



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Ely District Office

HC 33 Box 33500

Ely, Nevada 89301-9408

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IN REPLY REFER TO:

4400 (NV-046)

JUN 30 1992

Dear Participant:

Enclosed for your information is the Management Action Selection Report (MASR) for the Wilson Creek Allotment. This report is included with the Proposed Multiple Use Decision.

Due to the size of the Wilson Creek allotment, a draft MASR was mailed out October 16, 1991, to all affected interests, followed by two formal consultation meetings (11/01/91 and 12/04/91) with affected interests. Several follow up meetings were held with affected permittees.

The Management Action Selection Report is the final section of the allotment evaluation, and completes the monitoring evaluation process. It addresses the primary concerns received from involved interests, lists the options considered during the evaluation, and describes the rationale as to why those actions were selected or not selected. The MASR identifies selected changes in management by use area or pasture required to meet or make progress towards allotment specific objectives. In addition, the MASR includes the specific terms and conditions for each grazing permit held by the permittees for the Wilson Creek Allotment. Finally, the MASR addresses changes to wildlife and wild horse management to be included in the Proposed Multiple Use Decision for the allotment.

The Management Action Selection Report is provided for your information only. The Proposed Multiple Use Decision initiates the selected management actions on the ground, and specifies the procedures for protest.

Sincerely,

Gerald M. Smith, Manager
Schell Resource Area

2 Enclosures

1. Management Action Selection Report (78 pp) (4 maps)
2. Proposed Multiple Use Decision (51 pp)

MANAGEMENT ACTION SELECTION REPORT

WILSON CREEK ALLOTMENT

SCHELL RESOURCE AREA

INTRODUCTION

The Wilson Creek Allotment Evaluation was conducted in accordance with the direction set forth in the Washington Office Instruction Memorandum No. 86-706, and based on monitoring data collected between 1982 and 1991.

A considerable amount of public comment was received pertaining to the allotment evaluations conducted in the Schell Resource Area. Copies of the comment letters pertaining specifically to this allotment can be found in Section VII of the allotment evaluation summary, located in the Ely District files. All allotment-specific comments were carefully considered for incorporation into the final evaluation. Errors and inconsistencies between text and tables were corrected. Several concerns were common to more than one allotment and often more than one individual. Some of the primary concerns are addressed as follows:

Numerous comments were received concerning the use of the Sneva and Hyder Crop Yield Index. The yield index is not used to "correct" utilization levels as suggested. The determination of whether or not allowable use levels were exceeded is based on actual utilization measured. The index is used to account for the affect of yearly climate variations on the calculation of appropriate stocking levels for all users. Since it is not feasible to adjust numbers of all grazing animals (livestock, wildlife, and wild horses) on a yearly basis to respond to annual fluctuations in precipitation, an average carrying capacity is determined based on a "normal" year. The affects of precipitation on carrying capacity must be considered. After review of existing research on this subject, the Schell Resource Area chose the Sneva and Hyder model as the most appropriate for this region. Authority to use the yield index is provided in BLM Technical Reference #4400-7 and Instruction Memorandum No. NV-89-468 and has been supported by a recent court ruling by an Administrative Law Judge in Oregon.

Some concerns were expressed over short term allowable use level objectives. The allowable use levels recommended in the Nevada Rangeland Monitoring Handbook were used in

conjunction with existing research as guidelines to establish acceptable use levels. The use levels from the handbook were considered appropriate on most native ranges to maintain the present plant community under yearlong or fall/winter use; however, the literature suggests that more conservative utilization levels are necessary during critical spring growth on sensitive areas or to improve condition within acceptable time-frames on certain plant communities. The information also supports that higher utilization levels are appropriate for seeded ranges and for native ranges under an intensive management system. Allowable use levels were developed for key species within individual use areas in each allotment taking into consideration these guidelines, monitoring observations, and site-specific factors.

Several comments suggested that the Draft Nevada Wild Horse and Burro Habitat Evaluation Procedures be used in the allotment evaluations to establish objectives. These are draft procedures which have not yet been approved and are still being tested to determine if the procedures should be established in a final form and used statewide. Until such time as it is appropriate to incorporate these procedures, wild horse forage objectives are being based on ecological status (seral stages). Specific herd objectives for wild horses will be developed during preparation of Wild Horse Herd Management Area Plans.

There were several comments pertaining to the continued use of Appropriate Management Levels (AMLs) for wild horses. On June 7, 1989, IBLA ruled that AMLs based on existing numbers at the time a land use plan was developed were not appropriate levels upon which to base removals of wild horses. The AMLs established in this evaluation are based on the analysis of monitoring data and are not the same as initial stock levels (AMLs) originally established in the Schell Resource Area Land Use Plan. Recommended adjustments to wild horse numbers are based on monitoring data which show that in portions of the Wilson Creek Allotment, an overpopulation of wild horses is causing deterioration of the range. The AMLs will restore a thriving natural ecological balance between the public land resources and the animals using these resources. Calculations used to determine AML for each use area are found in Appendix I.

A few individuals questioned why suitability criteria were not included in the monitoring evaluations. Suitability criteria were developed to be used with "one-point-in-time" vegetative inventories. However, most of the suitability criteria are inherently applied during the implementation of certain portions of the monitoring program such as use pattern mapping and allotment stratification for key area

selection. Areas of no use on a use pattern map usually indicate areas that are unsuitable for use due to steepness of slope, distance from water, or insufficient forage production due to pinyon juniper woodland. Appropriate stocking levels are calculated based on those portions of the allotment which can be effectively utilized by grazing animals.

Conclusions of the evaluation were based upon monitoring data collected and consultation, cooperation, and coordination from the following sources:

Range, wildlife, and wild horse monitoring files compiled by the Schell Resource Area staff.

Input from the Wilson Creek Consultation Group, which consists of the following: Permittees, Wild Horse and Burro interests, Range Consultants, Nevada Department of Wildlife, Lincoln County Game Board, County Agriculture Extension Agents, Soil Conservation Service, N-4 Grazing Advisory Board, and the Ely District Multiple Use Advisory Council. Their input was received during meetings on October 6, 1987, March 3, 1988, June 26, 1989 and on May 23-25, 1989 during a field tour on the Wilson Creek Allotment.

Input from the Nevada Cattlemen's Association through a letter dated June 3, 1989.

Input from the Wild Horse Organized Assistance through a letter dated June 24, 1989.

Input from the Nevada State Grazing Board (N-4) through a letter dated July 4, 1989.

Input from the Nevada Outdoor Recreation Association, Inc. through a letter dated July 7, 1989.

Input from the American Mustang & Burro Association through a letter dated July 12, 1989.

Input from the Natural Resources Defense Council through a letter dated July 14, 1989.

Input from the Animal Protection Institute of America through a letter dated July 17, 1989.

Input from Permittees: Frank Delmue, Ken Lytle, and Gordon Lytle through a letter dated July 18, 1989.

Input from the Nevada Department of Wildlife (NDOW)-Region II through a letter dated August 16, 1989. Input from NDOW Region III through a letter dated August 9, 1989, and during

a field tour on July 21-22, 1989.

Input from Permittees: Matt and Linda Bullock, Frank Delmue, Joe Delmue, Ken Lytle, Gordon Lytle, and Randy Lytle, during a meeting at the Ely District Office on July 25, 1989.

Input from the Commission for the Preservation of Wild Horses through a letter dated July 27, 1989.

Input from Kerry Holt in a letter dated July 10, 1989 and during a conference on July 31, 1989.

Input from Resource Concepts, Inc., (RCI) range consultants, through a letter dated August 2, 1989.

Input from the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service through a letter dated August 25, 1989.

Input from Permittees: Matt and Linda Bullock, Frank Delmue, Ken Lytle, Gordon Lytle, Randy Lytle, Roy and Lisa Shurtz and RCI during meeting at the Ely District Office on September 9, 1989.

Input from Permittees: Clive Sprouse and Scott Moore during conversations on March 2, 1989 and October 5, 1989.

Input from Permittees: Matt and Linda Bullock, Ken Lytle, Gordon Lytle, Randy Lytle, Frank Delmue, and Donald Woodworth at a meeting in Ursine NV, on November 14, 1989.

Input from Permittees: Matt and Linda Bullock, Ken Lytle, Gordon Lytle, Randy Lytle, Frank Delmue, Carlisle Hulet, Roy Shurtz, Bud Walkington and Donald Woodworth through a letter dated February 20, 1990.

Input from Permittee: Ken Lytle in conversations on June 23, 1989 and in a letter dated February 23, 1990.

Input from Permittees: Matt Bullock, Frank Delmue, Ken Lytle, Gordon Lytle, Roy Shurtz, Bud Walkington, Russ Heyford, and Rangeland Data Source during meetings in Pioche, NV. on March 16 and 29, 1990.

Input from Permittee: Carlisle Hulet in a letter dated July 26, 1989, and during field visits on February 1, 1990 and March 21, 1990.

Input from the Sierra Club through a letter dated July 28, 1989.

Input from Rangeland Data Sources, through letters dated February 26, 1990, March 19, 1990 and during a meeting on February 28, 1990.

Input from Permittee, Matt Bullock in a letter dated August 14, 1989 and during telephone conversations on October 25, 1989 and May 16, 1990.

Input from Permittee: Frank Delmue during conversations on May 14, 1990 and August 17, 1990.

Input from permittee: El Tejon Land & Livestock in a letter dated August 11, 1989 and during conversations on September 6, and 13, 1990.

Input from permittees: Roy Shurtz and Randy Stowell during conversations on November 14, 1990, December 17, 1990 and on September 12, 1991.

Input from Permittees: Wayne Pearson, Roger Pearson, Keith Pearson and Bart Pearson during meeting in Pioche, NV. on June 21, 1991.

Input from Permittees: Matt Bullock, Frank Delmue, Ken Lytle, Gordon Lytle, Randy Stowell, Wayne Pearson, Bart Pearson, and NDOW Region III during a meeting in Ely, NV. on November 1, 1991.

Input from the Wild Horse Organized Assistance, Nevada Outdoor Recreation Association, Inc., Sierra Club, Resource Concepts, Inc., (RCI), and the Commission for the Preservation of Wild Horses during a meeting in Reno, NV on December 4, 1991.

Input from Permittees: Matt Bullock, Frank Delmue, Ken Lytle, Gordon Lytle, Randy Stowell, and Wayne Pearson, during a meeting in Pioche, NV. on December 18, 1991.

Input from Permittees: Matt Bullock, Frank Delmue, Ken Lytle, Gordon Lytle, Randy Stowell, Kerry Holt and Wayne Pearson, during a meeting in Pioche, NV. on December 31, 1991.

Input from Permittee: Kerry Holt during a conversation on January 7, 1992.

Input from Permittees: Matt Bullock, Frank Delmue, Ken Lytle, Gordon Lytle, Randy Stowell, and Wayne Pearson, during a meeting in Pioche, NV. on January 10, 1992.

Input from Permittee: Bart Pearson during a conversation on January 18, 1992.

Input from Permittee: Frank Delmue during a conversation on January 21, 1992.

Input from Permittees: Matt Bullock, Frank Delmue, Ken Lytle, Gordon Lytle, Randy Stowell, and Kerry Holt, during a meeting in Pioche, NV. on February 3, 1992.

Input from Permittees: Frank Delmue, Kenny Lytle, and Gordon Lytle during a meeting on February 24, 1992.

Input from Permittees: Matt Bullock, Frank Delmue, Ken Lytle, Gordon Lytle, and Kerry Holt, during a meeting in Pioche, NV. on March 3, 1992.

ANALYSIS OF MONITORING DATA

Based on the identified issues of the evaluation, seven of the eight land use plan objectives for the allotment are not being met under the existing management practices; therefore, implementation of management actions and/or adjustments to livestock and/or wild horses are necessary to meet these objectives. Allowable use levels for the key species selected for specific use areas on the allotment have been exceeded; use pattern data indicates poor distribution of livestock and wild horses, and trampling of riparian areas; and long - term studies data show a downward trend of some range sites, primarily in winter use areas. Range survey data and habitat evaluation studies have documented a significant decrease in key species composition due to pinyon/juniper expansions. The aforementioned, are the primary problems that need to be corrected in order to make progress towards the multiple use objectives for the allotment.

Livestock actual use records show a significant amount of voluntary nonuse applied for by the permittees over the past years. Census and observations show an increase in wild horse numbers on portions of the allotment. Livestock and wild horses contributed to the high use levels recorded in the Dry Lake Valley and Patterson Use Areas where both livestock and wild horses graze. Wild horses are the major user in the South Lake Valley and portions of the Atlanta Use Areas where few sheep and cattle have grazed during the evaluation period. Livestock is the only significant user in the White River Valley and Hamblin Valley Use Areas. Monitoring studies indicate that mule deer have contributed to overuse on bitterbrush on key summer areas on the White Rock Mountains and on the Wilson Creek Range during years when numbers were high (1987-1989). In other portions of the allotment, wildlife use is presently not a problem.

SUMMARY OF GRAZING ADJUSTMENTS (See Appendix I for Stocking Rate Calculations)

WILDLIFE

Manage that portion of the Wilson Creek Allotment east of U.S. Highway 93 (Management Area 23) for elk. In cooperation with the Nevada Department of Wildlife, identify key/crucial areas which are basic to maintaining the elk population during certain seasons of the year or specific reproduction periods.

Recommend to the Nevada Department of Wildlife that mule deer in Management Area 23 be managed at approximately 2,300 animals (the 1984-85 level using CIR population estimates). Manage the key/crucial areas for mule deer in good or excellent condition.

Elk, pronghorn antelope, and mule deer in Management Area 22 are not a problem at this time. No change in management of these animals is recommended.

WILD HORSES (Refer to Map 1 for Herd Management Area locations)

Manage wild horses at the appropriate management levels (AML) within the different use areas to maintain a thriving natural ecological balance and to prevent deterioration of the range. The AMLs for those portions of the Dry Lake Herd Management Area (HMA), the Wilson Creek HMA, and the Seaman HMA within the Wilson Creek Allotment are as follows:

Dry Lake HMA

Dry Lake Valley	34 horses
Muleshoe/Maloy/Fairview	44 horses
White River/Deadman	<u>0 horses</u>
Total	78 horses

Wilson Creek HMA

Hamblin Valley	0 horses
Atlanta	14 horses
Mt. Wilson Burn	12 horses
Native Summer Range	32 horses
South Lake Valley	<u>44 horse</u>
Total	102 horses

Seaman HMA

White River/Deadman	12 horses for one month
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Based on numbers counted during aerial census, those wild horses above the total AML for each HMA, which have been determined to be the optimum levels to maintain the thriving natural ecological balance, will be considered excess animals and will be removed in subsequent gathers. Numbers within the use areas may vary with seasonal movements. Wild horses will only be considered excess if the total AML for each HMA is exceeded. Wild Horses have not

been censused in the Hamblin Valley and the portion of the White River/Deadman Use Areas in the Dry Lake HMA. If horses start to use these areas, an AML will be established based on monitoring data. Wild horses have not been censused in the portion of the White River/Deadman Use Area in the Seaman HMA but have been observed from the ground. There is a reservoir which occasionally fills in the spring and approximately 12 horses are known to use this area for a month when water is available. The horses that use the reservoir are from the Seaman HMA to the east.

If future monitoring data shows that there are additional AUMs available in the Wilson Creek Allotment, wild horses will receive a proportional increase along with all other users.

LIVESTOCK (See Appendix II for Permittee Livestock Authorizations)

Reduce active preference a total of 8,539 AUMs from 52,629 AUMs to 44,090 AUMs. This reduction is based on evaluation of monitoring data towards the accomplishment of multiple use objectives. The difference between active preference and the recommended stocking rate for the Wilson Creek Allotment will be held in suspension or nonuse in accordance with 43 CFR 4110.3-2(b)(c), and 4110.3-3(a)(b) and will be implemented as follows:

Reduction in Year 1 - 6,024 AUMs
Reduction in Year 2 - 1,258 AUMs
Reduction in Year 3 - 1,257 AUMs

A portion of the adjustment includes mandatory nonuse equal to 2,283 AUMs (the difference between the 1968 and 1979 range surveys) which is required for the Atlanta and Fairview Use Areas. This adjustment is necessary to establish an initial stocking rate since there were only 3 months of livestock use during the entire evaluation period in the Atlanta area and no livestock use in the Fairview area. Since these two use areas (Atlanta and Fairview) have not been utilized by the grazing permittees in past years the initial stocking rate will be as identified in the 1979 range survey. This will establish a stocking rate that is consistent with the Bureau's best available data and shall not exceed the livestock carrying capacity. Otherwise, the areas would be initially over-stocked to allow for a phase out period for adjustments. Mandatory nonuse will continue until the desired stocking rates are determined. Future monitoring data will be evaluated to determine if livestock management practices as specified in this decision for these use areas are meeting the allotment specific objectives. A decision by the Bureau will then be made to either increase, maintain or reduce the active use as identified for these use areas and/or modify the terms and conditions of the grazing permits.

Livestock use will be authorized for permittees by designated use area and by pastures within use areas, as identified in Appendix II. The description of the use areas are shown in appendix VII.

Change the season of use for Dry Lake Valley, Thorley, and Hamblin Valley Use Areas to reduce spring grazing. This will increase forage production, grass and forb composition, and winterfat (white sage) vigor throughout the use areas.

SHORT TERM

Construct a fence in the Dry Lake Valley Use Area to improve livestock distribution and grazing administration.

Continue to manage a rest rotation grazing system on each of the four pastures which make up the Patterson Seedings and on the Meadow Valley Seedings.

Implement a deferred rotation grazing system on the Mount Wilson Burn, after a fence is constructed.

Improve distribution of sheep through increased herding and water hauling.

LONG TERM

Construct a fence in the Mt. Wilson Burn to improve livestock distribution and grazing administration.

Construct two wells, two reservoirs, and six pipelines in the different use areas to improve livestock distribution.

Improve deteriorated and/or unproductive rangeland to secondary successional stages through vegetative manipulations to enhance livestock, wild horse and wildlife habitat.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The following terms and conditions will be a part of each livestock operator's grazing permit:

Flexibility in turnout, pasture movement and removal dates must be approved in advance. Pasture movement must be completed in accordance with billing notice dates. Any livestock flexibility approved would have to be consistent with the multiple use objectives for the allotment. (i.e., a request may be made to run more cows for a shorter period of time within the identified stocking rate for the area in question. This request may be approved if the use would be consistent with objectives).

To improve livestock distribution the placement of mineral block and/or salt block will be a minimum distance of 1/2 mile from water, or as approved by the authorized officer.

When livestock are moved out of a seeded pasture, gates will be closed, except in the Burnt Canyon Chaining/Seeding gates will be left open after the grazing season.

Certified actual use report by use area and pasture is due 15 days after the end of the authorized grazed period.

RIPARIAN

In the short term, reduce livestock and wild horse use to the levels identified above to meet the allowable use level objectives on those riparian areas being overgrazed and trampled. In the long term, fence 20 springs according to the following schedule to protect the riparian vegetation and improve water quantity and quality:

<u>Spring Name</u>	<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Responsibility</u>
Cobb Creek (T5&6N,R70E)	93	BLM
Lion Spring (T5N,R70E,Sec.27)	93	BLM
North Mud Spring (T5N,R65E,Sec.15)	93	BLM
Rattlesnake Spring (T5N,R70E,Sec.5)	93	BLM
Mud Spring (T5N,R70E,Sec.22)	93	BLM
Mud Spring (T5N,R64E,Sec.18)	93	Permittee
Bailey Spring (T4N,R65E,Sec.30)	94	BLM
Deadman Spring (T1N,R63E,Sec.21)	94	BLM
Bradshaw Spring (T7N,R68E,Sec.25)	94	Permittee
Little Mud Spring (T4N,R68E,Sec.1)	94	BLM
Willow Tub Spring (T6N,R68E,Sec.14)	94	BLM
Upper Fairview Spring (T4N,R65E,Sec.26)	94	BLM
Littlefield Spring (aka Garden Patch Spring) (T4N,R65E,Sec.5)	94	Permittee
Scotty Spring(T4N,R65E,Sec.33)	95	BLM
Hamilton Spring (T1N,R63E,Sec.22)	95	BLM
Silver Park Springs (T7N,R68E,Sec.20)	95	BLM
Horse Corral Spring (T5N,R65E,Sec.10)	95	BLM
Lower Frenchman Spring(T4N,R68E,Sec.11)	95	BLM
White Rock-Bailey Spring(T6N,R68E,Sec.5)	95	BLM
Willow Spring (T2N,R68E,Sec.24)	95	BLM

The Delmue Burn will not be grazed until the riparian areas along Cobb Creek and Rattlesnake Spring are fenced.

Completion of BLM riparian projects is contingent on funding and manpower. The permittees will only be required to complete their projects in proportion to what the BLM actually finishes each year.

SELECTED MANAGEMENT ACTIONS BY USE AREA

The selected management actions are a combination of the options listed by use area under Section VI of the Wilson Creek Allotment Evaluation and input from affected interests. Short term management actions for livestock, wildlife, and wild horses will be implemented the first year. The long term solutions are necessary to make progress towards attainment of multiple use management objectives (refer to Appendix III, IV, and V). Implementation of long-term solutions such as range improvement projects are dependent on staff, funding availability and land use plan constraints. Refer to Appendix VI and maps 2 through 4 for locations of use areas.

DRY LAKE VALLEY (including the Thorley Area) - Map 2

SHORT TERM

Change the season of use for cattle in the Dry Lake Valley Use Area from 11/01 through 04/30 to 11/01 through 04/15 for all permittees. Change the season of use for the Thorley Area, in the southern portion of the Dry Lake Valley Use Area, which is only permitted to Matt Bulloch, from 11/01 through 05/31 to 11/01 through 04/15.

Maintain the current season of use for sheep, and improve sheep distribution by rotating and resting for one year those areas grazed the previous year. Sheep grazing will continue to be made on the west side of Dry Lake Valley and south of Bristol Well.

Reduce authorized use for sheep in Dry Lake Valley from 7,002 AUMs to 5,169 AUMs. Authorize the 1,833 AUMs reduced in Dry Lake Valley within the Muleshoe/Maloy use area.

Adjust cattle and wild horse use. Reduce authorized use for cattle from 8,838 AUMs to 7,541 AUMs. (See Appendix II for authorized livestock use by permittee by year). Manage wild horses for this portion of the Dry Lake HMA at an AML of 34 animals yearlong (404 AUMs) to achieve a thriving natural ecological balance.

Construct an east/west fence across the north end of Dry Lake Valley in FY93/94. The fence will separate the Muleshoe/Maloy Use Area from the Dry Lake Valley Use Area. North of the proposed fence would be grazed in common by the

following permittees: Geyser Ranch, Bud Walkington, and the El Tejon Sheep Company. South of the proposed fence would be grazed in common by the following permittees: Matt Bullock, Frank Delmue, Gordon Lytle, Ken Lytle, and the El Tejon Sheep Company. The proposed fence would be constructed from the west side of Fairview Mountain Range (T. 3 N., R. 64 E., section 13) to the west bench of Dry Lake Valley (T. 3 N., R. 63 E., section 25). This fence would run along the north side of what is called the "Sunnyside-Bristol well" road. The fence would be open-ended to maintain the free-roaming characteristics of wild horses and would be "winged" to aid in livestock containment.

LONG TERM

To improve cattle and wild horse distribution in the central portion of Dry Lake Valley, construct a pipeline from APW Well south to T. 4 N., R. 64 E. section 4.

To protect riparian vegetation and improve water quantity and quality, fence the spring source at Deadman Spring and Hamilton Spring.

Improve deteriorated and/or unproductive rangeland to secondary successional stages through vegetative manipulations to enhance livestock, wild horse and wildlife habitat.

RATIONALE

The desired stocking level for the Dry Lake Valley Use Area was determined to be 7,945 AUMs for cattle and wild horses, and was based on analysis of monitoring data. The cattle and wild horse reductions are being made to establish proper carrying capacities based on sustained yield, to improve the vigor and production of key forage plants, and to prevent the invasion of undesirable annual plants, such as halogeton. The reduction is being proportioned between cattle and wild horses based on the actual use each user made during the evaluation period.

A total reduction of 1,337 AUMs, is necessary to make progress in meeting land use plan goals. The reduction for cattle and wild horses are 1,297 AUMs and 40 AUMs respectively. Reduce authorized use for sheep in Dry Lake Valley from 7,002 AUMs to 5,169 AUMs. Authorize the 1,833 AUMs reduced in Dry Lake Valley within the Muleshoe/Maloy use area. These reductions and improved management practices such as better herding will aid in meeting resource objectives throughout the use area. Wildlife numbers have not been identified as a problem.

Use pattern mapping data indicates that the present livestock and

wild horse situation has resulted in areas of heavy to severe use. The allowable use level (AUL) objectives would be met with livestock and wild horse adjustments, increased herding, water developments, and fencing. Adjustment in season of use would reduce spring grazing use, and will increase forage production, grass and forb composition, and winterfat (white sage) vigor throughout Dry Lake Valley. Fencing and water projects would improve livestock distribution, administrative control, and protect riparian habitats.

HAMBLIN VALLEY - Map 3

SHORT TERM

Change existing season of use from 11/01 through 04/30 to 11/01 through 4/15.

Implement a deferred rotation system for the upper benches of Hamblin Valley. On even years, approximately 11/01, the cattle will be moved onto the use area from the south, east of the Johnson Ranch and herded up the east bench of the use area. The cattle will then be allowed to drift down into the valley bottoms for the rest of the winter. In the spring, approximately 3/15, the cattle will be moved out of the valley bottom to the west. They will remain up on the west bench until approximately 4/15 at which time they will be removed from the Hamblin Valley use area, on odd years the rotation will be reversed.

Maintain active preference for sheep, but improve sheep distribution by rotating and resting for one year those areas grazed the previous year.

Reduce active preference for cattle from 5,850 AUMs to 2,953 AUMs.

Wild horses are not currently found in this area but a small portion of the use area does occur within the Wilson Creek HMA. If wild horses begin to use the area in the future, the population will be monitored and an AML will be determined.

LONG TERM

Construct a pipeline from Miller Creek: T. 6 N., R. 69 E., sec 25 through T. 6 N., R. 70 E. sections 5, 8, 18 & 19.

Construct a well in T. 7 N., R. 70 E. section 19, and construct a pipeline from the well to T. 7 N., R. 70 E. sections 24, 13 and 14.

Improve deteriorated and/or unproductive rangeland to secondary successional stages through vegetative manipulations to enhance livestock, wild horse, and wildlife habitat.

RATIONALE

The desired stocking level for cattle in the Hamblin Valley Use Area was determined to be 2,953 AUMs based on analysis of monitoring data. Use pattern mapping for sheep indicates small areas of heavy and severe use and large areas of slight use. Rotating sheep use through increased herding will result in more even utilization without having to reduce numbers. Water developments will improve livestock distribution. Better livestock distribution will enhance critical antelope kidding ground habitat. Wild horse use has never been significant in Hamblin Valley, with no wild horses having been censused in recent years. The majority of Hamblin Valley is outside the Wilson Creek HMA.

The cattle reductions are necessary to establish proper carrying capacities based on sustained yield, to improve the vigor and production of key forage plants, and to prevent the increase of undesirable plants such as rabbitbrush and halogeton.

WHITE RIVER/DEADMAN USE AREA - (Map 2)

SHORT TERM

Reduce active preference for cattle from 459 AUMs to 313 AUMs.

Maintain active preference for sheep at 2,968 AUMs.

Manage wild horses for this portion of the Seaman HMA at an AML of 12 horses for one month.

Improve distribution of sheep by moving each herd a 1/2 mile minimum distance at five-day intervals.

Season of use for cattle will be 01/01 through 03/31.

Season of use for sheep will be 11/01 through 04/10.

Season of use for the Trail preference will be 04/01 to 04/15 and 10/01 to 10/15.

RATIONALE

The desired stocking level for cattle in White River Valley was determined to be 313 AUMs based on analysis of monitoring data. Site-specific management objectives for vegetation will be met at the desired stocking level. Use pattern mapping for sheep indicates small areas of heavy and severe use and large areas of slight use. Increased sheep herding will result in better distribution without having to reduce numbers. Wildlife use is insignificant in this area. Adjustment in season of use would reduce spring grazing use, and will increase forage production, grass and forb composition, and winterfat (white sage) vigor throughout White River Valley.

Wild Horses have not been censused in the White River/Deadman use area in the Dry Lake HMA. If horses start to use this area, an AML will be established based on monitoring data. Wild horses have not been censused in the portion of the White River/Deadman use area in the Seaman HMA but have been observed from the ground. There is a reservoir which occasionally fills in the spring and approximately 12 horses are known to use this area when water is available. The horses that use the reservoir are from the Seaman HMA to the east.

MULESHOE/MALOY/FAIRVIEW USE AREA - Map 2

SHORT TERM

Authorize 2,028 AUMs of cattle use in Muleshoe Valley and the Maloy area from 11/01 through 04/15. These AUMs will be placed into nonuse until the construction of the east/west fence across the north end of Dry Lake Valley separating the Muleshoe/Maloy Use Area from the Dry Lake Valley Use Area and proper watering points are established.

Authorize 421 AUMs of cattle use in Muleshoe Valley and the Maloy area from 07/01 through 12/31.

Authorize 890 AUMs of cattle use in the Fairview Range from 04/16 through 10/31.

Authorize 1,833 AUMs of sheep use on the west bench of Muleshoe Valley south to Dry Lake Valley.

Manage wild horses for this portion of the Dry Lake HMA at an AML of 44 animals yearlong (530 AUMs).

LONG TERM

To protect riparian vegetation and improve water quantity and quality, fence the spring sources at Bailey Spring, Littlefield Spring, Scotty Spring, Mud Spring, North Mud Spring, Horse Corral Spring, and Upper Fairview Spring. Pipe water to troughs outside the enclosures at all springs except Scotty Spring where the water currently flows into a reservoir.

In Muleshoe Valley, construct a pipeline from Littlefield Spring south to T. 4 N., R. 64 E., section 17., and construct a pipeline from Mud Springs southeast to T. 5 N., R. 64 E., section 28.

Construct a well at T. 6 N., R. 64 E., section 24, NW 1/4.

RATIONALE

There has been very little livestock use in this area in the past few years, and use pattern mapping indicates large areas of slight to light use. Data from the 1979 range survey was used to determine an initial stocking level for this use area. The initial stocking level is estimated to be 5,702 AUMs for livestock and wild horses. The delineation of two major common use areas (see long term solutions for Dry Lake Valley Use Area) will increase administrative control and improve livestock distribution. Water improvements will also improve user distribution and protect riparian areas. Monitoring data indicates that wild horses are overgrazing and trampling springs in the Fairview Range. Management of wild horses at an AML of 44 animals for this portion of the Dry Lake HMA would achieve a thriving natural ecological balance and prevent further deterioration of riparian areas. After the spring sources are fenced, wild horse and livestock levels will be re-evaluated.

ATLANTA USE AREA - Map 3

SHORT TERM

Authorize 787 AUMs of cattle use from 04/16 through 10/31.

Authorize 746 AUMs of sheep use from 11/01 through 01/31.

Manage wild horses for this portion of the Wilson Creek HMA at an AML of 14 animals yearlong (163 AUMs).

LONG TERM

To protect riparian vegetation and improve water quantity and quality, fence Bradshaw Spring, Silver Park Spring, and White Rock-Bailey Spring. Pipe water to troughs outside the enclosures at all springs.

Construct a reservoir in T. 6 N., R. 67 E., section 17, SE 1/4.

RATIONALE

Since this use area has not been utilized by the grazing permittees in past years the initial stocking rate level was determined from the 1979 Range Survey and available monitoring data for livestock and wild horses, this data indicates that 1,696 AUMs of forage is available for both users. The initial stocking rate is being proportioned between cattle, sheep, and wild horses based on the percentage of demand each user has in the area. Adjustment in livestock use for cattle from 1,736 AUMs to 787 AUMs, and for sheep from 1,650 AUMs to 746 AUMs is the difference between the 1968 and 1979 range surveys. These livestock reductions will be placed in mandatory nonuse until monitoring data shows that those AUMs are available. If monitoring data shows that those AUMs are not available by the 5th year, the AUMs may be suspended. Data indicates that wild horses are overgrazing and trampling springs in the area. Management of wild horses at an AML of 14 animals will achieve a thriving natural ecological balance, and prevent further deterioration of riparian areas. After the spring sources are fenced, and a reservoir is constructed wild horse and livestock levels will be re-evaluated.

SOUTH LAKE VALLEY/WEST PIOCHE BENCH - Maps 2 & 3

SHORT TERM

Manage for an active preference of 2,752 AUMs for cattle, and 529 AUMs for sheep east of US Highway 93. On even years the cattle will be moved onto the use area from the west. On the odd years cattle will be moved onto the use area from the south. West of US Highway 93, manage for 601 AUMs of sheep use. (See Appendix II for authorized livestock use by permittee by year).

Manage wild horses for this portion of the Wilson Creek HMA, east of U.S. HWY 93, at an AML of 44 animals yearlong (523 AUMs).

Cattle season of use will be 4/16 through 11/30.

Sheep season of use will be 10/01 through 11/30

LONG TERM

To protect riparian vegetation and improve water quantity and quality, fence Willow Spring (SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ section 24, T. 2 N., R. 68 E.).

Construct gabions, trash collectors, and/or reservoirs in Patterson Wash in sec. 6, T. 2 N., R. 67 E. and secs. 25 & 36, T. 3 N., R. 67 E.

Improve deteriorated and/or unproductive rangeland to secondary successional stages through vegetative manipulations to enhance livestock, wild horse and wildlife habitat.

RATIONALE

The initial stocking level for livestock and wild horses is based on the 1979 range survey which shows 3,804 AUMs available for use east of US Highway 93 and 601 AUMs west of the highway. Grazing use east of the US Highway 93 is being proportioned between cattle, sheep, and wild horses based on the percentage of demand each user has in the area. The small area west of the highway is used only by sheep. Management of wild horses at an AML of 44 animals will achieve a thriving natural ecological balance. After the spring sources are fenced, wild horse and livestock levels will be re-evaluated. Construction of gabions and/or reservoirs will prevent further head cutting of draws and provide water for all users.

PATTERSON USE AREA - Map 3

SHORT TERM

Cattle season of use will be 04/01 to 06/30 and 09/01 to 10/31.

Authorize 4,878 AUMs cattle use in the four seeded pastures as follows:

Pony Pasture	1,728 AUMs
Craw Creek Pasture	838 AUMs
21-Mile Pasture	1,176 AUMs
15-Mile Pasture	1,136 AUMs

Maintain the three pasture rest rotation grazing system, originally implemented in 1978. One pasture will be grazed 04/01 through 6/30, another pasture will be grazed after seed ripe (9/01 through 10/31) and the third will have complete rest. Craw Creek and 21-mile will make up one pasture. (See Appendix II for authorized livestock use by permittee by year).

The Patterson Use Area will be managed for zero wild horses because it is outside the Dry Lake HMA and the Wilson Creek HMA, and all pastures were fenced prior to the passage of the Wild Free Roaming Horse and Burro Act of 1971.

LONG TERM

Construct a 2.5 mile long pipeline spur from the Page Creek Pipeline into the 21-mile Pasture to provide additional water for livestock and wildlife.

RATIONALE

The desired stocking level for Pony Pasture, 21-Mile Pasture, and 15-Mile Pasture was determined to be 1,728 AUMs, 1,176 AUMs, and 1,136 AUMs, respectively, based on analysis of monitoring data. Because Craw Creek Pasture was rested for several years before the prescribed burn, there was not enough data available to calculate a desired stocking level, Craw Creek Pasture will continue to be grazed at 3.7 seeded acres per AUM. Craw Creek Pasture has 3,100 seeded acres; therefore, the initial stocking level is 838 AUMs. Monitoring data will continue to be collected in the future to provide the necessary information for subsequent evaluations in the third and fifth years following the decision.

The seedings were established primarily to provide spring forage so that spring grazing could be reduced on native winter ranges. The rest rotation grazing system will insure there is adequate forage each year because one pasture out of two will have been

rested the previous year. The change in grazing authorizations will improve administrative control and reduce grazing conflicts in other portions of the allotment. The pipeline extension will improve livestock distribution by providing additional water in an area of the 21-Mile Pasture where there is adequate forage, but no water. Forage allocations are based on each permittee's contribution for the seedings.

Managing for wild horses only within herd areas was upheld by Interior Board of Land Appeals (IBLA) on June 7, 1989 (IBLA 88-591, 88-638, 88-648, 88-679). IBLA decision 89-206, 90-243 specifically affirmed Patterson Use Area as an Horse Free Area and the removal of wild horses.

MEADOW VALLEY SEEDINGS - Map 4

SHORT TERM

Cattle season of use will be 04/01 to 06/30 and 10/01 to 10/31, except the Bull pasture will be grazed from 11/01 through 04/30.

Authorize 2,189 AUMs cattle use in the four seeded pastures as follows:

Meadow Wash Pasture	646 AUMs
Willow Wash Pasture	579 AUMs
White Rock Pasture	850 AUMs
Bull Pasture	113 AUMs

The three larger pastures will continue to be managed under a rest rotation grazing system: One pasture will be grazed from 04/01 through 06/30, a second pasture will be grazed from 10/01 through 10/31, and the third pasture will be rested yearlong. The Bull Pasture will continue to be grazed from 11/01 through 04/30 (See Appendix II for authorized livestock use by permittee by year).

RATIONALE

The desired stocking level for Meadow Wash Pasture was determined to be 646 AUMs based on analysis of monitoring data. For the Willow Wash and White Rock Pastures the monitoring data was inconsistent and suggests that the grazing system was not followed, therefore, additional monitoring data will continue to be collected in the future to provide the necessary information for subsequent evaluations in the third and fifth years following the decision. A stocking rate of 4.4 seeded acres per AUM will be used until additional data becomes available. Willow Wash Pasture has 2,546 seeded acres and White Rock Pasture has 3,740 seeded acres; therefore, the initial stocking level for these two pastures is 579 AUMs and 850 AUMs, respectively.

The rest rotation grazing system will insure there is adequate forage each year because one pasture out of three will have been rested the previous year and the allowable use objective will be 60 percent. This moderate use will maintain grass productivity and impede the invasion of rabbitbrush and big sagebrush in the seedings.

The Meadow Valley Seedings were developed for spring livestock use and were entirely fenced prior to the passage of the Wild Free Roaming Horses and Burro Act of 1971; therefore should have been excluded from the Wilson Creek HMA when the original boundaries were drawn. The Wild Free Roaming Horses and Burro Act states that wild horses will be managed in a multiple use

manner in those areas where they occurred at the time the act was passed (1971). Wild horses were not known to use the area in 1971 because it was fenced. Therefore, when the Land Use Plan is updated to an RMP (Resource Management Plan), the Meadow Valley seeding should be excluded from the Wilson Creek HMA. Until the RMP is developed (tentative date: 1995) the horses will be managed at an AML of zero (0).

MT WILSON BURN - Map 4

SHORT TERM

Authorize 1,466 AUMs cattle use from 06/01 through 09/30 (See Appendix II for authorized livestock use by permittee by year).

Manage wild horses for this portion of the Wilson Creek HMA at an AML of 12 wild horses yearlong (144 AUMs).

LONG TERM

Construct a two-mile fence across the center of the Mt. Wilson Burn and then implement a two-pasture deferred rotation grazing system. This fence would be open-ended on the west end to allow the free movement of horses.

To protect riparian vegetation and improve water quantity and quality, fence Little Mud Spring and Lower Frenchman Spring.

RATIONALE

The desired stocking level for cattle and wild horses in the Mt. Wilson Burn Use Area was determined to be 1,610 AUMs and was calculated based on analysis of monitoring data. The change in grazing authorizations will improve administrative control and reduce grazing conflicts in other portions of the allotment.

Use pattern mapping indicates areas of heavy and severe use in addition to areas of slight use. The cross fence and the spring developments will improve livestock distribution.

Monitoring data indicates that for this portion of the Wilson Creek HMA the existing number of 12 wild horses is maintaining a thriving natural ecological balance within the Mt. Wilson Burn.

SUMMER RANGE - Map 4

BURNT CANYON BURN

SHORT TERM

Authorize 127 AUMs of cattle use from 06/01 through 09/30. All gates will be left open after livestock are removed on 9/30.

The burn, even though seeded is part of the Wilson Creek HMA and is considered to be part of the native range use area for the purposes of wild horse use since the burn is surrounded by native range. An AML of 32 animals (384 AUMs) has been set for the native range (see section below). Wild horses have never been censused in the area but after livestock are removed on 09/30, all gates will be left open to allow free access to wild horses. If wild horses are in the burn when livestock are turned out, the horses will be allowed to remain. To effectively use this pasture water must be hauled until long term projects are implemented.

LONG TERM

Construct a reservoir within the Burnt Canyon Burn.

RATIONALE

The initial stocking level of 127 AUMs is based on the 1979 range survey. Additional monitoring data will continue to be collected in the future to provide the necessary information for subsequent evaluations in the third and fifth years following the decision.

If the wild horses start to use the burn, there use will be monitored, and the AML will be reevaluated.

Presently there is no developed water within the Burn. Construction of a reservoir will allow some grazing use to be made in this seeded area, and reduce grazing use on the surrounding native areas.

BURNT CANYON CHAINING/SEEDING

SHORT TERM

To effectively use this pasture water must be hauled until long term projects are implemented. Authorize 574 AUMs cattle use from 06/01 through 09/30. After livestock are removed, all gates will be left open to allow free access to wild horses.

Manage mule deer numbers at the 1984-85 level.

The chaining is considered a part of the native range use area for the purposes of wild horses. An AML of 32 animals or 384 AUMs has been set in the native range use areas (see section below). Six wild horses were censused within the area in 1988; no horses were seen in 1990 or 1991. In addition, the area is entirely fenced and there are very few wild horses using the surrounding area. However, after removal of livestock (09/30), all gates will be left open to maintain the free roaming behavior of the wild horses.

LONG TERM

Construct a pipeline from South Monumental Spring to the center of the Burnt Canyon Chaining.

RATIONALE

The initial stocking level of 574 AUMs is based on the 1979 range survey. Additional monitoring data will continue to be collected in the future to provide the necessary information for subsequent evaluations in the third and fifth years following the decision.

Monitoring data indicates that key browse species were being over-utilized in 1987 and 1988, but not in 1984 and 1985. Maintaining deer numbers in Management Area 23 at the 1984-85 level will meet the allowable use level for those browse species.

Wild horse use is minimal within the chaining but will be monitored. Due to the free roaming nature of wild horses, this area is considered contiguous with the surrounding native range.

Presently there is no developed water within the chaining. Construction of a pipeline will allow some grazing use to be made in this seeded area. Water may have to be hauled during dry periods to effectively use this pasture.

WHITE ROCK MOUNTAINS, TABLE MOUNTAIN, MOUNT WILSON, AND OTHER NATIVE RANGE

SHORT TERM

Authorize 733 AUMs cattle use on the White Rock Mountains and 399 AUMs on Table Mountain from 07/01 through 09/30. Authorize 3,875 AUMs cattle use from 07/01 through 09/30 on other summer native range (See Appendix II for authorized livestock use by permittee by year).

Manage wild horses for this portion of the Wilson Creek HMA at an AML of 32 animals yearlong (384 AUMs).

Manage mule deer numbers at the 1984-85 level.

In cooperation with the Nevada Department of Wildlife, identify key/crucial areas which are basic to maintaining the newly established elk population within Management Area 23 during certain seasons of the year or specific reproduction periods (i.e., winter range, calving areas). Establish habitat management objectives that will maintain these areas in good or excellent condition.

LONG TERM

To protect riparian vegetation and improve water quantity and quality, fence Mud Spring and Willow Tub Spring. Enlarge the exclosure at Lion Spring, and remove the large trough from inside the exclosure.

Improve deteriorated and/or unproductive rangeland to secondary successional stages through vegetative manipulations to enhance livestock, wild horse, and wildlife habitat.

RATIONALE

The desired stocking level for cattle on the White Rock Mountains and Table Mountain was determined to be 733 AUMs and 399 AUMs, respectively and was calculated based on analysis monitoring data. The initial stocking level for Mt. Wilson was estimated to be 171 AUMs using the 1979 range survey. According to census data and field observations, wild horse use on these three areas is negligible.

The 1979 range survey indicates there are enough AUMs to meet the existing demand for livestock and wild horses on all other summer native range. This demand equals 5,879 AUMs for livestock and 384 AUMs wild horses. Monitoring data shows that the current level of use by wild horses is meeting management objectives on the native range.

A change in season of use on native ranges will insure that grazing occurs after key forage plants are in the phenological stage of seed dissemination. This will improve plant vigor by reducing late spring grazing, and will improve riparian areas by reducing the period that cattle use these areas. Fencing the spring sources will protect riparian vegetation.

Monitoring data indicate that key browse species were being over-utilized in 1987 and 1988, but not in 1984 and 1985. Maintaining deer numbers in Management Area 23 at the 1984-85 level will meet

the allowable use level for those browse species.

Elk have become established on the White Rock Mountains, Table Mountain, and Mt. Wilson. Current information on the number of elk present and their areas of use is very limited; however, monitoring data indicates forage suitable to elk is available. After key/crucial areas are identified and management objectives established, habitat condition will be monitored, and adjustments made if needed.

DELMUE BURN

SHORT TERM

Conduct a production survey to establish an initial stocking level within the Delmue Burn. Any additional AUMs within the area of the burn considered suitable for livestock grazing, will be divided 70 percent for livestock and 30 percent for wildlife. The tentative season of use for livestock will be 05/01 through 06/30.

LONG TERM

To protect riparian vegetation and improve water quantity and quality, fence Rattlesnake Spring. Develop a riparian pasture/exclosure along Cobb Creek.

RATIONALE

The Delmue Burn was seeded in the Spring of 1990. A production survey will provide the necessary information to establish an initial stocking level; however, no livestock use will be authorized within the fenced area of the Delmue Burn until the seeded species have become established and the riparian areas along Cobb Creek and Rattlesnake Spring can be appropriately managed by the construction of riparian exclosures.

FUTURE MONITORING AND GRAZING ADJUSTMENTS

The Schell Resource Area will continue to monitor all existing studies and establish additional studies as identified in Section VI of the Allotment Evaluation. This monitoring data will continue to be collected in the future to provide the necessary information for subsequent evaluations in the third and fifth years following the decision. These re-evaluations are necessary to determine if the allotment specific objectives are being met under the new grazing management strategies. In addition, these subsequent evaluations will determine if the phased in adjustments are still necessary or if additional adjustments are required to meet the established allotment specific objectives.

APPENDIX I

CALCULATED STOCKING RATES FOR USE AREAS WITHIN THE WILSON CREEK ALLOTMENT

The desired stocking rate formula was used to determine desired stocking levels for livestock and wild horses in the Dry Lake Valley, Hamblin Valley, and White River Use Areas, for some of the seeded pastures, and for some native summer ranges (see Table I). The Desired Stocking Rate Formula is:

$$\frac{\text{Actual Use}}{\text{Actual Utilization}} = \frac{\text{Desired Stocking Rate}}{\text{Desired Utilization (AUL)}}$$

In those pastures or use areas where there was inadequate monitoring data, primarily due to very little livestock use during the evaluation period, initial stocking levels were determined from the 1979 range production survey. If data from the 1979 range production survey indicates a reduction is needed, the reduced AUMs will be placed into mandatory nonuse until sufficient monitoring data is collected to determine the desired stocking rates.

Some of the figures for the different use areas may be one or two AUMs off. This is due to rounding figures up or down.

In addition to use authorizations identified in this appendix, El Tejon Sheep Co. has 415 AUMs of sheep trail use available throughout the allotment, and Paul Lewis has 70 AUMs of Cattle trail use available in the White River/Deadman use area.

A. DRY LAKE VALLEY USE AREA

1. FORAGE DEMAND (AUMs)

Cattle Preference	8,838[1]
<u>Wild Horses ('87 Census)</u>	<u>444</u>
Total	9,282

- [1] In recent years livestock grazing use in Dry Lake Valley included 1,470 AUMs of preference that in past years (1938 through 1956) was used in South Lake Valley. The use in Dry Lake Valley has been adjusted and these 1,470 AUMs of preference have been moved back to So. Lake Valley. This adjustment in use does not include the Thorley portion of the Dry lake Valley use area.

2. DESIRED STOCKING RATE CATTLE AND WILD HORSES

The stocking rate for cattle and wild horses was determined to be 7,945 AUMs using the Desired Stocking Rate Formula.

3. STOCKING RATE ADJUSTMENTS

a. Demand 9,282 AUMs
Stocking Rate -7,945 AUMs
 Reduction 1,337 AUMs

b. The average annual use, in AUMs, from 1982 through 1987 and the percentage of use by user is as follows:

Cattle 9,476 (97%)
Wild Horses 309 (3%)
 Total 9,785 (100%)

c. Reduction by User - Based on percentage of use:

Cattle 1,337 AUMs X .97 = 1,297 AUMs
 Wild Horses 1,337 AUMs X .03 = 40 AUMs
 1,337 AUMs

d. Cattle Reduction by Permittee - Based on Percentage of Active Preference in the Dry Lake Valley Use Area:

<u>CATTLE PERMITTEE</u>	<u>% PREFER.</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>REDUCT.</u>	<u>INDIVIDUAL REDUCTION</u>
Frank Delmue	27.60	X	1,297 =	358 AUMs
Ken Lytle	14.05	X	1,297 =	182 AUMs
Gordon Lytle	14.05	X	1,297 =	182 AUMs
Matt Bulloch	27.20	X	1,297 =	353 AUMs (134 AUMs Dry Lake & 219 AUMs Thorley)
Geyser Ranch	<u>17.10</u>	X	1,297 =	<u>222 AUMs</u>
	100.00			1,297 AUMs

e. Total sheep preference in the Dry Lake Valley and Muleshoe/Maloy use areas will remain unchanged since resource objectives can be met though improved management practices such as herding. However, 1,833 AUMs of the total 7,002 AUMs grazing preference will be authorized in the Muleshoe/Maloy use area to improve grazing administration. This will leave 5,169 AUMs grazing preference in the Dry Lake Valley use area.

4. TOTAL USE AUTHORIZATIONS (AUMs)

Demand less reduction = authorization:

Cattle	8,838	-	1,297	=	7,541	Preference
Wild Horses	444	-	40	=	404	AML
	9,282	-	1,337	=	7,945	Total Use

B. HAMBLIN VALLEY USE AREA

1. FORAGE DEMAND (AUMs)

Cattle Preference	5,850
<u>Sheep Preference</u>	<u>2,076</u>
Total	7,926

2. DESIRED STOCKING RATE - CATTLE

The stocking rate for cattle, using the Desired Stocking Rate Formula, was determined to be 2,953 AUMs.

3. STOCKING RATE ADJUSTMENTS

a. Cattle Demand	5,850 AUMs
<u>Stocking Rate</u>	<u>- 2,953 AUMs</u>
Reduction	2,897 AUMs

b. Cattle Reduction by Permittee - Based on Percentage of Active Preference in the Hamblin Valley Use Area:

<u>CATTLE PERMITTEE</u>	<u>% PREFER.</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>REDUCT.</u>	<u>=</u>	<u>INDIVIDUAL REDUCTION</u>
Frank Delmue	45	X	2,897	=	1,304 AUMs
Geyser Ranch	55	X	2,897	=	1,593 AUMs

c. Sheep preference will remain unchanged since resource objectives can be met though improved management practices such as herding.

4. TOTAL USE AUTHORIZATIONS (AUMs)

Demand less reduction = authorization:

Cattle	5,850	-	2,897	=	2,953	Preference
<u>Sheep</u>	<u>2,076</u>	-	0	=	2,076	Preference
Total	7,926	-	2,897	=	5,029	Total Use

C. WHITE RIVER/DEADMAN USE AREA

1. FORAGE DEMAND (AUMs)

Cattle Preference	529[1]	(15.1%)
Sheep Preference	2,968	(84.6%)
<u>Wild Horses</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>(0.3%)</u>
Total	3,509	100.0%

2. DESIRED STOCKING RATE - CATTLE

The stocking rate for cattle, using the Desired Stocking Rate Formula, is 325 AUMs less forage demand for wild horses (12 AUMs) = 313 AUMs for cattle.

3. STOCKING RATE ADJUSTMENTS

a. Demand	459 AUMs[1]
<u>Stocking Rate</u>	- <u>313 AUMs</u>
Reduction	146 AUMs

b. Sheep preference will remain unchanged since resource objectives can be met though improved management practices such as herding.

c. Approximately 12 horses use the portion of this use area that lies within the Seaman HMA for about one month. AML will be 12 horses for one month which equates to 12 AUMs of use.

4. TOTAL USE AUTHORIZATIONS (AUMs)

Cattle	313 Preference
Sheep	2,968 Preference
<u>Wild Horses</u>	<u>12 AML</u>
Total	3,293 Total Use

[1] 70 AUMs of trail use were not included in the demand because the permittee has taken nonuse during the evaluation period.

D. MULESHOE/MALOY/FAIRVIEW USE AREA

1. FORAGE DEMAND (AUMs)

This area has not been grazed by livestock for the past several years. It is unknown how the livestock grazing preference (i.e., forage demand) was proportioned between permittees for the entire use area; however, the grazing preference in the Fairview portion of this use area is 1,320 AUMs and is divided between five permittees. There is also 2,449 AUMs cattle grazing preference divided between two permittees in the Muleshoe/Maloy portion of the use area.

The 1991 wild horse census showed 103 horses in this use area for a demand of 1,236 AUMs.

2. INITIAL STOCKING LEVEL

The 1979 Range Survey determined there were 5,702 AUMs available for livestock and wild horses in the Muleshoe/Maloy/Fairview Use Area.

3. STOCKING RATE ADJUSTMENTS

During an inventory of the springs within the Muleshoe/Maloy/Fairview Use Area in 1991, it was concluded that wild horses were causing resource damage to the riparian vegetation; this in the absence of livestock grazing. Based on the '91 census, there were 103 wild horses in the area. These 103 horses were making heavy use (i.e., 70 percent) on the riparian areas. The desired utilization for the springs is 30 percent. The Desired Stocking Rate Formula was used to determine an appropriate management level for wild horses:

$$\frac{30\%}{70\%} = \frac{X}{1,236 \text{ AUMs}} \quad \text{where } X = \begin{array}{l} \text{the desired} \\ \text{stocking rate} \end{array}$$

Therefore, $X = 530$ AUMs or 44 horses for 12 months

The AML for wild horses will be reevaluated after the spring sources are fenced to protect the riparian vegetation.

4. TOTAL USE AUTHORIZATIONS (AUMs)

Cattle	3,339 Preference
Sheep	1,833 Preference
<u>Wild Horses</u>	<u>530 AML</u>
Total	5,702 Total Use

Livestock grazing preference will be divided into two smaller areas for administrative purposes, and because of different season of use. There will be 421 AUMs summer cattle use in the Muleshoe/Maloy use area followed by 2,028 AUMs of winter cattle use. The Fairview use area will receive 890 AUMs of cattle summer use. There will be 1,833 AUMs in the Muleshoe/Maloy area for sheep, this will be winter use. 2,028 AUMs of cattle preference will be placed into nonuse until the construction of the east/west fence across the north end of Dry Lake Valley separating the Muleshoe/Maloy Use Area from the Dry Lake Valley Use Area and proper watering points are established. Permittee agrees to taking this nonuse until the fence is built, do to the hardship in controlling his livestock with out the fence.

E. ATLANTA USE AREA

1. FORAGE DEMAND (AUMs)

Cattle Preference	1,736 (46.3%)
Sheep Preference	1,650 (44.1%)
<u>Wild Horses ('91 Census)</u>	<u>360 (9.6%)</u>
Total	3,746 (100.0%)

2. INITIAL STOCKING LEVEL

The 1979 Range Survey determined there were 1,696 AUMs available in the Atlanta Use Area.

3. STOCKING RATE ADJUSTMENTS

a. Demand	3,746 AUMs
<u>Stocking Level</u>	<u>- 1,696 AUMs</u>
Reduction	2,050 AUMs

b. Reduction by User - Based on percentage of demand:

Cattle	2,050 AUMs	X	.463	=	949 AUMs
Sheep	2,050 AUMs	X	.441	=	904 AUMs
Wild Horses	2,050 AUMs	X	.096	=	<u>197 AUMs</u>
					2,050 AUMs

c. There is only one cattle permittee, Geysler Ranch, and one sheep permittee, El Tejon Sheep Company, authorized to graze livestock in this use area.

4. TOTAL USE AUTHORIZATIONS (AUMs)

Demand less reduction = authorization:

Cattle	1,736	-	949	=	787	Active Use
Sheep	1,650	-	904	=	746	Active Use
Wild Horses	360	-	197	=	163	AML
	3,746	-	2,050	=	1,696	Total Use

These livestock reductions will be placed in mandatory nonuse until subsequent monitoring data indicates a change in authorized AUMs is necessary.

F. SOUTH LAKE VALLEY/WEST PIOCHE BENCH

1. FORAGE DEMAND (AUMs)

a. East of US Highway 93

Cattle Preference	4,555	(72.4%)
Sheep Preference	875	(13.9%)
<u>Wild Horses ('91 Census)</u>	<u>864</u>	<u>(13.7%)</u>
Total	6,294	(100.0%)

b. West of US Highway 93

Sheep Preference	255	(100.0%)
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2. INITIAL STOCKING LEVEL

The 1979 Range Survey determined there were 3,804 AUMs available east of US Highway 93 and 601 AUMs west of US Highway 93.

3. STOCKING RATE ADJUSTMENTS

a. Demand (East of 93)	6,294	AUMs
<u>Stocking Level</u>	<u>3,804</u>	<u>AUMs</u>
Reduction (East of 93)	2,490	AUMs

b. Reduction by User - Based on percentage of demand

Cattle	2,490	AUMs	X	.724	=	1,803	AUMs
Sheep	2,490	AUMs	X	.139	=	346	AUMs
Wild Horses	2,490	AUMs	X	.137	=	<u>341</u>	<u>AUMs</u>
						2,490	AUMs

c. Cattle Reduction by Permittee - Based on Percentage of Active Preference in the South Lake Valley Use Area

<u>CATTLE PERMITTEE</u>	<u>% PREFER.</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>REDUCT.</u>	<u>INDIVIDUAL REDUCTION</u>
Frank Delmue	33.2	X	1,803	= 598 AUMs
Ken Lytle	16.9	X	1,803	= 305 AUMs
Gordon Lytle	16.9	X	1,803	= 305 AUMs
Matt Bulloch	12.5	X	1,803	= 225 AUMs
Geyser Ranch	<u>20.5</u>	X	1,803	= <u>370 AUMs</u>
	100.00			1,803 AUMs

d. The 346 sheep AUMs being reduced east of highway US. 93 will be added to the grazing preference west of the highway.

e. One hundred percent of the use west of US Highway 93 is made by El Tejon Sheep Company.

4. TOTAL USE AUTHORIZATIONS (AUMs)

a. Demand less reduction = authorization

Cattle	4,555	-	1,803	=	2,752 Active Use
Sheep (E of 93)	875	-	346	=	529 Active Use
Wild Horses	864	-	341	=	523 AML
	<u>6,294</u>	-	<u>2,490</u>	=	<u>3,804 Total Use</u>

b. West of U.S. Highway 93.

Sheep (255 + 346) = 601 Active Use

G. PATTERSON USE AREA

1. FORAGE DEMAND (AUMs)

A grazing preference has never been established for the Patterson Seedings. The forage demand was the carrying capacity of the three pastures being grazed that particular year, and did not include the fourth pasture which was rested. Consequently, the demand varied from year to year.

2. DESIRED STOCKING RATE

The stocking rate for Pony Pasture, 21-Mile Pasture, and 15-Mile Pasture, using the Desired Stocking Rate Formula, was determined to be 1,728 AUMs, 1,176 AUMs, and 1,136 AUMs, respectively. Because the Craw Creek Pasture had been rested for several years before and after a prescribed burn, there was not enough data to

calculate a desired stocking rate for this pasture. An initial stocking level will be consistent with the average stocking rate for Pony Seeding which is 3.7 seeded acres per AUM. Craw Creek Pasture has 3,100 seeded acres; therefore, the initial stocking level for this pasture is 838 AUMs. The total for the Patterson Use Area is 4,878 AUMs.

3. STOCKING RATE ADJUSTMENTS

Because there was no set forage demand (i.e., grazing preference) established for the four seeded pastures, there is no adjustment per se. The grazing preference will be established now, and will be equal to the desired stocking rate determined above.

A three pasture rest rotation system will be implemented in this use area. Craw Creek and 21 Mile will be used as one pasture. One pasture will be grazed from 04/01 through 06/30, another pasture will be grazed after seed ripe (09/01 through 10/31) and the third will have complete rest.

Each permittee's grazing preference will be based on his original contribution toward development of the seedings as follows:

<u>Permittee</u>	<u>% PREFERENCE</u>	<u>AUTHORIZATIONS</u>
Frank Delmue	21.2	1,034 AUMs
Ken Lytle	9.7	473 AUMs
Gordon Lytle	9.7	473 AUMs
Matt Bulloch	8.1	395 AUMs
Geyser Ranch	45.5	2,220 AUMs
Bob Steward	2.0	98 AUMs
<u>Jimmie Rosa</u>	<u>3.8</u>	<u>185 AUMs</u>
Total	100.0	4,878 AUMs

4. TOTAL USE AUTHORIZATIONS (AUMs)

Cattle 4,878 Preference

The Patterson Seedings are not within the Wilson Creek HMA; therefore, all wild horses will be removed from this use area.

H. MEADOW VALLEY USE AREA

1. FORAGE DEMAND (AUMs)

A grazing preference has never been established for the Meadow Valley Seedings. The forage demand was the

carrying capacity of the two pastures being grazed that particular year, and the Bull Pasture. The forage demand did not include the third pasture which was rested. Consequently, the demand varied from year to year.

2. DESIRED STOCKING RATE

The stocking rate for the Bull Pasture and the Meadow Wash Seeding, using the Desired Stocking Rate Formula, was determined to be 113 AUMs and 646 AUMs, respectively. Monitoring data was not sufficient to calculate the desired stocking rate for the other two pastures. An initial stocking level for the White Rock Seeding and the Willow Wash Seeding will be consistent with the average stocking rate for Meadow Wash Seeding which is 4.4 seeded acres per AUM. White Rock Seeding has 3,740 seeded acres; therefore, the initial stocking level for this pasture is 850 AUMs. Willow Wash Seeding has 2,546 seeded acres; therefore, the initial stocking level for this pasture is 579 AUMs. The total for the Meadow Valley Use Area, not including the Bull Pasture, is 2,075 AUMs.

3. STOCKING RATE ADJUSTMENTS

Because there was no set forage demand (i.e., grazing preference) established for the four seeded pastures, there is no adjustment per se. The grazing preference will be established now, and will be equal to the desired stocking rate determined above. Each permittee's grazing preference will be based on his contribution toward development of the seedings as follows:

The three larger pastures will continued to be managed under a rest rotation grazing system: One pasture will be grazed from 04/01 through 06/30, a second pasture will be grazed from 10/01 through 10/31, and the third pasture will be rested yearlong. The Bull Pasture will continue to be grazed from 11/01 through 04/30.

Each permittee's grazing preference will be based on his original contribution toward development of the seedings as follows:

Meadow Valley Seedings (not including the Bull Pasture)

<u>PERMITTEE</u>	<u>% PREFERENCE</u>	<u>AUTHORIZATIONS</u>
Frank Delmue	24.3	506 AUMs
Ken Lytle	11.7	243 AUMs
Gordon Lytle	11.7	243 AUMs
Matt Bulloch	9.2	191 AUMs
Geyser Ranch	40.3	834 AUMs
<u>Pearson Bros.</u>	<u>2.8</u>	<u>58 AUMs</u>
Total	100.0	2,075 AUMs

The Bull Pasture will be divided equally between the four permittees that have used the pasture in the past, Frank Delmue, Ken Lytle, Gordon Lytle, and Matt Bulloch. Each will have an additional 28 AUMs grazing preference in this use area.

4. USE AUTHORIZATIONS (Meadow Valley Seedings and Bull Pasture)

Cattle	2,188 Preference
<u>Wild Horses</u>	<u>0 AML</u>
Total	2,188 Total Use

I. MT WILSON BURN

1. FORAGE DEMAND (AUMs)

A grazing preference has never been established for the Mt Wilson Burn.

The 1991 wild horse census showed 12 horses in this use area for a demand of 144 AUMs.

2. DESIRED STOCKING RATE

The stocking rate, using the Desired Stocking Rate Formula, was determined to be 1,610 AUMs.

3. STOCKING RATE ADJUSTMENTS

Stocking Rate	1,610 AUMs
<u>Wild Horse Demand</u>	<u>- 144 AUMs</u>
Livestock Use	1,466 AUMs

4. USE AUTHORIZATIONS

Cattle	1,466 Preference
<u>Wild Horses</u>	<u>144 AML</u>
Total	1,610 Total Use

J. **SUMMER RANGE**

1. FORAGE DEMAND (AUMs)

The grazing preference has never been established for the summer range, and more specifically, for the areas within the summer range (i.e., Burnt Canyon Burn, Burnt Canyon Chaining, White Rock Mountains, Table Mountain, and Mt. Wilson Native).

The 1991 wild horse census showed 32 horses in the entire use area for a demand of 384 AUMs.

2. DESIRED STOCKING RATE/INITIAL STOCKING LEVEL

Where there was sufficient monitoring data, the Desired Stocking Rate Formula was used to calculate a stocking rate. Where there was insufficient data, the 1979 range survey was used to determine an initial stocking level. The desired stocking rate/initial stocking level by area is as follows:

<u>Area</u>	<u>AUMs</u>	<u>Method</u>
Burnt Canyon Burn	127	'79 Survey
Burnt Canyon Chaining	574	'79 Survey
White Rock Mountains	733	Formula
Table Mountain	399	Formula
<u>Other Summer Native</u>	<u>4,046</u>	<u>'79 Survey</u>
Total	5,879	

3. STOCKING RATE ADJUSTMENTS

Stocking Rate	5,879 AUMs
<u>Wild Horse Demand</u>	<u>- 384 AUMs</u>
Livestock Use	5,495 AUMs

The burn and chaining are fenced, and no horses have been censused in the other use areas. If wild horses start to use the burn or chaining, use will be monitored and an AML will be established.

4. USE AUTHORIZATIONS

Cattle	5,495 Preference
<u>Wild Horses</u>	<u>384 AML</u>
Total	5,879 Total Use

TABLE I

WILSON CREEK CALCULATED STOCKING RATES

Patterson Seedings (Lake Valley/Steward Weather Station)

Pony Seeding (Key Management Area PS 1)

Year	AUMS Livestock	AUMS Horses	AUMS Deer	AUMS Antl	AUMS Total	MEASURED Util.(%)	YIELD Index	STOCKING Factor(%)	DESIRED Util(%)	DESIRED Level (AUMS)	STOCKING
1983	1549				1549	46%	1.87	86.0%	60%	1080	
1984	1642				1642	70%	0.75	52.5%	60%	1877	
1985	1379				1379	70%	0.91	63.7%	60%	1299	
1986	1976				1976	56%	1.17	65.5%	60%	1810	
1987	2496				2496	88%	0.92	81.0%	60%	1850	
1988	2120				2120	48%	1.08	51.8%	60%	2454	
AVERAGE STOCKING LEVEL										1728	

21 Mile Seeding (Key Management Area PS 3)

Year	AUMS Livestock	AUMS Horses	AUMS Deer	AUMS Antl	AUMS Total	MEASURED Util.(%)	YIELD Index	STOCKING Factor(%)	DESIRED Util(%)	DESIRED Level (AUMS)	STOCKING
1984	1769				1769	70%	0.75	52.5%	60%	2022	
1985	920				920	68%	0.91	61.9%	60%	892	
1986	1335				1335	68%	1.17	79.6%	60%	1007	
1987	864				864	72%	0.92	66.2%	60%	783	
AVERAGE STOCKING LEVEL										1176	

15-Mile Seeding (Key Management Area PS 2)

Year	AUMS Livestock	AUMS Horses	AUMS Deer	AUMS Antl	AUMS Total	MEASURED Util.(%)	YIELD Index	STOCKING Factor(%)	DESIRED Util(%)	DESIRED Level (AUMS)	STOCKING
1985	977				977	70%	0.91	63.7%	60%	920	
1986	1335				1335	80%	1.17	93.6%	60%	856	
1988	0	576			576	23%	0.92	21.2%	60%	1633	
AVERAGE STOCKING LEVEL										1136	

Meadow Valley Seedings (Spring Valley State Park Weather Station)

Meadow Wash Seeding (Key Management Area MVS 1)

Year	AUMS Livestock	AUMS Horses	AUMS Deer	AUMS Antl	AUMS Total	MEASURED Util.(%)	YIELD Index	STOCKING Factor(%)	DESIRED Util(%)	DESIRED Level (AUMS)	STOCKING
1982	460				460	53%	0.59	31.3%	60%	883	
1987	337				337	70%	0.67	46.9%	60%	431	
1988	652				652	66%	0.95	62.7%	60%	624	
AVERAGE STOCKING LEVEL										646	

Bull Pasture (Key Management Area MVS 4)

Year	AUMS Livestock	AUMS Horses	AUMS Deer	AUMS Antl	AUMS Total	MEASURED Util.(%)	YIELD Index	STOCKING Factor(%)	DESIRED Util(%)	DESIRED Level (AUMS)	STOCKING
1986	61				61	90%	0.74	66.6%	60%	55	
1987	120				120	90%	0.67	60.3%	60%	119	
1988	115				115	44%	0.95	41.8%	60%	165	
AVERAGE STOCKING LEVEL										113	

WILSON CREEK CALCULATED STOCKING RATES (Cont.)

Dry Lake Valley (Key Area 1, Sunnyside Weather Station)

Year	AUMS Livestock	AUMS Horses	AUMS Deer	AUMS Antl	AUMS Total	MEASURED Util.(%)	YIELD Index	STOCKING Factor(%)	DESIRED Util(%)	DESIRED Level (AUMS)	STOCKING
1982	9815	174			9989	50%	0.96	48.0%	50%	10405	
1984	10559	282			10841	70%	0.67	46.9%	50%	11558	
1985	10232	336			10568	90%	0.77	69.3%	50%	7625	
1986	9770	390			10160	90%	1.02	91.8%	50%	5534	
1987	6597	444			7041	90%	0.85	76.5%	50%	4602	
AVERAGE STOCKING LEVEL										7945	

White River (Key Area WCR 7, Sunnyside Weather Station)

Year	AUMS Cattle	AUMS Horses	AUMS Deer	AUMS Antl	AUMS Total	MEASURED Util.(%)	YIELD Index	STOCKING Factor(%)	DESIRED Util(%)	DESIRED Level (AUMS)	STOCKING
1985	406				406	90%	0.77	69.3%	45%	264	
1986	510				510	70%	1.02	71.4%	45%	321	
1987	516				516	70%	0.85	59.5%	45%	390	
AVERAGE STOCKING LEVEL										325	

Hamblin Wash (Key Area WCR 8, Garrison Weather Station)

Year	AUMS Cattle	AUMS Horses	AUMS Deer	AUMS Antl	AUMS Total	MEASURED Util.(%)	YIELD Index	STOCKING Factor(%)	DESIRED Util(%)	DESIRED Level (AUMS)	STOCKING
1986	4580				4580	90%	0.98	88.2%	45%	2337	
1987	4913				4913	40%	1.22	48.8%	45%	4530	
1988	2533				2533	54%	1.06	57.2%	45%	1991	
AVERAGE STOCKING LEVEL										2953	

Mt. Wilson Burn (Key Management Area MWS 1)

Year	AUMS Livestock	AUMS Horses	AUMS Deer	AUMS Antl	AUMS Total	MEASURED Util.(%)	YIELD Index	STOCKING Factor(%)	DESIRED Util(%)	DESIRED Level (AUMS)	STOCKING
1982	1162				1162	30%	1.03	30.9%	50%	1880	
1986	1877				1877	50%	1.17	58.5%	50%	1604	
1987	1423	36			1459	70%	0.92	64.4%	50%	1133	
1988	2564	192			2756	70%	1.08	75.6%	50%	1823	
AVERAGE STOCKING LEVEL										1610	

Table Mountain (Key Management Area WCR 13 and Use Map)

Year	AUMS Livestock	AUMS Horses	AUMS Deer	AUMS Antl	AUMS Total	MEASURED Util.(%)	YIELD Index	STOCKING Factor(%)	DESIRED Util(%)	DESIRED Level (AUMS)	STOCKING
1986	600				600	48%	1.17	56.2%	50%	534	
1988	400				400	70%	1.08	75.6%	50%	265	
AVERAGE STOCKING LEVEL										399	

White Rock Mtn/Lion Spring (Key Management Area WCW 4)

Year	AUMS Livestock	AUMS Horses	AUMS Deer	AUMS Antl	AUMS Total	MEASURED Util.(%)	YIELD Index	STOCKING Factor(%)	DESIRED Util(%)	DESIRED Level (AUMS)	STOCKING
1982	615				615	49%	1.03	50.5%	50%	609	
1983	415				415	36%	1.87	67.3%	50%	308	
1985	535				535	47%	0.83	39.0%	50%	686	
1986	691				691	39%	1.17	45.6%	50%	757	
1987	625				625	26%	0.92	23.9%	50%	1306	
AVERAGE STOCKING LEVEL										733	

APPENDIX II

SUMMARY OF GRAZING AUTHORIZATIONS BY PERMITTEE

WILSON CREEK LIVESTOCK PERMITTEES

1. Matt Bullock
2. Frank Delmue
3. El Tejon Sheep Company
4. Geyser Ranch
5. Carlisle Hulet
6. Paul Lewis
7. Ken Lytle
8. Gordon Lytle
9. Pearson Brothers
10. Jimmie Rosa
11. S & H Ranches
12. Bud Walkington

1. MATT BULLOCK

Active preference will be adjusted as follows:

From:	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>		
	4,155	467	3,688		
To:	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>	<u>Nonuse</u>	<u>Active Use</u>
	4,155	467	3,688	379	3,309
Year One	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>	<u>Nonuse</u>	<u>Active Use</u>
	4,155	467	3,688	163[1]	3,525
Year Three	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>	<u>Nonuse</u>	<u>Active Use</u>
	4,155	467	3,688	271	3,417
Year Five	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>	<u>Nonuse</u>	<u>Active Use</u>
	4,155	467	3,688	379	3,309

Authorized livestock use effective in Year 1 (June 1, 1992) will be as follows:

<u>Use Area</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Kind</u>	<u>Period of Use</u>	<u>%PL</u>	<u>Active</u>
Dry Lake Valley	156	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	616
Dry Lake Valley	156	Cattle	03/01 to 04/15	100	239
Dry Lake (Thorley)	218	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	862
Dry Lake (Thorley)	218	Cattle	03/01 to 05/15	100	549
Bull	5	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	18
Bull	5	Cattle	03/01 to 04/30	100	10
Meadow Vly Seedings	[2]	Cattle		100	191
Patterson Seedings	[2]	Cattle		100	395
Mt Wilson Burn	25	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	101
Summer Range [3]	22	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	88
Fairview	17	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	111
South Lake Valley	25	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	161
South Lake Valley (Pioche Bench east of U.S.93)	187	Cattle	11/01 to 11/30	100	184
Total					3,525

Authorized livestock use effective in Year 3 (June 1, 1994) will be as follows:

Use Area	No.	Kind	Period of Use	%PL	Active
Dry Lake Valley	150	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	592
Dry Lake Valley	150	Cattle	03/01 to 04/15	100	227
Dry Lake (Thorley)	208	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	818
Dry Lake (Thorley)	208	Cattle	03/01 to 05/15	100	521
Bull	5	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	18
Bull	5	Cattle	03/01 to 04/30	100	10
Meadow Vly Seedings	[2]	Cattle		100	191
Patterson Seedings	[2]	Cattle		100	395
Mt Wilson Burn	25	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	101
Summer Range [3]	22	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	88
Fairview	17	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	111
South Lake Valley	25	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	161
South Lake Valley	187	Cattle	11/01 to 11/30	100	<u>184</u>
(Pioche Bench east of U.S.93)					
					Total 3,417

Authorized livestock use effective in Year 5 (June 1, 1996) will be as follows:

Use Area	No.	Kind	Period of Use	%PL	Active
Dry Lake Valley	143	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	567
Dry Lake Valley	143	Cattle	03/01 to 04/15	100	217
Dry Lake (Thorley)	197	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	774
Dry Lake (Thorley)	197	Cattle	03/01 to 05/15	100	492
Bull	5	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	18
Bull	5	Cattle	03/01 to 04/30	100	10
Meadow Vly Seedings	[2]	Cattle		100	191
Patterson Seedings	[2]	Cattle		100	395
Mt Wilson Burn	25	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	101
Summer Range [3]	22	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	88
Fairview	17	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	111
South Lake Valley	25	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	161
South Lake Valley	187	Cattle	11/01 to 11/30	100	<u>184</u>
(Pioche Bench east of U.S.93)					
					Total 3,309

- [1] First year adjustment includes 54 AUMs of nonuse based on initial stocking rate from the 1979 range survey.
- [2] Number of livestock would vary as to which pastures are being used during the rest-rotation cycle. However, livestock AUMs will not exceed the stocking rate of each pasture. These pastures are in a spring/fall rest-rotation system with a season of use of 04/01 to 06/30 and 09/01 to 10/31 (see Appendix I).
- [3] Summer Native season of use will be 07/01 to 09/30. Burnt Canyon Burn, Burnt Canyon Chaining season of use will be 06/01 to 09/30. Schedules for grazing use will be determined during annual use authorizations.

2. FRANK DELMUE

Active preference will be adjusted as follows:

From:	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>		
	10,284	1,800	8,848		
To:	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>	<u>Nonuse</u>	<u>Active Use</u>
	10,284	3,104	7,180	472	6,708
Year One	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>	<u>Nonuse</u>	<u>Active Use</u>
	10,284	2,235	8,049	252[1]	7,797
Year Three	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>	<u>Nonuse</u>	<u>Active Use</u>
	10,284	2,670	7,614	362	7,252
Year Five	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>	<u>Nonuse</u>	<u>Active Use</u>
	10,284	3,104	7,180	472	6,708

Authorized livestock use effective in Year 1 (June 1, 1992) will be as follows:

<u>Use Area</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Kind</u>	<u>Period of Use</u>	<u>%PL</u>	<u>Active</u>
Dry Lake Valley	421	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	1,663
Dry Lake Valley	421	Cattle	03/01 to 04/15	100	638
Hamblin Valley	402	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	1,586
Hamblin Valley	402	Cattle	03/01 to 04/15	100	607
Bull Pasture	5	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	18
Bull Pasture	5	Cattle	03/01 to 04/30	100	10
Meadow Vly Seedings	[2]	Cattle		100	506
Patterson Seedings	[2]	Cattle		100	1,034
Mt Wilson Burn	74	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	296
Summer Range [3]	57	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	229
Fairview	45	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	296
South Lake Valley	65	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	426
South Lake Valley (Pioche Bench east of U.S.93)	495	Cattle	11/01 to 11/30	100	488
<u>Total</u>					<u>7,797</u>

Authorized livestock use effective in Year 3 (June 1, 1994) will be as follows:

Use Area	No.	Kind	Period of Use	%PL	Active
Dry Lake Valley	401	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	1,584
Dry Lake Valley	401	Cattle	03/01 to 04/15	100	607
Hamblin Valley	322	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	1,271
Hamblin Valley	322	Cattle	03/01 to 04/15	100	487
Bull Pasture	5	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	18
Bull Pasture	5	Cattle	03/01 to 04/30	100	10
Meadow Vly Seedings	[2]	Cattle		100	506
Patterson Seedings	[2]	Cattle		100	1,034
Mt Wilson Burn	74	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	296
Summer Range [3]	57	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	229
Fairview	45	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	296
South Lake Valley	65	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	426
South Lake Valley	495	Cattle	11/01 to 11/30	100	488
(Pioche Bench east of U.S.93)					
					Total 7,252

Authorized livestock use effective in Year 5 (June 1, 1996) will be as follows:

Use Area	No.	Kind	Period of Use	%PL	Active
Dry Lake Valley	381	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	1,504
Dry Lake Valley	381	Cattle	03/01 to 04/15	100	577
Hamblin Valley	242	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	957
Hamblin Valley	242	Cattle	03/01 to 04/15	100	367
Bull Pasture	5	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	18
Bull Pasture	5	Cattle	03/01 to 04/30	100	10
Meadow Vly Seedings	[2]	Cattle		100	506
Patterson Seedings	[2]	Cattle		100	1,034
Mt Wilson Burn	74	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	296
Summer Range [3]	57	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	229
Fairview	45	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	296
South Lake Valley	65	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	426
South Lake Valley	495	Cattle	11/01 to 11/30	100	488
(Pioche Bench east of U.S.93)					
					Total 6,708

- [1] First year adjustment includes 142 AUMs of nonuse based on initial stocking rate from the 1979 range survey.
- [2] Number of livestock would vary as to which pastures are being used during the rest-rotation cycle. However, livestock numbers will not exceed the stocking rate of each pasture. These pastures are in a spring/fall rest-rotation system with a season of use of 04/01 to 06/30 and 09/01 to 10/31 (see Appendix I).
- [3] Summer Native season of use will be 07/01 to 09/30. Burnt Canyon Burn, Burnt Canyon Chaining season of use will be 06/01 to 09/30. Schedules for grazing use will be determined during annual use authorizations.

3. EL TEJON SHEEP COMPANY

Active preference will be adjusted as follows:

			Active		
From:	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Preference</u>		
	12,900	2,258	10,642		
To:	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Preference</u>	<u>Nonuse</u>	<u>Active Use</u>
	12,900	2,258	10,642	904[1]	9,738

Authorized livestock use effective on June 1, 1992 will be as follows:

<u>Use Area</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Kind</u>	<u>Period of Use</u>	<u>%PL</u>	<u>Active</u>
Muleshoe [2]	6,195	Sheep	11/01 to 12/15	100	1,833
Dry Lake Valley	6,440	Sheep	12/16 to 02/28	100	3,177
Dry Lake Valley	6,440	Sheep	03/01 to 04/15	100	1,992
White River	2,183	Sheep	03/01 to 03/31	100	445
Atlanta	1,233	Sheep	11/01 to 01/31	100	746
Spring Trail	2,099	Sheep	05/01 to 05/15	100	207
Fall Trail	1,977	Sheep	10/16 to 10/31	100	208
South Lake Valley					
(Pioche Bench-West)	1,474	Sheep	12/01 to 01/31	100	601
(Pioche Bench-east)	1,319	Sheep	10/01 to 11/30	100	529
				Total	9,738

[1] First year adjustment includes 904 AUMs of nonuse based on initial stocking rate from the 1979 range survey.

[2] This portion of the Dry Lake Valley Use Area is located from Mud Springs south on the west bench of Muleshoe Valley.

4. GEYSER RANCH

Active preference will be adjusted as follows:

From:	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>		
	20,680	3,647	17,033		
To:	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>	<u>Nonuse</u>	<u>Active Use</u>
	20,680	5,240	15,440	3,287	12,153
Year One	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>	<u>Nonuse</u>	<u>Active Use</u>
	20,680	4,178	16,502	3,139[1]	13,363
Year Three	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>	<u>Nonuse</u>	<u>Active Use</u>
	20,680	4,709	15,971	3,213	12,758
Year Five	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>	<u>Nonuse</u>	<u>Active Use</u>
	20,680	5,240	15,440	3,287	12,153

Authorized livestock use effective in Year 1 (June 1, 1992) will be as follows:

<u>Use Area</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Kind</u>	<u>Period of Use</u>	<u>%PL</u>	<u>Active</u>
Dry Lake Valley	263	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	1,039
Dry Lake Valley	263	Cattle	03/01 to 04/15	100	399
Muleshoe/Maloy		Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	[4]
Muleshoe/Maloy		Cattle	03/01 to 04/15	100	[4]
Hamblin Valley	493	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	1,945
Hamblin Valley	493	Cattle	03/01 to 04/15	100	746
Meadow Vly Seedings	[2]	Cattle		100	834
Patterson Seedings	[2]	Cattle		100	2,220
Atlanta	120	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	787
Mt Wilson Burn	166	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	667
Summer Range [3]	992	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	3,978
Fairview	28	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	183
South Lake Valley	40	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	263
South Lake Valley	151	Cattle	11/01 to 12/31	100	<u>302</u>
(Pioche Bench east of U.S.93)					
					<u>Total 13,363</u>

Authorized livestock use effective in Year 3 (June 1, 1994) will be as follows:

Use Area	No.	Kind	Period of Use	%PL	Active
Dry Lake Valley	250	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	986
Dry Lake Valley	250	Cattle	03/01 to 04/15	100	378
Muleshoe/Maloy		Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	[4]
Muleshoe/Maloy		Cattle	03/01 to 04/15	100	[4]
Hamblin Valley	395	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	1,561
Hamblin Valley	395	Cattle	03/01 to 04/15	100	599
Meadow Vly Seedings	[2]	Cattle		100	834
Patterson Seedings	[2]	Cattle		100	2,220
Atlanta	120	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	787
Mt Wilson Burn	166	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	667
Summer Range [3]	992	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	3,978
Fairview	28	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	183
South Lake Valley	40	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	263
South Lake Valley	151	Cattle	11/01 to 12/31	100	<u>302</u>
(Pioche Bench east of U.S.93)					
					Total 12,758

Authorized livestock use effective in Year 5 (June 1, 1996) will be as follows:

Use Area	No.	Kind	Period of Use	%PL	Active
Dry Lake Valley	236	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	933
Dry Lake Valley	236	Cattle	03/01 to 04/15	100	357
Muleshoe/Maloy		Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	[4]
Muleshoe/Maloy		Cattle	03/01 to 04/15	100	[4]
Hamblin Valley	298	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	1,177
Hamblin Valley	298	Cattle	03/01 to 04/15	100	452
Meadow Vly Seedings	[2]	Cattle		100	834
Patterson Seedings	[2]	Cattle		100	2,220
Atlanta	120	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	787
Mt Wilson Burn	166	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	667
Summer Range [3]	992	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	3,978
Fairview	28	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	183
South Lake Valley	40	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	263
South Lake Valley	151	Cattle	11/01 to 12/31	100	<u>302</u>
(Pioche Bench east of U.S.93)					
					Total 12,153

- [1] First year adjustment includes 1,037 AUMs of nonuse based on initial stocking rate from the 1979 range survey.
- [2] Number of livestock would vary as to which pastures are being used during the rest-rotation cycle. However, livestock numbers will not exceed the stocking rate of each pasture. These pastures are in a spring/fall rest-rotation system with a season of use of 04/01 to 06/30 and 09/01 to 10/31 (see Appendix I).

- [3] Summer Native season of use will be 07/01 to 09/30. Burnt Canyon Burn, Burnt Canyon Chaining season of use will be 06/01 to 09/30. Schedules for grazing use will be determined during annual use authorizations.
- [4] These 2028 AUMs will remain in nonuse until the east-west fence separating Dry Lake Valley from Muleshoe Valley is constructed.

5. CARLISLE HULET

Active preference will be adjusted as follows:

From:	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>		
	2,516	440	2,076		
To:	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>	<u>Nonuse</u>	<u>Active Use</u>
	2,516	440	2,076	0	2,076

Authorized livestock use effective on June 1, 1992 will be as follows:

<u>Use Area</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Kind</u>	<u>Period of Use</u>	<u>%PL</u>	<u>Active</u>
Hamblin Valley	1,735	Sheep	11/01 to 02/28	100	1,369
Hamblin Valley	1,735	Sheep	03/01 to 04/30	100	707
				<u>Total</u>	<u>2,076</u>

6. PAUL LEWIS

Active preference will be adjusted as follows:

From:	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>		
	85	15	70		
To:	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>	<u>Nonuse</u>	<u>Active Use</u>
	85	15	70	0	70

Authorized livestock use effective on June 1, 1992 will be as follows:

<u>Use Area</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Kind</u>	<u>Period of Use</u>	<u>%PL</u>	<u>Active</u>
White River (trail)	71	Cattle	04/01 to 04/15	100	35
White River (trail)	71	Cattle	10/15 to 10/31	100	35
				<u>Total</u>	<u>70</u>

7. KEN LYTLE

Active preference will be adjusted as follows:

From:	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>		
	3,913	684	3,229		
To:	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>	<u>Nonuse</u>	<u>Active Use</u>
	3,913	684	3,229	227[1]	3,002

Authorized livestock use effective on June 1, 1992 will be as follows:

<u>Use Area</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Kind</u>	<u>Period of Use</u>	<u>%PL</u>	<u>Active</u>
Dry Lake Valley	194	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	766
Dry Lake Valley	194	Cattle	03/01 to 04/15	100	294
Bull Pasture	5	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	18
Bull Pasture	5	Cattle	03/01 to 04/30	100	10
Meadow Vly Seedings	[2]	Cattle		100	243
Patterson Seedings	[2]	Cattle		100	473
Mt Wilson Burn	44	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	175
Summer Range [3]	102	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	409
Fairview	23	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	150
South Lake Valley	33	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	216
South Lake Valley	251	Cattle	11/01 to 11/30	100	248
(Pioche Bench east of U.S.93)					
				<u>Total</u>	<u>3,002</u>

- [1] First year adjustment includes 73 AUMs of nonuse based on initial stocking rate from the 1979 range survey.
- [2] Number of livestock would vary as to which pastures are being used during the rest-rotation cycle. However, livestock numbers will not exceed the stocking rate of each pasture. These pastures are in a spring/fall rest-rotation system with a season of use of 04/01 to 06/30 and 09/01 to 10/31 (see Appendix I).
- [3] Summer Native season of use will be 07/01 to 09/30. Burnt Canyon Burn, Burnt Canyon Chaining season of use will be 06/01 to 09/30. Schedules for grazing use will be determined during annual use authorizations.

From: Total Suspended Active Preference
 3,381 592 2,789

To: Total Suspended Active Preference Nonuse Active Use
 3,381 592 2,789 227[1] 2,562

Authorized livestock use effective on June 1, 1992 will be as follows:

<u>Use Area</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Kind</u>	<u>Period of Use</u>	<u>%PL</u>	<u>Active</u>
Dry Lake Valley	194	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	766
Dry Lake Valley	194	Cattle	03/01 to 04/15	100	294
Bull Pasture	5	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	18
Bull Pasture	5	Cattle	03/01 to 04/30	100	10
Meadow Vly Seedings	[2]	Cattle		100	243
Patterson Seedings	[2]	Cattle		100	473
Mt Wilson Burn	34	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	137
Summer Range [3]	2	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	7
Fairview	23	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	150
South Lake Valley	33	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	216
South Lake Valley	251	Cattle	11/01 to 11/30	100	<u>248</u>
(Pioche Bench east of U.S.93)					
				<u>Total</u>	<u>2,562</u>

- [1] First year adjustment includes 73 AUMs of nonuse based on initial stocking rate from the 1979 range survey.
- [2] Number of livestock would vary as to which pastures are being used during the rest-rotation cycle. However, livestock numbers will not exceed the stocking rate of each pasture. These pastures are in a spring/fall rest-rotation system with a season of use of 04/01 to 06/30 and 09/01 to 10/31 (see Appendix I).
- [3] Summer Native season of use will be 07/01 to 09/30. Burnt Canyon Burn, Burnt Canyon Chaining season of use will be 06/01 to 09/30. Schedules for grazing use will be determined during annual use authorizations.

9. PEARSON BROTHERS

Active preference will be adjusted as follows:

From:	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>		
	803	206[1]	597		
To:	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>	<u>Nonuse</u>	<u>Active Use</u>
	803	206[1]	597	0	597

Authorized livestock use effective on June 1, 1992 will be as follows:

<u>Use Area</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Kind</u>	<u>Period of Use</u>	<u>%PL</u>	<u>Active</u>
Meadow Vly Seedings	[3]	Cattle		100	58
Mt Wilson Burn	15	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	61
Summer Range [4]	136	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	544
				<u>Total</u>	<u>663[2]</u>

- [1] Includes temporary suspension of 66 AUMs resulting from the Stipulation to Withdraw Appeal approved by Judge Harvey C. Sweitzer on July 8, 1991.
- [2] Includes the 66 AUMs temporarily suspended which may be reactivated when the terms of the stipulation to withdraw appeal are met.
- [3] Number of livestock would vary as to which pastures are being used during the rest-rotation cycle. However, livestock numbers will not exceed the stocking rate of each pasture. These pastures are in a spring/fall rest-rotation system with a season of use of 04/01 to 06/30 and 09/01 to 10/31 (see Appendix I).
- [4] Summer Native season of use will be 07/01 to 09/30. Burnt Canyon Burn, Burnt Canyon Chaining season of use will be 06/01 to 09/30. Schedules for grazing use will be determined during annual use authorizations.

10. JIMMIE ROSA

Active preference will be adjusted as follows:

From:	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>		
	454	0	454		
To:	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>	<u>Nonuse</u>	<u>Active Use</u>
	454	0	454	0	454

Authorized livestock use effective on June 1, 1992 will be as follows:

<u>Use Area</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Kind</u>	<u>Period of Use</u>	<u>%PL</u>	<u>Active</u>
Patterson Seedings	[1]	Cattle		100	185
Mt Wilson Burn	7	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	29
Summer Range [2]	60	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	<u>240</u>
				<u>Total</u>	<u>454</u>

- [1] Number of livestock would vary as to which pastures are being used during the rest-rotation cycle. However, livestock numbers will not exceed the stocking rate of each pasture. These pastures are in a spring/fall rest-rotation system with a season of use of 04/01 to 06/30 and 09/01 to 10/31 (see Appendix I).
- [2] Summer Native season of use will be 07/01 to 09/30. Burnt Canyon Burn, Burnt Canyon Chaining season of use will be 06/01 to 09/30. Schedules for grazing use will be determined during annual use authorizations.

11. S & H RANCHES

Active preference will be adjusted as follows:

From:	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>		
	3,659	677	2,982		
To:	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>	<u>Nonuse</u>	<u>Active Use</u>
	3,659	823	2,836	0	2,836

Authorized livestock use effective on June 1, 1992 will be as follows:

<u>Use Area</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Kind</u>	<u>Period of Use</u>	<u>%PL</u>	<u>Active</u>
Deadman	2,383	Sheep	11/01 to 02/28	100	1,881
Deadman	2,383	Sheep	03/01 to 04/10	100	642
White River	106	Cattle	01/01 to 02/28	100	206
White River	106	Cattle	03/01 to 03/31	100	107
				Total	2,836

12. BUD WALKINGTON

Active preference will be adjusted as follows:

From:	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>		
	587	68	519		
To:	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>	<u>Nonuse</u>	<u>Active Use</u>
	587	68	519	0	519

Authorized livestock use effective on June 1, 1992 will be as follows:

<u>Use Area</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Kind</u>	<u>Period of Use</u>	<u>%PL</u>	<u>Active</u>
Patterson Seedings	[1]	Cattle		100	98
Muleshoe/Maloy	70	Cattle	07/01 to 12/31	100	421
				Total	519

[1] Number of livestock would vary as to which pastures are being used during the rest-rotation cycle. However, livestock numbers will not exceed the stocking rate of each pasture. These pastures are in a spring/fall rest-rotation system with a season of use of 04/01 to 06/30 and 09/01 to 10/31 (see Appendix I).

APPENDIX III: MULTIPLE USE OBJECTIVES FOR THE
WILSON CREEK ALLOTMENT

Allotment Specific Objectives

1. Livestock

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

2. Wild Horses

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

3. Elk

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

4. Mule Deer

- a. The short term objective is to limit yearlong use on key species to 40 percent for perennial grasses, grass-like plants, and forbs and to 35 percent of shrubs if the mule deer range is in poor or fair habitat condition. If the range is in good or excellent condition, the objective is to limit yearlong use on key species to 55 percent for perennial grasses, grass-like plants, and forbs and to 45 percent for shrubs.
- b. The long term objective is to improve or maintain habitat condition on key/crucial areas in good or excellent condition.

5. Pronghorn Antelope

a. The short term objectives are:

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

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

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

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

6. Sage Grouse

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

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

7. Ferruginous Hawk

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

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

8. Riparian Areas

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

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

9. Stream Habitat

- a. The short term objective is to limit use on streamside riparian vegetation to 50 percent for grass and grass-like species and to 45 percent for shrubs.
- b. The long term objective is to maintain bank cover and bank stability (from Manual 6671) at 60 percent of optimum on identified perennial streams.

APPENDIX IV

SITE SPECIFIC ALLOTMENT OBJECTIVES

ALLOTMENT: WILSON CREEK (LIVESTOCK)

Study No.	Key Area Location	Ecological Site No.	Key Species ***	PRESENT SITUATION			LONG TERM OBJECTIVE		SHORT TERM OBJECTIVE			
				Key Spp % Comp By Weight	Seral Stage (% of PNC)	Maintain or Improve	Key Spp % Comp By Weight	Seral Stage (% of PNC)	Allowable Use Level	Season of Use	Met or Not Met	Rationale
Pony PUS-1*	T. 5 S., R. 66 E., Sec. 23 NE1/4 SE1/4	N/A	AGCR	96%	N/A	Maintain	90-100%	N/A	60%	Yearlong	Not Met	Allowable Use Level exceeded 1 of 4 years measured.
Craw Creek PUS-4*	T. 5 N., R. 66 E., Sec. 23 SE1/4	N/A	AGCR	64%	N/A	Maintain	60-70%	N/A	60%	Yearlong	Met	Rested from spring 83 to fall of 88.
21 Mile PUS-3*	T. 4 N., R. 66 E., Sec. 26 NE1/4 NW1/4	N/A	AGCR	100%	N/A	Maintain	100%	N/A	60%	Yearlong	Not Met	Allowable Use Level exceeded 3 of 4 years.
15 Mile PUS-2*	T. 3 N., R. 66 E., Sec. 8 SE1/4 SE1/4	N/A	AGCR	22%	N/A	Improve	24-28%	N/A	60%	Yearlong	Not Met	Allowable Use Level exceeded 2 of 4 years.
Bull Pasture MVS-4*	T. 3 N., R. 70 E., Sec. 29 NWNE	N/A	AGCR	100%	N/A	Maintain	95-100%	N/A	60%	Yearlong	Not Met	Allowable Use Level exceeded 3 of 3 years measured.

*Study Area Representing Livestock Use.

**Study Area Representing Livestock and Wild Horse Use.

***Refer to Appendix V for Key Species Names.

APPENDIX IV

SITE SPECIFIC ALLOTMENT OBJECTIVES

ALLOTMENT: WILSON CREEK (LIVESTOCK)

Study No.	Key Area Location	Ecological Site No.	Key Species ***	PRESENT SITUATION		LONG TERM OBJECTIVE		SHORT TERM OBJECTIVE				
				Key Spp % Comp By Weight	Seral Stage (% of PNC)	Maintain or Improve	Key Spp % Comp By Weight	Seral Stage (% of PNC)	Allowable Use Level	Season of Use	Met or Not Met	Rationale
White Rock Pasture MVS-2*	T. 3 S., R. 70 E., Sec. 16 NE1/4 SE1/4	N/A	AGCR	100%	N/A	Maintain	95-100%	N/A	60%	Yearlong	Not Met	Allowable Use Level exceeded 2 of 5 years measured.
Willow Wash Pasture MVS-3*	T. 3 N., R. 70 E., Sec. 18	N/A	AGCR	29%	N/A	Improve	29-35%	N/A	60%	Yearlong	Not Met	Allowable Use Level exceeded 1 of 3 years measured.
Meadow Valley Pasture MVS-1*	T. 4 N., R. 69 E., Sec. 36 SW1/4 NE1/4	N/A	AGCR	100%	N/A	Maintain	95-100%	N/A	60%	Yearlong	Not Met	Allowable Use Level exceeded 4 of 5 years measured.
Pioche Bench North PBS-1*	T. 2 N., R. 67 E., Sec. 30 NWSW	N/A	AGCR	100%	N/A	Maintain	95-100%	N/A	60%	Yearlong	Met	Area Rested.
Pioche Bench South PBS-2*	T. 1 N., R. 67 E., Sec. 5 NESW	N/A	AGCR	38%	N/A	Improve	40-42%	N/A	60%	Yearlong	Met	Area Rested.

*Study Area Representing Livestock Use.

**Study Area Representing Livestock and Wild Horse Use.

***Refer to Appendix V for Key Species Names.

APPENDIX IV

SITE SPECIFIC ALLOTMENT OBJECTIVES

ALLOTMENT: WILSON CREEK (LIVESTOCK & WILD HORSES)

Study No.	Key Area Location	Ecological Site No.	Key Species ***	PRESENT SITUATION			LONG TERM OBJECTIVE			SHORT TERM OBJECTIVE			Met or not Met	Rationale
				Key Spp % Comp By Weight	Seral Stage (% of PNC)	Maintain or Improve	Key Spp % Comp By Weight	Seral Stage (% of PNC)	Allowable Use Level	Season of Use				
Middle Reservoir Dry Lake Valley WCR-1**	T. 2 S., R. 65 E., Sec. 7 SW1/4	028BY013NV	ORHY EULA	ORHY 29% EULA 68% GRASSES 29% FORBS 2% SHRUBS 68%	Late 72%	Maintain	ORHY 25% EULA <68% GRASSES 29% FORBS 2% SHRUBS <68%	Late >72%	ORHY 55% EULA 45%	Late Fall (F) to early Spring (S)	Not Met	Allowable Use Level exceeded 4 of 6 yrs on ORHY, & 3 of 6 yrs on EULA.		
Thorley Dry Lake Valley WCR-2**	T. 1 N., R. 64 E., Sec. 17 NE1/4	No Data	EULA ORHY	No Ecological Data		Maintain	No Ecological Data		45% 55%	Late Fall to early Spring	Not Met	Allowable Use Level exceeded 2 of 6 yrs on ORHY, & 3 of 6 yrs on EULA.		
APW-Well Dry Lake Valley WCR-3**	T. 3 N., R. 64 E., Sec. 33 SW1/4	028BY0181NV	ORHY EULA	ORHY 1% EULA 92% GRASSES 7% FORBS 0% SHRUBS 93%	PNC 77%	Improve	ORHY 5% EULA <92% GRASSES 10-15% FORBS 1-2% SHRUBS <93%	Late/PNC >77%	GRASSES 40% EULA 45%	Late Fall to early Spring	Not Met	Allowable Use Level exceeded 6 of 6 yrs.		
ElTejon Dry Lake Valley WCR-4**	T. 4 N., R. 63 E., Sec. 36 NE1/4	028BY011NV	ORHY ARARN	ORHY 15% ARARN 56% GRASSES 20% FORBS 1% SHRUBS 79%	Late 67%	Maintain	ORHY >15% ARARN <56% GRASSES 20-25% FORBS 1-2% SHRUBS <79%	Late >67%	ORHY 55% ARARN 45%	Late Fall to early Spring	Not Met	Allowable Use Level exceeded 2 of 5 yrs on ORHY.		
Deadman #2 White River CR-5**	T. 3 N., R. 63 E., Sec. 5 SE1/4	028B013NV	ORHY EULA	ORHY 15% EULA 51% GRASSES 18% FORBS 0% SHRUBS 82%	Late 73%	Maintain	ORHY >15% EULA <51% GRASSES >10% FORBS 1-2% SHRUBS <82%	Late >73%	ORHY 55% EULA 45%	Late Fall to early Spring	Not Met	Allowable Use Level exceeded 2 of 4 yrs on EULA, & 1 of 3 yrs on ORHY.		

*Study Area Representing Livestock Use.

**Study Area Representing Livestock and Wild Horse Use.

***Refer to Appendix V for Key Species Names.

APPENDIX IV

SITE SPECIFIC ALLOTMENT OBJECTIVES

ALLOTMENT: WILSON CREEK (LIVESTOCK & WILD HORSES)

Study No.	Key Area Location	Ecological Site No.	Key Species ***	PRESENT SITUATION			LONG TERM OBJECTIVE			SHORT TERM OBJECTIVE			Rationale
				Key Spp % Comp By Weight	Seral Stage (% of PNC)	Maintain or Improve	Key Spp % Comp By Weight	Seral Stage (% of PNC)	Allowable Use Level	Season of Use	Met or not Met		
Deadman #1 White River WCR-6**	T. 1 S., R. 62 E., Sec. 10 SE1/4 SW1/4	028B018NV	ORHY EULA	ORHY 8% EULA 77% GRASSES 21% FORBS 0% SHRUBS 79%	PNC >88%	Maintain	ORHY 8% EULA <77% GRASSES 21% FORBS 1-2% SHRUBS <77%	PNC >88%	ORHY 55% EULA 45%	Late Fall(F) to early Spring (S)	Not Met	Allowable Use Level exceeded 1 of 4 years on EULA and ORHY.	
Hamblin Well Hamblin Valley WCR-8*	T. 7 N., R. 70 E., Sec. 22 SE1/4	028BY018NV	EULA	EULA 100% GRASSES 0% FORBS 0% SHRUBS 100%	Late 70%	Improve	EULA < 100% GRASSES 1-2% FORBS 1-2% SHRUBS <100%	Late >70%	EULA 45%	Late Fall to early Spring	Not Met	Allowable Use Level exceeded 2 of 6 years measured on EULA.	
Miller Wash Hamblin Valley WCR-9*	T. 8 N., R. 70 E., Sec. 26 SW1/4	028BY011NV	ORHY ARARN EULA	ORHY 39% ARARN 16% EULA 20% GRASSES 44% FORBS 0% SHRUBS 56%	Late 69%	Maintain	ORHY 35% ARARN >16% EULA <20% GRASSES >44% FORBS 1-2% SHRUBS <56%	Late 69%	ORHY 55% ARARN 45% EULA 45%	Late Fall to early Spring	Not Met	Allowable Use Level exceeded 2 of 6 years measured on both EULA & ORHY.	
Tait Well Hamblin Valley WCR-10*	T. 8 N., R. 70 E., Sec. 27 NW1/4	028BY018NV	EULA	EULA 100% GRASSES 0% FORBS 0% SHRUBS 100%	Late 70%	Improve	EULA <100% GRASSES 1-2% FORBS 1-2% SHRUBS <100%	Late >70%	EULA 45%	Late Fall to early Spring	Not Met	Allowable Use Level exceeded all 6 years on EULA.	

*Study Area Representing Livestock Use.

**Study Area Representing Livestock and Wild Horse Use.

***Refer to Appendix V for Key Species Names.

APPENDIX IV
SITE SPECIFIC ALLOTMENT OBJECTIVES

ALLOTMENT: WILSON CREEK (LIVESTOCK & WILD HORSES)

Study No.	Key Area Location	Ecological Site No.	Key Species ***	PRESENT SITUATION		LONG TERM OBJECTIVE			SHORT TERM OBJECTIVE			
				Key Spp % Comp By Weight	Seral Stage (% of PNC)	Maintain or Improve	Key SPP % Comp By Weight	Seral Stage (% of PNC)	Allowable Use Level	Season of Use	Met or Not Met	Rationale
White Rock Mtn. WCR-12 **	T. 4 N., R. 71 E., Sec. 6 NW1/4	Unknown	STTH POA Spp	No Ecological Status Completed to Date		50/60 50	Summer Fall	Met	5%-1988 10%-1988			
Table Mtn. Spring WCR-13 **	T. 6 N., R. 68 E., Sec. 24 NE1/4	Unknown	STTH Agsp	No Ecological Status Completed to Date		50/60 50/60	Summer Fall	Met	14%-1988 5%-1988			
Wilson Creek WCR-14 **	T. 4 N., R. 68 E., Sec. 4 NW1/4	Unknown	POA Spp	No Ecological Status Completed to Date		50/60 50						

*Study Area Representing Livestock Use.

**Study Area Representing Livestock and Wild Horse Use.
(Study Area WCR-12 also represents elk use)

***Refer to Appendix V for Key Species Names.

APPENDIX V
WILDLIFE OBJECTIVES

ALLOTMENT: WILSON CREEK

Study No.	Key Area Location	Ecological Site No.	Key Species ***	PRESENT SITUATION		LONG TERM OBJECTIVE		SHORT TERM OBJECTIVE		
				Habitat Condition Rating 1/	Maintain or Improve	Habitat Condition Rating 1/	Allowable Use Level	Season of Use	Met or Not Met	Rationale
Mt. Wilson KDS-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
Table Mt. KDS-17	T. 6 N., R. 68 E., Sec. 14 SW1/4	Unknown	AMAL SYMPH CERPI Forbs	51%	Improve	0%	35% 35% 40% 40%	Summer	Not Met	AUL for CREPI heavy in 1985 and 1986
White Rock KDS-18	Lion Spring T. 5 N., R. 70 E., Sec. 34 NW1/4	Unknown	PUTR ARTR Grasses Forbs	99%	Maintain	60%	45% 45% 55% 55%	Summer	Not Met	AUL for PUTR exceeded: 1982 49% 1985 47% 1988 Heavy
Ursine KDW-16	T. 2 N., R. 69 E., Sec. 34 NE1/4	Unknown	COME ARNO ARTR	69%	Maintain	60%	30% 45%	By 11/1 Yearlong	Not Met	AUL for COME exceeded: 1983 55% 1984 49%

***Refer to Appendix V for Key Species Names.

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; and for perennial streams, habitat condition is based on bank cover and bank stability.

APPENDIX V
WILDLIFE OBJECTIVES

ALLOTMENT: WILSON CREEK

Study No.	Key Area Location	Ecological Site No.	Key Species ***	PRESENT SITUATION	LONG TERM OBJECTIVE	SHORT TERM OBJECTIVE		Met or Not Met	Rationale	
				Habitat Condition Rating 1/	Maintain or Improve	Habitat Condition Rating 1/	Allowable Use Level			Season of Use
Lone Cone KDW22E	T. 3 N., R. 63 E., Sec. 5 SE1/4	Unknown	PUGL ARTR EPHED	No Habitat Condition Rating Completed to Date			20% 35%	By 11/1 Yearlong	Not Met	AUL for PUGL exceeded: 1985 59% 1986 62%
Hamblin AKG	T. 7 N., R. 70 E., Sec. 34 SE1/4	Unknown	ARARM ATCO CHVI Forbs	Fair	Improve	Good	35% 35% 35% 40%	Yearlong	Not Met	AUL for ARARM and ATCO exceeded: 1986 65% & 56%
Meadow Valley Wash	T. 2 N., R. 69 E., Sec. 35 (Below Eagle Valley Res)	Unknown	Grasses, Grasslike, Willow, Rose	Bank Cover 84% (Excellent) Bank Stability 75% (Good)	Maintain	Excellent Good	50% 50% 45% 45%	Yearlong	Met	Bank cover and bank stability are over 60% of optimum. AUL not exceeded.

***Refer to Appendix V for Key Species Names.

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 cover; for elk, habitat condition is based on vegetation quality rating, diversity index, and cover; for bison, habitat condition is based on vegetation quality rating, diversity index, and cover; for moose, habitat condition is based on vegetation quality rating, diversity index, and cover; for sheep, habitat condition is based on vegetation quality rating, diversity index, and cover; for goats, habitat condition is based on vegetation quality rating, diversity index, and cover; for horses, habitat condition is based on vegetation quality rating, diversity index, and cover; for cattle, habitat condition is based on vegetation quality rating, diversity index, and cover; for deer, habitat condition is based on vegetation quality rating, diversity index, and cover; for antelope, habitat condition is based on vegetation quality rating, diversity index, and cover; for bighorn sheep, habitat condition is based on vegetation quality rating, diversity index, and cover; for wild sheep, habitat condition is based on vegetation quality rating, diversity index, and cover; for caribou, habitat condition is based on vegetation quality rating, diversity index, and cover; for reindeer, habitat condition is based on vegetation quality rating, diversity index, and cover; for muskoxen, habitat condition is based on vegetation quality rating, diversity index, and cover; for bison, habitat condition is based on vegetation quality rating, diversity index, and cover; for moose, habitat condition is based on vegetation quality rating, diversity index, and cover; for sheep, habitat condition is based on vegetation quality rating, diversity index, and cover; for goats, habitat condition is based on vegetation quality rating, diversity index, and cover; for horses, habitat condition is based on vegetation quality rating, diversity index, and cover; for cattle, habitat condition is based on vegetation quality rating, diversity index, and cover; for deer, habitat condition is based on vegetation quality rating, diversity index, and cover; for antelope, habitat condition is based on vegetation quality rating, diversity index, and cover; for bighorn sheep, habitat condition is based on vegetation quality rating, diversity index, and cover; for wild sheep, habitat condition is based on vegetation quality rating, diversity index, and cover; for caribou, habitat condition is based on vegetation quality rating, diversity index, and cover; for reindeer, habitat condition is based on vegetation quality rating, diversity index, and cover; for muskoxen, habitat condition is based on vegetation quality rating, diversity index, and cover.

APPENDIX V
WILDLIFE OBJECTIVES

ALLOTMENT: WILSON CREEK

Study No.	Key Area Location	Ecological Site No.	Key Species ***	PRESENT SITUATION		LONG TERM OBJECTIVE		SHORT TERM OBJECTIVE		
				Habitat Condition Rating 1/	Maintain or Improve	Habitat Condition Rating 1/	Allowable Use Level	Season of Use	Met or Not Met	Rationale
Horse Thief Chaining KDW	T. 2 N., R. 69 E., Sec. 17 NW1/4	Unknown	COME PUTR	63%	Maintain	60%	30% 45%	By 11/1 Yearlong	Not Met	AUL for PUTR exceeded: 1986 36% by 11/1.
Grassy Mt. KDW-22B	T. 6 N., R. 65 E., Sec. 32 NE1/4	Unknown	COME ARTR PRFA	No Habitat Condition Rating Completed to Date			20% 35%	By 11/1 Yearlong	Not Met	AUL for COME exceeded: 1984 46% by 11/1.
Bailey KDW-22C	T. 3 N., R. 65 E., Sec. 6 NW1/4 Littlefield	Unknown	COME PUTR ARTR	51%	Improve	60%	20% 35%	By 11/1 Yearlong	Not Met	AUL for PUTR or COME exceeded: 1983 60% 1984 44% 1985 46% 1986 54%
West Range KDW-22D	T. 2 N., R. 65 E., Sec. 4 NW1/4 Bristol	Unknown	COME PUTR ARTR	30%	Improve	60%	20% 35%	By 11/1 Yearlong	Not Met	AUL for PUTR exceeded: 1983 71%

***Refer to Appendix V for Key Species Names.

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; and for perennial streams, habitat condition is based on bank cover and bank stability.

Appendix VI
List of Key Species Names

<u>SYMBOL</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC PLANT NAME</u>	<u>COMMON PLANT NAME</u>
(AGSP)	<u>Agropyron spicatum</u>	bluebunch wheatgrass
(AGCR)	<u>Agropyron cristatum</u>	crested wheatgrass
(AGSM)	<u>Agropyron smithii</u>	western wheatgrass
(AMELA)	<u>Amelanchier</u>	serviceberry
(ARARN) (ARNO)	<u>Artemisia arbuscula nova</u>	black sagebrush
(ARSP)	<u>Artemisia spinescens</u>	bud sagebrush
(ARTRV)	<u>Artemisia tridentata</u> <u>vaseyana</u>	mountain big sagebrush
(ATCA2)	<u>Atriplex canescens</u>	fourwing saltbrush
(ATNU2)	<u>Atriplex nuttallii</u>	Nuttall saltbrush
(CERCO)	<u>Cercocarpus</u>	mountain mahogany
(CHVI)	<u>Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus</u>	rabbitbrush
(CREPI)	<u>Crepis</u>	hawksbeard
(COME)	<u>Cowania mexicana</u>	cliffrose
(EPHED)	<u>Ephedra</u>	ephedra, Mormon tea
(EULA5)	<u>Eurotia lanata</u>	white sage
(ORHY)	<u>Oryzopsis hymenoides</u>	indian ricegrass
(POA)	<u>Poa species</u>	bluegrass
(PUGL2)	<u>Purshia glandulosa</u>	desert bitterbrush
(PUTR2)	<u>Purshia tridentata</u>	bitterbrush
(SIHY)	<u>Sitanion hystrix</u>	bottlebrush
squirreltail (STTH2)	<u>Stipa thurberana</u>	Thurber needlegrass
(SYMPH)	<u>Symphoricarpos</u>	snowberry

APPENDIX VII

Legal Description for Dry Lake Valley Use Area

A parcel of land lying within the Wilson Creek Allotment, Ely District, Nevada BLM, more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the divide of the Pahroc Mountains with the south section line of section 16, T1S, R63E, which is the southwest corner of the use area, and true point of beginning; thence east along the section line to the SE corner of section 14, T1S, R64E; thence north along the section line to the NE corner of section 2, T1S, R64E; thence west along the section line to the SE corner of section 34, T1N, R64E; thence north along the section line to the SE corner of section 10, T1N, R64E; thence east along the section line to the divide of the Bristol Range; thence northerly along the divide to the boundary of the Bristol-Jackrabbit group of patented mining claims in section 32, T3N, R66E; thence northerly along the east and north boundary of the Bristol-Jackrabbit group of patented mining claims to the point where the claim line intersects the divide of the Bristol Range on the north side of the block; thence northerly along the divide to the section line between sections 12 and 13, T3N, R65E; thence southwesterly along the Sunnyside-Bristol Well Road to the divide of the Pahroc Mountains between sections 21 and 28, T3N, R63E; thence southerly along the divide to the true point of beginning.

All sectionalized subdivisions refer to the Mt. Diablo baseline and meridian.

Legal Description for Hamblin Valley Use Area

A parcel of land lying within the Wilson Creek Allotment, Ely District, Nevada BLM, more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the SE corner of section 31, T6N, R71E, which is the true point of beginning and southeast corner of the use area; thence north along the Utah-Nevada state line to the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ corner of section 7, T8N, R71E; thence west along the section line to the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ corner of section 8, T8N, R70E; thence south along the section line to the SW corner of section 16, T7N, R70E; thence west along the section line to the N $\frac{1}{4}$ corner of section 23, T7N, R69E; thence northwesterly along the Limestone Hills to a point in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 32, T8N, R69E; thence northwesterly to a road east of the center of section 36, T8N, R68E; thence southerly along the road to a road intersection between section 12, T7N, R68E and section 7, T7N, R69E; thence southerly along the western-most road to a point where the road intersects the south line of section 24, T7N, R68E, near Bradshaw Spring; thence east along the section line to the SE corner of section 20, T7N, R69E; thence south to the SE corner of section 29, T7N, R69E; thence east to the SE corner of section 28, T7N, R69E; thence south to the SE corner of section 4, T6N, R69E; thence east to the SE corner of section 2, T6N, R69E; thence south to the W $\frac{1}{4}$ corner of section 25, T6N, R69E; thence east to the center of section 25, T6N, R69E; thence south to the CS 1/16 corner of section 25, T6N, R69E; thence west to the SW 1/16 corner of section 25, T6N, R69E; thence south to the road in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 25, T6N, R69E; thence southeast along the road to its intersection with the west line of the Johnson Ranch; thence south along the north-south midsection line to the CS 1/16 corner of section 33, T6N, R70E; thence east to a road in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 33, T6N, R70E; thence southeast along the road to the south section line of section 33, T6N, R70E; thence east along the section line to the point of beginning.

All sectionalized subdivisions refer to the Mt. Diablo baseline and meridian.

Legal Description for White River-Deadman Use Area

A parcel of land lying within the Wilson Creek Allotment, Ely District, Nevada BLM, more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the intersection point of the divide of the North Pahroc Range and the south section lines of sections 16 and 17, T1S, R63E, this point being the true point of beginning and southeast corner of the use area; thence northerly along the divide to a point on the east line of section 32, T1N, R63E; thence northerly to Black Rock Spring in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 28, T1N, R63E; thence northerly along the road in the W $\frac{1}{2}$ of section 28, T1N, R63E, to Deadman Springs in the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 21, T1N, R63E; thence northerly along the divide of the Pahroc Range to the Sunny-Bristol Well Road; thence northwest to the intersection of this road and a north-south road between sections 12 and 13, T3N, R62E; thence southerly along this road to the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 12, T2N, R62E; thence southwest to the S $\frac{1}{4}$ corner of section 19, T2N, R62E; thence southerly to the divide of Timber Mountain in section 6, T1N, R62E; thence southerly along the divide to the SW corner of section 15, T1S, R62E; thence east along the section line to the true point of beginning.

All sectionalized subdivisions refer to the Mt. Diablo baseline and meridian.

Legal Description for Muleshoe/Maloy/Fairview Use Area

A parcel of land lying within the Wilson Creek Allotment, Ely District, Nevada BLM, more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the intersection point of the south section line of section 13, T3N, R62E, with a road running north-south through this section, this point being the true point of beginning and southwest corner of the use area; thence northeasterly along the Sunnyside-Bristol Well Road to section 12, T3N, R65E to the divide near Bristol Pass; thence southerly along the divide between Dry Lake Valley and Lake Valley to a point in section 19, T3N, R66E where the divide intersects the north line of the Bristol-Jackrabbit group of patented mining claims; thence easterly along the north and east lines of this group of claims to a point near the W $\frac{1}{4}$ corner of section 28, T3N, R66E; thence east along the midsection line of section 28, T3N, R66E to U.S. Highway 93; thence northerly along U.S. Highway 93 to a point on the section line between sections 30 & 31, T6N, R66E; thence westerly along spur ridge to the crest of Grassy Mtn. near the W $\frac{1}{4}$ corner section 27, T6N, R65E; thence northerly along the divide to a point east of Steward Spring; thence west to Steward Spring; thence northwesterly to the divide between Cave Valley and Muleshoe Valley; thence southerly along the divide to a point in the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 21, T4N, R63E; thence southwest to a road in the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 1, T3N, R62E; thence southerly along the road to the true point of beginning.

All sectionalized subdivisions refer to the Mt. Diablo baseline and meridian.

Legal Description for the West Pioche Bench Use Area

A parcel of land lying within the Wilson Creek Allotment, Ely District, Nevada BLM, more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the intersection point of the divide of the Bristol Range and the south section line of section 9, T1N, R66E, this point being the true point of beginning and southwest corner of the use area; thence east along the section line to U.S. Highway 93; thence northerly along U.S. Highway 93 to the east-west midsection line of section 28, T3N, R66E; thence west along the midsection line to the boundary of the Bristol-Jackrabbit group of patented mining claims; thence southerly along the boundary of the Bristol-Jackrabbit group of patented mining claims to the divide of the Bristol Range; thence southerly along the divide of the Bristol Range to the true point of beginning.

All sectionalized subdivisions refer to the Mt. Diablo baseline and meridian.

Legal Description for Patterson Use Area

A parcel of land lying within the Wilson Creek Allotment, Ely District, Nevada BLM, more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at Pony Springs on U.S. Highway 93, this point being the true point of beginning and northwest corner of the use area; thence southerly along U.S. Highway 93 to the road junctions in the N $\frac{1}{2}$ section 28, T3N, R66E; thence easterly along the fence line to the road at the Benchland Well in the W $\frac{1}{2}$ section 23, T3N, R67E; thence northeast along road to S $\frac{1}{4}$ corner, section 12, T3N, R67E; thence northwesterly along the road to a road junction in the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ section 3, T3N, R67E; thence northwest along the fence to the E $\frac{1}{2}$ section 35, T5N, R66E; thence northeast along the fence to the W $\frac{1}{2}$ section 31, T6N, R67E; thence west along fence north of the Atlanta Mine road, including all of section 35, T5N, R66E, to the point of beginning.

All sectionalized subdivisions refer to the Mt. Diablo baseline and meridian.

Legal Description for South Lake Valley (Includes East Pioche
Bench) Use Area

A parcel of land lying within the Wilson Creek Allotment, Ely District, Nevada BLM, more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the south section line of section 9, T1N, R67E, with U.S. Highway 93, this point being the true point of beginning and the southwest corner of the use area; thence east along the section line to the S $\frac{1}{4}$ corner, section 10, T1N, R69E; thence north along the west boundary of private land to the C $\frac{1}{4}$ corner, section 35, T2N, R69E; thence northwest along a road to Horsethief Spring in SW $\frac{1}{4}$ section 15, T2N, R69E; thence northerly to the divide of the Wilson Creek Range; thence northerly along the divide of the Wilson Creek Range to the C $\frac{1}{4}$ corner, section 33, T4N, R68E; thence west along the south boundary of private land to a road in the NE $\frac{1}{4}$, section 31, T4N, R68E; thence southwest along road to a road junction in the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ section 12, T3N, R67E; thence southerly along road to the Benchland Well in the W $\frac{1}{2}$ section 23, T3N, R67E; thence westerly along the road to U.S. Highway 93; thence southerly along U.S. Highway 93 to the point of beginning.

All sectionalized subdivisions refer to the Mt. Diablo baseline and meridian.

Legal Description for Summer Range Use Area

A parcel of land lying within the Wilson Creek Allotment, Ely District, Nevada BLM, more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the $S\frac{1}{4}$ corner, section 10, T1N, R69E, this point being the true point of beginning and the southwest corner of the use area; thence east along the section line to the Nevada-Utah state line; thence north along the Nevada-Utah state line to the SE corner, section 31, T6N, R71E; thence west along the section line to SW corner section 34, T6N, R70E; thence west to a road that runs northwest, there north to the S $1/16$ corner, section 33 and 34, T6N, R70E; thence west to the CS $1/16$ corner, section 33, T6N, R70E; thence north to road leaving the west boundary of the Johnson property, thence westerly along the road to the east boundary of private land in the $SW\frac{1}{4}$ section 25, T6N, R69E, thence north to the SW $1/16$ corner, section 25, T6N, R69E; thence east to the CS $1/16$ corner, section 25, T6N, R69E; thence north to the center of section 25, T6N, R69E; thence west to the $W\frac{1}{2}$ corner, section 25, T6N, R69E; thence north along the section line to the SE corner, section 2, T6N, R69E; thence west along the section line to the SE corner, section 4, T6N, R69E; thence north along the section line to the SE section corner, section 28, T7N, R69E; thence west along the section line to the SE section corner, section 29, T7N, R69E; thence north along the section line to SE corner, section 20, T7N, R69E; thence west along the section line to the road in the $SW\frac{1}{4}$, section 24, T7N, R68E; thence southerly along the road to its end in section 36, T7N, R68E; thence southerly to the divide of Table Mountain; thence southerly along the divide to a point near the SE corner, section 10, T5N, R68E; thence westerly to road in the $SW\frac{1}{4}$, section 10, T5N, R68E; thence northwesterly along the road to the junction with the Atlanta Mine road in $W\frac{1}{2}$, section 26, T6N, R67E; thence westerly along the Atlanta Mine road to a road junction in the $W\frac{1}{2}$, section 31, T6N, R67E; thence southerly along road to a road junction in the $NW\frac{1}{4}$, section 35, T5N, R66E; thence southeasterly along road to a road junction in the $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$, section 12, T3N, R67E; thence northeasterly along road to south boundary of private property in the $NE\frac{1}{4}$, section 31, T4N, R68E; thence east along the south boundary line of the private property to the $C\frac{1}{4}$ corner section 33, T4N, R68E; thence southeasterly to the divide of the Wilson Creek Range; thence southerly along the divide of the Wilson Creek Range to the $NW\frac{1}{4}$, section 15, T2N, R69E; thence southerly to Horsetheif Spring in the $SW\frac{1}{4}$, section 15, T2N, R69E; thence southeast along road to the $C\frac{1}{4}$, section 35, T2N, R69E; thence south along the west boundary of private land to the point of beginning.

All sectionalized subdivisions refer to the Mt. Diablo baseline and meridian.

Legal Description for Atlanta Use Area

A parcel of land lying within the Wilson Creek Allotment, Ely District, Nevada BLM, more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at a point 2 miles east of Pony Springs on U.S. Highway 93, this point being the true point of beginning, and southwest corner of the use area; thence northeast along the Atlanta Mine Road to a road junction in the $W\frac{1}{2}$, section 26, T6N, R67E; thence southeasterly along the road to the $SW\frac{1}{4}$, section 10, T5N, R68E; thence easterly to the divide near the SE corner of section 10, T5N, R68E; thence northerly along the divide of Table Mountain to the road in the $W\frac{1}{2}$ of section 7, T7N, R69E; thence northerly along the road to the east-west midsection line of section 36, T8N, R68E; thence northwesterly along the allotment boundary to a road in the $NW\frac{1}{4}$, section 30, T8N, R68E; thence southwesterly along the allotment boundary to the $SW\frac{1}{4}$, section 36, T8N, R67E; thence west to the $SE\frac{1}{4}$, section 34, T8N, R67E; thence northerly along the divide of the Fortification Range to the $E\frac{1}{4}$ corner, section 21, T8N, R67E; thence west to the $NW\frac{1}{4}$, section 21, T8N, R67E; thence southwest along a ridge to the $S\frac{1}{4}$ corner, section 31, T8N, R67E; thence southerly along a fence to the SE 1/16 corner, section 27, T6N, R66E; thence east to the $E\frac{1}{4}$ corner, section 27, T6N, R66E; thence south along the section line to the SE section corner, section 27, T6N, R66E; thence west along the section line to the SW section corner, section 27, T6N, R66E; thence south along the section line to the S 1/16 corner, sections 33 and 34, T6N, R66E; thence southwest to the point of beginning.

All sectionalized subdivisions refer to the Mt. Diablo baseline and meridian.

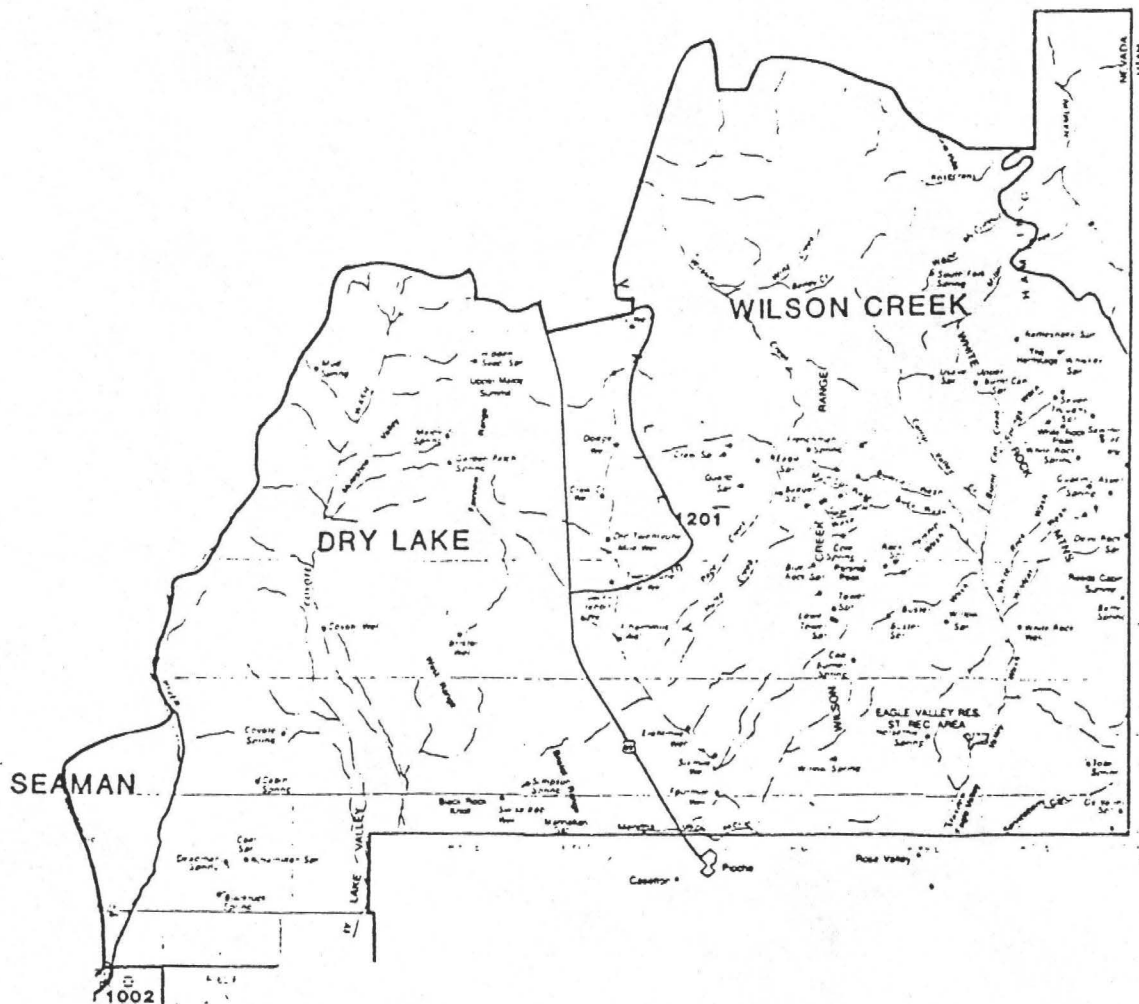
Legal Description for Meadow Valley Use Area

A parcel of land lying within the Wilson Creek Allotment, Ely District, Nevada BLM, more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at a point on the White Rock Wash Road at the center of section 28, T4N, R70E, this point being the true point of beginning and northeast corner of the use area; thence northwest to road in the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ section 19, T4N, R70E; thence southwest along road to junction of Camp Valley Road in the S $\frac{1}{2}$ section 19, T4N, R70E; thence northwest along Camp Valley Road to junction east of Camp Valley Well in section 13, T4N, R69E; thence southwesterly to the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ section 26, T4N, R69E; thence southerly to the NE corner section 23, T3N, R69E; thence south to the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ section 24, T3N, R69E; thence easterly to the NE 1/16 corner, section 30, T3N, R70E; thence north to the NE 1/16 corner, section 19, T3N, R70E; thence east to the CN 1/16 corner, section 20, T3N, R70E; thence south to the C $\frac{1}{4}$ corner, section 20, T3N, R70E; thence east to the CE 1/16 corner, section 20, T3N, R70E; thence south to the CE 1/16 corner, section 29, T3N, R70E; thence west to the C $\frac{1}{4}$ corner, section 29, T3N, R70E; thence south to the CS $\frac{1}{4}$ corner, section 5, T2N, R70E; thence easterly along road to the center of section 3, T2N, R70E; thence northerly to C $\frac{1}{4}$ corner, section 22, T3N, R70E; thence northwest along road to junction in N $\frac{1}{2}$ section 21, T3N, R70E; thence northerly along road to junction in S $\frac{1}{2}$ section 33, T4N, R70E; thence westerly along road to junction with the White Rock Road in the E $\frac{1}{2}$ section 32, T4N, R70E; thence northerly along the White Rock Road to the point of beginning.

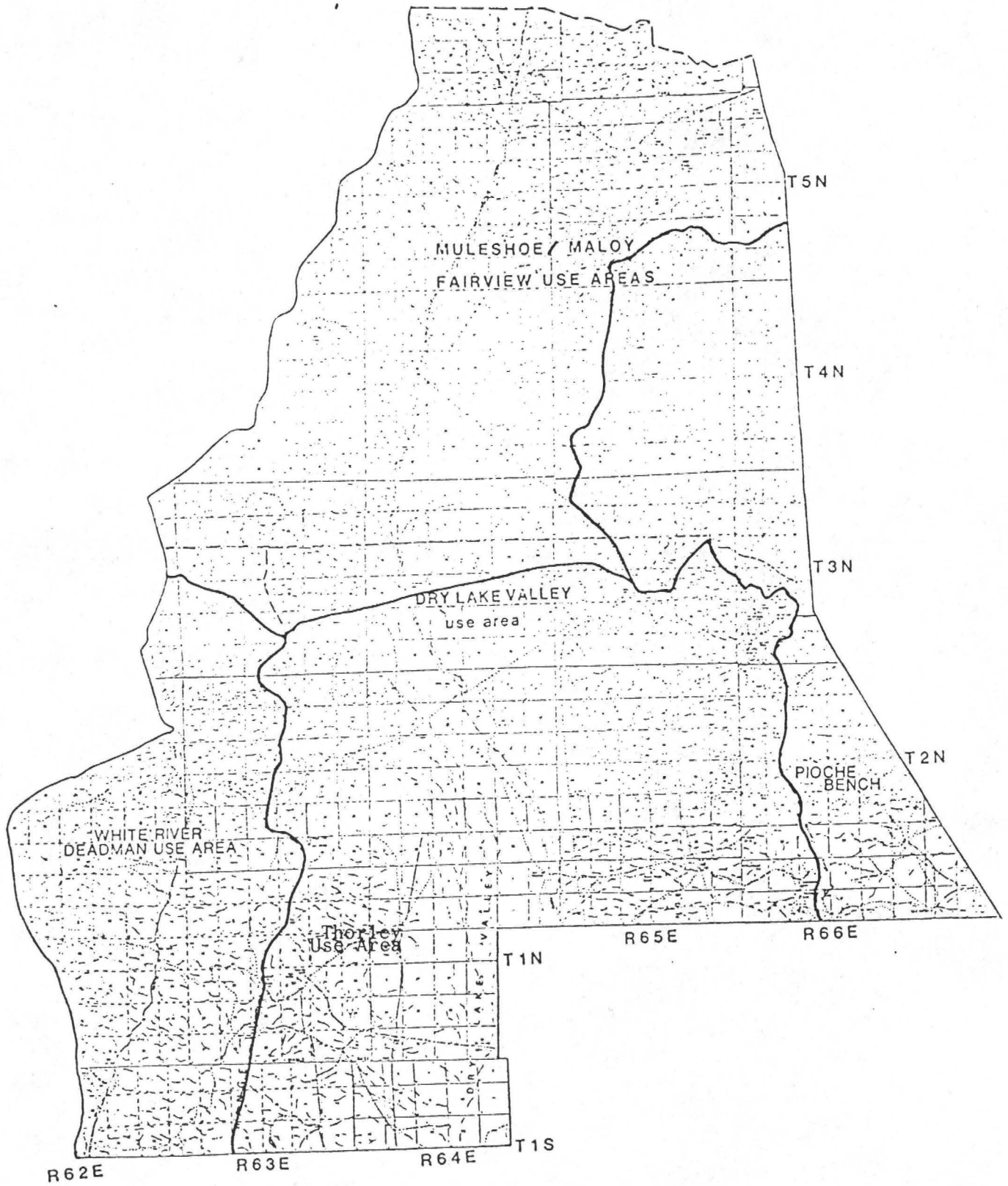
All sectionalized subdivisions refer to the Mt. Diablo baseline and meridian.

PORTIONS of WILD HORSE HERD MANAGEMENT
AREAS within WILSON CREEK ALLOTMENT



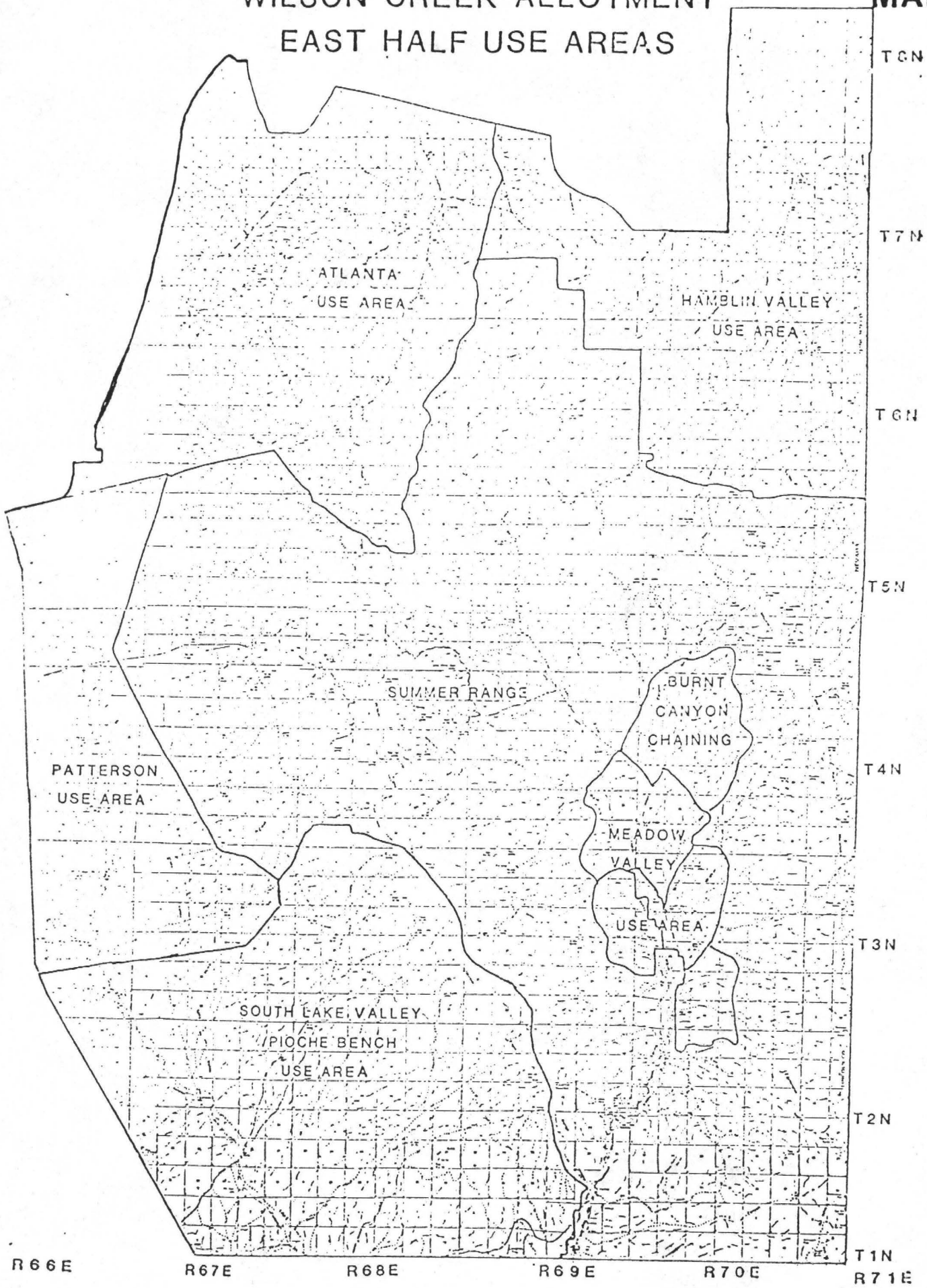
WILSON CREEK ALLOTMENT WEST SIDE USE AREAS

MAP 2



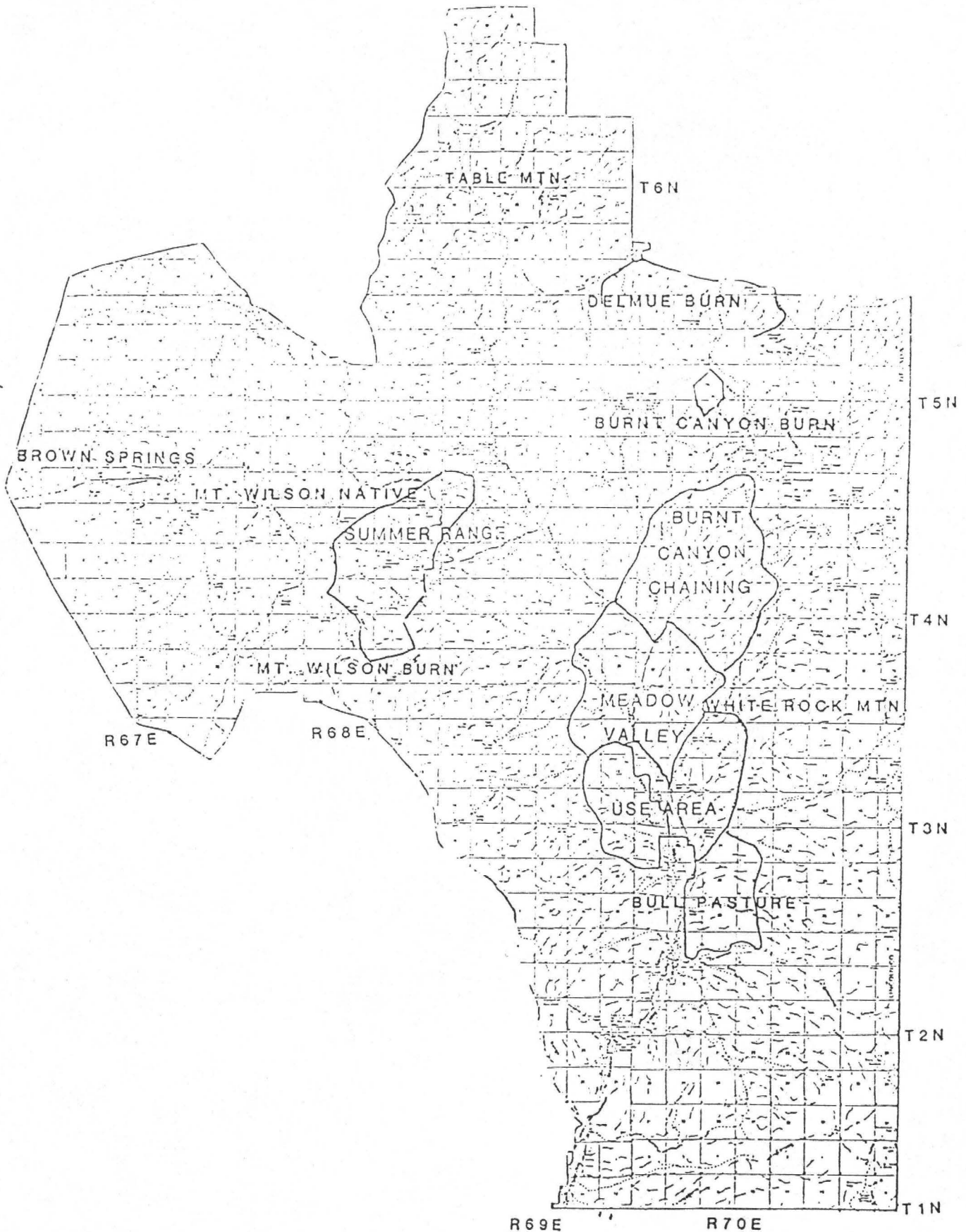
WILSON CREEK ALLOTMENT

EAST HALF USE AREAS



SUMMER USE AREA AND PASTURES

MAP 4





United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Ely District Office

HC 33 Box 33500

Ely, Nevada 89301-9408



IN REPLY REFER TO:

JUN 30 1992

4130 (NV-046)

Matt Bullock
1897 N. 4500 W.
Cedar City Utah 84720

CERTIFIED MAIL NO. P 026 273 578
Return Receipt Requested

Frank Delmue
SR 89063, Box 415
Pioche, Nevada 89043

CERTIFIED MAIL NO. P 026 273 579
Return Receipt Requested

El Tejon Sheep Company
34741 SEVENTH STD RD
Bakerfield, CA 93308

CERTIFIED MAIL NO. P 026 273 580
Return Receipt Requested

Randy Stowell
HCR 10, Box 50
Ely, Nevada 89301

CERTIFIED MAIL NO. P 026 273 581
Return Receipt Requested

Carlisle Hulet
Summit, Utah 84772

CERTIFIED MAIL NO. P 026 273 582
Return Receipt Requested

Paul Lewis
P.O. Box 16
Moapa, Utah 89025

CERTIFIED MAIL NO. P 026 273 583
Return Receipt Requested

Ken Lytle
Box 245
Pioche, Nevada 89043

CERTIFIED MAIL NO. P 026 273 584
Return Receipt Requested

Gordon Lytle
Star Route 240
Pioche, Nevada 89043

CERTIFIED MAIL NO. P 026 273 585
Return Receipt Requested

Pearson Brothers
8585 S. Edmond
Las Vegas, Nevada 89119

CERTIFIED MAIL NO. P 026 273 586
Return Receipt Requested

Jimmie Rosa
Rose Valley Route
Pioche, Nevada 89043

CERTIFIED MAIL NO. P 026 273 587
Return Receipt Requested

Bud Walkington
Box 20, Pony Springs
Pioche, Nevada 89043

CERTIFIED MAIL NO. P 026 273 588
Return Receipt Requested

S & H Ranches
160 S. Flint Street
Layton, Utah 84041

CERTIFIED MAIL NO. P 026 273 589
Return Receipt Requested

Nevada Department of Wildlife,
Region III
Mail Room Complex
Las Vegas, Nevada 89158

CERTIFIED MAIL NO. P 026 273 590
Return Receipt Requested

NOTICE OF PROPOSED MULTIPLE USE DECISION
FOR THE WILSON CREEK ALLOTMENT

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

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

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

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

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

Monitoring studies were initially established in 1980 and have been conducted since that time. In accordance with Bureau policy and regulations, this data has been analyzed and evaluated in order to determine progress in meeting management objectives for the Wilson Creek Allotment. Input was received from the twelve permittees, four wild horse groups, three wildlife agencies, five livestock interest groups, and three environmental interest groups. See Appendix II for the multiple use objectives.

Appendices III and IV show the management objectives for wildlife, and livestock/wild horses, on the allotment. These objectives are in conformance with and formulated to accomplish the Schell Land Use Plan multiple use objectives as they relate to all grazing use on the Wilson Creek Allotment.

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

The analysis of monitoring data has revealed that seven of the eight multiple use objectives for the Wilson Creek Allotment are not being met under the existing management practices; therefore, implementation of management actions and adjustments to livestock and wild horses are necessary to meet these objectives. Allowable use levels for the key species selected for specific use areas on the allotment have been exceeded; use pattern data indicates poor distribution of livestock and wild horses, and trampling of riparian areas; and long term studies data show a downward trend of some range sites, primarily in winter use areas. Livestock and wild horses contributed to the high use levels recorded in the Dry Lake Valley and Patterson Use Areas where both livestock and wild horses graze. Grazing use primarily in the winter/spring use areas is adjusted to allow for short term (allowable use level) objectives and associated long term objectives to be met. These adjustments would initiate the required improvement of rangeland conditions. Monitoring studies indicate that mule deer have contributed to overuse on bitterbrush on key summer areas on the White Rock Mountains and on the Wilson Creek Range during years when numbers were high (1987-1989). In other portions of the allotment, wildlife use is not contributing to the non attainment of multiple use objectives.

LIVESTOCK MANAGEMENT DECISION

In accordance with 43 CFR 4110.3 and 4110.3-2(b) and (c) and 4130.6-1(a), the current authorized livestock active use shall be reduced by 8,528 AUMs.

Reduce active preference a total of 8,398 AUMs from 52,629 AUMs to 44,090 AUMs. This reduction is based on evaluation of monitoring data towards the accomplishment of multiple use objectives. The difference between active preference and the recommended stocking rate for the Wilson Creek Allotment will be held in suspension or nonuse in accordance with 43 CFR 4110.3-2(b)(c), and 4110.3-3(a)(b) and will be implemented as follows:

Adjustment in Year 1 - 6,024 AUMs
Adjustment in Year 2 - 1,258 AUMs
Adjustment in Year 3 - 1,257 AUMs

A portion of the adjustment includes mandatory nonuse equal to 2,283 AUMs (the difference between the 1968 and 1979 range surveys) which is required for the Atlanta and Fairview Use Areas. This adjustment is necessary to establish an initial stocking rate since there were only 3 months of livestock use during the entire evaluation period in the Atlanta area and no livestock use in the Fairview area. Since these two use areas (Atlanta and Fairview) have not been utilized by the grazing permittees in past years the initial stocking rate will be as identified in the 1979 range survey. This will establish a stocking rate that is consistent with the Bureau's best available data and shall not exceed the livestock carrying capacity. Otherwise, the areas would be initially over-stocked to allow for a phase out period for adjustments. Mandatory nonuse will continue until the desired stocking rates are determined. Future monitoring data will be evaluated to determine if livestock management practices as specified in this decision for these use areas are meeting the allotment specific objectives. A decision by the Bureau will then be made to either increase, maintain or reduce the active use as identified for these use areas and/or modify the terms and conditions of the grazing permits.

Table I is a summary of the use areas, season of use, class of livestock, and the amount of AUMs available for livestock use. Authorized livestock use by permittees in each designated use area and pastures within these use areas is identified in Appendix I.

TABLE I

USE AREA [1]	SEASON of USE	KIND of LIVESTOCK	TOTAL AUMs
Dry Lake Vly	11/01 - 04/15	Cattle	7,541
	11/01 - 04/15	Sheep	5,169
Hamblin Vly	11/01 - 04/15	Cattle	2,953
	11/01 - 04/30	Sheep	2,076
White River/ Deadman	01/01 - 03/31	Cattle	313
	11/01 - 04/10	Sheep	2,968
Muleshoe/ Maloy/Fairview	04/16 - 10/31	Cattle	890
	11/01 - 04/15	Cattle	2,028 [3]
	07/01 - 12/31	Cattle	421
	11/01 - 12/15	Sheep	1,833
Atlanta	04/16 - 10/31	Cattle	787
	11/01 - 10/31	Sheep	746
So. Lake Vly	04/16 - 10/31	Cattle	1,282
	11/01 - 12/31	Cattle	1,470
	10/01 - 01/31	Sheep	1,130
Patterson	04/01 - 06/30	Cattle	4,878
	09/01 - 10/31		
Meadow Vly	04/01 - 06/30	Cattle	2,075
	09/01 - 10/31	Cattle	112
	11/1 - 4/30		
Mt. Wilson Burn	06/01 - 09/30	Cattle	1,466
Summer Native	[2]	Cattle	5,495
Trail		Sheep	415
		Cattle	70

[1] The legal description is shown in Appendix VII.

[2] Summer Native season of use will be 07/01 to 09/30. Burnt Canyon Burn, Burnt Canyon Chaining season of use will be 06/01 to 09/30. Schedules for grazing use will be determined during annual use authorizations.

[3] These 2,028 AUMs will be in non-use until the Dry Lake - Muleshoe fence is built.

In accordance with 43 CFR 4130.6-2, the following terms and conditions are hereby made a part of each grazing permit, where applicable for the Wilson Creek Allotment effective November 1, 1992:

Patterson Use Area - Maintain the three pasture rest-rotation grazing system in the Patterson Use Area. One pasture will be grazed 04/01 through 6/30, another pasture will be grazed after seed ripe (9/01 through 10/31) and the third will have complete rest. Craw Creek and 21-mile will make up one pasture.

Meadow Valley Use Area - The three larger pastures, of the Meadow Valley seeding, will continue to be managed under a rest rotation grazing system: One pasture will be grazed from 04/01 through 06/30, a second pasture will be grazed from 10/01 through 10/31, and the third pasture will be rested yearlong. The Bull Pasture will continue to be grazed from 11/01 through 04/30.

Hamblin Valley Use Area - Implement a deferred rotation system for the upper benches of Hamblin Valley. On even years cattle will be moved onto the use area from the south (east of the Johnson Ranch) on 11/01 and herded up the east bench of the use area. The cattle will then be allowed to drift down into the valley bottoms for the rest of the winter. In the spring, on 3/15 the cattle will be moved out of the valley bottom to the west. They will remain up on the west bench until 4/15 at which time they will be removed from the Hamblin Valley use area, on odd years the rotation will be reversed.

White River/Deadman Use Area - Season of use for cattle will be 01/01 through 03/31. Season of use for sheep will be 11/01 through 04/10. Season of use for the Trail preference will be 04/01 to 04/15 and 10/01 to 10/15.

Herding of sheep is required when they are authorized on the allotment.

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

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

RATIONALE: The analysis and evaluation of available monitoring data indicates that the current stocking rate and management practices must be modified to meet the multiple use management objectives for the Wilson Creek Allotment as identified in Appendices II, III, and IV. The data indicates that 44,090 AUMs are available for livestock, and that active preference is 8,539 AUMs in excess of the livestock carrying capacity. Since both livestock and wild horses are contributing to the non attainment of multiple use objectives on the allotment, both groups are

being reduced. To mitigate economic hardship to the permittees, reductions on the allotment will be phased in over five years. The difference between active preference and the recommended stocking rate for the Wilson Creek Allotment will be held in suspension or nonuse in accordance with 43 CFR 4110.3-2(b) & (c), and 4110.3-3(a) & (b). The prescribed adjustments in stocking rates, grazing practices and increased intensity of management will provide rest during the critical spring growth period, increase productivity, and initiate the accomplishment of the multiple use objectives. These actions are necessary to improve the natural ecological balance of the area's vegetative resources for all users by improving plant diversity in plant communities that are becoming monotypic (i.e. white sage areas). In addition these actions will increase desirable plant species in areas of heavy grazing use primarily in the winter use areas that are being invaded by undesirable plant species such as halogeton and annual mustard. The prescribed management practices will also reduce competition on key browse species for wildlife.

The designation of use area boundaries and use areas by permittee along with prescribed management practices will provide for better lease and permit administration for the Wilson Creek Allotment. The designation of use area boundaries are necessary to make users accountable for the condition of the range that they use and to equalize the use of the range.

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

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

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

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

4110.3-2(c): "Where active use is reduced it shall be held in suspension or in nonuse for conservation/protection purposes, until the authorized officer determines that active use may resume."

4110.3-3(a): "Changes in active use in excess of 10 percent shall be implemented over a 5-year period, unless after consultation with the affected permittees or lessees and other affected interests, an agreement is reached to implement the increase or decrease in less than 5 years."

4110.3-3(b): "After consultation, coordination and cooperation, suspensions of preference shall be implemented through a documented agreement or by decision..."

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

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

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

PROTEST: 43 CFR 4160.2 states in part:

"Any applicant, permittee, lessee, or other affected interest may protest the proposed decision under § 4160.1 of this title in person or in writing to the authorized officer within 15 days after receipt of such decision."

If you wish to protest the livestock management portion of this proposed decision in accordance with 43 CFR 4160.2, you are allowed fifteen (15) days from receipt of this notice to

file such a protest with the Schell Resource Area Manager, Bureau of Land Management, HC 33 Box 33500, Ely, Nevada 89301. Subsequent to the protest period, a final decision will be issued, regardless of whether or not any protests were received. The final decision may be modified in light of pertinent information brought forth during the protest period.

WILD HORSE AND BURRO MANAGEMENT DECISION

Manage wild horses at the appropriate management levels (AML) of 78 horses in the Dry Lake Herd Management Area (HMA), 102 horses in the Wilson Creek HMA, and 12 horses for a month in the Seaman HMA, for those portions of the HMAs within the Wilson Creek Allotment. These AMLs will maintain a thriving natural ecological balance and prevent deterioration of the range. The AMLs for those portions of the Dry Lake HMA, the Wilson Creek HMA, and the Seaman HMA within the Wilson Creek Allotment are as follows:

Dry Lake HMA

Dry Lake Valley	34 horses	404 AUMs
Muleshoe/Maloy/Fairview	44 horses	530 AUMs
White River/Deadman	<u>0 horses</u>	<u>0 AUMs</u>
Total	78 horses	934 AUMs

Wilson Creek HMA

Hamblin Valley	0 horses	0 AUMs
Atlanta	14 horses	163 AUMs
Mt. Wilson Burn	12 horses	144 AUMs
Native Summer Range	32 horses	384 AUMs
South Lake Valley	<u>44 horses</u>	<u>523 AUMs</u>
Total	102 horses	1214 AUMs

Seaman HMA

White River/Deadman	12 horses	12 AUMs
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Setting wild horse numbers by allotment will eventually provide a total AML for an entire HMA. Removals will occur on an HMA basis and numbers will be maintained at or near the total AML. Numbers within Use Areas and/or allotments may be higher or lower than the numbers identified above because of seasonal movements but the total AML for the HMA will be maintained.

In accordance with 43 CFR 4700.0-6(a), wild horse use on the Wilson Creek Allotment shall be managed at the numbers listed above for each HMA.

In accordance with 43 CFR 4720.1, all wild horses in excess of the appropriate management levels listed above will be removed except White River/Deadman and Hamblin Valley, where there has

been little or no use by wild horses. If they start to use the Hamblin Valley use area, an AML will be determined based on monitoring data. Use in the White River/Deadman use area will be monitored. There is typically such a short time period when water is available that horses numbers are not expected to increase much.

Achieving and maintaining AML will be done by conducting wild horse removals in the Wilson Creek HMA and Dry Lake HMA. Monitoring will continue to ensure that AMLs are maintaining a thriving natural ecological balance.

RATIONALE: The analysis and evaluation of available monitoring data indicates that management actions for wild horses must be modified to meet multiple use management objectives on the Wilson Creek Allotment as identified in Appendices II and III. The data indicate that there are 2,160 AUMs available for wild horse grazing use.

Significant resource deterioration is taking place on portions of the allotment. Wild horses are causing damage to riparian areas in the Fairview and Muleshoe/Maloy Use Areas as well as over-utilization in the Dry Lake Use Area.

The White River/Deadman Use Area includes portions of two HMAs. The Seaman HMA is on the east part of the Use Area and the Dry Lake HMA is on the west.

Wild horses have not been censused in the portion of the Seaman HMA that lies within White River/Deadman Use Area. However, there is a reservoir that occasionally fills in the spring and approximately 12 horses will move into this area for about a month while there is water available. The horses that use this reservoir come down from the east off Timber Mountain in the Seaman HMA.

Wild horses have not been censused or observed in the portion of the Dry Lake HMA that lies within the White River/Deadman Use Area.

Based on numbers of horses counted during aerial censuses, those wild horses above the total AML for each HMA listed above, which have been determined to be the optimum levels to maintain the thriving natural ecological balance, will be considered excess animals and will be removed in subsequent removals. Numbers within the use areas may vary with seasonal movements. Wild horses will only be considered excess if the total AML for each HMA is exceeded. Wild Horses have not been censused in the Hamblin Valley Use Area or the portion of the Dry Lake HMA in the White River/Deadman Use Area. If horses start to use these areas, an AML will be established based on monitoring data.

If future monitoring data shows that there are additional AUMs available in the Wilson Creek Allotment, wild horses will receive a proportional increase along with all other users.

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

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

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

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

PROTEST:

Although the 4700 regulations allow for an appeal with no mention of a protest, for the purpose of consistency with the livestock management portion of this decision, the entire multiple use decision is initially being sent as a "Proposed" decision. If you wish to protest this decision, in whole or in part, you are allowed fifteen (15) days from receipt of this notice within which to file a protest with the Schell Resource Area Manager, Bureau of Land Management, HC 33 Box 33500, Ely, Nevada 89301. Subsequent to the protest period, a final decision will be issued, regardless of whether or not any protests were received. The final decision may be modified in light of pertinent information brought forth during the protest period.

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT DECISION

Manage that portion of the Wilson Creek Allotment east of U.S. Highway 93 (Management Area 23) for elk. In cooperation with the Nevada Department of Wildlife, identify key/crucial areas which are basic to maintaining the elk population during certain seasons of the year or specific reproduction periods.

Recommend to the Nevada Department of Wildlife that mule deer in Management Area 23 be managed at approximately 2,300 animals (the 1984-85 level using change-in-ratio population estimates).

Manage the key/crucial areas for mule deer in good or excellent condition (Appendix IV).

RATIONALE: The Schell Resource Area MFP Step 3 Decision WL-1.6 states, "Provide forage for elk introductions on Mt. Grafton and Mt. Wilson on a share basis with livestock and other wildlife when monitoring data indicates forage suitable to elk is available." Monitoring data shows there is forage available on a share basis. Elk became established in this area naturally. Currently the Nevada Department of Wildlife figures there are about 150 elk in Management Area 23. It has also been determined that elk are not contributing to the nonattainment of multiple use management objectives in the area.

The Schell Resource Area MFP Step 3 Decision WL-6.1 states, "Insure that the key/crucial areas are protected from any impact that would lessen their ability to support deer during the crucial period." Monitoring data indicates that key browse species were being over-utilized in 1987 and 1988, but not in 1984 and 1985. Maintaining deer numbers in Management Area 23 at the 1984-85 level will meet the allowable use level for those browse species.

AUTHORITY: The authority for this proposed decision is contained in the Sikes Act, the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 CFR Part 24, and 43 CFR Part 1600.

PROTEST: Although the regulations allow for an appeal of a final decision of the authorized officer with no mention of a protest, for the purpose of consistency with the livestock management portion of this decision, the entire multiple use decision is initially being sent as a "Proposed" decision. If you wish to protest this decision, in whole or in part, you are allowed fifteen (15) days from receipt of this notice within which to file a protest with the Schell Resource Area Manager, Bureau of Land Management, HC 33 Box 33500, Ely, Nevada 89301. Subsequent to the protest period, a final decision will be issued, regardless of whether or not any protests were received. The final decision may be modified in light of pertinent information brought forth during the protest period.

Gerald M. Smith

Gerald M. Smith, Manager
Schell Resource Area

	(Certified Mail No.)
cc: Natural Resources Defense Council	(P 859 676 925)
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	(P 859 676 926)
Animal Protection Institute of America	(P 859 676 928)
Wild Horse Organized Assistance	(P 859 676 929)
Commission for the Preservation of Wild Horses	(P 859 676 930)
Resource Concepts, Inc.	(P 859 676 931)
Nevada Cattlemen's Association	(P 859 676 932)
Nevada State Grazing Board, N-4	(P 859 676 933)
Nevada Outdoor Recreation Association	(P 859 676 934)
Sierra Club, Toiyabe Chapter	(P 859 676 935)

APPENDIX I

SUMMARY OF GRAZING AUTHORIZATIONS BY PERMITTEE

WILSON CREEK LIVESTOCK PERMITTEES

1. Matt Bullock
2. Frank Delmue
3. El Tejon Sheep Company
4. Geyser Ranch
5. Carlisle Hulet
6. Paul Lewis
7. Ken Lytle
8. Gordon Lytle
9. Pearson Brothers
10. Jimmie Rosa
11. S & H Ranches
12. Bud Walkington

1. MATT BULLOCK

Active preference will be adjusted as follows:

From:	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>		
	4,155	467	3,688		
To:	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>	<u>Nonuse</u>	<u>Active Use</u>
	4,155	467	3,688	379	3,309
Year One	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>	<u>Nonuse</u>	<u>Active Use</u>
	4,155	467	3,688	163[1]	3,525
Year Three	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>	<u>Nonuse</u>	<u>Active Use</u>
	4,155	467	3,688	271	3,417
Year Five	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>	<u>Nonuse</u>	<u>Active Use</u>
	4,155	467	3,688	379	3,309

Authorized livestock use effective in Year 1 (June 1, 1992) will be as follows:

<u>Use Area</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Kind</u>	<u>Period of Use</u>	<u>%PL</u>	<u>Active</u>
Dry Lake Valley	156	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	616
Dry Lake Valley	156	Cattle	03/01 to 04/15	100	239
Dry Lake (Thorley)	218	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	862
Dry Lake (Thorley)	218	Cattle	03/01 to 05/15	100	549
Bull	5	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	18
Bull	5	Cattle	03/01 to 04/30	100	10
Meadow Vly Seedings	[2]	Cattle		100	191
Patterson Seedings	[2]	Cattle		100	395
Mt Wilson Burn	25	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	101
Summer Range [3]	22	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	88
Fairview	17	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	111
South Lake Valley	25	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	161
South Lake Valley	187	Cattle	11/01 to 11/30	100	184
(Pioche Bench east of U.S.93)					
				<u>Total</u>	<u>3,525</u>

Authorized livestock use effective in Year 3 (June 1, 1994) will be as follows:

Use Area	No.	Kind	Period of Use	%PL	Active
Dry Lake Valley	150	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	592
Dry Lake Valley	150	Cattle	03/01 to 04/15	100	227
Dry Lake (Thorley)	208	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	818
Dry Lake (Thorley)	208	Cattle	03/01 to 05/15	100	521
Bull	5	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	18
Bull	5	Cattle	03/01 to 04/30	100	10
Meadow Vly Seedings	[2]	Cattle		100	191
Patterson Seedings	[2]	Cattle		100	395
Mt Wilson Burn	25	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	101
Summer Range [3]	22	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	88
Fairview	17	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	111
South Lake Valley	25	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	161
South Lake Valley (Pioche Bench east of U.S.93)	187	Cattle	11/01 to 11/30	100	184
Total					3,417

Authorized livestock use effective in Year 5 (June 1, 1996) will be as follows:

Use Area	No.	Kind	Period of Use	%PL	Active
Dry Lake Valley	143	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	567
Dry Lake Valley	143	Cattle	03/01 to 04/15	100	217
Dry Lake (Thorley)	197	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	774
Dry Lake (Thorley)	197	Cattle	03/01 to 05/15	100	492
Bull	5	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	18
Bull	5	Cattle	03/01 to 04/30	100	10
Meadow Vly Seedings	[2]	Cattle		100	191
Patterson Seedings	[2]	Cattle		100	395
Mt Wilson Burn	25	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	101
Summer Range [3]	22	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	88
Fairview	17	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	111
South Lake Valley	25	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	161
South Lake Valley (Pioche Bench east of U.S.93)	187	Cattle	11/01 to 11/30	100	184
Total					3,309

- [1] First year adjustment includes 54 AUMs of nonuse based on initial stocking rate from the 1979 range survey.
- [2] Number of livestock would vary as to which pastures are being used during the rest-rotation cycle. However, livestock AUMs will not exceed the stocking rate of each pasture. These pastures are in a spring/fall rest-rotation system with a season of use of 04/01 to 06/30 and 09/01 to 10/31.
- [3] Summer Native season of use will be 07/01 to 09/30. Burnt Canyon Burn, Burnt Canyon Chaining season of use will be 06/01 to 09/30. Schedules for grazing use will be determined during annual use authorizations.

2. FRANK DELMUE

Active preference will be adjusted as follows:

From:	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>		
	10,284	1,800	8,848		
To:	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>	<u>Nonuse</u>	<u>Active Use</u>
	10,284	3,104	7,180	472	6,708
Year One	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>	<u>Nonuse</u>	<u>Active Use</u>
	10,284	2,235	8,049	252[1]	7,797
Year Three	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>	<u>Nonuse</u>	<u>Active Use</u>
	10,284	2,670	7,614	362	7,252
Year Five	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>	<u>Nonuse</u>	<u>Active Use</u>
	10,284	3,104	7,180	472	6,708

Authorized livestock use effective in Year 1 (June 1, 1992) will be as follows:

Use Area	No.	Kind	Period of Use	%PL	Active
Dry Lake Valley	421	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	1,663
Dry Lake Valley	421	Cattle	03/01 to 04/15	100	638
Hamblin Valley	402	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	1,586
Hamblin Valley	402	Cattle	03/01 to 04/15	100	607
Bull Pasture	5	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	18
Bull Pasture	5	Cattle	03/01 to 04/30	100	10
Meadow Vly Seedings	[2]	Cattle		100	506
Patterson Seedings	[2]	Cattle		100	1,034
Mt Wilson Burn	74	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	296
Summer Range [3]	57	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	229
Fairview	45	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	296
South Lake Valley	65	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	426
South Lake Valley	495	Cattle	11/01 to 11/30	100	488
(Pioche Bench east of U.S.93)					
					Total 7,797

Authorized livestock use effective in Year 3 (June 1, 1994) will be as follows:

Use Area	No.	Kind	Period of Use	%PL	Active
Dry Lake Valley	401	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	1,584
Dry Lake Valley	401	Cattle	03/01 to 04/15	100	607
Hamblin Valley	322	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	1,271
Hamblin Valley	322	Cattle	03/01 to 04/15	100	487
Bull Pasture	5	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	18
Bull Pasture	5	Cattle	03/01 to 04/30	100	10
Meadow Vly Seedings	[2]	Cattle		100	506
Patterson Seedings	[2]	Cattle		100	1,034
Mt Wilson Burn	74	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	296
Summer Range [3]	57	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	229
Fairview	45	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	296
South Lake Valley	65	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	426
South Lake Valley	495	Cattle	11/01 to 11/30	100	488
(Pioche Bench east of U.S.93)					
					Total 7,252

Authorized livestock use effective in Year 5 (June 1, 1996) will be as follows:

Use Area	No.	Kind	Period of Use	%PL	Active
Dry Lake Valley	381	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	1,504
Dry Lake Valley	381	Cattle	03/01 to 04/15	100	577
Hamblin Valley	242	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	957
Hamblin Valley	242	Cattle	03/01 to 04/15	100	367
Bull Pasture	5	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	18
Bull Pasture	5	Cattle	03/01 to 04/30	100	10
Meadow Vly Seedings	[2]	Cattle		100	506
Patterson Seedings	[2]	Cattle		100	1,034
Mt Wilson Burn	58	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	235
Summer Range [3]	72	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	290
Fairview	45	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	296
South Lake Valley	65	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	426
South Lake Valley	495	Cattle	11/01 to 11/30	100	488
(Pioche Bench east of U.S.93)					
					Total 6,708

- [1] First year adjustment includes 142 AUMs of nonuse based on initial stocking rate from the 1979 range survey.
- [2] Number of livestock would vary as to which pastures are being used during the rest-rotation cycle. However, livestock numbers will not exceed the stocking rate of each pasture. These pastures are in a spring/fall rest-rotation system with a season of use of 04/01 to 06/30 and 09/01 to 10/31.
- [3] Summer Native season of use will be 07/01 to 09/30. Burnt Canyon Burn, Burnt Canyon Chaining season of use will be 06/01 to 09/30. Schedules for grazing use will be determined during annual use authorizations.

3. EL TEJON SHEEP COMPANY

Active preference will be adjusted as follows:

			Active		
From:	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Preference</u>		
	12,900	2,258	10,642		
To:	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Preference</u>	<u>Nonuse</u>	<u>Active Use</u>
	12,900	2,258	10,642	904[1]	9,738

Authorized livestock use effective on June 1, 1992 will be as follows:

<u>Use Area</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Kind</u>	<u>Period of Use</u>	<u>%PL</u>	<u>Active</u>
Muleshoe [2]	6,195	Sheep	11/01 to 12/15	100	1,833
Dry Lake Valley	6,440	Sheep	12/16 to 02/28	100	3,177
Dry Lake Valley	6,440	Sheep	03/01 to 04/15	100	1,992
White River	2,183	Sheep	03/01 to 03/31	100	445
Atlanta	1,233	Sheep	11/01 to 01/31	100	746
Spring Trail	2,099	Sheep	05/01 to 05/15	100	207
Fall Trail	1,977	Sheep	10/16 to 10/31	100	208
South Lake Valley					
(Pioche Bench-West)	1,474	Sheep	12/01 to 01/31	100	601
(Pioche Bench-east)	1,319	Sheep	10/01 to 11/30	100	529
				Total	9,738

[1] First year adjustment includes 904 AUMs of nonuse based on initial stocking rate from the 1979 range survey.

[2] This portion of the Dry Lake Valley Use Area is located from Mud Springs south on the west bench of Muleshoe Valley.

4. GEYSER RANCH

Active preference will be adjusted as follows:

From:	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>		
	20,680	3,647	17,033		
To:	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>	<u>Nonuse</u>	<u>Active Use</u>
	20,680	5,240	15,440	3,287	12,153
Year One	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>	<u>Nonuse</u>	<u>Active Use</u>
	20,680	4,178	16,502	3,139[1]	13,363
Year Three	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>	<u>Nonuse</u>	<u>Active Use</u>
	20,680	4,709	15,971	3,213	12,758
Year Five	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>	<u>Nonuse</u>	<u>Active Use</u>
	20,680	5,240	15,440	3,287	12,153

Authorized livestock use effective in Year 1 (June 1, 1992) will be as follows:

<u>Use Area</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Kind</u>	<u>Period of Use</u>	<u>%PL</u>	<u>Active</u>
Dry Lake Valley	263	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	1,039
Dry Lake Valley	263	Cattle	03/01 to 04/15	100	399
Muleshoe/Maloy		Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	[4]
Muleshoe/Maloy		Cattle	03/01 to 04/15	100	[4]
Hamblin Valley	493	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	1,945
Hamblin Valley	493	Cattle	03/01 to 04/15	100	746
Meadow Vly Seedings	[2]	Cattle		100	834
Patterson Seedings	[2]	Cattle		100	2,220
Atlanta	120	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	787
Mt Wilson Burn	166	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	667
Summer Range [3]	992	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	3,978
Fairview	28	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	183
South Lake Valley	40	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	263
South Lake Valley	151	Cattle	11/01 to 12/31	100	302
(Pioche Bench east of U.S.93)					
					<u>Total 13,363</u>

Authorized livestock use effective in Year 3 (June 1, 1994) will be as follows:

Use Area	No.	Kind	Period of Use	%PL	Active
Dry Lake Valley	250	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	986
Dry Lake Valley	250	Cattle	03/01 to 04/15	100	378
Muleshoe/Maloy		Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	[4]
Muleshoe/Maloy		Cattle	03/01 to 04/15	100	[4]
Hamblin Valley	395	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	1,561
Hamblin Valley	395	Cattle	03/01 to 04/15	100	599
Meadow Vly Seedings	[2]	Cattle		100	834
Patterson Seedings	[2]	Cattle		100	2,220
Atlanta	120	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	787
Mt Wilson Burn	166	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	667
Summer Range [3]	992	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	3,978
Fairview	28	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	183
South Lake Valley	40	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	263
South Lake Valley	151	Cattle	11/01 to 12/31	100	<u>302</u>
(Pioche Bench east of U.S.93)					
					Total 12,758

Authorized livestock use effective in Year 5 (June 1, 1996) will be as follows:

Use Area	No.	Kind	Period of Use	%PL	Active
Dry Lake Valley	236	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	933
Dry Lake Valley	236	Cattle	03/01 to 04/15	100	357
Muleshoe/Maloy		Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	[4]
Muleshoe/Maloy		Cattle	03/01 to 04/15	100	[4]
Hamblin Valley	298	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	1,177
Hamblin Valley	298	Cattle	03/01 to 04/15	100	452
Meadow Vly Seedings	[2]	Cattle		100	834
Patterson Seedings	[2]	Cattle		100	2,220
Atlanta	120	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	787
Mt Wilson Burn	166	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	667
Summer Range [3]	992	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	3,978
Fairview	28	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	183
South Lake Valley	40	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	263
South Lake Valley	151	Cattle	11/01 to 12/31	100	<u>302</u>
(Pioche Bench east of U.S.93)					
					Total 12,153

[1] First year adjustment includes 1,037 AUMs of nonuse based on initial stocking rate from the 1979 range survey.

[2] Number of livestock would vary as to which pastures are being used during the rest-rotation cycle. However, livestock numbers will not exceed the stocking rate of each pasture. These pastures are in a spring/fall rest-rotation system with a season of use of 04/01 to 06/30 and 09/01 to 10/31.

- [3] Summer Native season of use will be 07/01 to 09/30. Burnt Canyon Burn, Burnt Canyon Chaining season of use will be 06/01 to 09/30. Schedules for grazing use will be determined during annual use authorizations.
- [4] These 2,028 AUMs will remain in nonuse until the east-west fence separating Dry Lake Valley from Muleshoe Valley is constructed.

5. CARLISLE HULET

Active preference will be adjusted as follows:

From:	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>		
	2,516	440	2,076		
To:	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>	<u>Nonuse</u>	<u>Active Use</u>
	2,516	440	2,076	0	2,076

Authorized livestock use effective on June 1, 1992 will be as follows:

<u>Use Area</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Kind</u>	<u>Period of Use</u>	<u>%PL</u>	<u>Active</u>
Hamblin Valley	1,735	Sheep	11/01 to 02/28	100	1,369
Hamblin Valley	1,735	Sheep	03/01 to 04/30	100	707
				Total	2,076

6. PAUL LEWIS

Active preference will be adjusted as follows:

From:	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>		
	85	15	70		
To:	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>	<u>Nonuse</u>	<u>Active Use</u>
	85	15	70	0	70

Authorized livestock use effective on June 1, 1992 will be as follows:

<u>Use Area</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Kind</u>	<u>Period of Use</u>	<u>%PL</u>	<u>Active</u>
White River (trail)	71	Cattle	04/01 to 04/15	100	35
White River (trail)	71	Cattle	10/15 to 10/31	100	35
				Total	70

7. KEN LYTLE

Active preference will be adjusted as follows:

From:	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>		
	3,913	684	3,229		
To:	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>	<u>Nonuse</u>	<u>Active Use</u>
	3,913	684	3,229	227[1]	3,002

Authorized livestock use effective on June 1, 1992 will be as follows:

Use Area	No.	Kind	Period of Use	%PL	Active
Dry Lake Valley	194	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	766
Dry Lake Valley	194	Cattle	03/01 to 04/15	100	294
Bull Pasture	5	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	18
Bull Pasture	5	Cattle	03/01 to 04/30	100	10
Meadow Vly Seedings	[2]	Cattle		100	243
Patterson Seedings	[2]	Cattle		100	473
Mt Wilson Burn	44	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	175
Summer Range [3]	102	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	409
Fairview	23	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	150
South Lake Valley	33	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	216
South Lake Valley	251	Cattle	11/01 to 11/30	100	248
(Pioche Bench east of U.S.93)					
					<u>Total</u> 3,002

- [1] First year adjustment includes 73 AUMs of nonuse based on initial stocking rate from the 1979 range survey.
- [2] Number of livestock would vary as to which pastures are being used during the rest-rotation cycle. However, livestock numbers will not exceed the stocking rate of each pasture. These pastures are in a spring/fall rest-rotation system with a season of use of 04/01 to 06/30 and 09/01 to 10/31.
- [3] Summer Native season of use will be 07/01 to 09/30. Burnt Canyon Burn, Burnt Canyon Chaining season of use will be 06/01 to 09/30. Schedules for grazing use will be determined during annual use authorizations.

8. GORDON LYTLE

Active preference will be adjusted as follows:

From:	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>
	3,381	592	2,789

To:	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>	<u>Nonuse</u>	<u>Active Use</u>
	3,381	592	2,789	227[1]	2,562

Authorized livestock use effective on June 1, 1992 will be as follows:

<u>Use Area</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Kind</u>	<u>Period of Use</u>	<u>%PL</u>	<u>Active</u>
Dry Lake Valley	194	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	766
Dry Lake Valley	194	Cattle	03/01 to 04/15	100	294
Bull Pasture	5	Cattle	11/01 to 02/28	100	18
Bull Pasture	5	Cattle	03/01 to 04/30	100	10
Meadow Vly Seedings	[2]	Cattle		100	243
Patterson Seedings	[2]	Cattle		100	473
Mt Wilson Burn	34	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	137
Summer Range [3]	2	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	7
Fairview	23	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	150
South Lake Valley	33	Cattle	04/16 to 10/31	100	216
South Lake Valley	251	Cattle	11/01 to 11/30	100	248
(Pioche Bench east of U.S.93)					
					<u>Total</u> 2,562

- [1] First year adjustment includes 73 AUMs of nonuse based on initial stocking rate from the 1979 range survey.
- [2] Number of livestock would vary as to which pastures are being used during the rest-rotation cycle. However, livestock numbers will not exceed the stocking rate of each pasture. These pastures are in a spring/fall rest-rotation system with a season of use of 04/01 to 06/30 and 09/01 to 10/31.
- [3] Summer Native season of use will be 07/01 to 09/30. Burnt Canyon Burn, Burnt Canyon Chaining season of use will be 06/01 to 09/30. Schedules for grazing use will be determined during annual use authorizations.

9. PEARSON BROTHERS

Active preference will be adjusted as follows:

From:	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>		
	803	206[1]	597		
To:	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>	<u>Nonuse</u>	<u>Active Use</u>
	803	206[1]	597	0	597

Authorized livestock use effective on June 1, 1992 will be as follows:

<u>Use Area</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Kind</u>	<u>Period of Use</u>	<u>%PL</u>	<u>Active</u>
Meadow Vly Seedings	[3]	Cattle		100	58
Mt Wilson Burn	15	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	61
Summer Range [4]	136	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	<u>544</u>
				<u>Total</u>	<u>663[2]</u>

- [1] Includes temporary suspension of 66 AUMs resulting from the Stipulation to Withdraw Appeal approved by Judge Harvey C. Sweitzer on July 8, 1991.
- [2] Includes the 66 AUMs temporally suspended which may be reactivated when the terms of the stipulation to withdraw appeal are met.
- [3] Number of livestock would vary as to which pastures are being used during the rest-rotation cycle. However, livestock numbers will not exceed the stocking rate of each pasture. These pastures are in a spring/fall rest-rotation system with a season of use of 04/01 to 06/30 and 09/01 to 10/31.
- [4] Summer Native season of use will be 07/01 to 09/30. Burnt Canyon Burn, Burnt Canyon Chaining season of use will be 06/01 to 09/30. Schedules for grazing use will be determined during annual use authorizations.

10. JIMMIE ROSA

Active preference will be adjusted as follows:

From:	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>
	454	0	454

To:	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>	<u>Nonuse</u>	<u>Active Use</u>
	454	0	454	0	454

Authorized livestock use effective on June 1, 1992 will be as follows:

Use Area	No.	Kind	Period of Use	%PL	Active
Patterson Seedings	[1]	Cattle		100	185
Mt Wilson Burn	7	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	29
Summer Range [2]	60	Cattle	06/01 to 09/30	100	<u>240</u>
				<u>Total</u>	<u>454</u>

[1] Number of livestock would vary as to which pastures are being used during the rest-rotation cycle. However, livestock numbers will not exceed the stocking rate of each pasture. These pastures are in a spring/fall rest-rotation system with a season of use of 04/01 to 06/30 and 09/01 to 10/31.

[2] Summer Native season of use will be 07/01 to 09/30. Burnt Canyon Burn, Burnt Canyon Chaining season of use will be 06/01 to 09/30. Schedules for grazing use will be determined during annual use authorizations.

11. S & H RANCHES

Active preference will be adjusted as follows:

From:	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>
	3,659	677	2,982

To:	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>	<u>Nonuse</u>	<u>Active Use</u>
	3,659	823	2,836	0	2,836

Authorized livestock use effective on June 1, 1992 will be as follows:

<u>Use Area</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Kind</u>	<u>Period of Use</u>	<u>%PL</u>	<u>Active</u>
Deadman	2,383	Sheep	11/01 to 02/28	100	1,881
Deadman	2,383	Sheep	03/01 to 04/10	100	642
White River	106	Cattle	01/01 to 02/28	100	206
White River	106	Cattle	03/01 to 03/31	100	<u>107</u>
				<u>Total</u>	<u>2,836</u>

12. BUD WALKINGTON

Active preference will be adjusted as follows:

From:	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>		
	587	68	519		
To:	<u>Total</u>	<u>Suspended</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>	<u>Nonuse</u>	<u>Active Use</u>
	587	68	519	0	519

Authorized livestock use effective on June 1, 1992 will be as follows:

<u>Use Area</u>	<u>No.</u>	<u>Kind</u>	<u>Period of Use</u>	<u>%PL</u>	<u>Active</u>
Patterson Seedings	[1]	Cattle		100	98
Muleshoe/Maloy	70	Cattle	07/01 to 12/31	100	421
				<u>Total</u>	<u>519</u>

[1] Number of livestock would vary as to which pastures are being used during the rest-rotation cycle. However, livestock numbers will not exceed the stocking rate of each pasture. These pastures are in a spring/fall rest-rotation system with a season of use of 04/01 to 06/30 and 09/01 to 10/31.

APPENDIX II: MULTIPLE USE OBJECTIVES FOR THE
WILSON CREEK ALLOTMENT

Allotment Specific Objectives

1. Livestock

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

2. Wild Horses

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

3. Elk

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

4. Mule Deer

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

- b. The long term objective is to improve or maintain habitat condition on key/crucial areas in good or excellent condition.
5. Pronghorn Antelope
- a. The short term objectives are:
 - Limit use on key browse species listed for pronghorn antelope winter range (PAW) to 35 percent yearlong.
 - Limit use on key species listed for kidding grounds to 30 percent for perennial grasses, grass-like plants, and forbs until June 30, and to 40 percent yearlong, also 35 percent for shrubs yearlong.
 - Limit use on grass and grass-like species on wet meadows and stream riparian areas within kidding grounds to 30 percent yearlong.
 - b. The long term objective is to improve habitat condition on key/crucial areas to good condition.
6. Sage Grouse
- a. The short term objective is to manage the AUL by season of use to improve or maintain the desired vegetative community.
 - b. The long term objective is to manage big sagebrush sites within two miles of active strutting grounds for late mid seral stage to the potential natural community (PNC) with at least 30 percent shrubs.
7. Ferruginous Hawk
- a. The short term objective is to limit use on winterfat near occupied ferruginous hawk nests to 45 percent yearlong.
 - b. The long term objectives are to manage winterfat stands (Silty Range Sites) near occupied ferruginous hawk nests in mid to late seral stage and to maintain integrity of existing pinyon-juniper "stringers near winterfat stands".
8. Riparian Areas
- a. The short term objective is to limit use on wet meadows and stream riparian areas in less than good condition to 30 percent for grass and grass-like species by all animals yearlong and to limit use on all other wet meadows and stream riparian areas to 50 percent for grass and grass-like species by all animals yearlong.

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

9. Stream Habitat

- a. The short term objective is to limit use on streamside riparian vegetation to 50 percent for grass and grass-like species and to 45 percent for shrubs.
- b. The long term objective is to maintain bank cover and bank stability (from Manual 6671) at 60 percent of optimum on identified perennial streams.

APPENDIX III

SITE SPECIFIC ALLOTMENT OBJECTIVES

ALLOTMENT: WILSON CREEK (LIVESTOCK)

Study No.	Key Area Location	Ecological Site No.	Key Species ***	Key Spp % Comp By Weight	PRESENT SITUATION		LONG TERM OBJECTIVE		SHORT TERM OBJECTIVE	
					Seral Stage (% of PNC)	Maintain or Improve	Key Spp % Comp By Weight	Seral Stage (% of PNC)	Allowable Use Level	Season of Use
Pony PUS-1*	T. 5 S., R. 66 E., Sec. 23 NE1/4 SE1/4	N/A	AGCR	96%	N/A	Maintain	90-100%	N/A	60%	Yearlong
Craw Creek PUS-4*	T. 5 N., R. 66 E., Sec. 23 SE1/4	N/A	AGCR	64%	N/A	Maintain	60-70%	N/A	60%	Yearlong
21 Mile PUS-3*	T. 4 N., R. 66 E., Sec. 26 NE1/4 NW1/4	N/A	AGCR	100%	N/A	Maintain	100%	N/A	60%	Yearlong
15 Mile PUS-2*	T. 3 N., R. 66 E., Sec. 8 SE1/4 SE1/4	N/A	AGCR	22%	N/A	Improve	24-28%	N/A	60%	Yearlong
Bull Pasture MVS-4*	T. 3 N., R. 70 E., Sec. 29 NWNE	N/A	AGCR	100%	N/A	Maintain	95-100%	N/A	60%	Yearlong

*Study Area Representing Livestock Use.

**Study Area Representing Livestock and Wild Horse Use.

***Refer to Appendix V for Key Species Names.

APPENDIX III

SITE SPECIFIC ALLOTMENT OBJECTIVES

ALLOTMENT: WILSON CREEK (LIVESTOCK)

Study No.	Key Area Location	Ecological Site No.	Key Species ***	Key Spp % Comp By Weight	PRESENT SITUATION	LONG TERM OBJECTIVE		SHORT TERM OBJECTIVE		
					Seral Stage (% of PNC)	Maintain or Improve	Key Spp % Comp By Weight	Seral Stage (% of PNC)	Allowable Use Level	Season of Use
White Rock Pasture MVS-2*	T. 3 S., R. 70 E., Sec. 16 NE1/4 SE1/4	N/A	AGCR	100%	N/A	Maintain	95-100%	N/A	60%	Yearlong
Willow Wash Pasture MVS-3*	T. 3 N., R. 70 E., Sec. 18	N/A	AGCR	29%	N/A	Improve	29-35%	N/A	60%	Yearlong
Meadow Valley Pasture MVS-1*	T. 4 N., R. 69 E., Sec. 36 SW1/4 NE1/4	N/A	AGCR	100%	N/A	Maintain	95-100%	N/A	60%	Yearlong
Pioche Bench North PBS-1*	T. 2 N., R. 67 E., Sec. 30 NWSW	N/A	AGCR	100%	N/A	Maintain	95-100%	N/A	60%	Yearlong
Pioche Bench South PBS-2*	T. 1 N., R. 67 E., Sec. 5 NESW	N/A	AGCR	38%	N/A	Improve	40-42%	N/A	60%	Yearlong

*Study Area Representing Livestock Use.

**Study Area Representing Livestock and Wild Horse Use.

***Refer to Appendix V for Key Species Names.

APPENDIX III

SITE SPECIFIC ALLOTMENT OBJECTIVES

ALLOTMENT: WILSON CREEK (LIVESTOCK & WILD HORSES)

Study No.	Key Area Location	Ecological Site No.	Key Species ***	PRESENT SITUATION			LONG TERM OBJECTIVE			SHORT TERM OBJECTIVE	
				Key Spp % Comp By Weight	Seral Stage (% of PNC)	Maintain or Improve	Key Spp % Comp By Weight	Seral Stage (% of PNC)	Allowable Use Level	Season of Use	
Middle Reservoir Dry Lake Valley WCR-1**	T. 2 S., R. 65 E., Sec. 7 SW1/4	028BY013NV	ORHY EULA	ORHY 29% EULA 68% GRASSES 29% FORBS 2% SHRUBS 68%	Late 72%	Maintain	ORHY 25% EULA <68% GRASSES 29% FORBS 2% SHRUBS <68%	Late >72%	ORHY 55% EULA 45%	Late Fall(F) to early Spring(S)	
Thorley Dry Lake Valley WCR-2**	T. 1 N., R. 64 E., Sec. 17 NE1/4	No Data	EULA ORHY	No Ecological Data		Maintain	No Ecological Data		45% 55%	Late Fall to early Spring	
APW-Well Dry Lake Valley WCR-3**	T. 3 N., R. 64 E., Sec. 33 SW1/4	028BY0181NV	ORHY EULA	ORHY 1% EULA 92% GRASSES 7% FORBS 0% SHRUBS 93%	PNC 77%	Improve	ORHY 5% EULA <92% GRASSES 10-15% FORBS 1-2% SHRUBS <93%	Late/PNC >77%	GRASSES 40% EULA 45%	Late Fall to early Spring	
ElTejon Dry Lake Valley WCR-4**	T. 4 N., R. 63 E., Sec. 36 NE1/4	028BY011NV	ORHY ARARN	ORHY 15% ARARN 56% GRASSES 20% FORBS 1% SHRUBS 79%	Late 67%	Maintain	ORHY >15% ARARN <56% GRASSES 20-25% FORBS 1-2% SHRUBS <79%	Late >67%	ORHY 55% ARARN 45%	Late Fall to early Spring	
Deadman #2 White River WCR-5**	T. 3 N., R. 63 E., Sec. 5 SE1/4	028B013NV	ORHY EULA	ORHY 15% EULA 51% GRASSES 18% FORBS 0% SHRUBS 82%	Late 73%	Maintain	ORHY >15% EULA <51% GRASSES >10% FORBS 1-2% SHRUBS <82%	Late >73%	ORHY 55% EULA 45%	Late Fall to early Spring	

*Study Area Representing Livestock Use.

**Study Area Representing Livestock and Wild Horse Use.

***Refer to Appendix V for Key Species Names.

APPENDIX III

SITE SPECIFIC ALLOTMENT OBJECTIVES

ALLOTMENT: WILSON CREEK (LIVESTOCK & WILD HORSES)

Study No.	Key Area Location	Ecological Site No.	Key Species ***	PRESENT SITUATION		Seral Stage (% of PNC)	Maintain or Improve	LONG TERM OBJECTIVE		Seral Stage (% of PNC)	SHORT TERM OBJECTIVE	
				Key Spp % Comp By Weight				Key Spp % Comp By Weight			Allowable Use Level	Season of Use
Deadman #1 White River WCR-6**	T. 1 S., R. 62 E., Sec. 10 SE1/4 SW1/4	028B018NV	ORHY EULA	ORHY 8% EULA 77% GRASSES 21% FORBS 0% SHRUBS 79%		PNC 88%	Maintain	ORHY 8% EULA <77% GRASSES 21% FORBS 1-2% SHRUBS <77%		PNC >88%	ORHY 55% EULA 45%	Late Fall(F) to early Spring(S)
Hamblin Well Hamblin Valley WCR-8*	T. 7 N., R. 70 E., Sec. 22 SE1/4	028BY018NV	EULA	EULA 100% GRASSES 0% FORBS 0% SHRUBS 100%		Late 70%	Improve	EULA <100% GRASSES 1-2% FORBS 1-2% SHRUBS <100%		Late >70%	EULA 45%	Late Fall to early Spring
Miller Wash Hamblin Valley WCR-9*	T. 8 N., R. 70 E., Sec. 26 SW1/4	028BY011NV	ORHY ARARN EULA	ORHY 39% ARARN 16% EULA 20% GRASSES 44% FORBS 0% SHRUBS 56%		Late 69%	Maintain	ORHY 35% ARARN >16% EULA <20% GRASSES >44% FORBS 1-2% SHRUBS <56%		Late 69%	ORHY 55% ARARN 45% EULA 45%	Late Fall to early Spring
Tait Well Hamblin Valley WCR-10*	T. 8 N., R. 70 E., Sec. 27 NW1/4	028BY018NV	EULA	EULA 100% GRASSES 0% FORBS 0% SHRUBS 100%		Late 70%	Improve	EULA <100% GRASSES 1-2% FORBS 1-2% SHRUBS <100%		Late >70%	EULA 45%	Late Fall to early Spring

*Study Area Representing Livestock Use.

**Study Area Representing Livestock and Wild Horse Use.

***Refer to Appendix V for Key Species Names.

APPENDIX III

SITE SPECIFIC ALLOTMENT OBJECTIVES

ALLOTMENT: WILSON CREEK (LIVESTOCK & WILD HORSES)

TERM OBJECTIVE	SHORT TERM OBJECTIVE			PRESENT SITUATION				LONG		
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
White Rock Mtn. WCR-12 **	T. 4 N., R. 71 E., Sec. 6 NW1/4	Unknown	STTH POA Spp	No Ecological Status Completed to Date					50/60 50	Summer Fall
Table Mtn. Spring WCR-13 **	T. 6 N., R. 68 E., Sec. 24 NE1/4	Unknown	STTH Agsp	No Ecological Status Completed to Date					50/60 50/60	Summer Fall
Wilson Creek WCR-14 **	T. 4 N., R. 68 E., Sec. 4 NW1/4	Unknown	POA Spp	No Ecological Status Completed to Date					50/60 50	

*Study Area Representing Livestock Use.

**Study Area Representing Livestock and Wild Horse Use.

(Study Area WCR-12 also represents elk use)

***Refer to Appendix V for Key Species Names.

APPENDIX IV
WILDLIFE OBJECTIVES

ALLOTMENT: WILSON CREEK

Study No.	Key Area Location	Ecological Site No.	Key Species ***	PRESENT SITUATION	LONG TERM OBJECTIVE	SHORT TERM OBJECTIVE		
				Habitat Condition Rating 1/	Maintain or Improve	Habitat Condition Rating 1/	Allowable Use Level	Season of Use
Mt. Wilson KDS-17	T. 4 N., R. 68 E., Sec. 16 NW1/4	Unknown	AMAL SYMPH CERCO Forbs	63%	Maintain	60%	45% 45% 45% 55%	Summer
Table Mt. KDS-17	T. 6 N., R. 68 E., Sec. 14 SW1/4	Unknown	AMAL SYMPH CERPI Forbs	51%	Improve	60%	35% 35% 40% 40%	Summer
White Rock KDS-18	Lion Spring T. 5 N., R. 70 E., Sec. 34 NW1/4	Unknown	PUTR ARTR Grasses Forbs	99%	Maintain	60%	45% 45% 55% 55%	Summer
Ursine KDW-16	T. 2 N., R. 69 E., Sec. 34 NE1/4	Unknown	COME ARNO ARTR	69%	Maintain	60%	30% 45%	By 11/1 Yearlong

***Refer to Appendix V for Key Species Names.

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; and for perennial streams, habitat condition is based on bank cover and bank stability.

APPENDIX IV
WILDLIFE OBJECTIVES

ALLOTMENT: WILSON CREEK

Study No.	Key Area Location	Ecological Site No.	Key Species ***	PRESENT SITUATION	LONG TERM OBJECTIVE	SHORT TERM OBJECTIVE		
				Habitat Condition Rating 1/	Maintain or Improve	Habitat Condition Rating 1/	Allowable Use Level	Season of Use
Horse Thief Chaining KDW	T. 2 N., R. 69 E., Sec. 17 NW1/4	Unknown	COME PUTR	63%	Maintain	60%	30% 45%	By 11/1 Yearlong
Grassy Mt. KDW-22B	T. 6 N., R. 65 E., Sec. 32 NE1/4	Unknown	COME ARTR PRFA	No Habitat Condition Rating Completed to Date			20% 35%	By 11/1 Yearlong
Bailey KDW-22C	T. 3 N., R. 65 E., Sec. 6 NW1/4 Littlefield	Unknown	COME PUTR ARTR	51%	Improve	60%	20% 35%	By 11/1 Yearlong
West Range KDW-22D	T. 2 N., R. 65 E., Sec. 4 NW1/4 Bristol	Unknown	COME PUTR ARTR	30%	Improve	60%	20% 35%	By 11/1 Yearlong

***Refer to Appendix V for Key Species Names.

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; and for perennial streams, habitat condition is based on bank cover and bank stability.

APPENDIX IV
WILDLIFE OBJECTIVES

ALLOTMENT: WILSON CREEK

Study No.	Key Area Location	Ecological Site No.	Key Species ***	PRESENT SITUATION	LONG TERM OBJECTIVE	SHORT TERM OBJECTIVE		
				Habitat Condition Rating 1/	Maintain or Improve	Habitat Condition Rating 1/	Allowable Use Level	Season of Use
Lone Cone KDW-22E	T. 3 N., R. 63 E., Sec. 5 SE1/4	Unknown	PUGL ARTR EPHED	No Habitat Condition Rating Completed to Date			20% 35%	By 11/1 Yearlong
Hamblin AKG	T. 7 N., R. 70 E., Sec. 34 SE1/4	Unknown	ARARN ATCO CHVI Forbs	Fair	Improve	Good	35% 35% 40%	Yearlong
Meadow Valley Wash	T. 2 N., R. 69 E., Sec. 35 (Below Eagle Valley Res)	Unknown	Grasses, Grasslike, Willow, Rose	Bank Cover 84% (Excellent) Bank Stability 75% (Good)	Maintain	Excellent Good	50% 50% 45% 45%	Yearlong

***Refer to Appendix V for Key Species Names.

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; and for perennial streams, habitat condition is based on bank cover and bank stability.

Appendix V
List of Key Species Names

<u>SYMBOL</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC PLANT NAME</u>	<u>COMMON PLANT NAME</u>
(AGSP)	<u>Agropyron spicatum</u>	bluebunch wheatgrass
(AGCR)	<u>Agropyron cristatum</u>	crested wheatgrass
(AGSM)	<u>Agropyron smithii</u>	western wheatgrass
(AMELA)	<u>Amelanchier</u>	serviceberry
(ARARN) (ARNO)	<u>Artemisia arbuscula nova</u>	black sagebrush
(ARSP)	<u>Artemisia spinescens</u>	bud sagebrush
(ARTRV)	<u>Artemisia tridentata</u> <u>vaseyana</u>	mountain big sagebrush
(ATCA2)	<u>Atriplex canescens</u>	fourwing saltbrush
(ATNU2)	<u>Atriplex nuttallii</u>	Nuttall saltbrush
(CERCO)	<u>Cercocarpus</u>	mountain mahogany
(CHVI)	<u>Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus</u>	rabbitbrush
(CREPI)	<u>Crepis</u>	hawksbeard
(COME)	<u>Cowania mexicana</u>	cliffrose
(EPHED)	<u>Ephedra</u>	ephedra, Mormon tea
(EULA5)	<u>Eurotia lanata</u>	white sage
(ORHY)	<u>Oryzopsis hymenoides</u>	indian ricegrass
(POA)	<u>Poa species</u>	bluegrass
(PUGL2)	<u>Purshia glandulosa</u>	desert bitterbrush
(PUTR2)	<u>Purshia tridentata</u>	bitterbrush
(SIHY)	<u>Sitanion hystrix</u>	bottlebrush
squirreltail (STTH2)	<u>Stipa thurberana</u>	Thurber needlegrass
(SYMPH)	<u>Symphoricarpos</u>	snowberry

APPENDIX VI

Legal Description for Dry Lake Valley Use Area

A parcel of land lying within the Wilson Creek Allotment, Ely District, Nevada BLM, more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the divide of the Pahroc Mountains with the south section line of section 16, T1S, R63E, which is the southwest corner of the use area, and true point of beginning; thence east along the section line to the SE corner of section 14, T1S, R64E; thence north along the section line to the NE corner of section 2, T1S, R64E; thence west along the section line to the SE corner of section 34, T1N, R64E; thence north along the section line to the SE corner of section 10, T1N, R64E; thence east along the section line to the divide of the Bristol Range; thence northerly along the divide to the boundary of the Bristol-Jackrabbit group of patented mining claims in section 32, T3N, R66E; thence northerly along the east and north boundary of the Bristol-Jackrabbit group of patented mining claims to the point where the claim line intersects the divide of the Bristol Range on the north side of the block; thence northerly along the divide to the section line between sections 12 and 13, T3N, R65E; thence southwesterly along the Sunnyside-Bristol Well Road to the divide of the Pahroc Mountains between sections 21 and 28, T3N, R63E; thence southerly along the divide to the true point of beginning.

All sectionalized subdivisions refer to the Mt. Diablo baseline and meridian.

Legal Description for Hamblin Valley Use Area

A parcel of land lying within the Wilson Creek Allotment, Ely District, Nevada BLM, more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the SE corner of section 31, T6N, R71E, which is the true point of beginning and southeast corner of the use area; thence north along the Utah-Nevada state line to the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ corner of section 7, T8N, R71E; thence west along the section line to the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ corner of section 8, T8N, R70E; thence south along the section line to the SW corner of section 16, T7N, R70E; thence west along the section line to the N $\frac{1}{4}$ corner of section 23, T7N, R69E; thence northwesterly along the Limestone Hills to a point in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 32, T8N, R69E; thence northwesterly to a road east of the center of section 36, T8N, R68E; thence southerly along the road to a road intersection between section 12, T7N, R68E and section 7, T7N, R69E; thence southerly along the western-most road to a point where the road intersects the south line of section 24, T7N, R68E, near Bradshaw Spring; thence east along the section line to the SE corner of section 20, T7N, R69E; thence south to the SE corner of section 29, T7N, R69E; thence east to the SE corner of section 28, T7N, R69E; thence south to the SE corner of section 4, T6N, R69E; thence east to the SE corner of section 2, T6N, R69E; thence south to the W $\frac{1}{4}$ corner of section 25, T6N, R69E; thence east to the center of section 25, T6N, R69E; thence south to the CS 1/16 corner of section 25, T6N, R69E; thence west to the SW 1/16 corner of section 25, T6N, R69E; thence south to the road in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 25, T6N, R69E; thence southeast along the road to its intersection with the west line of the Johnson Ranch; thence south along the north-south midsection line to the CS 1/16 corner of section 33, T6N, R70E; thence east to a road in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 33, T6N, R70E; thence southeast along the road to the south section line of section 33, T6N, R70E; thence east along the section line to the point of beginning.

All sectionalized subdivisions refer to the Mt. Diablo baseline and meridian.

Legal Description for White River-Deadman Use Area

A parcel of land lying within the Wilson Creek Allotment, Ely District, Nevada BLM, more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the intersection point of the divide of the North Pahroc Range and the south section lines of sections 16 and 17, T1S, R63E, this point being the true point of beginning and southeast corner of the use area; thence northerly along the divide to a point on the east line of section 32, T1N, R63E; thence northerly to Black Rock Spring in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 28, T1N, R63E; thence northerly along the road in the W $\frac{1}{2}$ of section 28, T1N, R63E, to Deadman Springs in the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 21, T1N, R63E; thence northerly along the divide of the Pahroc Range to the north line of section 16, T3N, R63E; thence west along the section line to the intersection of this line and a north-south road between sections 12 and 13, T3N, R62E; thence southerly along this road to the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 12, T2N, R62E; thence southwest to the S $\frac{1}{4}$ corner of section 19, T2N, R62E; thence southerly to the divide of Timber Mountain in section 6, T1N, R62E; thence southerly along the divide to the SW corner of section 15, T1S, R62E; thence east along the section line to the true point of beginning.

All sectionalized subdivisions refer to the Mt. Diablo baseline and meridian.

Legal Description for Muleshoe/Maloy/Fairview Use Area

A parcel of land lying within the Wilson Creek Allotment, Ely District, Nevada BLM, more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the intersection point of the south section line of section 13, T3N, R62E, with a road running north-south through this section, this point being the true point of beginning and southwest corner of the use area; thence northeasterly along the Sunnyside-Bristol Well Road to section 12, T3N, R65E to the divide near Bristol Pass; thence southerly along the divide between Dry Lake Valley and Lake Valley to a point in section 19, T3N, R66E where the divide intersects the north line of the Bristol-Jackrabbit group of patented mining claims; thence easterly along the north and east lines of this group of claims to a point near the $W\frac{1}{4}$ corner of section 28, T3N, R66E; thence east along the midsection line of section 28, T3N, R66E to U.S. Highway 93; thence northerly along U.S. Highway 93 to a point on the section line between sections 30 & 31, T6N, R66E; thence westerly along spur ridge to the crest of Grassy Mtn. near the $W\frac{1}{4}$ corner section 27, T6N, R65E; thence northerly along the divide to a point east of Steward Spring; thence west to Steward Spring; thence northwesterly to the divide between Cave Valley and Muleshoe Valley; thence southerly along the divide to a point in the $NE\frac{1}{4}$ of section 21, T4N, R63E; thence southwest to a road in the $NW\frac{1}{4}$ of section 1, T3N, R62E; thence southerly along the road to the true point of beginning.

All sectionalized subdivisions refer to the Mt. Diablo baseline and meridian.

Legal Description for the Pioche Bench Use Area

A parcel of land lying within the Wilson Creek Allotment, Ely District, Nevada BLM, more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the intersection point of the divide of the Bristol Range and the south section line of section 9, T1N, R66E, this point being the true point of beginning and southwest corner of the use area; thence east along the section line to U.S. Highway 93; thence northerly along U.S. Highway 93 to the east-west midsection line of section 28, T3N, R66E; thence west along the midsection line to the boundary of the Bristol-Jackrabbit group of patented mining claims; thence southerly along the boundary of the Bristol-Jackrabbit group of patented mining claims to the divide of the Bristol Range; thence southerly along the divide of the Bristol Range to the true point of beginning.

All sectionalized subdivisions refer to the Mt. Diablo baseline and meridian.

Legal Description for Patterson Use Area

A parcel of land lying within the Wilson Creek Allotment, Ely District, Nevada BLM, more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at Pony Springs on U.S. Highway 93, this point being the true point of beginning and northwest corner of the use area; thence southerly along U.S. Highway 93 to the road junctions in the N $\frac{1}{2}$ section 28, T3N, R66E; thence easterly along the fence line to the road at the Benchland Well in the W $\frac{1}{2}$ section 23, T3N, R67E; thence northeast along road to S $\frac{1}{4}$ corner, section 12, T3N, R67E; thence northwesterly along the road to a road junction in the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ section 3, T3N, R67E; thence northwest along the fence to the E $\frac{1}{2}$ section 35, T5N, R66E; thence northeast along the fence to the W $\frac{1}{2}$ section 31, T6N, R67E; thence west along fence north of the Atlanta Mine road, including all of section 35, T5N, R66E, to the point of beginning.

All sectionalized subdivisions refer to the Mt. Diablo baseline and meridian.

Legal Description for South Lake Valley/Pioche Bench Use Area

A parcel of land lying within the Wilson Creek Allotment, Ely District, Nevada BLM, more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the south section line of section 9, T1N, R67E, with U.S. Highway 93, this point being the true point of beginning and the southwest corner of the use area; thence east along the section line to the S $\frac{1}{4}$ corner, section 10, T1N, R69E; thence north along the west boundary of private land to the C $\frac{1}{4}$ corner, section 35, T2N, R69E; thence northwest along a road to Horsethief Spring in SW $\frac{1}{4}$ section 15, T2N, R69E; thence northerly to the divide of the Wilson Creek Range; thence northerly along the divide of the Wilson Creek Range to the C $\frac{1}{4}$ corner, section 33, T4N, R68E; thence west along the south boundary of private land to a road in the NE $\frac{1}{4}$, section 31, T4N, R68E; thence southwest along road to a road junction in the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ section 12, T3N, R67E; thence southerly along road to the Benchland Well in the W $\frac{1}{2}$ section 23, T3N, R67E; thence westerly along the road to U.S. Highway 93; thence southerly along U.S. Highway 93 to the point of beginning.

All sectionalized subdivisions refer to the Mt. Diablo baseline and meridian.

Legal Description for Summer Range Use Area

A parcel of land lying within the Wilson Creek Allotment, Ely District, Nevada BLM, more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at the S $\frac{1}{4}$ corner, section 10, T1N, R69E, this point being the true point of beginning and the southwest corner of the use area; thence east along the section line to the Nevada-Utah state line; thence north along the Nevada-Utah state line to the SE corner, section 31, T6N, R71E; thence west along the section line to SE corner section 34, T6N, R70E; thence north along the section line to the S $\frac{1}{16}$ corner, section 33 and 34, T6N, R70E; thence west to the CS $\frac{1}{16}$ corner, section 33, T6N, R70E; thence north to road leaving the west boundary of the Johnson property, thence westerly along the road to the east boundary of private land in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ section 25, T6N, R69E, thence north to the SW $\frac{1}{16}$ corner, section 25, T6N, R69E; thence east to the CS $\frac{1}{16}$ corner, section 25, T6N, R69E; thence north to the center of section 25, T6N, R69E; thence west to the W $\frac{1}{4}$ corner, section 25, T6N, R69E; thence north along the section line to the SE corner, section 2, T6N, R69E; thence west along the section line to the SE corner, section 4, T6N, R69E; thence north along the section line to the SE section corner, section 28, T7N, R69E; thence west along the section line to the SE section corner, section 29, T7N, R69E; thence north along the section line to SE corner, section 20, T7N, R69E; thence west along the section line to the road in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$, section 24, T7N, R68E; thence southerly along the road to its end in section 36, T7N, R68E; thence southerly to the divide of Table Mountain; thence southerly along the divide to a point near the SE corner, section 10, T5N, R68E; thence westerly to road in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$, section 10, T5N, R68E; thence northwesterly along the road to the junction with the Atlanta Mine road in W $\frac{1}{2}$, section 26, T6N, R67E; thence westerly along the Atlanta Mine road to a road junction in the W $\frac{1}{2}$, section 31, T6N, R67E; thence southerly along road to a road junction in the NW $\frac{1}{4}$, section 3, T3N, R67E; thence southeasterly along road to a road junction in the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, section 12, T3N, R67E; thence northeasterly along road to south boundary of private property in the NE $\frac{1}{4}$, section 31, T4N, R68E; thence east along the south boundary line of the private property to the C $\frac{1}{4}$ corner section 33, T4N, R68E; thence southeasterly to the divide of the Wilson Creek Range; thence southerly along the divide of the Wilson Creek Range to the NW $\frac{1}{4}$, section 15, T2N, R69E; thence southerly to Horsethief Spring in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$, section 15, T2N, R69E; thence southeast along road to the C $\frac{1}{4}$, section 35, T2N, R69E; thence south along the west boundary of private land to the point of beginning.

All sectionalized subdivisions refer to the Mt. Diablo baseline and meridian.

Legal Description for Atlanta Use Area

A parcel of land lying within the Wilson Creek Allotment, Ely District, Nevada BLM, more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at a point 2 miles east of Pony Springs on U.S. Highway 93, this point being the true point of beginning, and southwest corner of the use area; thence northeast along the Atlanta Mine Road to a road junction in the $W\frac{1}{2}$, section 26, T6N, R67E; thence southeasterly along the road to the $SW\frac{1}{4}$, section 10, T5N, R68E; thence easterly to the divide near the SE corner of section 10, T5N, R68E; thence northerly along the divide of Table Mountain to the road in the $W\frac{1}{2}$ of section 36, T7N, R68E; thence northerly along the road to the east-west midsection line of section 36, T8N, R68E; thence northwesterly along the allotment boundary to a road in the $NW\frac{1}{4}$, section 30, T8N, R68E; thence southwest along the allotment boundary to the $SW\frac{1}{4}$, section 36, T8N, R67E; thence west to the $SE\frac{1}{4}$, section 34, T8N, R67E; thence northerly along the divide of the Fortification Range to the $E\frac{1}{4}$ corner, section 21, T8N, R67E; thence west to the $NW\frac{1}{4}$, section 21, T8N, R67E; thence southwest along a ridge to the $S\frac{1}{4}$ corner, section 31, T8N, R67E; thence southerly along a fence to the CE 1/16 corner, section 27, T6N, R66E; thence east to the $E\frac{1}{4}$ corner, section 27, T6N, R66E; thence south along the section line to the SE section corner, section 27, T6N, R66E; thence west along the section line to the SW section corner, section 27, T6N, R66E; thence south along the section line to the S 1/16 corner, sections 33 and 34, T6N, R66E; thence southwest to the point of beginning.

All sectionalized subdivisions refer to the Mt. Diablo baseline and meridian.

Legal Description for Meadow Valley Use Area

A parcel of land lying within the Wilson Creek Allotment, Ely District, Nevada BLM, more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at a point on the White Rock Wash Road at the center of section 28, T4N, R70E, this point being the true point of beginning and northeast corner of the use area; thence northwest to road in the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ section 19, T4N, R70E; thence southwest along road to junction of Camp Valley Road in the S $\frac{1}{2}$ section 19, T4N, R70E; thence northwest along Camp Valley Road to junction east of Camp Valley Well in section 13, T4N, R69E; thence southwesterly to the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ section 26, T4N, R69E; thence southerly to the NE corner section 23, T3N, R69E; thence south to the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ section 24, T3N, R69E; thence easterly to the NE 1/16 corner, section 30, T3N, R70E; thence north to the NE 1/16 corner, section 19, T3N, R70E; thence east to the CN 1/16 corner, section 20, T3N, R70E; thence south to the C $\frac{1}{4}$ corner, section 20, T3N, R70E; thence east to the CE 1/16 corner, section 20, T3N, R70E; thence south to the CE 1/16 corner, section 29, T3N, R70E; thence west to the C $\frac{1}{4}$ corner, section 29, T3N, R70E; thence south to the CS $\frac{1}{4}$ corner, section 5, T2N, R70E; thence easterly along road to the center of section 3, T2N, R70E; thence northerly to C $\frac{1}{4}$ corner, section 22, T3N, R70E; thence northwest along road to junction in N $\frac{1}{2}$ section 21, T3N, R70E; thence northerly along road to junction in S $\frac{1}{2}$ section 33, T4N, R70E; thence westerly along road to junction with the White Rock Road in the E $\frac{1}{2}$ section 32, T4N, R70E; thence northerly along the White Rock Road to the point of beginning.

All sectionalized subdivisions refer to the Mt. Diablo baseline and meridian.