

**KEY or CRUCIAL
MANAGEMENT AREA
LOCATION**

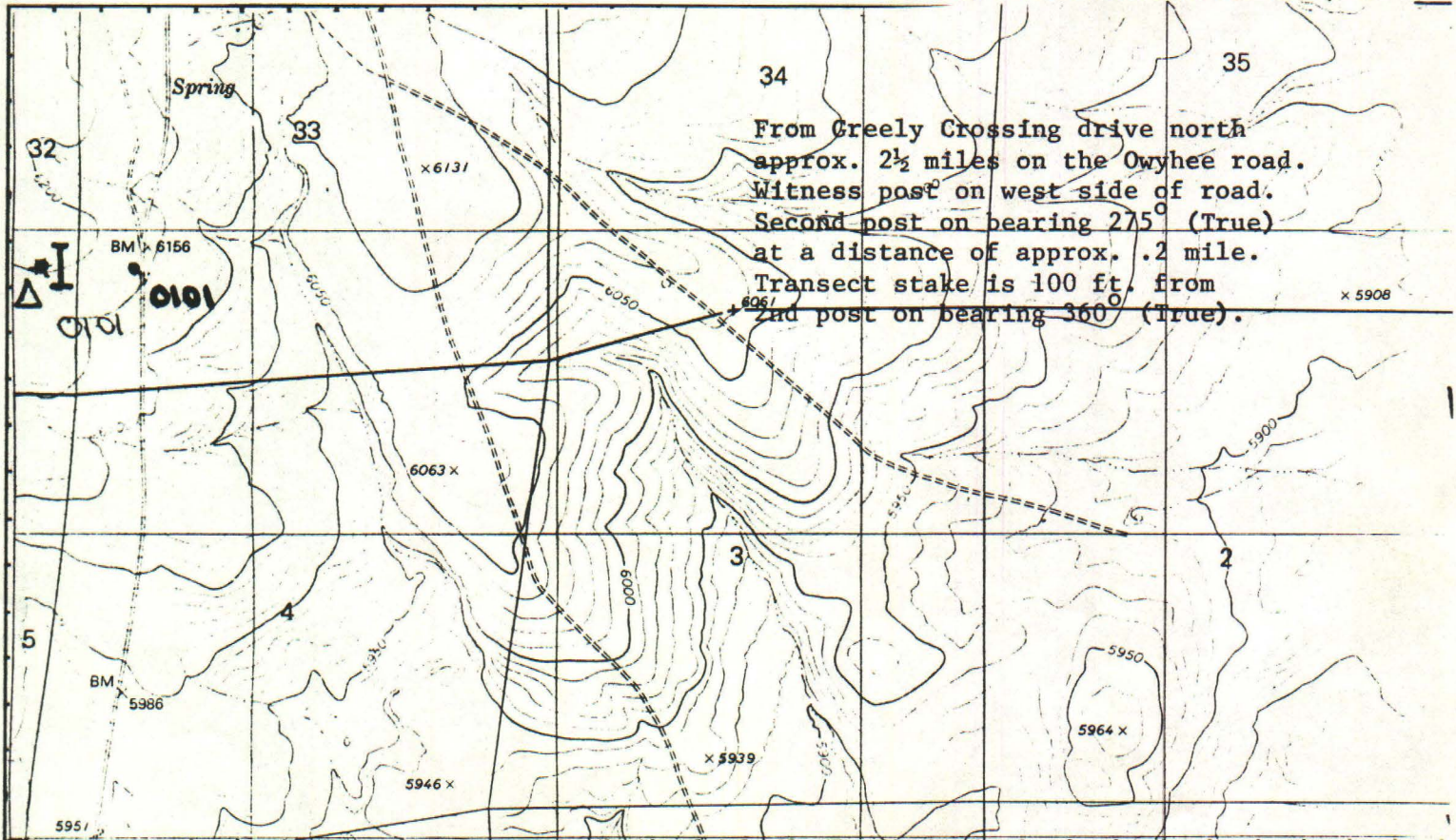
RESOURCES AREA	Paradise-Denio
DATE ESTABLISHED	June 25, 1985
ESTABLISHED BY (NAME)	Clark, McGinity, Corey, Smith and Bowles

ALLOTMENT NAME: Little Owyhee - Antelope		NUMBER: 0036		
WILDLIFE SEASON OF USE: Antelope summer				
BIG GAME RANGE NAME: Santa Rosa				
KEY MANAGEMENT AREA NO./NAME	KEY SPECIES			
	1	2	3	4
0101 Greely Crossing	SSTH2	SIHY	CREPI	
LOCATION	TOWNSHIP 45 N	RANGE 42 E	SECTION 32 SE 1/4, SE 1/4	
ELEVATION 6200	SLOPE 0-5%	EXPOSURE Southeast	VEGETATION TYPE/RANGE SITE 8-12" ARAR8/SSTH2 025X022N Cobbly claypan	
TYPES OF STUDIES ESTABLISHED Trend/Utilization			AERIAL PHOTO/MAP REFERENCE Greely Flat 7 1/2'	

SITE LOCATION SELECTION CRITERIA NARRATIVE :

Livestock: 1/2 mile to spring, principal vegetation type within pasture, use area
Wildlife: antelope summer, sage grouse strutting and roosting area.
Wild Horses: occasionally present in area, spring and summer

SITE LOCATION MAP AND NARRATIVE : STATE WITNESS POST LOCATION AND BEARING FROM KNOWN LANDMARK, ALSO APPROXIMATE SCALE.



From Greely Crossing drive north approx. 2 1/2 miles on the Owyhee road. Witness post on west side of road. Second post on bearing 275° (True) at a distance of approx. .2 mile. Transect stake is 100 ft. from 2nd post on bearing 360° (True).

**KEY or CRUCIAL
MANAGEMENT AREA
LOCATION**

RESOURCES AREA Paradise-Denio

DATE ESTABLISHED April 16, 1981

ESTABLISHED BY (NAME)

Bob Schweigert and Larry Hill
(BLM) (NFC)

ALLOTMENT NAME: Little Owyhee - Antelope

NUMBER: 0036

WILDLIFE SEASON OF USE: Deer summer

BIG GAME RANGE NAME: Santa Rosa

**KEY MANAGEMENT
AREA NO./NAME**

0102 Forks Ranch

KEY SPECIES

1	2	3	4
STTH2	SIHY	CREPI	

LOCATION

TOWNSHIP

RANGE

SECTION

45N

41 E

22 NW

1/4, NW

1/4

ELEVATION

6104

SLOPE

0-5%

EXPOSURE

West

VEGETATION TYPE/RANGE SITE
ARTRW/SIHY 025X019N Loamy 8-10"

TYPES OF STUDIES ESTABLISHED

Trend/Utilization

AERIAL PHOTO/MAP REFERENCE

Capitol Peak 7 1/2'

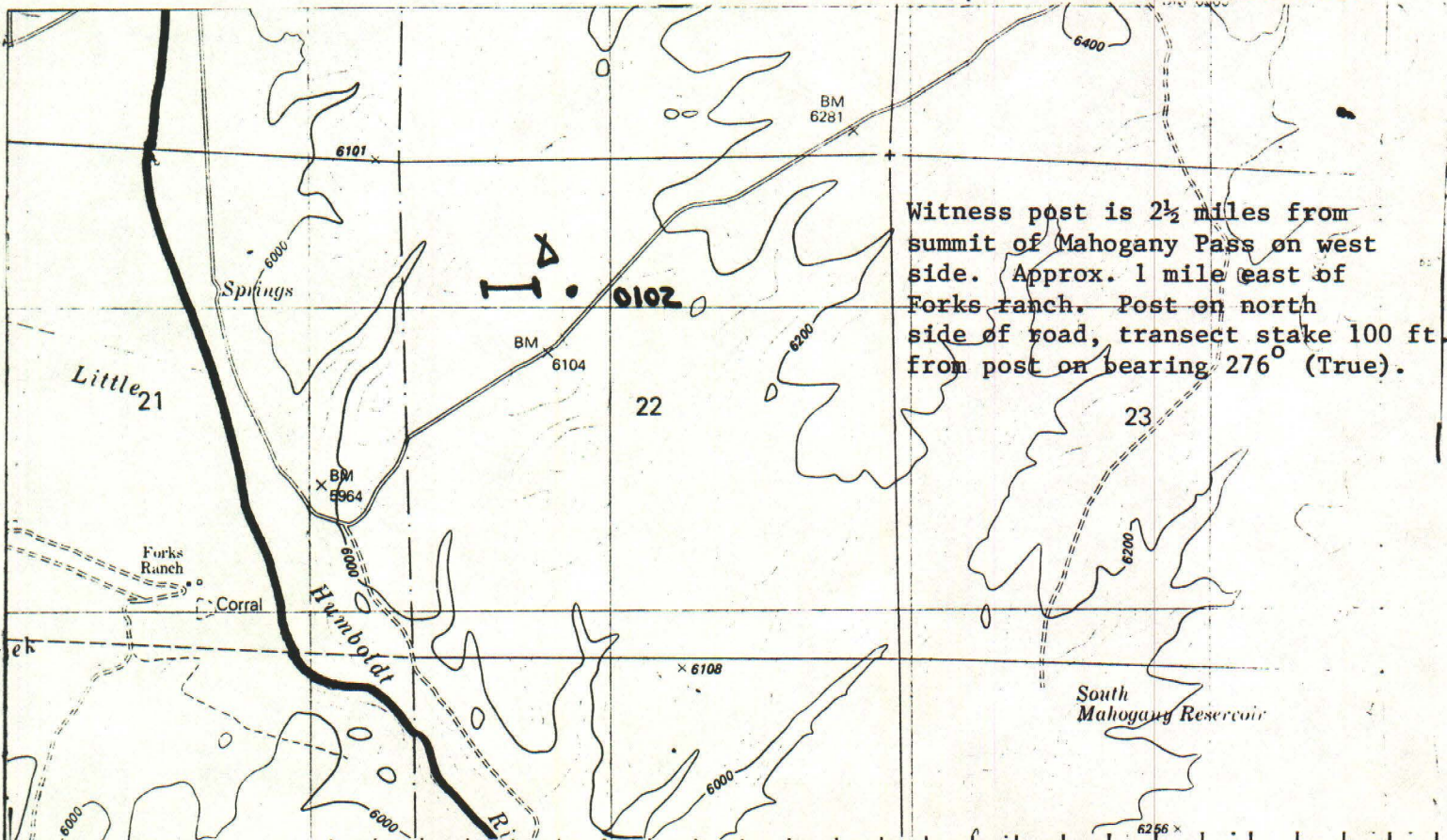
SITE LOCATION SELECTION CRITERIA NARRATIVE:

Livestock: water 1/2 mile (North Fork Little Humboldt), principal vegetation type on west side of Mahogany Pass, important forage source if stocked

Wildlife: deer summer

Wild Horses: occasional use during spring and summer when present in area.

SITE LOCATION MAP AND NARRATIVE: STATE WITNESS POST LOCATION AND BEARING FROM KNOWN LANDMARK, ALSO APPROXIMATE SCALE.



EXAMINER(S) ClarkPASTURE CalicoDATE 7/30/85

MAP UNIT NO. _____

ALLOTMENT Little OwyheeKEY AREA 0202 NorthernRANGE SITE 25x19 berry
8-10"PHOTO/QUAD. Calico
Bottle

PLANT NAME (1)	PLANT SYMBOL (2)	PLANT CHAR. (3)	ESTIMATED OR CLIPPED WEIGHT PER SPECIES (CIRCLE PLOTS THAT ARE CLIPPED)										WT CLIPPED PLOTS			PCF (7)	% DRY (8)	WT ALL (9)	AVG YIELD (10)	PCT COMP (11)
			P-1	P-2	P-3	P-4	P-5	P-6	P-7	P-8	P-9	P-10	EST (4)	CLIP (5)	DRY (6)					
bluegrass	Poa spp.		5	2	1	1	2	1	1	-	3	2	2	2	2	1.00	.95	18	17	.03
spurred tail	Sibh		5	8	5	9	4	2	4	7	10	4	5 4	3 7	3 5	1.11	.80	58	52	.10
Hubert's needle	Sthz		-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	1.00	.95	3	3	.01
lomatum	Lomat		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
longleaf phlox	Phlo		-	-	-	2	1	-	-	2	1	-	2	2	2	1.00	.95	6	6	.01
aster	Aster		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
milkweetch	Astro		-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1.00	.95	1	1	.01
spiny phlox	Phho		1	-	-	1	-	3	2	1	2	1	3	2	2	.67	.95	11	7	.01
daisy	Eriger		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
hawkbeard	Crepis		-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	12	13	9	1.08	.69	12	9	.01
blackfoot	Eriog.		-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	1	1.00	.95	3	3	.01
onion	Allium		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
larkspur	Delph.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-								
bluegrass	Antw		80	30	-	5	-	100	110	18	40	30	100 110	200 156	120 99	1.70	.62	413	435	.81
																		525	533	lb./ac dry
																		lb./ac wet		dry
COMPOSITION TOTALS																				
RESIDUES	MULCH																			
% COVERAGE	COVER																			
% BARE GROUND	BARE																			
% ROCK COVER	ROCK																			

higher due to
conversion factors

SVIM CONDITION CLASS WRITE-UP

Composition by
Weight

Species Name or Symbol

Present
climax
allowable

bluegrass Poa	4	5	4
bluebunch Aasp	2	20-30	2
squirreltail Silty	5	5	5
thurber's Sthly	5	15-25	5
sedge Carex	2	5	2
basin wildrye Elci	4	5	4
Idaho Rescue Feid	2	5	2

24%
Grass

milkvetch Astra	1	2	1
longleaf phlox Phloz	2	2	1
spiny phlox Phho	1	2	1
lupine Lupin	7	2-5	5
huckleberry Crepis	1	2-5	1
prickly silica Lepto	-	2	-
aster Aster	1	2	1
donquixote Lomat	-	2	-
daisy Eriger	1	2	1
balsamorhiza Basa	+	2-5	+

14%
Forbs

wyo bigsage Artrw	60	5	5
low rabbitbrush Chvig	2	5	2

62%
Shrubs
&
Trees

- (1) Allotment: Little Owyhee
 (2) Examiner(s): Clark
 (3) Write-up no. 0301
 (4) Map unit no. _____
 (5) Range site: 25x14 loamy 10-12"
 (6) Date: 7/31/85
 (7) Quad or Phto. no. Malheur Spring, NV
 (8) Soil series: _____

REMARKS: plant vigor; animal signs (hedging, terracing, droppings, etc.); severe erosion signs; % surface rock; burned/unburned; seedlings; seeded; PJ invasion; etc.

24
11
7
42

> total of 2 max.

- (9) SSF
 SM (14)
 SL (14)
 SR (14)
 P (14)
 FP (15)
 R (14)
 G (15)

TOTAL

- (10) Veg. aspect: Artrw / Sthly (Aasp)
 (11) Slope aspect: west
 (12) % Slope: 2%
 (13) % Rock outcrop: _____
 (14) Total lbs./Ac.: 446 lb./ac dry
 (15) Gr-F-S canopy cover: _____
 (16) Tree canopy cover: _____
 (17) % of SWA: _____
 (18) Elevation: _____
 (19) Final SWA no.: _____
 (20) Stratum no.: _____
 (21) Key management area no.: 0301
 (22) Vegetation condition class: mid-seral

42

EXAMINER(S) Clark, McGinity

PASTURE Lake Creek - Southern

DATE 6/10/85

MAP UNIT NO. _____

ALLOTMENT Little Owyhee

KEY AREA 0502

RANGE SITE 025x019n

PHOTO/QUAD. Hu.oldt Hill

Transect parallel to trend. Quadrats placed at 10 pace intervals. loamy 8-10"

PLANT NAME	PLANT SYMBOL	PLANT CHAR.	ESTIMATED OR CLIPPED WEIGHT PER SPECIES										WT CLIPPED PLOTS			PCF	% DRY	WT ALL	AVG	PCT			
			(CIRCLE PLOTS THAT ARE CLIPPED)										EST	CLIP	DRY						WT	PLOTS	YIELD
(1)	(2)	(3)	P-1	P-2	P-3	P-4	P-5	P-6	P-7	P-8	P-9	P-10	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)			
spiral tail	Sihy	Flowering	15	20	18	38	20	7	25	15	11	2	18	20	22	11	12	1.24	.49	171	104	43	
blue grass	Poa spp	maturing	-	15	2	4	5	12	10	6	5	1	2	3	3	1	2	.57	.75	60	26	11	
cheatgrass	Brite	" "	2	-	4	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	4	1	3	1	2	.80	.75	10	6	3	
rice grass	Orhy	boot stage	12	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	21	15	9	1.50	.47	29	21	9	
does	Anten		-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1			1.00	1.00	1	1	1	
rosegbrush	Artrw		15	3	25	5	50	4	13	2	1	-	25	30	33	14	38	1.39	.50	118	82	33	
COMPOSITION TOTALS			44	43	49	48	75	26	49	23	17	15								389	240	lbs/ac	
ESIDUES	MULCH																						
COVERAGE	COVER																						
BARE GROUND	BARE																						
ROCK COVER	ROCK																						

lbs/ac
dry wt

wet wt

EXAMINER(S) Clark, McGinity

PASTURE Lake Creek

DATE 6/11/85

MAP UNIT NO. _____

ALLOTMENT Little Olanhee

KEY AREA 0506 Pipeline

RANGE SITE 025-19

PHOTO/QUAD Edge SW

Transect parallel trend line. Quadrat placed at 10 pace intervals.

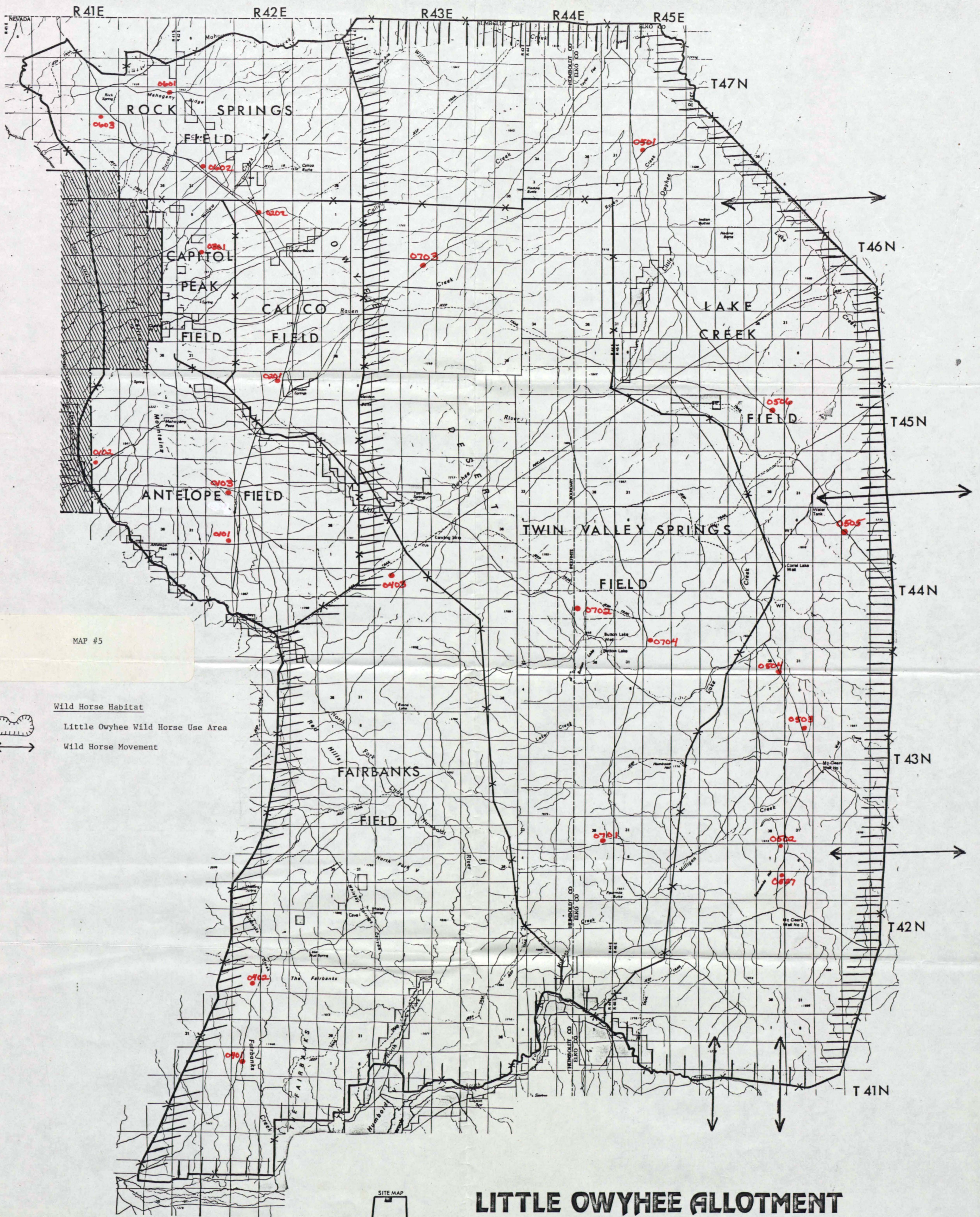
PLANT NAME	PLANT SYMBOL	PLANT CHAR.	ESTIMATED OR CLIPPED WEIGHT PER SPECIES										WT CLIPPED PLOTS			PCF	% DRY	WT ALL	AVG	PCT				
			(CIRCLE PLOTS THAT ARE CLIPPED)										EST	CLIP	DRY						WT	PLOTS	YIELD	COMP
(1)	(2)	(3)	P-1	P-2	P-3	P-4	P-5	P-6	P-7	P-8	P-9	P-10	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)				
bluegrass	Poa spp	curing	7						3				7	10	8	1.43	.80	10	11	4				
squirrel tail	Sisyl	early bud	6	18		16	16	5	4	20	13	14	6	10	3	10	2	5	68	.54	112	41	13	
ricegrass	Orlyg	late leaf	28	10	13		10	6	25		6	12	13	28	25	11	7	10	.88	.47	110	46	15	
pinx phlox	Phho	curing	2	3						2	3	1	7	4	2	2	2	1	1.00	.50	22	11	4	
mustard	Brass																							
penstemon	Penst.																							
serotinus	Arthr		25	2	3	90		38		20	24		25	90	35	135	20	90	1.48	.65	199	191	62	
serotinus	Eula				2							12	3	12	2	10	1	5	.86	.50	14	6	2	
COMPOSITION TOTALS			61	33	18	113	26	51	35	41	50	42												
RESIDUES	MULCH																							
COVERAGE	COVER																							
BARE GROUND	BARE																							
ROCK COVER	ROCK																							

467 295 lbs/ac
lbs/ac dry wt.
wet wt

EXAMINER(S) Clark, McGinity PASTURE Twin Valley DATE 6/13/85 MAP UNIT NO. Butter Lake
 ALLOTMENT Little Owyhee KEY AREA 0702 RANGE SITE 25-19 PHOTO/QUAD Butter Lake
 Transect parallel to trend. Quadrats at 10 paces intervals. 8-10" canopy

PLANT NAME	PLANT SYMBOL	PLANT CHAR.	ESTIMATED OR CLIPPED WEIGHT PER SPECIES										WT CLIPPED PLOTS			PCF	% DRY	WT ALL	AVG	PCT			
			(CIRCLE PLOTS THAT ARE CLIPPED)										EST	CLIP	DRY						WT	PLOTS	YIELD
(1)	(2)	(3)	P-1	P-2	P-3	P-4	P-5	P-6	P-7	P-8	P-9	P-10	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)			
bluegrass	Poa spp	curving soft	2	5	5	2	3	2	8			6	5	6	4	2	3	2	.55	.83	27	12	3
quirtail	Sibh		25	13	15	10	25	22	5	15	20	27	15	9	14	6	9	.58	.65	172	65	17	
ricegrass	Orhiz	leaf dough				8	16						8	16	4	12	2	8	.67	.63	24	10	3
bleatgrass	Bete																						
richly silica	Lepto																						
daisty	Erig		1									1	1	1	1	1	1	1.00	.90	2	2	1	
piney phlox	Phhb									2			2	2	1			1.00	.50	2	1	1	
penstemon	Penst												15	3	8	1	4	.50	.63	18	6	2	
mustard	Brass												7	8	4			1.14	.50	7	4	1	
Crac													4	3	1			.75	.33	4	1	1	
sp. sage	Antw																						
erfat	Eula		130										25	88	34	16	66	1.38	.53	348	255	66	
spiny hopsage	Grsp												6	8	3			1.33	.38	6	3	1	
													25	45	20			1.80	.44	25	20	4	
COMPOSITION TOTALS			27	148	20	20	63	49	101	48	102	34									635	379	lbs./ac.
ESIDUES	MULCH																						
COVERAGE	COVER																						
BARE GROUND	BARE																						
ROCK COVER	ROCK																						

635 379 lbs./ac.
 lbs./ac dry wt.
 wet wt

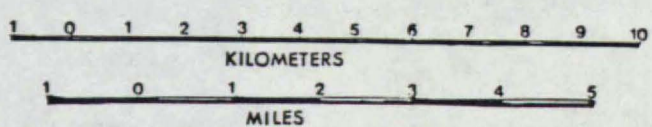
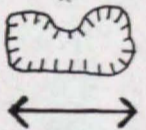


MAP #5

Wild Horse Habitat

Little Owyhee Wild Horse Use Area

Wild Horse Movement



LITTLE OWYHEE ALLOTMENT

- PUBLIC LANDS (Administered by Bureau of Land Management)
- PATENTED LANDS
- NATIONAL FOREST

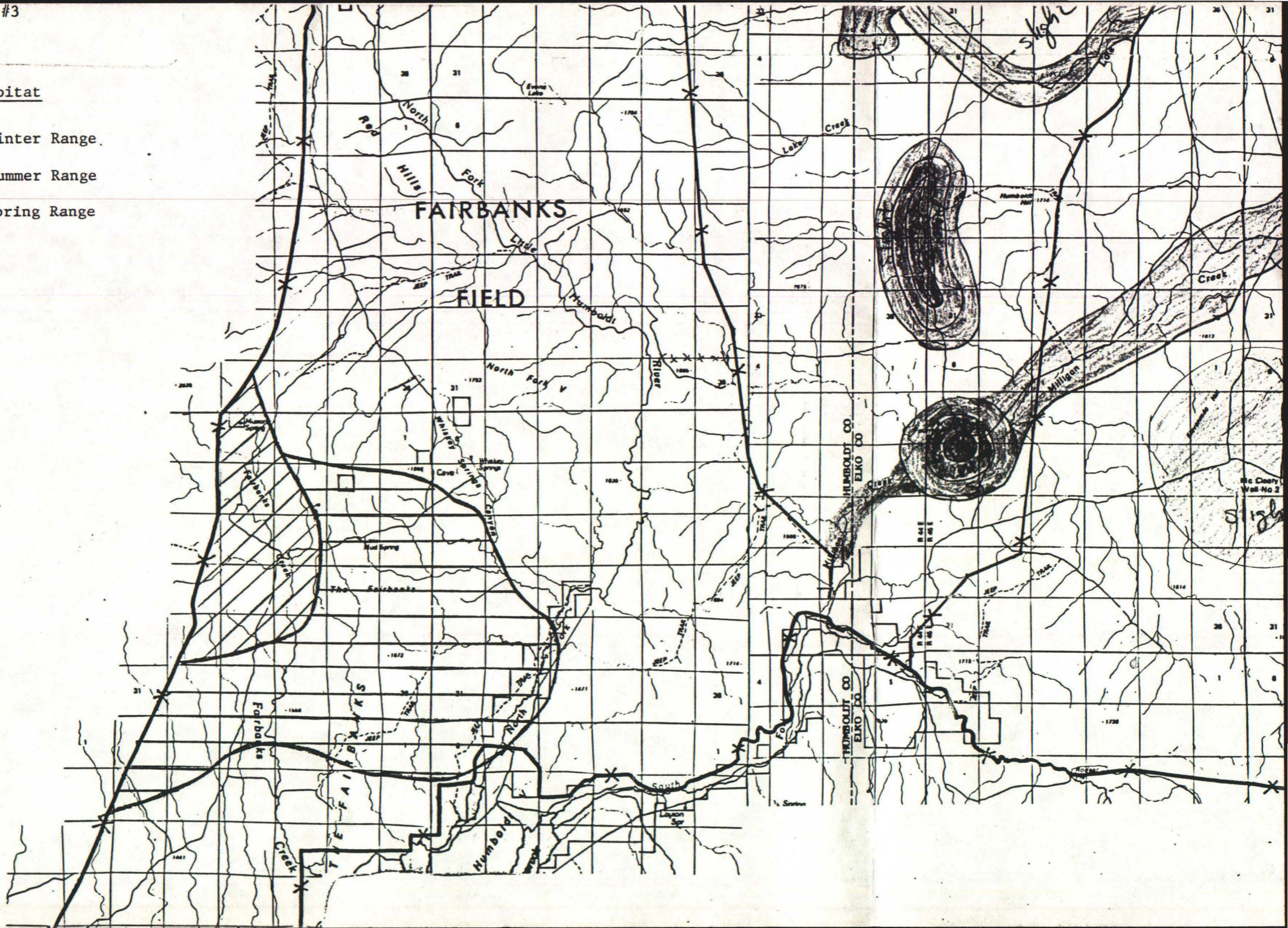
Mule Deer Habitat



Mule Deer Winter Range

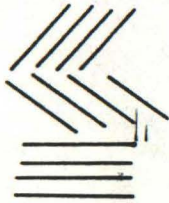
Mule Deer Summer Range

Mule Deer Spring Range



MAP #3

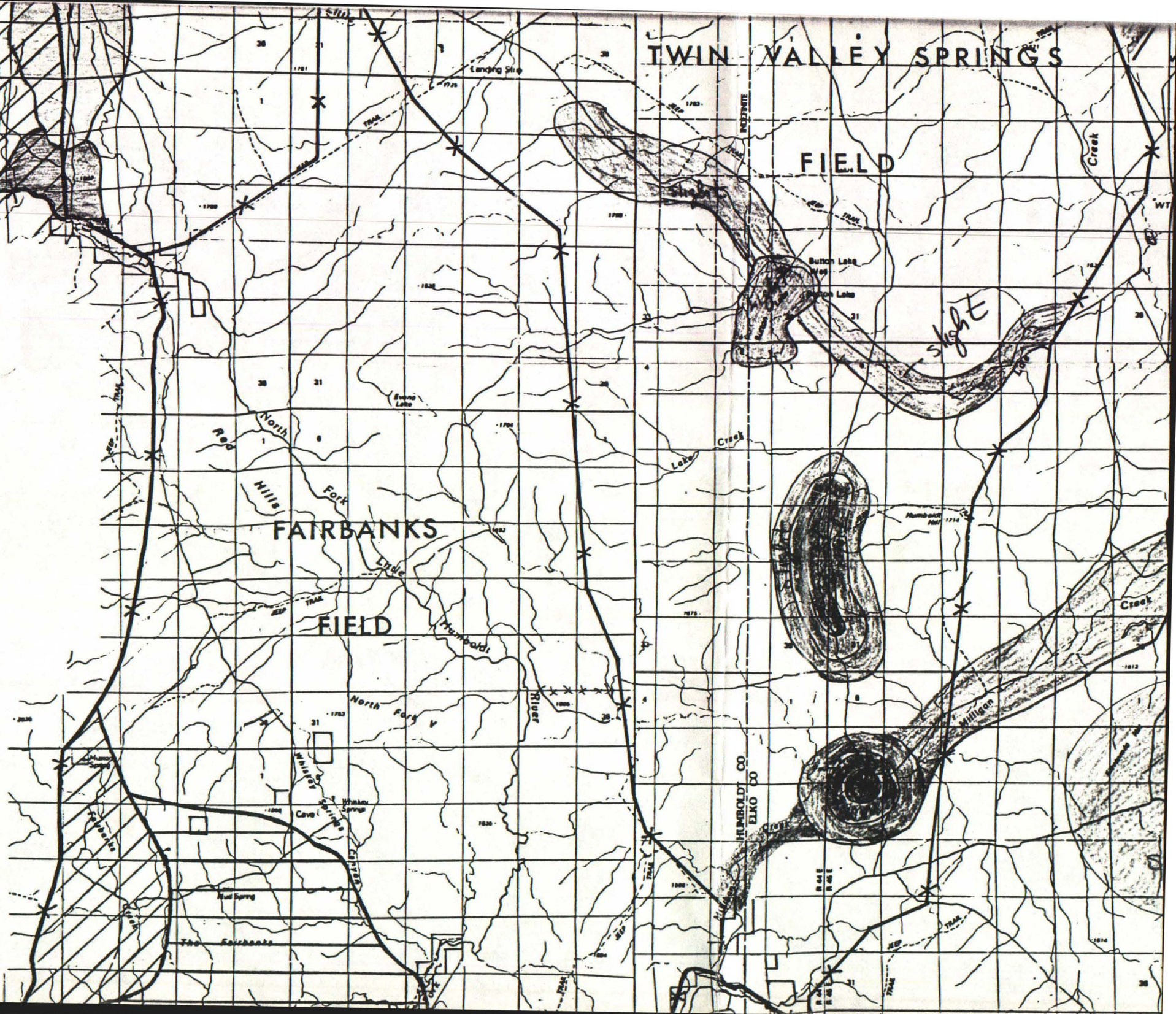
Mule Deer Habitat

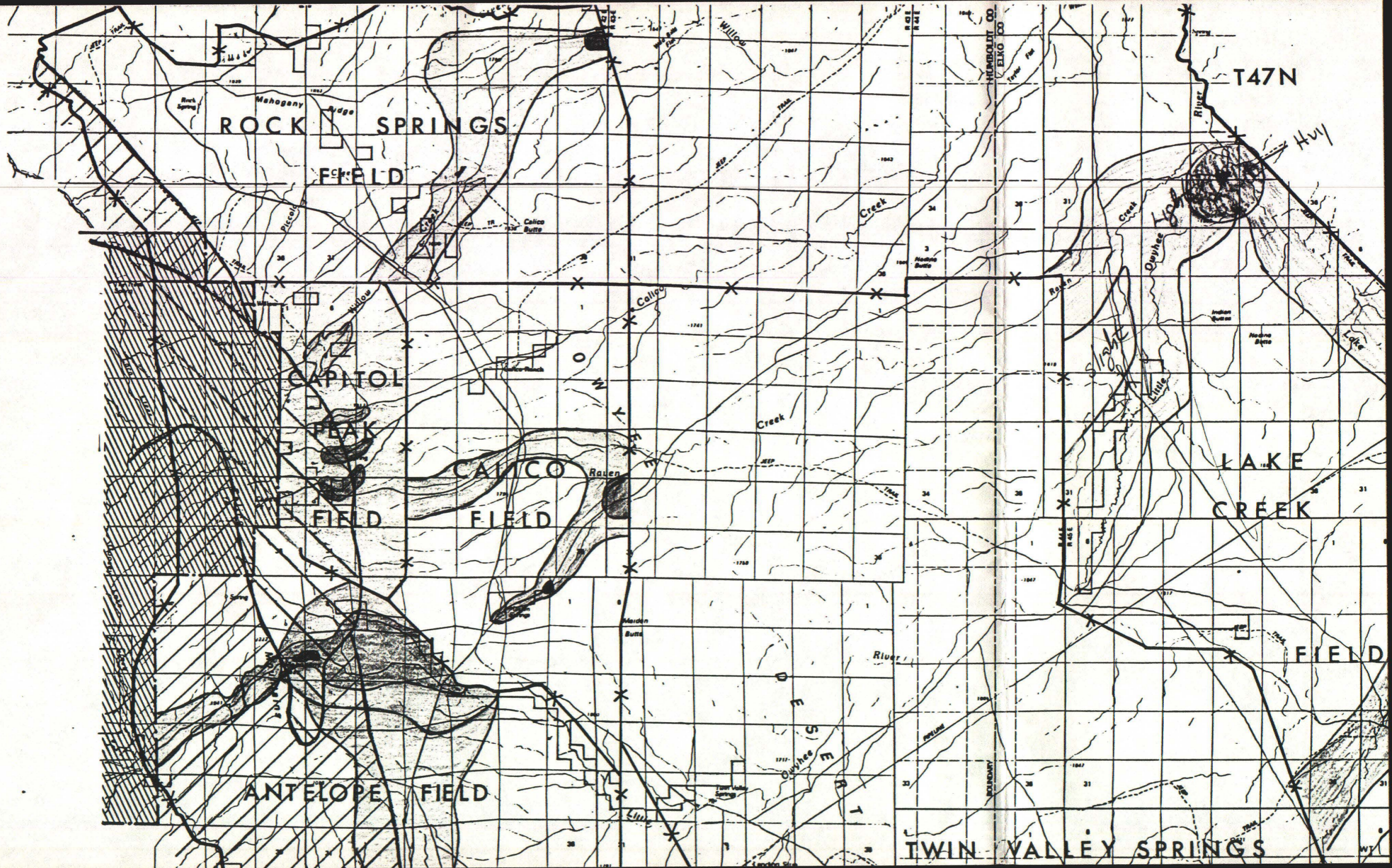


Mule Deer Winter Range.

Mule Deer Summer Range

Mule Deer Spring Range





UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Range Utilization
Key Forage Plant Method

(1) District <i>WMCA</i>	(2) Date <i>10/22/86</i>	(3) Observer <i>Clark, Schweigert</i>	
(4) Resource Area	(5) Allotment	(6) Operator/Allottee	(7) Field Name or No. <i>Antelope</i>
(8) Vegetation Type	(9) Range Site	(10) Kind(s) & Class(s) of Grazing Animal(s)	
(11) Use Period	(12) Grazing Management System		

(13) Transect Location/Key Area No.
0101 (Antelope Spr)

(14) Use Rating of Current Year's Growth	Mid-Point (x)	<i>Stth</i> Key Species		Key Species		Key Species	
		Frequency (f)	(f) X (x)	Frequency (f)	(f) X (x)	Frequency (f)	(f) X (x)
No Use (0%): The rangeland shows no evidence of use by grazing animals.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
		10	0				
Slight (1-20%): The rangeland has the appearance of very light grazing. The key herbaceous forage plants may be topped or slightly used. Current seedstalks and young plants of key herbaceous species are little disturbed. The available leaders of key browse plants are little disturbed.		0	0				
Light (21-40%): The rangeland may be topped, skimmed, or grazed in patches. The low value herbaceous plants are ungrazed and 60 to 80 percent of the number of current seedstalks of key herbaceous plants remain intact. Most young plants of the key species are undamaged. Little or no use of low value plants. There is obvious evidence of leader use. The available leaders appear cropped or browsed in patches and 21 to 40 percent of the available leader growth of the key browse plants has been removed.	30	1	30				
Moderate (41-60%): The rangeland appears entirely covered as uniformly as natural features and facilities will allow. Fifteen to 25 percent of the number of current seedstalks of key herbaceous species remain intact. No more than 10 percent of the number of low value herbaceous forage plants are utilized. Browse plants appear rather uniformly utilized and 41 to 60 percent of the available leader growth of key browse plants has been removed.	50	4	200				
Heavy (61-80%): The rangeland has the appearance of complete search. Key herbaceous species are almost completely utilized with less than 10 percent of the current seedstalks remaining. Shoots of rhizomatous grasses are missing. More than 10 percent of the number of low value herbaceous forage plants have been utilized. The preferred browse plants are heaped and some plant clumps may be slightly broken. Nearly all available leaders are used and few terminal buds remain on key browse plants. Approximately 61 to 80 percent of the available leader growth of the key browse plants has been removed.		—	—				
Severe (81-100%): The rangeland has a sown appearance and there are indications of repeated coverage. There is no evidence of reproduction of current seedstalks of key herbaceous species. Key herbaceous forage species are completely utilized. The remaining stubble of preferred grasses are grazed to the soil surface. There is no evidence of terminal buds and 81-100% of available leader growth on the key browse plants has been removed. Some, and often much, of the 2nd and 3rd year's growth of the browse plants has been utilized. Heaving is readily apparent, and the browse plants are more frequently broken.		—	—				
TOTAL		15	230				
Average Utilization = $\frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}$ *		15%					

REMARKS (Use back of sheet)

* Where f = the frequency or number of observations within each class interval (f column), x = the class interval midpoint (x column), and Σ = the summation symbol.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Range Utilization
Key Forage Plant Method

(1) District <i>Winca</i>	(2) Date <i>8/22/85</i>	(3) Observer <i>Clark Schweigert</i>		
(4) Resource Area <i>P-D</i>	(5) Allotment <i>L.O.</i>	(6) Operator/Allottee <i>Seco/NFC</i>	(7) Field Name or No. <i>Antelope 0101</i>	
(8) Vegetation Type <i>Arctostaphylos</i>	(9) Range Site	(10) Kind(s) & Class(s) of Grazing Animal(s) <i>yearling</i>		
(11) Use Period <i>6/15-8/15</i>	(12) Grazing Management System <i>R-R</i>			

(13) Transect Location/Key Area No.
0101

(14) Use Rating of Current Year's Growth	Mid-Point (x)	<i>Sthz</i> Key Species		Key Species		Key Species	
		Frequency (f)	(f) X (x)	Frequency (f)	(f) X (x)	Frequency (f)	(f) X (x)
<small>No Use (0%): The rangeland shows no evidence of use by grazing animals.</small>	0	0	0				
<small>Slight (1-20%): The rangeland has the appearance of very slight grazing. The key herbaceous forage plants may be topped or slightly used. Current seedstalks and young plants of key herbaceous species are little disturbed. The available leaders of key browse plants are little disturbed.</small>	10	2	20				
<small>Light (21-40%): The rangeland may be topped, skimmed, or grazed in patches. The low value herbaceous plants are ungrazed and 60 to 80 percent of the number of current seedstalks of key herbaceous plants remain intact. Most young plants of the key species are undamaged. Little or no use of low value plants. There is obvious evidence of leader use. The available leaders appear cropped or browsed in patches and 21 to 40 percent of the available leader growth of the key browse plants has been removed.</small>	30	6	180				
<small>Moderate (41-60%): The rangeland appears entirely covered as uniformly as natural features and facilities will allow. Fifteen to 25 percent of the number of current seedstalks of key herbaceous species remain intact. No more than 10 percent of the number of low value herbaceous forage plants are utilized. Browse plants appear rather uniformly utilized and 41 to 60 percent of the available leader growth of key browse plants has been removed.</small>	50	4	200				
<small>Heavy (61-80%): The rangeland has the appearance of complete search. Key herbaceous species are almost completely utilized with less than 10 percent of the current seedstalks remaining. Shoots of thimronaceous grasses are missing. More than 10 percent of the number of low value herbaceous forage plants have been utilized. The preferred browse plants are hedged and some plant clumps may be slightly broken. Nearly all available leaders are used and few terminal buds remain on key browse plants. Approximately 61 to 80 percent of the available leader growth of the key browse plants has been removed.</small>	70	2	140				
<small>Severe (81-100%): The rangeland has a mown appearance and there are indications of repeated coverage. There is no evidence of reproduction of current seedstalks of key herbaceous species. Key herbaceous forage species are completely utilized. The remaining stubble of preferred grasses are grazed to the soil surface. There is no evidence of terminal buds and 81-100% of available leader growth on the key browse plants has been removed. Some, and often much, of the 2nd and 3rd year's growth of the browse plants has been utilized. Hoarding is readily apparent, and the browse plants are more frequently broken.</small>	90	0	-				
TOTAL		<i>540</i> <hr/> <i>15</i>	<i>540</i>				
Average Utilization = $\frac{\sum fx}{\sum f} *$		<i>36%</i>					

REMARKS (Use back of sheet) *Sibly - light*

* Where f = the frequency or number of observations within each class interval (f column), x = the class interval midpoint (x column), and Σ = the summation symbol.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Range Utilization
Key Forage Plant Method

(1) District <i>WACA</i>	(2) Date <i>10/22/86</i>	(3) Observer <i>Clark, Schweigert</i>	
(4) Resource Area	(5) Allotment	(6) Operator/Allottee <i>✓</i>	(7) Field Name or No. <i>Antelope</i>
(8) Vegetation Type	(9) Range Site	(10) Kind(s) & Class(s) of Grazing Animal(s)	
(11) Use Period	(12) Grazing Management System		

(13) Transect Location/Key Area No.
0102 (Forks Ranch)

(14) Use Rating of Current Year's Growth	Mid-Point (x)	<i>Stth</i> Key Species		<i>Feld</i> Key Species		<i>Agsp</i> Key Species	
		Frequency (f)	(f) X (x)	Frequency (f)	(f) X (x)	Frequency (f)	(f) X (x)
<small>No Use (0%): The rangeland shows no evidence of use by grazing animals.</small>	0	1	0	6	0	1	
<small>Slight (1-20%): The rangeland has the appearance of very light grazing. The key herbaceous forage plants may be topped or slightly used. Current seedstalks and young plants of key herbaceous species are little disturbed. The available leaders of key browse plants are little disturbed.</small>	10	4	40	4	40		
<small>Light (21-40%): The rangeland may be topped, skimmed, or grazed in patches. The low value herbaceous plants are ungrazed and 60 to 80 percent of the number of current seedstalks of key herbaceous plants remain intact. Most young plants of the key species are undamaged. Little or no use of low value plants. There is obvious evidence of leader use. The available leaders appear cropped or browsed in patches and 21 to 40 percent of the available leader growth of the key browse plants has been removed.</small>	30	4	120	-	-		
<small>Moderate (41-60%): The rangeland appears entirely covered as uniformly as natural features and facilities will allow. Fifteen to 25 percent of the number of current seedstalks of key herbaceous species remain intact. No more than 10 percent of the number of low value herbaceous forage plants are utilized. Browse plants appear rather uniformly utilized and 41 to 60 percent of the available leader growth of key browse plants has been removed.</small>	50	1	50	-	-		
<small>Heavy (61-80%): The rangeland has the appearance of complete search. Key herbaceous species are almost completely utilized with less than 10 percent of the current seedstalks remaining. Shoots of trizonomatous grasses are missing. More than 10 percent of the number of low value herbaceous forage plants have been utilized. The preferred browse plants are hedged and some plant clumps may be slightly broken. Nearly all available leaders are used and few terminal buds remain on key browse plants. Approximately 61 to 80 percent of the available leader growth of the key browse plants has been removed.</small>	70	-	-	-	-		
<small>Severe (81-100%): The rangeland has a worn appearance and there are indications of repeated coverage. There is no evidence of reproduction of current seedstalks of key herbaceous species. Key herbaceous forage species are completely utilized. The remaining stubble of preferred grasses are grazed to the soil surface. There is no evidence of terminal buds and 81-100% of available leader growth on the key browse plants has been removed. Some, and often much, of the 2nd and 3rd year's growth of the browse plants has been utilized. Damage is readily apparent, and the browse plants are more frequently broken.</small>	90	-	-	-	-		

TOTAL	20	210	10	40	0
Average Utilization = $\frac{\sum fx}{\sum f} *$	11%		47%		

REMARKS (Use back of sheet)

* Where \bar{f} = the frequency or number of observations within each class interval (f column),
x = the class interval midpoint (x column), and Σ = the summation symbol.
NV 4400-12 (January 1982)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Range Utilization
Key Forage Plant Method

(1) District Winca	(2) Date 8/22/85	(3) Observer Clark, Schweigert		
(4) Resource Area P-D	(5) Allotment L.O.	(6) Operator/Allottee Seco	(7) Field Name or No. Antelope 0102	
(8) Vegetation Type Htr w/ Sthz	(9) Range Site 25x19	(10) Kind(s) & Class(s) of Grazing Animal(s) cow/calf		
(11) Use Period 7/15 - 8/30	(12) Grazing Management System R-R			

(13) Transect Location/Key Area No.

0102 Goosey Lake

(14) Use Rating of Current Year's Growth	Mid-Point (x)	Sthz Key Species		Orny Key Species		Elci Key Species	
		Frequency (f)	(f) X (x)	Frequency (f)	(f) X (x)	Frequency (f)	(f) X (x)
No Use (0%): The rangeland shows no evidence of use by grazing animals.	0	☒ : :	0	☒ : :	0	: 1	0
Slight (1-20%): The rangeland has the appearance of very light grazing. The key herbaceous forage plants may be topped or slightly used. Current seedstalks and young plants of key herbaceous species are little disturbed. The available leaders of key browse plants are little disturbed.	10	.	10	.	10		
Light (21-40%): The rangeland may be topped, skinned, or grazed in patches. The low value herbaceous plants are ungrazed and 60 to 80 percent of the number of current seedstalks of key herbaceous plants remain intact. Most young plants of the key species are undamaged. Little or no use of low value plants. There is obvious evidence of leader use. The available leaders appear cropped or browsed in patches and 21 to 40 percent of the available leader growth of the key browse plants has been removed.							
Moderate (41-60%): The rangeland appears entirely covered as uniformity as natural features and facilities will allow. Fifteen to 25 percent of the number of current seedstalks of key herbaceous species remain intact. No more than 10 percent of the number of low value herbaceous forage plants are utilized. Browse plants appear rather uniformly utilized and 41 to 60 percent of the available leader growth of key browse plants has been removed.							
Heavy (61-80%): The rangeland has the appearance of complete search. Key herbaceous species are almost completely utilized with less than 10 percent of the current seedstalks remaining. Shoots of thizomatous grasses are missing. More than 10 percent of the number of low value herbaceous forage plants have been utilized. The preferred browse plants are hedged and some plant clumps may be slightly broken. Nearly all available leaders are used and few terminal buds remain on key browse plants. Approximately 61 to 80 percent of the available leader growth of the key browse plants has been removed.							
Severe (81-100%): The rangeland has a mown appearance and there are indications of repeated coverage. There is no evidence of reproduction of current seedstalks of key herbaceous species. Key herbaceous forage species are completely utilized. The remaining stubble of preferred grasses are grazed to the soil surface. There is no evidence of terminal buds and 81-100% of available leader growth on the key browse plants has been removed. Some, and often much, of the 2nd and 3rd year's growth of the browse plants has been utilized. Hedging is readily apparent, and the browse plants are more frequently broken.							
TOTAL		10/15	10	10/15	10		0

Average Utilization = $\frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}$ * < 1% < 1% 0%

REMARKS (Use back of sheet)

* Where f = the frequency or number of observations within each class interval (f column), x = the class interval midpoint (x column), and Σ = the summation symbol.



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

RANGE UTILIZATION
KEY FORAGE PLANT METHOD

District Winnemucca	Date 9/24/80	Examiner Dorey, Favre
Planning Unit Paradise	Allotment Little Owyhee	Pasture Antelope - Fork's Ranch
Vegetation Type Artr - Sth	Class of Stock cattle 0102	
Season of Use Summer	Grazing Management System Rest Rotation	

Transect Location 1 mile away from forks ranch, transect ran N from road, observations at 20 step intervals

CLASS		KEY SPECIES					
INTERVAL	INTERVAL MIDPOINT (x)	Species STTH		Species ELCI		Species AGSP	
		FREQUENCY (f)	(f) x (x)	FREQUENCY (f)	(f) x (x)	FREQUENCY (f)	(f) x (x)
Slight 0-20	10						10
Light 21-40	30		90				30
Moderate 41-60	50		200		100		100
Heavy 61-80	70		210		70		140
Severe 81-100	90						
TOTAL		10	500	3	170	6	280
Average = $\frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}$ *		50%		57%		47%	

Remarks (Use back of sheet if necessary)

* Where f = the frequency or number of observations within each class interval (f column), x = the class interval midpoint (x column), and \sum = the summation symbol

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

RANGE UTILIZATION
KEY FORAGE PLANT METHOD

District	W.M.C.A.	Date	12/11/71	Examiner	Schweizer / Favre / Hill
Planning Unit	Paradise	Allotment	L. Owyhee	Pasture	
Vegetation Type	Astragalus / Agropyron	Class of Stock	C-2		0102
Season of Use		Grazing Management System	FP		

Transect Location: North of cage (29, 10), staying on A dr / top (toward Capital Pt., down to 2000')

CLASS		KEY SPECIES					
INTERVAL	INTERVAL MIDPOINT (x)	Species		Species		Species	
		FREQUENCY (f)	(f) × (x)	FREQUENCY (f)	(f) × (x)	FREQUENCY (f)	(f) × (x)
Slight 0-20	10						
Light 21-40	30		150				
Moderate 41-60	50		150				
Heavy 61-80	70		100				
Severe 81-100	90		90				
TOTAL		119	990				
Average = $\frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}$ *		58%					

Remarks (Use back of sheet if necessary)

Not much growth, few seedheads produced. Uniform grazing. Not much use of s. by above probably a little high. We estimated about 40-45% use (still "moderate") pictures of cage, typical use

* Where f = the frequency or number of observations within each class interval (f column), x = the class interval midpoint (x column), and Σ = the summation symbol






STUDY LOCATION
 STUDY LOCATION
Use

Moderate
 Heavy



LITTLE OWYHEE ALLOTMENT

-  PUBLIC LANDS (Administered by Bureau of Land Management)
-  PATENTED LANDS
-  NATIONAL FOREST



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

RANGE UTILIZATION
KEY FORAGE PLANT METHOD

District	Wnca	Date	10/20/83	Examiner	Rob Smith
Planning Unit	Paradise	Allotment	Little Owyhee	Pasture	Antelope - Forks Ranch
Vegetation Type	Arar / sihy	Class of Stock	C-C		0102
Season of Use	Summer	Grazing Management System			
Transect Location	Forks Ranch	T 45N R 41E	Sec 22 NWNW		

W from Post - 20 paces

INTERVAL	CLASS	INTERVAL MIDPOINT (x)	KEY SPECIES					
			Species STTH2		Species SIHY		Species AGSP	
			FREQUENCY (f)	(f) x (x)	FREQUENCY (f)	(f) x (x)	FREQUENCY (f)	(f) x (x)
Slight 0-20		10	□ 9	180	☒ 11	110	• 1	10
Light 21-40		30	☒ 9	270	•• 3	90		
Moderate 41-60		50	• 1	50	• 1	50		
Heavy 61-80		70						
Severe 81-100		90						
TOTAL			18	500	15	250	1	10
Average = $\frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}$ * Utilization			28		17		10	

Remarks (Use back of sheet if necessary)

Agsp abundant on N slope - 1/4 mile N of cage, transect had one plot in type (utilization 15-15% Agsp) photo 12 - cage
13 - transect
14 - utilization
Overall util. on STTH2 - 35-40%
" " " SIHY - 20-25%

* Where f = the frequency or number of observations within each class interval (f column), x = the class interval midpoint (x column), and Σ = the summation symbol

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

RANGE UTILIZATION
KEY FORAGE PLANT METHOD

District	Winnemucca	Date	9/24/80	Examiner	Dorey / Form
Planning Unit	Paradise	Allotment	Little Owyhee	Pasture	Antelope 0103
Vegetation Type	Arar-Pose	Class of Stock	Cattle		
Season of Use	Summer	Grazing Management System	Rest Rotation		

Transect Location

1 mile south of Antelope enclosure
2.4 miles north of Greeley Crossing

CLASS		KEY SPECIES					
INTERVAL	INTERVAL MIDPOINT (x)	Species Siky		Species Stth		Species	
		FREQUENCY (f)	(f) × (x)	FREQUENCY (f)	(f) × (x)	FREQUENCY (f)	(f) × (x)
Slight 0-20	10	☒					
Light 21-40	30			7	180		
Moderate 41-60	50			4	200		
Heavy 61-80	70			10	700		
Severe 81-100	90						
TOTAL				12	520		
Average = $\frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}$ *		10%		43%			

Remarks (Use back of sheet if necessary)

$$\frac{520}{12} = 43\frac{4}{3}$$

$$\frac{43}{12} = 3\frac{7}{12}$$

* Where f = the frequency or number of observations within each class interval (f column), x = the class interval midpoint (x column), and Σ = the summation symbol

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

RANGE UTILIZATION
KEY FORAGE PLANT METHOD

District	WACA	Date	12/11/91	Examiner	Schweiger / Farrow / Hill
Planning Unit	Paradise	Allotment	L. Oversee	Pasture	Antelope - Antelope
Vegetation Type	Arar / S. by	Class of Stock	C-C		
Season of Use	Grazing Management System RR				

Transect Location
NW toward Capital Park, 2000

0103

CLASS		KEY SPECIES					
INTERVAL	INTERVAL MIDPOINT (x)	Species		Species		Species	
		FREQUENCY (f)	(f) x (x)	FREQUENCY (f)	(f) x (x)	FREQUENCY (f)	(f) x (x)
Slight 0-20	10	—	—	1	10		
Light 21-40	30	—	—	4	120		
Moderate 41-60	50	10	500	10	500		
Heavy 61-80	70	3	210	2	140		
Severe 81-100	90						
TOTAL		13	710	16	720		
Average = $\frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}$ *		55%		45%			

Remarks (Use back of sheet if necessary)

Farrow & Hill thought util. was lower than shown, Schweiger thought higher.
All agreed it was in "moderate" range

* Where f = the frequency or number of observations within each class interval (f column), x = the class interval midpoint (x column), and Σ = the summation symbol

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

RANGE UTILIZATION
KEY FORAGE PLANT METHOD

District	Unca	Date	10/20/83	Examiner	Rob Smith
Planning Unit	Paradise	Allotment	Little Umpher	Pasture	Antelope 0103
Vegetation Type	Arar/Siky	Class of Stock			
Season of Use		Grazing Management System			
Transect Location Antelope Spring T45N R42E Sec 29 WENE					

Transect NW-20 pace interval

CLASS		KEY SPECIES					
INTERVAL	INTERVAL MIDPOINT (x)	Species Siky		Species STH 2		Species	
		FREQUENCY (f)	(f) × (x)	FREQUENCY (f)	(f) × (x)	FREQUENCY (f)	(f) × (x)
Slight 0-20	10	16	160	2	20		
Light 21-40	30	4	120	6	120		
Moderate 41-60	50			2	100		
Heavy 61-80	70						
Severe 81-100	90						
TOTAL		20	280	10	240		
Average = $\frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}$ * Utilization		14		24			

Remarks (Use back of sheet if necessary)

Observed utilization of STH 2 = 40-45%
 " " " Siky = 15-20%

photo #10 - cage
 11 - transect
 12 - utilization on STH 2

* Where f = the frequency or number of observations within each class interval (f column), x = the class interval midpoint (x column), and Σ = the summation symbol

UTILIZATION STUDIES LOCATION

Allotment Name

Little Owyhee

Pasture Name and Number

Calico - Maiden Spring

#2

0201

Key Species

Stth, Siby, Lupine

Vegetation Type

Artr/Stth

Township

45 N

Range

42 E

Section

3

1/4 Section

NENE

General Location:

Drive up the Little Owyhee Road to the cattleguard at the Owyhee Camp. At another 0.6 mile is another cattleguard. From here continue for 2.1 miles to a red steel fence post that is 0.1 mile east (right) of the road. The cage is 50 steps east of the post. Cage placed 4/16/81 by Bob Schweigert and Larry Hill

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Range Utilization
Key Forage Plant Method

(1) District <i>WAPCA</i>	(2) Date <i>10/21/80</i>	(3) Observer <i>Clark Schweigert</i>		
(4) Resource Area	(5) Allotment	(6) Operator/Allottee <i>1</i>	(7) Field Name or No. <i>Calico</i>	
(8) Vegetation Type	(9) Range Site	(10) Kind(s) & Class(s) of Grazing Animal(s)		
(11) Use Period	(12) Grazing Management System			

(13) Transect Location/Key Area No.
0201 - Maiden

(14) Use Rating of Current Year's Growth	Mid-Point (x)	Sthh Key Species		E/c Key Species			Orhy Key Species	
		Frequency (f)	(f) X (x)	Frequency (f)	(f) X (x)	Frequency (f)	(f) X (x)	
No Use (0%): The rangeland shows no evidence of use by grazing animals.		1 1		1 1		1 1		
Slight (1-20%): The rangeland has the appearance of very light grazing. The key herbaceous forage plants may be topped or slightly used. Current seedstalks and young plants of key herbaceous species are little disturbed. The available leaders of key browse plants are little disturbed.								
Light (21-40%): The rangeland may be topped, skimmed, or grazed in patches. The low value herbaceous plants are ungrazed and 60 to 80 percent of the number of current seedstalks of key herbaceous plants remain intact. Most young plants of the key species are undamaged. Little or no use of low value plants. There is obvious evidence of leader use. The available leaders appear cropped or browsed in patches and 21 to 40 percent of the available leader growth of the key browse plants has been removed.								
Moderate (41-60%): The rangeland appears entirely covered as uniformly as natural features and facilities will allow. Fifteen to 25 percent of the number of current seedstalks of key herbaceous species remain intact. No more than 10 percent of the number of low value herbaceous forage plants are utilized. Browse plants appear rather uniformly utilized and 41 to 60 percent of the available leader growth of key browse plants has been removed.								
Heavy (61-80%): The rangeland has the appearance of complete search. Key herbaceous species are almost completely utilized with less than 10 percent of the current seedstalks remaining. Shoots of thinnest grasses are missing. More than 10 percent of the number of low value herbaceous forage plants have been utilized. The preferred browse plants are hedged and some plant clumps may be slightly broken. Nearly all available leaders are used and few terminal buds remain on key browse plants. Approximately 61 to 80 percent of the available leader growth of the key browse plants has been removed.								
Severe (81-100%): The rangeland has a worn appearance and there are indications of repeated coverage. There is no evidence of reproduction of current seedstalks of key herbaceous species. Key herbaceous forage species are completely utilized. The remaining stubble of preferred grasses are grazed to the soil surface. There is no evidence of terminal buds and 81-100% of available leader growth on the key browse plants has been removed. Some, and often much, of the 2nd and 3rd year's growth of the browse plants has been utilized. Hedging is readily apparent, and the browse plants are more frequently broken.								

TOTAL		15	0	4	0	5	0
Average Utilization = $\frac{\sum fx}{\sum f} *$		0		0		0	

REMARKS (Use back of sheet)

* Where f = the frequency or number of observations within each class interval (f column),
 x = the class interval midpoint (x column), and Σ = the summation symbol.
 NV 4400-12 (January 1982)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

RANGE UTILIZATION
KEY FORAGE PLANT METHOD

District	Wmca	Date	10/20/83	Examiner	Robt Smith
Planning Unit	Paradise	Allotment	Little Owyhee	Pasture	Calico #2
Vegetation Type	Ardr/stth		Class of Stock		
Season of Use			Grazing Management System		
Summer			Rest Rotation		
Transect Location E. from Cage - Maiden Spring					
T45N R42E Sec 3 NENE					
0201					

INTERVAL	INTERVAL MIDPOINT (x)	KEY SPECIES					
		Species		Species		Species	
		FREQUENCY (f)	(f) x (x)	FREQUENCY (f)	(f) x (x)	FREQUENCY (f)	(f) x (x)
Slight 0-20	10	STTH2 6	60	Sihy 11	110		
Light 21-40	30	2	60	5	150		
Moderate 41-60	50	1	50	2	100		
Heavy 61-80	70						
Severe 81-100	90						
TOTAL		9	170	18	360		
Average = $\frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}$ *		19		20			

Remarks (Use back of sheet if necessary)

Overall utilization on STTH2 = 25-30%
 15 cage
 14 transect
 17 util.

* Where f = the frequency or number of observations within each class interval (f column), x = the class interval midpoint (x column), and \sum = the summation symbol

UTILIZATION STUDIES LOCATION

Allotment Name

Little Owyhee

Pasture Name and Number

Calico - norther area #1

0202

Key Species

Sihy, Stth, *Crepis*

Vegetation Type

Artr/Sihy

Township

46 N

Range

42 E

Section

4

1/4 Section

SE SE

General Location:

From the northern cattleguard at the Owyhee Camp, drive 8.3 miles up the Little Owyhee Road (3.8 miles south of Piccolo Reservoir) to a red steel post on the right (east). This is a USGS marker. The cage is 65 steps east of the post. Cage placed 4/16/81 by Bob Schweigert and Larry Hill.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Range Utilization
Key Forage Plant Method

(1) District <i>WMCA</i>	(2) Date <i>10/21/86</i>	(3) Observer <i>Clark, Schweigert</i>		
(4) Resource Area	(5) Allotment	(6) Operator/Allottee <i>✓</i>	(7) Field Name or No. <i>Calico</i>	
(8) Vegetation Type	(9) Range Site	(10) Kind(s) & Class(s) of Grazing Animal(s)		
(11) Use Period	(12) Grazing Management System			

(13) Transect Location/Key Area No.
0202 - Calico Ranch

(14) Use Rating of Current Year's Growth	Mid-Point (x)	<i>S_{key}</i> Key Species		<i>S_{th}</i> Key Species		<i>O_{key}</i> Key Species	
		Frequency (f)	(f) X (x)	Frequency (f)	(f) X (x)	Frequency (f)	(f) X (x)
No Use (0%): The rangeland shows no evidence of use by grazing animals.		<i>⊠ ⊠</i>		<i>⋮</i>		<i>⊠</i>	
Slight (1-20%): The rangeland has the appearance of very light grazing. The key herbaceous forage plants may be topped or slightly used. Current seedstalks and young plants of key herbaceous species are little disturbed. The available leaders of key browse plants are little disturbed.							
Light (21-40%): The rangeland may be topped, skimmed, or grazed in patches. The low value herbaceous plants are ungrazed and 60 to 80 percent of the number of current seedstalks of key herbaceous plants remain intact. Most young plants of the key species are undamaged. Little or no use of low value plants. There is obvious evidence of leader use. The available leaders appear cropped or browsed in patches and 21 to 40 percent of the available leader growth of the key browse plants has been removed.							
Moderate (41-60%): The rangeland appears entirely covered as uniformly as natural features and facilities will allow. Fifteen to 25 percent of the number of current seedstalks of key herbaceous species remain intact. No more than 10 percent of the number of low value herbaceous forage plants are utilized. Browse plants appear rather uniformly utilized and 41 to 60 percent of the available leader growth of key browse plants has been removed.							
Heavy (61-80%): The rangeland has the appearance of complete search. Key herbaceous species are almost completely utilized with less than 10 percent of the current seedstalks remaining. Shoots of thimblegrass are missing. More than 10 percent of the number of low value herbaceous forage plants have been utilized. The preferred browse plants are heaped and some plant clumps may be slightly broken. Nearly all available leaders are used and few terminal buds remain on key browse plants. Approximately 61 to 80 percent of the available leader growth of the key browse plants has been removed.							
Severe (81-100%): The rangeland has a sown appearance and there are indications of repeated coverage. There is no evidence of reproduction of current seedstalks of key herbaceous species. Key herbaceous forage species are completely utilized. The remaining stubble of preferred grasses are grazed to the soil surface. There is no evidence of terminal buds and 81-100% of available leader growth on the key browse plants has been removed. Some, and often much, of the 2nd and 3rd year's growth of the browse plants has been utilized. Heaving is readily apparent, and the browse plants are more frequently broken.							
TOTAL		<i>20</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>0</i>
Average Utilization = $\frac{\sum fx}{\sum f} *$		<i>0</i>		<i>0</i>		<i>0</i>	

REMARKS (Use back of sheet)

* Where f = the frequency or number of observations within each class interval (f column), x = the class interval midpoint (x column), and Σ = the summation symbol.
NV 4400-12 (January 1982)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

RANGE UTILIZATION
KEY FORAGE PLANT METHOD

District	Wuena	Date	10/20/83	Examiner	Rob Smith
Planning Unit	Paradise	Allotment	Little Owyhee	Pasture	Calico #1
Vegetation Type	Artr/Siky	Class of Stock	c-c		
Season of Use	Summer	Grazing Management System	Rest-Rotation		
Transect Location	Northern	T46N R42E Sec 4 SESE			

0202

CLASS		KEY SPECIES					
INTERVAL	INTERVAL MIDPOINT (x)	Siky		stth 2		AgSD	
		FREQUENCY (f)	(f) × (x)	FREQUENCY (f)	(f) × (x)	FREQUENCY (f)	(f) × (x)
Slight 0-20	10	1	190	1	10		
Light 21-40	30	6	180	3	90		
Moderate 41-60	50	1	50	1	50	1	50
Heavy 61-80	70	1	70				
Severe 81-100	90						
TOTAL		17	490	5	150	1	50
Average = $\frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}$ * Utilization		29		30		50	

Remarks (Use back of sheet if necessary)

Overall Utilization on stth 2 - 30-40%
 " " " Siky - 15-20%

photo 18 cage
 19 transect
 20 util.

* Where f = the frequency or number of observations within each class interval (f column), x = the class interval midpoint (x column), and Σ = the summation symbol

UTILIZATION STUDIES LOCATION

Allotment Name		Pasture Name and Number	
Little Owyhee		Capitol Peak	0301
Key Species		Vegetation Type	
Stth, Feid, Crepis		Artr/Stth	
Township	Range	Section	1/4 Section
46 N	42 E	7	SE SE

General Location:

From the northern cattleguard at the Owyhee Camp, drive 7.0 miles north on the Little Owyhee Road. Turn left (west) for 1.6 miles, to a gate into Capitol Peak Field. Continue for 0.9 mile, to a road to the right (north). Follow this road for 0.65 mile to a red steel post on the right (east). The cage is 35 steps east of the post. Cage placed 4/16/81 by Bob Schweigert and Larry Hill.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Range Utilization
Key Forage Plant Method

(1) District <i>WACA</i>	(2) Date <i>10/22/86</i>	(3) Observer <i>Clark, Schweigert</i>	
(4) Resource Area	(5) Allotment	(6) Operator/Allottee	(7) Field Name or No. <i>Capital Peak</i>
(8) Vegetation Type	(9) Range Site	(10) Kind(s) & Class(s) of Grazing Animal(s)	
(11) Use Period	(12) Grazing Management System		

(13) Transect Location/Key Area No.
0301 - (Capital Peak)

(14) Use Rating of Current Year's Growth	Mid-Point (x)	<i>Field</i> Key Species		<i>STH</i> Key Species		<i>H9SD</i> Key Species	
		Frequency (f)	(f) X (x)	Frequency (f)	(f) X (x)	Frequency (f)	(f) X (x)
<small>No Use (0%): The rangeland shows no evidence of use by grazing animals.</small>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1		1	
		(12)	0	(11)	0	(5)	0
<small>Slight (1-20%): The rangeland has the appearance of very light grazing. The key herbaceous forage plants may be topped or slightly used. Current seedstalks and young plants of key herbaceous species are little disturbed. The available leaders of key browse plants are little disturbed.</small>		(1)	10	(2)	20	(1)	10
<small>Light (21-40%): The rangeland may be topped, skimmed, or grazed in patches. The low value herbaceous plants are ungrazed and 60 to 80 percent of the number of current seedstalks of key herbaceous plants remain intact. Most young plants of the key species are undamaged. Little or no use of low value plants. There is obvious evidence of leader use. The available leaders appear crumpled or browsed in patches and 21 to 40 percent of the available leader growth of the key browse plants has been removed.</small>		(1)	30	(1)	30	(1)	30
<small>Moderate (41-60%): The rangeland appears entirely covered as uniformly as natural features and facilities will allow. Fifteen to 25 percent of the number of current seedstalks of key herbaceous species remain intact. No more than 10 percent of the number of low value herbaceous forage plants are utilized. Browse plants appear rather uniformly utilized and 41 to 60 percent of the available leader growth of key browse plants has been removed.</small>		(1)	50	-	-	(1)	50
<small>Heavy (61-80%): The rangeland has the appearance of complete search. Key herbaceous species are almost completely utilized with less than 10 percent of the current seedstalks remaining. Shoots of chloromatous grasses are missing. More than 10 percent of the number of low value herbaceous forage plants have been utilized. The preferred browse plants are hedged and some plant clumps may be slightly broken. Nearly all available leaders are used and few terminal buds remain on key browse plants. Approximately 61 to 80 percent of the available leader growth of the key browse plants has been removed.</small>		-	-	-	-	-	-
<small>Severe (81-100%): The rangeland has a mown appearance and there are indications of repeated coverage. There is no evidence of reproduction of current seedstalks of key herbaceous species. Key herbaceous forage species are completely utilized. The remaining stubble of preferred grasses are grazed to the soil surface. There is no evidence of terminal buds and 81-100% of available leader growth on the key browse plants has been removed. Some, and often much, of the 2nd and 3rd year's growth of the browse plants has been utilized. Hedging is readily apparent, and the browse plants are more frequently broken.</small>		-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		15	90	14	50	8	90
Average Utilization = $\frac{\sum fx}{\sum f} *$		6%		3%		11%	70

REMARKS (Use back of sheet)

* Where f = the frequency or number of observations within each class interval (f column),
x = the class interval midpoint (x column), and Σ = the summation symbol.
NV 4400-12 (January 1982)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Range Utilization
Key Forage Plant Method

(1) District <i>Wuca</i>	(2) Date <i>8/22/85</i>	(3) Observer <i>Clark, Schweigent</i>		
(4) Resource Area <i>P-D</i>	(5) Allotment <i>L.O.</i>	(6) Operator/Allottee <i>Amos / NFC</i>	(7) Field Name or No. <i>Capitol</i>	
(8) Vegetation Type <i>HRW / Feid / Sthz</i>	(9) Range Site <i>25x14</i>	(10) Kind(s) & Class(s) of Grazing Animal(s) <i>10-12 cow-calf</i>		
(11) Use Period <i>6/15-8/30</i>	(12) Grazing Management System <i>R-R</i>			

(13) Transect Location/Key Area No.
0301

(14) Use Rating of Current Year's Growth	Mid-Point (x)	Feid Key Species		Sthz Key Species		Assp Key Species		
		Frequency (f)	(f) X (x)	Frequency (f)	(f) X (x)	Frequency (f)	(f) X (x)	
<small>No Use (0%): The rangeland shows no evidence of use by grazing animals.</small>	0			0				
<small>Slight (1-20%): The rangeland has the appearance of very light grazing. The key herbaceous forage plants may be topped or slightly used. Current seedstalks and young plants of key herbaceous species are little disturbed. The available leaders of key browse plants are little disturbed.</small>	10			10		10		
<small>Light (21-40%): The rangeland may be topped, skimmed, or grazed in patches. The low value herbaceous plants are ungrazed and 60 to 80 percent of the number of current seedstalks of key herbaceous plants remain intact. Most young plants of the key species are undamaged. Little or no use of low value plants. There is obvious evidence of leader use. The available leaders appear cropped or browsed in patches and 21 to 40 percent of the available leader growth of the key browse plants has been removed.</small>	30		30		30		30	
<small>Moderate (41-60%): The rangeland appears entirely covered as uniformly as natural features and facilities will allow. Fifteen to 25 percent of the number of current seedstalks of key herbaceous species remain intact. No more than 10 percent of the number of low value herbaceous forage plants are utilized. Browse plants appear rather uniformly utilized and 41 to 60 percent of the available leader growth of key browse plants has been removed.</small>	50		450		350		150	
<small>Heavy (61-80%): The rangeland has the appearance of complete search. Key herbaceous species are almost completely utilized with less than 10 percent of the current seedstalks remaining. Shoots of thizomatous grasses are missing. More than 10 percent of the number of low value herbaceous forage plants have been utilized. The preferred browse plants are hedged and some plant clumps may be slightly broken. Nearly all available leaders are used and few terminal buds remain on key browse plants. Approximately 61 to 80 percent of the available leader growth of the key browse plants has been removed.</small>	70		350		350			
<small>Severe (81-100%): The rangeland has a mown appearance and there are indications of repeated coverage. There is no evidence of reproduction of current seedstalks of key herbaceous species. Key herbaceous forage species are completely utilized. The remaining stubble of preferred grasses are grazed to the soil surface. There is no evidence of terminal buds and 81-100% of available leader growth on the key browse plants has been removed. Some, and often much, of the 2nd and 3rd year's growth of the browse plants has been utilized. Hedging is readily apparent, and the browse plants are more frequently broken.</small>	90							
TOTAL			$\frac{830}{15}$	830	$\frac{740}{15}$	740	$\frac{190}{5}$	190

Average Utilization = $\frac{\sum fx}{\sum f} *$ 55% 49% 38%

REMARKS (Use back of sheet) *Feid - 25%*

* Where f = the frequency or number of observations within each class interval (f column), x = the class interval midpoint (x column), and Σ = the summation symbol.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

RANGE UTILIZATION
KEY FORAGE PLANT METHOD

District	WMCA	Date	12/10/81	Examiner	Schultz + Farrow/Hill
Planning Unit	Paradise	Allotment	L. Owyhee	Pasture	Capitol Peak
Vegetation Type	Aster / St+H	Class of Stock	c-10		
Season of Use	Grazing Management System				
					0301

Transect Location

South from sign; 20, 10

CLASS		KEY SPECIES					
INTERVAL	INTERVAL MIDPOINT (x)	Species St+H		Species Asp		Species S.H.	
		FREQUENCY (f)	(f) × (x)	FREQUENCY (f)	(f) × (x)	FREQUENCY (f)	(f) × (x)
Slight 0-20	10						
Light 21-40	30						
Moderate 41-60	50			1	50	1	50
Heavy 61-80	70	4	280	1	70	1	70
Severe 81-100	90	1	90			1	90
TOTAL						8	64
Average = $\frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}$ *		91		55%		80%	

Remarks (Use back of sheet if necessary)

This field is supposedly used for the bridge every year. Can't tell how much use for it by eye.

* Where f = the frequency or number of observations within each class interval (f column), x = the class interval midpoint (x column), and Σ = the summation symbol

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

RANGE UTILIZATION
KEY FORAGE PLANT METHOD

District	Wmca	Date	10/20/83	Examiner	Rob Smith
Planning Unit	Paradise	Allotment	Little Owyhee	Pasture	Capital
Vegetation Type	Ardr/STH2	Class of Stock	c-c		
Season of Use		Grazing Management System	R/R		

Transect Location w. of cage - 20 paces interval

T46N R42E Sec 7 SESE

0301

☒
☒

CLASS		KEY SPECIES					
INTERVAL	INTERVAL MIDPOINT (x)	Species STTH2		Species AGSP		Species	
		FREQUENCY (f)	(f) × (x)	FREQUENCY (f)	(f) × (x)	FREQUENCY (f)	(f) × (x)
Slight 0-20	10	☒ 11	110				
Light 21-40	30	3	90				
Moderate 41-60	50	1	50				
Heavy 61-80	70	1	70				
Severe 81-100	90						
TOTAL		16	320				
Average = $\frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}$ *		20%					

Remarks (Use back of sheet if necessary)

utilization on Agsp - 6-5 %
 " " STTH2 - 15-20 %
 " " Sthly - 10 %

photo 1, cage
 2, transect
 3, utilization

* Where f = the frequency or number of observations within each class interval (f column), x = the class interval midpoint (x column), and Σ = the summation symbol



INTERMOUNTAIN RANGE CONSULTANTS

RANGE STUDIES • RESEARCH • MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS • WEED CONTROL PROGRAMS • RANGE REHABILITATION

P.O. BOX 1033
WINNEMUCCA, NV 89445
(702) 623-4765

P.O. BOX 441
PULLMAN, WA 99163

#1 - cage
#2 - transect
#3 - typical use on sth
#4 - " " " " Field

UTILIZATION (Key Forage Plant Method)

ALLOTMENT *Little Owyhee* Pasture/Use Area *Capital Peak*
 Date *10/4/84* Class of Stock *C-C* Period of Use *Summer*
 Transect Location
North, around hill, from cage. Sec 7

0301

CLASS		KEY SPECIES							
Interval	Midpoint (M)	Species <i>sth</i>		Species <i>Field</i>		Species <i>HHO</i>		Species	
		Freq(F)	FxM	Freq(F)	FxM	Freq(F)	FxM	Freq(F)	FxM
None	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slight 1-20	10	-	-	" (2)	20	" (3)	30		
Light 21-40	30	' (1)	30	□ (8)	240	-	-		
Moderate 41-60	50	'' (4)	200	' (2)	100	' (1)	50		
Heavy 61-80	70	! (5)	350	'' (3)	210	-	-		
Severe 81-100	90	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL		10	580	15	570	4	80		
Average Utilization		58%		38%		20%			

Remarks:
*Visual appearance agrees with these results.
 Lower for east of cage more lightly used (sth)*

Examiner(s): *Schmitt, E. Smith*

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

RANGE UTILIZATION
KEY FORAGE PLANT METHOD

District	WMCA	Date	12/11/81	Examiner	Schweigert / Fove / Hill
Planning Unit	Paradise	Allotment	L. Owyhee	Pasture	Fairbanks
Vegetation Type	Arctic / stth	Class of Stock			
Season of Use		cattle + wild horses			
		Grazing Management System			
		PR			

Transect Location
South of cage 300, 10

0402

CLASS		KEY SPECIES					
INTERVAL	INTERVAL MIDPOINT (x)	Species Siny		Species St-h		Species	
		FREQUENCY (f)	(f) × (x)	FREQUENCY (f)	(f) × (x)	FREQUENCY (f)	(f) × (x)
Slight 0-20	10						
Light 21-40	30						
Moderate 41-60	50						
Heavy 61-80	70	2	140	2	140		
Severe 81-100	90	6	540	6	540		
TOTAL		8	680	8	720		
Average = $\frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}$ *		85%		81%			

Remarks (Use back of sheet if necessary)

Agsp seen reflects ~ 65% use.
cage not moved.
(Horses now in area)

* Where f = the frequency or number of observations within each class interval (f column), x = the class interval midpoint (x column), and Σ = the summation symbol

UTILIZATION STUDIES LOCATION

Allotment Name

Little Owyhee

Pasture Name and Number

Lake Creek 0501 - Northern

Key Species

Oxy, Siby, Eula

Vegetation Type

Arsp / Siby

Township

T47N

Range

R45E

Section

32

1/4 Section

NE NW

General Location: see key area location 0501

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

#3-4

RANGE UTILIZATION
KEY FORAGE PLANT METHOD

District	NU-020	Date	6/10/86	Examiner	Rob Smith, Bob Schweigert
Planning Unit	Paradise	Allotment	Little Owyhee	Pasture	Lake Creek 0501
Vegetation Type		Class of Stock	C/C		
Season of Use	Spring	Grazing Management System	R/R		
Transect Location	47H 45E Sec 32 NE NW				

CLASS		KEY SPECIES					
INTERVAL	INTERVAL MIDPOINT (x)	Species Orhy		Species Eula		Species Siky	
		FREQUENCY (f)	(f) × (x)	FREQUENCY (f)	(f) × (x)	FREQUENCY (f)	(f) × (x)
Slight 0-20	10	1	70	1	80	1	100
Light 21-40	30	2	60	1	30	1	30
Moderate 41-60	50		50				
Heavy 61-80	70						
Severe 81-100	90						
TOTAL		10	180	9	110	11	130
Average = $\frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}$ * Utilization		18%		12%*		12%*	

Remarks (Use back of sheet if necessary)

* Use on orhy less than 10% , many plants no use
Same for Eula, and siky
No use on Arsp5

* Where f = the frequency or number of observations within each class interval (f column), x = the class interval midpoint (x column), and Σ = the summation symbol

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

RANGE UTILIZATION
KEY FORAGE PLANT METHOD

District Wnca	NU-02	Date 7/2/85	Examiner Schweigert Clark, McGinity
Planning Unit Paradise	01	Allotment Little Owyhee	Pasture Lake Crk - 0501
Vegetation Type Arsp/Eula/Sihy	Class of Stock cow-calf		
Season of Use Spring	Grazing Management System R-R		
Transect Location west from cage.			

INTERVAL	INTERVAL MIDPOINT (x)	KEY SPECIES					
		Species Orhy		Species Eula		Species Arsp	
		FREQUENCY (f)	(f) × (x)	FREQUENCY (f)	(f) × (x)	FREQUENCY (f)	(f) × (x)
Slight 0-20	10			2	0	1	0
Light 21-40	30	1	150				30
Moderate 41-60	50	2	200	2	250		
Heavy 61-80	70	1	70	1	140		
Severe 81-100	90						
TOTAL			420		390		30
Average = $\frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}$ *		$\frac{420}{10} = 42\%$		$\frac{390}{10} = 39\%$		$\frac{30}{10} = 3\%$	

Remarks (Use back of sheet if necessary)

Sihy

None		0
Slight	1	30
light	2	30
moderate	1	50
Total		110
		$\frac{110}{10} = 11\%$

* Where f = the frequency or number of observations within each class interval (f column), x = the class interval midpoint (x column), and \sum = the summation symbol



INTERMOUNTAIN RANGE CONSULTANTS

RANGE STUDIES • RESEARCH • MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS • WEED CONTROL PROGRAMS • RANGE REHABILITATION

P.O. BOX 1033
WINNEMUCCA, NV 89445
(702) 623-4765

P.O. BOX 441
PULLMAN, WA 99163

Key Area No.

0501

UTILIZATION (Key Forage Plant Method)

ALLOTMENT Little Owyhee Pasture/Use Area Madison Lake Creek

Date 7/22/74 Class of Stock C-C Period of Use

Transect Location
West from cage, starting at 20 steps; observation points every 10 steps thereafter.

CLASS		KEY SPECIES							
Interval	Midpoint (M)	Species <u>S₁hy</u>		Species <u>Orhy</u>		Species		Species	
		Freq (F)	FxM	Freq (F)	FxM	Freq (F)	FxM	Freq (F)	FxM
None	0	<u>25</u>	<u>(10)</u>						
Slight	10	<u>11</u>	<u>(10)</u>						
Light	30			<u>11</u>	<u>(15)</u>	<u>150</u>			
Moderate	50			<u>11</u>	<u>(16)</u>	<u>300</u>			
Heavy	70								
Severe	90								
TOTAL		<u>20</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>450</u>				
Average Utilization		<u>29%</u>		<u>41%</u>					

Remarks:
Bad sage used to ~ 20%. Euli used to about 50-60% of non-leader growth.

Examiner(s): Schurigt

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

20

RANGE UTILIZATION
KEY FORAGE PLANT METHOD

District	Wnca	Date	4/16/64	Examiner	Smith
Planning Unit	Paradise	Allotment	Little Owyhee	Pasture	Lake Creek Sec 32
Vegetation Type	Eula/Arsp (Bud Sage)		Class of Stock	C/C	
Season of Use			Grazing Management System	Rest Rotation 0501	
Transect Location	Sec 32 - NE NW T47N R45E 0501				

☒
☒

CLASS		KEY SPECIES					
INTERVAL	INTERVAL MIDPOINT (x)	Species Sihy		Species Orhy		Species Eula	
		FREQUENCY (f)	(f) × (x)	FREQUENCY (f)	(f) × (x)	FREQUENCY (f)	(f) × (x)
Slight 0-20	10	8	80	1	10		
Light 21-40	30	4	120	5	150		
Moderate 41-60	50	2	100	2	100		
Heavy 61-80	70	4	280				
Severe 81-100	90						
TOTAL		18	580	8	260		
Average = $\frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}$ *		32		33			

Remarks (Use back of sheet if necessary)

Available forage

* Where f = the frequency or number of observations within each class interval (f column), x = the class interval midpoint (x column), and \sum = the summation symbol

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

RANGE UTILIZATION
KEY FORAGE PLANT METHOD

17118

District	NU 020	Date	6/10/86	Examiner	Smith, Schweigert
Planning Unit	Paradise	Allotment	Little Owyhee	Pasture	Lake Creek 0502
Vegetation Type		Class of Stock		c/c	
Season of Use	Spring	Grazing Management System		R/R	
Transect Location					

CLASS		KEY SPECIES					
INTERVAL	INTERVAL MIDPOINT (x)	Species Orhy		Species sith 2		Species	
		FREQUENCY (f)	(f) × (x)	FREQUENCY (f)	(f) × (x)	FREQUENCY (f)	(f) × (x)
Slight 0-20	10	1	0	2	0		
Light 21-40	30						
Moderate 41-60	50						
Heavy 61-80	70						
Severe 81-100	90						
TOTAL			0		0		
Average = $\frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}$ * Utilization			0		0		

Remarks (Use back of sheet if necessary)

* Where f = the frequency or number of observations within each class interval (f column), x = the class interval midpoint (x column), and Σ = the summation symbol

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

RANGE UTILIZATION
KEY FORAGE PLANT METHOD

Schweigert

District	WACA NV-02	Date	7/2/85	Examiner	Clark, McGinity
Planning Unit	Paradise - 01	Allotment	Little Owyhee	Pasture	Lake Creek - 0502
Vegetation Type	Astragalus / Orhy / Sihy		Class of Stock Cow-calf		
Season of Use	Spring 4/4 - 6/30		Grazing Management System R-R		
Transect Location	- runs SW from witness post.				

CLASS		KEY SPECIES					
INTERVAL	INTERVAL MIDPOINT (x)	Species Orhy		Species Sihy		Species Sthz	
		FREQUENCY (f)	(f) x (x)	FREQUENCY (f)	(f) x (x)	FREQUENCY (f)	(f) x (x)
NONE	0	1	0	1 1	0	1	0
Slight 0-20	10	40	400	10	100		
Light 21-40	30						
Moderate 41-60	50		50				
Heavy 61-80	70						
Severe 81-100	90						
TOTAL			90		10		0
Average = $\frac{\sum fx}{\sum f}$ *		$\frac{90}{15} = 6\%$		$\frac{10}{20} = .5\%$		$\frac{0}{10} = 0\%$	

Remarks (Use back of sheet if necessary)

* Where f = the frequency or number of observations within each class interval (f column), x = the class interval midpoint (x column), and \sum = the summation symbol