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United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

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



IN REPLY REFER TO:

4130 (NV-046)

JUL 16 1990

CERTIFIED MAIL NO. P 569 358 251  
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Reed B. Robison  
Spring Valley  
Ely, Nevada 89301

*Rec'd  
7/25/90*

NOTICE OF FINAL MULTIPLE USE DECISION  
FOR THE CHIN 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 Chin 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 Chin Creek Allotment. Input was received from the one permittee, three wild horse groups, two wildlife agencies, five livestock interest groups, and two environmental interest groups. See Appendices I, II, III, and IV for the management objectives for livestock, wild horses, wildlife, and riparian areas on the allotment. These objectives are in conformance with and formulated to accomplish the Schell Land Use Plan multiple use objectives as they relate to all grazing use on the Chin Creek Allotment.

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

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

Modify the terms and conditions of the grazing permit.

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

The analysis of monitoring data and subsequent additional monitoring and analysis has revealed that the multiple use objectives for the Chin Creek Allotment are not being met, and in fact, significant resource deterioration is taking place throughout portions of the allotment. The significance of the resource deterioration is exemplified by the irreparable damage to the ecological status of major plant communities. From the analysis of livestock and wild horse use areas and their spatial overlap, it was determined that wild horses were the primary contributor to the resource deterioration throughout most of the allotment. One exception was in Antelope Valley where livestock and wild horses contributed almost equally. This is not to say that livestock grazing use is not causing problems; the combined use by livestock and wild horses is contributing to the degradation. Analysis shows that the existing management of wildlife does not contribute to the failure in meeting these multiple use objectives or the significant resource deterioration. Therefore, this decision changes livestock and wild horse grazing use, but does not change wildlife use.

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

LIVESTOCK MANAGEMENT DECISION

In accordance with 43 CFR 4110.3 and 4110.3-2(b) and (c) and 4130.6-1(a), the current authorized livestock active use shall be reduced by 4,689 AUMs.

FROM:

Kind	Period of Use	%PL	AUMs	
			Active	Susp
Cattle & Sheep	03/01 - 02/28	100	13,115	130

TO:

Effective	Period of Use	%PL	AUMs	
			Active	Susp
November 1, 1990	03/01 - 02/28	100	9,180	4,065
March 1, 1992	03/01 - 02/28	100	8,426	4,819

This adjustment is implemented under Title 43 CFR 4160.3(c). This reflects an immediate implementation to the third year adjustment identified in the Proposed Multiple Use Decision for the Chin Creek Allotment issued on April 17, 1990; except for the Antelope Valley use area where the fifth year adjustment is implemented.

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

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

Use Area	No.	Kind	Period of Use	%PL	AUMs	
					Active	Susp.
Spring Valley	170	Cattle	04/16-10/31	100	1,109	428
	1,955	Sheep	05/01-06/30	100	784	302
Antelope Range	1,141	Sheep	07/01-10/31	100	923	1,962
Antelope Valley	846	Cattle	11/01-04/15	100	4,618	1,022
Black Hills	1,467	Sheep	11/01-04/30	100	1,746	221
			Sub-total =		9,180	3,935
			Previously suspended =			130
			Total =		9,180	4,065

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

Use Area	No.	Kind	Period of use	%PL	AUMs	
					Active	Susp.
Spring Valley	165	Cattle	04/16-10/31	100	1,080	456
	1,905	Sheep	05/01-06/30	100	764	323
Antelope Range	543	Sheep	07/01-10/31	100	439	2,446
Antelope Valley	846	Cattle	11/01-04/15	100	4,618	1,022
Black Hills	1,281	Sheep	11/01-04/30	100	1,525	442
			Sub-total =		8,426	4,689
			Previously suspended =			130
			Total =		8,426	4,819

(Note: During the winter, three to four months of use has historically been made in the Elko BLM District. Use there is dependent on the presence of snow cover because of the lack of an adequate permanent winter water supply. To accommodate this use in the overall livestock operation, the number of livestock may be greater and the season of use may be shorter for the Antelope Valley and Black Hills use areas; however, the total AUMs used within in each designated use area will not exceed the amounts indicated above.)

In accordance with 43 CFR 4130.6-2, the following terms and conditions are hereby made a part of the grazing permit for the Chin Creek Allotment effective November 1, 1990:

A rest-rotation grazing system is in effect for cattle on the Spring Valley use area. It will utilize the three existing seedings (i.e., Flat Spring, North Creek, and Robison) and the surrounding native range. Until such time as an allotment management plan is developed and implemented, and management facilities are installed cattle must be herded to achieve proper control of animals. When the Robison Seeding is used, water will be hauled to the following locations:

T. 24 N., R. 66 E.  
 Section 14, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Section 22, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Section 34, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$

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

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

A deferred-rotation grazing system is in effect for the Antelope Valley use area. The only livestock authorized to use this area will be cattle. Cattle use will be rotated between the existing North and South Pastures. In even calendar years use will be made starting in the North Pasture for the period 11/01 thru 01/09 followed by use in the South Pasture for the period 01/10 thru 04/15. In odd years use will be made starting in the South Pasture for the period 11/01 thru 02/05 followed by use in the North Pasture for the period 02/06 thru 04/15.

A deferred-rotation grazing system is in effect for the Black Hills use area. The only livestock authorized to use this area will be sheep. Herding of the sheep is required at all times. In even calendar years use will be rotated starting from the north end of the area and ending at the south end. In odd years the order is reversed.

In accordance with 43 CFR 4130.6-2 herding of sheep is required when they are authorized on the allotment, and herding of cattle is required when they are authorized on the Spring Valley use area of the allotment.

In accordance with 43 CFR 4130.6-2(d), actual use information for each pasture and/or use area will be submitted within 15 days of completing grazing use as specified on the grazing permit and grazing licenses.

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

RATIONALE: The analysis and evaluation of available monitoring data indicates that the current stocking rate and management practices must be modified to meet the multiple use management objectives for the Chin Creek Allotment as identified in Appendices I, II, III, and IV. The data indicates that 8,426 AUMs are available for livestock, and that active preference is 4,689 AUMs in excess of the livestock carrying capacity. Since both livestock and wild horses are contributing to resource damage in the Antelope Valley portion of the allotment, both groups are being reduced in that area. Because of the severity of the resource damage in Antelope Valley, the full (final) reduction will be implemented within this area. To mitigate economic hardship to the permittee, reductions on other areas of the allotment will be phased in over two years. This reduction and

increased intensity of management will provide needed rest during critical spring growth, increase productivity, and initiate the accomplishment of the multiple use objectives. These actions are required to prevent further deterioration of the rangeland and to avoid further irreparable damage to the natural ecological balance of the area's vegetative resources. The immediate reduction for livestock of 3,935 AUMs includes 2,160 AUMs that are no longer available due to the encroachment of pinyon and juniper trees on the Spring Valley and Antelope Range use areas.

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

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

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

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

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

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

4130.6-1(a): "The authorized officer shall specify the kind and number of livestock, the period(s) of use, the

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

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

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

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

#### WILD HORSE AND BURRO MANAGEMENT DECISION

It has been determined through monitoring that a thriving natural ecological balance will be obtained by maintaining wild horse numbers at an appropriate management level of 152 animals for that portion of the Antelope Herd Management Area (HMA) which occurs in the Chin Creek Allotment.

In accordance with 43 CFR 4700.0-6(a), wild horse use on the Chin Creek Allotment shall be managed at 152 animals (8 on the Spring Valley use area and 144 on the Antelope Range, Antelope Valley, and Black Hills use areas).

In accordance with 43 CFR 4720.1, all wild horses in excess of the appropriate management level of 152 will be removed.

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

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

RATIONALE: The analysis and evaluation of available monitoring data indicates that management actions for wild horses must be modified to meet multiple use management objectives on the Chin Creek Allotment as identified in Appendices I, II, III, and IV. The data indicate that there are 1,824 AUMs available for wild horse grazing use.

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

The free-roaming nature of the wild horses prevents management actions which control areas of use or seasons of use and therefore an immediate reduction in numbers is required to stop resource deterioration.

The necessity for an immediate removal of the wild horses from within these three allotments of the HMA (Chin Creek, Tippett, and Sampson Creek) is indicated from past observations, census, gathers, and the analysis of monitoring data over the period of this evaluation.

Considering the entire HMA, wild horses have been drawn to the Chin Creek Allotment portion of the HMA due to recent development of range betterment projects which improve water availability and distribution. These range improvements have caused lands that were formerly unsuitable for grazing to now be favored by wild horses over other portions of the HMA. Unless wild horse numbers are immediately reduced they will continue to be drawn onto the Chin Creek Allotment and range degradation will continue until such time as habitat improvements are accomplished throughout the entire HMA.

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

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

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



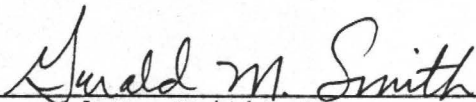
4720.1: "Upon examination of current information and a determination by the authorized officer that an excess of wild horses or burros exists, the authorized officer shall remove the excess animals immediately..."

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

APPEAL: 43 CFR 4770.3 states in part:

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

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



Gerald M. Smith, Manager  
Schell Resource Area

	(Certified Mail No.)
cc: Natural Resources Defense Council	(P 569 358 252)
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	(P 569 358 253)
Nevada Department of Wildlife, Region II	(P 569 358 254)
Animal Protection Institute of America	(P 569 358 255)
Wild Horse Organized Assistance	(P 569 358 256)
Commission for the Preservation of Wild Horses	(P 569 358 257)
Resource Concepts, Inc.	(P 569 358 258)
Nevada Cattlemen's Association	(P 569 358 259)
Nevada State Grazing Board, N-4	(P 569 358 260)
Nevada Outdoor Recreation Association	(P 569 358 261)
Marvel and Hansen, Attorneys at Law	(P 569 358 262)
Nevada Department of Agriculture	(P 569 358 263)
University of Nevada Reno	(P 569 358 264)
Sierra Club, Toiyabe Chapter	(P 569 358 265)
Zions First National Bank	(P 569 358 266)

APPENDIX I: LAND USE PLAN/ACTIVITY PLAN OBJECTIVES

A. Land Use Plan/ Rangeland Program Summary Objectives

1. Livestock

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

2. Wild Horses

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

3. Mule Deer

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

4. Pronghorn Antelope

- a. The short term objectives are:

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

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

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

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

5. Sage Grouse

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

6. Ferruginous Hawk

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

7. Riparian Areas

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

## B. Activity Plan Objectives

### 1. Antelope Wild Horse Herd Management Area Plan

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

### 2. Antelope Range Habitat Management Plan

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPENDIX II: Site Specific Allotment Objectives

ALLOTMENT: Chin 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			
CCR1	S. Antelope													
1)	Well Sec. 27 T. 25 N., R. 68 E.,	028BY047NV	EULA	85	30	Maintain	77	30-33	45	Yearlong	Not Met		AUL Exceeded 1984=58% 85=64% 86=46% 87=60%	
CCR2	N.E. Antelope Valley													
2)	Antelope Valley Sec 26 T. 26 N., R. 68 E.	028BY075NV	EULA	25	55	Maintain	25	55-60	45	Yearlong	Not Met		AUL exceeded 1984=49%	
3)	Valley Sec 26 T. 26 N., R. 68 E.		ORHY	38			38		55				84=69% 85=70%	
CCR3	Baldy Peak													
2)	Sec 9 T. 24 N., R. 67 E.	028BY034NV	AGSP	27	77	Maintain	25	77-80	50	Summer	Met		AUL not exceeded	
CCR4	E. Ayarbe													
2)	Drift Fence	028BY11NV	ORHY	18	80	Maintain	18	80-85	55	Yearlong	Not Met		AUL exceeded 1985=70%	
3)	Sec 28 T. 25 N., R. 69 E.													
CCR8	S.W. Ante-lope Valley													
1)	Antelope Valley Sec 8 T. 24 N., R. 68 E.	028AY002NV	EULA	7	30	Improve	20	50-55	35	Yearlong	Not Met		AUL exceeded 1982=66% 85=68% 87=65%	
3)	Sec 8 T. 24 N., R. 68 E.		ORHY	7			15		40				1982=66% 84=58% 85=75% 86=74%	

- 1) Study area representing livestock and wild horse use.
- 2) Study area representing wild horse use.
- 3) Present Situation and Long Term Objective changed based on revised SCS Range Site Descriptions. Other key areas may be changed if Range Site Descriptions are revised.

APPENDIX II: Site Specific Allotment Objectives

ALLOTMENT: Chin 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	Livestock Forage Condition	Maintain or Improve	Key Spp % Comp By Weight	Seral Stage (% of PNC)	Allowable Use Level	Season of Use	Met or Not Met	
CCR5 1)	N. Creek Seeding T. 24 N.R. 66 E., S.3	NA (seeding) 3)	AGCR	28	Fair	Improve	32	NA	40% 50%	Summer Fall	Not Met	AUL Exceeded 1982=66% 87=62%
CCR6 2)	Flat Sp. Seeding T. 25 N., R. 66 E., S. 12	NA (seeding) 3)	AGCR	26	Fair	Improve	28	NA	40% 50%	Summer Fall	Not Met	AUL Exceeded 1982=76% 85=36%
CCR7 1)	Robison Seeding T. 24 N., R. 66 E., S. 34	NA (seeding) 3)	AGCR	18	Fair	Improve	20	NA	40% 50%	Summer Fall	Not Met	AUL Exceeded 1982=78% 84=58%

- 1) Study area representing livestock and wild horse use.
- 2) Study area representing wild horse use.
- 3) Ecological Status does not apply to seedings.

APPENDIX III: Site Specific Allotment Objectives

ALLOTMENT: Chin Creek (Riparian Areas)

Study No.	Key Area Location	Ecological Site No.	Key Species	PRESENT SITUATION		LONG TERM OBJECTIVE		SHORT TERM OBJECTIVE				Rationale 1/
				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	
Creek and Reservoir	T. 24 N., R. 67 E., Sec. 6, SE $\frac{1}{4}$	Unknown	Grasses and Grass-like	No Ecological Status Survey Completed to Date					30%	Yearlong	Not met	Fair Condition Moderately grazed
Spring (Tunnel Canyon)	T. 24 N., R. 67 E., Sec. 23, SE $\frac{1}{4}$	Unknown	Grasses and Grass-like	No Ecological Status Survey Completed to Date					50%	Yearlong	Met	Good Condition
Spring (Com. of 3)	T. 24 N., R. 67 E., Sec. 18, NW $\frac{1}{4}$	Unknown	Grasses and Grass-like	No Ecological Status Survey Completed to Date					50%	Yearlong	Not Met	Grazed and trampled (Good condition over all)
Spring	T. 24 N., R. 68 E., Sec. 6, SE $\frac{1}{4}$	Unknown	Grasses and Grass-like	No Ecological Status Survey Completed to Date					30%	Yearlong	Not met	Fair Condition
Willow Spring	T. 25 N., R. 65 E., Sec. 24, SW $\frac{1}{4}$	Unknown	Grasses and Grass-like	No Ecological Status Survey Completed to Date					50%	Yearlong	Met	Good Condition
Long Cedar Spring	T. 25 N., R. 65 E., Sec. 25, NE $\frac{1}{4}$	Unknown	Grasses and Grass-like	No Ecological Status Survey Completed to Date					50%	Yearlong	Met	Good Condition

1/ Condition of springs/wet meadows based on water resources inventory in 1983.

APPENDIX III: Site Specific Allotment Objectives

ALLOTMENT: Chin Creek (Riparian Areas)

Study No.	Key Area Location	Ecological Site No.	Key Species	PRESENT SITUATION		LONG TERM OBJECTIVE		SHORT TERM OBJECTIVE				Rationale 1/
				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	
Reservoir	T. 25 N., R. 67 E., Sec. 21, SW¼	Unknown	Grasses and Grass-like	No Ecological Status Survey Completed to Date				50%	Yearlong	Met	Very Good Condition	
Spring/Creek	T. 25 N., R. 67 E., Sec. 29, SE¼	Unknown	Grasses and Grass-like	No Ecological Status Survey Completed to Date				50%	Yearlong	Met	Excellent condition	
North Cr. Sp. (Complex of 3)	T. 25 N., R. 67 E., Sec. 31, NE¼	Unknown	Grasses and Grass-like	No Ecological Status Survey Completed to Date				50%	Yearlong	Met	Excellent Condition Enclosure constructed in 1985.	
Spring and Reservoir	T. 25 N., R. 67 E., Sec. 32, SE¼	Unknown	Grasses and Grass-like	No Ecological Status Survey Completed to Date				30%	Yearlong	Not Met	Trampled Broken reservoir needs repair-only riparian in reservoir Poor condition	
Spring	T. 25 N., R. 67 E., Sec. 36, SE¼	Unknown	Grasses and Grass-like	No Ecological Status Survey Completed to Date				30%	Yearlong	Not Met	Heavily used Trampled Fair condition Water table dropped.	

1/ Condition of springs/wet meadows based on water resources inventory in 1983.



APPENDIX III: Site Specific Allotment Objectives

ALLOTMENT: Chin Creek (Riparian Areas)

Study No.	Key Area Location	Ecological Site No.	Key Species	PRESENT SITUATION		LONG TERM OBJECTIVE		SHORT TERM OBJECTIVE				Rationale 1/
				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	
Moon-Shine Spring	T. 25 N., R. 65 N., Sec. 26, NW $\frac{1}{4}$	Unknown	Grasses and Grass-like	No Ecological Status Survey Completed to Date					50%	Yearlong	Not Met	Grazed and trampled Good condition of meadow w/drinker separate
Flat Spring	T. 25 N., R. 66 E., Sec. 2, SE $\frac{1}{4}$	Unknown	Grasses and Grass-like	No Ecological Status Survey Completed to Date					50%	Yearlong	Met	Good Condition Enclosure Completed in 1986
Springs (Complex of 4)	T. 25 N., R. 67 E., Sec. 4, SE $\frac{1}{4}$	Unknown	Grasses and Grass-like	No Ecological Status Survey Completed to Date					50%	Yearlong	Not Met	Good Condition But moderately trampled
Stockade Spring	T. 25 N., R. 67 E., Sec. 10, NW $\frac{1}{4}$	Unknown	Grasses and Grass-like	No Ecological Status Survey Completed to Date					50%	Yearlong	Met	Good Condition Enclosure completed in 1987
Spring	T. 25 N., R. 67 E., Sec. 19, NE $\frac{1}{4}$	Unknown	Grasses and Grass-like	No Ecological Status Survey Completed to Date					30%	Yearlong	Not Met	Moderately trampled Fair Condition
Spring (Complex of 2)	T. 25 N., R. 67 E., Sec. 21, NW $\frac{1}{4}$	Unknown	Grasses and Grass-like	No Ecological Status Survey Completed to Date					50%	Yearlong	Met	Excellent condition

1/ Condition of springs/wet meadows based on water resources inventory in 1983.

APPENDIX IV: Site Specific Allotment Objectives

ALLOTMENT: Chin Creek (Wildlife)

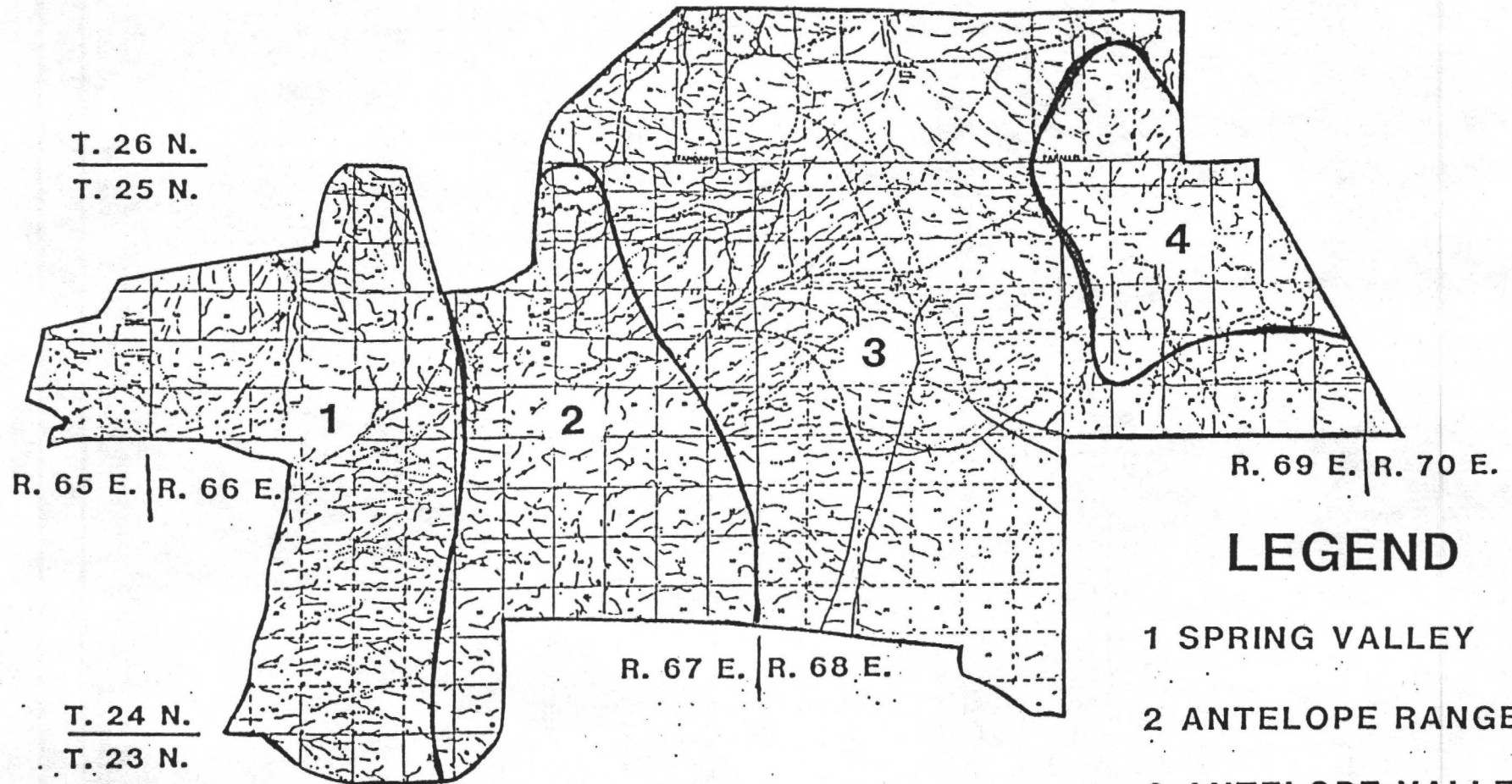
Study No.	Key Area Location	Ecological Site No.	Key Species	PRESENT SITUATION		LONG TERM OBJECTIVE		SHORT TERM OBJECTIVE			
				Habitat Condition Rating 1/		Maintain or Improve	Habitat Condition Rating	Allowable Use Level	Season of Use	Met or Not Met	Rationale
PAW-1 AKG (Chin Creek)	T. 24 N., R. 68 E., Sec. 8, NW¼	D28A026N	Forbs CHV1 ATCO ARARN	Fair		Improve	Good	30% 35% 35% 35%	Yearlong	Not met	Utilization exceeded Allowable Use Levels in: 1985 - 50% CHV1 48% ATCO 1984 - 40% CHV1 59% ATCO 1983 - 45% CHV1 46% ATCO 1982 - 77% CHV1 50% ATCO 40% ARARN
PAW-2 (Ayarbe Spring)	T. 25 N., R. 69 E., Sec. 31, NE¼	D28A024N	ATCO ARARN ARSP	Fair		Improve	Good	35% 35% 35%	Yearlong	Not Met	Utilization exceeded Allowable Use Levels in: 1985 - 48% ATCO 55% ARSP 1985 - 58% ATCO 53% ARSP

1/ For pronghorn antelope, habitat condition is based on vegetation quality rating, diversity index, and vegetation quantity rating.

# CHIN CREEK ALLOTMENT

## USE AREAS

### MAP 1



## LEGEND

- 1 SPRING VALLEY
- 2 ANTELOPE RANGE
- 3 ANTELOPE VALLEY
- 4 BLACK HILLS