A11) Jan 31, 92

JOHN W. BURKE, III
Regional Solicitor
Pacific Southwest Region
BURTON J. STANLEY
Attorney
Office of the Regional Solicitor
U.S. Department of the Interior
2800 Cottage Way, Rm. E-2753
Sacramento, CA 95825
Telephone: (916) 978-4833

Attorney for Respondent.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR OFFICE OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS INTERIOR BOARD OF LAND APPEALS

In re the Appeal of

Commission for the Preservation of Wild Horses, N2-92-3 and

Wild Horse Organized Assistance, N2-92-4 and

Nevada Department of Wildlife, N2-92-5 and

Natural Resources Defense Council/ Sierra Club, N2-92-6 and

American Horse Protection Association/The Humane Society of the United States, N2-92-7

IBLA NO. 92-188

MOTION TO PLACE DECISION IN FULL FORCE AND EFFECT

The Bureau of Land Management respectfully requests that the Wild Horse and Burro Management Decision, which is contained on pages 11 and 12 of the Final Multiple Use Decision of the Paiute Meadows allotment issued on November 22, 1991, be placed in full force and effect so as to allow the roundup of wild horses and burros, proposed therein, to take place prior to March 1st of 1992. The affidavit of Area Manager Scott R. Billing, attached to this motion as Exhibit A, details, in paragraph 7, the reasons why the wild

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horse and burro roundup must terminate as of March 1st. BLM advises that if this roundup is to take place, the Area Manager's decision must be placed in full force and effect prior to February 14th of 1992. All parties or their attorneys have been notified orally that BLM is filing this motion to place this decision in full force and effect. All appellants are being served by Federal Express in order to expedite consideration by the Board of this request.

The Board in Marathon Oil Company, 90 IBLA 236 at 245-46, 93 I.D. 6, 11, 12 (1986) found certain factors to be particularly relevant in determining whether to place a BLM decision in full force and effect or leave in place the automatic stay contained in 43 C.F.R. § 4.21(a). Under 43 C.F.R. § 4.21(a), the Board has the authority to place a BLM decision subject to appeal into full force and effect, and thus lift the automatic stay imposed by that regulation, where the "public interest requires." In Marathon Oil Company, supra, the Board adopted the rationale in Placid Oil Company v. U.S. Department of Interior, 491 F. Supp 895 (N.D. Texas, 1980), to determine whether a decision should be made effective pending appeal. The four factors which the Board finds relevant are: 1) substantial likelihood of success on the merits; 2) the substantial threat of irreparable injury to the moving party if the decision is not made immediately effective; 3) whether the threatened injury to the moving party outweighs the potential harm the stay may cause to the non-moving party; and 4) whether the

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stay is contrary to the public interest. The Bureau of Land Management asserts that consideration of each of these four factors leads to the conclusion that the Area Manager's decision to remove wild horses from the Paiute Meadows allotment should be made effective pending consideration of this appeal.

Attached hereto, as Exhibit No. 2, is the affidavit of Michael Borman, a range scientist, which describes the condition of the Paiute Meadows allotment and supports BLM's decision to remove excessive numbers of wild horses therefrom. Attached hereto as Exhibit No. 3 is a letter from William A. Molini, the Director of the State of Nevada Department of Wildlife, cogently setting forth the Department's concern over the excessive wild horse populations which exist on the Paiute Meadows allotment. The documents contained in the administrative record and the exhibits to this motion, clearly demonstrate that an overpopulation of wild horses exists on the Paiute Meadows allotment; that overpopulation is causing severe damage to the grazing resource and riparian habitat on the allotment. Appellants have, as yet, submitted no evidence to refute the condition of the Paiute Meadows allotment as described in Exhibit Nos. 1, 2, and 3. The Bureau of Land Management believes that appellants do not have any evidence which would in any way refute the conclusions reached by Messrs. Billing, Borman and Molini on the range forage condition of the allotment. BLM asserts that the exhibits and

administrative record demonstrate that the Bureau and the public lands will suffer irreparable injury if excessive numbers of wild horses are not removed from the allotment. The Billing affidavit sets forth in detail the damage that will be done to the vegetative resource and, hence, the public interest if excessive numbers of wild horses are not eliminated from this allotment. See paragraphs 4 and 5. Likewise, affiant Borman concurs with Billing's analysis (paragraph 14).

BLM asserts that appellant, the non-moving party, will not be prejudiced by the immediate removal of excessive numbers of wild horses from the Paiute Meadows allotment. The Area Manager has taken care to assure that the wild horse herd, which exists in the Paiute Meadows allotment, will be maintained at viable population levels (Billing affidavit, paragraph 6).

As the Board is well aware, the provisions of 16 U.S.C. § 1333(b)(2) require the Secretary to immediately remove excess animals from the range so as to achieve appropriate management levels. The removal must take place until all excess animals have been removed so as to restore a thriving natural ecological balance to the range. The administrative record supports the conclusion that the Area Manager has properly applied the statute in his decision to remove excessive wild horses from the Paiute Meadows allotment. The Bureau of Land Management has calculated the number of wild horses which should appropriately be managed on the

allotment in order to achieve a thriving natural ecological balance on the federal range (Billing affidavit paragraph 6).

The undisputed evidence before the Board is that the thriving natural ecological balance desired by BLM cannot be achieved until such time as excessive wild horses are removed. BLM respectfully requests that this Board place into full force and effect the wild horse removal decisions contained in the decision appealed from for the reasons above set forth herein.

Respectfully submitted,

Burton J. Stanley Attorney for Bureau of Land Management CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The foregoing "Motion to Place Decision In Full Force and Effect" was sent "Federal Express" on January 31, 1992, to:

Office of Hearings and Appeals Interior Board of Land Appeals 4015 Wilson Boulevard Arlington, VA 22203

Copies of the foregoing "Motion to Place Decision
In Full Force and Effect" were sent "Federal Express" on
January 31, 1992, to:

Russell J. Gaspar, Esq. Hanna, Gaspar & Osborne 2550 M St., N.W., #375 Washington, D.C. 20037

Johanna H. Wald, Esq.
Natural Resources Defense
Council, Inc.
71 Stevenson St., Ste. 1825
San Francisco, CA 94105

Catherine Barcomb, Exec.Dir.
Commission for Preservation
of Wild Horses
5500 Snyder Avenue
Building 6, Room 137
Carson City, NV 89710

William A. Molini, Dir. Nevada Dept. of Wildlife 1100 Valley Road Reno, NV 89520-0022

Dawn Y. Lappen, Director Wild Horse Organized Assistance 15640 Sylvester Road Reno, NV 89511

A. Alan Schroeder Attorney at Law 447 W. Myrtle Boise, ID 83701

A copy of the foregoing "Motion to Place Decision In Full Force and Effect" was sent via "Certified Mail--Return Receipt Requested" on January 31, 1991, to:

Thomas S. Van Horne, Esq. Attorney at Law 708 Tenth St., #250 Sacramento, CA 95814

Jan. 3/ 1992 (Date)

Barbara L. Johnson

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