

C, 5-11-88



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
WINNEMUCCA DISTRICT OFFICE
705 EAST 4TH STREET
WINNEMUCCA, NEVADA 89445



IN REPLY REFER TO:
4700
(NV-023.5)

May 11, 1988

Commission for the Preservation
of Wild Horses
c/o Terri Jay, Executive Director
58 Hardy Drive
Sparks, NV 89431

Dear Ms. Jay:

Enclosed is a copy of a draft wild horse removal plan for your review and comment.

Please submit your comments no later than June 10, 1988.

Sincerely yours,

Robert J. Neary
Robert J. Neary
Acting District Manager

Enclosure

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Winnemucca District Office

Sonoma-Gerlach and Paradise-Denio Resource Areas

WILD HORSE/BURRO MANAGEMENT

WILD HORSE REMOVAL (GATHERING) PLAN
FOR FIVE HERD MANAGEMENT AREAS

I. Introduction

The intent of this removal (gathering) plan is to outline the methods and procedures to be used in removing approximately 1,117 excess wild horses from five Herd Management Areas (HMAs). The proposed action would result in the attainment of Appropriate Management Levels (AMLs) for these five HMAs.

The excess animals would be removed from the Fox and Lake Range, Calico Mountains, Granite Range, Jackson Mountains, and the North Stillwater Range HMAs. Refer to the attached maps for specific locations and to II. C. for additional specifics.

The proposed removal operation would begin about November 14, 1988, and be completed by January 20, 1989.

II. General Area Description-Background Data

A. Location and Land Status

The Calico Mountains, Fox and Lake Range and the Granite Range HMAs are within close proximity to each other, and are located near the town of Gerlach, Nevada. The Jackson Mountains HMA is located about 45 air miles northwest of Winnemucca, Nevada. The North Stillwater HMA is located about 66 air miles southwest of Winnemucca, Nevada.

Land Status

HMA Name	Public Land	Private Land	Total	Percent of Public Land
Fox and Lake Range	207,279	5,373	212,652	97
Calico Mountains	80,500	100	80,600	99
Jackson Mountains	274,510	13,828	288,338	95
Granite Range	88,506	13,144	101,650	87
North Stillwater	131,104	Unknown	Unknown	--

B. Reference to Land Use Plans (LUPs)

The LUP for the Sonoma-Gerlach and Paradise-Denio Resource Areas (RAs) were approved on July 9, 1982. The LUP (Management Framework Plan-Step III) decision was to manage for wild horses and burros in those HMAs where they existed prior to 1971, and to remove all wild horses and burros from the checkerboard Herd Areas (HAs).

The AML (30 wild horses) for the portion of the North Stillwater HMA located in the Carson City District, but administered by the Winnemucca District, was established through the Carson City District's LUP process and specifically by the Lahontan Resource Management Plan.

The proposed removal of excess animals would occur in non-checkerboard HMAs.

C. Population and Removal Data

The proposed removals of excess wild horses would occur in the following HMAs, and in the priority as listed in descending order.

HMA Name	1988 Estimated Population Horses/Burros	Appropriate Management Level (AML) Horses/Burros	Proposed Number to be Removed Horses/Burros
Granite Range	456/0	176/0 2/	280/0
Calico Mountains	1006/0	514/0 2/	492/0
Fox & Lake Range	608/0	434/1 2/	174/0
Jackson Mountains	279/0	215/0 1/	64/0
North Stillwater	189/0	82/0 3/	107/0
		Total =	1117/0

- 1/ Based upon an aerial census conducted by a B-1 helicopter in July of 1986.
- 2/ Based upon an aerial census conducted by a B-1 helicopter in June of 1986.
- 3/ Based upon an aerial census conducted by a B-1 helicopter in October of 1986.

A pre-removal census will be conducted in August of 1988 using a B-1 helicopter.

III. Justification

Section 14 of Public Law 95-514, the "Public Rangelands Improvement Act of 1978," states that the Secretaries of Interior and Agriculture shall "determine appropriate management levels of wild free-roaming horses and burros on areas of public lands; and determine whether appropriate management levels should be achieved by the removal or destruction of excess animals, or other options (such as sterilization or natural controls on population levels)."

A land use plan was completed for the Sonoma-Gerlach and Paradise-Denio Resource Areas in 1982. A major portion of this plan was the preparation and publication of a Grazing Environmental Impact Statement which analyzed five different alternatives to manage public lands: (1) distribute available vegetation to livestock, wildlife, and wild horses/burros; (2) no action; (3) no livestock grazing, (4) maximize livestock; and (5) maximize wild horses/burros. The final analysis culminated with the issuance of the Winnemucca District Manager's Management Framework Plan (MFP) Step III Decisions on June 30, 1982. The decisions received the State Director's concurrence on July 9, 1982. The MFP III (LUP) WH/B decision number 1.1 provides for the retention and management of wild horses/burros on non-checkerboard lands in the resource area. The decision stated that existing/current numbers (as of July 1, 1982) would be used as a starting point for monitoring purposes except where one of the following conditions exist:

1. Numbers are established by adequate and supportable resource data.
2. Numbers are established through the CRMP process as documented in CRMP recommendations and agreed to by the District Manager.

3. Numbers are established by formal signed agreement between affected interests.
4. Numbers are established through previously developed interim capture/ management plans. Plans are still supportable by parties consulted in the original plan. EAs (EARs) were prepared and are still valid.
5. Numbers are established by court order.

None of the above five conditions are applicable to this proposed plan of removal, and the existing/current numbers (as of July 1, 1982) will be used as a starting point for monitoring purposes.

IV. Removal Plan and Methods

The excess wild horses will be removed (gathered) by the use of a helicopter.

Prior to the pre-work conference, BLM personnel will inspect the condition of the animals; locate and record the major concentration of animals; note the condition of all roads; presence of fences and other hazardous barriers; location of water sources; record prevailing temperature and soil conditions; drought conditions; and make note of the parent material. An evaluation of these conditions will then determine whether to proceed with the removal, delay the removal, or to proceed with the removal but with modifications (such as relocating trap sites, upgrading road conditions, etc.).

If a decision is made to proceed with the removal, a veterinarian will be present at the trap site the very first day of gather operations to check the condition of the animals. Experience gained from past removals in these HMAs indicate the proposed action may cause undue stress to the animals. It is difficult to remove animals from these HMAs without some concern for the welfare of the animals due to the following reasons:

1. The parent material is composed almost exclusively of flood basalts. This volcanic material is very sharp, and as a result, there is concern that some animals hoofs and fetlocks may become injured - especially the younger animals.
2. The presence of thick stands of juniper allows some animals to seek cover during removal operations. As a consequence, these animals have to travel further before they are captured.
3. There are steep and extensive escarpments in the Granite Range, Calico Range, and North Stillwater Range HMAs. These geological features limit areas where animals can be brought into the trap.
4. Except for the Granite Range HMA, there are Wilderness Study Areas (WSAs) in all of the HMAs. A WSA designation restricts the choices for suitable trap sites constrains removal operations. Refer to IV.A.15.

If the decision is made to proceed with the removal, a pre-work conference will be conducted at the Winnemucca District Office. During the pre-work conference, BLM personnel will give the contractor a topographic map of the removal area that shows desirable trap locations, and existing fences. The contractor will also be apprised of all of the above conditions, and how these conditions could affect the health and welfare of the animals.

Other agenda items of the pre-work conference will be contract specifications, responsibilities of BLM/contractor, helicopter operations, lines of authority, communications, contract procedures, and most of all, the health and welfare of the animals will be the main topic of discussion.

Before the Notice-to-Proceed is issued to the contractor, an assessment of the contractor's ability to perform will be made, and all of the equipment will be inspected.

A. Trapping and Care of Animals

1. The excess animals will be directed toward temporary capture corrals by means of a helicopter. Wings (from 1/8 to 1/4 mile) will be constructed leading into the corral. When the horses have been driven to within 1/4 to 1/2 mile of the trap, riders on horseback may then flank the animals and guide them into the trap. Once the horses are in the trap the gate will be closed by hand. Should a horse break back at the trap, it may be roped, if possible, by the riders. Roping will be done only when necessary, with prior approval by the Contracting Officers Representative (COR). Under no circumstances shall animals be tied down more than one hour.

It is expected that the number of animals that are driven into the traps will vary from one to 35 horses at a time.

2. It is estimated that a minimum of ten temporary trap and corral sites (see map) will be required to remove the 1,117 excess wild horses. Additional temporary trap sites may be necessary if the animals disperse from their home ranges once removal operations start. The removal operations will start in the Granite Range, then move to the Calico Mountain Range, then to the Fox and Lake Range, then to the Jackson Mountains, and finally to the North Stillwater Range HMA. Refer to attached maps for specifics. All temporary trap locations will be selected by the COR.
3. All trap locations and holding facilities must be approved by the COR prior to construction. The contractor may also be required to change or move trap locations as determined by the COR. All traps and holding facilities not located on public land must have prior written approval of the landowner.
4. All traps, wings, and holding facilities shall be constructed, maintained, and operated to handle the animals in a safe and humane manner. Traps and holding facilities shall be

constructed of portable panels, the top of which shall not be less than 72 inches high, and the bottom rail of which shall not be more than 12 inches from ground level. All traps and holding facilities shall be oval or round in design. All loading chute sides shall be fully covered with plywood or like material. The loading chute shall also be a minimum of six feet high. All runways shall be a minimum of 20 feet long and a minimum of six feet high and shall be covered with plywood or like material a minimum of one foot to five feet above ground level. Wings shall not be constructed out of barbed wire or other materials injurious to animals and must be approved by the COR. All crowding pens including the gates leading to the runways shall be covered with a material which prevents the animals from seeing out (plywood, burlap, etc.) and shall be covered a minimum of one foot to five feet above ground level. Floors of vehicles used for transporting the animals and the loading chute shall be covered and maintained with a non-skid surface such as sand, mineral soil or wood shavings to prevent injuries.

5. The contract helicopter shall be used in such a manner that bands or herds will remain together as much as possible.
6. The project helicopter actions may occasionally be observed by a Government-controlled helicopter. All actions of the Government helicopter will be coordinated with the contractor to prevent interference with the project helicopter and contract operations.

In the event an additional helicopter is not available to observe the project helicopter, other methods will be used to observe the removal operations such as using observers on horseback, in vehicles and placing stationary observers in strategic locations.

7. The rate of movement and distance the animals travel shall not exceed limitations set by the COR who will consider terrain, physical barriers, weather, condition of the animals, and other factors.
8. When excessive dust conditions occur within or adjacent to the trap or holding facility, the contractor shall be required to wet down the ground with water at such location as directed by the COR.
9. Alternate pens, within the holding facility, shall be furnished by the contractor to separate mares with small foals, sick and injured animals, and estray animals from the other horses. Where required by the COR, animals shall be sorted as to age, number, size, temperament, sex, and condition, when in the holding facility so as to minimize, to the extent possible, injury due to fighting and trampling.
10. Animals shall be transported to final destination from temporary holding facilities within 24 hours after capture

unless prior approval is granted by the COR for unusual circumstances. Animals shall not be held in traps and/or temporary holding facilities on days when there is no work being conducted except as specified by the COR.

11. Animals held for 10 hours or more in the traps and/or holding facilities shall be provided fresh clean water by the contractor, in an amount of a minimum of 10 gallons per animal per day. Animals held for 10 hours or more in the traps or holding facilities shall be provided good quality hay at the rate of not less than two pounds of hay per 100 pounds of estimated body weight per day.
12. It is the responsibility of the contractor to provide security to prevent loss, injury, or death of captured animals until delivery to final destination.
13. The contractor shall restrain sick or injured animals so that they may be provided treatment by the COR. The COR will determine if injured or sick animals must be destroyed and provide for destruction of such animals. If the COR cannot determine the severity of the injury or illness, a veterinarian will be consulted before the animal is destroyed. The contractor shall dispose of the carcasses as directed by the COR.
14. Branded or privately-owned animals whose owners are known will be impounded by BLM, and if not redeemed by payment of trespass and capture fees, will be sold at public auction. If owners are not known, the private animals will be turned over to the State for processing under Nevada estray laws.
15. All temporary trap sites located within the WSA boundaries will be placed on existing roads and ways, not to exceed 50' either side of the access route. Cross-country travel would be allowed so long as it does not cause impacts inconsistent with the requirements of the non-impairment criteria outlined in the IMP. Refer to maps labeled for a delineation of the WSA boundaries.

B. Helicopter, Pilot, and Communications

1. The contractor must operate in compliance with Federal Aviation Regulations, Part 91. Pilots provided by the contractor shall comply with the Contractors Federal Aviation Certificates, applicable regulations of the State of Nevada, and shall follow what are recognized as safe flying practices.
2. When refueling, the helicopter shall remain a distance of at least a 1,000 feet or more from animals, vehicles (other than fuel truck), and personnel not involved in refueling.
3. The COR shall have the means to communicate with the pilot and be able to direct the use of the gather helicopter at all times.

4. **The proper operation, service, and maintenance of all contractor furnished helicopters is the responsibility of the contractor. The BLM reserves the right to remove from service pilots and helicopters which, in the opinion of the contracting officer or COR, violate contract rules, are unsafe, or otherwise unsatisfactory. All such replacements must be approved in advance of operation by the contracting officer or his/her representatives.**

C. Motorized Equipment

1. **All motorized equipment employed in the transportation of captured animals shall be in compliance with appropriate State and Federal laws and regulations applicable to the humane transportation of animals.**
2. **Vehicles shall be in good repair, of adequate rated capacity, and operated so as to insure that captured animals are transported without undue risk, injury, or delay.**
3. **Only stocktrailers shall be allowed for transporting animals from traps to temporary holding facilities. Only Bobtail trucks, stocktrailers, or single deck trucks shall be used to haul animals from temporary holding facilities to final destination. Sides or stockracks of transporting vehicles shall be a minimum height of six feet six inches from vehicle floor. Single deck trucks with trailers 40 feet or longer shall have two partition gates to separate animals. Trailers less than 40 feet shall have at least one partition gate to separate the animals. The use of double deck trailers is unacceptable and shall not be allowed.**
4. **All vehicles used to transport animals to final destination shall be equipped with doors at the rear end of the vehicle. At least one of these rear doors shall be capable of sliding either horizontally or vertically.**
5. **Floors of vehicles shall be covered and maintained with a nonskid surface such as sand, mineral soil, or wood shavings, to prevent the animals from slipping.**
6. **The number of animals to be loaded and transported in any vehicle shall be as directed by the COR and may include limitations on numbers according to age, size, sex, temperament, and animal condition.**
7. **The COR shall consider the condition of the animals, weather conditions, type of vehicles, distance to be transported, or other factors when planning for the movement of captured animals. The COR shall provide for any brand and/or inspection services required for the captured animals.**
8. **If the COR determines that dust conditions are such that the animals could be endangered during transportation, the contractor will be instructed to adjust speed. The maximum**

distance over which animals may have to be transported on dirt road is approximately 60 miles per load.

VI. Signatures

Lead responsibility:

Richard D. Wheeler, Wild Horse and Burro
Specialist

Date

Gerald L. Moritz, Environmental Coordinator

Date

Scott Billing, Area Manager
Paradise-Denio Resource Area

Date

Gerald P. Brandvold, Area Manager
Sonoma-Gerlach Resource Area

Date

Submitted to State Director by:

Robert J. Neary
Acting District Manager, Winnemucca

Date

Approved by:

Edward F. Spang
State Director, Nevada

Date

FOX AND LAKE RANGE

SMOKE CREEK DESERT

KR LR
KQ LC
DESERT

TRAP SITE G

G = PROPOSED TRAP SITE LOCATION

PYRAMID LAKE INDIAN RESERVATION

PYRAMID LAKE

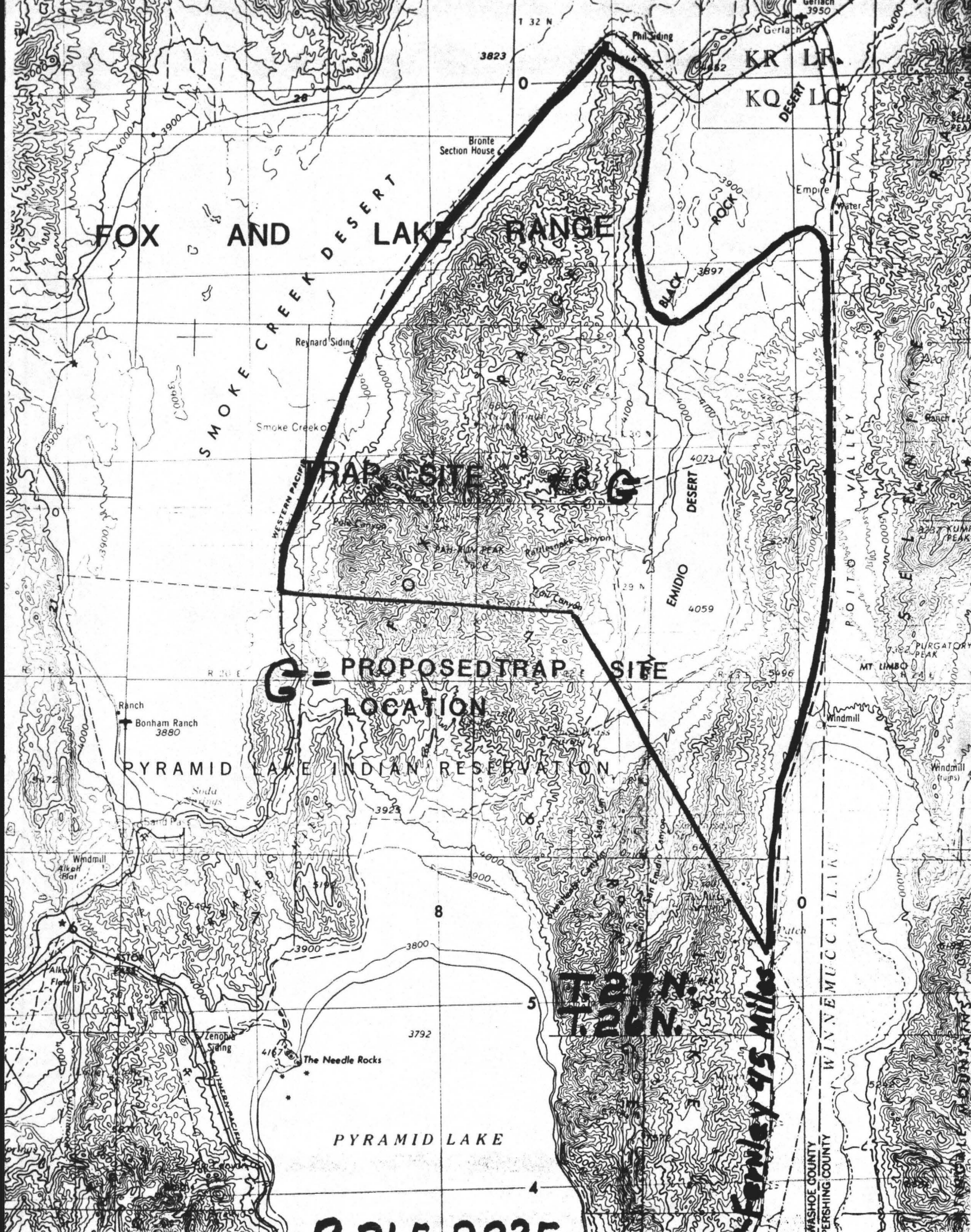
TOWN TOWN

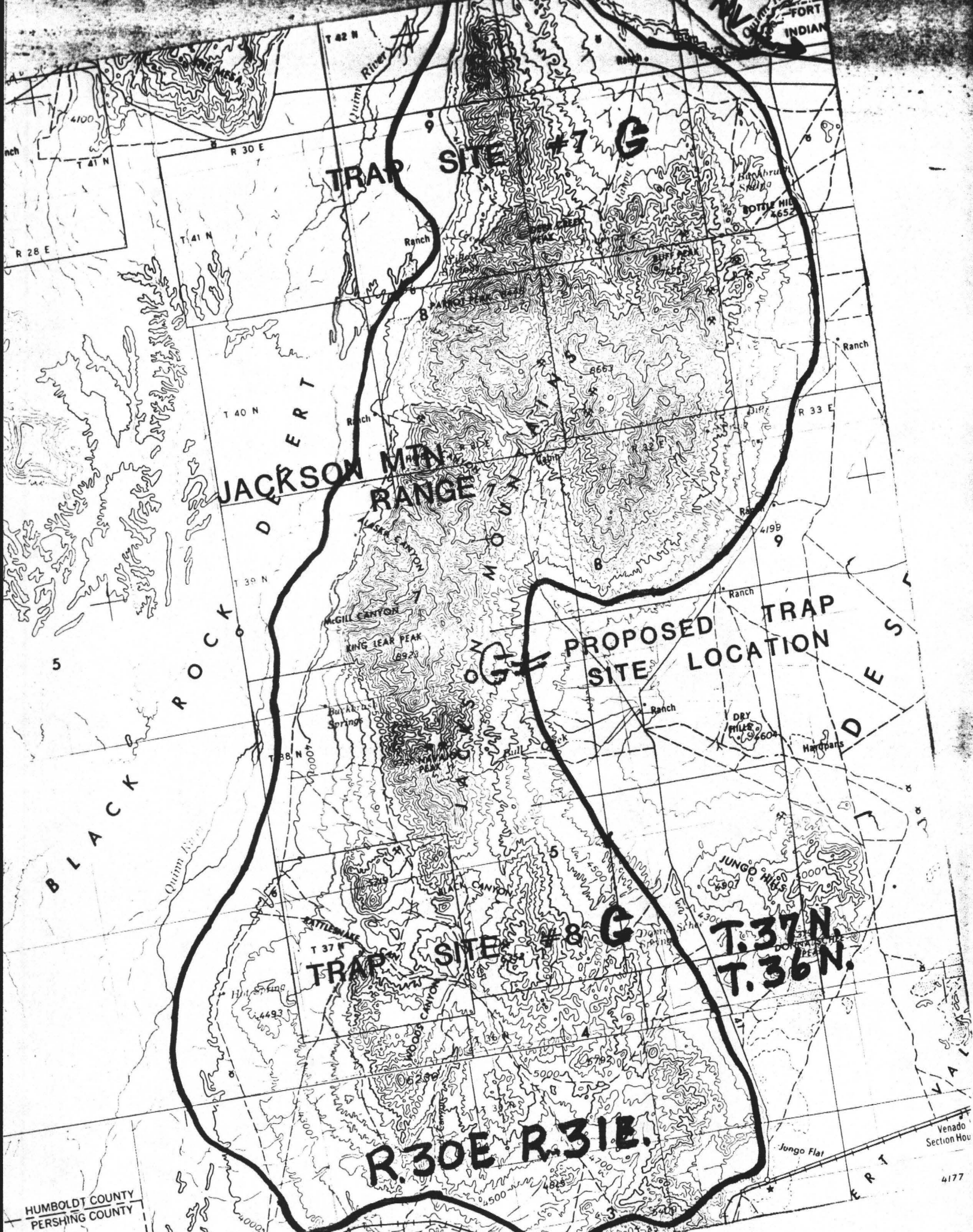
55 Miles

WINNEMUCCA L.I.A.T.

WASHOE COUNTY
PERSHING COUNTY

R 21 E R 22 E





TRAP SITE #7 G

JACKSON MOUNTAIN RANGE

PROPOSED SITE LOCATION

TRAP SITE #8 G

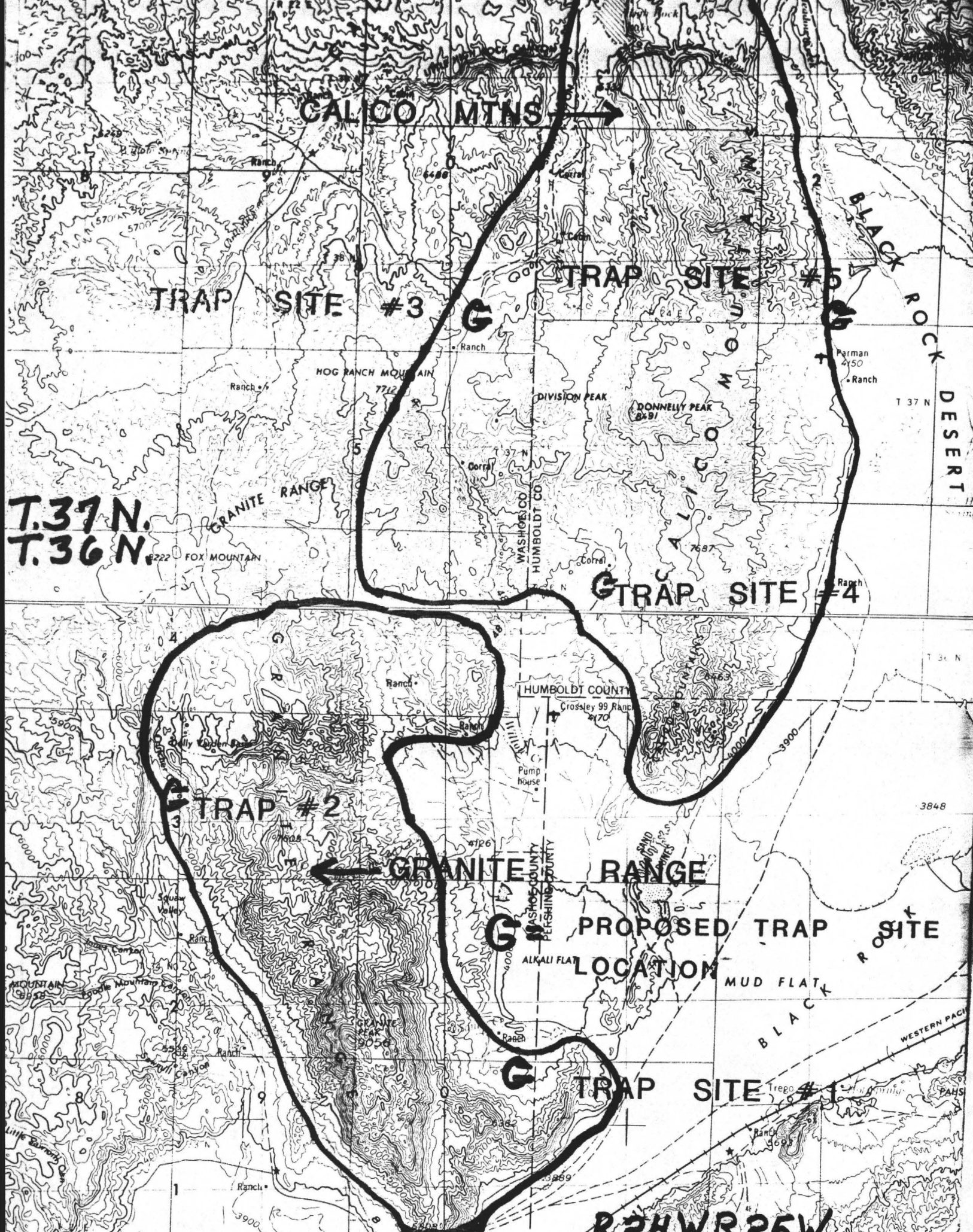
T. 37 N.
T. 36 N.

R. 30 E. R. 31 E.

HUMBOLDT COUNTY
PERSHING COUNTY

Venado Section Hou

4177



CALICO MOUNTAINS

TRAP SITE #3

TRAP SITE #5

BLACK ROCK DESERT

T.37 N.
T.36 N.

GRANITE RANGE

TRAP SITE #4

TRAP #2

HUMBOLDT COUNTY

GRANITE RANGE

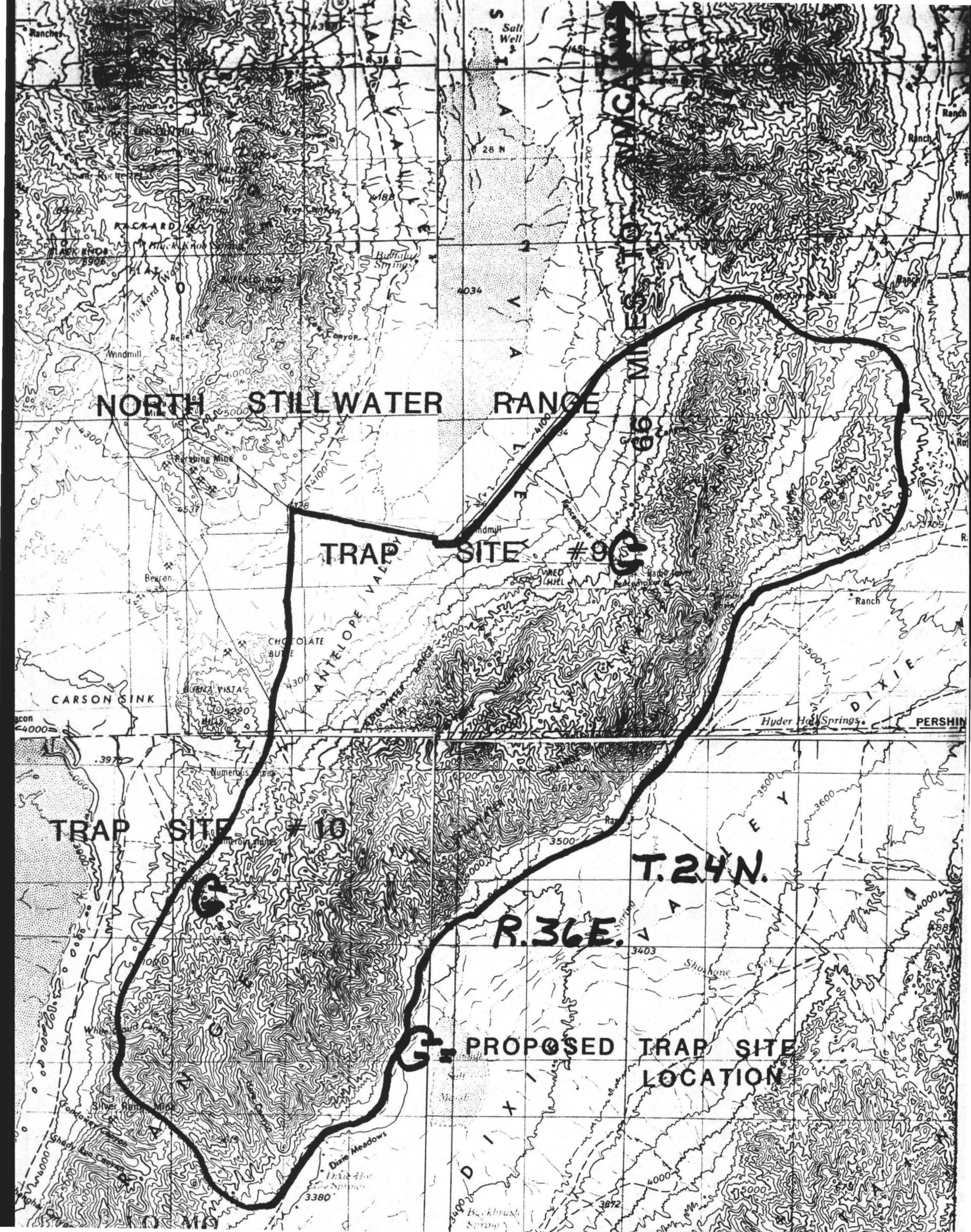
PROPOSED TRAP SITE

LOCATION

MUD FLAT

TRAP SITE #1

R.24 W. R.25 W.



NORTH STILL WATER RANGE

TRAP SITE #9

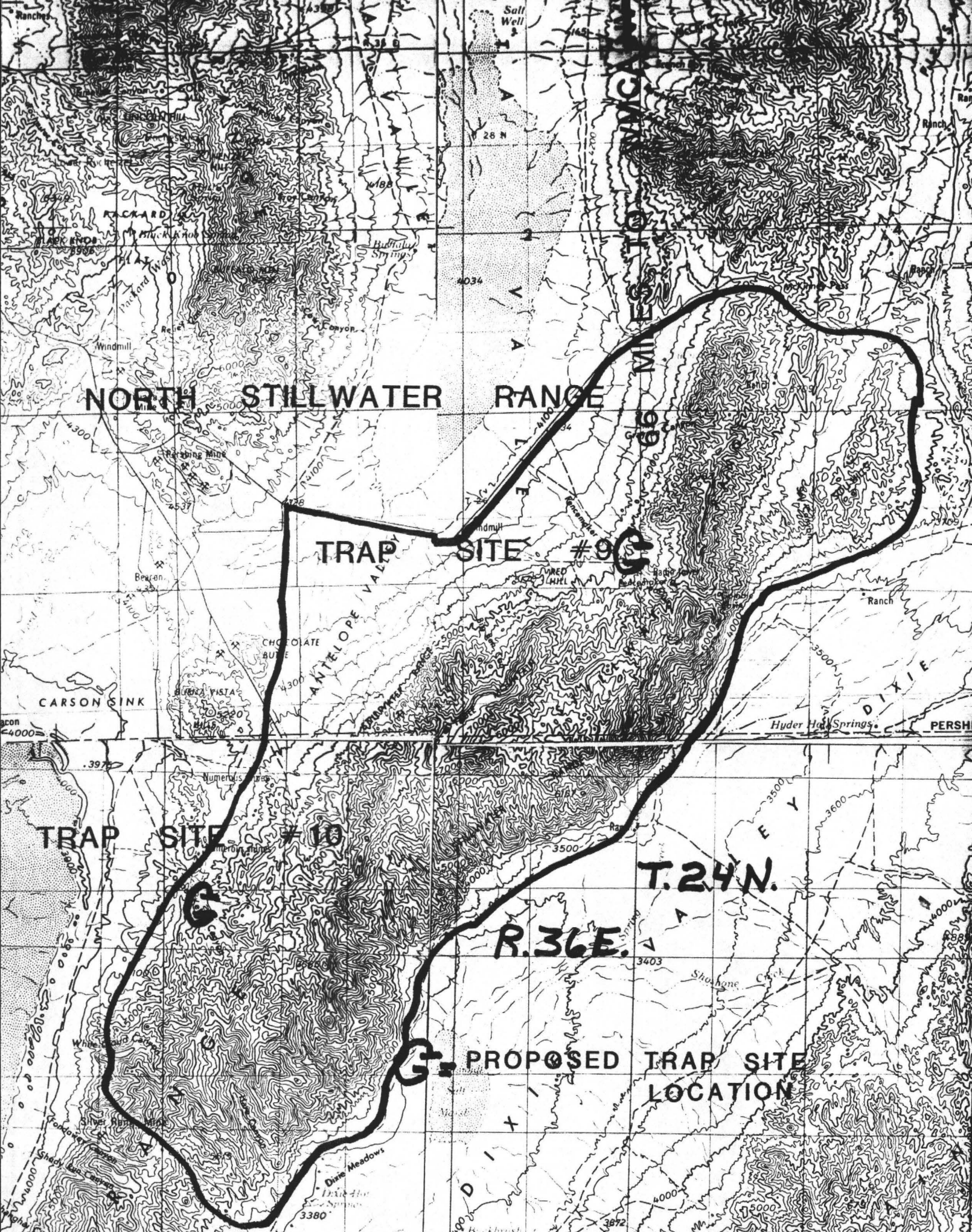
TRAP SITE #10

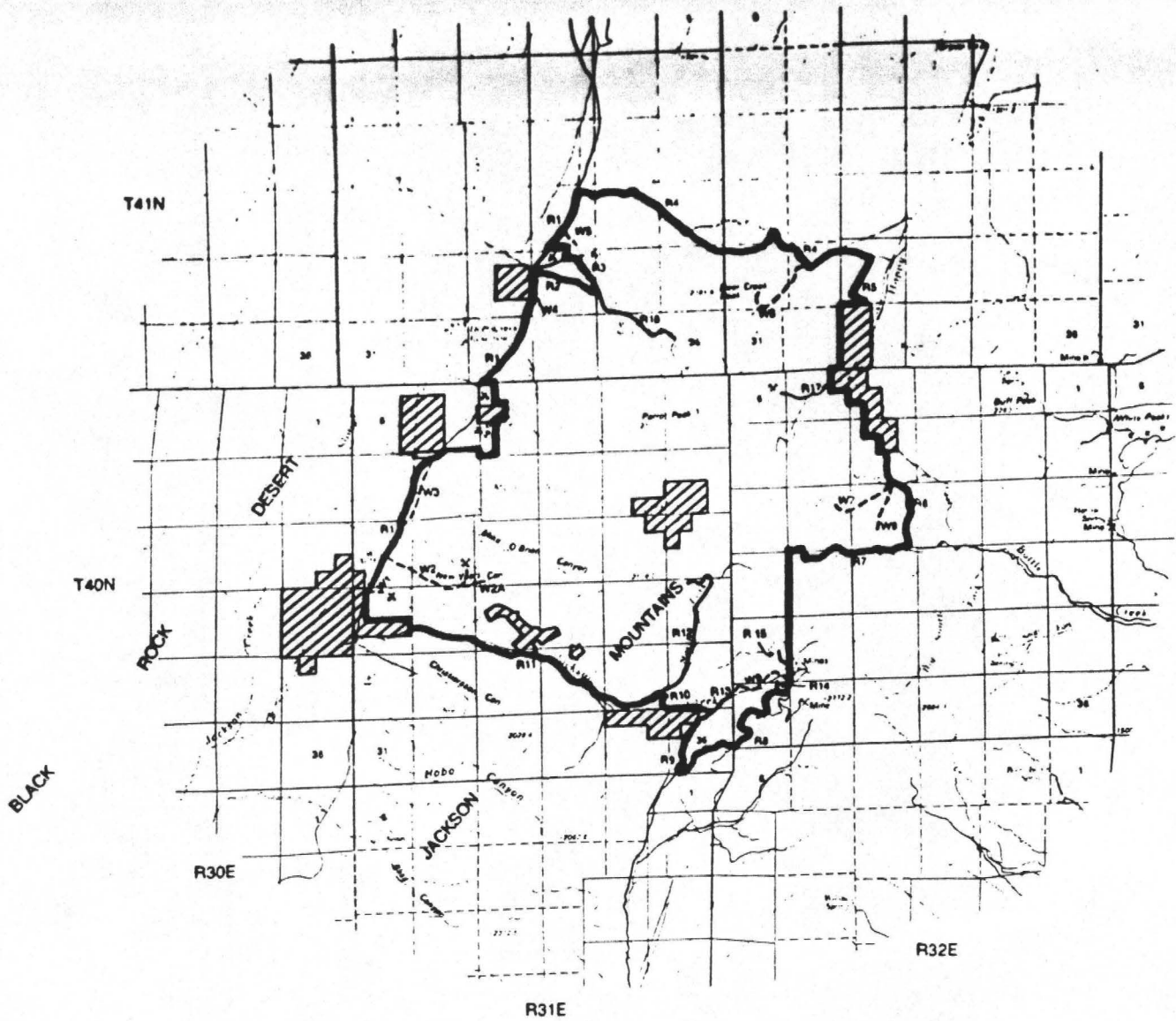
PROPOSED TRAP SITE LOCATION








66 MILES TO INYOCAN

T. 24 N.

R. 36 E.



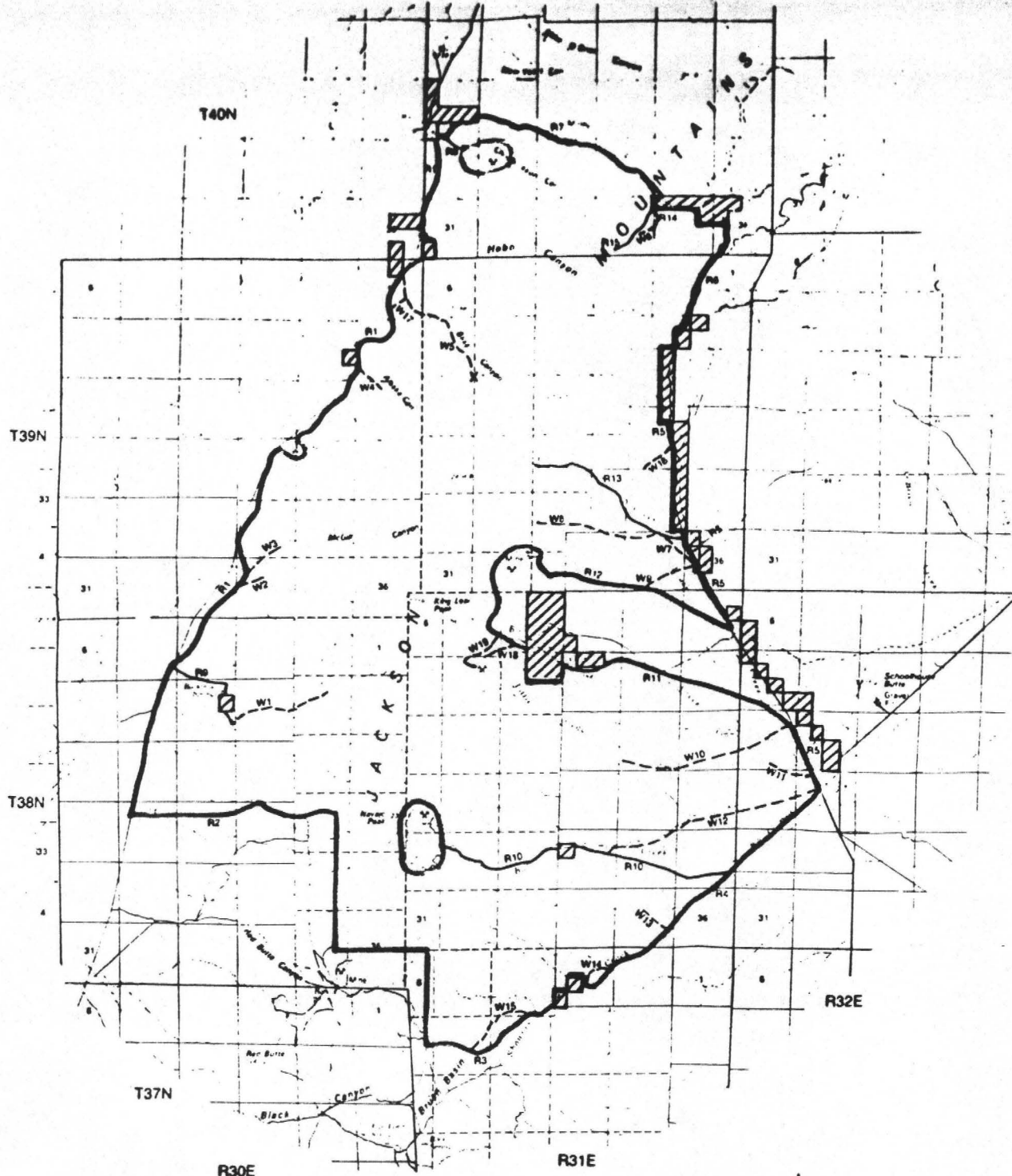




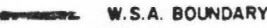




-  PRIVATE LAND (SURFACE & MINERALS)
-  PRIVATE SURFACE (PUBLIC MINERALS)
-  W.S.A. BOUNDARY
-  ROAD
-  WAY
-  MINE
-  GRAVEL PIT

WSA LOCATED WITHIN THE JACKSON MTNS. HMA.



NV-020-606 NORTH JACKSON MTS.



-  PRIVATE LAND (SURFACE & MINERALS)
-  PRIVATE SURFACE (PUBLIC MINERALS)
-  W.S.A. BOUNDARY
-  ROAD
-  WAY
-  PROSPECT
-  MINE

WSA LOCATED WITHIN THE JACKSON MTNS. HMA.



NV-020-603 SOUTH JACKSON MTS.

T38N

T37N

T36N

T35N

CALICO

MOUNTAINS

HILLS

CALICO

R26E

R25E









R24E

WASHOE CO
TRINIDAD CO

WASHOE CO
PERKINS CO

HUMPHREYS CO



-  PRIVATE LAND (SURFACE & MINERALS)
-  PRIVATE SURFACE - PUBLIC MINERALS
-  W S A. BOUNDARY
-  ROAD
-  WAY
-  PROSPECT
-  MINE
-  GRAVEL PIT

WSA LOCATED WITHIN THE CALICO MTN. HMA.



NV-020-019 CALICO MOUNTAINS

R 33 E

R 34 E

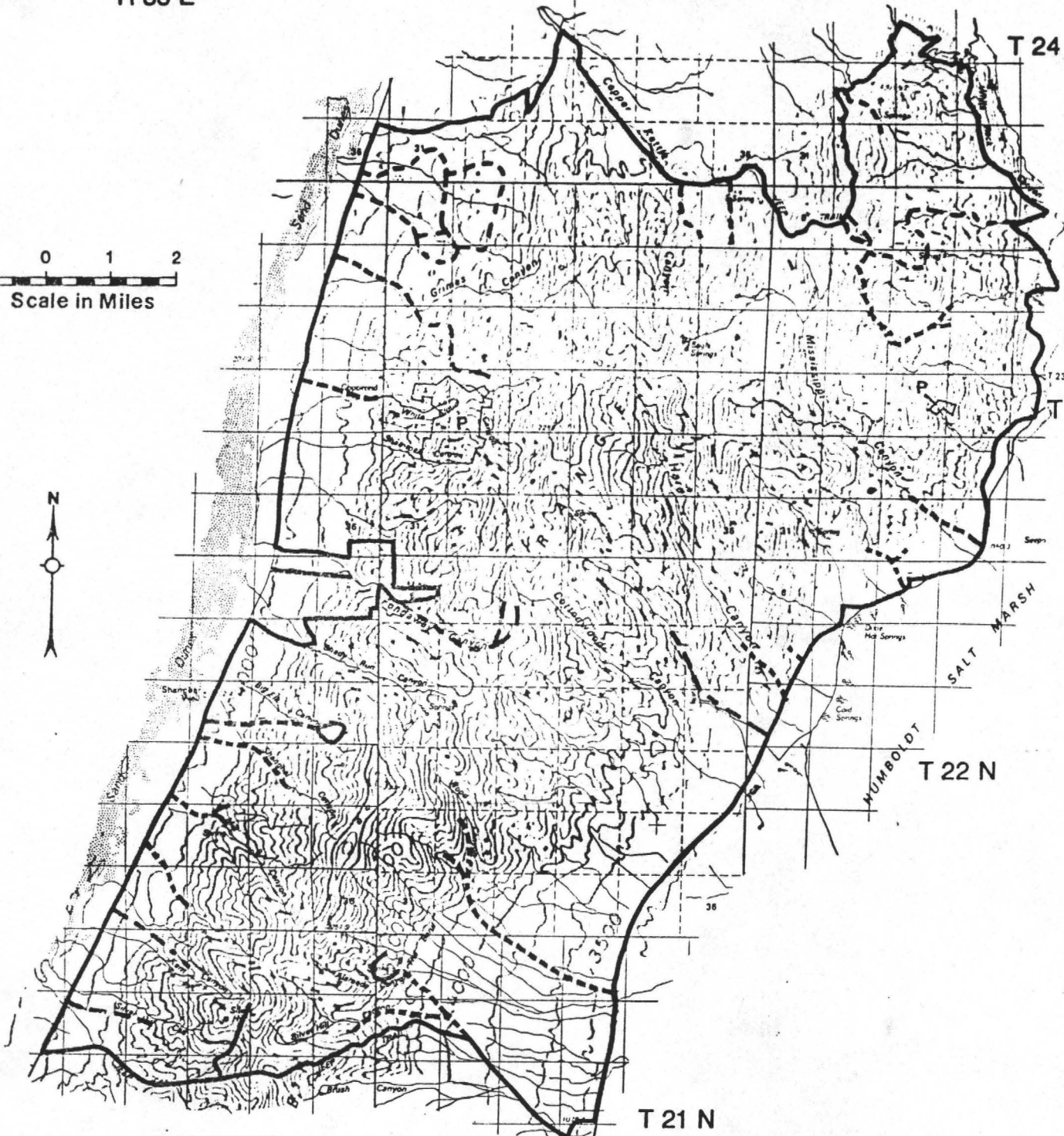
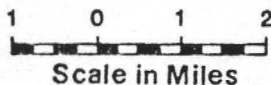
R 35 E

T 24 N







T 23 N

T 22 N

T 21 N

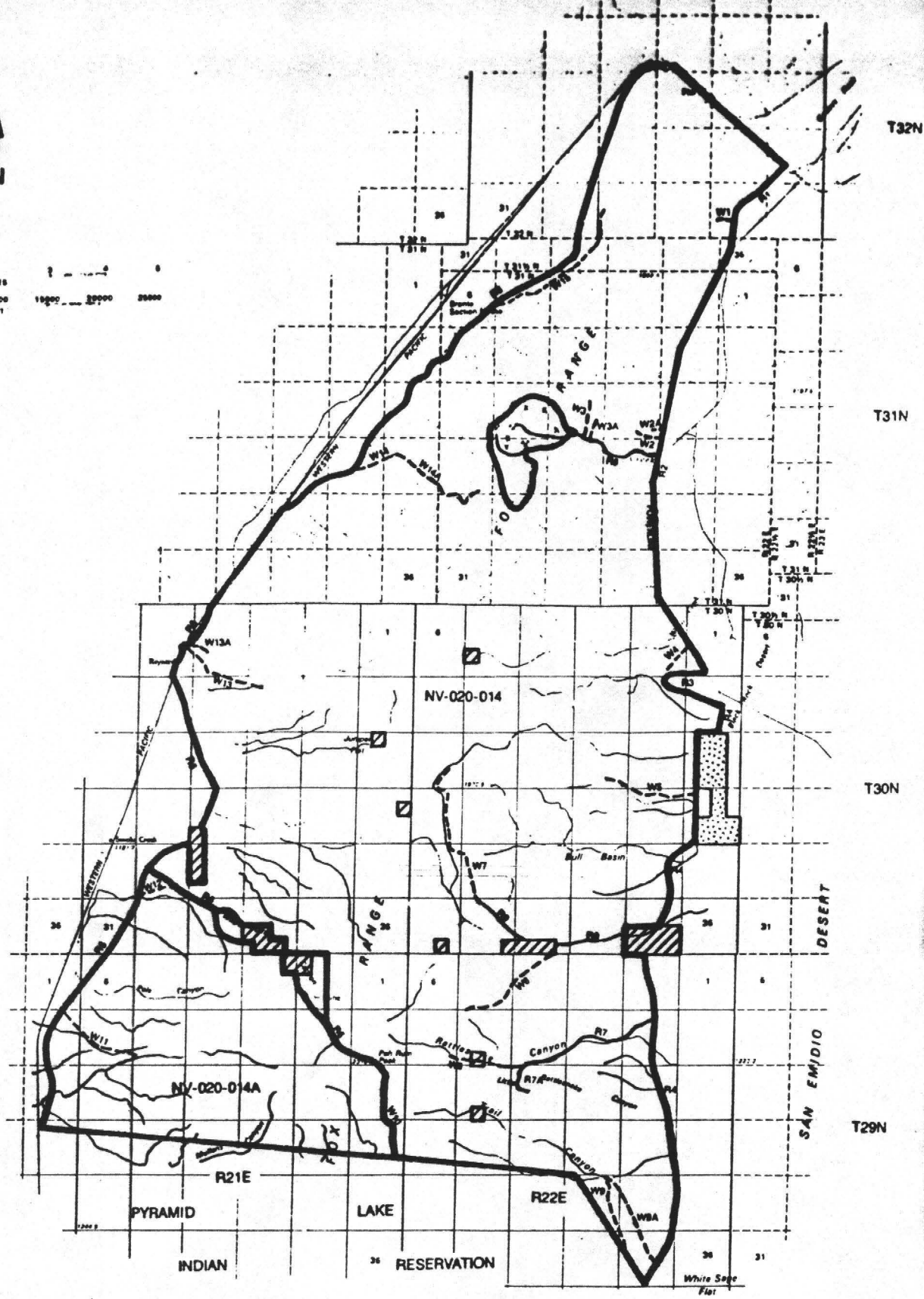
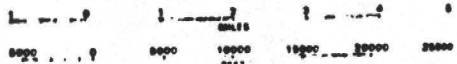









LEGEND

-  WSA BOUNDARY
-  PRELIMINARILY SUITABLE
-  NON SUITABLE
-  ROADS
-  WAYS
-  PRIVATE LAND

WSA LOCATED WITHIN THE NORTH STILLWATER HMA.

SUITABILITY RECOMMENDATIONS
STILLWATER RANGE NV-030-104
MAP 7



-  PRIVATE LAND (SURFACE & MINERALS)
-  PRIVATE SURFACE - PUBLIC MINERALS
-  W.S.A. BOUNDARY
-  ROAD
-  WAY
-  PROSPECT
-  MINE

WSA LOCATED WITHIN THE FOX & LAKE RANGE HMA.



NV-020-014A FOX RANGE (POLE CREEK)