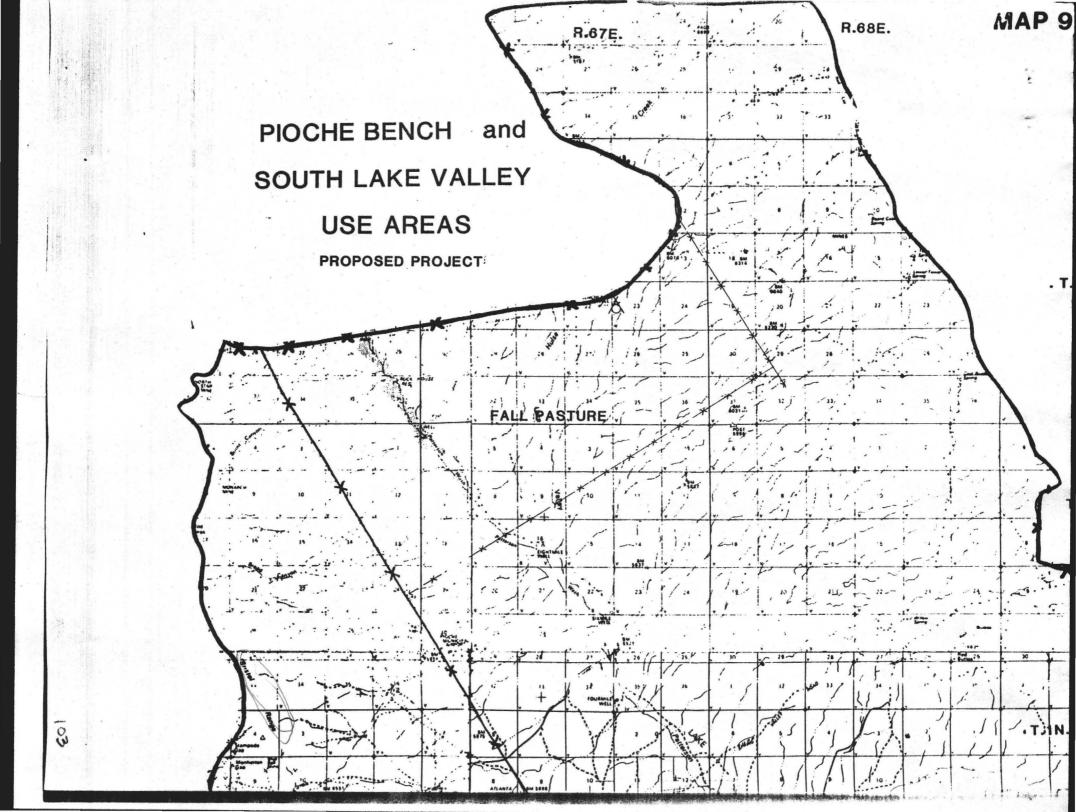


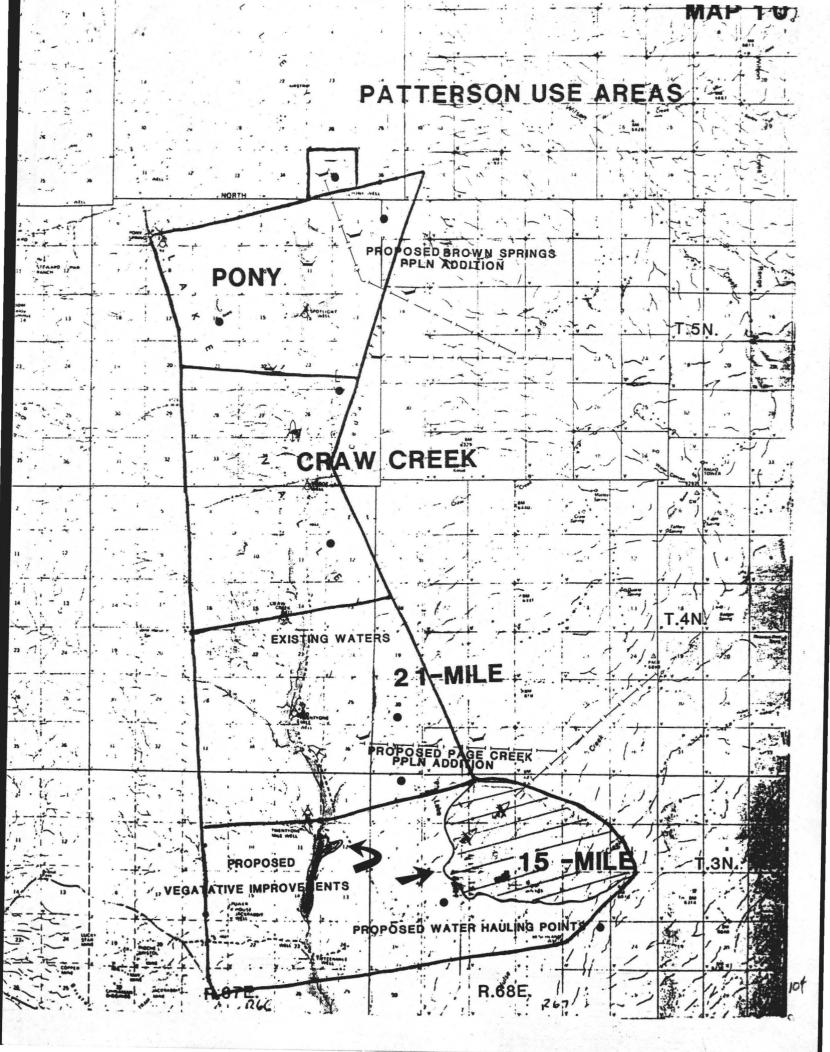
R.65E.

R.66E.

ATLANTA USE AREA

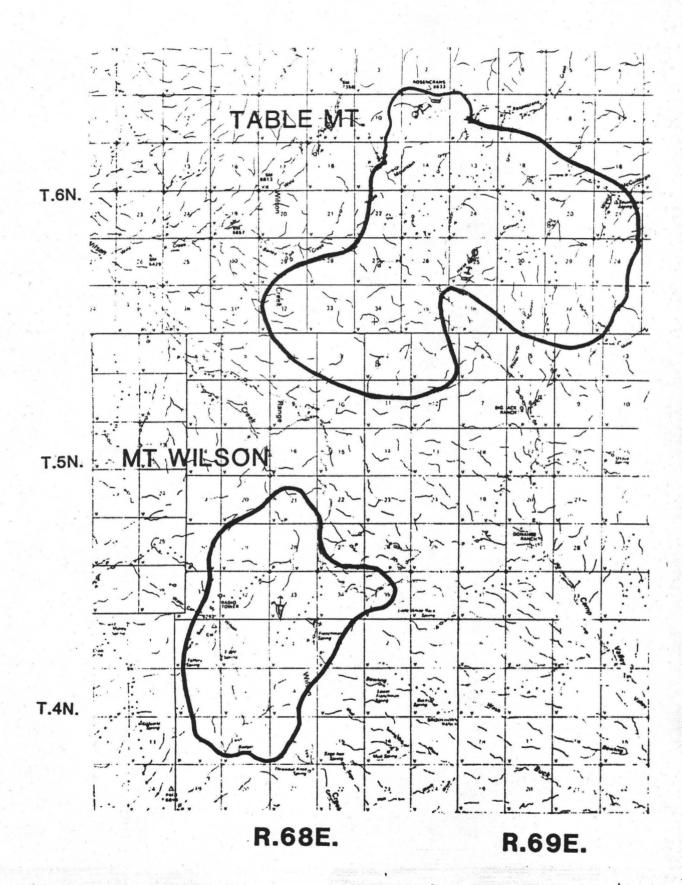






	WHITE ROCK USE AREA &	V
	MEADOW VALLEY SEEDING	1 2
~	PROPOSED PROJECTS	1,
	TO DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY	. 1
	T.5N.	1
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1	BURNT/CANYON.	. !
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area.	MEADOW WASH	
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	WILLOW WASH PASTURE	,
,	T.3N. PASTURE	
٠.٠٠	BULL PASTURE	
1	R.69E. 7 R.70E.	16
3 //		(S)

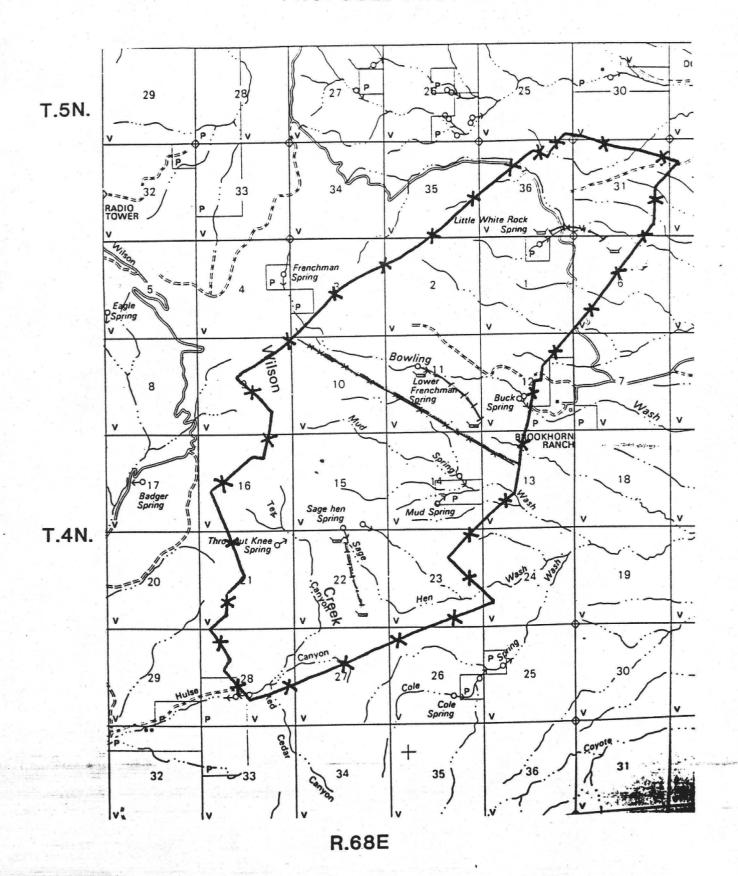
PROPOSED PROJECTS

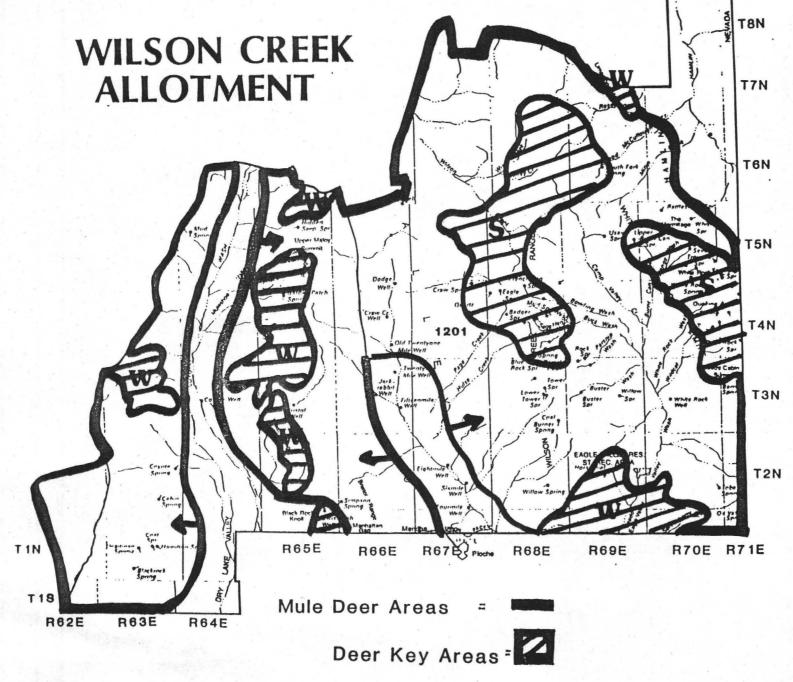


104

(3)

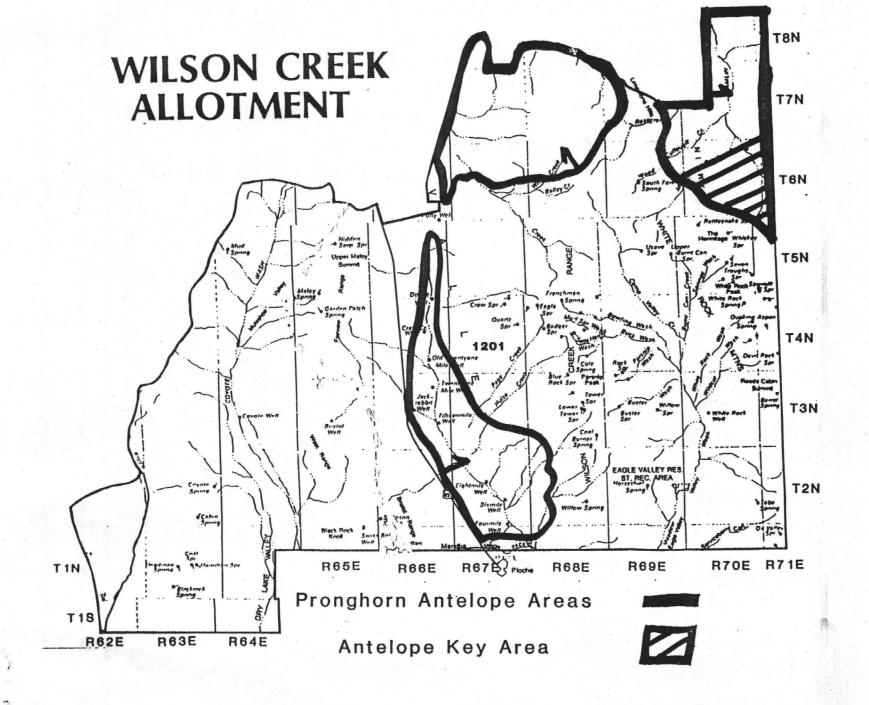
MT. WILSON BURN PROPOSED PROJECTS

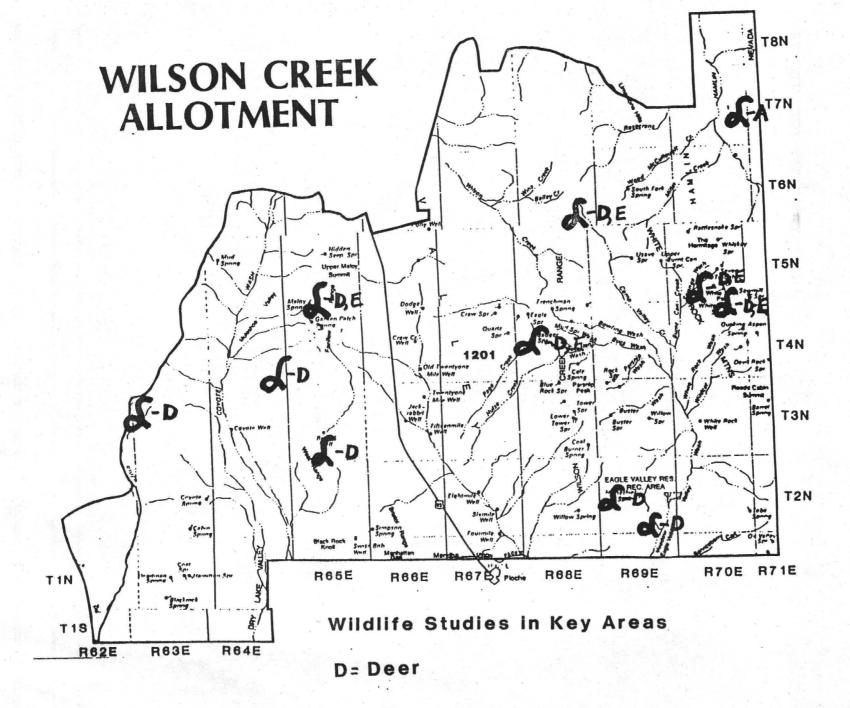




-winter = W

-summer = S





E=Elk

A = Antelope

