

m 2/12/82

COORDINATED RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN

NAME OF PLAN: LITTLE OWYHEE ALLOTMENT - NEVADA FIRST CORPORATION

DATE OF ADOPTION: Feb. 12, 1982 - CRMP LOCAL #1 MEETING

LOCATION OF PLANNING AREA: Northeastern Humboldt County, East of Santa Rosa Range into Elko County, North of Little Humboldt River to the Idaho and Oregon state lines.

ACREAGE: PRIVATE:	NEVADA FIRST CORPORATION	13,509 acres
PUBLIC:	BLM-Winnemucca District	361,810 acres
	BLM-Elko District	<u>204,489 acres</u>
TOTAL ACRES		579,808 acres

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PLANNING AREA:

Eastern slope of Santa Rosa Mountains onto Little Owyhee Desert, elevations from 7500 to 4500 ft., North Fork Little Humboldt River and Little Owyhee Rivers cross allotment.

MAJOR RESOURCE USES IN PLANNING AREA:

Livestock grazing, wild horse area, wildlife, recreational uses predominate, with some mineral exploration.

In general, the elevation of the allotment increases in a westwardly direction. Soils are mainly silts and clays derived from volcanic rock and tufa. They are shallow and rocky except in a few dry lakes. The parent material is mainly Rhyolite. Erosion from both wind and water is occurring over most of the area. The vegetation on the east side of the allotment includes mainly shadscale, Artiplex confertifolia; budsage, Artemisia sprinescens; low sage, Artemisia arbuscula; cheatgrass, Bromus tectorum; squirreltail, Sitanion hystrix; various annual weeds and halogeton, Halogeton glomeratus.

The vegetation on the west side of the allotment consists mainly of big sage, Artemisia tridentata; low sage, Artemisia arbuscula; rabbitbrush, Chrysothamnus spp.; Sedge, Carex spp.; sandburg bluegrass, Poa secunda; squirreltail, Sitanion hystrix; therber's needlegrass, Stipa thurberiana; bluebunch wheatgrass, Agropyron spicatum; cheatgrass, Bromus tectorum; Phlox, Phlox spp.; and various forbs.

The growing season generally begins in late March or April and the date of mature seed production is approximately July 15 for the key species which is bluebunch wheatgrass.

<u>Criteria</u>	<u>Characteristics</u>	<u>Source</u>	<u>Category</u>
A. Resource Condition	2% Good 26% Fair 72% Poor	EIS URA	I
B. Vegetation Potential	High potential. The majority of the allotment is a sagebrush-bunchgrass vegetative complex and has a high production potential.	CRMP URA EIS MFP I	I
C. Observed Trend	Down - URA - EIS	URA EIS	I
D. Resource Conflicts	*Refer to CRMP Document 1.-Critical Wildlife Habitat (riparian) -Winter fat in poor condition -quail population static or declining -Lahontan (Humboldt) cutthroat trout 1. Significant wildlife conflict 2. Riparian zone/aquatic conflict present 3. Significant wild horse conflict 4. No conflict 5. No conflict 6. Wilderness conflict significant 7. Not presently 8. No conflict 9. See District CR files (potential conflict) 10. No conflict 11. No conflict 12. No conflict 13. No conflict 14. No conflict	CRMP EIS URA MFP I	I
E. Economic Investment Potential	Relatively very high cost effectiveness. Most of the allotment is dominated by a sagebrush-grass complex and has high potential. Also has good soils and 8-15" of precipitation.	Prof. Opinion	I
F. Social/ Political Controversy or Interest	Very high - Ongoing CRMP and AMP is being updated and redesigned.	CRMP AMP	I
G. Present Management	Present overall management is inadequate to meet multiple use objectives and needs of this allotment. AMP needs to be redesigned to meet multiple use objectives.	CRMP URA MFP I EIS	I
H. Range Improvements	In order to implement needed management plans more range improvements will be necessary. More water development - springs, reservoirs, etc. Fences will have to be modified. Sagebrush control projects should be initiated.	AMP CRMP URA MFP I	I

Criteria	Characteristics	Source	Category
I. Cooperation For Management And Implementation	Good cooperation, CRMP and AMP close to being finalized.	CRMP Prof. Opinion	I
J. Allotment Statistics	The land status, exchange-of-use agreements and large size of the allotment are conducive to positive future management practices.	Prof. Opinion URA Case Files	I

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS: I recommend strongly that this allotment be put into Category "I" due to the vast resources at stake and the sensitivity of the problems involved, and based upon the above criteria.

LITTLE OWYHEE CRMP: PLANNING OBJECTIVES

1. Establish proper long range stocking rates for livestock, wild horses, and wildlife.
2. Establish proper initial stocking rates, seasons of use and pasture schedule for livestock.
3. Establish a wild horse management plan.
  - a. perpetuate a viable herd which is manageable and compatible with livestock operations, wildlife, and resources available.
  - b. preserve unique types and primitive mustang markings.
  - c. reduce internal barriers to herd migration within wild horse herd area.
4. Maintain current trailing rights associated with the allotment.
5. Improve condition of riparian habitats.
6. Preserve wilderness characteristics of Wilderness Study Areas within allotment until final wilderness designations are made.
7. Develop range improvement programs to;
  - a. repair and up-grade current improvements,
  - b. increase range capacities to achieve objective #1,
  - c. control pests and noxious weeds,
  - d. control watershed problems,
  - e. enhance and protect wildlife areas.
8. Continue public access to allotment areas.
9. Establish reasonable numbers for wildlife demand.
10. Design grazing system to protect and enhance shrub, forb, winterfat, and meadow areas critical to wildlife populations.
11. Protect sagegrouse strutting grounds.
12. Develop potential waterfowl habitats.
13. Provide for mining activities compatible with other objectives of this plan.
14. Coordination of planning process with Elko district BLM.
15. Align and develop base properties to complement this plan.
16. Protect significant cultural, archeologic or historic values.
17. Establish an on-going monitoring system for all objectives.

LIST OF MAJOR PROBLEMS/ISSUES

1. Trailing rights on the Little Owyhee on Stewarts, Nouque and Pedroli and the Indians through this area. On the Star Valley Road and the Quinn River road the cattle are not fed off of the range.
2. Proper long range stocking rate.
3. Present condition of the riparian habitats.
4. Other wildlife problems to be delineated by NDOW.
5. Accelerated erosion.\*
6. Other watershed problems (a list to be delineated by Ted Angle to be reviewed by committee).
7. Constraints placed upon livestock user and the riparian areas by the wilderness study area.
8. Lack of management and population control of wild horses.
9. Extent of pests and noxious weeds.
10. Alignment and development of base properties.
11. Possible mining activities.
12. Lack of range improvements.
13. Coordinating this with Elko District.
14. Public Access.
15. Development of native meadows.

This list was developed by CRMP Local #1.

\* Found not to be a problem or issue during the May allotment tour.

## OBJECTIVE #1

Establish proper long range stocking rates for livestock, wild horses, and wildlife. A tenth year goal of 44,882 AUM active preference for livestock is set based on stocking rates established in previous AMP's and historic use before wild horse population increases and resulting range deterioration.

It is agreed ten years of proper wild horse and livestock management as well as range improvements planned may be required to return range condition to its previous capacities.

A proportionate increase in AUM's allocated for wild horses is planned with 3840 AUM's so allocated as the tenth year goal. Wild horse base herd will be allowed balanced increases to utilize increased capacities allocated.

Wildlife AUM's allocated will also receive proportionate increase if wildlife demand warrants further allocations.

It is anticipated that increased forage availability will surpass the tenth year goals. If so determined wildlife, wild horses, and livestock will be distributed excess AUM's in the same proportions as in initial stocking rates established by this plan.

Should any decreases in stocking rates prove necessary proportionate decreases in AUM's will be assessed livestock and wild horses. Wildlife decreases in AUM's will be assessed only if demand is reduced.

### ACTION:

1. Initial stocking rates, seasons of use, and pasture sequences as per objective #2.
2. Wild horse management as per objective #3.
3. Range improvements as per objective #7.
4. Reasonable numbers of wildlife as per objective #9.
5. Monitoring as per objective #16.
6. Adjustments in stocking rates as monitoring indicates availability.  
Who: BLM & NFC  
When: Preliminary decision reached at end of each grazing season, final decision 30 days prior to next grazing season, adjustments during grazing season if indicated.
7. Review of stocking rate decisions by CRMP #1 if BLM and users in conflict.

OBJECTIVE #2

Establish proper initial stocking rate, season of use, and pasture sequence of livestock use.

An initial stocking rate based on BLM, NFC and consultants estimates of available forage after wildlife allocations was agreed at 31,378 AUM's with 27,800 AUM's allocated for livestock use, the remainder available for wild horses as in objective #3. During the wild horse gathering in year 1 more AUM's are available to wild horses.

The following is initial grazing sequence and schedule:  
Year one - (1982)

Field	Dates	# Head	AUM's
Twin Valley	4/1-6/1	1900	3800
Lake Creek	4/1-6/30	(0)	(0)
Fairbank	Rest	0	0
Calico	8/15-9/30	2000	3000
Capital Peak	8/15-9/30	500	750
Rock Springs	7/1-8/15	4000	6000
	8/15-9/30	1500	2250
Antelope	Rest	0	0
Total AUM's livestock use			(15800)
Total AUM's Wild horse use			(15578)

Years 2, 5, 8.

Twin Valley	4/1-6/30	4000	12000
Lake Creek	Rest	0	0
Fairbank	4/1-6/1	1900	3800
Calico	7/1-8/15	4000	6000
	8/15-9/30	1500	2250
Capital Peak	8/15-9/30	500	750
Rock Springs	Rest	0	0
Antelope	8/15-9/30	2000	3000
Total AUM's livestock use			27800
Total AUM's Wild horse use			3578

Years 3, 6, 9.

Twin Valley	Rest	0	0
Lake Creek	3/15-6/1*	1900	4750*
Fairbank	4/1- <del>7</del> /1	4000	12000
Calico	Rest	0	0
Capital Peak	8/15-9/30	500	750
Rock Springs	8/15-9/30	2000	3000
Antelope	7/1-8/15	4000	6000
	8/15-9/30	1500	2250
Total AUM's livestock use			28750
Total AUM's Wild horse use			3578

Years 4 & 7.

Twin Valley	4/1-6/1	1900	3800
Lake Creek	4/1-6/30	4000	12000
Fairbank	Rest	0	0
Calico	8/15-9/30	2000	3000

Years 4 & 7 continued.

Field	Dates	# Head	AUM's
Capital Peak	8/15-9/30	500	750
Rock Springs	7/1-8/15	4000	6000
	8/15-9/30	1500	2250
Antelope	Rest	0	0
Total AUM's livestock use			<u>27800</u>
Total AUM's Wild horse use			3578

OBJECTIVE #2

\* During years when "light use" (1900) is taken in Lake Creek field. A  
turn-out date March 15 will be allowed if range conditions warrant.

Note: Lake Creek field has winter range potentials not currently  
practical with current livestock management practices.

Action: Initiate above schedule beginning 1982 grazing season.

Who: BLM & NFC

When: 1982

COORDINATED RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN

NAME OF PLAN: LITTLE OWYHEE ALLOTMENT - NEVADA FIRST CORPORATION

OBJECTIVE #3

Establish a wild horse management plan.

- a. perpetuate a viable herd which is manageable and compatible with livestock operations, wildlife, and resources available.
- b. preserve unique types and primitive mustang markings.
- c. reduce internal barriers to herd migration within wild horse herd area.

A base herd of 200 wild horses was agreed as compatible with livestock operations as planned, wildlife demand, and resources available in the Little Owyhee spring range area. An additional 50 wild horse shall be included as part of the Owyhee herd and Bullhead allotment spring range shall be included as part of wild horse management area.

ACTIONS:

1. Gathering of wild horses in Little Owyhee and Bullhead allotment. Who: BLM When: 1981, 1982 & 1983 before spring turn-out.
2. Select a base herd of 250 head for the Little Owyhee and Bullhead spring range consisting of:
  - a. equal numbers of male and females,
  - b. approximate proportions of 45% age 2-4 year olds, 40% age 5-8 year olds, and 15% age 9+ years.
  - c. all primitive marking mustang types gathered will be returned as part of base herd.Who: BLM When: 1982, 1983
3. Select with base herd a considerable portion of foals to assure replacements surviving two winters prior to time they become part of the base herd. Efforts will be made to allow foals to "mother-up" with mares selected for the base herd.  
Who: BLM When: 1982, 1983
4. Select with the base herd a portion of yearlings needed to develop into two year olds for base herd replacements for death loss from old age and other causes.  
Who: BLM When: 1982, 1983
5. Establish a herd monitoring system including:
  - a. Observation of gathering and selection process.
  - b. Inventory of initial herd by age, sex, type & condition.
  - c. Herd photographic inventory.

- d. Seasonal inventory by location (ocular & photographic every spring and fall)
- e. Yearly review of herd proportions, condition, health, locations, migrations and trends.

Who: BLM & CRMP #1 Wild Horse Committee

When: Beginning 1982

6. Adjust herd inventory if monitoring indicates any age or sex group is disproportionately large or small. Gather excess groups, return deficient group with large proportion of potential replacements.  
Who: CRMP Wild Horse Sub-Committee, decides and recommends adjustments to be made by BLM.  
When: Every two years.
7. In the event the natural base herd is reduced below 100 head by disease, accident or other causes, reintroduction of a base herd up to 250 head should be made from wild horse gathering within Nevada.  
Who: BLM  
When: Within two years of the time base herd is found to be reduced below 100 head.
8. Internal division fences in herd area shall have gates at one mile minimum intervals and new gates (minimum 20 ft. wide) at all locations receiving heavy pressures from past wild horse populations.  
Who: BLM  
When: 1982
9. All gates on division fences between Lake Creek, Twin Valley, Fairbanks pastures and Bullhead Allotment, shall be opened and tied back from July 1 to March 15 to facilitate "free-roaming" migration of the base herd within spring range area and Bullhead Allotment. A deterioration of range condition caused by excessive use in any one field may be controlled by gate closure if deemed necessary by CRMP Wild Horse Committee.  
Who: BLM & NFC  
When: 1983
10. Wild horse use of checkerboard and scattered deeded properties. Where wild horses now exist, wild horses shall be permitted use of unfenced Nevada First Corporation deeded properties in the same ratio of domestic livestock to wild horses as in the Little Owyhee and Bullhead CRMP plans when managed under a plan approved by CRMP Local #1. BLM will adjust the exchange of use agreement with Nevada First Corporation to account for AUM's used by wild horses on Nevada First Corporation private lands.  
Who: BLM & NFC  
When: 1982

Maintain current trailing right and/or privileges associated with and through Little Owyhee Allotment.

## ACTION:

Current trailing right and/or privileges will be honored and regulated by raling permits issued by BLM when through BLM allotments. BLM will ascertain and consider the following when issuing permits.

- a. Brucellosis and Scabies status of the allotments permittees' and trailing livestock herds.
- b. Notification of allotment permittee as to when and where trailing is to occur.
- c. Persons trailing livestock must provide satisfactory protection from commingling or exposing allotment permittees' livestock with trailed livestock when either herd is a known suspect, contact or quarantined herd for any communicable or infectious disease.
- d. Restrict drifting and straying of trailed livestock within allotment.
- e. Restrict overnight "stay-overs" of trailed herds to designated areas or traps.

Who: BLM

When: 1982

Improve conditions of riparian habitats.

A. North Fork Little Humboldt River

1. Upper Gorge Area (Forks Ranch to Greely Crossing)

ACTION:

Close livestock access to stream utilizing existing fences and constructing approximately six miles of new fence. Allow cattle access at four narrow watergaps. Develop pipeline off Mahogany Ridge and improve existing reservoirs.

Who: BLM

When: 1982-1983

2. Lower Gorge Area (Greely to North Fork Ranch)

ACTION:

Fence four narrow water gaps to allow livestock watering but restrict use up and down gorge floor. Place approximately three miles of rim fences on or near eight identified livestock access routes to prevent infiltration of gorge floor, other livestock access points will be fenced as biennial monitoring reveals them.

Who: BLM

When: 1982-1983

3. Greely Crossing Area - Private NFC lands

ACTION:

NFC shall pursue acquisition of deeded properties adjacent to its properties in the area. After acquisition will fence riparian areas, restricting livestock use to water gap and holding trap areas.

Who: NFC

When: 1982-1983

B. Maiden Springs Area - Private NFC lands

ACTION:

Fence private lands below spring and develop new reservoir to create riparian and meadow zone.

Who: NFC

When: 1982

C. Piccolo Reservoir

ACTION:

Fence 1/2 reservoir and adjacent riparian zones above.

Who: BLM

When: 1982

D. Calico Spring & Reservoir area - private NFC lands

ACTION:

Repair and up grade existing fence and reservoir. Livestock use only as camp, gathering, holding trap and interim water gap.

Who: NFC

When: 1982

E. Little Owyhee River Gorge Camp Area - private NFC lands

ACTION:

Repair and up grade existing fences, livestock use only as camp, gathering and holding trap and water gap.

Who: NFC

When: 1982

CRMP - Little Owyhee allotment

Wilderness Program

- I. Unit #NV-020-827 Proposed Wilderness Study Area - North Fork of the Little Humboldt River
  - A. Unit lies entirely within the Little Owyhee Allotment boundary.
  - B. Wilderness program dictates that all lands under wilderness review will be managed by the guidelines established in the "Interim Management Policy and Guidelines for Lands Under Wilderness Review" (IMP's)
    1. The IMP's are in effect until such time as Congress acts on each designated unit or they are released from inventory status by Federal Register Notice. Tentative deadline for Congressional action is 1983, and no later than 1991.

OBJECTIVE #7

Develop range improvement program to:

- a. Repair and up-grade current improvements.
- b. Increase range capacities to reach goals of objective #1.
- c. Control pests and noxious weeds.
- d. Control watershed problems.
- e. Enhance wildlife areas.

ACTIONS:

1. Repair and improve reservoirs currently in place but in poor functional condition.  
Who: BLM  
When: 1981 & 1982
2. Repair and improve spring range wells.  
Who: NFC  
When: 1981 & 1982
3. Develop new reservoirs in Twin Valley, Lake Creek and Fairbanks fields.  
Who: BLM & NFC by cooperative agreements.  
When: 1981 & 1982
4. Locate new springs to be developed in Fairbanks, Summer ranges and upper Lake Creek areas. Develop if feasible.  
Who: BLM & NFC  
When: 1981 & 1982
5. Repair and replace troughs and pipelines on Antelope and Maiden Springs pipelines.  
Who: BLM  
When: 1981 & 1982
6. Locate and determine feasibility of seeding and vegetation treatment areas. Implement if feasible.  
Who: BLM & NFC  
When: Feasibility and location 1981 & 1982  
Implementation 1983, 1984, 1985 after annual review and approval by CRMP Local #1
7. Monitor and assess extent of pest and noxious weeds. Implement control measures in cooperation with Nevada Dept. of Agriculture.  
Who: BLM, NFC, NDA  
When: As problems are identified and controls prove feasible.

OBJECTIVE #8

Continue public access through allotment areas.

ACTION:

Public access through NFC private land on current roads will remain but may be revoked if liabilities or property damages occur. Closures of private roads will be reviewed by CRMP #1.

Name of Plan: Little Owyhee Allotment-Nevada First Corporation

OBJECTIVE #9

Establish reasonable forage allocations for wildlife. Wildlife allocations will be drawn prior to allocations for livestock and wild horses. (see objective #2) Allocations for wildlife reflect all lands within the Little Owyhee Allotment, whether administered by the Elko BLM District or the Winnemucca BLM District.

ACTION:

The following has been recommended by the Nevada Department of Wildlife and BLM.

ANTELOPE

The forage allocations for antelope utilizing the Little Owyhee Allotment have been computed from two perspectives: 1) antelope use areas, i.e. summer, winter, and yearlong use by antelope; and 2) cattle use areas, i.e. antelope use of cattle spring pastures and antelope use of cattle summer pastures.

1. Antelope Use Areas

Summer (code blue on distribution map)  
261 antelope for 6 months (May-Oct)  
313 AUM's

Winter (code orange on distribution map)  
476 antelope for 6 months (Nov.-Apr)  
570 AUM's

Yearlong (code brown on distribution map)  
Button Lake  
50 antelope (Jan.-Dec.)  
120 AUM's

Eastern Fringe Country  
90 antelope (Jan.-Dec.)  
216 AUM's

Southwestern Fringe Country  
6 antelope (Jan.-Dec.)  
14 AUM's

2. Cattle Use Areas

Spring Range Pastures  
1046 antelope AUM's

Summer Range Pastures  
187 antelope AUM's

DEER

Major deer use of five specific areas has been delineated: two areas of deer winter range, one area of deer summer range, one area of deer spring range, and one area of deer yearlong use. Deer forage allocations have been determined for each specific area.

Winter Use (code red on distribution map)  
northwestern segment  
25 deer for 4 months (Nov.-Feb.)  
25 AUM's

Summer Use (code green on distribution map)  
100 deer for 6 months (May-Oct.)  
150 AUM's

Spring Use (code purple on distribution map)  
100 deer for 2 months (Mar.-Apr.)  
50 AUM's

Yearlong Use (code dashed red on distribution map)  
21 deer yearlong (Jan.-Dec.)  
63 AUM's

BIGHORN SHEEP

These figures are projected as bighorn sheep have not been reintroduced into this allotment. Until such time, these forage allocations will be converted to cattle use.

Capital Peak Area  
30 sheep for 12 months (Jan.-Dec.)  
72 AUM's

OBJECTIVE #10

Design grazing system to protect and enhance shrub, forb, winterfat, and meadow areas critical to wildlife populations.

ACTION:

The 3 pasture rest - rotation of spring and summer ranges in objective #2 and improvements in objective #5 will achieve this objective. Any vegetation treatments in objective #7 will be done in ways compatible with this objective.

ACTION:

Fence 1 acre study enclosure at Button Lake to monitor forb conditions on dry lake bed.

Who: BLM

When: 1982-1983

OBJECTIVE #11

Protect sage grouse strutting grounds:

ACTION:

Vegetative manipulation projects will follow guidelines as set forth by Western States Sage Grouse Committee and Management Framework Plan unless modified by mutual agreement between NFC, BLM and State Dept. of Wildlife.

OBJECTIVE #12

Develop potential waterfowl habitats.

ACTION: As in Objective #5.

ACTION:

Develop fenced waterfowl habitat on a portion of any new reservoirs developed on live water streams or springs.

Who: BLM

When: As developed

OBJECTIVE #13

Provide for mining activities compatible with other objectives of this plan.

ACTION:

Mining activities on NFC lands within allotment will be required to be compatible with all other objectives of this plan. BLM restrictions as per regulations.

OBJECTIVE #14

Coordinate planning process between Winnemucca and Elko BLM districts.

ACTION:

Participation of Elko BLM in CRMP #1 activities.

OBJECTIVE #15

Align and develop base properties to complement this plan.

ACTION:

1. New base property agreement.

Who: NFC

When: 1981

2. Develop meadow and base property improvement plan with cooperation of Soil Conservation Service & District.

Who: NFC & SCS

When: 1982 & 1983

OBJECTIVE #16

Protect significant cultural, archeological or historic values.

ACTION:

Protect and preserve significant potential National Register of Historic Place properties and significant cultural, archeologic or historic values identified during pre-project clearness by BLM.

Who: BLM and other interests

When: 1982 and continuing

Establish monitoring systems for all objectives.

## ACTIONS:

1. Determine key areas for range, riparian, and wildlife area studies  
Who: BLM, NFC, State Wildlife, UNR & CRMP #1  
When: 1981, 1982
2. Establish utilization plots in each key area.  
Who: BLM, UNR & NPC, & CRMP  
When: 1982
3. Establish photo and measured trend plots in each key area.  
Who: BLM  
When: 1982
4. Establish monitoring schedules for:
  - a. range condition and trend
  - b. riparian condition and trend
    - 1) six preestablished survey stations will be monitored biennially utilizing standard BLM methods set forth in BLM manual 6671. Surveys will be run in even numbered years as they have since 1976.
    - 2) Cattle infiltration will be monitored in gorge enclosure areas during biennial surveys.
  - c. wildlife habitat condition and trend
  - d. watershed and stream condition and trend
  - e. wildlife populations and trends
  - f. wild horse base herd and trendWho: BLM, CRMP, NFC  
When: 1982
5. Implement scheduled monitoring.  
Who: BLM  
When: 1982 through 1992
6. Review of monitoring results and adjust accordingly.  
Who: CRMP #1  
When: Yearly

Name of Plan: LITTLE OWYHEE - NFC

All parties will make every reasonable attempt to accomplish the goals outlined in the CRM Plan. Funding, priorities and management objectives will be determined by the responsible government agency. This entire plan will be reviewed yearly and adjustments made by CRMP Local #1 as required.

PLANNING PARTICIPANTS:

NAME

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Louise Chapter - Sierra Club

Henry W. Papp

Fire Cattleman Assn. Nevada Unit

Ray M. White

Mining Engineer

trade off -

- ① take pressure off summer use
- ② regulations & policy
- ③ on the ground implementation (house back)  
winter

Name of Plan: LITTLE OWYHEE - NFC

All parties will make every reasonable attempt to accomplish the goals outlined in the CRM Plan. Funding, priorities and management objectives will be determined by the responsible government agency. This entire plan will be reviewed yearly and adjustments made by CRMP local #1 as required.

PLANNING PARTICIPANTS:

NAME

REPRESENTING

*Alison G. Lapper*

*W H A !*

# Technical Review Team

(Bob Swegart - consultant)

## Chimney Reservoir

turn out criteria - Spring turn out

water availability

push out

prior use patterns

staging (500 head)

Antelope (lower Fairbanks)

Cows

12,000 - 18,000

① spring turn out concentration of animals cop competition

Shadscale - SW corner of Fairbanks

3/17

- ① soil moisture (Shadscale) early turnout, early get off
- ② forage
- ③ staged turnout & where
- ④ presence of ant & WH concentrations
- ⑤ snow cover
- ⑥ water avail.

Mar June  
Nov April

⑤ Winter use

Nov 15 - Mar 1

250 Fairbanks

250 Lake Creek

Maiden Springs  
pipeline

Lake Creek 500 winters winter 87

Fairbanks 500 " winter 88

	Stocking level							
	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	
Fairbanks	H	L	R <sup>500</sup>	H	L <sup>w</sup>	R	H <sup>(w)</sup>	
Lake Creek	R(LT)	H (500)	LT	R <sup>w</sup>	H	L <sup>w</sup>		
Jwin Valley	L	R	H	L	R	H		

2000 cows 3/4 HEAY  
1/4 LT

Winters: 500

3/4 1750

1/4 500