

AGREEMENT FOR CHANGES IN LIVESTOCK GRAZING USE  
AND ESTABLISHMENT OF APPROPRIATE MANAGEMENT LEVELS  
FOR THE BLUE NOSE PEAK HERD MANAGEMENT AREA  
WHITE ROCK, GARDEN SPRING AND SUMMIT SPRING ALLOTMENTS

8/2/00

I. INTRODUCTION

This agreement documents the changes in livestock grazing use which result in a change in available livestock forage (permitted use) or changes in existing livestock grazing practices for the White Rock, Garden Spring and Summit Spring Allotments. This agreement also establishes a wild horse appropriate management level (AML) for the Blue Nose Peak Wild Horse Herd Management Area (HMA). The period of this agreement shall run concurrently with the Federal grazing permit, not to exceed ten years.

The agreed upon changes in livestock use, as documented in this agreement, are made in order to achieve the management objectives for the public lands under Bureau of Land Management (BLM) control identified in the Caliente Management Framework Plan (MFP), and to maintain or achieve the standards for grazing administration which are specifically related to authorized grazing use on the above allotments. This agreement was prepared in consultation, cooperation, and coordination with Newby Cattle Company.

Allotment Description

The White Rock, Garden Spring and Summit Spring allotments occur in the upper Mojave Desert area, referred to as the Tule Desert. The affected areas are located approximately 30 miles southeast of Caliente, Nevada. Refer to attached Allotment Map. Vegetation consists mainly of two community types including blackbrush (*Coleogyne ramosissima*) dominated vegetation and creosote (*Larrea tridentata*) / big galleta (*Hilaria rigida*) associations. Elevations range from 2400 to 4500 feet. Precipitation ranges from 5-8 inches on the valley bottom to 8-10 inches in the upper elevations.

Livestock Use

Newby Cattle Company has held the grazing permit since 1991. Livestock are managed with water placement and pasture fences. The allotments are well developed, allowing management flexibility during drought and wildfire occurrences which are common to the area. Pastures are rested through coordination between the operator and the BLM when appropriate. Domestic horses are licensed in the Stratton Pasture, which is completely fenced from the HMA. Stratton (south) pasture of the Garden Spring Allotment and the entire Summit Spring Allotment are not included in any HMA. The nine-year average licensed use was 924 AUMs or 32% permitted use for White Rock Allotment, 1162 AUMs or 42% permitted use for Garden Spring Allotment, and 498 AUMs or 70% permitted use for Summit Spring Allotment.

### Wild Horse Use

Wild horse management occurs in the Blue Nose Peak HMA, which includes the upper common area of both White Rock and Garden Spring allotments. An estimated 10-15 head of horses spend a portion of their time within the Blue Nose Peak HMA, but routinely move between the Blue Nose Peak HMA and the Clover Mountains HMA. It is evident that a permanent herd does not inhabit the area. Water availability on the allotments is largely dependent on the operators as the pipelines are subject to yearly wash-outs and require constant maintenance.

## II. AGREED UPON CHANGES IN LIVESTOCK USE

The number of livestock, kind of livestock, period of use and permitted use will be adjusted as follows for Newby Cattle Company:

### FROM:

Allotment	Livestock Number & Kind	Period of Use	Permitted Use (AUMs)	Historical Suspended Use	Nonuse	Total Use (AUMs)
White Rock	361 cattle	10/1-5/31	2880	0	0	2880
Garden Spring	348 cattle 4 horses*	10/1-5/31	2777	0	0	2777
		10/1-5/31	32	0	0	32
Summit Spring	90 cattle	10/1-5/31	715	0	0	715

\*Stratton Pasture is permitted for 4 saddle horses. It is outside the HMA.

### TO:

Allotment	Livestock Number & Kind	Period of Use	Permitted Use (AUMs)	Historical Suspended Use	Nonuse	Total Use (AUMs)
White Rock	411 cattle**	11/1-5/31	2880	0	0	2880
Garden Spring	396 cattle** 5 horses**	11/1-5/31	2777	0	0	2777
		11/1-5/31	32	0	0	32
Summit Spring	101 cattle**	11/1-5/31	715	0	0	715

\*\* Indicates the adjustment of number of cattle and horses due to shortened season of use. No significant net change to AUMs has occurred.

### Livestock Management Practices

Management on the allotments has resulted in meeting the standards and guidelines. The practices that have aided in the achievement of the standards and guidelines include active herding, use of salt, hauling water to established sites, and pasture deferment. These practices, if continued, should result in the continued improvement of the range. Recognizing the need to continue these practices to maintain and/or improve the range, they are to be included as the

terms and conditions of the grazing permit for these allotments.

An adjustment in the season of use is warranted to allow big galleta, the main key species on all three allotments, to reach maturity and seed set. Deferring grazing until November 1 will aid in reproduction of this important native species and allow it to begin winter dormancy before grazing begins. This action together with yearly spring deferment by pasture will enable key perennial grasses to reproduce and set seed with minimal disturbance and will provide better management for drought years.

The BLM will improve conditions by fencing three springs on the Summit Spring Allotment and one in Garden Spring to permanently protect the sources from overuse and to improve habitat and increase water production. Salt cedar will be removed and replaced with native, riparian vegetation. Water will be provided outside the enclosure as long as there is adequate water to support a thriving riparian site.

### Short Term Objectives

The measurement of utilization for Big Galleta (HIRI) will change. Measurement of utilization will change from utilization levels to stubble height. Allowable use based on stubble height will be established at 6". A stubble height of 6" will not be exceeded and will remain following removal of livestock from all pastures. In those areas where stubble height is below 6" grazing use will be adjusted to allow stubble height to increase to 6" of residual forage. BLM will construct enclosures in Big Galleta sites to help to determine the potential of the site and to determine if 6" is a reasonable and achievable stubble height objective.

### Terms and Conditions

In accordance with 43 CFR §4130.3 and §4130.3-2 the following terms and conditions shall be included in the term grazing permit for the White Rock, Garden Spring and Summit Spring allotments:

Annual licensing of AUMs over 75% permitted use shall be coordinated with the Caliente BLM to ensure continued enhancement of the range and achievement of objectives and standards and guidelines.

Each grazing season, at least one pasture shall be deferred from grazing during spring growing season (March 1-May 31). Pasture deferment should not occur on the same pasture for more than two consecutive years. Pasture selection should be coordinated with the Caliente BLM office. Temporary Non-Renewable Use for annuals will consider Summit Spring and Stratton Pasture as one combined pasture due to the size of each.

The Blue Garden Fire pasture will be rested from grazing through December, 2001 or until objectives have been achieved. Use limits of 50% spring and summer and 60% fall and winter for grasses will be adhered to in this pasture as identified in the Nevada Rangeland Monitoring Handbook. A 6" stubble height will not be exceeded for Big

Galleta within the burn area. Use during the closure period will constitute trespass and will be subject to unauthorized use proceedings.

Improve livestock distribution by: a) placing salt and/or mineral block a minimum of one-half mile from water and b) herding of livestock and c) hauling water to established sites.

Stubble height objectives for Big Galleta (HIRI) will be adhered to for each pasture to ensure that the Standards and Guidelines are being met. A stubble height of 6" will not be exceeded and will remain following removal of livestock from all pastures. In those areas where stubble height is below 6" grazing use will be adjusted to allow stubble height to increase to 6" of residual forage.

Additional terms and Conditions for the White Rock, Garden Spring and Summit Spring allotments according to the Approved Caliente Management Framework Plan Amendment and Record of Decision for the Management of Desert Tortoise Habitat (9/19/00).

From March 15 to October 15, livestock use may occur provided forage use levels do not exceed 40% on key perennial grasses, shrubs and perennial forbs; and between October 15 and March 15, provided forage use levels do not exceed 50% on key perennial grasses and 45% on key shrubs and perennial forbs. If the use levels are reached, livestock will be moved to another location within the allotment or taken entirely off the allotment.

All vehicle use in desert tortoise habitat associated with livestock grazing, with the exception of range improvements shall be restricted to existing roads, trails, and large sandy washes. Permittees and associated workers shall comply with posted speed limits on access roads. No new access roads shall be created.

Tortoises discovered by the permittee to be in imminent danger during routine cattle movement or maintenance activities, may be moved out of harm's way by the permittee provided the permittee has received the required training.

Use of hay or grains as a feeding supplement shall be prohibited within grazing allotments to avoid the introduction of non-native plant species. Mineral and salt blocks are authorized subject to 43 CFR Section 4130.3-2(c) and should be placed in previously disturbed areas wherever possible, to minimize impacts to desert tortoise and its habitat. Blocks may be placed in areas that have a net benefit to tortoise by distributing livestock more evenly throughout the allotment, and minimizing concentrations of livestock that result in habitat damage.

Livestock levels will be adjusted to reflect significant, unusually climatic conditions which result in a dramatic change in range conditions (e.g. drought, fire), which negatively impact the ability of the allotment to support both tortoises and cattle.

The permittee is required to take action to remove any livestock that move into areas

closed to grazing back into the open acres of the allotment. If straying of livestock becomes problematic, the Bureau, shall take measures to ensure straying is prevented.

**Standard Operating Terms and Conditions:**

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

Standards and Guidelines

Standards and Guidelines for Grazing Administration will be implemented through the terms and conditions of the grazing permit. The grazing management practices identified in the terms and conditions are designed to ensure significant progress towards fulfillment of the Northeastern or Mojave-Southern Great Basin Standards and guidelines for grazing administration as developed

by the applicable Resource Advisory Council (RAC) and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on February 12, 1997. The management actions implement the guidelines to meet the multiple use objectives and standards.

### III. RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

The following range improvement projects are recommended within the White Rock, Garden Spring and Summit Spring Allotments. The BLM and Ken Newby will prioritize and determine the feasibility of the projects and identify any additional range improvement projects or vegetative treatments as needed. The BLM will initiate the project planning process for each proposed project. Construction or treatment implementation is dependent on funding and district priorities.

- 1) Determine the feasibility of extending a pipeline to Steer Flat on Summit Spring.
- 2) Establish new water haul sites for drought management.
- 3) Establish a water storage tank on the Sam's Camp Pipeline north of Bowler Ring.
- 4) Construct Fences around each water source to improve livestock control and movement.
- 5) Establish permanent study enclosures at K.A.'s
- 6) Construct new pipeline spurs to facilitate the disbursement of cattle and relieve the grazing pressure around existing waters.
- 7) Improve the water source at Box Spring and improve the livestock watering site.
- 8) Improve the corral and road located near Garden Spring.

### IV. WILD HORSE AND BURRO MANAGEMENT

Establish wild horse appropriate management levels (AML) within the Blue Nose Peak Wild Horse HMA as follows:

ALLOTMENT	APPROPRIATE MANAGEMENT LEVEL
White Rock	0
Garden Spring	0

This will establish an AML for the entire Blue Nose Peak HMA. The management goal of zero horses within the Blue Nose Peak Management Area will be managed in conjunction with the Clover Mountain HMA. Horses on the desert during gathers will have 1<sup>st</sup> priority for gathering. 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. Wild horse management occurs in the Blue Nose Peak HMA, which includes the upper common area of both White Rock and Garden Spring allotments. The AML on the Henrie Complex Allotment portion of the Blue Nose Peak HMA was set at zero in July 1999 because year-round grazing in the Mojave Desert was deemed inappropriate due to the extreme summer temperatures and limited water availability. The Final Caliente Management Framework Plan Amendment and Record of Decision (ROD) for the Management of Desert Tortoise Habitat established an AML of zero horses in the Mormon Mountains HMA. Therefore, the AML on the Mormon Mountains HMA portion of the White Rock Allotment is not discussed further in this document. Furthermore, no horses have ever been observed nor censused within this portion of the Mormon Mountains HMA.

## V. ALLOTMENT SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

The Caliente Management Framework Plan (MFP) is the land use plan which provides guidance for making sound decisions for a variety of land uses within the planning areas. The White Rock, Garden Spring and Summit Spring Allotments falls within the MFP planning areas. The Rangeland Program Summary (RPS) Objectives are derived from the MFP. Furthermore, the Mojave - Southern Great Basin Resource Advisory Council (RAC) has developed standards and guidelines to help balance sustainable development and multiple use while making progress towards attaining healthy, properly functioning rangelands. The Mojave-Southern Great Basin RAC Standards and Guidelines were approved February 12, 1997. These Standards and Guidelines reflect the stated objectives of improving rangeland health while providing for the viability of the livestock industry. The standards and guidelines are located in Appendix I of this document. The allotment specific objectives are a quantification of the Standards and Guidelines, MFP objectives and RPS objectives and site specific objectives. The allotment specific objectives are consistent and in conformance with the MFP and RAC Standards.

## VI. ANALYSIS, INTERPRETATION AND EVALUATION OF MONITORING DATA

An assessment of rangeland health and a review of the monitoring data was conducted associated with this agreement. Current monitoring data includes utilization, use pattern mapping, vegetative community trend and ecological condition. Management on the allotments has resulted in achievement of the standards for livestock grazing on the allotments.

### Utilization and Use Pattern Mapping

Use levels for the vast majority of the allotments as measured at the key sites by the key forage plant utilization method were appropriate during the evaluation period (1991 to 1999 ).

### Frequency Trend

Quadrat frequency trend studies were done in 1984, 87 and 93. The overall trend for the vegetative community is static at the key area. Garden Spring, Key Area 1 shows a slightly downward trend however, due to an increase in undesirable introduced annual species.

### Forage Utilization and Trend

Use levels were appropriate for the allotments during the evaluation period. Use ranged from slight to moderate. Use data for each key area is located in Appendix II, Table 2. Trend for the vegetative community is static at the key areas. Garden Spring, Key Area 1 shows a slightly downward trend however, due to an increase in undesirable introduced annual species.

### Ecological Condition at the Key Areas

Ecological condition data was collected at the main key areas on the White Rock and Garden Springs allotments in the summer of 1999. Key areas 1 and 2 on White Rock are in mid-seral condition (42% and 45% respectively). On the Garden Spring Allotment, key areas 1 and 2 are in late-seral condition (80% and 53%, respectively).

### Summary of Monitoring Data

Monitoring data for seven of eight years indicates a stable operation at current livestock numbers. Livestock distribute well throughout the pastures which are well watered. Yearly management includes close coordination with the Caliente BLM to ensure use levels are not exceeded. Continuation of this type of management should prove beneficial overall.

## VII. FUTURE MONITORING AND ADJUSTMENTS

### Monitoring Program

During the ten year period of this agreement, the BLM will continue to monitor the Garden Spring, White Rock and Summit Spring Allotments. Ken Newby will be encouraged to participate in monitoring. Specific rangeland monitoring studies may include proper functioning condition, riparian studies, cover studies, ecological condition studies, key forage plant method utilization transects, use pattern mapping, frequency trend or observed apparent trend.

### Evaluation

Grazing use and stocking levels will also be evaluated after the ten year period of the agreement. The evaluation will determine consistency with and achievement of the standards for grazing administration and the allotment specific objectives. Following the ten year period a new term permit will be issued. Based upon the findings of the evaluation conducted during 2010, adjustment may or may not be needed. Adjustments may include changes to period-of-use, stocking levels, areas-of-use or other grazing management practices. The permit will be issued through an agreement or decision, or in accordance with the current regulations at the time.

Yearly use supervision will continue for grazing in desert tortoise habitat. If it is determined that existing grazing management practices or levels of grazing use are significant factors in failing to achieve the standards, changes in grazing use will be made.

## VII. AUTHORITY



The authority for the livestock portion of this agreement is contained in Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations, which states in pertinent part:

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)."

4101.3: "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."

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.

4130.6-2: "The authorized officer may specify in grazing permits or 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..."

§ 4180.1 Fundamentals of rangeland health. The authorized officer shall take appropriate action under subparts 4110, 4120, 4130, and 4160 of this part as soon as practicable but not later than the start of the next grazing year upon determining that existing grazing management needs to be modified to ensure that the following conditions exist.

- (a) Watersheds are in, or are making significant progress toward, properly functioning physical condition, including their upland, riparian-wetland, and aquatic components; soil and plant conditions support infiltration, soil moisture storage, and the release of water that are in balance with climate and land form and maintain or improve water quality, water quantity, and timing and duration of flow.

- (b) Ecological processes, including the hydrologic cycle, nutrient cycle, and energy flow, are maintained, or there is significant progress toward their attainment, in order to support healthy biotic populations and communities.
- (c) Water quality complies with State water quality standards and achieves, or is making significant progress toward achieving, established BLM management objectives such as meeting wildlife needs.
- (d) Habitats are, or are making significant progress toward being, restored or maintained for Federal threatened and endangered species, Federal Proposed, Category 1 and 2 Federal candidate and other special status species.

The authority for the wild horse and burro portion of 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:

4700-6(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..."

#### VIII. AGREEMENT

I, the undersigned, do hereby agree to and accept this agreement. I understand that the grazing privileges so authorized herein are subject to the provisions of the Code of Federal Regulations (43 CFR 4100 through 4170) which deal with grazing use on public lands. I also agree that the terms and conditions of this agreement are binding upon the permittee(s), his respective heirs, executors administrators, successors in interest of assignors with such modification as approved or required by the authorized officer.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Ken Newby  
 Newby Cattle Co.

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 Date

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 James M. Perkins  
 Assistant Field Manager  
 Renewable Resources

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 Date

Table 1. Upland Studies Summary

Allotment: Garden Spring, White Rock, Summit Spring			Present Status				Long Term Objectives			Short Term Objectives				Rationale			
Study Area	Key Area Location	Ecological Site No.	Key Spp.	Key Spp % Comp by Wt	Serai Stage % PNC	Trend Up Down Static	Maintain or Improve	Key Spp % Comp by Wt.	Serai Stage % PNC	Allowable Use Level (1992 Grazing Decisions)					Season of Use *L/h/w	Met	Not Met
										3/1 to 5/31	10/1 to 10/14	10/15 to 2/28	HIRI Stubble Height				
GS-1	T9S R69E SEC9	030XB029NV Shallow Gravelly Loam 5-8"	HIRI	3	PNC 80%	Static	M	1-5	Late to PNC				6"	L:10/1-5/31 H:YL W:YL	X		Use limits met.
			EPNE	18				2-3		40	40	45					
GS-2	T9S R69E SEC33	030XB005NV Limy 5-8"	HIRI	31	Late 53%	No Data	M	5-15	Late	40	40	50	6"	L:10/1-5/31 H:YL W:YL	X		Use limits met.
			EPNE	17				2-5		40	40	45					
GS-3	T9S R69E SEC2	030XB029NV Shallow Gravelly Loam 5-8"	ARPU9	no data	Black-brush burn. Not read.	No Data	M	2-5	N/a	40	40	45		L:10/1-5/31 H:YL W:YL	X		Use limits met.
			EPNE	no data				2-3		40	40	45					
WR-1	T9S R68E Sec 15	030XB043NV Claypan 5-8"	HIRI	4	Mid 42%	No Data	I	20-30	Mid				6"	L:10/1-5/31 H:YL W:YL		X	Concentration of use (water, fence, road) have resulted in exceedence of use limits. Problematic of the key area location.
			EPNE	2				2-8		40	40	45					
WR-2	T9S R68E SEC27	030XB043NV Claypan 5-8"	HIRI	9	Mid 45%	Static	I	20-30	Mid				6"	L:10/1-5/31 H:YL W:YL	X		Use limits met.
			EPNE	2.5				2-8		40	40	45					
WR-3	T10S R68E SEC11	030XB043NV Claypan 5-8"	HIRI	no data	Not Read. Supplemental area.	No Data	M		N/A				6"	L:10/1-5/31 H:YL W:YL	X		Use levels met.
			EPNE	no data						40	40	45					
SS-1	T10S R69E SEC 10/11 Steer Flat	Inclusion not representative of allotment or map unit.	HIRI	no data	Site located on soil inclusion.	Static	M		N/A				6"	L:10/1-5/31 W:W	X		Trend static, use levels acceptable, S&G met.

\* L = Livestock; H = Wild Horses; W = Wildlife; EPNE=Nevada Ephedra, HIRI=Big Galleta, ARPU9=Purple three-awn,

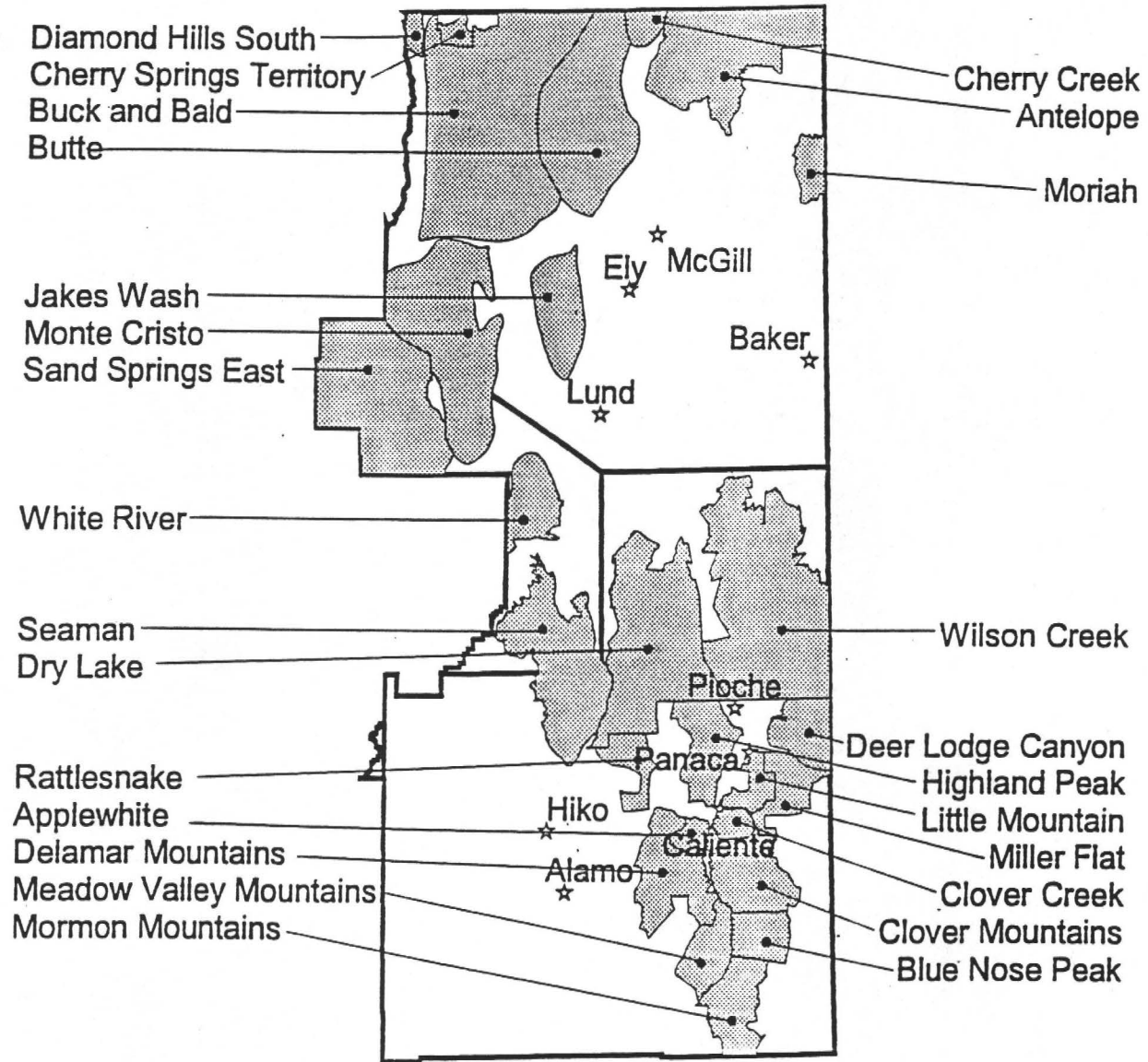
APPENDIX II

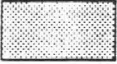


Table 2. Use Levels Measured at Key Areas on White Rock, Garden Spring and Summit Spring Allotments, Newby Cattle Company, Permittee, 1991-1999

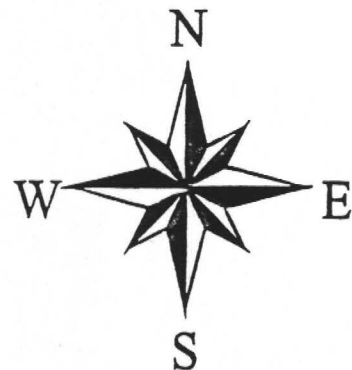
Grazing Year	Percent Utilization on Key Species at Key Areas												
	White Rock					Garden Spring					Summit Spring		
	1	2	3	AUMs Used & % Permitted Use		1	2	3	AUMs Used & % Permitted Use		1	AUMs Used & % Permitted Use	
1999	56 HIRI	22HIRI	8 HIRI	999	35	35 HIRI	17HIRI	30 ARPU	1775	63	13 HIRI	719	101
1998	16 HIRI	0(rest)	0(rest)	794	28	35 HIRI	0 (rest)	3 ARPU	845	30	not monitored	718	100
1997				448	15	-	-	-	715	26		630	88
1996 - Use occurred in 95&96 on 95 prod. due to drought	76 - 83 HIRI/ MUPO	6 HIRI	13 HIRI	1173	41	8-57 EPNE/ HIRI	19HIRI	1-6.5 EPNE/ ARPU	1308	47		740	104
1995 see 96				1118	39				1070	38		490	69
1994	20/20/33 HIRI/ EPNE/ MUPO	6 HIRI	7 HIRI	423	15	15 - 38 MUPO/ HIRI	28 - 36 HIRI - ARPU	0-10 EPNE/AR PU	1225	44	9 HIRI	240	34
1993	20/20.5/31.5 MUPO/HIRI/ EPNE	6.5HIRI	--	1217	42	18 - 50 EPNE/ HIRI	3.5 HIRI	7.5 - 16.5 ARPU/ EPNE	1453	52		290	41

1992 high annuals prod.	0 on HIRI/MUPO/ EPNE	0 on HIRI/ MUPO	1 HIRI	1118	39	-	-	-	1070	38		240	34
1991	0 use	0 HIRI	0 use	1023	36	22 - 24.7 EPNE/ HIRI	22 HIRI	22 - 26 EPNE/ HIRI	996	36	0	419	59

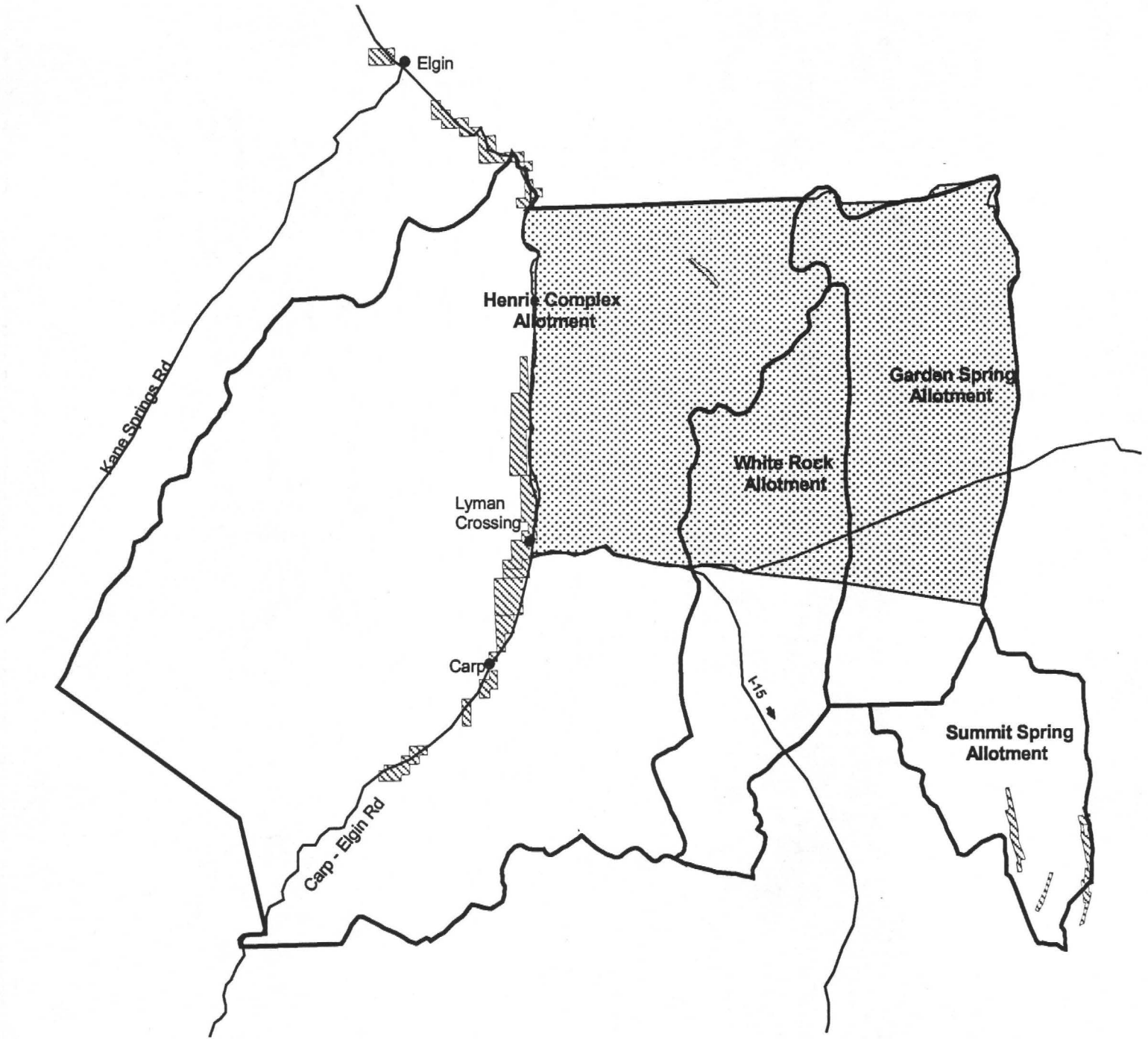
# ELY DISTRICT HMA'S






-  Herd Management Area
-  City
-  Ely District Boundary



# Blue Nose Peak HMA and Associated Allotments



-  Private Land
-  Roads
-  Allotment Boundary
-  Blue Nose Peak HMA

