United States Department of Agriculture Forest Service Central Nevada Ecosystem

F.S. Hrmbold - Toiyab Nortin Form

618195

P.O. Box 3940 1400 S. Erie Main Street Tonopah, NV 89049-3940 (702) 482-6286

File code: 1950 Date: June 8, 1995

Dawn Lappin Wild Horse Organized Assistance 15640 Sylvester Rd. Reno, NV 89511

Dear Ms. Lappin:

The Forest Service proposes to authorize livestock use on identified allotments on the Tonopah and Austin Ranger Districts, Toiyabe National Forest, by issuing Term Grazing Permits for the identified obligation periods of up to 10 years beginning with the 1996 operating season. An environmental analysis is required by law to be responsive to permit applications prior to issuance of new permits for continued livestock grazing on these allotments in 1996.

Public involvement is an important part of the environmental analysis process. It provides opportunity for you as an interested party to participate in the decision-making process. Therefore, because of your expressed interest in the management of the National Forest, I have enclosed for your review a scoping document for the proposed issuance of livestock grazing permits on six allotments. The allotments are situated on three mountain ranges on the Tonopah and Austin Ranger Districts, Toiyabe National Forest. This document identifies our preliminary list of issues related to the proposed action for each respective allotment.

Based on this analysis and public scoping process, I will decide whether to authorize livestock grazing as proposed, eliminate grazing use, or authorize a change in grazing use on the listed allotments. Decisions will outline the requirements for the applicant, including any additional requirements necessary to comply with Forest Land and Resource Management Plan objectives, standards and guidelines, or other federal laws, regulations, or policies.

Please review and submit any comments, suggestions, or issues you may have concerning issuance of permits for the six allotments being analyzed to the Tonopah District Ranger by July 10, 1995, at the following address: Tony Valdes, District Ranger, Tonopah Ranger District, Toiyabe National Forest, P.O. Box 3940, Tonopah, Nevada 89049. You may use the enclosed form or a similar format to provide us with your comments. If requested, a copy of all comments provided in response to this scoping document will be made available to the public. This will include names, addresses, and any other personal information provided with the comments. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Bernice McProud or Diane Weaver of my staff at the above address or by phone (702) 482-6286. -

Sincerely,

Manard Q. Volon

MICHAEL A. VALDES District Ranger

Toiyabe National Forest Tonopah and Austin Ranger Districts

PUBLIC SCOPING COMMENTS

for GRAZING PERMIT ISSUANCE

The Forest Service encourages you to assist in the environmental assessment process by providing written or verbal comments on your concerns that pertain to resource management on the allotments mentioned below. Please advise us on how you wish to be involved by reviewing the following items. If you care to remain on the mailing list, please return this form or a similar format to provide us with your comments. The names and addresses on this list will be made available to anyone who requests a copy of this document.

NAME:

MAILING ADDRESS:

I wish to remain on the permit issuance mailing list for the allotments listed below:

- [] Francisco C&H Allotment
- [] Pablo/Wall Canyon C&H Allotment
- [] Moores Creek C&H Allotment
- [] Saulsbury C&H Allotment
- [] Stone Cabin C&H Allotment
- [] Horse Heaven C&H Allotment

I wish to remain on the permit issuance mailing list during the following steps of the process:

- [] Environmental Assessment
- [] Pre-decisional scoping
- [] Decision Notice

How you use the areas mentioned above:

What you are worried about:

Rationale (your reasons for making the above comments):

What you would like us to study or consider for changing management of the areas mentioned above:

Please submit your comments to this address by July 10, 1995:

Toiyabe National Forest Tonopah Ranger District P.O. Box 3940 Tonopah, Nevada 89049 Attn: Michael A. Valdes, District Ranger

(Telephone/Fax: 702 482-6286)

SCOPING DOCUMENT

GRAZING PERMIT ISSUANCE

Toiyabe National Forest Tonopah and Austin Ranger Districts

PART ONE

This public scoping document is separated into two parts. The first part contains information common to all allotments on the Tonopah and Austin Ranger Districts of the Toiyabe National Forest proposed for issuance of grazing permits in 1995. The second part contains information specific to each of the allotments listed below.

Proposed Action

The Forest Service is proposing to issue term permits to authorize livestock grazing on six allotments on the Tonopah and Austin Ranger Districts (see the attached maps for location). The allotments are:

Toiyabe Mountain Range: Francisco C&H Allotment Pablo/Wall Canyon C&H Allotment

Toquima Mountain Range: Moores Creek C&H Allotment

Monitor Mountain Range: Stone Cabin C&H Allotment Saulsbury C&H Allotment Horse Heaven C&H Allotment

Specific terms, conditions, and connected actions included with the proposed permits are discussed in Part Two.

Purpose and Need

The permits proposed for issuance would allow for continued livestock grazing of available forage on the six allotments after the existing permits expire on December 31, 1995.

- 1. **Current Situation** Site specific information pertaining to each of the six allotments is listed in Part Two.
- 2. **Forest Plan Direction** The Toiyabe National Forest's Land and Resources Management Plan (1986) (hereafter refered to as the "Forest Plan") provides direction relevant to this proposal. The allotments proposed for permit issuance lie within Management Areas #8 (Toiyabe), #9 (Toquima), and #10 (Monitor). Forest Plan Goals pertaining to this proposal include:
 - a. Goal for Rangeland Condition Rangelands will have been brought to satisfactory condition (IV-4). Satisfactory condition for rangelands is defined as: having a resource value rating {RVR} of 50 or above for vegetation or other features, being in a mid-successional or higher class of ecological status, and having a stable or upward trend in soil and vegetation.

- b. **Goal for Riparian Areas and Watershed Quality** Soil, water, and riparian goals include improving water quality and managing riparian areas to satisfactory condition. Riparian areas will be in a mid-seral or higher ecological status (IV-4). All riparian area-dependent resources will be maintained and enhanced. Water resource improvement projects and other projects will be designed to improve and maintain the quality of water and soil resources (IV-6).
- c. **Goal for Range Management** All grazing allotments and wild and free-roaming horse and burro territories will be under approved management plans (IV-4).
- d. **Goal for Wilderness and Recreation** Wilderness will be managed to protect wilderness values and quality wilderness experiences will be provided for the public (IV-5). Recreation-range conflicts will be minimized.
- e. **Goal for TES Species** Threatened, endangered and sensitive species (TES) will be recognized and protected through habitat management and coordination with state wildlife agencies. Ecosystems containing sensitive or threatened plants and animals will be managed to maintain or increase these populations and to achieve recovery. Habitat will be in good to excellent condition (IV-6).
- f. **Goal for Fisheries** Fish populations will be enhanced and managed at levels commensurate with habitat conditions with an emphasis on improving the overall quality of wildlife habitat (IV-7). Achieve and maintain at least 90% of the natural bank stability for streams supporting Lahontan cutthroat trout, and 80% on all other streams.
- g. **Goal for Wildlife** Game populations will be enhanced and managed at levels commensurate with habitat conditions with an emphasis on improving overall quality of wildlife habitat IV-7).

More specifically, the proposal has the following purposes:

- 1) To move towards a mid or late seral stage in upland sites which exhibit vegetation communities that are at an early successional stage, containing low resource values.
- To move towards a mid or late seral stage in riparian areas containing vegetation communities which are at an earlier successional stage with lower resource values for riparian dependent species;
- 3) To authorize livestock grazing pending a more detailed environmental analysis.

In general, the desired future condition for rangelands is to exhibit all stages of succession and bio-diversity with a preponderance being in mid to late seral stages. Grazing may be permitted based on land stewardship and vegetation management principles.

- 3. **Problems to be Solved** Terms and conditions contained in the existing livestock grazing permits for the six allotments were not completely in conformance with environmental laws, regulations, and Forest Plan requirements mentioned above. The proposed permits would need to include provisions to resolve the following items (additional site specific items are listed for each allotment in Part Two):
 - a. **Management Plans** The allotments do not have current approved management plans (which have gone through the NEPA process), as required by the Forest Plan. In addition, the Moores Creek, Saulsbury, Stone Cabin, and Horse Heaven C&H Allotments lie within wild horse territories. These territories (Toquima and Monitor) also do not have current approved

management plans. The proposed permits would be based on existing information, until a comprehensive analysis for each allotment and wild horse territory is completed.

- b. Heritage Resources Prior to 1992, livestock grazing was not considered an "undertaking" under the National Historic Preservation Act. The allotments have not been evaluated as to the effects of general grazing on historic resources, in consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. In addition, Native American representatives had not been consulted to identify tribal concerns. The proposed permits would have to meet these requirements before issuance.
- d. Threatened, Endangered, and Sensitive (TES) Plants and Animals The allotments have not had biological evaluations prepared for wildlife, fisheries, and rare plant issues related to permit issuance. Consultation with the US Fish and Wildlife Service has not occurred. This consultation may result in additional mitigation measures being incorporated into the proposed permits. These may include lower utilization standards for riparian and shrub vegetation, and stream bank stability monitoring.

The proposed action would implement Forest Plan direction (by utilizing available forage on the allotments) while minimizing or avoiding adverse environmental impacts pending a more comprehensive analysis. Use of specific standard(s), mitgation measures, or improvements would be used to bring the proposed permits' terms and conditions into conformance. It is proposed that these actions will provide the pathway towards moving the allotments towards the desired future condition described above.

Nature of the Decision to be Made

The decision to be made by the Tonopah District Ranger is whether to authorize livestock grazing as proposed, not at all, or to some other degree. A range of reasonable management strategy alternatives to the proposed action will be evaluated in the Environmental Assessments. The evaluation will determine which alternative best meets rangeland resource management objectives as defined in the Forest Plan and Forest Service policy direction.

Alternatives

The Interdisciplinary Team may develop additional alternatives in response to comments received from the public, the permittee, and other agencies from this scoping effort. If there are no additional significant (key) issues raised during scoping, the following alternatives will be addressed in the evaluation:

- A. No Grazing Under the "No Action" alternative, grazing would not be allowed.
- B. **Permit Grazing** Livestock grazing would be permitted using the same management system with the same terms and conditions as existed under the prior term permit.
- C. Permit Grazing With Mitigation Livestock grazing could continue on the allotments if the associated effects are mitigated. Some mitigation methods that may be used could be stricter forage utilization standards; adjustments to the permitted numbers and/or season of use; additional range improvements that aid in livestock distribution; protection of sensitive areas; or adjustments in the management of livestock.

Site specific issues for each of the six allotments are discussed in Part Two.

Timing Needs or Requirements

The public is encouraged to submit any comments, concerns, or suggestions regarding implementation of this project. All public responses to this scoping document will be considered during the environmental analysis process. Comments received before June 30, 1995 will have the greatest influence on the final decision. Responses to this scoping document may be returned on the enclosed example response form.

Public Participation

Copies of this scoping document will be distributed to the following local, state, and federal agencies, private organizations, and individuals:

Permittees (Tonopah) Pine Creek Ranch Steve & Carol Wilmans Richard McKay Tom Colvin Russell & Russell Berg, Jr. Don Osterhoudt Stone Cabin Partnership

Permittees (Austin)

Brown, Harry L. & Kathryn Carter Ranch Doris House Martin Ranch Paris, Paris & Inchauspe O'Toole Ranches Reese River Cattle Co. Parsons Family Trust Waymen and Judy Rosenlund Yomba Shoshone Tribe Wolf, Howard & Barbara Young Brothers Tony Tipton

Commodity groups

Nevada Cattlemans Association Nevada Mining Association. Nevada Farm Bureau Federation

Environmental groups

National Wildlife Federation Nevada Wildlife Federation Friends of Nevada Wilderness The Wilderness Society Scenic Shoreline Preservation Conference, Inc. Wild Horse Organized Assistance Sierra Club Toiyabe Chapter, Sierra Club Northern Nevada Native Plant Society The Nature Conservancy Nevada Outdoor Recreation Association High Sierra Hikers Association Commission for the Preservation of Wild Horses

Government

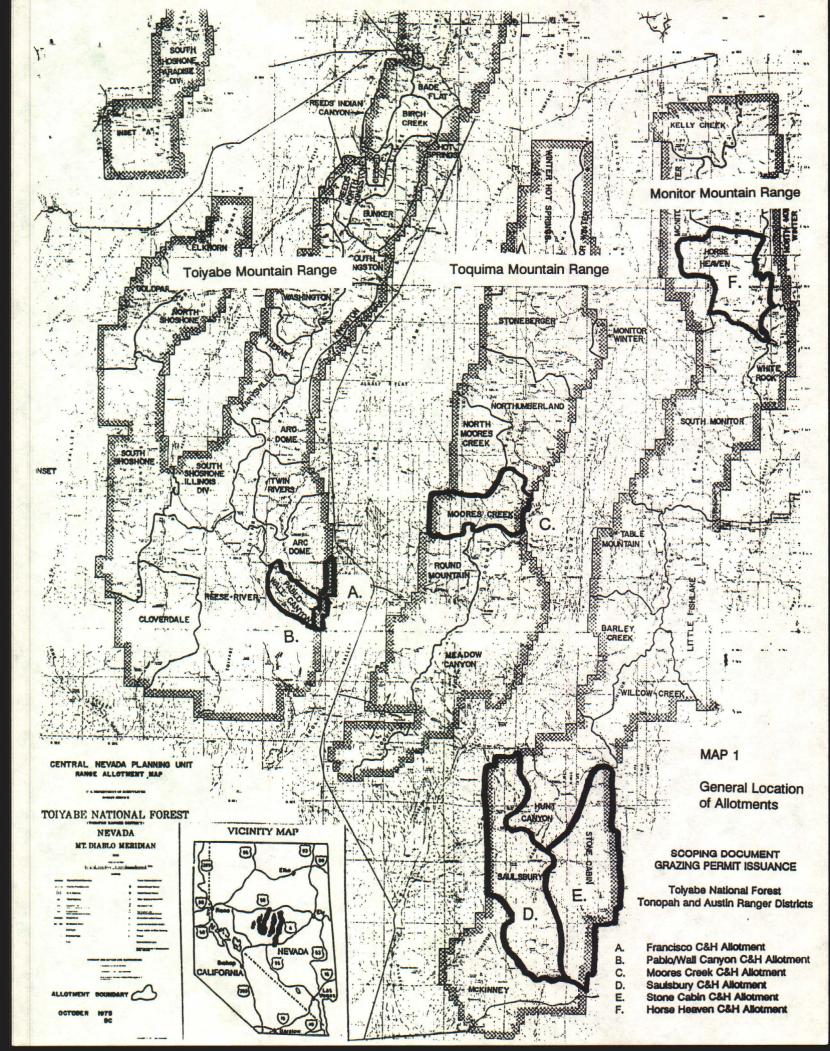
Yomba Shoshone Tribe Duckwater Shoshone Tribe Nye County Board of Commissioners Lander County Board of Commissioners Nevada Division of Wildlife Nevada State Clearinghouse Nevada State Clearinghouse Nevada State Historical Preservation Office Bureau of Land Management- Tonopah Resource Area Bureau of Land Management-Shoshone/Eureka Resource Area Division of State Lands Cooperative Extension Service Nevada Division of Natural Resources U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service University of Nevada Reno, Renewable Resources Center Natural Resource Conservation Service

Congressionals

Margo Allen, District Representative, Congressman Ensign's Office Mary Connely, Regional Manager, Senator Reid's Office Marlene Lockard, State Director, Senator Bryan's Office Nancy Kwapil,Rural Field Representative,Congresswoman Vucanovich's Office

News media

Central Nevada Newspapers, Inc. Gateway Gazette Reno Gazette Journal



TOIYABE MOUNTAIN RANGE

Francisco C&H Allotment

The Francisco C&H Allotment is located on the southeast side of the Toiyabe Mountain Range on the Tonopah Ranger District. It extends north from Wall Canyon to Broad Creek. Total acreage is estimated to be 2,911 acres, of which 1,992 acres is considered suitable for livestock grazing. The area is typical of the south Central Great Basin with fault block mountain ranges extending north and south. Elevations range from 6,000 to 8,000 feet. The allotment slopes gradually from the Toiyabe Range on the west into the Smoky Valley.

Proposed Action

The Forest Service is proposing to issue a permit that would authorize livestock grazing on the Francisco C&H Allotment (see Map 2) for the period beginning in the 1996 operating season and ending after the operating season 2006, or will coincide with a scheduled comprehensive analysis.

The existing permit is for 10 cow/calf pairs year long, from October 1 to September 30 (or 120 animal months). It is proposed that the permit's terms and conditions be changed to follow a noncontinous management system. The allotment would only be used in the spring and fall. Grazing would be deferred on the south end of the allotment from April 1 to June 15 (which is the system used on the adjacent BLM allotment), or would be under a system described in the Annual Operating Plan.

To remain in compliance with Forest Plan standards and applicable laws, regulations, and policies, the permit proposed for issuance will include the following:

Terms and Conditions:

Management instructions for use of the Francisco C&H Allotment will be coordinated with the permittee and local Forest Officer annually before the beginning of the grazing season. These management instructions, known as the Annual Operating Plan, when received by the permittee will become part of the permit.

As described in the Forest Plan, the upper limits of grazing will be based on the following utilization standards:

55%	for	grass species	
25%	for	shrub species	

Riparian

Uplands

45% for grass species 40% for shrub species

Livestock will be controlled so that they do not enter the adjacent BLM Francisco Allotment.

The permittee will maintain all range improvements, including allotment boundary fences, drift fences, riparian and other sensitive area exclosures, and all water developments.

Salt will be placed at least one quarter mile from water sources where feasible.

Known significant heritage resource sites will be protected from the concentration of livestock, as appropriate. A monitoring program for the effects of grazing impacts to known sites will also be developed.

Planned construction and maintenance of range improvements will be submitted for review pursuant to the procedures described at 36 CFR 800.4 -- 800.6 and the Humboldt/Toiyabe National Forests Guidelines for Cultural Resources Reports.

A planning strategy and schedule will be developed to inventory and evaluate unsurveyed areas on the allotment, as described in the Region-4, Humboldt/Toiyabe Programatic Agreement. Native American consultation will be integrated into all steps of the planning process.

The effects of the alternatives will be addressed in a biological evaluation for wildlife, fisheries, and rare plant issues related to permit issuance. Consultation with the US Fish and Wildlife Service may result in mitigation measures.

Purpose and Need

The proposed permit would allow for continued livestock grazing of available forage on the Francisco C&H Allotment after the existing permit expires on December 31, 1995.

- 1. **Current Situation** It is unknown if the resource condition is moving towards the desired future condition defined in Part One. The Francisco C&H Allotment was not stocked prior to 1992. The allotment does not have an approved management plan, however there is a management plan for the adjacent BLM Francisco Allotment. A Memorandum of Understanding was prepared in 1982 to allow BLM to administer the Forest Service Allotment, but the document was never approved.
- 2. Forest Plan Direction (See Part One)
- 3. **Problems to be Solved** Terms and conditions contained in the existing livestock grazing permit for the Francisco C&H Allotment were not completely in conformance with environmental laws, regulations, and Forest Plan requirements mentioned in Part One. In addition, the following items would need to be addressed:
 - b. **Noncontinous Grazing** The Francisco C&H Allotment is currently permitted for year-long grazing (10 cow/calf pairs, from October 1 to September 30, or 120 animal months). Forest Plan direction is to implement noncontinous grazing systems when feasible. The permittee is not using the allotment year-long as permitted, but is following a rotation system similar to the adjacent BLM allotment. Terms and conditions in the proposed permit would be changed to reflect the system actually being used.

It is expected that specific standard(s), mitigation measures or improvements would bring the proposed permit's terms and conditions into conformance. The proposed action would include appropriate Forest Plan standards, other requirements, and improvements to mitigate potential adverse effects during the tenure of the permit.

Nature of the Decision to be Made

The decision to be made by the Tonopah District Ranger is whether to authorize livestock grazing as proposed, not at all, or to some other degree on the Francisco C&H Allotment. A range of reasonable management strategy alternatives to the proposed action will be evaluated in the Environmental Assessment for the Francisco and Pablo/Wall Canyon C&H Allotments in the Toiyabe Mountain Range.

Alternatives

If there are no additional significant (key) issues raised during scoping, the following alternatives will be addressed in the evaluation:

- A. No Grazing Under the "No Action" alternative, grazing would not be allowed.
- B. **Permit Grazing** Livestock grazing would be permitted using the same management system with the same terms and conditions as existed under the prior term permit. The existing permit is for 10 cow/calf pairs season long, from October 1 to September 30 (or 120 animal months).
- C. **Permit Grazing With Mitigation** (Proposed Action) Livestock grazing would be permitted to follow a noncontinous management system. Grazing would be under a deferred system in which the south end of the allotment would be rested from April 1 to June 15 (similar to the adjacent BLM allotment), or under a system described in the Annual Operating Plan.

As of May 5, 1995, the following issues have been initially identified:

- a. **Rangeland Condition** Livestock grazing may prevent vegetation from attaining the ecological status and/or resource values desired for the area.
- b. **Threatened and Endangered Plants and Animals** Since the allotment is currently grazed in early spring, this use may have an effect on sensitive plant habitat which has never been surveyed. The effect of the alternatives on sensitive plant species which may be present in the area will be addressed in a biological evaluation.

TOIYABE MOUNTAIN RANGE

Pablo/Wall Canyon C&H Allotment

The Pablo/Wall Canyon C&H Allotment lies on the southeast side of the Toiyabe Mountain Range, and includes the Wall and Pablo Canyon watersheds (see Map 2). Total acreage is estimated to be 13,165 acres, of which 2,639 acres is considered suitable for livestock grazing. Part of the allotment lies within the Arc Dome Wilderness. The area is typical of the south Central Great Basin with fault block mountain ranges extending north and south. Elevations range from 6,000 to 11,165 feet at the top of Mahogany Mountain. The allotment slopes gradually from the Toiyabe Range on the west into the Smoky Valley. Both Wall and Pablo Canyons are long, steep and narrow.

Proposed Action

The Forest Service is proposing to issue a term permit that would authorize livestock grazing on the Pablo/Wall Canyon C&H Allotment, beginning in the 1996 operating season and ending after the operating season 2006.

Livestock grazing would be permitted using the same management system with the same terms and conditions as existed under the prior term permit. The existing permit is for 25 cow/calf pairs, from June 1 to September 30. Grazing will be under a two pasture deferred system, or a strategy described in the annual operating plan.

To remain in compliance with Forest Plan standards and applicable laws, regulations and policies, the permit proposed for issuance will include the following:

Terms and Conditions

Management instructions for use of the Pablo/Wall Canyon C&H Allotment will be coordinated with the permittee and the local Forest Officer annually before the beginning of the grazing season. These management instructions, known as the Annual Operating Plan, when received by the permittee will become part of the permit.

The upper limits of grazing will be based on the following forage utilization standards:

	an

Uplands

55%	tor	grass	species
25%	for	shrub	species

45% for grass species 40% for shrub species

The permittee will maintain all range improvements, including allotment boundary fences, drift fences, riparian and other sensitive area exclosures, and all water developments.

Salt will be placed at least one quarter mile from water sources where feasible.

Known significant heritage resource sites will be protected from the concentration of livestock, as appropriate. A monitoring program for the effects of grazing impacts to known sites will also be developed.

Planned construction and maintenance of range improvements will be submitted for review pursuant to the procedures described at 36 CFR 800.4--800.6 and the Humboldt/Toiyabe National Forests Guidelines for Cultural Resources Reports.

A planning strategy and schedule will be developed to inventory and evaluate unsurveyed areas on the allotment, as described in the Region-4, Humboldt/Toiyabe Programatic Agreement. Native American consultation will be integrated into all steps of the planning process.

The effects of the alternatives will be addressed in a biological evaluation for wildlife, fisheries, and rare plant issues related to permit issuance. Consultation with the US Fish and Wildlife Service may result in required mitigation measures, such as lower utilization standards for riparian and shrub vegetation, and stream bank stability monitoring.

Connected Actions

A short fence will be constructed in upper Pablo Canyon to prevent cattle from entering the adjacent Cloverdale/Reese River C&H Allotment.

Purpose and Need

The proposed action would allow for continued livestock grazing of available forage on the Pablo/Wall Canyon C&H Allotment after the existing permit expires on December 31, 1995.

- 1. **Current Situation** It is unknown if the rangeland resource is moving towards the desired future condition defined in Part One. The last management plan for the Pablo/Wall Canyon was approved in 1971. Range analysis completed in 1965 indicated that approximately 67% of the allotment's suitable rangeland was in unsatisfactory condition.
- 2. Forest Plan Direction (See Part One)
- 3. **Problems to be Solved** Terms and conditions contained in the existing livestock grazing permit for the Pablo/Wall Canyon C&H Allotment were in conformance with environmental laws, regulations, and Forest Plan requirements mentioned above in nearly all areas (except those mentioned in Part One).

It is expected that specific standard(s), mitigation measures or improvements would bring the proposed permit's terms and conditions into conformance. The proposed action would include appropriate Forest Plan standards, other requirements, and improvements to mitigate potential adverse effects during the tenure of the permit.

Nature of the Decision to be Made

The decision to be made by the Tonopah District Ranger is whether to authorize livestock grazing as proposed, not at all, or to some other degree on the Pablo/Wall Canyon C&H Allotment. A range of reasonable management strategy alternatives to the proposed action will be evaluated in the Environmental Assessment for the Francisco and Pablo/Wall Canyon C&H Allotments in the Toiyabe Mountain Range.

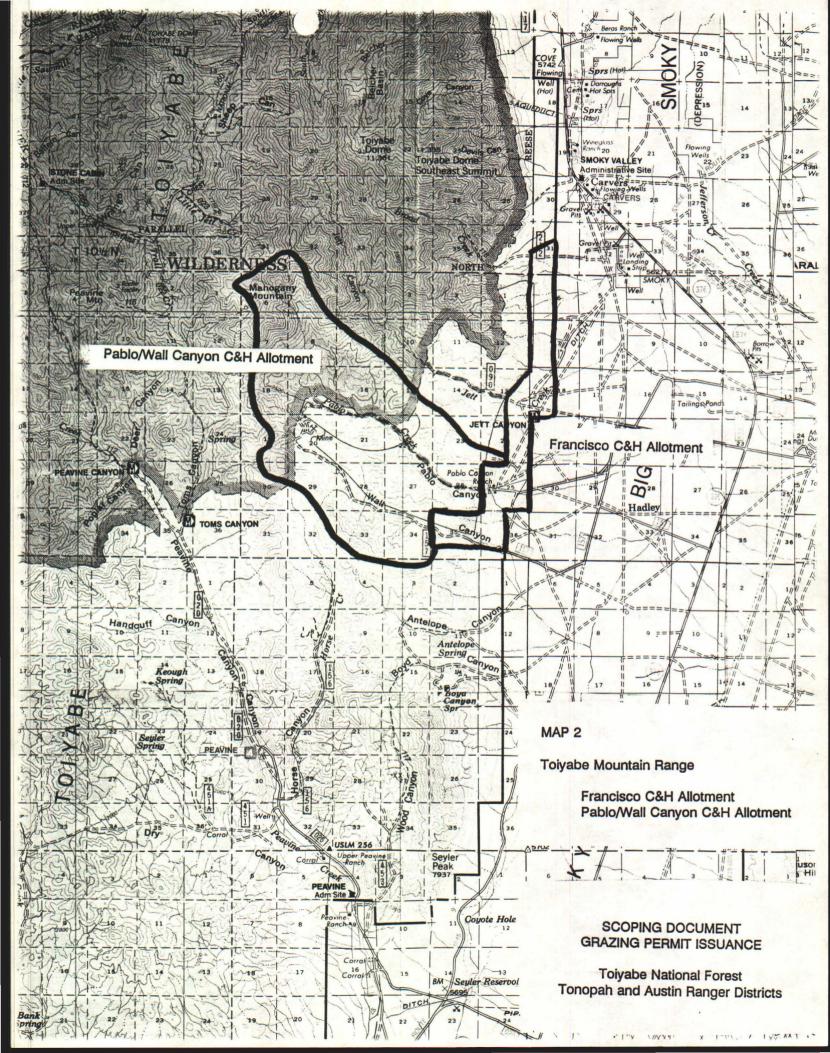
Alternatives

If there are no additional significant (key) issues raised during scoping, the following alternatives will be addressed in the evaluation:

- A. No Grazing Under the "No Action" alternative, grazing would not be allowed.
- B. **Permit Grazing** (Proposed Action) Livestock grazing would be permitted using the same management system with the same terms and conditions as existed under the prior term permit. (The existing permit is for 25 cow/calf pairs, from June 1 to September 30). Grazing will be under a two pasture deferred system, or a strategy described in the annual operating plan.

As of May 5, 1995, the following issues have been initially identified:

- a. **Rangeland Condition** Livestock grazing may prevent vegetation from attaining the ecological status and/or resource values expected for the area.
- b. **Riparian Areas and Watershed Quality** Livestock grazing may prevent these areas from attaining the ecological status and quality standards expected for the area.
- c. **Threatened and Endangered Plants and Animals** Lahontan Cutthroat Trout, listed as threatened, may be present in Pablo and Jett Creeks. The effect of the alternatives on sensitive animal and plant species which may be present in the area will be addressed in a biological evaluation.
- d. **Heritage Resources** Historic and prehistoric heritage resources may be exposed to cattle trampling. Unsurveyed sites may exist around springs and riparian areas. There are known sites at the Wall Canyon Mine and surrounding area.



TOQUIMA MOUNTAIN RANGE

Moores Creek C&H Allotment

The Moores Creek Allotment lies in the middle of the Toquima Mountain Range, and extends north from Mount Jefferson to Charnock Pass (see Map 3). Total acreage in the allotment is 27,064 acres, of which 8,028 acres is considered suitable for livestock grazing. The Moores Creek C&H Allotment extends from relatively low flat alluvial fans in Smoky Valley and Monitor Valley, to steep and rugged glacial trough sites just below the North Summit of Mount Jefferson. Elevations range from 6,000 to 11,500 feet. The allotment also lies within the Toquima Wild Horse Territory.

Proposed Action

A term permit would be issued to authorize livestock grazing on the Moores Creek C&H Allotment, beginning in the 1996 operating season and ending after the operating season 2006.

It is proposed that livestock grazing be permitted using the management system described in the allotment's Annual Operating Plans since 1986. A two pasture deferred grazing system will be followed, with the season lasting from June 1 to September 30.

It is also proposed that the permitted number of cattle be reduced by 15 head. The existing permit is for 70 cow/calf pairs. The reduction would be implemented to account for the closure of the Mount Jefferson Research Natural Area (see Connected Actions and Problems to be Solved). The 15 head of cattle would be accounted for on the adjacent BLM Allotment's permit.

To remain in compliance with Forest Plan standards and applicable laws, regulations and policies, the permit proposed for issuance will include the following:

Terms and Conditions

Management instructions for use of the Moores Creek C&H Allotment will be furnished to the permittee annually before the beginning of the grazing season by the local Forest Officer. These management instructions, known as the Annual Operating Plan, when received by the permittee will become part of the permit.

The upper limits of grazing will be based on the forage utilization standards:

Riparian	Uplands	
55% for grass species	45% for grass species	
25% for shrub species	40% for shrub species	

The permittee will maintain all range improvements, including allotment boundary fences, drift fences, riparian and other sensitive area exclosures, and all water developments.

Salt will be placed at least one quarter mile from water sources where feasible.

Known significant heritage resource sites will be protected from the concentration of livestock, as appropriate. A monitoring program for the effects of grazing impacts to known sites will also be developed.

Planned construction and maintenance of range improvements will be submitted for review pursuant to the procedures described at 36 CFR 800.4--800.6 and the Humboldt/Toiyabe National Forests Guidelines for Cultural Resources Reports.

A planning strategy and schedule will be developed to inventory and evaluate unsurveyed areas on the allotment, as described in the Region-4, Humboldt/Toiyabe Programatic Agreement. Native American consultation will be integrated into all steps of the planning process.

The effects of the alternatives will be addressed in a biological evaluation for wildlife, fisheries, and rare plant issues related to permit issuance. Consultation with the US Fish and Wildlife Service may result in required mitigation measures, such as lower utilization standards for riparian and shrub vegetation, and stream bank stability monitoring.

Connected Actions

- a. Move the Sagehen Springs water development and construct an exclosure around the meadow.
- b. Construct an exclosure around Logan Springs meadow.
- c. Construct a gap fence in lower Barker Creek and other adjacent drainages if needed.
- d. Extend the Pasco/Anderson Unit Division Fence.

Purpose and Need

The proposed action would allow for continued livestock grazing of available forage on the Moores Creek C&H Allotment after the existing permit expires on December 31, 1995.

- 1. **Current Situation** The allotment has a management plan which was approved in 1982. The Toquima Wild Horse Territory does not have an approved management plan. Range Analysis completed in the 1970's showed that 64% of the suitable range was in satisfactory condition. The rest rotation system described in the allotment management plan was never successfuly implemented. A two pasture deferred system has been used since 1986. Problems with this system include the presence of wild horses season long in both units and inadequate range improvements. Monitoring information indicates that the rangeland resource is not moving towards the desired future condition defined in Part One.
- 2. Forest Plan Direction (see Part One)
- 3. **Problems to be Solved** Terms and conditions contained in the existing livestock grazing permit for the Moores Creek C&H Allotment were in conformance with environmental laws, regulations, and Forest Plan requirements mentioned above in nearly all areas. In addition to the items listed in Part One, the following items would need to be addressed:
 - a. Wild horses utilize two riparian areas which are of concern: Logan Springs and Sagehen Springs. These areas are proposed for exclosures (see Connected Actions). The small meadow at Logan Springs attracts wild horses and cattle receiving an extreme amount of use. The existing water tank at Sagehen Springs is too close to the meadow. Since it is the only water source in the area for livestock and wild horses, it receives an extreme amount of use.
 - b. Cattle are known to enter the Moores Creek C&H Allotment from the adjacent unfenced BLM Smoky Allotment, which is grazed from 5/15 to 8/14 by 40 head of cattle. Lower Barker Creek is proposed for gap fencing (see Connected Actions) to keep cattle from drifting up to the high country including the Mount Jefferson Research Natural Area. There may be other drainages which need gap fencing for this purpose.

c. The Pasco/Anderson Unit Division Fence is open-ended and livestock are able to cross back and forth between the units. The proposed extension (see Connected Actions) would improve compliance to the deferred system. Wild horse distribution patterns would not be affected by this action.

Specific standard(s), mitigation measures or improvements would bring the proposed permit's terms and conditions into conformance. The proposed action would include appropriate Forest Plan standards, other requirements, and improvements to mitigate potential adverse effects during the tenure of the permit.

Nature of the Decision to be Made

The decision to be made by the Tonopah District Ranger is whether to authorize livestock grazing as proposed, not at all, or to some other degree on the Moores Creek C&H Allotment. A range of reasonable management strategy alternatives to the proposed action will be evaluated in the Environmental Assessment for the Moores Creek C&H Allotment in the Toquima Mountain Range.

Alternatives

If there are no additional significant (key) issues raised during scoping, the following alternatives will be addressed in the evaluation:

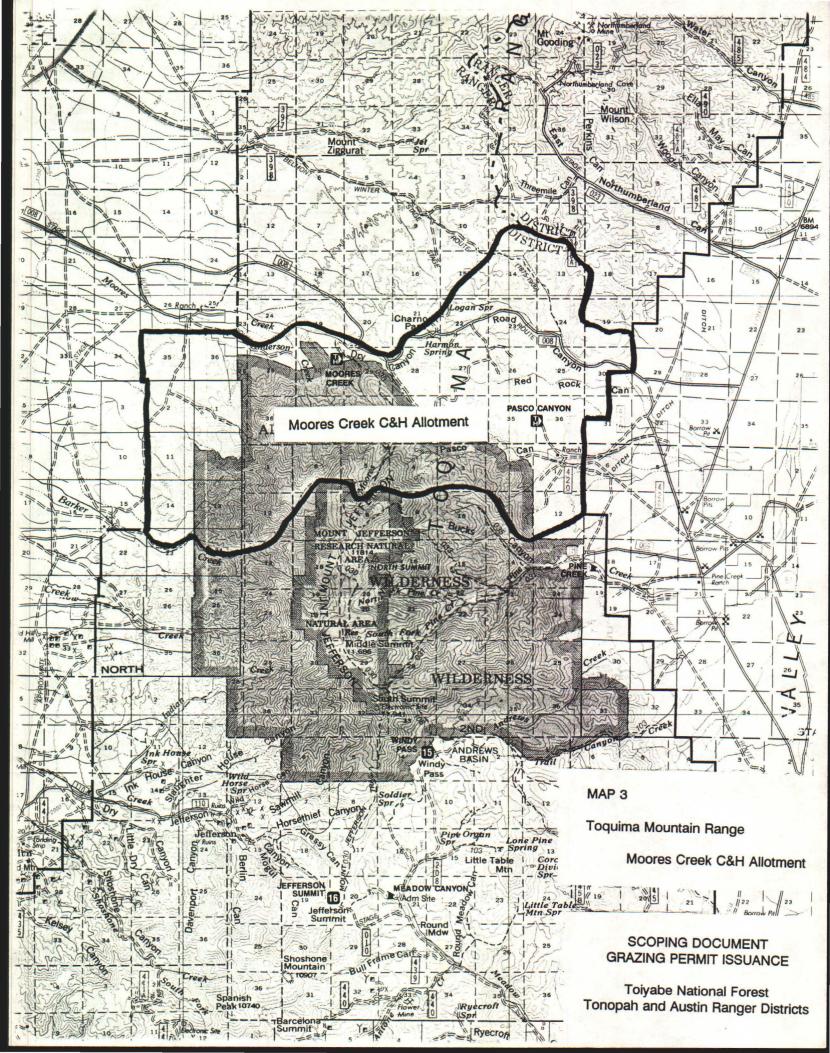
- A. No Grazing Under the "No Action" alternative, grazing would not be allowed.
- B. **Permit Grazing** Livestock grazing would be permitted using the same management system with the same terms and conditions as existed under the prior term permit. (The existing permit is for 70 cow/calf pairs, from June 1 to September 30). The allotment will be grazed under a two pasture deferred grazing system, or under a grazing strategy described in the annual operating plan.
- C. **Permit Grazing With Mitigation** (Proposed Action) Livestock grazing would be permitted using the same management system as existed under the prior term permit, but numbers would be changed to adjust for closing off the Mount Jefferson RNA (with the planned fence in lower Barker Creek). These cattle, (15 head) would be accounted for on the adjacent BLM allotment's permit. The proposed permit would reduce the number of cattle by 15 head on the Forest Service permit.

Issues

As of May 5, 1995, the following issues have been initially identified:

- a. Rangeland Condition Livestock grazing may prevent vegetation from attaining the ecological status and/or resource values expected for the area. Some riparian areas on the allotment are grazed both by livestock and wild horses, resulting in season-long use.
- b. Lahontan Cutthroat Trout These fish, listed as threatened, may be present in Moores Creek. Consultation with the US Fish and Wildlife Service may result in required mitigation measures being added to the permit. If the fish are confirmed to be present in Moores Creek, lower utilization standards for riparian and shrub vegetation along the creek will be required, as well as stream bank stability monitoring.
- c. **Heritage Resources** Historic and prehistoric heritage resources may be exposed to cattle trampling. Unsurveyed sites may occur around springs and riparian areas. There are known sites in Dry Canyon and along Moores Creek.

e. The Mount Jefferson Research Natural Area (RNA)- The RNA is closed to livestock grazing. Since boundaries are not fenced, cattle frequently enter the area.



MONITOR MOUNTAIN RANGE

Saulsbury C&H Allotment

The Saulsbury C&H Allotment lies on the south west side of the Monitor Mountain Range, and extends north from Woodchopper Canyon to Big White Sage Canyon (see Map 4). Total acreage is estimated to be 66,692 acres, of which 5,411 acres is considered suitable for livestock grazing. The Saulsbury Cabin C&H Allotment extends from relatively low flat alluvial fans in Ralston Valley to steep and rugged Mountains of the Monitor Mountain Range. Elevations range from 5,000 to 9,000 feet. The allotment also lies within the Monitor Wild Horse Territory.

Proposed Action

A term permit would be issued to authorize livestock grazing on the Saulsbury C&H allotment, beginning in the 1996 operating season and ending after the operating season 2006.

Livestock grazing would be permitted using the same management system with the same terms and conditions as existed under the prior term permit. The existing permit is for 23 cow/calf pairs, from October 16 to May 30. The grazing system will be season long, or under a grazing strategy described in the Annual Operating Plan.

To be in compliance with Forest Plan standards and applicable laws, regulations and policies, the permit proposed for issuance will include the following:

Terms and Conditions

Management instructions for use of the Saulsbury C&H Allotment will be coordinated with the permittee and local Forest Officer annually before the beginning of the grazing season. These management instructions, known as the Annual Operating Plan, when received by the permittee will become part of the permit.

The upper limits of grazing will be based on forage utilization standards: Riparian Uplands

55% for grass species	45% for grass species
25% for shrub species	40% for shrub species

The permittee will maintain all range improvements, including allotment boundary fences, drift fences, riparian and other sensitive area exclosures, and all water developments.

Salt will be placed at least one quarter mile from water sources where feasible.

Known significant heritage resource sites will be protected from the concentration of livestock, as appropriate. A monitoring program for the effects of grazing impacts to known sites will also be developed.

Planned construction and maintenance of range improvements will be submitted for review pursuant to the procedures described at 36 CFR 800.4 -- 800.6 and the Humboldt/Toiyabe National Forests Guidelines for Cultural Resources Reports.

A planning strategy and schedule will be developed to inventory and evaluate unsurveyed areas on the allotment, as described in the Region-4, Humboldt/Toiyabe Programatic Agreement. Native American consultation will be integrated into all steps of the planning process.

The effects of the alternatives will be addressed in a biological evaluation for wildlife, fisheries, and rare plant issues related to permit issuance. Consultation with the US Fish and Wildlife Service may result in required mitigation measures, such as lower utilization standards for riparian and shrub vegetation, and stream bank stability monitoring.

Purpose and Need

The proposed action would allow for continued livestock grazing of available forage on the Saulsbury C&H Allotment after the existing permit expires on December 31, 1995.

- 1. **Current Situation** It is unknown whether the resource condition is moving toward the desired future condition defined in Part One. The last range analysis completed in 1964 indicated all of the acreage considered suitable for grazing was in unsatisfactory condition. The allotment has a management plan which was approved in 1973.
- 2. Forest Plan Direction (See Part One)
- 3. **Problems to be Solved** Terms and conditions contained in the existing livestock grazing permit for the Saulsbury Creek C&H Allotment were in conformance with environmental laws, regulations, and Forest Plan requirements mentioned above in nearly all areas (except those mentioned in Part One).
 - a. The only range improvement listed in the current permit is in need of extensive repair (upper Mud Springs).

Specific standard(s), mitgation measures or improvements would bring the proposed permit's terms and conditions into conformance. The proposed action would include appropriate Forest Plan standards, other requirements, and improvements to mitigate potential adverse effects during the tenure of the permit.

Nature of the Decision to be Made

The decision to be made by the Tonopah District Ranger is whether to authorize livestock grazing as proposed, not at all, or to some other degree on the Saulsbury C&H Allotment. A range of reasonable management strategy alternatives to the proposed action will be evaluated in the Environmental Assessment for the Stone Cabin and Saulsbury C&H Allotments in the Monitor Mountain Range.

Alternatives

If there are no additional significant (key) issues raised during scoping, the following alternatives will be addressed in the evaluation:

- A. No Grazing Under the "No Action" alternative, grazing would not be allowed.
- B. **Permit Grazing** Livestock grazing would be permitted using the same management system with the same terms and conditions as existed under the prior term permit. (The existing permit is for 23 cow/calf pairs, from October 16 to May 30). The grazing system will be season long, or under a grazing strategy described in the annual operating plan.

- a. **Rangeland Condition** Livestock grazing may prevent vegetation from attaining the ecological status and/or resource values expected for the area. Some areas on the allotment may be grazed both by livestock and wild horses, resulting in season-long use.
- b. Riparian Areas and Watershed Quality Some areas on the allotment may be grazed both by livestock and wild horses, resulting in season-long use.
- b. Sensitive Plants Early season use may affect sensitive plants present on the allotment. The effect of the alternatives on sensitive animal and plant species which may be present in the area will be addressed in a biological evaluation.
- d. Heritage Resources Historic and prehistoric heritage resources may be exposed to cattle trampling. Unsurveyed sites may occur around springs and riparian areas. There are known sites in most of the canyons on the allotment, which are the main areas of suitable range. Known sites are present in upper Saulsbury Basin, high in the rocks which is not considered suitable range to livestock. Other sites exist next to the Saulsbury Ranch, also in a rocky area.

MONITOR MOUNTAIN RANGE

Stone Cabin C&H Allotment

The Stone Cabin Allotment lies on the southeast end of the Monitor Mountain Range, and extends north from Saulsbury Summit to McCann Canyon (see Map 4). Total acreage in the allotment is estimated to be 60,736 acres, of which 34,137 acres is considered suitable for livestock grazing. The Stone Cabin C&H Allotment extends from relatively low flat alluvial fans in Stone Cabin Valley to steep and rugged mountains of the Monitor Mountain Range. Elevations range from 5,000 to 9,000 feet. The allotment also lies within the Monitor Wild Horse Territory.

Proposed Action

A term permit would be issued to authorize livestock grazing on the Stone Cabin C&H Allotment, beginning in the 1996 operating season and ending after the operating season 2006.

Livestock grazing would be permitted using the same management system with the same terms and conditions as existed under the prior term permit. The existing permit is for 10 cow/calf pairs from April first to June 15, and for 31 cow/calf pairs from June 15 to October 15. The early season use will be permitted to accommodate drift from the adjacent BLM allotment. The use will be season long, or under a grazing strategy described in the annual operating plan.

To be in compliance with Forest Plan standards and applicable laws, regulations and policies, the permit proposed for issuance will include the following:

Terms and Conditions

Management instructions for use of the Stone Cabin C&H Allotment will be coordinated with the permittee and the local Forest Officer annually before the beginning of the grazing season. These management instructions, known as the Annual Operating Plan, when received by the permittee will become part of the permit.

The upper limits of grazing will be based on the following forage utilization standards:

Riparian

Uplands

55% for grass species 25% for shrub species

45% for grass species 40% for shrub species

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The permittee will maintain all range improvements, including allotment boundary fences, drift fences, riparian and other sensitive area exclosures, and all water developments.

Salt will be placed at least one quarter mile from water sources where feasible.

Known significant heritage resource sites will be protected from the concentration of livestock, as appropriate. A monitoring program for the effects of grazing impacts to known sites will also be developed.

Planned construction and maintenance of range improvements will be submitted for review pursuant to the procedures described at 36 CFR 800.4 -- 800.6 and the Humboldt/Toiyabe National Forests Guidelines for Cultural Resources Reports.

A planning strategy and schedule will be developed to inventory and evaluate unsurveyed areas on the allotment, as described in the Region-4, Humboldt/Toiyabe Programatic Agreement. Native American consultation will be integrated into all steps of the planning process.

The effects of the alternatives will be addressed in a biological evaluation for wildlife, fisheries, and rare plant issues related to permit issuance. Consultation with the US Fish and Wildlife Service may result in required mitigation measures, such as lower utilization standards for riparian and shrub vegetation, and stream bank stability monitoring.

Purpose and Need

The proposed action would allow for continued livestock grazing of available forage on the Stone Cabin C&H Allotment after the existing permit expires on December 31, 1995.

- 1. **Current Situation** The allotment does not have an approved management plan. The adjacent BLM Stone Cabin Allotment has a plan which was approved in 1976. The BLM also has an approved management plan for the Stone Cabin Valley Herd Management Area (1983). It is unknown whether the rangeland resource condition is moving toward the desired future condition defined in Part One.
- 2. Forest Plan Direction (See Part One)
- 3. **Problems to be Solved** Terms and conditions contained in the existing livestock grazing permit for the Stone Cabin C&H Allotment were in conformance with environmental laws, regulations, and Forest Plan requirements mentioned above in nearly all areas (except those mentioned in Part One).
 - All but one of the range improvements listed in the current permit are noted as needing complete reconstruction or repair before the permittee assumes maintenance responsibility (Joe's Spring).

Specific standard(s), mitigation measures or improvements would bring the proposed permit's terms and conditions into conformance. The proposed action would include appropriate Forest Plan standards, other requirements, and improvements to mitigate potential adverse effects during the tenure of the permit.

Nature of the Decision to be Made

The decision to be made by the Tonopah District Ranger is whether to authorize livestock grazing as proposed, not at all, or to some other degree on the Stone Cabin C&H Allotment. A range of reasonable management strategy alternatives to the proposed action will be evaluated in the Environmental Assessment for the Stone Cabin and Saulsbury C&H Allotments in the Monitor Mountain Range.

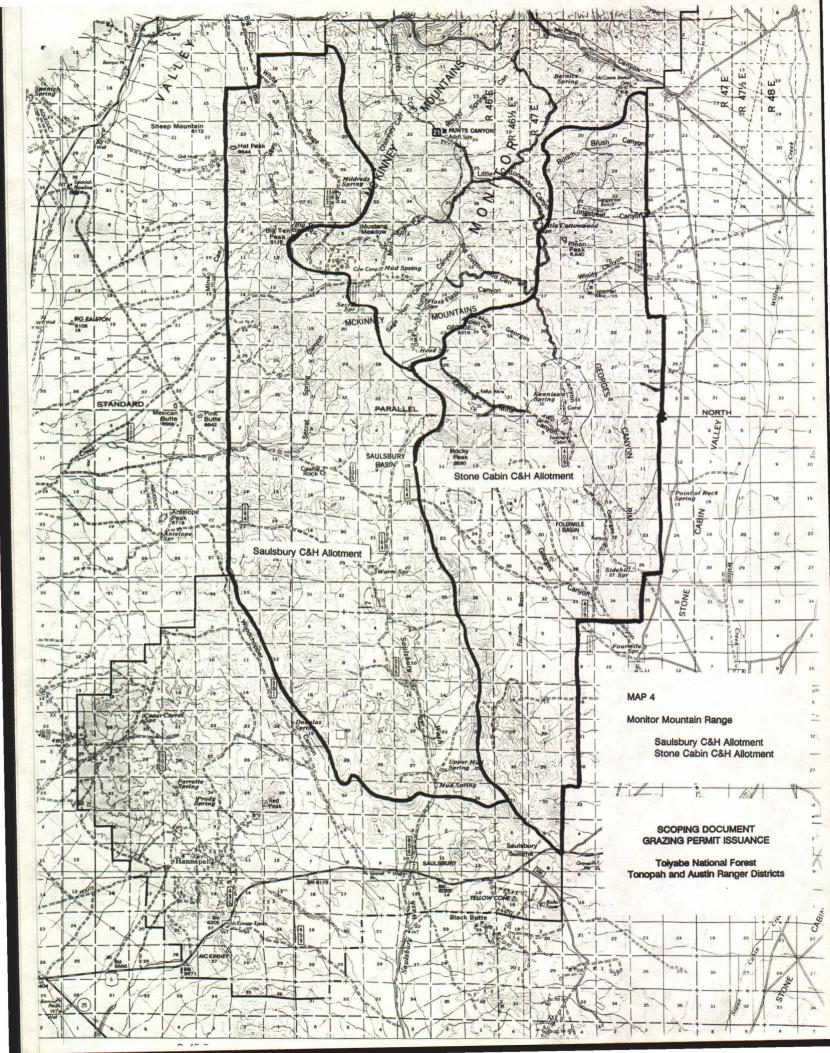
Alternatives

If there are no additional significant (key) issues raised during scoping, the following alternatives will be addressed in the evaluation:

- A. No Grazing Under the "No Action" alternative, grazing would not be allowed.
- B. Permit Grazing Livestock grazing would be permitted using the same management system with the same terms and conditions as existed under the prior term permit. (The existing permit is for 10 cow/calf pairs from April first to June 15, and for 31 cow/calf pairs from June 15 to October 15). The early season use will be permitted to accommodate drift from the adjacent BLM allotment. The use will be season long, or under a grazing strategy described in the annual operating plan.

As of May 5, 1995, the following issues have been initially identified:

- a. **Rangeland Condition** Livestock grazing may prevent vegetation from attaining the ecological status and/or resource values expected for the area. Some areas on the allotment may be grazed both by livestock and wild horses, resulting in season-long use.
- b. **Riparian Areas and Watershed Quality -** Some riparian areas on the allotment may be grazed both by livestock and wild horses, resulting in season-long use.
- b. Sensitive Plants Early season use may affect sensitive plants present on the allotment. The effect of the alternatives on sensitive animal and plant species which may be present in the area will be addressed in a biological evaluation.
- d. **Heritage Resources** Historic and prehistoric heritage resources may be exposed to cattle trampling. Unsurveyed sites may occur around springs and riparian areas. There are known sites in most of the canyons on the allotment, which are the main areas of suitable range.



MONITOR MOUNTAIN RANGE

Horse Heaven C&H Allotment

The Horse Heaven C&H Allotment lies in the north part of the Monitor Mountain Range (Austin Ranger District), and contains four major watersheds: White Sage, Ryegrass, Whiterock and Copenhagen (see Map 5). Total acreage is estimated to be 41,000 acres. The Horse Heaven C&H Allotment extends from relatively low flat alluvial fans in Monitor Valley to steep and rugged mountains of the Monitor Mountain Range. Elevations range from 6,000 to 10,000 feet. The allotment also lies within the Butler Basin Wild Horse Territory.

Proposed Action

A term permit would be issued to authorize livestock grazing on the Horse Heaven C&H allotment, beginning in the 1996 operating season and ending after the operating season 2006.

Livestock grazing would be permitted using the same management system with the same terms and conditions as existed under the prior term permit. The existing permit is for 100 cow/calf pairs, from June 1 to October 31. The grazing system will be season long, or under a grazing strategy described in the Annual Operating Plan.

To be in compliance with Forest Plan standards and applicable laws, regulations and policies, the permit proposed for issuance will include the following:

Terms and Conditions -

Management instructions for use of the Horse Heaven C&H Allotment will be coordinated with the permittee and local Forest Officer annually before the beginning of the grazing season. These management instructions, known as the Annual Operating Plan, when received by the permittee will become part of the permit.

The upper limits of grazing will be based on forage utilization standards: Riparian Uplands

55% for grass species	45% for grass species
25% for shrub species	40% for shrub species
	65% for grass seedings

The permittee will maintain all range improvements, including allotment boundary fences, drift fences, riparian and other sensitive area exclosures, and all water developments.

Salt will be placed at least one quarter mile from water sources where feasible.

Known significant heritage resource sites will be protected from the concentration of livestock, as appropriate. A monitoring program for the effects of grazing impacts to known sites will also be developed.

Planned construction and maintenance of range improvements will be submitted for review pursuant to the procedures described at 36 CFR 800.4 -- 800.6 and the Humboldt/Toiyabe National Forests Guidelines for Cultural Resources Reports.

A planning strategy and schedule will be developed to inventory and evaluate unsurveyed areas on the allotment, as described in the Region-4, Humboldt/Toiyabe Programatic Agreement. Native American consultation will be integrated into all steps of the planning process.

The effects of the alternatives will be addressed in a biological evaluation for wildlife, fisheries, and rare plant issues related to permit issuance. Consultation with the US Fish and Wildlife Service may result in required mitigation measures, such as lower utilization standards for riparian and shrub vegetation, and stream bank stability monitoring.

Purpose and Need

The proposed action would allow for continued livestock grazing of available forage on the Horse Heaven C&H Allotment after the existing permit expires on December 31, 1995.

- 1. **Current Situation** The allotment does not have an approved allotment management plan. The last range analysis showed that 99% of the allotment was in fair to excellent condition (satisfactory). Monitoring information indicates that the some rangeland resources are not moving towards the desired future condition listed in Part One due to pinyon/juniper encroachment into sagebrush grasslands. This is due, in large part, to a lack of fire within this ecosystem, and is outside the scope of the analysis of permitting livestock grazing.
- 2. Forest Plan Direction (See Part One)
- 3. **Problems to be Solved** Terms and conditions contained in the existing livestock grazing permit for the Horse Heaven C&H Allotment were in conformance with environmental laws, regulations, and Forest Plan requirements mentioned above in nearly all areas (except those mentioned in Part One).

Specific standard(s), mitigation measures or improvements would bring the proposed permit's terms and conditions into conformance. The proposed action would include appropriate Forest Plan standards, other requirements, and improvements to mitigate potential adverse effects during the tenure of the permit.

Nature of the Decision to be Made

The decision to be made by the Austin District Ranger is whether to authorize livestock grazing as proposed, not at all, or to some other degree on the Horse Heaven C&H Allotment. A range of reasonable management strategy alternatives to the proposed action will be evaluated in the Environmental Assessment for the Horse Heaven C&H Allotment in the Monitor Mountain Range.

Alternatives

If there are no additional significant (key) issues raised during scoping, the following alternatives will be addressed in the evaluation:

- A. No Grazing Under the "No Action" alternative, grazing would not be allowed.
- B. Permit Grazing Livestock grazing would be permitted using the same management system with the same terms and conditions as existed under the prior term permit. (The existing permit is for 100 cow/calf pairs, from June 1 to October 31). The grazing system will be season long, or under a grazing strategy described in the annual operating plan.

As of May 5, 1995, the following issues have been initially identified:

- a. **Riparlan Areas and Watershed Quality** Livestock grazing may prevent these areas from attaining the ecological status and/or resource values expected for the area. Springs which have been developed on the allotment have the tanks too close to the riparlan areas. Some riparlan areas on the allotment may be grazed both by livestock and wild horses, resulting in season-long use.
- d. Heritage Resources Historic and prehistoric heritage resources may be exposed to cattle trampling. Unsurveyed sites may occur around springs and riparian areas.

