APPENDICES

Appendix A – Idaho Standards for Rangeland Health and Guidelines for Livestock Grazing Management

Standards for Rangeland Health

Introduction

The Standards for Rangeland Health, as applied in the State of Idaho, are to be used as the Bureau of Land Management's (BLM's) management goals for the betterment of the environment, protection of cultural resources, and sustained productivity of the range. They are developed with the specific intent of providing for the multiple use of the public lands. Application of the standards should involve collaboration between the authorized officer, interested publics, and resource users.

Rangelands should be meeting the Standards for Rangeland Health or making significant progress toward meeting the standards. Meeting the standards provides for proper nutrient cycling, hydrologic cycling, and energy flow.

Monitoring of all uses is necessary to determine if the standards are being met. It is the primary tool for determining rangeland health, condition, and trend. It will be performed on representative sites.

Appropriate to soil type, climate, and landform, indicators are a list of typical physical and biological factors and processes that can be measured and/or observed (e.g., photographic monitoring). They are used in combination to provide information necessary to determine the health and condition of the rangelands. Usually, no single indicator provides sufficient information to determine rangeland health. Only those indicators appropriate to a particular site are to be used. The indicators listed below each standard are not intended to be all inclusive.

The issue of scale must be kept in mind in evaluating the indicators listed after each standard (see standards below). It is recognized that individual isolated sites within a landscape may not be meeting the standards; however, broader areas must be in proper functioning condition. Furthermore, fragmentation of habitat that reduces the effective size of large areas must also be evaluated for its consequences.

Standard 1 (Watersheds)

Watersheds provide for the proper infiltration, retention, and release of water appropriate to soil type, vegetation, climate, and landform to provide for proper nutrient cycling, hydrologic cycling, and energy flow.

Indicators may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. The amount and distribution of ground cover, including litter, for identified ecological site/s) or soil-plant associations are appropriate for site stability.
2. Evidence of accelerated erosion in the form of rills and/or gullies, erosional pedestals, flow patterns, physical soil crusts/surface sealing, and compaction layers below the soil surface is minimal for soil type and landform.

Standard 2 (Riparian Areas and Wetlands)

Riparian-wetland areas are in properly functioning condition appropriate to soil type, climate, geology, and landform to provide for proper nutrient cycling, hydrologic cycling, and energy flow.

Indicators may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. The riparian/wetland vegetation is controlling erosion, stabilizing streambanks, shading water areas to reduce water temperature, stabilizing shorelines, filtering sediment, aiding in floodplain development, dissipating energy, delaying flood water, and increasing recharge of groundwater appropriate to site potential.
2. Riparian/wetland vegetation with deep strong binding roots is sufficient to stabilize streambanks and shorelines. Invader and shallow rooted species are a minor component of the floodplain.
3. Age class and structural diversity of riparian/wetland vegetation is appropriate for the site.
4. Noxious weeds are not increasing.

Standard 3 (Stream Channel/Floodplain)

Stream channels and floodplains are properly functioning relative to the geomorphology (e.g., gradient, size, shape, roughness, confinement, and sinuosity) and climate to provide for proper nutrient cycling, hydrologic cycling, and energy flow.

Indicators may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Stream channels and floodplains dissipate energy of high water flows and transport sediment. Soils support appropriate riparian-wetland species, allowing water movement, sediment filtration, and water storage. Stream channels are not entrenching.
2. Stream width/depth ratio, gradient, sinuosity, and pool, riffle and run frequency are appropriate for the valley bottom type, geology, hydrology, and soils.
3. Streams have access to their floodplains and sediment deposition is evident.
4. There is little evidence of excessive soil compaction on the floodplain due to human activities.
5. Streambanks are within an appropriate range of stability according to site potential.
6. Noxious weeds are not increasing.

Standard 4 (Native Plant Communities)

Healthy, productive, and diverse native animal habitat and populations of native plants are maintained or promoted as appropriate to soil type, climate, and landform to provide for proper nutrient cycling, hydrologic cycling, and energy flow.

Indicators may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Native plant communities (flora and microbiotic crusts) are maintained or improved to ensure the proper functioning of ecological processes and continued productivity and diversity of native plant species.
2. The diversity of native species is maintained.
3. Plant vigor (total plant production, seed and seedstalk production, cover, etc.) is adequate to enable reproduction and recruitment of plants when favorable climatic events occur.
4. Noxious weeds are not increasing.
5. Adequate litter and standing dead plant material are present for site protection and for decomposition to replenish soil nutrients relative to site potential.

Standard 5 (Seedings)

Rangelands seeded with mixtures, including predominately non-native plants, are functioning to maintain life form diversity, production, native animal habitat, nutrient cycling, energy flow, and the hydrologic cycle.

Indicators may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. In established seedings, the diversity of perennial species is not diminishing over time.
2. Plant production, seed production, and cover are adequate to enable recruitment when favorable climatic events occur.
3. Noxious weeds are not increasing.
4. Adequate litter and standing dead plant material are present for site protection and for decomposition to replenish soil nutrients relative to site potential.

Standard 6 (Exotic Plant Communities, other than Seedings)

Exotic plant communities, other than seedings, will meet minimum requirements of soil stability and maintenance of existing native and seeded plants. These communities will be rehabilitated to perennial communities when feasible cost effective methods are developed.

Indicators may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Noxious weeds are not increasing.
2. The number of perennial species is not diminishing over time.
3. Plant vigor (production, seed and seedstalk production, cover, etc.) of remnant native or seeded (introduced) plants is maintained to enable reproduction and recruitment when favorable climatic or other environmental events occur.
4. Adequate litter and standing dead plant material is present for site protection and for decomposition to replenish soil nutrients relative to site potential.

Standard 7 (Water Quality)

Surface and ground water on public lands comply with the Idaho Water Quality Standards.

Indicators may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Physical, chemical, and biologic parameters described in the Idaho Water Quality Standards.

Standard 8 (Threatened and Endangered Plants and Animals)

Habitats are suitable to maintain viable populations of threatened and endangered, sensitive, and other special status species.

Indicators may include, but are not limited to the following:

2. Parameters described in the Idaho Water Quality Standards.
3. Riparian/wetland vegetation with deep, strong, binding roots is sufficient to stabilize streambanks and shorelines. Invader and shallow rooted species are a minor component of the floodplain.
4. Age class and structural diversity of riparian/wetland vegetation are appropriate for the site.
5. Native plant communities (flora and microbiotic crusts) are maintained or improved to ensure the proper functioning of ecological processes and continued productivity and diversity of native plant species.
6. The diversity of native species is maintained.
7. The amount and distribution of ground cover, including litter, for identified ecological site(s) or soil-plant associations are appropriate for site stability.
8. Noxious weeds are not increasing.

Guidelines for Livestock Grazing Management

Introduction

Guidelines direct the selection of grazing management practices, and where appropriate, livestock management facilities to promote significant progress toward, or the attainment and maintenance of, the standards. Grazing management practices are livestock management techniques. They include the manipulation of season, duration (time), and intensity of use, as well as numbers, distribution, and kind of livestock. Livestock management facilities are structures such as fences, corrals, and water developments (ponds, springs, pipelines, troughs, etc.) used to facilitate the application of grazing management practices. Livestock grazing management practices and guidelines will be consistent with the Idaho Agricultural Pollution Abatement plan.

Grazing management practices and facilities are implemented locally, usually on an allotment or watershed basis. Grazing management programs are based on a combination of appropriate grazing management practices and facilities developed through consultation, coordination, and cooperation with the BLM, permittees, other agencies, Indian tribes, and interested publics.

These guidelines were prepared under the assumption that regulations and policies regarding grazing on the public lands will be implemented and will be adhered to by the grazing permittees and agency personnel. Anything not covered in these guidelines will be addressed by existing laws, regulations, Indian treaties, and policies.

The BLM will identify and document within the local watershed all impacts that affect the ability to meet the standards. If a standard is not being met due to livestock grazing, then allotment management will be adjusted unless it can be demonstrated that significant progress toward the standard is being achieved. This applies to all subsequent guidelines.

Guidelines

1. Use grazing management practices and/or facilities to maintain or promote significant progress toward adequate amounts of ground cover (determined on an ecological site basis) to support infiltration, maintain soil moisture storage, and stabilize soils.
2. Locate livestock management facilities away from riparian areas wherever they conflict with achieving or maintaining riparian-wetland functions.
3. Use grazing management practices and/or facilities to maintain or promote soil conditions that support water infiltration, plant vigor, and permeability rates and minimize soil compaction appropriate to site potential.
4. Implement grazing management practices that provide periodic rest or deferment during critical growth stages to allow sufficient regrowth to achieve and maintain healthy, properly functioning conditions, including good plant vigor and adequate vegetative cover appropriate to site potential.
5. Maintain or promote grazing management practices that provide sufficient residual vegetation to improve, restore, or maintain healthy riparian-wetland functions and structure for energy dissipation, sediment capture, ground water recharge, streambank stability, and wildlife habitat appropriate to site potential.
6. The development of springs, seeps, or other projects affecting water and associated resources shall be designed to protect the ecological functions, wildlife habitat, and significant cultural and historical/archaeological/paleontological values associated with the water source.
7. Apply grazing management practices to maintain, promote, or progress toward appropriate stream channel and streambank morphology and functions. Adverse impacts due to livestock grazing will be addressed.

8. Apply grazing management practices that maintain or promote the interaction of the hydrologic cycle, nutrient cycle, and energy flow that will support the appropriate types and amounts of soil organisms, plants, and animals appropriate to soil type, climate, and landform.
9. Apply grazing management practices to maintain adequate plant vigor for seed production, seed dispersal, and seedling survival of desired species relative to soil type, climate, and landform.
10. Implement grazing management practices and/or facilities that provide for complying with the Idaho Water Quality Standards.
11. Use grazing management practices developed in recovery plans, conservation agreements, and Endangered Species Act, Section 7 consultations to maintain or improve habitat for federally listed threatened, endangered, and sensitive plants and animals.
12. Apply grazing management practices and/or facilities that maintain or promote the physical and biological conditions necessary to sustain native plant populations and wildlife habitats in native plant communities.
13. On areas seeded predominantly with non-native plants, use grazing management practices to maintain or promote the physical and biological conditions to achieve healthy rangelands.
14. Where native communities exist, the conversion to exotic communities after disturbance will be minimized. Native species are emphasized for rehabilitating disturbed rangelands. Evaluate whether native plants are adapted, available, and able to compete with weeds or seeded exotics.
15. Use non-native plant species for rehabilitation only in those situations where:
    a. native species are not readily available in sufficient quantities;
    b. native plant species cannot maintain or achieve the standards; or
    c. non-native plant species provide for management and protection of native rangelands.

Include a diversity of appropriate grasses, forbs, and shrubs in rehabilitation efforts.[1]

16. On burned areas, allow natural regeneration when it is determined that populations of native perennial shrubs, grasses, and forbs are sufficient to revegetate the site. Rest burned or rehabilitated areas to allow recovery or establishment of perennial plant species.
17. Carefully consider the effects of new management facilities (e.g., water developments, fences) on healthy and properly functioning rangelands prior to implementation.
18. Use grazing management practices, where feasible, for wildfire control and to reduce the spread of targeted undesirable plants (e.g., cheatgrass, medusa head, wildrye, and noxious weeds) while enhancing vigor and abundance of desirable native or seeded species.
19. Employ grazing management practices that promote natural forest regeneration and protect reforestation projects until the Idaho Forest Practices Act requirements for timber stand replacement are met.
20. Design management fences to minimize adverse impacts, such as habitat fragmentation, to maintain habitat integrity and connectivity for native plants and animals.

[1] An apparent editing mistake with numbering the 1997 Idaho guidelines was carried forward in this appendix to avoid misidentifying specific guidelines.

Appendix B – Actual Grazing Use and Utilization

These summaries of data were provided at the end of the grazing season annually by permittees authorized to graze livestock in the Group 3 allotments.

Table B-1: Recent actual use data provided by the permittee authorized to graze cattle in the Alder Creek FFR allotment

Year	Date	AUMs[1]
2012	4/18-7/5; 11/1-11/15	550
2011	5/22-7/1	216
2010	4/27-6/30	256
2009	5/9-6/22	148
2008	4/29-6/9	145
2007	4/21-6/12	235
2006	4/20-6/17	165
2005	4/23-6/17	215

[1] Calculated AUMs includes use on private land within the allotment

Table B-2: Percent utilization data for the Alder Creek FFR allotment

Year	Bluebunch Wheatgrass	Idaho Fescue	Squirreltail	Sandberg Bluegrass
2002-2004	No Data			
2005		5		
2006-2008	No Data			
2009			25	16
2010	No Data			
2011				23
2012			11	

Table B-3: Recent actual use data provided by the permittee authorized to graze cattle in the Boone Peak allotment

Year	Date	AUMs
2012	6/1-10/30	1,970
2011	6/1-10/28	1,968
2010	6/1-10/30	2,008
2009	5/30-10/31	2,052
2008	5/31-10/31	1,967
2007	5/31-10/31	1,878
2006	6/1-11/7	852
2005	6/1-11/5	992
2004	5/27-10/1	1,691
2003	No Data	No Data
2002	7/3-11/8	1,625
2001	7/9-11/1	1,522
2000	7/10-10/31	1,499

Year	Date	AUMs
1999	7/8-11/29	962
1998	10/3-11/14	849
1997	7/10-11/14	887

Table B-4: Percent utilization data for the Boone Peak allotment

Year	Bluebunch Wheatgrass	Idaho Fescue	Squirreltail	Sandberg Bluegrass
2002-2006	No Data			
2007	51	44	35	
2008	20	19	10	
2009				
2010	8			
2011-2012	No Data			

Table B-5: Recent actual use data provided by the permittee authorized to graze cattle in the Box T allotment

Year	Pasture 1 (Charity)		Pasture 2 (Box T)		Pasture 3 (Riparian)		Pasture 4 (1A)	
	Date	AUMs	Date	AUMs	Date	AUMs	Date	AUMs
2012	6/5-7/11	394	10/11-11/29	734	6/8-7/9	205	10/10-11/30	180
2011	6/4-7/12	385	6/3-8/1	486	10/21-11/30	383	8/25-11/10	144
2010	6/3-7/12	433	10/22-11/24	436	6/2-6/7	189	8/27-10/30	148
2009	6/2-7/9	333	10/20-11/25	503	6/3-7/7	219	8/22-10/30	125
2008	6/10-7/11	390	7/21-9/20	637	10/18-11/28	199	8/22-11/3	148
2007	6/2-7/9	375	10/18-11/27	472	6/4-7/6	123	7/25-10/26	139
2006	6/1-7/10	388	7/19-9/16	588	6/3-7/9	207	7/25-10/18	184
2005	6/2-7/14	432	7/18-9/15	603	6/1-7/6	163	7/29-10/25	137
2004	5/30-7/10	399	7/12-8/23	505	5/29-6/30	136	7/15-10/1	143
2003	6/2-7/8	327	7/14-9/9	522	6/1-7/2	147	7/17-9/4	107
2002	5/26-7/6	389	9/10-11/14	615	5/24-6/29	182	7/10-9/4	134
2001	6/1-7/15	359	9/22-11/19	675	6/1-7/9	273	7/19-8/20	112
2000	6/26-8/20	527	10/10-11/15	493	5/28-6/20	324	6/25-8/25	155
1999	7/21-10/1	686	6/1-7/20	611	Rest	0	7/3-8/25	213
1998	8/4-9/20	663	6/22-8/4	608	5/28-6/20	332	6/26-7/25	101
1997	6/30-8/12	507	8/13-10/1	691	6/1-6/29	405	6/30-8/12	109

Table B-6: Percent utilization data for pasture 1 in the Box T allotment

Year	Bluebunch Wheatgrass	Idaho Fescue	Squirreltail	Poa	Thurber's Needlegrass
2002	No Data				
2003		56		57	55
2004			32		45
2005-2006	No Data				

Year	Bluebunch Wheatgrass	Idaho Fescue	Squirreltail	Poa	Thurber's Needlegrass
2007		66	68		
2008	23	31	34		
2009	No Data				
2010		31		17	
2011			27	29	
2012	22	28	20		22

Table B-7: Percent utilization data for pasture 2 in the Box T allotment

Year	Bluebunch Wheatgrass	Idaho Fescue	Squirreltail	Poa
2002	No Data			
2003		69		
2004		66		31
2005-2006	No Data			
2007		7	4	
2008	28	43		34
2009-2010	No Data			
2011	23			23
2012	No Data			

Table B-8: Percent utilization data for pasture 3 of the Box T allotment

Year	Bluebunch Wheatgrass	Idaho Fescue	Sandberg Bluegrass	Thurber's Needlegrass
2002-2007	No Data			
2008	28			14
2009	38			
2010		22	12	
2011				
2012	23	18		8

Table B-9: Percent utilization data for pasture 4 of the Box T allotment

Year	Bluebunch Wheatgrass	Idaho Fescue
2002-2008	No Data	
2009	3	21
2010	43	
2011-2012	No Data	

Table B-10: Recent actual use data provided by the permittee authorized to graze cattle in the Bridge Creek allotment

Year	Date	AUMs
2012	7/1-10/26	596

Year	Date	AUMs
2011	7/1-10/31	644
2010	7/4-10/23	615
2009	7/1-10/29	626
2008	7/1-10/31	599
2007	7/2-10/26	508
2006	6/2-8/19	562
2005	6/10-7/6; 9/1-9/25	207
2004	8/30-10/31	526
2003	No Data	No Data
2002	6/1-7/8	466
2001	6/1-7/13	561
2000	6/1-7/14	566
1999	6/1-7/15	562
1998	No Data	No Data
1997	5/28-8/18	656

Table B-11: Percent utilization data for the Bridge Creek allotment

Year	Bluebunch Wheatgrass	Idaho Fescue	Poa	Thurber's Needlegrass
2002-2006	No Data			
2007	10	9		
2008			5	4
2009-2010	No Data			
2011	28	27		
2012			21	

Table B-12: Recent actual use data provided by the permittee authorized to graze cattle in the Browns Creek allotment

Year	Pasture 1 (West)		Pasture 2 (East)		Allotment Total AUMs
	Date	AUMs	Date	AUMs	
2012	4/28-6/1				190
2011	Rest	0	5/13-6/1	124	124
2010	5/27-6/21	133	Rest	0	133
2009	Rest	0	5/1-5/20	112	112
2008	4/15-5/20	201	5/20-6/17	321	522
2007	4/29-5/30				148
2006	No Data	No Data	4/30-5/29	212	212
2005	Rest	0	4/28-5/30	147	147
2004	4/19-5/19				206
2003	Rest	0	Rest	0	0
2002	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data

Year	Pasture 1 (West)		Pasture 2 (East)		Allotment Total AUMs
	Date	AUMs	Date	AUMs	
2001	Rest	0	4/14-5/14	208	208
2000	4/10-5/17	169	Rest	0	169
1999	Rest	0	4/16-5/15	196	196
1998	4/17-5/20	149	Rest	0	149
1997	Rest	0	4/11-5/14	126	126

Table B-13: Percent utilization data for pasture 1 of the Browns Creek allotment

Year	Squirreltail	Sandberg Bluegrass	Crested Wheatgrass
2002	No Data		
2003	15		28
2004-2006	No Data		
2007			3
2008-2009	No Data		
2010	3	6	24
2011-2012	No Data		

Table B-14: Percent utilization data for pasture 2 of the Browns Creek allotment

Year	Thurber's Wheatgrass	Squirreltail	Sandberg Bluegrass	Crested Wheatgrass
2002	No Data			
2003			4	9
2004-2006	No Data			
2007				44
2008-2009	No Data			
2010				4
2011	11	18	16	27
2012	No Data			

Table B-15: Recent actual use data provided by the permittee authorized to graze cattle in the Garrett FFR allotment

Year	Date	AUMs
2012	12/1-12/31	308
2011	12/1-12/31	31
2010	12/1-12/31	31
2009	9/30-10/30	37
2008	12/1-12/31	30
2007	Rest	0
2006	Rest	0
2005	Rest	0

Year	Date	AUMs
2004	No Data	No Data
2003	No Data	No Data
2002	Rest	0
2001	No Data	No Data
2000	No Data	No Data
1999	No Data	No Data
1998	No Data	No Data
1997	No Data	No Data

Table B-16: Percent utilization data for pasture 1 of the Garrett FFR allotment

Year	Bluebunch Wheatgrass	Sandberg Bluegrass
2002-2010	No Data	
2011		4*
2012	3	

Table B-17: Percent utilization data for pasture 2 of the Garrett FFR allotment

Year	Crested wheatgrass
2002-2010	No Data
2011	3
2012	No Data

Table B-18: Percent utilization data for pasture 3 of the Garrett FFR allotment

Year	Bluebunch Wheatgrass	Idaho Fescue
2002-2010	No Data	
2011		3
2012	3	

Table B-19: Percent utilization data for pasture 4 of the Garrett FFR allotment

Year	Bluebunch Wheatgrass	Idaho Fescue
2002-2010	No Data	
2011	4	7
2012	3	

Table B-20: Percent utilization data for pasture 5 of the Garrett FFR allotment

Year	Bluebunch wheatgrass	Idaho fescue
2002-2010	No Data	

Year	Bluebunch wheatgrass	Idaho fescue
2011	3	
2012		7

Table B-21: Percent utilization data for pasture 6 of the Garrett FFR allotment

Year	Bluebunch wheatgrass
2002-2011	No Data
2012	3

Table B-22: Recent actual use data provided by the permittee authorized to graze cattle in the Hart Creek allotment

Year	Pasture 1 (Hart Cr)		Pasture 2 (Brown Cr)		Pasture 3 (Cat Cr)	
	Date	AUMs	Date	AUMs	Date	AUMs
2012	3/6-4/25	939	Rest	0	4/24-6/7	518
2011	Rest	0	3/8-4/25	885	4/21-5/8	712
2010	3/5-4/22	644	Rest	0	4/24-6/5	624
2009	Rest	0	3/5-4/21	642	4/18-6/8	574
2008	3/5-4/12	450	Rest	0	4/16-6/21	852
2007	Rest	0	3/4-4/12	413	4/9-6/11	795
2006	3/3-4/14	451	Rest	0	4/10-6/6	705
2005	Rest	0	3/3-4/19	382	4/10-6/12	791
2004	3/4-4/12	418	Rest	0	4/10-6/1	686
2003	Rest	0	3/7-4/21	349	4/11-6/3	687
2002	3/12-4/20	380	Rest	0	4/13-6/5	575
2001	Rest	0	3/1-4/13	427	4/10-6/4	697
2000	3/2-4/13	436	Rest	0	4/15-5/26	543
1999	Rest	0	3/1-4/12	436	4/15-5/31	597
1998	3/2-4/10	407	Rest	0	4/15-6/3	594
1997	Rest	0	3/15-4/15	No Data	4/22-5/31	No Data

Table B-23: Percent utilization data for pasture 1 of the Hart Creek allotment

Year	Bluebunch Wheatgrass	Idaho Fescue	Squirreltail	Sandberg Bluegrass
2002	No Data			
2003			7	8
2004-2006	No Data			
2007	21	40		
2008			8	22
2009	No Data			
2010				20

Year	Bluebunch Wheatgrass	Idaho Fescue	Squirreltail	Sandberg Bluegrass
2011	10			14
2012	22			20

Table B-24: Percent utilization data for pasture 2 of the Hart Creek allotment

Year	Bluebunch Wheatgrass	Squirreltail	Sandberg Bluegrass
2002	No Data		
2003		3	4
2004-2006	No Data		
2007			25
2008	No Data		
2009	19		
2010	No Data		
2011	13		
2012	No Data		

Table B-25: Percent utilization data for pasture 3 of the Hart Creek allotment

Year	Bluebunch Wheatgrass	Idaho Fescue	Squirreltail	Sandberg Bluegrass	Thurber's Needlegrass
2002	No Data				
2003				5	
2004-2005	No Data				
2006	25		29	26	
2007				29	
2008				20	
2009	46			32	
2010				30	
2011	6	6	7	8	5
2012				24	

Table B-26: Recent actual use data provided by the permittee authorized to graze cattle in the Josephine FFR allotment

Year	Date	AUMs
2012	9/10-10/2	124
2011	5/5-5/16; 6/18-6/28; 10/20-11/27	483
2010	No Data	No Data
2009	No Data	No Data
2008	5/1-5/16; 7/15-8/1; 10/16-12/31	893
2007	4/15-5/16; 10/20-12/1	690
2005/ 2006	11/1/2005-5/16/2006	550
2004	No Data	No Data

Year	Date	AUMs
2003	3/15-12/26	No Data
2002	No Data	No Data
2001	No Data	No Data
2000	No Data	No Data
1999	No Data	No Data
1998	No Data	No Data
1997	No Data	No Data

Table B-27a: Recent actual use data provided by the permittee authorized to graze cattle in pastures 1-4 of the Lone Tree allotment

Year	Pasture 1		Pasture 2		Pasture 3		Pasture 4	
	Date	AUMs	Date	AUMs	Date	AUMs	Date	AUMs
2011	5/16-6/18 AUMs 153				6/28-8/9	469	No Data	No Data
2010	5/16-6/14 AUMs 228				6/15-7/14	127	Rest	0
2009	5/16-6/15 AUMs 221				7/15-8/15	127	No Data	No Data
2008	5/16-7/14	221	No Data	No Data	7/15-8/31	199	No Data	No Data
2007	5/16-6/14 AUMs 149				6/15-7/14	155	9/15-10/20	93
2006	5/16-6/30 AUMs 224				7/1-7/30	149	8/1-8/20	99
2005	5/16-6/30 AUMs 223				7/1-7/31	154	8/1-8/20	99
2004	5/16-6/30 AUMs 215				No Data	No Data	7/10-8/9	148
2003	5/29-6/29 AUMs 118				6/30-7/29	111	9/25-10/18	88
2002	5/16-6/25 AUMs 147				6/26-7/19	88	7/20-8/9	77
2001	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
2000	5/16-6/23 AUMs 194				No Data	No Data	9/22-10/15	114
1999	5/17-7/3 AUMs 241				No Data	No Data	6/26-7/18	113
1998	5/19 1 11/1; 775 AUMs all pastures							
1997	5/16-6/13 AUMs 121				6/10-7/24	218	7/24-8/7	69

Table B-27b: Recent actual use data provided by the permittee authorized to graze cattle in pastures 5-7 of the Lone Tree allotment

Year	Pasture 5		Pasture 6		Pasture 7		Allotment
	Date	AUMs	Date	AUMs	Date	AUMs	AUMs
2011	8/10-9/10	140	9/10-10/20 AUMs 180				942
2010	7/15-9/14	263	9/15-10/9	106	10/10-10/25	68	792
2009	8/15-9/30	131	9/30-10/20	85	No Data	No Data	564
2008	8/31-10/15	191	10/15-10/31 AUMs 72				683
2007	7/15-9/14	320	9/15-10/20	93	No Data	No Data	810
2006	8/21-9/31	204	10/1-10/16	80	No Data	No Data	756
2005	8/21-10/14	256	10/15-11/1	79	Rested	0	811
2004	8/10-10/9	148	10/10-10/20	53	7/1-7/9	71	635
2003	7/30-9/24	210	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	527

Year	Pasture 5		Pasture 6		Pasture 7		Allotment
	Date	AUMs	Date	AUMs	Date	AUMs	AUMs
2002	8/10-9/29	188	No Data	No Data	9/30-10/15	59	559
2001	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
2000	7/21-9/22	313	7/8-7/21	65	6/24-7/8	75	761
1999	7/15-9/4	266	9/4-9/18	77	9/18-10/15	143	840
1998	(see table above)				No Data	No Data	775
1997	8/7-10/15	342	Rest	0	Rest	0	629

Table B-28: Percent utilization data for pasture 1 of the Lone Tree allotment

Year	Bluebunch Wheatgrass	Idaho Fescue	Squirreltail
2002-2007	No Data		
2008		21	26
2009	25		
2010	No Data		
2011		9	
2012		29	

Table B-29: Percent utilization data for pasture 2 of the Lone Tree allotment

Year	Bluebunch Wheatgrass	Idaho Fescue	Squirreltail	Sandberg Bluegrass	Thurber's Needlegrass
2002-2008	No Data				
2009	15				
2010-2012	No Data				

Table B-30: Percent utilization data for pasture 3 of the Lone Tree allotment

Year	Idaho Fescue
2002-2010	No Data
2011	27
2012	No Data

Table B-31a: Recent actual use data provided by the permittee authorized to graze cattle in pastures 1 and 2 of the Louisa Creek allotment

Year	Allotment Total	Pasture 1		Pasture 2	
	AUMs	Date	AUMs	Date	AUMs
2012	1798	5/1-6/25	566	10/1-10/30	303
2011	1719	5/1-6/30	616	10/3-10/30	265
2010	1440	10/2-10/30	275	5/23-7/1	379
2009	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data

Year	Allotment Total	Pasture 1		Pasture 2	
	AUMs	Date	AUMs	Date	AUMs
2008	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
2007	1426	5/2-7/6	615	10/15-11/8	91
2006	1623	10/8-10/30	208	5/10-6/30	523
2005	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
2004	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
2003	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
2002	1194	10/26-11/9	115	5/15-6/31	445
2001	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
2000	1459	9/30-10/30	294	5/22-6/22	303
1999	1484	5/22-7/14	597	8/31-10/20	161
1998	1777	No Data	No Data	9/13-10/28	559
1997	2460	8/7-9/25	588	9/25-11/22	696

Table B-31b: Recent actual use data provided by the permittee authorized to graze cattle in pastures 3-5 of the Louisa Creek allotment

Year	Pasture 3		Pasture 4		Pasture 5	
	Date	AUMs	Date	AUMs	Date	AUMs
2012	7/1-9/30 AUMs 929					
2011	7/7-9/27 AUMs 838					
2010	7/7-9/27 AUMs 786					
2009	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
2008	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
2007	No Data	No Data	7/16-9/30 AUMs 720			
2006	7/5-9/30 AUMs 892					
2005	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
2004	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
2003	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
2002	No Data	No Data	7/15-9/29 AUMs 634			
2001	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
2000	No Data	No Data	6/23-9/21 AUMs 862			
1999	Rest	0	7/17-9/30 AUMs 726			
1998	6/3-7/22	631	7/23-9/9 AUMs 587			
1997	5/1-6/18	576	6/19-8/16 AUMs 600			

Table B-32: Percent utilization data for pasture 1 of the Louisa Creek allotment

Year	Idaho Fescue
2002-2006	No Data
2007	34
2008-2012	No Data

Table B-33: Percent utilization data for pasture 2 of the Louisa Creek allotment

Year	Bluebunch Wheatgrass	Idaho Fescue	Sandberg Bluegrass
2002-2006	No Data		
2007		48	
2008-2010	No Data		
2011	32		28
2012	No Data		

Table B-34: Percent utilization data for pasture 3 of the Louisa Creek allotment

Year	Bluebunch Wheatgrass	Idaho Fescue	Squirreltail
2002-2008	No Data		
2009		45	
2010			
2011	12	15	7
2012	No Data		

Table B-35: Recent actual use data provided by the permittee authorized to graze cattle in the Meadow Creek FFR allotment

Year	Date	AUMs
2012	7/17-10/8	1257
2011	8/1-10/1	612
2010	7/17-9/7	715
2009	10/15-12/1	371
2008	No Data	No Data
2007	7/25-9/1	397
2006	8/14-10/10	305
2005	7/25-9/3	135
2004	No Data	No Data
2003	No Data	No Data
2002	No Data	No Data
2001	No Data	No Data
2000	No Data	No Data
1999	No Data	No Data
1998	No Data	No Data
1997	6/21-8/11	No Data

Table B-36: Percent utilization data for the Meadow Creek FFR allotment

Year	Bluebunch Wheatgrass	Idaho fescue
2002-2004	No Data	

Year	Bluebunch Wheatgrass	Idaho fescue
2005		28
2006	21	
2007-2011	No Data	
2012	50	

Table B-37: Recent actual use data provided by the permittee authorized to graze cattle in the Moore FFR allotment

Year	Date	AUMs
2012	6/11-10/30	205
2011	6/10-11/7	219
2010	6/15-11/7	206
2009	6/1-11/3	210
2008	6/5-11/5	223
2007	6/1-11/1	218
2006	6/1-11/1	218
2005	6/1-11/5	229

Table B-38: Percent utilization data for the Moore FFR allotment

Year	Bluebunch Wheatgrass
2002-2011	No Data
2012	28

Table B-39: Recent actual use data provided by the permittee authorized to graze cattle in the Munro FFR allotment

Year	Date	AUMs
2012	Rest	0
2011	Rest	0
2010	Rest	0
2009	Rest	0
2008	Rest	0
2007	Rest	0
2006	Rest	0
2005	Rest	0
2004	No Data	No Data
2003	No Data	No Data
2002	No Data	No Data
2001	No Data	15

Year	Date	AUMs
2000	No Data	No Data
1999	No Data	No Data
1998	No Data	No Data
1997	No Data	No Data

Table B-40: Percent utilization data for the Munro FFR allotment

Year	Idaho Fescue	Thurber Needlegrass
2002-2008	No Data	
2009	3	3
2010-2012	No Data	

Table B-41: Recent actual use data provided by the permittee authorized to graze cattle in the Quicksilver FFR allotment

Year	Pasture 1		Pasture 2		Pasture 3	
2012	5/29-6/1; 10/29-11/5	98	7/9-10/17	498	6/7-11/10	155
2011	5/30-6/2; 10/26-11/10	132	6/8-10/20	506	6/10-10/22	151
2010	10/27-11/1	43	6/9-10/16	769	6/7-11/6	176
2009	No Data	No Data	7/10-9/16	560	9/15-10/16	98
2008	5/30-6/3	28	10/31-12-1	167	Rest	0
2007	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
2006	10/26-11/11	54	6/1-11/16	472	6/5-9/1	132
2005	5/9-11/21 AUMs 944					

Table B-42: Percent utilization data for pasture 1 of the Quicksilver FFR allotment

Year	Bluebunch Wheatgrass
2002-2008	No Data
2009	7
2010-2012	No Data

Table B-43: Recent actual use data provided by the permittee authorized to graze cattle in the Red Mountain allotment

Year	Pasture 1*		Pasture 2		Pasture 3	
2012	4/1-4/27	397	4/20-5/9	385	5/8-6/1; 12/8-2/28	552
2011	4/1-4/18	350	4/18-5/9	445	5/9-5/30; 11/1-12/30	788
2010	4/1-4/21	443	4/21-5/6	339	5/6-6/3; 11/1-12/10	829
2009	3/20-4/20	482	4/20-5/20	515	5/20-6/1; 10/26-12/5	711
2008	3/20-4/21	510	4/21-5/16	429	5/16-6/3; 10/25-12/17	782
2007	3/15-4/10	277	4/11-5/10	441	5/10-6/1; 10/15-12/8	801
2006	3/15-4/15	431	4/15-5/1; 11/12-11/25	379	5/1-11/11	350
2005	3/22-4/20	454	4/20-4/22	45	4/22-10/20	653
2004	No Data	No Data	Bad Data	Bad Data	Bad Data	Bad Data
2003	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
2002	12/28-3/1	41	3/30-4/24	337	4/24-6/5	543

Year	Pasture 1*		Pasture 2		Pasture 3	
2001	No Data	No Data	3/21-4/14	301	4/14-6/9	688
2000	No Data	No Data	3/21-4/19	404	4/17-6/10	653
1999	No Data	No Data	3/22-4/27	474	4/27-6/10	517
1998	No Data	No Data	3/21-4/24	435	4/24-6/20	640
1997	No Data	No Data	4/1-4/23	309	4/22-6/3	534

*Actual fall/winter use for John Edwards not included

Table B-44: Percent utilization data for pasture 1 of the Red Mountain allotment

Year	Squirreltail	Sandberg Bluegrass
2002-2006	No Data	
2007	24	
2008	No Data	
2009	55	
2010	8	
2011		18
2012	21	

Table B-45: Percent utilization data for pasture 2 of the Red Mountain allotment

Year	Bluebunch Weatgrass	Idaho Fescue	Squirreltail	Sandberg Bluegrass
2002-2006	No Data			
2007			27	
2008			15	12
2009	32		19	
2010	No Data			
2011	18	17		
2012				13

Table B-46: Percent utilization data for pasture 3 of the Red Mountain allotment

Year	Bluebunch Wheatgrass	Idaho Fescue	Squirreltail	Sandberg Bluegrass
2002-2006	No Data			
2007		56	40	
2008	8			11
2009	21		28	
2010	9			
2011	No Data			
2012	15			

Table B-47: Recent actual use data provided by the permittee authorized to graze cattle in the Stahle FFR allotment

Year	Spring		Fall	
	Date	AUMs	Date	AUMs
2012	5/28-6/1	46	10/25-11/3	76
2011	5/29-6/1	71	10/25-11/26	110
2010	No Data	No Data	10/25-11/2	99
2009	5/15-6/22	82	No Data	No Data
2008	5/29-6/2	29	No Data	No Data
2007	3/1-2/28	36	No Data	No Data
2006	Rest	0	10/25-11/18	69
2005	5/17-6/1	118	9/26-11/1	197

Table B-48: Percent utilization data for the Stahle FFR allotment

Year	Bluebunch Wheatgrass
2002-2008	No Data
2009	15
2010	25
2011-2012	No Data

Table B-49: Recent actual use data provided by the permittee authorized to graze cattle in the Steiner FFR allotment

Year	Pasture 1 (Meadows)		Pasture 2 (Louisa)	
	Date	AUMs	Date	AUMs
2012	4/26-11/19	2188	7/1-9/30	968
2011	4/29-11/26	2230	7/7-9/27	873
2010	5/2-11/27	2071	7/7-9/27	819
2009	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
2008	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
2007	4/20-12/1	2229	7/16-9/30	759

Table B-50: Percent utilization data for pasture 1 of the Steiner FFR allotment

Year	Bluebunch Wheatgrass	Squirreltail
2002-2010	No Data	
2011	6	4
2012	No Data	

Table B-51: Recent actual use data provided by the permittee authorized to graze cattle in the Toy allotment

Year	Pasture 1 (Bridge Cr.)	Pasture 2 (Ditch Cr.)	Pasture 3 (N. Forance)	Pasture 4 (Upper Tipper)

	Date	AUMs	Date	AUMs	Date	AUMs	Date	AUMs
2012	6/9-6/30	144	6/9-6/26	98	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
2011	No Data	No Data	6/16-6/30	98	10/19-10/24	55	No Data	No Data
2010	No Data	No Data	6/12-6/30	124	10/30-11/15	145	No Data	No Data
2009	No Data	No Data	6/4-6/24	119	10/28-11/28	243	No Data	No Data
2008	7/8-8/8	102	6/16-7/8	229	10/20-10/27	72	No Data	No Data
2007	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	10/1-10/23	45	No Data	No Data
2006	No Data	No Data	5/30-6/26	198	6/27-7/26; 10/24-11/8	346	7/2-7/26	81
2005	7/7-8/2	131	6/20-7/6	84	9/27-10/3	38	7/3-9/27	181
2004	5/20-6/08 AUMs 126							
2003	5/15-6/13 AUMs 133				No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
2002	5/25-6/22	191	5/15-5/25	72	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
2001	5/15-6/16 AUMs 221		No Data	No Data	10/1-11/15	169	See Pasture 1	
2000	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
1999	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
1998	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
1997	5/16-6/7 AUMs 151							

Table B-52: Percent utilization data for pasture 1 of the Toy allotment

Year	Bluebunch Wheatgrass	Idaho Fescue	Squirreltail	Sandberg Bluegrass	Thurber's Needlegrass
2002	No Data				
2003		39	32		49
2004-2005	No Data				
2006	36	32			
2007-2009	No Data				
2010		23		6	
2011				27	
2012	38	23	22	13	

Table B-53: Percent utilization data for pasture 2 of the Toy allotment

Year	Idaho Fescue	Squirreltail	Sandberg Bluegrass
2002-2009	No Data		
2010	22	16	
2011		21	20
2012	31	27	9

Table B-54: Percent utilization data for pasture 3 of the Toy allotment

Year	Idaho Fescue	Squirreltail
2002	No Data	
2003	3	4
2004-2012	No Data	

Table B-55: Percent utilization data for pasture 4 of the Toy allotment

Year	Bluebunch Wheatgrass	Thurber's Needlegrass
2002	No Data	
2003	32	28
2004-2012	No Data	

Table B-56: Recent actual use data provided by the permittee authorized to graze cattle in the West Castle allotment

Year	Date	AUMs
2011	11/15-12/22	454
2010	10/31-11/15	74
2009	11/18-12/17	139
2008	11/15-12/13	134
2007	10/15-11/10	142
2006	11/20-12/03	150
2005	11/25-12/1	92
2004	No Data	No Data
2003	No Data	No Data
2002	No Data	No Data
2001	No Data	No Data
2000	Rest	0

Table B-57: Percent utilization data for the West Castle allotment

Year	Bluebunch Wheatgrass	Indian Ricegrass	Squirreltail
2002	No Data		
2003			3
2004-2009	No Data		
2010		3	3
2011			3
2012	4		

Table B-58a: Recent actual use data provided by the permittee authorized to graze cattle in pastures 1-3 of the Whitehorse/Antelope allotment

Year	Pasture 1 (N. Antelope)		Pasture 2 (S. Alder)		Pasture 3 (Toy Mtn)	
	Date	AUMs	Date	AUMs	Date	AUMs

Year	Pasture 1 (N. Antelope)		Pasture 2 (S. Alder)		Pasture 3 (Toy Mtn)	
	Date	AUMs	Date	AUMs	Date	AUMs
2012	No use	0	6/1-6/19	98		
2011	5/5-6/2; 8/2-9/20	528	6/3-6/29	315	No Data	No Data
2010	5/28-6/24	139	6/24-7/8	173	No Data	No Data
2009	4/23-5/25	201	5/25-6/17	266	6/17-7/21	394
2008	7/22-9/30	719	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
2007	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
2006	5/14-6/3	126	No Data	No Data	6/3-7/11	439
2005	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	5/7-7/1;11/3-11/25	570
2004	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
2003	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
2002	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
2001	4/14-5/7	148	5/7-6/7	191	6/7-7/9; 11/24-11/29	242
2000	Rest	0	4/11-5/10	252	5/11-6/30	429
1999	3/22-4/10	205	4/11-4/30	205	5/1-7/10; 10/16-10/31	915
1998	ND	ND	ND	ND	10/19-10/30	132
1997	ND	ND	ND	ND	10/23-10/29	87

Table B-58b: Recent actual use data provided by the permittee authorized to graze cattle in pastures 4-6 of the Whitehorse/Antelope allotment

Year	Pasture 4 (N. Whitehorse)		Pasture 5 (S. Whitehorse)		Pasture 6 (E. Antelope)		Allotment AUMs
	Date	AUMs	Date	AUMs	Date	AUMs	
2012	10/1-10/29	308			7/1-9/30	1,024	1,430
2011	10/13-10/31	209	No Data	No Data	7/27-9/27	755	1,807
2010	10/16-10/31	171	9/28-10/7	115	8/26-9/28	380	978
2009	10/23-11/18	376	7/21-7/22	11	7/22-10/5	115	1,363
2008	10/21-11/15	246	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	965
2007	9/25-10/29	684	No Data	No Data	7/25-9/11	427	1,111
2006	9/19-11/1	486	No Data	No Data	7/6-9/19	818	1,869
2005	9/21-11/3	527	No Data	No Data	7/27-9/21	686	1,783
2004	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
2003	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
2002	9/10-10/15	306	No Data	No Data	7/8-9/10	472	778
2001	10/10-11/24	406	No Data	No Data	7/9-9/25	722	1,709
2000	8/15-9/16	244	9/17-10/1	109	7/1-8/4	406	1,440
1999	8/27-10/1	533	10/8-10/15	118	7/1-8/21	438	2,414
1998	8/16-10/21	973	8/1-8/15	221	6/17-7/31	492	1,818
1997	8/25-10/22	714	8/12-8/24	153	5/29-8/12	882	1,836

Table B-59: Percent utilization data for pasture 1 of the Whitehorse/Antelope allotment

Year	Bluebunch Wheatgrass	Squirreltail	Sandberg Bluegrass
2002	No Data		
2003		14	13
2004-2007	No Data		
2008	8		3
2009-2012	No Data		

Table B-60: Percent utilization data for pasture 2 of the Whitehorse/Antelope allotment

Year	Squirreltail	Sandberg Bluegrass
2002	No Data	
2003	22	12
2004-2012	No Data	

Table B-61: Percent utilization data for pasture 3 of the Whitehorse/Antelope allotment

Year	Squirreltail	Sandberg Bluegrass
2002	No Data	
2003	7	5
2004-2012	No Data	

Table B-62: Percent utilization data for pasture 4 of the Whitehorse/Antelope allotment

Year	Bluebunch Wheatgrass	Idaho Fescue	Squirreltail
2002	No Data		
2003	3		3
2004-2006	No Data		
2007		30	
2008		3	
2009	No Data		
2010		8	
2011-2012	No Data		

Table B-63: Percent utilization data for pasture 5 of the Whitehorse/Antelope allotment

Year	Squirreltail	Sandberg Bluegrass	Thurber's Needlegrass
2002	No Data		
2003	57		55
2004-2007	No Data		

Year	Squirreltail	Sandberg Bluegrass	Thurber's Needlegrass
2008	3	3	
2009-2012	No Data		

Table B-64: Percent utilization data for pasture 6 of the Whitehorse/Antelope allotment

Year	Bluebunch Wheatgrass	Idaho Fescue
2002	No Data	
2003	17	16
2004-2006	No Data	
2007	33	34
2008-2012	No Data	

Appendix C – Comparison of Alternatives Summary

Important allotment-specific permit details and management terms and conditions are provided in Section 2.4 of the EA; the summary tables presented below should be used in conjunction with the full description of the alternatives for each allotment found in the EA. All of the information necessary to fully understand the alternatives and impacts that could occur under any particular scenario is not provided in these summary tables.

Table C-1: Alder Creek FFR allotment alternatives comparison table of allotment data

	Alternative 1 ***Current Situation***	**Alternative 2** ***Applicant's Proposed Action***	**Alternative 3**	**Alternative 4**	**Alternative 5** ***No Grazing***
Cattle Number	59 head (100% public; flexible)	24 head (100% public; flexible)	11 head (100% public; flexible)	69 head (30% public)	No cattle
Active AUMs	60	60	60	52	0
Suspension AUMs	0	0	0	0	0
Permitted AUMs	60	60	60	52	0
% change compared to recent average actual use- 60AUMs	0%	0%	0%	-13%	-100%
% change compared to current authorized active use- 60 AUMs (permit)	0%	0%	0%	-13%	-100%
% change compared to current situation alternative active use- 60 AUMs	0%	0%	0%	-13%	-100%

Table C-2: Alder Creek FFR allotment alternatives comparison table of pasture data

Pasture	Alternative 1 *Current Situation*				Alternative 2 *Applicant's Proposed Action*				Alternative 3				Alternative 4			
	Rotation	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**
1	All Years	12/1-12/31 (flexible)	60	8.8	All Years	4/16-6/30 (flexible)	60	8.8	Year 1&2	7/1-12/15	60	8.8	Year 1&2	10/1-12/15	52	10
									Year 3	4/1-6/14; 10/1-12/15	60	8.8	Year 3	4/1-6/14	52	10

Table C-3: Boone Peak allotment alternatives comparison table of allotment data

	Alternative 1 ***Current Situation***	**Alternatives 2 through 4**	**Alternative 5** ***No Grazing***
Cattle Number	680 head (60% public)	Under alternatives 2 through 4, the Boone Peak allotment would be combined with the Bridge Creek and a portion of the Red Mountain allotments to create a new allotment named the Pickett Creek allotment. Summary data for the Pickett Creek allotment are provided under that name.	No cattle
Active AUMs	2,052		0
Suspension AUMs	782		0
Permitted AUMs	2,834		0
% change compared to recent average actual use-1,709 AUMs (2004-2012)	+20%		-100%
% change compared to	-2%		-100%

	Alternative 1 *Current Situation*	**Alternatives 2 through 4**	**Alternative 5** *No Grazing*
current authorized active use- 2,094 AUMs (permit)			
% change compared to current situation alternative active use- 2052 AUMs	0%		-100%

Table C-4: Red Mountain, Bridge Creek and Boone Peak existing allotments crosswalk to Fossil Creek and Picket Creek proposed allotments

Existing Allotment / *Pasture (number-name)*	**Proposed Allotment / *Pasture (number-name)***
Red Mountain / *Pasture 1-Fossil Creek*	Fossil Creek / *Pasture 1-Fossil Creek*
Red Mountain / *Pasture 2-Pickett Creek*	Pickett Creek / *Pasture 1-Pickett Creek*
Red Mountain / *Pasture 3-Red Mountain*	Pickett Creek / *Pasture 2-Red Mountain*
Bridge Creek / *Pasture 1-Bridge Creek*	Pickett Creek / *Pasture 3-Bridge Creek*
Boone Peak / *Pasture 1-Boone Peak*	Pickett Creek / *Pasture 4-Boone Peak*

Table C-5: Boone Peak allotment alternatives comparison table of pasture data

Pasture	**Alternative 1** *Current Situation*				**Alternative 2** *Applicant's Proposed Action*				**Alternative 3**				**Alternative 4**			
	Rotation	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**
1	All Years	6/1-10/31	2052	4.6	Under alternatives 2 through 4, the Boone Peak allotment would be combined with the Bridge Creek and a portion of the Red Mountain allotments to create a new allotment named the Pickett Creek allotment. Summary data for the Pickett Creek allotment are provided under that name.											

Table C-6: Box T allotment alternatives comparison table of allotment data

	Alternative 1 ***Current Situation***	**Alternative 2** ***Applicant's Proposed Action***	**Alternative 3**	**Alternative 4**	**Alternative 5** ***No Grazing***
Cattle Number	253 head	295 head	123 head	52 head	No cattle
Active AUMs	1,513	1,774	736	311	0
Suspension AUMs	605	605	605	605	0
Permitted AUMs	2,118	2,379	1,341	916	0
% change compared to recent average actual use- 1,277 AUMs (2003-2012)	+18%	+39%	-42%	-76%	-100%
% change compared to current authorized active use- 1,774 AUMs (permit)	-15%	0%	-59%	-82%	-100%
% change compared to current situation alternative active use- 1,513 AUMs	0%	+17%	-51%	-79%	-100%

Table C-7: Box T Allotment alternatives comparison table of pasture data

Pasture	**Alternative 1** ***Current Situation***	**Alternative 2** ***Applicant's Proposed Action***	**Alternative 3**	**Alternative 4**

	Rotation	On/Off date	AUMs	Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)	Rotation	On/Off date	AUMs	Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)	Rotation	On/Off date	AUMs	Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)	Rotation	On/Off date	AUMs	Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)
1	*Typical Year	6/1-7/10	333	8.5	Application	6/1-7/15			Year 1	10/1-11/30	247	11.5	Year 1	10/1-11/30	104	27.2
	*Periodic Year	6/21-7/10	166	17.0	Average*	6/1-6/30	295	9.6	Year 2	6/1-8/7	275	10.3	Year 2	10/1-11/30	104	27.2
									Year 3	6/1-8/7	275	10.3	Year 3	6/1-6/30	51	55.3
2	Typical Year	7/11-9/15	557	4.1	Application	6/1-11/30			Year 1	8/1-9/30	247	9.3	Year 1	7/1-9/30	157	14.6
	Periodic Year	10-21-11/30	341	6.7	Average	9/1-11/30	878	2.6	Year 2	9/11-11/3	218	10.5	Year 2	7/1-9/30	157	14.6
									Year 3	8/8-9/30	218	10,5	Year 3	7/1-9/30	157	14.6
3	Typical Year	9/16-10/31	383	3.3	Application	6/1-7/15			Year 1	6/27-7/31	142	9.0	Year 1	6/1-6/30	51	24.9
	Periodic Year	6/1-6/20	166	7.7	Average	7/1-7/15	153	8.4	Year 2	8/9-9/10	133	9.6	Year 2	10/1-11/30	104	12.3
									Year 3	10/1-11/3	137	9.3	Year 3	10/1-11/30	104	12.3
4	Typical Year	11/1-11/30	250	4.1	Application	7/15-11/30			Year 1	6/1-6/26	105	9.7	Year 1	10/1-11/30	104	9.8
	Periodic Year	7/11-10/20	848	1.2	Average	7/16-8/31	448	2.3	Year 2	11/4-11/30	109	9.3	Year 2	6/1-6/30	51	19.9
									Year 3	11/4-11/30	109	9.3	Year 3	10/1-11/30	104	9.8

*Typical = represents use on most years; Periodic = represents non-typical use; Average = represents non-overlapping timeframes as cattle from pasture to pasture.

Table C-8: Bridge Creek allotment alternatives comparison table of allotment data

	Alternative 1 ***Current Situation***	**Alternatives 2 through 4**	**Alternative 5** ***No Grazing***
Cattle Number	159 head	Under alternatives 2 through 4, the Bridge Creek allotment would be combined with the Boone Peak and a portion of the Red Mountain allotments to create a new allotment named the Pickett Creek allotment. Summary data for the Pickett Creek allotment are provided under that name.	No cattle
Active AUMs	644		0
Suspension AUMs	221		0

	Alternative 1 *Current Situation*	**Alternatives 2 through 4**	**Alternative 5** *No Grazing*
Permitted AUMs	865		0
% change compared to recent average actual use-543 AUMs (2005-2012)	+18%		-100%
% change compared to current authorized active use- 664 AUMs (permit)	-3%		-100%
% change compared to current situation alternative active use- 644 AUMs	0%		-100%

Table C-9: Bridge Creek allotment alternatives comparison table of pasture data

Pasture	**Alternative 1** *Current Situation*				**Alternative 2** *Applicant's Proposed Action*				**Alternative 3**				**Alternative 4**			
	Rotation	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**
1	All Years	7/1-10/31	644	4.0	Under alternatives 2 through 4, the Bridge Creek allotment would be combined with the Boone Peak and a portion of the Red Mountain allotments to create a new allotment named the Pickett Creek allotment. Summary data for the Pickett Creek allotment are provided under that name.											

Table C-10: Browns Creek allotment alternatives comparison table of allotment data

	Alternative 1 ***Current Situation***	**Alternative 2** ***Applicant's Proposed Action***	**Alternative 3**	**Alternative 4**	**Alternative 5** ***No Grazing***
Cattle Number	209	317	50	50	No Cattle
Active AUMs	522	793	125	125	0
Suspension AUMs	617	617	617	617	0
Permitted AUMs	1,139	1,410	742	742	0
% change compared to recent average actual use- 199 AUMs (2004-2012)	+160%	+300%	-37%	-37%	-100%
% change compared to current authorized active use - 793 AUMs (permit)	-34%	0%	-84%	-84%	-100%
% change compared to current situation alternative active use- 522 AUMs	0%	+52%	-76%	-76%	-100%

Table C-11: Browns Creek allotment alternatives comparison table of pasture data

Pasture	Alternative 1 *Current Situation*				Alternative 2 *Applicant's Proposed Action*				Alternative 3				Alternative 4			
	Rotation	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**
1	Year 1	4/1-6/15	522	4.5	Year 1	4/1-6/15	793	3	Year 1	4/1-6/15	125	18.9	Year 1	4/1-6/15	125	18.9
	Year 2	Rest	0	Rest	Year 2	Rest	0	Rest	Year 2	Rest	0	Rest	Year 2&3	Rest	0	Rest
2	Year 1	Rest	0	Rest	Year 1	Rest	0	Rest	Year 1	Rest	0	Rest	Year 1&3	Rest	0	Rest
	Year 2	4/1-6/15	522	2.9	Year 2	4/1-6/15	793	1.9	Year 2	4/1-6/15	125	12	Year 2	4/1-6/15	125	12

Table C-12: Fossil Creek allotment alternatives comparison table of allotment data

	Alternative 1 ***Current Situation***	**Alternative 2** ***Applicant's Proposed Action***	**Alternative 3**	**Alternative 4**	**Alternative 5** ***No Grazing***
Cattle Number	The Fossil Creek allotment was created under alternatives 2-4 by separating pasture one of the existing Red Mountain Allotment from the remaining two pastures. A summary of treatment under Alternative 1 is provided in the summary table for the Red Mountain	Edwards 75 head (100% PL) Hipwell 40 Head (83% PL)	Edwards 34 head (100% PL) Hipwell 335 head (83% PL)	Edwards 34 head (100% PL) Hipwell 335 Head (83% PL)	No cattle
Active AUMs		Edwards 375 Hipwell 400	Edwards 172 Hipwell 183	Edwards 172 Hipwell 183	0
Suspension AUMs		Edwards 1,050 Hipwell 100	Edwards 1,050 Hipwell 100	Edwards 1,050 Hipwell 100	0
Permitted AUMs		Edwards 1,425 Hipwell 500	Edwards 1,222 Hipwell 283	Edwards 1,222 Hipwell 283	0

	Alternative 1 *Current Situation*	Alternative 2 *Applicant's Proposed Action*	Alternative 3	Alternative 4	Alternative 5 *No Grazing*
	allotment				

Table C-13: Fossil Creek allotment alternatives comparison table of pasture data

Pasture	Alternative 1 *Current Situation*				Alternative 2 *Applicant's Proposed Action*				Alternative 3				Alternative 4			
	Rotation	On/Off date	AUMs	Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)	Rotation	On/Off date	AUMs	Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)	Rotation	On/Off date	AUMs	Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)	Rotation	On/Off date	AUMs	Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)
1	The Fossil Creek allotment was created under alternatives 2-4 by separating pasture one of the existing Red Mountain allotment from the remaining two pastures. A summary of treatment under Alternative 1 is provided in the summary table for the Red Mountain allotment.				Edwards All Years	10/1-2/28	375	4.6	Edwards Year 1-3	10/1-2/28	172	10	Edwards Year 1-3	10/1-2/28	172	10
					Hipwell All Years	3/1-2/28	400		Hipwell Years 1&2	4/1-4/20	183		Hipwell Year 1	4/1-4/20	183	
									Hipwell Year 3	11/1-11/20	183		Hipwell Year 2&3	11/1-11/20	183	

Table C-14: Garrett FFR allotment alternatives comparison table of allotment data

	Alternative 1 *Current Situation*	Alternative 2 *Applicant's Proposed Action*	Alternative 3	Alternative 4	Alternative 5 *No Grazing*
Cattle Number	30 (100% public; flexible)	30 (100% public; flexible)	3 (100% public)	23 (16% public)	No cattle
Active AUMs	31	31	31	31	N/A
Suspension AUMs	0	0	0	0	N/A
Permitted AUMs	31	31	31	31	N/A
% change	0%	0%	0%	0%	-100%

	Alternative 1 *Current Situation*	Alternative 2 *Applicant's Proposed Action*	Alternative 3	Alternative 4	Alternative 5 *No Grazing*
compared to recent average actual use-31AUMs (2008-2011)					
% change compared to current authorized active use - 31 AUMs (permit)	0%	0%	0%	0%	-100%
% change compared to current situation alternative active use-31AUMs	0%	0%	0%	0%	-100%

Table C-15: Garrett FFR allotment alternatives comparison table of pasture data

Pasture	Alternative 1, *Current Situation* and Alternative 2 *Applicant's Proposed Action*				Alternative 3				Alternative 4			
	Rotation	On/Off date	AUMs	Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)	Rotation	On/Off date	AUMs	Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)	Rotation	On/Off date	AUMs	Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)
1	All Years; All Pastures	12/1-12/31 (Flexible)	31	21.3	Year 1	4/1-12/15	31 (use will not exceed 31 AUMS across all pastures in any given year)	21.3	Year 1	4/1-12/15	31 (use will not exceed 31 AUMS across all pastures in any given year)	21.3
					Year 2	4/1-12/15			Year 2	7/1-12/15		
					Year 3	7/1-12/15			Year 3	7/1-12/15		
2					Year 1	4/1-12/15			Year 1	10/1-12/15		

Pasture	Alternative 1, *Current Situation* and Alternative 2 *Applicant's Proposed Action*				Alternative 3				Alternative 4			
	Rotation	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**
					Year 2	4/1-12/15			Year 2	4/1-12/15		
					Year 3	10/1-12/15			Year 3	10/1-12/15		
3					Year 1	4/1-12/15			Year 1	4/1-12/15		
					Year 2	4/1-12/15			Year 2	7/16-12/15		
					Year 3	7/16-12/15			Year 3	7/16-12/15		
4					Year 1	10/1-12/15			Year 1	10/1-12/15		
					Year 2	4/1-12/15			Year 2	10/1-12/15		
					Year 3	4/1-12/15			Year 3	10/1-12/15		
5					Year 1	7/16-12/15			Year 1	7/16-12/15		
					Year 2	4/1-12/15			Year 2	4/1-12/15		
					Year 3	4/1-12/15			Year 3	7/16-12/15		
6					Year 1	4/1-12/15			Year 1	10/1-12/15		
					Year 2	10/1-12/15			Year 2	10/1-12/15		
					Year 3	4/1-12/15			Year 3	4/1-12/15		

Table C-16: Hart Creek allotment alternatives comparison table of allotment data

	Alternative 1 ***Current Situation***	**Alternative 2** ***Applicant's Proposed Action***	**Alternative 3**	**Alternative 4**	**Alternative 5** ***No Grazing***

	Alternative 1 ***Current Situation***	**Alternative 2** ***Applicant's Proposed Action***	**Alternative 3**	**Alternative 4**	**Alternative 5** ***No Grazing***
Cattle Number	557 head (97% public land)	797 head (97% public land)	353 head (97% public land)	243 head (97% public land)	No cattle
Active AUMs	1,351	2,365	1,047	589	0
Suspension AUMs	808	808	808	808	0
Permitted AUMs	2,159	3,173	1,855	1,397	0
% change compared to recent average actual use-1,252 AUMs (2003-2012)	+8%	+153%	-16%	-53%	-100%
% change compared to current authorized active use- 1,351 AUMs (permit-does not include voluntary non-use)	0%	+74%	-23%	-56%	-100%
% change compared to current situation alternative active use- 1,351 AUMs	0%	+74%	-23%	-56%	-100%

Table C-17: Hart Creek allotment alternatives comparison table of pasture data

Pasture	Alternative 1 *Current Situation*				Alternative 2 *Applicant's Proposed Action*				Alternative 3				Alternative 4			
	Rotation	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**
1	Year 1	3/1-4/20	740	11.6	Year 1	3/1-4/15	1169	7.4	Year 1	3/1-4/20	574	15	Year 1	4/1-6/15	589	14.6
	Year 2	Rest	0	Rest	Year 2	Rest	0	Rest	Year 2	Rest	0	Rest	Year 2	Rest	0	Rest
									Year 3	3/1-4/20	574	15	Year 3	Rest	0	Rest
2	Year 1	Rest	0	Rest	Year 1	Rest	0	Rest	Year 1	Rest	0	Rest	Year 1	Rest	0	Rest
	Year 2	3/1-4/20	740	12.5	Year 2	3/1-4/15	1169	7.9	Year 2	3/1-4/20	574	16.1	Year 2	4/1-6/15	589	15.7
									Year 3	4/21-6/1	473	19.6	Year 3	Rest	0	Rest
3	All Years	4/21-6/15	813	8.7	All Years	4/16-6/1	1195	5.9	Year 1	4/21-6/1	473	15	Year 1	Rest	0	Rest
									Year 2	4/21-6/1	473	15	Year 2	Rest	0	Rest
									Year 3	Rest	0	Rest	Year 3	4/1-6/15	589	12

Table C-18: Josephine FFR allotment alternatives comparison table of allotment data

	Alternative 1 ***Current Situation***	**Alternative 2** ***Applicant's Proposed Action***	**Alternative 3**	**Alternative 4**	**Alternative 5** ***No Grazing***
Cattle Number	20 (100% public; flexible)	20 (100% public; flexible)	2 (100% public land)	Year 1 – 42 Year 2&3 – 61 (10% public land)	No cattle
Active AUMs	20	20	20	34	N/A
Suspension AUMs	0	0	0	0	N/A
Permitted	20	20	20	34	N/A

	Alternative 1 *Current Situation*	Alternative 2 *Applicant's Proposed Action*	Alternative 3	Alternative 4	Alternative 5 *No Grazing*
AUMs					
% change compared to recent average actual use- 20 AUMs	0%	0%	0%	+70%	-100%
% change compared to current authorized active use- 20 AUMs (permit)	0%	0%	0%	+70%	-100%
% change compared to current situation alternative active use- 20 AUMs	0%	0%	0%	+70%	-100%

Table C-19: Josephine FFR allotment alternatives comparison table of pasture data

Pasture	Alternative 1 *Current Situation*				Alternative 2 *Applicant's Proposed Action*				Alternative 3				Alternative 4			
	Rotation	On/Off date	AUMs	Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)	Rotation	On/Off date	AUMs	Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)	Rotation	On/Off date	AUMs	Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)	Rotation	On/Off date	AUMs	Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)
1	All Years	12/1-12/31 (flexible)	20	17.3	All Years	12/1-12/31 (flexible)	20	17.3	Year 1	5/1-12/31	20	17.3	Year 1	5/1-12/31	34	10
									Year 2	7/16-12/31	20	17.3	Year 2	7/16-12/31	34	10

Pasture	Alternative 1 *Current Situation*				Alternative 2 *Applicant's Proposed Action*				Alternative 3				Alternative 4			
	Rotation	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**
									Year 3	10/1-12/31	20	17.3	Year 3	10/1-12/31	34	10

Table C-20: Lone Tree allotment alternatives comparison table of allotment data

	Alternative 1 ***Current Situation***	**Alternative 2** ***Applicant's Proposed Action***	**Alternative 3**	**Alternative 4**	**Alternative 5** ***No Grazing***
Cattle Number	302 Head (56% PL)	489 Head (56% PL)	229 Head (56% PL)	165 Head (56% PL)	No cattle
Active AUMs	942	1,523	713	513	N/A
Suspension AUMs	515	515	515	515	N/A
Permitted AUMs	1,457	2,038	1,228	1,028	N/A
% change compared to recent average actual use- 675 AUMs (2003-2012)	+40%	+126%	+6%	-24%	-100%
% change compared to current authorized active use- 800 AUMs (permit T&C)	+18%	+90%	-11%	-36%	-100%

	Alternative 1 *Current Situation*	Alternative 2 *Applicant's Proposed Action*	Alternative 3	Alternative 4	Alternative 5 *No Grazing*
% change compared to current situation alternative active use- 942 AUMs	0%	+62%	-24%	-46%	-100%

Table C-21: Lone Tree allotment alternatives comparison table of pasture data

Pasture	Alternative 1 *Current Situation*				Alternative 2 *Applicant's Proposed Action*				Alternative 3				Alternative 4			
	Rotation	On/Off date	AUMs	Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)	Rotation	On/Off date	AUMs	Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)	Rotation	On/Off date	AUMs	Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)	Rotation	On/Off date	AUMs	Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)
1 & 2	All Years	5/16-6/30	457	11.0	Typical Year	5/16-6/30	740	6.8	Year 1	5/16-7/15	562	8.9	Year 1	5/16-6/30	250	20.1
													Year 2	10/1-10/31	168	29.8
					Periodic Year	9/16-10/31	740	6.8	Year 2	9/11-10/31	469	10.7	Year 3	10/1-10/31	168	29.8
3	All Years	7/1-7/30	298	12.8	Typical Year	7/1-10/15	1720	5.3	Year 1	7/16-8/10	239	16.0	Year 1	7/1-8/31	336	11.4
													Year 2	7/1-8/31	336	11.4
									Year 2	8/1-9/30	562	6.8	Year 3	8/1-9/30	331	11.6
4	All Years	8/1-10/31	913	7.3					Year 1	8/11-9/10	285	7.6	Year 1	Rest	0	Rest
													Year 2	5/15-6/30	255	8.5
					Periodic Year	6/1-9/15			Year 2	6/1-6/30	276	7.8	Year 3	Rest	0	Rest
5									Year 1	9/11-10/10	276	11.5	Year 1	9/1-10/15	244	13.0

Pasture	Alternative 1 *Current Situation*				Alternative 2 *Applicant's Proposed Action*				Alternative 3				Alternative 4			
	Rotation	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**
													Year 2	9/1-10/31	331	9.6
									Year 2	7/1-7/31	285	11.1	Year 3	6/11-7/31	277	11.5
6					Typical Year	10/16-10/31	257	5.3	Year 1	10/11-10/31	193	7.1	Year 1	10/16-10/31	87	15.7
													Year 2	Rest	0	Rest
					Periodic Year	5/16-5/31	257	5.3	Year 2	5/16-5/31	285	4.8	Year 3	5/16-6/10	141	9.7

Table C-22: Louisa Creek allotment alternatives comparison table of allotment data

	Alternative 1 ***Current Situation***	**Alternative 2** ***Applicant's Proposed Action***	**Alternative 3**	**Alternative 4**	**Alternative 5** ***No Grazing***
Cattle Number	309 (96% public land)	321 (96% public land)	177 (96% public land)	90 (96% public land)	N/A
Active AUMs	1,798	1,868	1,028	523	N/A
Suspension AUMs	654	654	654	654	N/A
Permitted AUMs	2,452	2,522	1,682	1,177	N/A
% change compared to recent average actual use- 1,601 AUMs (2003-2012)	+12%	+17%	-36%	-67%	-100%
% change	-4%	0%	-45%	-72%	-100%

	Alternative 1 ***Current Situation***	**Alternative 2** ***Applicant's Proposed Action***	**Alternative 3**	**Alternative 4**	**Alternative 5** ***No Grazing***
compared to current authorized active use- 1,868 AUMs (permit)					
% change compared to current situation alternative active use- 1,798 AUMs	0%	+4%	-43%	-71 %	-100%

Table C-23: Louisa Creek allotment alternatives comparison table of pasture data

Pasture	**Alternative 1** ***Current Situation***				**Alternative 2** ***Applicant's Proposed Action***			
	Rotation	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**
1	Year 1	5/1-6/30	600	3.4	Year 1	5/1-6/30	618	3.4
	Year 2	10/1-10/30	295	6.8	Year 2	10/1-10/30	314	6.6
2, 6*	Year 1	10/1-10/30	295	9	Year 1	10/1-10/30	314	8.6
	Year 2	5/1-6/30	600	4.3	Year 2	5/1-6/30	618	4.4
3, 4, 5	All Years	7/1-9/30	907	6.2	All Years	7/1-9/30	936	6.2

*pastures 2 and 6 have been recognized as one pasture to date, known as pasture 2 (Alternatives 1 &2).

Table C-24: Louisa Creek allotment alternatives comparison table of pasture data

Pasture	Alternative 3				Alternative 4			
	Rotation	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**
1	Year 1& 2	5/1-6/10	229	9.1	Year 1	5/1-6/30	173	12
					Year 2	10/1-10/31	90	23.2
	Year 3	9/16-10/30	257	8.1	Year 3	Rest	0	Rest
2	Year 1& 2	10/1-10/15	84	21.8	Year 1	7/1-7/15	45	40.6
					Year 2	5/16-6/30	128	14.3
	Year 3	5/16-5/31	89	20.5	Year 3	10/1-10/15	45	40.6
3	Year 1& 2	6/11-7/31	285	10.8	Year 1	10/1-10/31	90	33.8
					Year 2	Rest	0	Rest
	Year 3	6/1-6/30	167	18.4	Year 3	5/1-6/30	173	17.6
4 and 5	Year 1& 2	8/1-9/30	340	8.1	Year 1	7/16-9/30	215	12.7
					Year 2	7/1-9/30	260	10.5
	Year 3	7/1-9/15	430	6.4	Year 3	7/1-9/30	260	10.5
6	Year 1& 2	10/16-10/30	89	10.2	Year 1	Rest	0	Rest
					Year 2	5/1-5/15	44	19.3
	Year 3	5/1-5/15	84	10.1	Year 3	10/16-10/31	47	18.1

Table C-25: Meadow Creek FFR allotment alternatives comparison table of allotment data

	Alternative 1 ***Current Situation***	**Alternative 2** ***Applicant's Proposed Action***	**Alternative 3**	**Alternative 4**	**Alternative 5** ***No Grazing***
Cattle Number	46 (100% public; flexible)	7 (100% public; flexible)	7 (100% public; flexible)	28 - Years 1&2 21 - Year 3 (37% Public land)	No cattle
Active AUMs	47	47	47	47	N/A
Suspension AUMs	0	0	0	0	N/A
Permitted AUMs	47	47	47	47	N/A
% change compared to recent average actual use- 47 AUMs	0%	0%	0%	0%	-100%
% change compared to current authorized active use- 47 AUMs (permit)	0%	0%	0%	0%	-100%
% change compared to current situation alternative active use- 47 AUMs	0%	0%	0%	0%	-100%

Table C-26: Meadow Creek FFR allotment alternatives comparison table of pasture data

Pasture	Alternative 1 *Current Situation*				Alternative 2 *Applicant's Proposed Action*				Alternative 3				Alternative 4			
	Rotation	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**
1	All Years	12/1-12/31 (flexible)	47	7.7	All Years	6/1-12/10 (flexible)	47	7.7	Years 1&2	6/1-11/30	47	7.7	Years 1&2	7/15-11/30	47	7.7
									Year 3	7/16-11/30	47	7.7	Year 3	4/1-11/30	47	7.7

Table C-27: Moore FFR allotment alternatives comparison table of allotment data

	Alternative 1 *Current Situation*	**Alternative 2** *Applicant's Proposed Action*	**Alternative 3**	**Alternative 4**	**Alternative 5** *No Grazing*
Cattle Number	47 Head (100% public; flexible)	9 Head (100% public; flexible)	9 Head (100% public; flexible)	Year 1 20 Head (37% PL) Year 2&3 81 Head (37% PL)	No cattle
Active AUMs	48	48	48	40	N/A
Suspension AUMs	0	0	0	0	N/A
Permitted AUMs	48	48	48	40	N/A
% change compared to recent average actual use- 48 AUMs	0%	0%	0%	-17%	-100%
% change compared to current authorized active use- 48 AUMs (permit)	0%	0%	0%	-17%	-100%
% change compared	0%	0%	0%	-17%	-100%

	Alternative 1 *Current Situation*	Alternative 2 *Applicant's Proposed Action*	Alternative 3	Alternative 4	Alternative 5 *No Grazing*
to current situation alternative active use- 48 AUMs					

Table C-28: Moore FFR allotment alternatives comparison table of pasture data

Pasture	Alternative 1 *Current Situation*				Alternative 2 *Applicant's Proposed Action*				Alternative 3				Alternative 4			
	Rotation	On/Off date	AUMs	Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)	Rotation	On/Off date	AUMs	Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)	Rotation	On/Off date	AUMs	Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)	Rotation	On/Off date	AUMs	Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)
1	All Years	12/1-12/31 (flexible)	48	6.8	All Years	6/1-11/10 (flexible)	48	6.8	Year 1	6/1-11/10	48	6.8	Year 1	6/1-11/10	40	8
									Year 2	6/1-11/10	48	6.8	Year 2	10/1-11/10	40	8
									Year 3	10/1-11/10	48	6.8	Year 3	10/1-11/10	40	8

Table C-29: Munro FFR allotment alternatives comparison table of allotment data

	Alternative 1 *Current Situation*	Alternative 2 *Applicant's Proposed Action*	Alternative 3	Alternative 4	Alternative 5 *No Grazing*
Cattle Number	15 Head (100% public; flexible)	2 Head (100% public; flexible)	2 Head (100% public; flexible)	Year 1 12 Head (12% public land) Year 2&3 54 Head (12% public land)	No cattle
Active AUMs	15	15	15	10	N/A
Suspension AUMs	0	0	0	0	N/A

	Alternative 1 ***Current Situation***	**Alternative 2** ***Applicant's Proposed Action***	**Alternative 3**	**Alternative 4**	**Alternative 5** ***No Grazing***
Permitted AUMs	15	15	15	10	N/A
% change compared to recent average actual use- 15 AUMs (2003-2012)	0%	0%	0%	-33%	-100%
% change compared to current authorized active use- 15 AUMs (permit)	0%	0%	0%	-33%	-100%
% change compared to current situation alternative active use- 15 AUMs	0%	0%	0%	-33%	-100%

Table C-30: Munro FFR allotment alternatives comparison table of pasture data

Pasture	**Alternative 1** ***Current Situation***				**Alternative 2** ***Applicant's Proposed Action***				**Alternative 3**				**Alternative 4**			
	Rotation	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**
1	All Years	12/1-12/31 (flexible)	15	5.2	All Years	5/1-11/15 (flexible)	15	5.2	Year 1	5/1-11/15	15	5.2	Year 1	5/1-11/15	10	7.8
									Year 2	7/16-11/15	15	5.2	Year 2	10/1-11/15	10	7.8

Pasture	Alternative 1 *Current Situation*				Alternative 2 *Applicant's Proposed Action*				Alternative 3				Alternative 4			
	Rotation	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**
									Year 3	10/1-11/15	15	5.2	Year 3	10/1-11/15	10	7.8

Table C-31: Pickett Creek allotment alternatives comparison table of allotment data

	Alternative 1 ***Current Situation***	**Alternative 2** ***Applicant's Proposed Action***	**Alternative 3**	**Alternative 4**	**Alternative 5** ***No Grazing***
Cattle Number	The Pickett Creek allotment was created under alternatives 2-4 by combining two pasture one of the existing Red Mountain allotment with the Bridge Creek and Boone Peak allotments. A summary of treatment under Alternative 1 is provided in the summary table for the Red Mountain, Bridge Creek, and Boone Peak allotments.	467 head (71% PL)	324 head (71% PL)	183 head (71% PL)	No cattle
Active AUMs		3,982	1,467	436	0
Suspension AUMs		1,432	1,432	1,432	0
Permitted AUMs		5,414	2,899	1,868	0
% change compared to recent average actual use-N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
% change compared to current authorized active use- N/A – no current permit for Pickett Creek		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
% change compared to		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

	Alternative 1 *Current Situation*	Alternative 2 *Applicant's Proposed Action*	Alternative 3	Alternative 4	Alternative 5 *No Grazing*
current situation alternative active use- N/A					

Table C-32: Pickett Creek allotment alternatives comparison table of pasture data

Pasture	Alternative 1 *Current Situation*				Alternative 2 *Applicant's Proposed Action*				Alternative 3				Alternative 4			
	Rotation	On/Off date	AUMs	Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)	Rotation	On/Off date	AUMs	Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)	Rotation	On/Off date	AUMs	Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)	Rotation	On/Off date	AUMs	Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)
1	The Pickett Creek allotment was created under alternatives 2-4 by combining two pasture one of the existing Red Mountain allotment with the Bridge Creek and Boone Peak allotments. A summary of treatment under Alternative 1 is provided in the summary table for the Red Mountain, Bridge Creek, and Boone Peak allotments.				All Years, All Pastures	3/1-2/28	3,982	5.8	Year 1&2	4/21-5/31	437	10.0	Year 1	4/21-6/30	427	10.2
									Year 3	Rest	0	Rest	Year 2&3	Rest	0	Rest
2									Year 1	6/1-7/14	469	15.9	Year 1&3	Rest	0	Rest
									Year 2	Rest	0	Rest	Year 2	4/21-6/30	427	17.4
									Year 3	4/21-5/31	437	17.0				
3									Year 1	Rest	0	Rest	Year 1&2	Rest	0	Rest
									Year 2&3	6/1-7/14	469	5.5	Year 3	4/21-6/30	427	6.0
4									Year 1&2	7/15-10/31	1161	12.9	Year 1-3	10/1-10/31	187	80.1
									Year 3	10/1-10/31	330	45.3				

Table C-33: Quicksilver FFR allotment alternatives comparison table of allotment data

	Alternative 1 *Current Situation*	Alternative 2 *Applicant's Proposed Action*	Alternative 3	Alternative 4	Alternative 5 *No Grazing*

	Alternative 1 ***Current Situation***	**Alternative 2** ***Applicant's Proposed Action***	**Alternative 3**	**Alternative 4**	**Alternative 5** ***No Grazing***
Cattle Number	12 (100% public; flexible)	Under Alternatives 2-4, BLM would make changes to allotments boundaries consistent with the application for permit renewal. The three pastures of the existing Quicksilver FFR allotment would be combined with the one pasture of the existing Stahle FFR allotment to create the new Red Hill FFR allotment.			No cattle
Active AUMs	12				N/A
Suspension AUMs	0				N/A
Permitted AUMs	12				N/A
% change compared to recent average actual use- 12 AUMs	0%				-100%
% change compared to current authorized active use- 12 AUMs (permit)	0%				-100%
% change compared to current situation alternative active use- 12 AUMs	0%				-100%

Table C-34: Quicksilver FFR allotment alternatives comparison table of pasture data

Pasture	**Alternative 1** ***Current Situation***	**Alternative 2-4**

	Rotation	On/Off date	AUMs	Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)	Rotation	On/Off date	AUMs	Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)
1	All Years	12/1-12/31 (100% public; flexible)	12	14.8	Under Alternatives 2-4, BLM would make changes to allotments boundaries consistent with the application for permit renewal. The three pastures of the existing Quicksilver FFR allotment would be combined with the one pasture of the existing Stahle FFR allotment to create the new Red Hill FFR allotment.			

Table C-35: Red Hill FFR allotment alternatives comparison table of allotment data

	Alternative 1 ***Current Situation***	**Alternative 2** ***Applicant's Proposed Action***	**Alternative 3**	**Alternative 4**	**Alternative 5** ***No Grazing***
Cattle Number	The Red Hill allotment was created under alternatives 2-4 by combining the Quicksilver and Stahle allotments. A summary of treatment under Alternative 1 is provided in the summary table for the Quicksilver and Stahle allotments.	46 (100% public; flexible)	5 (100% public; flexible)	79 (7% public land)	No cattle
Active AUMs		47	47	47	N/A
Suspension AUMs		0	0	0	N/A
Permitted AUMs		47	47	47	N/A
% change compared to recent average actual use- N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
% change compared to current authorized active use- N/A – no current permit for this allotment		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
% change compared to current situation		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

	Alternative 1 ***Current Situation***	**Alternative 2** ***Applicant's Proposed Action***	**Alternative 3**	**Alternative 4**	**Alternative 5** ***No Grazing***
alternative active use- N/A					

Table C-36: Quicksilver FFR and Stahle FFR existing allotments crosswalk to Red Hill FFR proposed allotment

Existing Allotment / *Pasture (number-name)*	**Proposed Allotment / *Pasture (number-name)***
Quicksilver FFR / *Pasture 1-Quicksilver FFR 1*	Red Hill FFR / *Pasture 1-Red Hill FFR 1*
Quicksilver FFR / *Pasture 2- Quicksilver FFR 2*	Red Hill FFR / *Pasture 2- Red Hill FFR 2*
Quicksilver FFR / *Pasture 3- Quicksilver FFR 3*	Red Hill FFR / *Pasture 3- Red Hill FFR 3*
Stahle FFR / *Pasture 1-Stahle FFR*	Red Hill FFR / *Pasture 4- Red Hill FFR 4*

Table C-37: Red Hill FFR allotment alternatives comparison table of pasture data

Pasture	**Alternative 1** ***Current Situation***				**Alternative 2** ***Applicant's Proposed Action***				**Alternative 3**				**Alternative 4**			
	Rotation	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**
1	The Red Hill allotment was created under alternatives 2-4 by combining the Quicksilver and Stahle allotments. A summary of treatment under Alternative 1 is provided in the summary table for the Quicksilver and Stahle allotments.				All Years, All Pastures	12/1-12/31 (flexible)	47	5.6	Year 1&2	4/1-12/15	47	5.6	Year 1&2	7/16-12/15	47	5.6
									Year 3	7/16-12/15			Year 3	4/1-12/15		
2									Year 1&3	4/1-12/15			Year 1	4/1-6/30		
									Year 2	10/1-12/15			Year 2	7/16-12/15		
													Year 3	10/1-12/15		
3									Year 1	4/1-12/15			Year 1&3	7/16-12/15		

Pasture	Alternative 1 *Current Situation*				Alternative 2 *Applicant's Proposed Action*				Alternative 3				Alternative 4			
	Rotation	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**
									Year 2&3	7/16-12/15			Year 2	4/1-12/15		
4									Year 1	4/1-12/15			Year 1	4/1-12/15		
									Year 2&3	7/1-12/15			Year 2&3	7/1-12/15		

Table C-38: Red Mountain allotment alternatives comparison table of allotment data

	Alternative 1 ***Current Situation***	**Alternative 2** ***Applicant's Proposed Action***	**Alternative 3**	**Alternative 4**	**Alternative 5** ***No Grazing***
Cattle Number	Hipwell 745 (95% public land) Edwards 65	Under Alternatives 2-4, BLM would make changes to allotments boundaries consistent with the application for permit renewal. The three pastures of the existing Red Mountain allotment would be combined with the Boone and Bridge allotments to create the new Pickett allotment.			No cattle
Active AUMs	Hipwell 1,397 Edwards 324				N/A
Suspension AUMs	Hipwell 529 Edwards 1,050				N/A
Permitted AUMs	Hipwell 1,926 Edwards 1,374				N/A
% change compared to recent average actual use – 1,474 AUMs (2005-2012)	+17%				-100%
% change compared to current	-14%				-100%

	Alternative 1 *Current Situation*	Alternative 2 *Applicant's Proposed Action*	Alternative 3	Alternative 4	Alternative 5 *No Grazing*
authorized active use- 1,999 AUMs (permit)					
% change compared to current situation alternative active use- 1,721 AUMs	0%				-100%

Table C-39: Red Mountain, Bridge Creek and Boone Peak existing allotments crosswalk to Fossil Creek and Picket Creek proposed allotments

Existing Allotment / *Pasture (number-name)*	**Proposed Allotment / *Pasture (number-name)***
Red Mountain / *Pasture 1-Fossil Creek*	Fossil Creek / *Pasture 1-Fossil Creek*
Red Mountain / *Pasture 2-Pickett Creek*	Pickett Creek / *Pasture 1-Pickett Creek*
Red Mountain / *Pasture 3-Red Mountain*	Pickett Creek / *Pasture 2-Red Mountain*
Bridge Creek / *Pasture 1-Bridge Creek*	Pickett Creek / *Pasture 3-Bridge Creek*
Boone Peak / *Pasture 1-Boone Peak*	Pickett Creek / *Pasture 4-Boone Peak*

Table C-40: Red Mountain allotment alternatives comparison table of pasture data

Pasture	**Alternative 1** *Current Situation*				**Alternative 2 - 4**			
	Rotation	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**
1	All Years	Hipwell 4/1-4/20 Edwards 10/1-2/28	Hipwell 465 Edwards 324	4.5	Under Alternatives 2-4, BLM would make changes to allotments boundaries consistent with the application for permit renewal. The three pastures of the existing Red Mountain allotment would be combined with the Boone and Bridge allotments to create the new Pickett allotment.			

Pasture	Alternative 1 *Current Situation*				Alternative 2 - 4			
	Rotation	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**
2	All Years	Hipwell 4/21-5/10 Edwards – no use	Hipwell 466 Edwards 0	9.3				
3	All Years	Hipwell 5/11-5/30 Edwards – no use	Hipwell 466 Edwards 0	14.6				

Table C-41: Stahle FFR allotment alternatives comparison table of allotment data

	Alternative 1 ***Current Situation***	**Alternative 2** ***Applicant's Proposed Action***	**Alternative 3**	**Alternative 4**	**Alternative 5** ***No Grazing***
Cattle Number	34 (100% public; flexible)	Under Alternatives 2-4, BLM would make changes to allotments boundaries consistent with the application for permit renewal. The Stahle FFR allotment would be combined with the Quicksilver FFR allotment to create the new Red Hill allotment.			No cattle
Active AUMs	35				N/A
Suspension AUMs	0				N/A
Permitted AUMs	35				N/A
% change compared to recent average actual use- 35 AUMs (2003-2012)	0%				-100%
% change compared to current	0%				-100%

	Alternative 1 *Current Situation*	Alternative 2 *Applicant's Proposed Action*	Alternative 3	Alternative 4	Alternative 5 *No Grazing*
authorized active use- 35 AUMs (permit)					
% change compared to current situation alternative active use- 35 AUMs	0%				-100%

Table C-42: Stahle FFR allotment alternatives comparison table of pasture data

Pasture	Alternative 1 *Current Situation*				Alternative 2 -4			
	Rotation	On/Off date	AUMs	Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)	Rotation	On/Off date	AUMs	Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)
1	All Years	12/1-12/31 (flexible)	35	2.5	Under Alternatives 2-4, BLM would make changes to allotments boundaries consistent with the application for permit renewal. The Stahle FFR allotment would be combined with the Quicksilver FFR allotment to create the new Red Hill allotment.			

Table C-43: Steiner FFR allotment alternatives comparison table of allotment data

	Alternative 1 *Current Situation*	Alternative 2 *Applicant's Proposed Action*	Alternative 3	Alternative 4	Alternative 5 *No Grazing*
Cattle Number	96 (100% public; flexible)	98 (100% public; flexible)	98 (100% public; flexible)	Year 1, 104 Year 2, 194 Year 3, 111 (20% public land)	No cattle
Active AUMs	98	98	98	157	N/A

	Alternative 1 *Current Situation*	Alternative 2 *Applicant's Proposed Action*	Alternative 3	Alternative 4	Alternative 5 *No Grazing*
Suspension AUMs	0	0	0	0	N/A
Permitted AUMs	98	98	98	157	N/A
% change compared to recent average actual use- 98 AUMs	0%	0%	0%	+60%	-100%
% change compared to current authorized active use- 98 AUMs (permit)	0%	0%	0%	+60%	-100%
% change compared to current situation alternative active use- 98 AUMs	0%	0%	0%	+60%	-100%

Table C-44: Steiner FFR allotment alternatives comparison table of pasture data

Pasture	Alternative 1 *Current Situation*				Alternative 2 *Applicant's Proposed Action*				Alternative 3				Alternative 4			
	Rotation	On/Off date	AUMs	Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)	Rotation	On/Off date	AUMs	Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)	Rotation	On/Off date	AUMs	Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)	Rotation	On/Off date	AUMs	Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)
1	All Years	12/1-12/31 (flexible)	98*	16.1	All Years	12/1-12/31 (flexible)	98*	16.1	Year 1	4/1-11/15	98*	16.1	Year 1	10/1-11/15	157*	10

Pasture	Alternative 1 *Current Situation*				Alternative 2 *Applicant's Proposed Action*				Alternative 3				Alternative 4			
	Rotation	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**
									Year 2	7/16-11/15			Year 2	10/1-11/15		
									Year 3	4/1-6/30; 10/1-11/15			Year 3	4/1-6/30; 10/1-11/15		
2	All Years	12/1-12/31 (flexible)			All Years	12/1-12/31 (flexible)			Year 1	7/16-11/15			Year 1	4/1-11/15		
									Year 2	4/1-11/15			Year 2	7/16-11/15		
									Year 3	4/1-11/15			Year 3	7/16-11/15		

*Maximum number of AUMs between pastures 1 & 2 on any year.

Table C-45: Toy allotment alternatives comparison table of allotment data

	Alternative 1 ***Current Situation***	**Alternative 2** ***Applicant's Proposed Action***	**Alternative 3**	**Alternative 4**	**Alternative 5** ***No Grazing***
Cattle Number	177	267	121 (62% public land)	78 (62% public land)	No cattle
Active AUMs	625	940	264	170	N/A
Suspension AUMs	313	313	313	313	N/A
Permitted AUMs	938	1,253	577	483	N/A
% change compared to recent average actual use- 279 AUMs	+125%	+237%	-5%	-39%	-100%

	Alternative 1 ***Current Situation***	**Alternative 2** ***Applicant's Proposed Action***	**Alternative 3**	**Alternative 4**	**Alternative 5** ***No Grazing***
(2003-2012)					
% change compared to current authorized active use- 940 AUMs (permit)	-34%	0%	-72%	-82%	-100%
% change compared to current situation alternative active use- 625 AUMs	0%	+50%	-58%	-73%	-100%

Table C-46: Toy allotment alternatives comparison table of pasture data

Pasture	**Alternative 1** ***Current Situation***				**Alternative 2** ***Applicant's Proposed Action***				**Alternative 3**			
	Rotation	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**
1 & 2	Year 1	5/1-6/30	355	6.2	All Years	*5/1-6/30 and 10/1-11/15	940	3.8	Year 1	5/1-6/30	150	10
	Year 2	10/1-11/15	270	8.1					Year 2&3	10/1-11/15	120	13.1
3 & 4	Year 1	10/1-11/15	270	5.1					Year 1	10/1-11/15	120	13.1
	Year 2	5/1-6/30	355	3.9					Year 2&3	5/1-6/30	150	10

*Split season with grazing use in no more than one of any two-year period between 5/1 and 6/30 in each of the four pastures.

Pasture	Alternative 4			
	Rotation	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**
1	Year 1	5/1-6/30	50	10
	Year 2-3	10/1-11-15	40	13.2
2	Year 1&3	10/1-11/15	40	7.3
	Year 2	5/1-6/30	50	5.5
3	Year 1&3	10/1-11/15	40	5.4
	Year 2	5/1-6/30	50	4
4	Year 1&2	10/1-11/15	40	20
	Year 3	5/1-6/30	50	15

Table C-47: West Castle allotment alternatives comparison table of allotment data

	Alternative 1 ***Current Situation***	**Alternative 2** ***Applicant's Proposed Action***	**Alternative 3**	**Alternative 4**	**Alternative 5** ***No Grazing***
Cattle Number	177	141	150	127	No cattle
Active AUMs	454	700	454	326	N/A
Suspension AUMs	161	161	161	161	N/A
Permitted AUMs	615	861	615	487	N/A
% change compared to recent average actual use- 169	+168%	+315%	+168%	+93%	-100%

	Alternative 1 ***Current Situation***	**Alternative 2** ***Applicant's Proposed Action***	**Alternative 3**	**Alternative 4**	**Alternative 5** ***No Grazing***
AUMs (2005-2011)					
% change compared to current authorized active use- 700 AUMs (permit)	-35%	0%	-35%	-54%	-100%
% change compared to current situation alternative active use- 454 AUMs	0%	+54%	0%	-28%	-100%

Table C-48: West Castle allotment alternatives comparison table of pasture data

Pasture	**Alternative 1** ***Current Situation***				**Alternative 2** ***Applicant's Proposed Action***				**Alternative 3**				**Alternative 4**			
	Rotation	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**
1	Year 1	10/15-12/31	454	21.5	Year 1	10/1-2/28	700	14	Year 1	10/1-12/31	454	21.5	Year 1	10/15-12/31	326	30

Table C-49: Whitehorse/Antelope allotment alternatives comparison table of allotment data

	Alternative 1 ***Current Situation***	**Alternative 2** ***Applicant's Proposed Action***	**Alternative 3**	**Alternative 4**	**Alternative 5** ***No Grazing***
Cattle Number	298 (92% public land)	568 (92% public land)	205 (92% public land)	155 (92% public land)	No cattle
Active AUMs	1,807	4,345	1,520	795	N/A
Suspension AUMs	1,460	1,460	1,460	1,460	N/A
Permitted AUMs	3,267	5,805	2,980	2,255	N/A
% change compared to recent average actual use- 1,413 AUMs (2005-2012)	+28%	+207%	+7.5%	-44%	-100%
% change compared to current authorized active use- 4,345 AUMs (permit)	-58%	0%	-65%	-82%	-100%
% change compared to current situation alternative active use- 1807 AUMs	0%	+140%	-16%	-56%	-100%

Table C-50: Whitehorse/Antelope allotment alternatives comparison table of pasture data

Pasture	Alternative 1 *Current Situation*				Alternative 2 *Applicant's Proposed Action*				Alternative 3				Alternative 4			
	Rotation	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**
1	All Years	4/15-5/31	423	12.8	All Years	3/1-5/31	1632	3.5	Year 1	3/1-4/30	378	15.6	Year 1	Rest	Rest	Rest
									Year 2	3/1-4/30	378	15.6	Year 2	5/16-6/30	234	25.1
									Year 3	10/1-10/31	192	30.6	Year 3	10/16-10/31	82	72.2
2	All Years	6/1-6/20	180	34.1	All Years	6/1-6/20	355	17.9	Year 1	5/1-6/30	378	17.7	Year 1	10/16-10/31	82	82.1
									Year 2	10/1-10/31	192	34.8	Year 2	Rest	Rest	Rest
									Year 3	3/1-4/30	378	17.7	Year 3	5/16-6/30	234	28.5
3	All Years	6/21-7/10	180	53.6	All Years	6/21-7/10	355	28.1	Year 1	10/1-10/31	192	54.6	Year 1	5/16-7/31	392	26.7
									Year 2	5/1-6/30	378	27.7	Year 2	7/16-9/30	392	26.7
									Year 3	5/1-6/30	378	27.7	Year 3	Rest	Rest	Rest
4	All Years	10/1-10/31	280	13.8	All Years	10/1-10/20	355	11.2	Year 1	8/1-8/31	192	21.8	Year 1	8/1-9/9	204	20.6
									Year 2	Rest	0	Rest	Year 2	10/1-10/31	158	26.5
									Year 3	9/1-9/30	186	22.5	Year 3	Rest	Rest	Rest
5	All Years	9/21-9/30	90	22.3	All Years	9/21-9/30	177	11.7	Year 1	9/1-9/30	186	11.8	Year 1	9/10-9/30	107	21.0
									Year 2	9/1-9/30	186	11.8	Year 2	Rest	Rest	Rest
									Year 3	Rest	0	Rest	Year 3	Rest	Rest	Rest

Pasture	Alternative 1 *Current Situation*				Alternative 2 *Applicant's Proposed Action*				Alternative 3				Alternative 4			
	Rotation	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**	**Rotation**	**On/Off date**	**AUMs**	**Stocking Rate (ac./AUM)**
6	All Years	7/11-9/20	650	14	All Years	7/11-9/20	1277	7.3	Year 1	Rest	0	Rest	Year 1	Rest	Rest	Rest
									Year 2	7/1-8/31	384	25.7	Year 2	Rest	Rest	Rest
									Year 3	7/1-8/31	384	25.7	Year 3	7/1-9/30	469	21.0
7	All Years	flexible	flexible	flexible	All Years	10/21-10/31	195	7.8	Year 1	7/1-7/31	192	8.3	Year 1	10/1-10/15	76	20.9
									Year 2	10/1-10/31	192	8.3	Year 2	7/1-7/15	76	20.9
									Year 3	10/1-10/31	192	8.3	Year 3	10/1-10/15	76	20.9

Appendix D – Permittee Applications

Applications for renewal of grazing permits were received from the following eight permittees currently authorized to graze livestock within one or more of the 20 Toy Mountain Group allotments:

- Rohl Hipwell
- John Edwards
- Estate of Charles Steiner
- Craig and Georgene Moore
- Josephine Ranch
- Scott Nicholson
- Joe Parkinson
- Robert Thomas

The applications received by BLM are summarized in Section 1.3 of the Toy Mountain Group Allotments Livestock Grazing Permit Renewal Environmental Assessment and provided in full in this appendix. Following the copies of applications received are the 1997 permits for grazing use in the Toy Mountain Group allotments. These grazing permits are the current authorizations to graze livestock within allotments involved in the United States District Court for the District of Idaho Case 1:97-CV-00519-BLW. In accordance with the Memorandum Decision and Order from the court dated February 29, 2000, BLM was ordered to complete the review of 68 grazing permits under the new Resource Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement and the BLM's Standards and Guidelines. Pending completion of that review, the 1997 permits remain the authorizations to graze livestock in the affected allotments. Transfer of preference that has occurred since 1997 has resulted in new permittees and division of the 1997 permits in some instances, but the terms and conditions of current authorizations remain unchanged from those in the 1997 permits.

RECEIVED
OWYHEE FO
2013 JUL 29 AM 11:12

Rohl W. Hipwell
18125 Oreana Loop Road
Oreana, ID 83650

July 26, 2013

Loretta Chandler, Field Office Manager
Owyhee Field Office
Bureau of Land Management, USDI
20 First Avenue West
Marsing, Idaho 83639

Delivered via FAX to 208-896-5940

Dear Ms. Chandler:

We are in receipt of your letter dated July 17, 2013, regarding possible modifications to my Permit/Grazing application(s) dated June 22, 2011. See also Email from W. Alan Schroeder to you dated July 22, 2013, which speaks of certain elements in your July 17th letter.

Your letter references a meeting with BLM range staff on May 22, 2013, which Mr. Schweigert and I attended. Since that meeting we have reviewed the information provided to me under my FOIA request, and I have conducted field reviews of the locations and assessments, where possible (see further discussion herein below). I address each of these as background information to the modifications proposed at the end of this letter.

May 22, 2013 Meeting.

We wish the record to be clear that on May 22, 2013, although BLM staff (Steve Christensen) opened the meeting by telling us that my 2011 Permit/Grazing application(s) did not address Rangeland Health Standards and RMP objectives, BLM did not share with us "which" standards and "which" objectives were not being achieved, except BLM did present during the meeting certain maps and "summary sheets" for our reference during the meeting. These maps and summary sheets were purported by BLM staff to report current conditions on the allotments. However:

1. The BLM staff contended that the information presented to us was "preliminary", and did not permit us to make copies of any of the "preliminary" data and assessments, to which we could refer in making any possible modification proposals;
2. Even the information that was presented to us on that date was incomplete, and BLM represented that some of the "data has not been processed";

3. The maps presented were not accurate in depicting the most recent data and assessments, and did not depict the upward trends that were recorded between 2001 assessments and 2008 assessments. For example, Pickett Creek, Browns Creek and Hart Creek all had areas assessed as "functional – at risk" in 2001, most of which were subsequently deemed to be in "proper functioning condition" in 2008. BLM's maps did not reflect the 2008 information;
4. The information presented indicated that the vast majority of the "lentic" RHAs indicated "proper functioning condition", a few were "functional-at risk", and to my recollection only one was "non-functional";
5. BLM staff were unable or unwilling to describe "why" areas may have been judged to be less than "proper functioning condition". However, this discussion is crucial to any attempt by BLM or us to "fix" something, if "broken". For example, portions of Bates Creek were apparently assessed to be "functional – at risk". The reasons for the ratings were not provided, but BLM staff did acknowledge that these areas of the stream are not perennial stream reaches and flow only in response to snow melt or storm events. For another example, Bridge Creek has been extensively dredged for gold and any assessment that does not account for such "cause and effect" activity is not rational.

FOIA Information:

The inaccuracies and incomplete data and information presented in the May 22, 2013 meeting, as well as BLM's position that the information that was presented was only "preliminary", made clear to us that we would need to independently review the field data sheets and reports that had been previously requested by me after my April 9, 2013 Freedom of Information Act request. Three discs were provided in response to that request.

However, these discs do not contain, *at least, any* of the riparian RHAs from any date. Mr. Schweigert is continuing his review of the information provided to try to discern what other data and information, that was requested, has not been provided.

IRC/Hipwell Field Review:

Mr. Schweigert and I reviewed on June 6 and 7, 2013, all of the upland RHA locations that were provided to me, as well as some of the riparian locations. This field review revealed to us that in most or all cases, BLM appears to have compared the conditions on-the-ground with purported "pristine" range site conditions, and assessed "departure" from the "pristine".

In many cases, such "departure" was noted because deep-rooted perennial grass species (the "Decreasers") were entirely or nearly entirely absent from the area being reviewed. However, any conclusion of Rangeland Health based upon such "departure" is not rational, especially in the lower elevations. This is because these species have been absent for a longer time than BLM and its predecessor Grazing Service have even existed, as a result of past livestock management (and possibly fire or other reasons). These sites are in a different ecological state not capable of achieving the theoretical "pristine" (because they have no on-site seed source), and no change in current livestock management will change that fact. These sites would require successful seeding of such species in order to have any possibility of resembling the "pristine" condition. These types of sites should have been assessed against their present capability (their "state" or "changed potential"), not their "soil-type potential vegetation".

We also noted that several of the upland locations are "on" fencelines or immediately proximate to water sources and/or roads. These conditions are not representative of areas of the larger rangeland "away from" waters, fences, and roads (which tend to concentrate livestock). At least one site assessment itself noted that it should not be relied upon for decision-making, because the location is not representative of the larger area. At least one other assessment itself notes that a road literally goes through the trend site, which is also the assessment site.

In addition, we also noted that some of the springs and stream riparian areas that have been subject to BLM's RHAs are essentially "water gap" situations and/or springs developed for livestock watering purposes.

Modifications to Hipwell Application(s) dated June 22, 2011:

With the above information as background, and with the caveat that I reserve the opportunity to modify my application upon the review of still-to-be-delivered data and analyses, I do wish to make the following modifications to my application(s) dated June 22, 2011:

June 22, 2011 Grazing Application Number 1: No changes at this time.

June 22, 2011 Grazing Application Number 2: Change the Permit Season of Use for the Red Mountain Allotment and for the Boone Peak Allotment to 3/1 through 2/28, with the provision that annual grazing use will occur on a shorter period of use for all allotments.

June 22, 2011 Grazing Application Number 3: No changes at this time.

June 22, 2011 Grazing Application Number 3: In addition to the Range Improvements (A) and (B), add the following:

(C) Hipwell applies to clear areas of Juniper domination, within a 300-foot radius of developed springs. Hipwell will do so at his own expense.

(D) Hipwell applies to clear Juniper domination along the headwater areas of Bridge Creek, approximately 200-400 acres (final size to be determined on-the-ground). Hipwell will do so at his own expense.

(E) To the extent that BLM wishes to manage low-elevation upland sites that are in less than "proper functioning condition" for the re-introduction of deep-rooted perennial species, Hipwell applies for these areas to be (successfully) seeded to deep-rooted perennial species adapted to the sites' potentials.

(F) To the extent that BLM wishes to manage large expanses of rangeland that are in less than "proper functioning condition" because they are dominated by Juniper, Hipwell applies for these areas to be cleared of juniper by cutting, burning, or a combination of the two.

(G) To the extent that BLM wishes to manage large expanses of rangeland that are in less than "proper functioning condition" because they are dominated by "too dense" sagebrush, Hipwell applies for these areas to be mechanically thinned or burned.

(H) To the extent that any spring or other riparian area is in less than "proper functioning condition" and not moving toward such condition, Hipwell applies to assess with BLM the underlying factor(s), and reserves the opportunity to apply to fence and/or develop and fence such areas, based upon the review of such underlying factors.

June 22, 2011 Grazing Application Number 5: No changes at this time.

Thank you for the opportunity to modify my application(s). Please call me or Mr. Schweigert with any questions you may have regarding this letter.

Sincerely,

Rohl W. Hipwell

Rohl W. Hipwell

Rahl Hipwell
18125 Owana Loop Rd
Owana, Idaho
83650

RECEIVED AT
OWYHEE FIELD OFFICE
2013 JUL 29 AM 11: 12

BOISE ID 837
27 JUL 2013 PM 1 L

Loretta Chandler, Field Office Manager
Owyhee Field Office
Bureau of Land Management
20 First Ave West
Marsing, Idaho
83639

83639#8263

Fwd: Hipwell permit application modification

Christensen, Steven <schriste@blm.gov> Fri, Aug 2, 2013 at 1:58 PM
To: Jessica Gottlieb <jgottlieb@blm.gov>

Jessica:
This is the Email that includes pieces of the revised application for permit renewal that were missing from the document that Mr. Hipwell sent to the Owyhee Field Office. Please attach this to the SharePoint version of the application so we may have his intended application as one PDF.

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: Chandler, Loretta <lchandler@blm.gov>
Date: Mon, Jul 29, 2013 at 7:53 AM
Subject: Fwd: Hipwell permit application modification
To: Jacob Vialpando <jvialpando@blm.gov>, Brandon Neff <bneff@blm.gov>, Steven Christensen <schriste@blm.gov>

for your perusal and the record.

---------- Forwarded message ----------
From: Bob Schweigert <bob@intermountainrange.com>
Date: Fri, Jul 26, 2013 at 5:49 PM
Subject: Hipwell permit application modification
To: Loretta Chandler <lchandler@blm.gov>
Cc: Faye Hipwell <fhgrammie56@gmail.com>, Alan Schroeder <alan@schroederlezamiz.com>

Dear Ms. Chandler:

I just received a faxed copy of Mr. Hipwell's letter to you, dated today (July 26, 2013).

As you know from Mr. Schroeder's earlier email correspondence, Mr. Hipwell coordinated the preparation of his letter with me.

My copy of the faxed letter omits two footnotes that were in the prepared version of the letter, and I expect the cause of the omission is a difference in software between the coordinating parties.

The first footnote appears at page 2, under "IRC/Hipwell Field Review", first paragraph, third line, after the word "appears". The footnote reads:

' I use the word "appears" because the field write-ups do not attach either a "reference area", "ecological site description", or "range site description", which I am informed is a required part of the assessment protocol. '

The second footnote appears at page 4, under (H), at the end of the last sentence, and reads:

' To repeat, I have not received the requested riparian information. Livestock may or may not be causing any particular reading, and fencing may or may not be an appropriate management action. '

Please add this email to Mr. Hipwell's letter. If you would like, I can send you for clarification a pdf copy of the letter as it was intended for printing, signing, and faxing to you.

Thank you.

Bob Schweigert

--
Loretta V. Chandler
Field Manager
Owyhee Field Office
Marsing, Idaho
208 896 5912

--

Steve Christensen
Grazing Permit Renewal Team
BLM Idaho State Office

208 373-3912

Edwards Ranch LLC
15804 Tyson Road
Murphy, Idaho 83650
(208)834-2080
November 30, 2011

OWYHEE FIELD OFFICE
2011 DEC -1 PM 10: 32

Bureau of Land Management
Owyhee Field Office
c/o Melissa Richert
20 First Ave West
Marsing, ID 83639

RE: 00588 Red Mountain Allotment

This letter is to clarify the terms and conditions of the John Edwards BLM Grazing Permit Renewal.

An unmodified application signed and dated June 20, 2011 is the only document that was signed by John Edwards. No attachments or supplemental information was nor ever has been adopted or signed by John Edwards or any representatives of his operation.

An "attachment" of drafted agreements, including one dated June 23, 2011, which made it into the file is not approved by John Edwards and is not to be included in his renewal.

Again, John Edwards only approved and signed an *unmodified* Grazing Permit Renewal Application.

Please contact me directly with any questions you may have regarding this matter.

John Edwards

John Edwards

OPERATOR COPY

APPLICATION FOR GRAZING PERMIT RENEWAL

RECEIVED
OWYHEE FIELD OFFICE
2011 JUN 24 AM 9:38

AUTH NUMBER: 1101857
DATE PRINTED: 5/25/2011

Form 4130-2a
(February 1999)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

APPLICATION FOR GRAZING PERMIT RENEWAL

RETURN BY: June 24, 2011

STATE	ID
OFFICE	LLIDB03000
AUTH NUMBER	1101857
PREFERENCE CODE	03
DATE PRINTED	05/25/2011

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
OWYHEE FIELD OFFICE
20 FIRST AVE WEST
MARSING ID 83639

JOHN EDWARDS
15804 TYSON RD
MURPHY ID 83650

This application for grazing permit renewal describes your current permit schedule(s) and summarizes your permitted use. If you wish to apply for renewal of this permit, sign and return this form by the date shown above. Contact your local BLM office at 208-896-5912 if you have questions.

MANDATORY TERMS AND CONDITONS

ALLOTMENT	PASTURE	LIVESTOCK NUMBER	KIND	GRAZING BEGIN	PERIOD END	%PL	TYPE USE	AUMS
00588 RED MOUNTAIN		~~75~~	~~CATTLE~~	~~10/01~~	~~02/28~~	~~95~~	~~ACTIVE~~	~~354~~

OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

SEE ATTACHMENT

~~AS A RESULT OF JUDGE WINMILL'S FEBRUARY 29, 2000, MEMORANDUM DECISION AND ORDER THE FOLLOWING INTERIM TERMS AND CONDITIONS NOW APPLY TO THIS GRAZING AUTHORIZATION:~~

~~(1) KEY HERBECOUS RIPARIAN VEGETATION, WHERE STREAMBANK STABILITY IS DEPENDANT UPON IT, WILL HAVE A MINIMUM STUBBLE HEIGHT OF 4 INCHES ON THE STREAMBANK, ALONG THE GREENLINE, AFTER THE GROWING SEASON;~~

~~(2) KEY RIPARIAN BROWSE VEGETATION WILL NOT BE USED MORE THAN 50% OF THE CURRENT ANNUAL TWIG GROWTH THAT IS WITHIN REACH OF THE ANIMALS;~~

~~(3) KEY HERBECOUS RIPARIAN VEGETATION ON THE RIPARIAN AREAS, OTHER THAN THE STREAMBANKS WILL NOT BE GRAZED MORE THAN 50% DURING THE GROWING SEASON, OR 60% DURING THE DORMANT SEASON; AND~~

~~(4) STREAMBANK DAMAGE ATTRITUABLE TO GRAZING LIVESTOCK WILL BE LESS THAN 10% ON A GIVEN STREAM SEGMENT.~~

YOU ARE REQUIRED TO PROPERLY COMPLETE, SIGN, AND DATE AN ACTUAL GRAZING USE REPORT FORM (4130-5) FOR EACH ALLOTMENT. THE COMPLETED FORM(S) MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THIS OFFICE WITHIN 15 DAYS FROM THE LAST DAY OF YOUR AUTHORIZED ANNUAL GRAZING USE.
SUPPLEMENTAL FEEDING IS LIMITED TO SALT, MINERAL, AND/OR PROTEIN IN BLOCK, GRANULAR, OR LIQUID FORM. IF USED, THESE SUPPLEMENTS MUST BE PLACED AT LEAST ONE-QUARTER 1/4 MILE AWAY FROM ANY RIPARIAN AREA,

SPRING, STREAM, MEADOW, ASPEN STAND, PLAYA, SPECIAL STATUS PLANT POPULATION, OR WATER DEVELOPMENT.
PURSUANT TO 43 CFR 10.4(B) YOU MUST NOTIFY THE BLM FIELD MANAGER, BY TELEPHONE WITH WRITTEN CONFIRMATION, IMMEDIATELY UPON THE DISCOVERY OF HUMAN REMAINS, FUNERARY OBJECTS, SACRED OBJECTS, OR OBJECTS OF CULTURAL PATRIMONY (AS DEFINED IN 43 CFR 10.2) ON FEDERAL LANDS.
PURSUANT TO 43 CFR 10.4(C), YOU MUST IMMEDIATELY STOP ANY ONGOING ACTIVITIES CONNECTED WITH SUCH DISCOVERY AND MAKE A REASONABLE EFFORT TO PROTECT THE DISCOVERED REMAINS OR OBJECTS.
LIVESTOCK TURNOUT DATES ARE SUBJECT TO LOWER SNAKE RIVER DISTRICT (LSRD) RANGE READINESS CRITERIA.

ALLOT NO CONDITIONS

NO ALLOTMENT TERMS OR CONDITIONS

NO OFFICE TERMS OR CONDITIONS

ALLOTMENT SUMMARY (AUM'S)

ALLOTMENT	ACTIVE AUMS	SUSPENDED AUMS	TEMP SUSPENDED AUMS	PERMITTED USE
00588 RED MOUNTAIN	375	1050	0	1425

Standard
Terms and Conditions

1. Grazing permit or lease terms and conditions and the fees charged for grazing use are established in accordance with all the provisions of the grazing regulations now or hereafter approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

2. They are subject to cancellation, in whole or in part, at any time because of:
   a. Noncompliance by the permittee/lessee with rules and regulations.
   b. Loss of control by the permittee/lessee of all or a part of the property upon which it is based.
   c. A transfer of grazing preference by the permittee/lessee to another party.
   d. A decrease in the lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management within the allotment(s) described.
   e. Repeated willful unauthorized grazing use.

3. They are subject to the terms and conditions of allotment management plans if such plans have been prepared. Allotment management plans MUST be incorporated in permits or leases when completed.

4. Those holding permits or leases MUST own or control and be responsible for the management of livestock authorized to graze.

5. The authorized officer may require counting and/or additional or special marking or tagging of the livestock authorized to graze.

6. The permittee's/lessee's grazing case file is available for public inspection as required by the Freedom of Information Act.

7. Grazing permits or leases are subject to the nondiscrimination clauses set forth in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1964, as amended. A copy of this order may be obtained from the authorized officer.

8. Livestock grazing use that is different from that authorized by a permit or lease MUST be applied for prior to the grazing period and MUST be filed with and approved by the authorized officer before grazing use can be made.

9. Billing notices are issued which specify fees due. Billing notices, when paid, become a part of the grazing permit or lease. Grazing use cannot be authorized during any period of delinquency in the payment of amounts due, including settlement for unauthorized use.

10. Grazing fee payments are due on the date specified on the billing notice and MUST be paid in full within 15 days of the due date, except as otherwise provided in the grazing permit or lease. If payment is not made within that time frame, a late fee (the greater of $25 or 10 percent of the amount owed but not more than $250) will be assessed.

11. No Member of, or Delegate to, Congress or Resident Commissioner, after his election of appointment, or either before or after he has qualified, and during his continuance in office, and no officer, agent, or employee of the Department of the Interior, other than members of Advisory committees appointed in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.1) and Sections 309 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) shall be admitted to any share or part in a permit or lease, or derive any benefit to arise therefrom; and the provision of Section 3741 Revised Statutes (41 U.S.C. 22; 18 U.S.C. Sections 431-433, and 43 CFR Part 7), enter into and form a part of a grazing permit or lease, so far as the same may be applicable.

SIGNATURE OF PERMITTEE: John Edwards DATE : 4-20-11

Title 18, U.S.C., Section 1001 makes it a crime for any person knowingly and willfully to make to any department or agency of the United States any false ficticious, or fraudulent statements or representations as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

Grazing Application dated June 23, 2011, by Rohl W. Hipwell and by John Edwards to renew and modify their Grazing Permits in accordance with applicable law, including the Administrative Procedures Act, 5 U.S.C. 558(c).

Grazing Application Number 1 - Allotments.

Change Allotment boundaries and consolidate Allotments, as illustrated on the Map previously delivered to your office on or about November 3, 2006, and as generally described below. Should you need another copy, please advise.

(A) Hipwell/Edwards apply to establish the Red Mountain Allotment, as including only the public land and State land that is now within Pasture 1 of the Red Mountain Allotment. This new Allotment, to be called the Red Mountain Allotment (#00588), shall have only 1 pasture and will be a common allotment between the Hipwell and Edwards. See Decision dated August 7, 1997 (which previously restricted Edwards' grazing permit and associated permitted use to Pasture 1). The 1 pasture is identified on the referenced map as follows and contains the approximate number of acres:

> RM-1 contains approximately 3,700 acres of public land and approximately 640 acres of State land (controlled by Hipwell).

(B) Hipwell applies to establish the Boone Peak Allotment, as including the public land, State land, and unfenced private land that is now within Pastures 2,3 of the Red Mountain Allotment, the Boone Peak Allotment, and the Bridge Creek Allotment. This new Allotment, to be called the Boone Peak Allotment (#00589), shall have 5 pastures (which includes a small *Holding Pasture* or *HP*) and will be a private allotment of Hipwell. The 5 pastures are identified on the referenced map as follows and contains the approximate number of acres:

> BP-1 contains approximately 4,400 acres of public land.

BP-2 contains approximately 6,600 acres of public land, and approximately 640 acres of State land (controlled by Hipwell).

BP-3 contains approximately 9,970 acres of public land, approximately 640 acres of State land (controlled by Hipwell), and approximately 4,720 acres of private land (owned/controlled by Hipwell).

BP-4 contains approximately 2,580 acres of public land.

HP ("Holding Pasture") contains approximately 35 acres of public land.

(C) Hipwell applies to establish the Quicksilver FFR Allotment, as including the public land, State land, and private land that is now within Pastures 1,2,3 of the Quicksilver Allotment, and the Stahle FFR Allotment. This new Allotment, to be called the Quicksilver FFR Allotment (#00483), shall have 4 pastures and will be a private FFR allotment of Hipwell. The 4 pastures are identified on the referenced map as follows and contain the approximate number of acres:

Q-1 contains approximately 40 acres of public land and approximately 640 acres of private land (owned/controlled by Hipwell).

Q-2 contains approximately 10 acres of public land and approximately 640 acres of private land (owned/controlled by Hipwell).

Q-3 contains approximately 80 acres of public land and approximately 640 acres of private land (owned/controlled by Hipwell).

Q-4 contains approximately 60 acres of public land, approximately 640 acres of State land (controlled by Hipwell), and approximately 1,200 acres of private land (owned/controlled by Hipwell).

Grazing Application Number 2 - Season of Use and Permitted Use.

Hipwell and Edwards apply to change/establish the Season of use and Permitted Use for the *to be* established allotments as described below. This application is not proposing any change in Permitted use within the existing Grazing Permits, but the change in Permitted use numbers is only a product of the *applied for* consolidation of the allotments.

(A) Red Mountain Allotment (#00588):

Edwards	3/1-4/15	AUMs (375 AUMs will be Active use, 1050 AUMs of Suspended use, for a total of 1,425 AUMs of Permitted use/Grazing Preference)
Hipwell	3/1-4/15	AUMs (400 AUMs will be Active use, 100 AUMs will be Suspended use, for a total of 500 AUMs of Permitted use/Grazing Preference)

(B) Boone Peak Allotment (#00589):

Hipwell	3/15-11/30	AUMs (3,982 AUMs will be Active use, 1,432 AUMs will be Suspended Use, for a total of 5,414 AUMs of Permitted Use/Grazing Preference)

(C) Quicksilver FFR Allotment (#00483):

Hipwell	3/1-2/28*	AUMs (47 AUMs will be Active use, 0 AUMs will be Suspended Use, for a total of 47 AUMs of Permitted Use/Grazing Preference)

* = cattle numbers and period of use of the cattle on fenced in Federal Range (FFR) Allotment will be at the discretion of Permittee.

Grazing Application Number 3 - Percent Public Land Use.

(A) Hipwell applies for 83 percent public land use within the *to be* established Red Mountain Allotment, since Hipwell controls

approximately 640 acres of State of Idaho land per a Grazing Lease, as related to T4SR2WS36.

(B) Hipwell applies for 71 percent public land use within the *to be* established Boone Peak Allotment, since Hipwell controls approximately 1,280 acres of State of Idaho land per a Grazing Lease, as related to T5SR2WS16 (within BP-2) and T5SR1WS36 (within BP-3), and since Hipwell owns/controls approximately 4,720 acres of private land, as illustrated on attached map (within BP-3).

Grazing Application Number 4 - Range Improvements.

(A) Hipwell applies for a division fence, dividing the old Red Mountain, Pasture 3, and the new Boone Peak, Pasture 2. The applied for fence would be constructed along the exist road/trail which bisects the Pasture in a southwest to northeast direction. Hipwell would welcome the opportunity to meet with the BLM to better describe the location of the fence on a map and/or to flag the fence on-the-ground.

(B) Hipwell applies for the development of spring and trough in the old Bridge Creek, Pasture 1, and in the new Boone Peak, Pature 4, within the area of Township 6 South, Range 2 West, Section 13, East ½. Hipwell would welcome the opportunity to meet with the BLM to better describe the location of the spring/trough on a map and/or to flag the location on-the-ground.

Grazing Application Number 5 - Crossing Permits/Trailing.

(A) Hipwell applies for an annual crossing permit to trail his livestock from their Home Ranch in the Oreana, Idaho area to the new Red Mountain Allotment. This trail will occur in the spring before turnout and in the fall after livestock removal.

(B) Edwards applies for an annual crossing permit to trail his livestock from their Home Ranch in the Sinker Creek, Idaho area to the new Red Mountain Allotment. This trail will occur before turnout and after livestock removal.

Hipwell and Edwards reserve the right to modify this application.

RECEIVED AT
OWYHEE FIELD OFFICE

2011 JUN 24 AM 9:37

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Bureau of Land Management
Owyhee Field Office
20 First Avenue West
Marsing ID 83639

CASE FILE COPY

APPLICATION FOR GRAZING PERMIT RENEWAL

RECEIVED AT
OWYHEE FIELD OFFICE

2011 OCT 31 AM 10: 37

AUTH NUMBER: 1101475
DATE PRINTED: 9/27/2011

Form 4130-2a
(February 1999)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

APPLICATION FOR GRAZING PERMIT RENEWAL

RETURN BY: October 27, 2011

STATE	ID
OFFICE	LLIDB03000
AUTH NUMBER	1101475
PREFERENCE CODE	03
DATE PRINTED	09/27/2011

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
OWYHEE FIELD OFFICE
20 FIRST AVE WEST
MARSING ID 83639

ESTATE OF CHARLES STEINER
24597 COLLET RD.
OREANA ID 83650

This application for grazing permit renewal describes your current permit schedule(s) and summarizes your permitted use. If you wish to apply for renewal of this permit, sign and return this form by the date shown above. Contact your local BLM office at 208-896-5912 if you have questions.

MANDATORY TERMS AND CONDITONS

ALLOTMENT	PASTURE	LIVESTOCK NUMBER	LIVESTOCK KIND	GRAZING BEGIN	PERIOD END	%PL	TYPE USE	AUMS
00601 LOUISA CREEK		321	CATTLE	05/01	10/31	96	ACTIVE	1864
00613 STEINER FFR		96	CATTLE	12/01	12/31	100	ACTIVE	98

OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

YOU ARE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE LIVESTOCK LEASE AGREEMENTS, AND PAY THE APPLICABLE SURCHARGE RATE FOR THE 2007 GRAZING SEASON, OR TO REMOVE UNAUTHORIZED LIVESTOCK FROM PUBLIC LANDS BY JULY 16, 2007.

ALL CATTLE 6 MONTHS OF AGE OR OLDER MUST BE EAR TAGGED WITH ASSIGNED COLOR AND NUMBER ON THE LOUISA CREEK ALLOTMENT (#0601).

THE NUMBER OF LIVESTOCK AND SEASON OF USE ON THE FENCED IN FEDERAL RANGE (FFR) ALLOTMENT #0613 IS AT YOUR DISCRETION.

A MINIMUM 4 INCH STUBBLE HEIGHT WILL BE LEFT ON HERBACEOUS VEGETATION WITHIN THE RIPARIAN AREA ALONG 0.5 MILES OF ROCK CREEK IN ALLOTMENT #0601 AT THE END OF THE GROWING SEASON AS IDENTIFIED IN THE FISHERIES OBJECTIVE OF THE OWYHEE EIS.

****

TURNOUT IS SUBJECT TO BOISE DISTRICT RANGE READINESS CRITERIA.

CHANGES TO THE SCHEDULED USE REQUIRES PRIOR APPROVAL.

TRAILING ACTIVITIES MUST BE COORDINATED WITH THE BLM PRIOR TO INITIATION. A TRAILING PERMIT OR SIMILAR AUTHORIZATION MAY BE REQUIRED PRIOR TO CROSSING PUBLIC LANDS.

LIVESTOCK EXCLOSURES LOCATED WITHIN YOUR GRAZING ALLOTMENTS ARE CLOSED TO ALL DOMESTIC GRAZING USE.

CASE FILE COPY

APPLICATION FOR GRAZING PERMIT RENEWAL

RECEIVED AT
OWYHEE FIELD OFFICE

AUTH NUMBER: 1101475
DATE PRINTED: 9/27/2011

2011 OCT 31 AM 10: 38

ALLOTMENT SUMMARY (AUM'S)

ALLOTMENT	ACTIVE AUMS	SUSPENDED AUMS	TEMP SUSPENDED AUMS	PERMITTED USE
00601 LOUISA CREEK	1868	654	0	2522
00613 STEINER FFR	98	0	0	98

CASE FILE COPY

APPLICATION FOR GRAZING PERMIT RENEWAL

AUTH NUMBER: 1101475
DATE PRINTED: 9/27/2011

OWYHEE FIELD OFFICE

2011 OCT 31 AM 10: 38

Standard
Terms and Conditions

1. Grazing permit or lease terms and conditions and the fees charged for grazing use are established in accordance with all the provisions of the grazing regulations now or hereafter approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

2. They are subject to cancellation, in whole or in part, at any time because of:
   a. Noncompliance by the permittee/lessee with rules and regulations.
   b. Loss of control by the permittee/lessee of all or a part of the property upon which it is based.
   c. A transfer of grazing preference by the permittee/lessee to another party.
   d. A decrease in the lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management within the allotment(s) described.
   e. Repeated willful unauthorized grazing use.

3. They are subject to the terms and conditions of allotment management plans if such plans have been prepared. Allotment management plans MUST be incorporated in permits or leases when completed.

4. Those holding permits or leases MUST own or control and be responsible for the management of livestock authorized to graze.

5. The authorized officer may require counting and/or additional or special marking or tagging of the livestock authorized to graze.

6. The permittee's/lessee's grazing case file is available for public inspection as required by the Freedom of Information Act.

7. Grazing permits or leases are subject to the nondiscrimination clauses set forth in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1964, as amended. A copy of this order may be obtained from the authorized officer.

8. Livestock grazing use that is different from that authorized by a permit or lease MUST be applied for prior to the grazing period and MUST be filed with and approved by the authorized officer before grazing use can be made.

9. Billing notices are issued which specify fees due. Billing notices, when paid, become a part of the grazing permit or lease. Grazing use cannot be authorized during any period of delinquency in the payment of amounts due, including settlement for unauthorized use.

10. Grazing fee payments are due on the date specified on the billing notice and MUST be paid in full within 15 days of the due date, except as otherwise provided in the grazing permit or lease. If payment is not made within that time frame, a late fee (the greater of $25 or 10 percent of the amount owed but not more than $250) will be assessed.

11. No Member of, or Delegate to, Congress or Resident Commissioner, after his election of appointment, or either before or after he has qualified, and during his continuance in office, and no officer, agent, or employee of the Department of the Interior, other than members of Advisory committees appointed in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.1) and Sections 309 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) shall be admitted to any share or part in a permit or lease, or derive any benefit to arise therefrom; and the provision of Section 3741 Revised Statutes (41 U.S.C. 22; 18 U.S.C. Sections 431-433, and 43 CFR Part 7), enter into and form a part of a grazing permit or lease, so far as the same may be applicable.

SIGNATURE OF PERMITTEE: _____ DATE : 10-1-11

Title 18, U.S.C., Section 1001 makes it a crime for any person knowingly and willfully to make to any department or agency of the United States any false ficticious, or fraudulent statements or representations as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

This permit does not include AUM's in the Fossil Creek Allottment we have been requesting to be re-instated thru numerous BLM representatives for a number of years.

APPLICATION FOR GRAZING PERMIT RENEWAL

CASE FILE COPY

APPLICATION FOR GRAZING PERMIT RENEWAL

RECEIVED AT
OWYHEE FIELD OFFICE
2011 JUN 24 AM 9:38

AUTH NUMBER: 1101595
DATE PRINTED: 6/8/2011

Form 4130-2a
(February 1999)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

APPLICATION FOR GRAZING PERMIT RENEWAL

RETURN BY: July 08, 2011

STATE	ID
OFFICE	LLIDB03000
AUTH NUMBER	1101595
PREFERENCE CODE	03
DATE PRINTED	06/08/2011

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
OWYHEE FIELD OFFICE
20 FIRST AVE WEST
MARSING ID 83639

ROHL W HIPWELL
18125 OREANA LOOP RD
OREANA ID 83650

This application for grazing permit renewal describes your current permit schedule(s) and summarizes your permitted use. If you wish to apply for renewal of this permit, sign and return this form by the date shown above. Contact your local BLM office at 208-896-5912 if you have questions.

MANDATORY TERMS AND CONDITONS

ALLOTMENT	PASTURE	LIVESTOCK NUMBER	LIVESTOCK KIND	GRAZING BEGIN	PERIOD END	%PL	TYPE USE	AUMS
00588 RED MOUNTAIN		~~679~~	~~CATTLE~~	~~04/01~~	~~05/30~~	~~95~~	~~ACTIVE~~	~~127~~2
	~~FOSSIL CREEK~~	~~184~~	~~CATTLE~~	~~11/01~~	~~12/31~~	~~95~~	~~ACTIVE~~	~~35~~1
00483 QUICKSILVER FFR		~~1~~	~~CATTLE~~	~~03/01~~	~~02/28~~	~~100~~	~~ACTIVE~~	~~12~~
00589 BOONE PEAK		~~693~~	~~CATTLE~~	~~06/01~~	~~10/31~~	~~60~~	~~ACTIVE~~	~~209~~2
~~00590 BRIDGE CREEK~~		~~164~~	~~CATTLE~~	~~07/01~~	~~10/31~~	~~100~~	~~ACTIVE~~	~~663~~
~~00641 STAHLE FFR~~		~~34~~	~~CATTLE~~	~~12/01~~	~~12/31~~	~~100~~	~~ACTIVE~~	~~35~~

OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

SEE ATTACHMENT

* ~~THE NUMBER OF LIVESTOCK AND SEASON OF USE ON THE FENCED IN FEDERAL RANGE (FFR) ALLOTMENT #0641 IS AT YOUR DISCRETION~~.

* ~~A MINIMUM 4 INCH STUBBLE HEIGHT WILL BE LEFT ON HERBACEOUS VEGETATION WITHIN THE RIPARIAN AREA ALONG 1.5 MILES OF HART CREEK, 1.5 MILES OF PICKETT CREEK AND 1.5 MILES OF MEADOW CREEK IN ALLOTMENT #0589, .3 MILES OF HART CREEK AND 5.0 MILES OF PICKETT CREEK IN ALLOTMENT #0588 AT THE END OF THE GROWING SEASON AS IDENTIFIED IN THE FISHERIES OBJECTIVE OF THE OWYHEE EIS~~.

* ~~THE CURRENT SIGNED GRAZING AGREEMENT LIMITS LIVESTOCK NUMBERS TO 450 HEAD DURING THE SPRING USE PERIOD 4/1-5/30 IN ALLOTMENT #0580~~.

1. TURN OUT IS SUBJECT TO BOISE DISTRICT RANGE READINESS CRTIERIA.

2. YOUR CERTIFIED ACTUAL USE REPORT IS DUE 15 DAYS OF COMPLETING YOUR AUTHORIZED ANNUAL GRAZING USE.

3. SALT AND/OR SUPPLEMENT SHALL NOT BE PLACED WITHIN ONE QUARTER (1/4) MILE OF SPRINGS, STREAMS, MEADOWS, ASPEN STANDS, PLAYAS OR WATER DEVELOPMENTS.

4. CHANGES TO THE SCHEDULED USE REQUIRES PRIOR APPROVAL.

5. TRAILING ACTIVITIES MUST BE COORDINATED WITH THE BLM PRIOR TO INITIATION. A TRAILING PERMIT OR SIMILAR AUTHORIZATION MAY BE REQUIRED PRIOR TO CROSSING PUBLIC LANDS.

6. LIVESTOCK EXCLOSURES LOCATED WITHIN YOUR GRAZING ALLOTMENTS ARE CLOSED TO ALL DOMESTIC GRAZING USE.

7. RANGE IMPROVEMENTS MUST BE MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS AND RANGE IMPROVEMENT PERMITS IN WHICH YOU ARE A SIGNATOR OR ASSIGNEE. ALL MAINTENANCE OF RANGE IMPROVEMENTS WITHIN A WILDERNESS STUDY AREA REQUIRES PRIOR CONSULTATION WITH THE AUTHROZIED OFFICER.

8. ALL APPRORIATE DOCUMENTATION REGARDING BASE PROPERTY LEASES, LANDS OFFERED FOR EXCHANGE-OF-USE, AND LIVESTOCK CONTROL AGREEMENTS MUST BE APPROVED PRIOR TO TURN OUT. LEASES OF LAND AND/OR LIVESTOCK MUST BE NOTARIZED PRIOR TO SUBMISSION AND BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH BOISE DISTRICT POLICY.

9. FAILURE TO PAY THE GRAZING BILL WITHIN 15 DAYS OF THE DUE DATE SPECIFIED SHALL RESULT IN A LATE FEE ASSESSMENT OF $25.00 OR 10 PERCENT OF THE GRAZING BILL, WHICHEVER IS GREATER, NOT TO EXCEED $250.00. PAYMENT MADE LATER THAN 15 DAYS AFTER THE DUE DATE SHALL INCLUDE THE APPROPRIATE LATE FEE ASSESSMENT. FAILURE TO MAKE PAYMENT WITHIN 30 DAYS MAY BE A VIOLATION OF 43 CFR 4140.1(B)(1) AND SHALL RESULT IN ACTION BY THE AUTHORIZED OFFICER UNDER 43 CFR 4150.1 AND 4160.1

10. LIVESTOCK GRAZING WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH YOUR ALLOTMENT GRAZING SCHEMATIC(S). CHANGES IN SCHEDULED PASTURE USE DATES WILL REQUIRE PRIOR AUTHORIZATION.

11. UTILIZATION MAY NOT EXCEED 50% OF THE CURRENT YEAR'S GROWTH.

ALLOT NO CONDITIONS

NO ALLOTMENT TERMS OR CONDITIONS

NO OFFICE TERMS OR CONDITIONS

ALLOTMENT SUMMARY (AUM'S)

ALLOTMENT	ACTIVE AUMS	SUSPENDED AUMS	TEMP SUSPENDED AUMS	PERMITTED USE
00483 QUICKSILVER FFR	~~12~~	~~0~~	~~0~~	~~12~~
00588 RED MOUNTAIN	~~1624~~	~~529~~	~~0~~	~~2153~~
00589 BOONE PEAK	~~2094~~	~~782~~	~~0~~	~~2876~~
~~00590 BRIDGE CREEK~~	~~664~~	~~221~~	~~0~~	~~885~~
~~00641 SPINNLE FFR~~	~~35~~	~~0~~	~~0~~	~~35~~

AUTH NUMBER: 1101595
DATE PRINTED: 6/8/2011

Standard
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SIGNATURE OF PERMITTEE: [signature] DATE : June 22, 2011

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Grazing Application dated June 23, 2011, by Rohl W. Hipwell and by John Edwards to renew and modify their Grazing Permits in accordance with applicable law, including the Administrative Procedures Act, 5 U.S.C. 558(c).

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> BP-1 contains approximately 4,400 acres of public land.

BP-2 contains approximately 6,600 acres of public land, and approximately 640 acres of State land (controlled by Hipwell).

BP-3 contains approximately 9,970 acres of public land, approximately 640 acres of State land (controlled by Hipwell), and approximately 4,720 acres of private land (owned/controlled by Hipwell).

BP-4 contains approximately 2,580 acres of public land.

HP ("Holding Pasture") contains approximately 35 acres of public land.

(C) Hipwell applies to establish the Quicksilver FFR Allotment, as including the public land, State land, and private land that is now within Pastures 1,2,3 of the Quicksilver Allotment, and the Stahle FFR Allotment. This new Allotment, to be called the Quicksilver FFR Allotment (#00483), shall have 4 pastures and will be a private FFR allotment of Hipwell. The 4 pastures are identified on the referenced map as follows and contain the approximate number of acres:

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Grazing Application Number 2 - Season of Use and Permitted Use.

Hipwell and Edwards apply to change/establish the Season of use and Permitted Use for the *to be* established allotments as described below. This application is not proposing any change in Permitted use within the existing Grazing Permits, but the change in Permitted use numbers is only a product of the *applied for* consolidation of the allotments.

(A) Red Mountain Allotment (#00588):

Edwards	3/1-4/15	AUMs (375 AUMs will be Active use, 1050 AUMs of Suspended use, for a total of 1,425 AUMs of Permitted use/Grazing Preference)
Hipwell	3/1-4/15	AUMs (400 AUMs will be Active use, 100 AUMs will be Suspended use, for a total of 500 AUMs of Permitted use/Grazing Preference)

(B) Boone Peak Allotment (#00589):

Hipwell	3/15-11/30	AUMs (3,982 AUMs will be Active use, 1,432 AUMs will be Suspended Use, for a total of 5,414 AUMs of Permitted Use/Grazing Preference)

(C) Quicksilver FFR Allotment (#00483):

Hipwell	3/1-2/28*	AUMs (47 AUMs will be Active use, 0 AUMs will be Suspended Use, for a total of 47 AUMs of Permitted Use/Grazing Preference)

* = cattle numbers and period of use of the cattle on fenced in Federal Range (FFR) Allotment will be at the discretion of Permittee.

Grazing Application Number 3 - Percent Public Land Use.

(A) Hipwell applies for 83 percent public land use within the *to be* established Red Mountain Allotment, since Hipwell controls

approximately 640 acres of State of Idaho land per a Grazing Lease, as related to T4SR2WS36.

(B) Hipwell applies for 71 percent public land use within the *to be* established Boone Peak Allotment, since Hipwell controls approximately 1,280 acres of State of Idaho land per a Grazing Lease, as related to T5SR2WS16 (within BP-2) and T5SR1WS36 (within BP-3), and since Hipwell owns/controls approximately 4,720 acres of private land, as illustrated on attached map (within BP-3).

Grazing Application Number 4 - Range Improvements.

(A) Hipwell applies for a division fence, dividing the old Red Mountain, Pasture 3, and the new Boone Peak, Pasture 2. The applied for fence would be constructed along the exist road/trail which bisects the Pasture in a southwest to northeast direction. Hipwell would welcome the opportunity to meet with the BLM to better describe the location of the fence on a map and/or to flag the fence on-the-ground.

(B) Hipwell applies for the development of spring and trough in the old Bridge Creek, Pasture 1, and in the new Boone Peak, Pature 4, within the area of Township 6 South, Range 2 West, Section 13, East ½. Hipwell would welcome the opportunity to meet with the BLM to better describe the location of the spring/trough on a map and/or to flag the location on-the-ground.

Grazing Application Number 5 - Crossing Permits/Trailing.

(A) Hipwell applies for an annual crossing permit to trail his livestock from their Home Ranch in the Oreana, Idaho area to the new Red Mountain Allotment. This trail will occur in the spring before turnout and in the fall after livestock removal.

(B) Edwards applies for an annual crossing permit to trail his livestock from their Home Ranch in the Sinker Creek, Idaho area to the new Red Mountain Allotment. This trail will occur before turnout and after livestock removal.

Hipwell and Edwards reserve the right to modify this application.

BURN PROPOSAL

BRIDGE CREEK ALLOTMENT

[redacted]

Township 6 South Range 2 West Section 6

Township 6 South Range 2 West Section 7

Township 6 South Range 3 West Section 12

Township 6 South Range 2 West Section 20 (Deeded)

Township 6 South Range 2 West Section 21 (Deeded)

Township 6 south Range 2 West Section 16 (State)

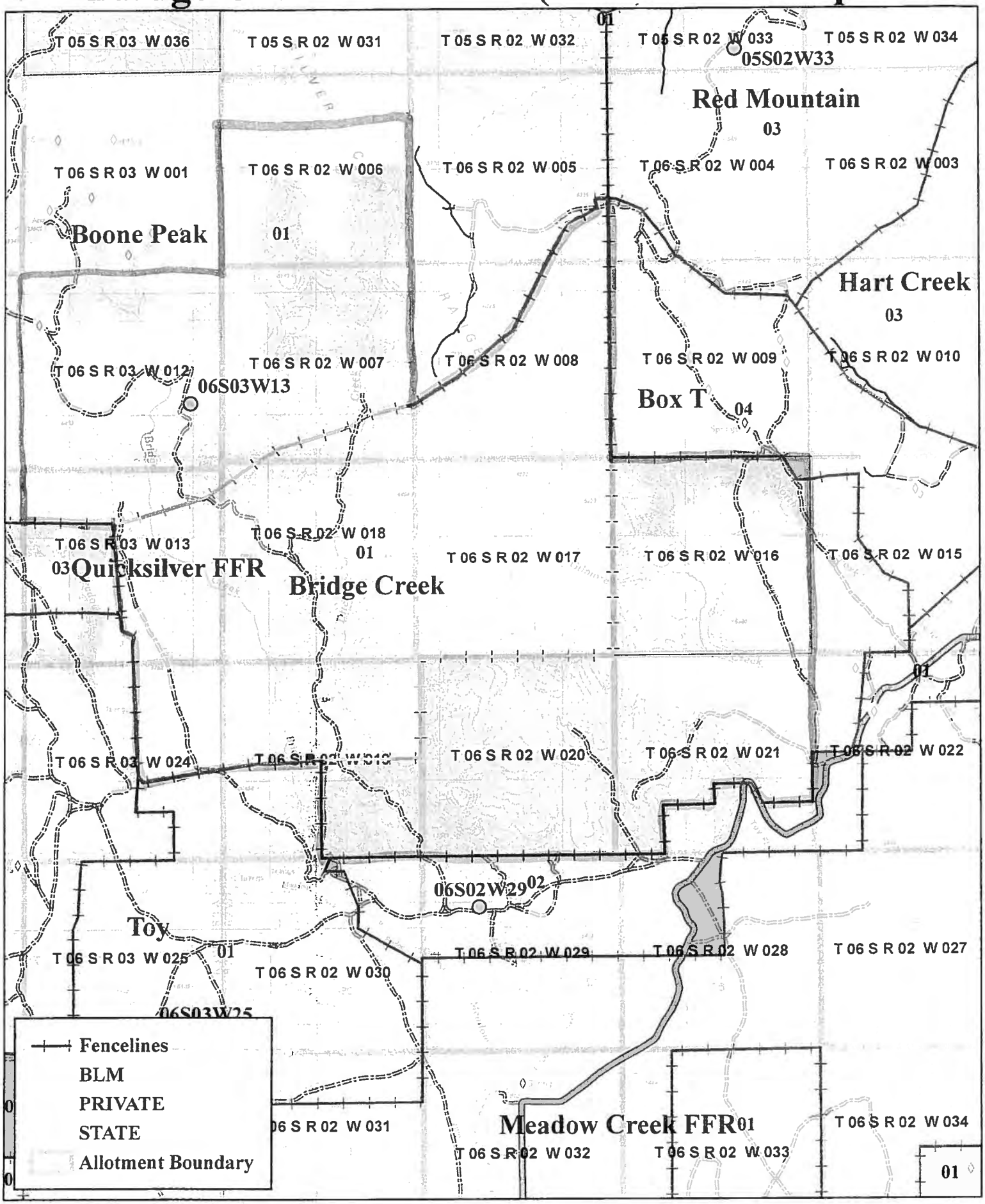
Southeast quarter Township 6 South Range 2 West Section 19

See attached map showing site

Burn Proposal is highlighted in Red.

Phil Hagwell

Bridge Cre k Allotment (0590 Burn Proposal



7/14/2011

CASE FILE COPY

APPLICATION FOR GRAZING PERMIT RENEWAL

AUTH NUMBER: 1101382
DATE PRINTED: 5/25/2011

Form 4130-2a
(February 1999)

received at
Owyhee Field Office
JUN - 2 2011

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

APPLICATION FOR GRAZING PERMIT RENEWAL

RETURN BY: June 24, 2011

STATE	ID
OFFICE	LLIDB03000
AUTH NUMBER	1101382
PREFERENCE CODE	03
DATE PRINTED	05/25/2011

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
OWYHEE FIELD OFFICE
20 FIRST AVE WEST
MARSING ID 83639

MOORE, CRAIG A. AND GEORGENE
P.O. BOX 14
MELBA ID 83641

This application for grazing permit renewal describes your current permit schedule(s) and summarizes your permitted use. If you wish to apply for renewal of this permit, sign and return this form by the date shown above. Contact your local BLM office at 208-896-5912 if you have questions.

MANDATORY TERMS AND CONDITONS

ALLOTMENT	PASTURE	LIVESTOCK NUMBER	LIVESTOCK KIND	GRAZING PERIOD BEGIN	GRAZING PERIOD END	%PL	TYPE USE	AUMS
00606 MOORE FFR		9	CATTLE	06/01	11/10	100	ACTIVE	48

OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

THE NUMBER OF LIVESTOCK AND SEASON OF USE ON THE FENCED IN FEDERAL RANGE (FFR) ALLOTMENT #0606 IS AT YOUR DISCRETION.

ALLOT NO CONDITIONS

NO ALLOTMENT TERMS OR CONDITIONS

NO OFFICE TERMS OR CONDITIONS

ALLOTMENT SUMMARY (AUM'S)

ALLOTMENT	ACTIVE AUMS	SUSPENDED AUMS	TEMP SUSPENDED AUMS	PERMITTED USE
00606 MOORE FFR	48	0	0	48

AUTH NUMBER: 1101382
DATE PRINTED: 5/25/2011

Standard
Terms and Conditions

1. Grazing permit or lease terms and conditions and the fees charged for grazing use are established in accordance with all the provisions of the grazing regulations now or hereafter approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

2. They are subject to cancellation, in whole or in part, at any time because of:
   a. Noncompliance by the permittee/lessee with rules and regulations.
   b. Loss of control by the permittee/lessee of all or a part of the property upon which it is based.
   c. A transfer of grazing preference by the permittee/lessee to another party.
   d. A decrease in the lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management within the allotment(s) described.
   e. Repeated willful unauthorized grazing use.

3. They are subject to the terms and conditions of allotment management plans if such plans have been prepared. Allotment management plans MUST be incorporated in permits or leases when completed.

4. Those holding permits or leases MUST own or control and be responsible for the management of livestock authorized to graze.

5. The authorized officer may require counting and/or additional or special marking or tagging of the livestock authorized to graze.

6. The permittee's/lessee's grazing case file is available for public inspection as required by the Freedom of Information Act.

7. Grazing permits or leases are subject to the nondiscrimination clauses set forth in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1964, as amended. A copy of this order may be obtained from the authorized officer.

8. Livestock grazing use that is different from that authorized by a permit or lease MUST be applied for prior to the grazing period and MUST be filed with and approved by the authorized officer before grazing use can be made.

9. Billing notices are issued which specify fees due. Billing notices, when paid, become a part of the grazing permit or lease. Grazing use cannot be authorized during any period of delinquency in the payment of amounts due, including settlement for unauthorized use.

10. Grazing fee payments are due on the date specified on the billing notice and MUST be paid in full within 15 days of the due date, except as otherwise provided in the grazing permit or lease. If payment is not made within that time frame, a late fee (the greater of $25 or 10 percent of the amount owed but not more than $250) will be assessed.

11. No Member of, or Delegate to, Congress or Resident Commissioner, after his election of appointment, or either before or after he has qualified, and during his continuance in office, and no officer, agent, or employee of the Department of the Interior, other than members of Advisory committees appointed in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.1) and Sections 309 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) shall be admitted to any share or part in a permit or lease, or derive any benefit to arise therefrom; and the provision of Section 3741 Revised Statutes (41 U.S.C. 22; 18 U.S.C. Sections 431-433, and 43 CFR Part 7), enter into and form a part of a grazing permit or lease, so far as the same may be applicable.

SIGNATURE OF PERMITTEE: Fragma Moore / G. A. Moore DATE : 6-1-2011

Title 18, U.S.C., Section 1001 makes it a crime for any person knowingly and willfully to make to any department or agency of the United States any false ficticious, or fraudulent statements or representations as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

OPERATOR COPY

APPLICATION FOR GRAZING PERMIT RENEWAL

AUTH NUMBER: 1101382
DATE PRINTED: 5/20/2013

Form 4130-2a
(February 1999)

2013 MAY 20 PM 2:44

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

APPLICATION FOR GRAZING PERMIT RENEWAL

RETURN BY: June 19, 2013

STATE	ID
OFFICE	LLIDB03000
AUTH NUMBER	1101382
PREFERENCE CODE	03
DATE PRINTED	05/20/2013

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
OWYHEE FIELD OFFICE
20 FIRST AVE WEST
MARSING ID 83639

MOORE, CRAIG A. AND GEORGENE
P.O. BOX 14
MELBA ID 83641

This application for grazing permit renewal describes your current permit schedule(s) and summarizes your permitted use. If you wish to apply for renewal of this permit, sign and return this form by the date shown above. Contact your local BLM office at 208-896-5912 if you have questions.

MANDATORY TERMS AND CONDITONS

ALLOTMENT	PASTURE	LIVESTOCK NUMBER	LIVESTOCK KIND	GRAZING BEGIN	PERIOD END	TPL	TYPE USE	AUMS
00606 MOORE FFR		9	CATTLE	06/01	11/01	100	ACTIVE	46

? ↑ → auth

OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

" THIS PERMIT OR LEASE IS ISSUED UNDER THE AUTHORITY 415, PUBLIC LAW 112-74 AND CONTAINS THE SAME TERMS AND CONDITIONS AS THE PERVIOUS PERMIT OR LEASE. THIS PERMIT OR LEASE MAY BE CANCELED, SUSPENDED,

OR MODIFIED, IN WHOLE OR IN PART TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS."

TURNOUT IS SUBJECT TO BOISE DISTRICT RANGE READINESS CRITERIA.

YOUR CERTIFIED ACTUAL USE REPORT IS DUE WIHTIN 15 DAYS OF COMPLETING YOUR AUTHORIZED ANNUAL GRAZING USE.

SALT AND/OR SUPPLEMENT SHALL NOT BE PLACED WITHIN ONE QUARTER (1/4) MILE OF SPRINGS, STREAMS, MEADOWS, ASPEN STANDS, PLAYAS, OR WATER DEVELOPMENTS.

CHANGES TO THE SCHEDULED USE REQUIRES PRIOR APPROVAL.

TRAILING ACTIVITIES MUST BE COORDINATED WITH THE BLM PRIOR TO INITIATION. A TRAILING PERMIT OR SIMILAR AUTHORIZATION MAY BE REQUIRED PRIOR TO CROSSING PUBLIC LANDS.

LIVESTOCK EXCLOSURES LOCATED WITHIN YOUR GRAZING ALLOTMENTS ARE CLOSED TO ALL DOMESTIC GRAZING USE.

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS MUST BE MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COOPERAITVE AGREEMENTS AND RANGE IMPROVEMENT PERMITS IN WHICH YOU ARE A SIGNATOR OR ASSIGNEE. ALL MAINTENANCE OF RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

WITHIN A WILDERNESS STUDY AREA REQUIRES PRIOR CONSULTATION WITH THE AUTHORIZATION OFFICER.

ALL APPROPRIATE DOCUMENTATION REGARDING BASE PROPERTY LEASES, LANDS OFFERED FOR EXCHANGE-OF-USE, AND LIVESTOCK CONTROL AGREEMENTS MUST BE APPROVED PRIOR TO TURN OUT. LEASES OF LAND AND/OR LIVESTOCK MUST BE NOTARIZED PRIOR TO SUBMISSION AND BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH BOISE DISTRICT POLICY.

FAILURE TO PAY THE GRAZING BILL WITHIN 15 DAYS OF THE DUE DATE SPECIFIED SHALL RESULT IN A LATE FEE ASSESSMENT OF $25.00 OR 10 PERCENT OF THE GRAZING BILL, WHICHEVER IS GREATER, NOT TO EXCEED $250.00. PAYMENT MADE LATER THAN 15 DAYS AFTER THE DUE DATE SHALL INCLUDE THE APPROPRIATE LATE FEE ASSESSMENT. FAILURE TO MAKE PAYMENT WITHIN 30 DAYS MAY BE A VIOLATION OF 43 CFR 4140.1 (B)(1) AND SHALL RESULT IN ACTION BY THE AUTHORIZED OFFICER UNDER 43 CFR 4150.1 AND 4160.1

LIVESTOCK GRAZING WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH YOUR ALLOTMENT GRAZING SCHEMATIC(S). CHANGES IN SCHEDULED PASTURE USE DATES WILL REQUIRE PRIOR AUTHORIZATION.

UTILIZATION MAY NOT EXCEED 50% OF THE CURRENT YEAR'S GROWTH.

ALLOT NO CONDITIONS

NO ALLOTMENT TERMS OR CONDITIONS

NO OFFICE TERMS OR CONDITIONS

ALLOTMENT SUMMARY (AUM'S)

ALLOTMENT	ACTIVE AUMS	SUSPENDED AUMS	TEMP SUSPENDED AUMS	PERMITTED USE
00606 MOORE FFR	48	0	0	48

AUTH NUMBER: 1101382
DATE PRINTED: 5/20/2013

STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. Grazing permit or lease terms and conditions and the fees charged for grazing use are established in accordance with all the provisions of the grazing regulations now or hereafter approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

2. They are subject to cancellation, in whole or in part, at any time because of:
   a. Noncompliance by the permittee/lessee with rules and regulations.
   b. Loss of control by the permittee/lessee of all or a part of the property upon which it is based.
   c. A transfer of grazing preference by the permittee/lessee to another party.
   d. A decrease in the lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management within the allotment(s) described.
   e. Repeated willful unauthorized grazing use.
   f. Loss of qualifications to hold a permit or lease.

3. They are subject to the terms and conditions of allotment management plans if such plans have been prepared. Allotment management plans MUST be incorporated in permits or leases when completed.

4. Those holding permits or leases MUST own or control and be responsible for the management of livestock authorized to graze.

5. The authorized officer may require counting and/or additional or special marking or tagging of the livestock authorized to graze.

6. The permittee's/lessee's grazing case file is available for public inspection as required by the Freedom of Information Act.

7. Grazing permits or leases are subject to the nondiscrimination clauses set forth in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1964, as amended. A copy of this order may be obtained from the authorized officer.

8. Livestock grazing use that is different from that authorized by a permit or lease MUST be applied for prior to the grazing period and MUST be filed with and approved by the authorized officer before [illegible] grazing use can be made.

9. Billing notices are issued which specify fees due. Billing notices, when paid, become a part of the grazing permit or lease. Grazing use cannot be authorized during any period of delinquency in the payment of amounts due, including settlement for unauthorized use.

10. The holder of this authorization must notify the authorized officer immediately upon the discovery of human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony (cultural items), stop the activity in the area of the discovery and make a reasonable effort to protect the remains and/or cultural items.

11. Grazing fee payments are due on the date specified on the billing notice and MUST be paid in full within 15 days of the due date, except as otherwise provided in the grazing permit or lease. If payment is not made within that time frame, a late fee (the greater of $25 or 10 percent of the amount owed but not more than $250) will be assessed.

12. No Member of, or Delegate to, Congress or Resident Commissioner, after his election of appointment, or either before or after he has qualified, and during his continuance in office, and no officer, agent, or employee of the Department of the Interior, other than members of Advisory committees appointed in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.1) and Sections 309 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) shall be admitted to any share or part in a permit or lease, or derive any benefit to arise therefrom; and the provision of Section 3741 Revised Statutes (41 U.S.C. 22; 18 U.S.C. Sections 431-433, and 43 CFR Part 7), enter into and form a part of a grazing permit or lease, so far as the same may be applicable.

SIGNATURE OF PERMITTEE: Georgine G Moore

DATE : 5-20-13

Title 18, U.S.C., Section 1001 makes it a crime for any person knowingly and willfully to make to any department or agency of the United States any false ficticious, or fraudulent statements or representations as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

PROPOSED UPDATES TO GRAZING PERMIT # 00587 & 00458

In light of the fact that the basic maintenance of range improvements over the past 10 years have been neglected, and that I have just recently taken over management of the Josephine creek ranch and adjoining grazing permits, I propose to get caught up on maintenance responsibilities on the Lone Tree Allotment. This mainly entails repairing to a functional state the numerous water improvements including troughs and reservoirs.

I also intend to reduce riparian use during the mid-summer season to as close to no use as possible.

I request permission to implement weed control projects that specifically target the invasive species western juniper. These projects would entail removal of nearly all the western junipers on the allotment restoring the habitat for sage grouse and all other native species. This would also restore the historic springs and water sources on the allotment allowing for even better dispersal of cattle resulting in more range health throughout the allotment.

Please consider these updates in the renewal of permits # 00587 & 00458. Thank you and I look forward to working with you to improve this allotment.

Steve Boren

Steve 208 -

OPERATOR COPY

APPLICATION FOR GRAZING PERMIT RENEWAL

AUTH NUMBER: 1101497
DATE PRINTED: 5/20/2013

Form 4130-2a
(February 1999)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

APPLICATION FOR GRAZING PERMIT RENEWAL

RETURN BY: June 19, 2013

STATE	ID
OFFICE	LLIDB03000
AUTH NUMBER	1101497
PREFERENCE CODE	03
DATE PRINTED	05/20/2013

2013 JUN 13 PM 2:05

RECEIVED
OWYHEE FO

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
OWYHEE FIELD OFFICE
20 FIRST AVE WEST
MARSING ID 83639

NICHOLSON, SCOTT & SHERRI
PO BOX 690
MERIDIAN ID 83680

This application for grazing permit renewal describes your current permit schedule(s) and summarizes your permitted use. If you wish to apply for renewal of this permit, sign and return this form by the date shown above. Contact your local BLM office at 208-896-5912 if you have questions.

MANDATORY TERMS AND CONDITONS

ALLOTMENT	PASTURE	LIVESTOCK NUMBER	LIVESTOCK KIND	GRAZING BEGIN	PERIOD END	%PL	TYPE USE	AUMS
00626	GARRETT FFR	30	CATTLE	12/01	12/31	100	CUSTODIAL	31
00533	TOY	267	CATTLE	05/01	06/30	100	ACTIVE	535
		267	CATTLE	10/01	11/15	100	ACTIVE	404
00541	WHITEHORSE-ANTELOP	586	CATTLE	03/01	10/31	92	ACTIVE	4343
00648	WEST CASTLE	141	CATTLE	10/01	02/28	100	ACTIVE	700
00585	BROWN'S CREEK	317	CATTLE	04/01	06/15	100	ACTIVE	792

OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 415, H.R.2055 (CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATION ACT, 2012), THIS PERMIT OR LEASE IS ISSUED WITH THE SAME TERMS AND CONDITIONS AS THE EXPIRED OR TRANSFERRED PERMIT OR LEASE.

THIS PERMIT OR LEASE MAY BE CANCELED, SUSPENDED, OR MODIFIED, IN WHOLE OR IN PART TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

* TURN OUT IS SUBJECT TO BOISE DISTRICT RANGE READINESS CRTIERIA.

* YOUR CERTIFIED ACTUAL USE REPORT IS DUE WITHIN 15 DAYS OF COMPLETING YOUR AUTHORIZED ANNUAL GRAZING USE.

* SALT AND/OR SUPPLEMENT SHALL NOT BE PLACED WITHIN ONE QUARTER (1/4) MILE OF SPRINGS, STREAMS MEADOWS, ASPEN STANDS, PLAYAS OR WATER DEVELOPMENTS.

* CHANGES TO THE SCHEDULED USE REQUIRES PRIOR APPROVAL.

* TRAILING ACTIVITIES MUST BE CORRDINATED WITH THE BLM PRIOR TO INITIATION. A TRAILING PERMIT OR SIMILAR AUTHORIZATION MAY BE REQUIRED PRIOR TO CROSSING PUBLIC LANDS.

* LIVESTOCK EXCLOSURES LOCATED WITHIN YOUR GRAZING ALLOTMENT(S) ARE CLOSED TO ALL DOMESTIC GRAZING USE.

* RANGELAND IMPROVEMENTS MUST BE MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS AND RANGE IMPROVEMENTS PERMITS IN WHICH YOU ARE A SIGNATOR OR ASSIGNEE. ALL MAINTENANCE OF RANGE IMPROVEMENTS WITHIN A WILDERNESS STUDY AREA REQUIRES PRIOR CONSULTATION WITH THE AUTHORIZED OFFICER.

* ALL APPROPRIATED DOCUMETNATION REGARDING BASE PROPERTY LEASES, LANDS OFFERED FOR EXCHANGE OF USE, AND LIVESTOCK CONTROL AGREEMENTS MUST BE APPROVED PRIOR TO TURN-OUT. LEASES OF LAND AND/OR LIVESTOCK MUST BE NOTARIZED PRIOR TO SUBMISSION AND BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH BOISE DISTRICT POLICY.

* ALL APPROPRIATE DOCUMENTATION REGARDING BASE PROPERTY LEASES, LANDS OFFERED FOR EXCHANGE-OF-USE, AND LIVESTOCK CONTROL AGREEMENTS MUST BE APPROVED PRIOR TO TURN-OUT. LEASES OF LAND AND/OR LIVESTOCK MUST BE NOTARIZED PRIOR TO SUBMISSION AND BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH BOISE DISTRICT POLICY.

* FAILURE TO PAY THE GRAZING BILL WITHIN 15 DAYS OF THE DUE DATE SPECIFIED SHALL RESULT IN A LATE FEE ASSESSMENT OF $25.00 OF 10% OF THE GRAZING BILL, WHICHEVER IS GREATER, NOT TO EXCEED $250.00. PAYMENTS MADE LATER THAN 15 DAYS AFTER THE DUE DATE, SHALL INCLUDE THE APPROPRIATE LATE FEE ASSESSMENT. FAILURE TO MAKE PAYMENT WITHIN 30 DAYS MAY BE A VIOLATION OF 43 CFR 4140.1(B)(1)AND SHALL RESULT IN ACTION BY THE AUTHORIZED OFFICER UNDER 43 CFR 4150.1 AND 4160.1. LIVESTOCK GRAZING WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH YOUR ALLOTMENT GRAZING SCHEMATIC(S). CHANGES IN SCHEDULED PASTURE USE DATES WILL REQUIRE PRIOR AUTHORIZATION.

* UTILIZATION MAY NOT EXCEED 50% OF THE CURRENT YEAR'S GROWTH.

* THE NUMBER OF LIVESTOCK AND SEASON OF USE ON FENCED IN FEDERAL RANGE (FFR) ALLOTMENT (#0626) IS AT YOUR DISCRETION.

* A MINIMUM 4 INCH STUBBLE HEIGHT WILL BE LEFT ON HERBACEOUS VEGETATION WITHIN THE RIPARIAN AREA ALONG 3.25 MILES OF HART CREEK AND 1.0 MILES OF PICKETT CREEK IN ALLOTMENT #0532,4.5 MILES OF THE NORTH FORK OF CASTLE CREEK IN ALLOTMENT #0541, 2.0 MILES OF BROWNS CREEK IN ALLOTMENT #0585 AND 1.5 MILES OF MEADOW CREEK IN ALLOTMENT #0533 AT THE END OF THE GROWING SEASON AS IDENTIFIED IN THE WATER RESOURCES (WATER), RIPARIAN WETLANDS AREAS (RIPN) AND FISHERY HABITAT (FISH) OBJECTIVES IN THE OWYHEE RMP DATED DECEMBER 30, 1999.

* THE ALLOTMENTS LISTED ON THIS GRAZING PERMIT ARE SUBJECT TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF 43 CFR SUBPART 4180-FUNDAMENTALS OF RANGELAND HEALTH AND STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES FOR GRAZING ADMINISTRATION. THIS PERMIT SHALL BE MODIFIED (IF NECESSARY) TO MEET THESE REQUIREMENTS UPON COMPLETION OF A STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES ASSESSMENT AND DETERMINATION AS SCHEDULED BY THE AUTHORIZED OFFICER.

* PURSUANT TO 43 CFR 10.4(B), THE PERMITTEE MUST NOTIFY THE BLM FIELD MANAGER, BY TELEPHONE, WITH WRITTEN CONFIRMATION, IMMEDIATELY UPON THE DISCOVERY OF HUMAN REMAINS, FUNERARY OBJECTS, SACRED OBJECTS, OR OBJECTS OF CULTURAL PATRIMONY ON FEDERAL LAND. PURSUANT TO 43 CFR 10.4(C), THE PERMITTEE MUST IMMEDIATELY STOP ANY ONGOING ACTIVITIES CONNECTED WITH THE DISCOVERY AND MAKE A REASONABLE EFFORT TO PROTECT THE DISCOVERED REMAINS OR OBJECTS.

ALLOT NO	CONDITIONS	
00541	AS A RESULT OF JUDGE WINMILL'S FEBRUARY 29, 2000, MEMORANDUM DECISION AND ORDER THE FOLLOWING INTERIM TERMS AND CONDITIONS NOW APPLY TO THIS	I I

AUTH NUMBER: 1101497
DATE PRINTED: 5/20/2013

GRAZING AUTHORIZATION:

(1) KEY HERBACEOUS RIPARIAN VEGETATION, WHERE STREAMBANK STABILITY IS DEPENDENT UPON IT, WILL HAVE A MINIMUM STUBBLE HEIGHT OF 4 INCHES ON THE STREAMBANK, ALONG THE GREENLINE, AFTER THE GROWING SEASON;

(2) KEY RIPARIAN BROWSE VEGETATION WILL NOT BE USED MORE THAN 50% OF THE CURRENT ANNUAL TWIG GROWTH THAT IS WITHIN REACH OF THE ANIMALS;

(3) KEY HERBACEOUS RIPARIAN VEGETATION ON RIPARIAN AREAS, OTHER THAN THE STREAMBANKS, WILL NOT BE GRAZED MORE THAN 50% DURING THE GROWING SEASON, OR 60% DURING THE DORMANT SEASON; AND

(4) STREAMBANK DAMAGE ATTRIBUTABLE TO GRAZING LIVESTOCK WILL BE LESS THAN 10% ON A STREAM SEGMENT.

NO OFFICE TERMS OR CONDITIONS

ALLOTMENT SUMMARY (AUM'S)

ALLOTMENT		ACTIVE AUMS	SUSPENDED AUMS	TEMP SUSPENDED AUMS	PERMITTED USE
00533	TOY	940	~~0~~ 313	0	940
00541	WHITEHORSE-ANTELOPE	4345	~~0~~ 1460	0	4345
00585	BROWN'S CREEK	793	~~0~~ 617	0	793
00626	GARRETT FFR	31	~~0~~	0	31
00648	WEST CASTLE	700	~~0~~ 161	0	700

AUTH NUMBER: 1101497
DATE PRINTED: 5/20/2013

STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. Grazing permit or lease terms and conditions and the fees charged for grazing use are established in accordance with all the provisions of the grazing regulations now or hereafter approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

2. They are subject to cancellation, in whole or in part, at any time because of:
   a. Noncompliance by the permittee/lessee with rules and regulations.
   b. Loss of control by the permittee/lessee of all or a part of the property upon which it is based.
   c. A transfer of grazing preference by the permittee/lessee to another party.
   d. A decrease in the lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management within the allotment(s) described.
   e. Repeated willful unauthorized grazing use.
   f. Loss of qualifications to hold a permit or lease.

3. They are subject to the terms and conditions of allotment management plans if such plans have been prepared. Allotment management plans MUST be incorporated in permits or leases when completed.

4. Those holding permits or leases MUST own or control and be responsible for the management of livestock authorized to graze.

5. The authorized officer may require counting and/or additional or special marking or tagging of the livestock authorized to graze.

6. The permittee's/lessee's grazing case file is available for public inspection as required by the Freedom of Information Act.

7. Grazing permits or leases are subject to the nondiscrimination clauses set forth in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1964, as amended. A copy of this order may be obtained from the authorized officer.

8. Livestock grazing use that is different from that authorized by a permit or lease MUST be applied for prior to the grazing period and MUST be filed with and approved by the authorized officer before grazing use can be made.

9. Billing notices are issued which specify fees due. Billing notices, when paid, become a part of the grazing permit or lease. Grazing use cannot be authorized during any period of delinquency in the payment of amounts due, including settlement for unauthorized use.

10. The holder of this authorization must notify the authorized officer immediately upon the discovery of human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony (cultural items), stop the activity in the area of the discovery and make a reasonable effort to protect the remains and/or cultural items.

11. Grazing fee payments are due on the date specified on the billing notice and MUST be paid in full within 15 days of the due date, except as otherwise provided in the grazing permit or lease. If payment is not made within that time frame, a late fee (the greater of $25 or 10 percent of the amount owed but not more than $250) will be assessed.

12. No Member of, or Delegate to, Congress or Resident Commissioner, after his election of appointment, or either before or after he has qualified, and during his continuance in office, and no officer, agent, or employee of the Department of the Interior, other than members of Advisory committees appointed in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.1) and Sections 309 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) shall be admitted to any share or part in a permit or lease, or derive any benefit to arise therefrom; and the provision of Section 3741 Revised Statutes (41 U.S.C. 22; 18 U.S.C. Sections 431-433, and 43 CFR Part 7), enter into and form a part of a grazing permit or lease, so far as the same may be applicable.

SIGNATURE OF PERMITTEE: Scott Nakoa

DATE : 6-13-13

Title 18, U.S.C., Section 1001 makes it a crime for any person knowingly and willfully to make to any department or agency of the United States any false ficticious, or fraudulent statements or representations as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

2013 JUN 13 PM 2:06

SCOTT NICHOLSON
GRAZING MANAGEMENT PLAN
PREPARED 06/10/13

Different groups of cattle are grazed on the Toy Fields than the Garrett FFR, Whitehorse-Antelope, West Castle and Browns Creek.

TOY 00533:

North Boulder will be grazed in the spring or fall, not during the July 1st through September 1st season. Most years, cattle will not be turned out until September 15th. Numbers will vary each year, determined by the feed and water availability. Trespass cattle are always a concern and pictures will be taken of any cattle trespassing.

MEADOW CREEK AND BRIDGE CREEK:

In pasture 1, the creeks have been heavily dredged. The county has extracted large amounts of rock to crush for gravel. Water draining into these two drainages provides water for the cattle. To list these two drainages as riparian areas is a misrepresentation of man-made holes in the ground with large dredge piles that line the creek from top to bottom. Cattle will be left out of the fields between July 1st. and September 1st. Cattle will be altered year to year; they will be brought in at different ends of the fields.

NORTH FLORENCE:

The earliest the cattle will be brought into the field will be May 15th. Then rotated out by July 15th or when the feed has been utilized. Cattle will not be allowed to graze during July 15th through September 1st. Water is usually gone by mid summer so fall usage is impossible.

UPPER TIPPEN:

This field will be used during June 1st and August 15th, depending on the availability of feed and water.

LOWER TIPPEN:

The field will be used after July 15th.

All dates that are reflected in the permits will be determined by the availability of feed and water. It is understood that the dates listed on the permits for each pasture are for reference points only and that feed and water availability varies from year to year and the number of cattle will vary accordingly. The number of head will never exceed 940 AUMs.

TRAILING PERMITS:

All trailing permits that are in affect will carry forward with no change.

WHITEHORSE-ANTELOPE/WESTCASTLE/BROWN'S CREEK:

I would suggest that the current management plan and permits be renewed as it is currently being managed. There is a high probability that the BLM, State and deeded fields will change ownership by the end of the 2013-grazing season.

TOY – COMMENTS:

The impacts on the feed and riparian areas are more affected by the elk, which inhabit the area between April 1st and December 1st than the cattle. I will be more than happy to show the Range Con the impact large numbers of elk have had on the range at any time. I could also verify the large numbers through pictures and other means. The number of elk will vary from 50 to 500 head. I do not recall ever seeing any comment from any BLM official or any report documenting wildlife as a contributing factor of stubble height or degradation of riparian areas.

AUM ALLOTMENT SUMMARY:

The grazing permit renewal does not show the suspended AUMs. They are:

00533	Toy	313
00541	Whitehorse-Antelope	1460
00585	Brown's Creek	617
00648	West Castle	161

CLOSING:

I believe that I have proven that I am a good steward of the land. I graze cattle on the BLM and State land with the same care that I graze them on my own deeded property; an act that is not shared by other ranchers, who treat the BLM, State and deeded properties differently. My actions in early 2013 have shown my care and devotion to the land. I have voluntarily taken "non-use" on Brown's Creek and less than half the turnout on West Castle because I saw that the conditions warranted restricted use. My actions, more than my words, speak volumes about my treatment of the land. I care for all the land, no matter who owns the land. While I try to stay within the boundaries of the listed turn out dates and number of head, I will let the range dictate if I should reduce the number of head or shorten the period I can turn out the cattle.

Hand Delivered by Scott Nicholson

SCOTT NICHOLSON

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE

THE TOY ALLOTMENT STATES THAT IT IS 100% PUBLIC LAND THAT IS GRAZED. THAT IS NOT CORRECT. THIS SCHEDULE AND THE ACCOMPANYING COLOR-CODED MAP SHOWS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN STATE, BLM AND DEEDED LAND.

	TOWNSHIP	RANGE	SECTION		APPROX ACRES	
STATE:	6S	3W	36	N2N2	160	
				APPROX TOTAL	160	1%
BLM:	6S	3W	15	SW4, W2SE4,	240	
	6S	3W	15	SE4NW4, SW4NE4	80	
	6S	3W	15	A PORTION OF THE SW4NW4	30	
	6S	3W	15	A PORTION OF THE SE4NE4	20	
	6S	3W	21	E2NE4	80	
	6S	3W	22	N2N2, SW4NW4	200	
				APPROX TOTAL	650	
	6S	3W	28	SW4NE4	40	
	6S	3W	26	NW4NE4	40	
				APPROX TOTAL	80	
	6S	3W	31	ALL LESS SE4SE4	600	
	6S	4W	36	ALL	640	
	7S	4W	1	ALL	640	
	7S	3W	6	W2, W2NE4, W2SE4	480	
				APPROX TOTAL	2,360	
	6S	3W	26	SW4SW4	40	
	6S	3W	26	A PORTION OF SW4NW4	5	
	6S	3W	27	SE4NE4, E2SE4, SW4SE4, SE4SW4	200	
	6S	3W	33	S2, NE4	480	
	6S	3W	34	ALL	640	
	6S	3W	35	N2	320	
	7S	3W	3	ALL	640	
	7S	3W	4	ALL	640	
	7S	3W	5	E2SE4	80	
				APPROX TOTAL	3,045	
	6S	3W	24	SE4SE4, APPROX S2NE4SE4	60	
	6S	3W	25	E2, E2W2	480	
	6S	2W	19	S2SW4, APPROX S2N2SW4	135	
	6S	2W	21	SE4SW4, S2SE4, S2NW4SE4	140	
	6S	2W	22	W2SW4	80	
	6S	2W	28	NW4	160	
	6S	2W	29	N2	320	
	6S	2W	30	ALL	640	
	6S	2W	31	N2N2	160	
				APPROX TOTAL	2,175	
				APPROX TOTAL BLM	8,310	68%
DEEDED:	6S	3W	13	S2SW4	80	
	6S	3W	14	SE4SE4	40	
	6S	3W	21	E2SE4	80	
	6S	3W	22	S2, SE4NW4, S2NE4	440	
	6S	3W	23	ALL	640	
	6S	3W	24	W2, SW4SE4	360	
	6S	3W	25	W2W2	160	
	6S	3W	26	N2NW4, SE4NW4	120	
	6S	3W	26	A PORTION OF SW4NW4	35	
	6S	3W	26	NE4NE4, S2NE4	120	
	6S	3W	26	SE4, N2SW4, SE4SW4	280	
	6S	3W	27	NW4, W2NE4, NE4NE4	280	
	6S	3W	27	N2SW4, SW4SW4, NW4SE4	160	
	6S	3W	28	S2NW4, E2NE4, N2SW4, SE4	400	
	6S	3W	32	N2, N2SE4, NE4SW4	440	
	6S	3W	33	NW4	160	
				APPROX TOTAL	3,795	31%
				GRAND TOTAL	12,265	100%

RECEIVED AT
OWYHEE FIELD OFFICE
2013 JUN 13 PM 2:07

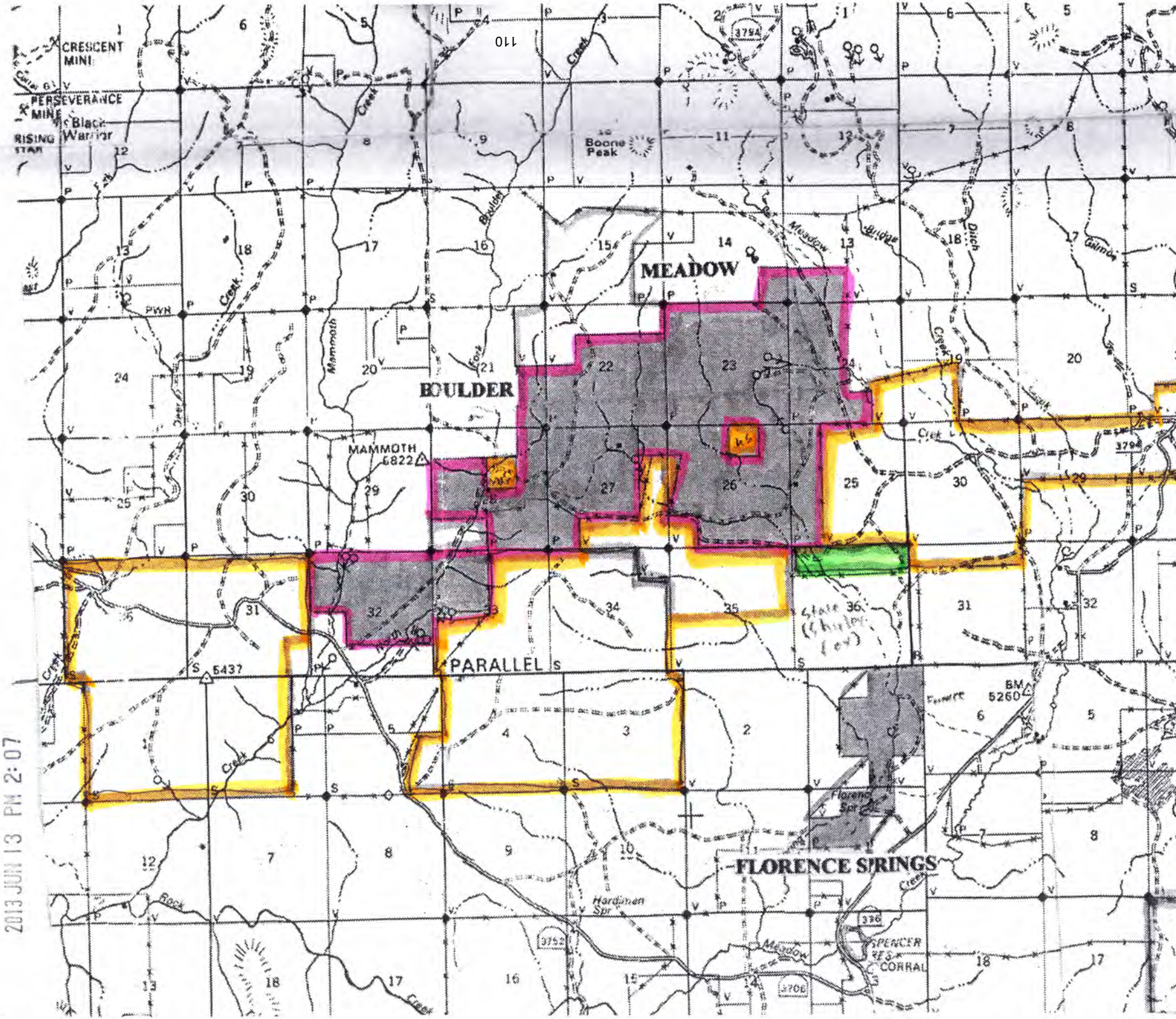
Deeded

BLM

State

Hav delivered by Scott Nicholson

T6



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2013 JUN 13 PM 2:07

CASE FILE COPY

APPLICATION FOR GRAZING PERMIT RENEWAL

RECEIVED
OWYHEE FIELD OFFICE

AUTH NUMBER: 1101418
DATE PRINTED: 5/20/2013

Form 4130-2a
(February 1999)

2013 MAY 20 PM 2:44

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

APPLICATION FOR GRAZING PERMIT RENEWAL

RETURN BY: June 19, 2013

STATE	ID
OFFICE	LLIDB03000
AUTH NUMBER	1101418
PREFERENCE CODE	03
DATE PRINTED	05/20/2013

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
OWYHEE FIELD OFFICE
20 FIRST AVE WEST
MARSING ID 83639

JOE PARKINSON
123 WEST HIGHLAND VIEW DRIVE
BOISE ID 83702

This application for grazing permit renewal describes your current permit schedule(s) and summarizes your permitted use. If you wish to apply for renewal of this permit, sign and return this form by the date shown above. Contact your local BLM office at 208-896-5912 if you have questions.

MANDATORY TERMS AND CONDITONS

ALLOTMENT	PASTURE	LIVESTOCK NUMBER	KIND	GRAZING BEGIN	PERIOD END	%PL	TYPE USE	AUMS
00461 MUNRO FFR		~~15~~ vary	~~CATTLE~~	~~12/01~~ 5/01	12/31 11/15	100	ACTIVE	15

OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

TURN OUT IS SUBJECT TO BOISE DISTRICT RANGE READINESS CRTIERIA.

YOU ARE REQUIRED TO PROPERLY COMPLETE, SIGN, AND DATE AN ACTUAL GRAZING USE REPORT FORM (4130-5) FOR EACH ALLOTMENT. THE COMPLETED FORM(S) MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THIS OFFICE WITHIN 15 DAYS FROM THE LAST DAY OF YOUR AUTHORIZED ANNUAL GRAZING USE.

SUPPLEMENTAL FEEDING IS LIMITED TO SALT, MINERAL, AND/OR PROTEIN IN BLOCK, GRANULAR, OR LIQUID FORM. IF USED, THESE SUPPLEMENTS MUST BE PLACED AT LEAST ONE-QUARTER 1/4 MILE AWAY FROM ANY RIPARIAN AREA, SPRING, STREAM, MEADOW, ASPEN STAND, PLAYA, SPECIAL STATUS PLANT POPULATION, OR WATER DEVELOPMENT.

PURSUANT TO 43 CFR 10.4(B) YOU MUST NOTIFY THE BLM FIELD MANAGER, BY TELEPHONE WITH WRITTEN CONFIRMATION, IMMEDIATELY UPON THE DISCOVERY OF HUMAN REMAINS, FUNERARY OBJECTS, SACRED OBJECTS, OR OBJECTS OF CULTURAL PATRIMONY (AS DEFINED IN 43 CFR 10.2) ON FEDERAL LANDS. PURSUANT TO 43 CFR 10.4(C), YOU MUST IMMEDIATELY STOP ANY ONGOING ACTIVITIES CONNECTED WITH SUCH DISCOVERY AND MAKE A REASONABLE EFFORT TO PROTECT THE DISCOVERED REMAINS OR OBJECTS.

AS A RESULT OF JUDGE WINMILL'S FEBRUARY 29, 2000, MEMORANDUM DECISION AND ORDER THE FOLLOWING INTERIM TERMS AND CONDITIONS NOW APPLY TO THIS GRAZING AUTHORIZATION:

1) KEY HERBACEOUS RIPARIAN VEGETATION, WHERE STREAMBANK STABILITY IS DEPENDENT UPON IT, WILL HAVE A MINIMUM STUBBLE HEIGHT OF 4 INCHES ON THE STREAMBANK, ALONG THE GREENLINE, AFTER THE GROWING SEASON;

2) KEY RIPARIAN BROWSE VEGETATION WILL NOT BE USED MORE THAN 50% OF THE CURRENT ANNUAL TWIG GROWTH THAT IS WITHIN REACH OF THE ANIMALS;

3) KEY HERBACEOUS RIPARIAN VEGETATION ON RIPARIAN AREAS, OTHER THAN THE STREAMBANKS, WILL NOT BE GRAZED MORE THAN 50% DURING THE GROWING SEASON, OR 60% DURING THE DORMANT SEASON; AND

4) STREAMBANK DAMAGE ATTRIBUTABLE TO GRAZING LIVESTOCK WILL BE LESS THAN 10% ON A STREAM SEGMENT.

ALLOT NO CONDITIONS

NO ALLOTMENT TERMS OR CONDITIONS

NO OFFICE TERMS OR CONDITIONS

ALLOTMENT SUMMARY (AUM'S)

ALLOTMENT		ACTIVE AUMS	SUSPENDED AUMS	TEMP SUSPENDED AUMS	PERMITTED USE
00461	MUNRO FFR	15	0	0	15

STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. Grazing permit or lease terms and conditions and the fees charged for grazing use are established in accordance with all the provisions of the grazing regulations now or hereafter approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

2. They are subject to cancellation, in whole or in part, at any time because of:
   a. Noncompliance by the permittee/lessee with rules and regulations.
   b. Loss of control by the permittee/lessee of all or a part of the property upon which it is based.
   c. A transfer of grazing preference by the permittee/lessee to another party.
   d. A decrease in the lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management within the allotment(s) described.
   e. Repeated willful unauthorized grazing use.
   f. Loss of qualifications to hold a permit or lease.

3. They are subject to the terms and conditions of allotment management plans if such plans have been prepared. Allotment management plans MUST be incorporated in permits or leases when completed.

4. Those holding permits or leases MUST own or control and be responsible for the management of livestock authorized to graze.

5. The authorized officer may require counting and/or additional or special marking or tagging of the livestock authorized to graze.

6. The permittee's/lessee's grazing case file is available for public inspection as required by the Freedom of Information Act.

7. Grazing permits or leases are subject to the nondiscrimination clauses set forth in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1964, as amended. A copy of this order may be obtained from the authorized officer.

8. Livestock grazing use that is different from that authorized by a permit or lease MUST be applied for prior to the grazing period and MUST be filed with and approved by the authorized officer before grazing use can be made.

9. Billing notices are issued which specify fees due. Billing notices, when paid, become a part of the grazing permit or lease. Grazing use cannot be authorized during any period of delinquency in the payment of amounts due, including settlement for unauthorized use.

10. The holder of this authorization must notify the authorized officer immediately upon the discovery of human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony (cultural items), stop the activity in the area of the discovery and make a reasonable effort to protect the remains and/or cultural items.

11. Grazing fee payments are due on the date specified on the billing notice and MUST be paid in full within 15 days of the due date, except as otherwise provided in the grazing permit or lease. If payment is not made within that time frame, a late fee (the greater of $25 or 10 percent of the amount owed but not more than $250) will be assessed.

12. No Member of, or Delegate to, Congress or Resident Commissioner, after his election of appointment, or either before or after he has qualified, and during his continuance in office, and no officer, agent, or employee of the Department of the Interior, other than members of Advisory committees appointed in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.1) and Sections 309 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) shall be admitted to any share or part in a permit or lease, or derive any benefit to arise therefrom; and the provision of Section 3741 Revised Statutes (41 U.S.C. 22; 18 U.S.C. Sections 431-433, and 43 CFR Part 7), enter into and form a part of a grazing permit or lease, so far as the same may be applicable.

SIGNATURE OF PERMITTEE: _____

DATE : 5/20/13

Title 18, U.S.C., Section 1001 makes it a crime for any person knowingly and willfully to make to any department or agency of the United States any false ficticious, or fraudulent statements or representations as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

CASE FILE COPY

APPLICATION FOR GRAZING PERMIT RENEWAL

AUTH NUMBER: 1101398
DATE PRINTED: 5/20/2013

Form 4130-2a
(February 1999)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

APPLICATION FOR GRAZING PERMIT RENEWAL

RETURN BY: June 19, 2013

STATE	ID
OFFICE	LLIDB03000
AUTH NUMBER	1101398
PREFERENCE CODE	03
DATE PRINTED	05/20/2013

2013 MAY 29 AM 9:59

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
OWYHEE FIELD OFFICE
20 FIRST AVE WEST
MARSING ID 83639

ROBERT THOMAS
17947 SHORTCUT ROAD
OREANA ID 83650

This application for grazing permit renewal describes your current permit schedule(s) and summarizes your permitted use. If you wish to apply for renewal of this permit, sign and return this form by the date shown above. Contact your local BLM office at 208-896-5912 if you have questions.

MANDATORY TERMS AND CONDITONS

ALLOTMENT	PASTURE	LIVESTOCK NUMBER	LIVESTOCK KIND	GRAZING PERIOD BEGIN	GRAZING PERIOD END	%PL	TYPE USE	AUMS
00532	HART CREEK	693	CATTLE	03/01	06/15	97	ACTIVE	2365
00534	BOX T	295	CATTLE	06/01	11/30	100	ACTIVE	1775
00491	MEADOW CREEK FFR	46	CATTLE	12/01	12/31	100	CUSTODIAL	47
00639	ALDER CREEK FFR	59	CATTLE	12/01	12/31	100	CUSTODIAL	60

OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 415, H.R.2055 (CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATION ACT, 2012), THIS PERMIT OR LEASE IS ISSUED WITH THE SAME TERMS AND CONDITIONS AS THE EXPIRED OR TRANSFERRED PERMIT OR LEASE. THIS PERMIT

OR LEASE MAY BE CANCELED, SUSPENDED, OR MODIFIED, IN WHOLE OR IN PART TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS."

* THE NUMBER OF LIVESTOCK AND SEASON OF USE ON THE FENCED IN FEDERAL RANGE (FFR) ALLOTMENTS #0639 AND #0491 IS AT YOUR DISCRETION. A MINIMUM 4 INCH STUBBLE HEIGHT WILL BE LEFT ON HERBACEOUS VEGETATION

  WITHIN THE RIPARIAN AREA ALONG 3.25 MILES OF HART CREEK AND 1.0 MILE OF PICKETT CREEK IN ALLOTMENT #0532 AND 1.5 MILES OF MEADOW CREEK IN ALLOTMENT #0534 AT THE END OF THE GROWING SEASON AS

  IDENTIFIED IN THE FISHERIES OBJECTIVE OF THE OWYHEE EIS.

* EARLY USE (MARCH 1 TO MARCH 31) MAY BE AUTHORIZED ON AN ANNUAL BASIS IN THE BROWNS CREEK AND HART CREEK PASTURES OF THE HART CREEK ALLOTMENT (#0532). PREFERRED USE FOR THE HART CREEK ALLOTMENT WILL Relocate under Wolf letter

  NOT EXCEED 1351 AUMS EACH YEAR DURING THE LENGTH OF THIS PERMIT.

* EARLY USE (MAY 1 TO MAY 31) MAY BE AUTHORIZED ON AN ANNUAL BASIS IN THE MEADOW CREEK RIPARIAN PASTURE OF THE BOX T ALLOTMENT (#0534).

1. TURNOUT IS SUBJECT TO BOISE DISTRICT RANGE READINESS CRITERA.

2. YOUR CERTIFIED ACTUAL USE REPORT IS DUE WITHIN 15 DAYS OF COMPLETING YOUR AUTHORIZED ANNUAL GRAZING USE.

3. SALT AND/OR SUPPLEMENT SHALL NOT BE PLACED WITHIN ONE QUARTER (1/4) MILE OF SPRINGS, STREAMS, MEADOWS, ASPEN STANDS, PLAYAS, OR WATER DEVELOPMENTS.

4. CHANGES TO THE SCHEDULED USE REQUIRES PRIOR APPROVAL.
5. TRAILING ACTIVITIES MUST BE COORDINATED WITH THE BLM PRIOR TO INITIATION. A TRAILING PERMIT OR SIMILAR AUTHORIZATION MAY BE REQUIRED PRIOR TO CROSSING PUBLIC LANDS.

6. LIVESTOCK EXCLOSURES LOCATED WITHIN YOUR GRAZING ALLOTMENTS ARE CLOSED TO ALL DOMESTIC GRAZING USE.

7. RANGE IMPROVEMENTS MUST BE MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS AND RANGE IMPROVEMENT PERMITS IN WHICH YOU AREA A SIGNATOR OR ASSIGNEE. ALL MAINTENANCE OF RANGE IMPROVEMENTS WITHIN A WILDERNESS STUDY AREA REQUIRES PRIOR CONSULTATION WITH THE AUTHORIZED OFFICER.

8. ALL APPROPRIATE DOCUMENTATION REGARDING BASE PROPERTY LEASES, LANDS OFFERED FOR EXCHANGE-OF-USE, AND LIVESTOCK CONTROL AGREEMENTS MUST BE APPROVED PRIOR TO TURN OUT. LEASES OF LAND AND/OR LIVESTOCK MUST BE NOTARIZED PRIOR TO SUBMISSION AND BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH BOISE DISTRICT POLICY.

9. FAILURE TO PAY THE GRAZING BILL WITHIN 15 DAYS OF THE DUE DATE SPECIFIED SHALL RESULT IN A LATE FEE ASSESSMENT OF $25.00 OR 10 PERCENT OF THE GRAZING BILL, WHICHEVER IS GREATER, NOT TO EXCEED $250.00. PAYMENT MADE LATER THAN 15 DAYS AFTER THE DUE DATE SHALL INCLUDE THE APPROPRIATE LATE FEE ASSESSMENT. FAILURE TO MAKE PAYMENT WITHIN 30 DAYS MAY BE A VIOLATION OF 43 CFR 4140.1 (B)(1) AND SHALL RESULT IN ACTION BY THE AUTHORIZED OFFICER UNDER 43 CFR 4150.1 AND 4160.1

10. LIVETSOCK GRAZING WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH YOUR ALLOTMENT GRAZING SCHEMATIC(S). CHANGES IN SCHEDULED PASTURE USE DATES WILL REQUIRE PRIOT AUTHORIZATION.

11. UTILIZATION MAY NOT EXCEED 50% OF THE CURRENT YEAR'S GROWTH.

ALLOT NO CONDITIONS

NO ALLOTMENT TERMS OR CONDITIONS

NO OFFICE TERMS OR CONDITIONS

ALLOTMENT SUMMARY (AUM'S)

ALLOTMENT		ACTIVE AUMS	SUSPENDED AUMS	TEMP SUSPENDED AUMS	PERMITTED USE
00491	MEADOW CREEK FFR	47	0	0	47
00532	HART CREEK	2365	808	0	3173
00534	BOX T	1774	605	0	2379
00639	ALDER CREEK FFR	60	0	0	60

AUTH NUMBER: 1101398
DATE PRINTED: 5/20/2013

STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. Grazing permit or lease terms and conditions and the fees charged for grazing use are established in accordance with all the provisions of the grazing regulations now or hereafter approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

2. They are subject to cancellation, in whole or in part, at any time because of:
   a. Noncompliance by the permittee/lessee with rules and regulations.
   b. Loss of control by the permittee/lessee of all or a part of the property upon which it is based.
   c. A transfer of grazing preference by the permittee/lessee to another party.
   d. A decrease in the lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management within the allotment(s) described.
   e. Repeated willful unauthorized grazing use.
   f. Loss of qualifications to hold a permit or lease.

3. They are subject to the terms and conditions of allotment management plans if such plans have been prepared. Allotment management plans MUST be incorporated in permits or leases when completed.

4. Those holding permits or leases MUST own or control and be responsible for the management of livestock authorized to graze.

5. The authorized officer may require counting and/or additional or special marking or tagging of the livestock authorized to graze.

6. The permittee's/lessee's grazing case file is available for public inspection as required by the Freedom of Information Act.

7. Grazing permits or leases are subject to the nondiscrimination clauses set forth in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1964, as amended. A copy of this order may be obtained from the authorized officer.

8. Livestock grazing use that is different from that authorized by a permit or lease MUST be applied for prior to the grazing period and MUST be filed with and approved by the authorized officer before the grazing use can be made.

9. Billing notices are issued which specify fees due. Billing notices, when paid, become a part of the grazing permit or lease. Grazing use cannot be authorized during any period of delinquency in the payment of amounts due, including settlement for unauthorized use.

10. The holder of this authorization must notify the authorized officer immediately upon the discovery of human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony (cultural items), stop the activity in the area of the discovery and make a reasonable effort to protect the remains and/or cultural items.

11. Grazing fee payments are due on the date specified on the billing notice and MUST be paid in full within 15 days of the due date, except as otherwise provided in the grazing permit or lease. If payment is not made within that time frame, a late fee (the greater of $25 or 10 percent of the amount owed but not more than $250) will be assessed.

12. No Member of, or Delegate to, Congress or Resident Commissioner, after his election of appointment, or either before or after he has qualified, and during his continuance in office, and no officer, agent, or employee of the Department of the Interior, other than members of Advisory committees appointed in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.1) and Sections 309 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) shall be admitted to any share or part in a permit or lease, or derive any benefit to arise therefrom; and the provision of Section 3741 Revised Statutes (41 U.S.C. 22; 18 U.S.C. Sections 431-433, and 43 CFR Part 7), enter into and form a part of a grazing permit or lease, so far as the same may be applicable.

SIGNATURE OF PERMITTEE: Robert A. Thomas

DATE : 5/27/13

Title 18, U.S.C., Section 1001 makes it a crime for any person knowingly and willfully to make to any department or agency of the United States any false ficticious, or fraudulent statements or representations as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

RECEIVED
OVERTHERE

2013 MAY 29 AM 9:59

May 27, 2013

To Whom It May Concern,

I, Robert Thomas, am the permitee on allotment 491, 532 (Hart Creek), 534 (Box T), and 639 (Alder Creek). There are several key items that I would like to change and/or include in my application. One area I would like to briefly touch on is the juniper encroachment. In pasture 3 of Hart Creek and pasture 1 & 4 of Box T, the juniper has begun to, or has completely overtaken a large majority of the pasture. The BLM continues to preach and discuss fire control and although I have discussed this with BLM personnel, including field personnel and fuels staff, nothing has been set on a timeline or initiated. I would like to see some concrete goals, objectives and timeframes set forth regarding the matter.

The second issue I would like to address is the individual allotments, beginning with allotment 491. This FFR will be used along with surrounding deeded lands (approximately 2,500 acres), primarily as a summer or fall use June 1st –December 10th. Allotment 639, the Alder Creek FFR, has and will be used primarily as a spring to early summer allotment. There are 1,320 deeded acres that surround said allotment. Occasionally, we have used in the fall and will leave all options open as deed lands constitute the bulk of feed and lands of management unit.

Allotment 534 is Charity Springs. In this pasture 1, which is a high elevation pasture, there are two old existing spring developments that have been altered or let go by the BLM. Both of these springs need to be returned to their former functioning state. This issue has been discussed at length with various BLM personnel and is all found in R2W T65 SEC 35. The rationale for these two developments is the same reason they were originally established—to provide foraging cattle the ability to drink at locations throughout the pasture, allowing them to utilize without over grazing around other water sources. As a result, this would also take pressure off the riparian area along North Castle. We typically use this pasture June 1st--July15th and would continue to do so with an occasional fall use.

Pasture 4, along with pasture 1, is the higher elevation pastures. Our use has been anywhere from July15th--September 1st to October 15th -November 30th. At some point in time, I would like to use this pasture June 1st thru July 15th when we would use pasture 1 in the fall. With this proposal, I would hope to enhance and provide an opportunity for both uplands and riparian to maintain a healthy status.

Pasture 3 has been a riparian pasture for a number of years. For several years we used 3 exclusively for early summer use until we noticed the uplands beginning to decline. After discussing this issue with the BLM Range Specialist, we decided to try a dormant season use past October 10th. This move proved beneficial as the uplands showed remarkable improvement without jeopardizing riparian areas along Meadow Creek. We have used this approach on a couple of occasions and it has seemed to provide a balance in managing both the uplands and riparian areas. We would like to continue this practice of alternating seasons of use as the needs indicate.

Pasture 2 is basically a pipeline pasture. There is a co-op system between permittee on the BLM and deeded lands. The system is maintained by the permittee. Because of its nature as a dry land pasture, it affords some flexibility as time of use. In our nearly seventeen years here, it has been used anywhere from June 1st—November 30th, and is extremely valuable as a late season pasture October 10th—November 30th. We would like to continue the same practice.

Allotment 532 consists of two low elevation pastures 1 & 2 and a higher elevation (4000-6,000) pasture 3. We purchased this ranch in 1996 and pastures 1 & 2 of 532 indicated some levels of historic overuse. After discussing this issue several times with Pat Kane and Bill Reimers, we came to what we figured was a resolution. We would use an alternate grazing system on pastures 1 and 2, voluntarily reducing our AUM's by 1014. In exchange, we would implement a March 1st turnout, relying heavily on the mature feed available from the prior year's growth. In essence, the permittee is not required to meet the re-greening as stipulation of approval for turnout. This agreement was reached in late 1996 and was scheduled to be evaluated in five years to determine how many AUM's could be restored to the permittee. These two pastures have recovered remarkably as evidenced by utilization reports averaging from 10-22% utilization over the last several years. I am attempting to get back full restoration of numbers. It has been sixteen years since the agreement and I am anxiously awaiting a decision on this matter. Pastures 1 & 2 are on a rest rotation basis and are never used beyond April 15th of any given year. This should provide a more than adequate timeframe for stubble height on both uplands and riparian areas to occur under normal conditions.

Pasture 3 of 532 is an interesting and diverse pasture. The elevation within this nearly 7,000 acre pasture varies from 4,000 to 6,000 feet in elevation. It begins with gently rolling terrain at the lower elevations and goes to mountainous, steep, canyon filled land at the higher elevations. It proves to be more challenging from a management standpoint. Currently, our permit allows us to stay until June 15th. We are proposing to reduce this to June 1st. In doing so, we would hope to provide slightly more opportunity for regrowth amongst all regions to occur. Additionally, over the last few years we have changed our management practices and placed more a load on pasture 1 or 2 because of regeneration of these pastures. Because of our adjacent deeded and state lands, we have the luxury of this diversity. Sometime in the future, there needs to be an additional spring developed in pasture R2 W-T63, Section 2. The new development would provide much needed stock water for a large portion of this pasture with abundant feed. I am attempting to get back full restoration of numbers.

In closing, we would like to think that by using rotational grazing (532) pastures 1 & 2, or referred grazing, 534, pastures 1, 2, 3 and 4, positive results can be obtained in an attempt to

provide a balance of both riparian and uplands. , I would like to thank you for the opportunity to present my thoughts and beliefs on these matters. I want to emphasize to you and your staff that I am willing to work with you in allowing this renewal to transition smoothly and in a timely fashion. Thank you.

Robert Thomas

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

GRAZING PERMIT

STATE	ID
OFFICE	015
OPERATOR NUMBER	111475
PREFERENCE CODE	03
DATE PRINTED	02/13/97
TERM	03/01/1997 TO 02/28/2007

STEINER, CHARLES W.

OREANA, ID 83650

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
OWYHEE RESOURCE AREA
3948 DEVELOPMENT AVE
BOISE, ID 83705

THIS GRAZING PERMIT IS OFFERED TO YOU BASED ON YOUR RECOGNIZED GRAZING PREFERENCE ON THE PUBLIC LANDS AND/OR OTHER LANDS ADMINISTERED BY THE BLM. YOU ARE AUTHORIZED TO MAKE GRAZING USE TO THE EXTENT OF YOUR ACTIVE GRAZING PREFERENCE AS SHOWN BELOW UPON YOUR ACCEPTANCE OF THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS INCORPORATED HEREIN AND YOUR PAYMENT OF GRAZING FEES.

ALLOT PASTURE	LIVESTOCK NUMBER	KIND	GRAZING PERIOD BEGIN	END	%PL	TYPE USE	AUM"S
00601 LOUISA CREEK							
	321	CATTLE	05/01	10/31	96	ACTIVE	1864
00613 STEINER FFR							
	96	CATTLE	12/01	12/31	100	ACTIVE	98

TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

ALL CATTLE 6 MONTHS OF AGE OR OLDER MUST BE EAR TAGGED WITH ASSIGNED COLOR AND NUMBER ON THE LOUISA CREEK ALLOTMENT (#0601).
THE NUMBER OF LIVESTOCK AND SEASON OF USE ON THE FENCED IN FEDERAL RANGE (FFR) ALLOTMENT #0613 IS AT YOUR DISCRETION.
A MINIMUM 4 INCH STUBBLE HEIGHT WILL BE LEFT ON HERBACEOUS VEGETATION WITHIN THE RIPARIAN AREA ALONG 0.5 MILES OF ROCK CREEK IN ALLOTMENT #0601 AT THE END OF THE GROWING SEASON AS IDENTIFIED IN THE FISHERIES OBJECTIVE OF THE OWYHEE EIS.

1. TURNOUT IS SUBJECT TO BOISE DISTRICT RANGE READINESS CRITERIA.

2. YOUR CERTIFIED ACTUAL USE REPORT IS DUE WITHIN 15 DAYS OF COMPLETING YOUR AUTHORIZED ANNUAL GRAZING USE.

3. SALT AND/OR SUPPLEMENT SHALL NOT BE PLACED WITHIN ONE QUARTER (1/4) MILE OF SPRINGS, STREAMS, MEADOWS, ASPEN STANDS, PLAYAS, OR WATER DEVELOPMENTS.

4. CHANGES TO THE SCHEDULED USE REQUIRES PRIOR APPROVAL.

5. TRAILING ACTIVITIES MUST BE COORDINATED WITH THE BLM PRIOR TO INITIATION. A TRAILING PERMIT OR SIMILAR AUTHORIZATION MAY BE REQUIRED PRIOR TO CROSSING PUBLIC LANDS.

6. LIVESTOCK EXCLOSURES LOCATED WITHIN YOUR GRAZING ALLOTMENTS ARE CLOSED TO ALL DOMESTIC GRAZING USE.

7. RANGE IMPROVEMENTS MUST BE MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS AND RANGE IMPROVEMENT PERMITS IN WHICH YOU ARE A SIGNATOR OR ASSIGNEE. ALL MAINTENANCE OF RANGE IMPROVEMENTS WITHIN A WILDERNESS STUDY AREA REQUIRES PRIOR CONSULTATION WITH THE AUTHORIZED OFFICER.

8. ALL APPROPRIATE DOCUMENTATION REGARDING BASE PROPERTY LEASES, LANDS OFFERED FOR EXCHANGE-OF-USE, AND LIVESTOCK CONTROL AGREEMENTS MUST BE APPROVED PRIOR TO TURN OUT. LEASES OF LAND AND/OR LIVESTOCK MUST BE NOTARIZED PRIOR TO SUBMISSION AND BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH BOISE DISTRICT POLICY.

9. FAILURE TO PAY THE GRAZING BILL WITHIN 15 DAYS OF THE DUE DATE SPECIFIED SHALL RESULT IN A LATE FEE ASSESSMENT OF $25.00 OR 10 PERCENT OF THE GRAZING BILL, WHICHEVER IS GREATER, NOT TO EXCEED $250.00. PAYMENT MADE LATER THAN 15 DAYS AFTER THE DUE DATE SHALL INCLUDE THE APPROPRIATE LATE FEE ASSESSMENT. FAILURE TO MAKE PAYMENT WITHIN 30 DAYS MAY BE A VIOLATION OF 43 CFR 4140.1 (B)(1) AND SHALL RESULT IN ACTION BY THE AUTHORIZED OFFICER UNDER 43 CFR 4150.1 AND 4160.1

10. LIVESTOCK GRAZING WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH YOUR ALLOTMENT GRAZING SCHEMATIC(S). CHANGES IN SCHEDULED PASTURE USE DATES WILL REQUIRE PRIOR AUTHORIZATION.

11. UTILIZATION MAY NOT EXCEED 50% OF THE CURRENT YEAR'S GROWTH.

OPERATOR NUMBER: 111475

ALLOTMENT SUMMARY (AUM'S)

ALLOT	PREFERENCE ACTIVE	SUSP	TOTAL
00601 LOUISA CREEK	1868	654	2522
00613 STEINER FFR	98		98

THIS PERMIT ; 1. CONVEYS NO RIGHT, TITLE OR INTEREST HELD BY THE UNITED STATES IN ANY LANDS OR RESOURCES AND 2. IS SUBJECT TO (A) MODIFICATION, SUSPENSION OR CANCELLATION AS REQUIRED BY LAND PLANS AND APPLICABLE LAW; (B) ANNUAL REVIEW AND TO MODIFICATION OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS AS APPROPRIATE; AND (C) THE TAYLOR GRAZING ACT, AS AMENDED, THE FEDERAL LAND POLICY AND MANAGEMENT ACT, AS AMENDED, THE PUBLIC RANGELANDS IMPROVEMENT ACT, AND THE RULES AND REGULATIONS NOW OR HEREAFTER PROMULGATED THEREUNDER BY THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

ACCEPTED:

SIGNATURE OF PERMITTEE: _____ DATE_____

AREA MANAGER: _____ DATE_____

PRN=1;

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

GRAZING PERMIT

STATE	ID
OFFICE	015
OPERATOR NUMBER	111453
PREFERENCE CODE	03
DATE PRINTED	03/04/97
TERM 03/01/1997 TO 02/28/2007	

APR 1997 RECEIVED

STAHLE, ELMER

OREANA RT
MURPHY, ID 83650

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
OWYHEE RESOURCE AREA
3948 DEVELOPMENT AVE
BOISE, ID 83705

HIS GRAZING PERMIT IS OFFERED TO YOU BASED ON YOUR RECOGNIZED GRAZING REFERENCE ON THE PUBLIC LANDS AND/OR OTHER LANDS ADMINISTERED BY THE BLM. OU ARE AUTHORIZED TO MAKE GRAZING USE TO THE EXTENT OF YOUR ACTIVE GRAZING REFERENCE AS SHOWN BELOW UPON YOUR ACCEPTANCE OF THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS NCORPORATED HEREIN AND YOUR PAYMENT OF GRAZING FEES.

LLOT PASTURE	LIVESTOCK NUMBER	KIND	GRAZING PERIOD BEGIN	END	%PL	TYPE USE	AUM'S
0483 QUICKSILVER FFR	12	CATTLE	12/01	12/31	100	ACTIVE	12
0588 RED MOUNTAIN	679	CATTLE	04/01	05/30	95	ACTIVE	1272
FOSSIL CREEK 1	184	CATTLE	11/01	12/31	95	ACTIVE	351
0589 BOONE PEAK	693	CATTLE	06/01	10/31	60	ACTIVE	2092
0590 BRIDGE CREEK	164	CATTLE	07/01	10/31	100	ACTIVE	663
0641 STAHLE FFR	34	CATTLE	12/01	12/31	100	ACTIVE	35

TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

THE NUMBER OF LIVESTOCK AND SEASON OF USE ON THE FENCED IN FEDERAL RANGE (FFR) ALLOTMENT #0641 IS AT YOUR DISCRETION.
A MINIMUM 4 INCH STUBBLE HEIGHT WILL BE LEFT ON HERBACEOUS VEGETATION WITHIN THE RIPARIAN AREA ALONG 1.5 MILES OF HART CREEK, 1.5 MILES OF PICKETT CREEK AND 1.5 MILES OF MEADOW CREEK IN ALLOTMENT #0589, .3 MILES OF HART CREEK AND 5.0 MILES OF PICKETT CREEK IN ALLOTMENT #0588 AT THE END OF THE GROWING SEASON AS IDENTIFIED IN THE FISHERIES OBJECTIVE OF THE OWYHEE EIS.
THE CURRENT SIGNED GRAZING AGREEMENT LIMITS LIVESTOCK NUMBERS TO 450 HEAD DURING THE SPRING USE PERIOD 4/1-5/30 IN ALLOTMENT #0580.

OPERATOR NUMBER: 111453

1. TURNOUT IS SUBJECT TO BOISE DISTRICT RANGE READINESS CRITERIA.

2. YOUR CERTIFIED ACTUAL USE REPORT IS DUE WITHIN 15 DAYS OF COMPLETING YOUR AUTHORIZED ANNUAL GRAZING USE.

3. SALT AND/OR SUPPLEMENT SHALL NOT BE PLACED WITHIN ONE QUARTER (1/4) MILE OF SPRINGS, STREAMS, MEADOWS, ASPEN STANDS, PLAYAS, OR WATER DEVELOPMENTS.

4. CHANGES TO THE SCHEDULED USE REQUIRES PRIOR APPROVAL.

5. TRAILING ACTIVITIES MUST BE COORDINATED WITH THE BLM PRIOR TO INITIATION. A TRAILING PERMIT OR SIMILAR AUTHORIZATION MAY BE REQUIRED PRIOR TO CROSSING PUBLIC LANDS.

6. LIVESTOCK EXCLOSURES LOCATED WITHIN YOUR GRAZING ALLOTMENTS ARE CLOSED TO ALL DOMESTIC GRAZING USE.

7. RANGE IMPROVEMENTS MUST BE MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS AND RANGE IMPROVEMENT PERMITS IN WHICH YOU ARE A SIGNATOR OR ASSIGNEE. ALL MAINTENANCE OF RANGE IMPROVEMENTS WITHIN A WILDERNESS STUDY AREA REQUIRES PRIOR CONSULTATION WITH THE AUTHORIZED OFFICER.

8. ALL APPROPRIATE DOCUMENTATION REGARDING BASE PROPERTY LEASES, LANDS OFFERED FOR EXCHANGE-OF-USE, AND LIVESTOCK CONTROL AGREEMENTS MUST BE APPROVED PRIOR TO TURN OUT. LEASES OF LAND AND/OR LIVESTOCK MUST BE NOTARIZED PRIOR TO SUBMISSION AND BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH BOISE DISTRICT POLICY.

9. FAILURE TO PAY THE GRAZING BILL WITHIN 15 DAYS OF THE DUE DATE SPECIFIED SHALL RESULT IN A LATE FEE ASSESSMENT OF $25.00 OR 10 PERCENT OF THE GRAZING BILL, WHICHEVER IS GREATER, NOT TO EXCEED $250.00. PAYMENT MADE LATER THAN 15 DAYS AFTER THE DUE DATE SHALL INCLUDE THE APPROPRIATE LATE FEE ASSESSMENT. FAILURE TO MAKE PAYMENT WITHIN 30 DAYS MAY BE A VIOLATION OF 43 CFR 4140.1 (B)(1) AND SHALL RESULT IN ACTION BY THE AUTHORIZED OFFICER UNDER 43 CFR 4150.1 AND 4160.1

10. LIVESTOCK GRAZING WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH YOUR ALLOTMENT GRAZING SCHEMATIC(S). CHANGES IN SCHEDULED PASTURE USE DATES WILL REQUIRE PRIOR AUTHORIZATION.

11. UTILIZATION MAY NOT EXCEED 50% OF THE CURRENT YEAR'S GROWTH.

OPERATOR NUMBER: 111453

ALLOTMENT SUMMARY (AUM'S)

ALLOT	PREFERENCE ACTIVE	SUSP	TOTAL
00483 QUICKSILVER FFR	12		12
00588 RED MOUNTAIN	1624	529	2153
00589 BOONE PEAK	2094	782	2876
00590 BRIDGE CREEK	664	221	885
00641 STAHLE FFR	35		35

HIS PERMIT ; 1. CONVEYS NO RIGHT, TITLE OR INTEREST HELD BY THE UNITED STATES N ANY LANDS OR RESOURCES AND 2. IS SUBJECT TO (A) MODIFICATION, SUSPENSION OR ANCELLATION AS REQUIRED BY LAND PLANS AND APPLICABLE LAW; (B) ANNUAL REVIEW ND TO MODIFICATION OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS AS APPROPRIATE; AND (C) THE TAYLOR RAZING ACT, AS AMENDED, THE FEDERAL LAND POLICY AND MANAGEMENT ACT, AS MENDED, THE PUBLIC RANGELANDS IMPROVEMENT ACT, AND THE RULES AND REGULATIONS OW OR HEREAFTER PROMULGATED THEREUNDER BY THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

CCEPTED:
IGNATURE OF PERMITTEE: _____ DATE 4-23-97

REA MANAGER: _____ DATE _____

CASE FILE COPY

AUTH NUMBER: 1101382
DATE PRINTED: 3/6/2003

Form 4130-2a
(February 1999)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

GRAZING PERMIT

STATE	ID
OFFICE	096
AUTH NUMBER	1101382
PREFERENCE CODE	03
DATE PRINTED	03/06/2003
TERM	03/01/2003 TO 02/28/2013

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
OWYHEE FO
3948 DEVELOPMENT AVE
BOISE ID 83705

MOORE, CRAIG A. AND GEORGENE
P.O. BOX 14
MELBA ID 83641

THIS GRAZING PERMIT IS OFFERED TO YOU UNDER 43 CFR PART 4100 BASED ON YOUR RECOGNIZED QUALIFICATIONS. YOU ARE AUTHORIZED TO MAKE GRAZING USE OF LANDS, UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT AND COVERED BY THIS PERMIT, UPON YOUR ACCEPTANCE OF THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS PERMIT AND PAYMENT OF GRAZING FEES WHEN DUE. CONTACT YOUR LOCAL BLM OFFICE AT 208-384-3300 IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS.

MANDATORY TERMS AND CONDITIONS

GRAZING SCHEDULE:

ALLOTMENT	PASTURE	LIVESTOCK NUMBER	LIVESTOCK KIND	GRAZING BEGIN	PERIOD END	%PL	TYPE USE	AUMS
00606 MOORE FFR		47	CATTLE	12/01	12/31	100	ACTIVE	48

OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

THE NUMBER OF LIVESTOCK AND SEASON OF USE ON THE FENCED IN FEDERAL RANGE (FFR) ALLOTMENT #0606 IS AT YOUR DISCRETION.

ALLOT NO	CONDITIONS
(none)	

****

TURNOUT IS SUBJECT TO BOISE DISTRICT RANGE READINESS CRITERIA.

YOUR CERTIFIED ACTUAL USE REPORT IS DUE WITHIN 15 DAYS OF COMPLETING YOUR AUTHORIZED ANNUAL GRAZING USE.

SALT AND/OR SUPPLEMENT SHALL NOT BE PLACED WITHIN ONE QUARTER (1/4) MILE OF SPRINGS, STREAMS, MEADOWS, ASPEN STANDS, PLAYAS, OR WATER DEVELOPMENTS.

CHANGES TO THE SCHEDULED USE REQUIRES PRIOR APPROVAL.

TRAILING ACTIVITIES MUST BE COORDINATED WITH THE BLM PRIOR TO INITIATION. A TRAILING PERMIT OR SIMILAR AUTHORIZATION MAY BE REQUIRED PRIOR TO CROSSING PUBLIC LANDS.

LIVESTOCK EXCLOSURES LOCATED WITHIN YOUR GRAZING ALLOTMENTS ARE CLOSED TO ALL DOMESTIC GRAZING USE.

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS MUST BE MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS AND RANGE IMPROVEMENT PERMITS IN WHICH YOU ARE A SIGNATOR OR ASSIGNEE. ALL MAINTENANCE OF RANGE IMPROVEMENTS WITHIN A WILDERNESS STUDY AREA REQUIRES PRIOR CONSULTATION WITH THE AUTHORIZED OFFICER.

ALL APPROPRIATE DOCUMENTATION REGARDING BASE PROPERTY LEASES, LANDS OFFERED FOR EXCHANGE-OF-USE, AND LIVESTOCK CONTROL AGREEMENTS MUST BE APPROVED PRIOR TO TURN OUT. LEASES OF LAND AND/OR LIVESTOCK MUST BE NOTARIZED PRIOR TO SUBMISSION AND BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH BOISE DISTRICT POLICY.

FAILURE TO PAY THE GRAZING BILL WITHIN 15 DAYS OF THE DUE DATE SPECIFIED SHALL RESULT IN A LATE FEE ASSESSMENT OF $25.00 OR 10 PERCENT OF THE GRAZING BILL, WHICHEVER IS GREATER, NOT TO EXCEED $250.00. PAYMENT MADE LATER THAN 15 DAYS AFTER THE DUE DATE SHALL INCLUDE THE APPROPRIATE LATE FEE ASSESSMENT. FAILURE TO MAKE PAYMENT WITHIN 30 DAYS MAY BE A VIOLATION OF 43 CFR 4140.1 (B)(1) AND SHALL RESULT IN ACTION BY THE AUTHORIZED OFFICER UNDER 43 CFR 4150.1 AND 4160.1

LIVESTOCK GRAZING WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH YOUR ALLOTMENT GRAZING SCHEMATIC(S). CHANGES IN SCHEDULED PASTURE USE DATES WILL REQUIRE PRIOR AUTHORIZATION.

UTILIZATION MAY NOT EXCEED 50% OF THE CURRENT YEAR'S GROWTH.

****

ALLOTMENT SUMMARY (AUMS)

ALLOTMENT	ACTIVE AUMS	SUSPENDED AUMS	PERMITTED USE
00606 MOORE FFR	48	0	48

CASE FILE COPY

AUTH NUMBER: 1101382
DATE PRINTED: 3/6/2003

Standard
Terms and Conditions

1. Grazing permit or lease terms and conditions and the fees charged for grazing use are established in accordance with the provisions of the grazing regulations now or hereafter approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

2. They are subject to cancellation, in whole or in part, at any time because of:
   a. Noncompliance by the permittee/lessee with rules and regulations.
   b. Loss of control by the permittee/lessee of all or a part of the property upon which it is based.
   c. A transfer of grazing preference by the permittee/lessee to another party.
   d. A decrease in the lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management within the allotment(s) described.
   e. Repeated willful unauthorized grazing use.
   f. Loss of qualifications to hold a permit or lease.

3. They are subject to the terms and conditions of allotment management plans if such plans have been prepared. Allotment management plans MUST be incorporated in permits or leases when completed.

4. Those holding permits or leases MUST own or control and be responsible for the management of livestock authorized to graze.

5. The authorized officer may require counting and/or additional or special marking or tagging of the livestock authorized to graze.

6. The permittee's/lessee's grazing case file is available for public inspection as required by the Freedom of Information Act.

7. Grazing permits or leases are subject to the nondiscrimination clauses set forth in Executive Order 11246 of September 24, 1964, as amended. A copy of this order may be obtained from the authorized officer.

8. Livestock grazing use that is different from that authorized by a permit or lease MUST be applied for prior to the grazing period and MUST be filed with and approved by the authorized officer before grazing use can be made.

9. Billing notices are issued which specify fees due. Billing notices, when paid, become a part of the grazing permit or lease. Grazing use cannot be authorized during any period of delinquency in the payment of amounts due, including settlement for unauthorized use.

10. Grazing fee payments are due on the date specified on the billing notice and MUST be paid in full within 15 days of the due date, except as otherwise provided in the grazing permit or lease. If payment is not made within that time frame, a late fee (the greater of $25 or 10 percent of the amount owed but not more than $250) will be assessed.

11. No Member of, or Delegate to, Congress or Resident Commissioner, after his/her election of appointment, or either before or after he/she has qualified, and during his/her continuance in office, and no officer, agent, or employee of the Department of the Interior, other than members of Advisory committees appointed in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.1) and Sections 309 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) shall be admitted to any share or part in a permit or lease, or derive any benefit to arise therefrom; and the provision of Section 3741 Revised Statute (41 U.S.C. 22), 18 U.S.C. Sections 431-433, and 43 CFR Part 7, enter into and form a part of a grazing permit or lease, so far as the same may be applicable.

THIS PERMIT: 1. CONVEYS NO RIGHT, TITLE OR INTEREST HELD BY THE UNITED STATES IN ANY LANDS OR RESOURCES AND 2. IS SUBJECT TO (A) MODIFICATION, SUSPENSION OR CANCELLATION AS PROVIDED BY LAND PLANS AND APPLICABLE LAW; (B) REVIEW AND MODIFICATION OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS AS APPROPRIATE; AND (C) THE TAYLOR GRAZING ACT, AS AMENDED, THE FEDERAL LAND POLICY AND MANAGEMENT ACT, AS AMENDED, THE PUBLIC RANGELANDS IMPROVEMENT ACT, AND THE RULES AND REGULATIONS NOW OR HEREAFTER PROMULGATED THEREUNDER BY THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

ACCEPTED:
SIGNATURE OF PERMITTEE: _____ DATE: _____

APPROVED
BLM AUTHORIZED OFFICER: _____ DATE: _____

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

RECEIVED
BOISE FIELD OFFICE
1997 MAR -4 PM 12:22

GRAZING PERMIT

STATE	ID
OFFICE	015
OPERATOR NUMBER	111471
PREFERENCE CODE	03
DATE PRINTED	02/13/97
TERM	03/01/1997 TO 02/28/2007

JOSEPHINE RANCH

DARREN NELSON
7555 BUTTE ROAD
MELBA, ID 83641

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
OWYHEE RESOURCE AREA
3948 DEVELOPMENT AVE
BOISE, ID 83705

THIS GRAZING PERMIT IS OFFERED TO YOU BASED ON YOUR RECOGNIZED GRAZING PREFERENCE ON THE PUBLIC LANDS AND/OR OTHER LANDS ADMINISTERED BY THE BLM. YOU ARE AUTHORIZED TO MAKE GRAZING USE TO THE EXTENT OF YOUR ACTIVE GRAZING PREFERENCE AS SHOWN BELOW UPON YOUR ACCEPTANCE OF THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS INCORPORATED HEREIN AND YOUR PAYMENT OF GRAZING FEES.

ALLOT PASTURE	LIVESTOCK NUMBER	KIND	GRAZING PERIOD BEGIN	END	%PL	TYPE USE	AUM'S
00458 JOSEPHINE FFR							
	20	CATTLE	12/01	12/31	100	ACTIVE	20
00587 LONE TREE ALLOTMENT							
	489	CATTLE	05/16	10/31	56	ACTIVE	1522

TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

LESS THAN 800 FEDERAL AUMS WILL BE UTILIZED IN ANY YEAR DURING THE TERM OF THIS LEASE.
RIPARIAN PASTURES #1 AND #2 WILL BE UTILIZED AS THE EARLY USE PASTURES EACH YEAR TO PROTECT AND ENHANCE RIPARIAN ECOSYSTEMS.
THE NUMBER OF LIVESTOCK AND SEASON OF USE ON THE FENCED IN FEDERAL RANGE (FFR) ALLOTMENT #0458 IS AT YOUR DISCRETION.
A MINIMUM 4 INCH STUBBLE HEIGHT WILL BE LEFT ON HERBACEOUS VEGETATION WITHIN THE RIPARIAN AREA ALONG .3 MILES OF ROSE CREEK IN ALLOTMENT #0587 AT THE END OF THE GROWING SEASON AS IDENTIFIED IN THE FISHERIES OBJECTIVE OF THE OWYHEE EIS.

1. TURNOUT IS SUBJECT TO BOISE DISTRICT RANGE READINESS CRITERIA.

2. YOUR CERTIFIED ACTUAL USE REPORT IS DUE WITHIN 15 DAYS OF COMPLETING YOUR AUTHORIZED ANNUAL GRAZING USE.

3. SALT AND/OR SUPPLEMENT SHALL NOT BE PLACED WITHIN ONE QUARTER (1/4) MILE OF SPRINGS, STREAMS, MEADOWS, ASPEN STANDS, PLAYAS, OR

WATER DEVELOPMENTS.

4. CHANGES TO THE SCHEDULED USE REQUIRES PRIOR APPROVAL.

5. TRAILING ACTIVITIES MUST BE COORDINATED WITH THE BLM PRIOR TO INITIATION. A TRAILING PERMIT OR SIMILAR AUTHORIZATION MAY BE REQUIRED PRIOR TO CROSSING PUBLIC LANDS.

6. LIVESTOCK EXCLOSURES LOCATED WITHIN YOUR GRAZING ALLOTMENTS ARE CLOSED TO ALL DOMESTIC GRAZING USE.

7. RANGE IMPROVEMENTS MUST BE MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS AND RANGE IMPROVEMENT PERMITS IN WHICH YOU ARE A SIGNATOR OR ASSIGNEE. ALL MAINTENANCE OF RANGE IMPROVEMENTS WITHIN A WILDERNESS STUDY AREA REQUIRES PRIOR CONSULTATION WITH THE AUTHORIZED OFFICER.

8. ALL APPROPRIATE DOCUMENTATION REGARDING BASE PROPERTY LEASES, LANDS OFFERED FOR EXCHANGE-OF-USE, AND LIVESTOCK CONTROL AGREEMENTS MUST BE APPROVED PRIOR TO TURN OUT. LEASES OF LAND AND/OR LIVESTOCK MUST BE NOTARIZED PRIOR TO SUBMISSION AND BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH BOISE DISTRICT POLICY.

9. FAILURE TO PAY THE GRAZING BILL WITHIN 15 DAYS OF THE DUE DATE SPECIFIED SHALL RESULT IN A LATE FEE ASSESSMENT OF $25.00 OR 10 PERCENT OF THE GRAZING BILL, WHICHEVER IS GREATER, NOT TO EXCEED $250.00. PAYMENT MADE LATER THAN 15 DAYS AFTER THE DUE DATE SHALL INCLUDE THE APPROPRIATE LATE FEE ASSESSMENT. FAILURE TO MAKE PAYMENT WITHIN 30 DAYS MAY BE A VIOLATION OF 43 CFR 4140.1 (B)(1) AND SHALL RESULT IN ACTION BY THE AUTHORIZED OFFICER UNDER 43 CFR 4150.1 AND 4160.1

10. LIVESTOCK GRAZING WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH YOUR ALLOTMENT GRAZING SCHEMATIC(S). CHANGES IN SCHEDULED PASTURE USE DATES WILL REQUIRE PRIOR AUTHORIZATION.

11. UTILIZATION MAY NOT EXCEED 50% OF THE CURRENT YEAR'S GROWTH.

OPERATOR NUMBER: 111471

ALLOTMENT SUMMARY (AUM'S)

ALLOT	PREFERENCE ACTIVE	SUSP	TOTAL
00458 JOSEPHINE FFR	20		20
00587 LONE TREE ALLOTMENT	1523	515	2038

THIS PERMIT ; 1. CONVEYS NO RIGHT, TITLE OR INTEREST HELD BY THE UNITED STATES IN ANY LANDS OR RESOURCES AND 2. IS SUBJECT TO (A) MODIFICATION, SUSPENSION OR CANCELLATION AS REQUIRED BY LAND PLANS AND APPLICABLE LAW; (B) ANNUAL REVIEW AND TO MODIFICATION OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS AS APPROPRIATE; AND (C) THE TAYLOR GRAZING ACT, AS AMENDED, THE FEDERAL LAND POLICY AND MANAGEMENT ACT, AS AMENDED, THE PUBLIC RANGELANDS IMPROVEMENT ACT, AND THE RULES AND REGULATIONS NOW OR HEREAFTER PROMULGATED THEREUNDER BY THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

ACCEPTED:
SIGNATURE OF PERMITTEE: Darren Nel DATE 3/3/97

AREA MANAGER: _____ DATE _____

:PRN=1;

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

GRAZING PERMIT

STATE	ID
OFFICE	015
OPERATOR NUMBER	111418
PREFERENCE CODE	03
DATE PRINTED	05/26/98
TERM	04/01/1997 TO 04/01/2000

NICHOLSON, TOM

P.O. BOX 690
MERIDIAN, ID 83680

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
OWYHEE RESOURCE AREA
3948 DEVELOPMENT AVE
BOISE, ID 83705

THIS GRAZING PERMIT IS OFFERED TO YOU BASED ON YOUR RECOGNIZED GRAZING PREFERENCE ON THE PUBLIC LANDS AND/OR OTHER LANDS ADMINISTERED BY THE BLM. YOU ARE AUTHORIZED TO MAKE GRAZING USE TO THE EXTENT OF YOUR ACTIVE GRAZING PREFERENCE AS SHOWN BELOW UPON YOUR ACCEPTANCE OF THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS INCORPORATED HEREIN AND YOUR PAYMENT OF GRAZING FEES.

ALLOT PASTURE	LIVESTOCK NUMBER	KIND	GRAZING PERIOD BEGIN	END	%PL	TYPE USE	AUM"S
00461 MUNRO FFR							
	45	CATTLE	12/01	12/31	100	ACTIVE	46
00532 HART CREEK							
	99	CATTLE	03/01	05/31	100	ACTIVE	299
00533 TOY							
	267	CATTLE	05/01	06/30	100	ACTIVE	535
	267	CATTLE	10/01	11/15	100	ACTIVE	404
00541 WHITEHORSE-ANTELOPE							
	586	CATTLE	03/01	10/31	92	ACTIVE	4343
00585 BROWN'S CREEK							
	317	CATTLE	04/01	06/15	100	ACTIVE	792
00648 WEST CASTLE							
	141	CATTLE	10/01	02/28	100	ACTIVE	700

TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

THE WEST CASTLE ALLOTMENT #0648 WILL BE RESTED IN 1997, 1998, & 1999. THE WHITEHORSE (#0541), HART CREEK (#0532), AND TOY (#0533) ALLOTMENTS WILL BE GRAZED AS PER YOUR PROPOSED DECISION DATED AUGUST 1, 1997. THE BROWNS CREEK ALLOTMENT (#0585) IS A 2 PASTURE SYSTEM. A PASTURE WILL BE GRAZED ONE YEAR FOLLOWED BY A YEAR OF NO GRAZING (REST). A MINIMUM 4 INCH STUBBLE HEIGHT WILL BE LEFT ON HERBACEOUS VEGETATION WITHIN THE RIPARIAN AREA ALONG 3.25 MILES OF HART CK AND 1.0 MILES OF PICKETT CREEK IN ALLOTMENT #0532, 4.5 MILES OF THE NORTH FORK OF CASTLE CREEK IN ALLOTMENT #0541, 2.0 MILES OF BROWNS CREEK IN ALLOTMENT #0585 AND 1.5 MILES OF MEADOW CREEK IN ALLOTMENT #0533 AT

OPERATOR NUMBER: 111418

THE END OF THE GROWING SEASON AS IDENTIFIED IN THE FISHERIES OBJECTIVE IN THE OWYHEE EIS.
THE NUMBER OF LIVESTOCK AND SEASON OF USE ON THE FENCED IN FEDERAL RANGE (FFR) ALLOTMENT #0461 IS AT YOUR DISCRETION.

****

TURNOUT IS SUBJECT TO BOISE DISTRICT RANGE READINESS CRITERIA.

YOUR CERTIFIED ACTUAL USE REPORT IS DUE WITHIN 15 DAYS OF COMPLETING YOUR AUTHORIZED ANNUAL GRAZING USE.

SALT AND/OR SUPPLEMENT SHALL NOT BE PLACED WITHIN ONE QUARTER (1/4) MILE OF SPRINGS, STREAMS, MEADOWS, ASPEN STANDS, PLAYAS, OR WATER DEVELOPMENTS.

CHANGES TO THE SCHEDULED USE REQUIRES PRIOR APPROVAL.

TRAILING ACTIVITIES MUST BE COORDINATED WITH THE BLM PRIOR TO INITIATION. A TRAILING PERMIT OR SIMILAR AUTHORIZATION MAY BE REQUIRED PRIOR TO CROSSING PUBLIC LANDS.

LIVESTOCK EXCLOSURES LOCATED WITHIN YOUR GRAZING ALLOTMENTS ARE CLOSED TO ALL DOMESTIC GRAZING USE.

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS MUST BE MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS AND RANGE IMPROVEMENT PERMITS IN WHICH YOU ARE A SIGNATOR OR ASSIGNEE. ALL MAINTENANCE OF RANGE IMPROVEMENTS WITHIN A WILDERNESS STUDY AREA REQUIRES PRIOR CONSULTATION WITH THE AUTHORIZED OFFICER.

ALL APPROPRIATE DOCUMENTATION REGARDING BASE PROPERTY LEASES, LANDS OFFERED FOR EXCHANGE-OF-USE, AND LIVESTOCK CONTROL AGREEMENTS MUST BE APPROVED PRIOR TO TURN OUT. LEASES OF LAND AND/OR LIVESTOCK MUST BE NOTARIZED PRIOR TO SUBMISSION AND BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH BOISE DISTRICT POLICY.

FAILURE TO PAY THE GRAZING BILL WITHIN 15 DAYS OF THE DUE DATE SPECIFIED SHALL RESULT IN A LATE FEE ASSESSMENT OF $25.00 OR 10 PERCENT OF THE GRAZING BILL, WHICHEVER IS GREATER, NOT TO EXCEED $250.00. PAYMENT MADE LATER THAN 15 DAYS AFTER THE DUE DATE SHALL INCLUDE THE APPROPRIATE LATE FEE ASSESSMENT. FAILURE TO MAKE PAYMENT WITHIN 30 DAYS MAY BE A VIOLATION OF 43 CFR 4140.1 (B)(1) AND SHALL RESULT IN ACTION BY THE AUTHORIZED OFFICER UNDER 43 CFR 4150.1 AND 4160.1

LIVESTOCK GRAZING WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH YOUR ALLOTMENT GRAZING SCHEMATIC(S). CHANGES IN SCHEDULED PASTURE USE DATES WILL REQUIRE PRIOR AUTHORIZATION.

UTILIZATION MAY NOT EXCEED 50% OF THE CURRENT YEAR'S GROWTH.

****

OPERATOR NUMBER: 111418

ALLOTMENT SUMMARY (AUM'S)

ALLOT		PREFERENCE ACTIVE	SUSP	TOTAL
00461	MUNRO FFR	46		46
00532	HART CREEK	300	400	700
00533	TOY	940	313	1253
00541	WHITEHORSE-ANTELOPE	4345	1460	5805
00585	BROWN'S CREEK	793	617	1410
00648	WEST CASTLE	700	161	861

THIS PERMIT ; 1. CONVEYS NO RIGHT, TITLE OR INTEREST HELD BY THE UNITED STATES IN ANY LANDS OR RESOURCES AND 2. IS SUBJECT TO (A) MODIFICATION, SUSPENSION OR CANCELLATION AS REQUIRED BY LAND PLANS AND APPLICABLE LAW; (B) ANNUAL REVIEW AND TO MODIFICATION OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS AS APPROPRIATE; AND (C) THE TAYLOR GRAZING ACT, AS AMENDED, THE FEDERAL LAND POLICY AND MANAGEMENT ACT, AS AMENDED, THE PUBLIC RANGELANDS IMPROVEMENT ACT, AND THE RULES AND REGULATIONS NOW OR HEREAFTER PROMULGATED THEREUNDER BY THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

ACCEPTED:
SIGNATURE OF PERMITTEE: _____ DATE_____

AREA MANAGER: _____ DATE_____

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

GRAZING PERMIT

STATE	ID
OFFICE	015
OPERATOR NUMBER	111497
PREFERENCE CODE	03
DATE PRINTED	01/14/00
TERM	03/01/2000 TO 02/28/2007

NICHOLSON, SCOTT &
SHERRI

P O BOX 690
MERIDIAN, ID 83680

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
OWYHEE RESOURCE AREA
3948 DEVELOPMENT AVE
BOISE, ID 83705

THIS GRAZING PERMIT IS OFFERED TO YOU BASED ON YOUR RECOGNIZED GRAZING PREFERENCE ON THE PUBLIC LANDS AND/OR OTHER LANDS ADMINISTERED BY THE BLM. YOU ARE AUTHORIZED TO MAKE GRAZING USE TO THE EXTENT OF YOUR ACTIVE GRAZING PREFERENCE AS SHOWN BELOW UPON YOUR ACCEPTANCE OF THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS INCORPORATED HEREIN AND YOUR PAYMENT OF GRAZING FEES.

ALLOT PASTURE	LIVESTOCK NUMBER	KIND	GRAZING PERIOD BEGIN	END	%PL	TYPE USE	AUM"S
00532 HART CREEK							
	99	CATTLE	03/01	05/31	100	ACTIVE	299
00533 TOY							
	267	CATTLE	05/01	06/30	100	ACTIVE	535
	267	CATTLE	10/01	11/15	100	ACTIVE	404
00541 WHITEHORSE-ANTELOPE							
	586	CATTLE	03/01	10/31	92	ACTIVE	4343
00585 BROWN'S CREEK							
	317	CATTLE	04/01	06/15	100	ACTIVE	792
00626 GARRETT FFR							
	30	CATTLE	12/01	12/31	100	ACTIVE	31
00648 WEST CASTLE							
	141	CATTLE	10/01	02/28	100	ACTIVE	700

TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

A MINIMUM 4 INCH STUBBLE HEIGHT WILL BE LEFT ON HERBACEOUS VEGETATION WITHIN THE RIPARIAN AREA ALONG 3.25 MILES OF HART CREEK AND 1.0 MILES OF PICKETT CREEK IN ALLOTMENT #0532, 4.5 MILES OF THE NORTH FORK OF CASTLE CREEK IN ALLOTMENT #0541, 2.0 MILES OF BROWNS CREEK IN ALLOTMENT #0585 AND 1.5 MILES OF MEADOW CREEK IN ALLOTMENT #0533 AT THE END OF THE GROWING SEASON AS IDENTIFIED IN THE WATER RESOURCES (WATR), RIPARIAN WETLAND AREAS (RIPN), AND FISHERY HABITAT (FISH) OBJECTIVES IN THE OWYHEE RMP DATED DECEMBER 30, 1999.

THE ALLOTMENTS LISTED ON THIS GRAZING PERMIT ARE SUBJECT TO THE

REQUIREMENTS OF 43 CFR SUBPART 4180-FUNDAMENTALS OF RANGELAND HEALTH AND STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES FOR GRAZING ADMINISTRATION. THIS PERMIT SHALL BE MODIFIED (IF NECESSARY) TO MEET THESE REQUIREMENTS UPON COMPLETION OF A STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES ASSESSMENT AND DETERMINATION AS SCHEDULED BY THE AUTHORIZED OFFICER.

PURSUANT TO 43 CFR 10.4(B), THE PERMITTEE MUST NOTIFY THE BLM FIELD MANAGER, BY TELEPHONE, WITH WRITTEN CONFIRMATION, IMMEDIATELY UPON THE DISCOVERY OF HUMAN REMAINS, FUNERARY OBJECTS, SACRED OBJECTS, OR OBJECTS OF CULTURAL PATRIMONY ON FEDERAL LAND. PURSUANT TO 43 CFR 10.4(C), THE PERMITTEE MUST IMMEDIATELY STOP ANY ONGOING ACTIVITIES CONNECTED WITH THE DISCOVERY AND MAKE A REASONABLE EFFORT TO PROTECT THE DISCOVERED REMAINS OR OBJECTS.

THE NUMBER OF LIVESTOCK AND SEASON OF USE ON THE FENCED IN FEDERAL RANGE (FFR) ALLOTMENT #0626 IS AT YOUR DISCRETION.

****

TURNOUT IS SUBJECT TO BOISE DISTRICT RANGE READINESS CRITERIA.

YOUR CERTIFIED ACTUAL USE REPORT IS DUE WITHIN 15 DAYS OF COMPLETING YOUR AUTHORIZED ANNUAL GRAZING USE.

SALT AND/OR SUPPLEMENT SHALL NOT BE PLACED WITHIN ONE QUARTER (1/4) MILE OF SPRINGS, STREAMS, MEADOWS, ASPEN STANDS, PLAYAS, OR WATER DEVELOPMENTS.

CHANGES TO THE SCHEDULED USE REQUIRES PRIOR APPROVAL.

TRAILING ACTIVITIES MUST BE COORDINATED WITH THE BLM PRIOR TO INITIATION. A TRAILING PERMIT OR SIMILAR AUTHORIZATION MAY BE REQUIRED PRIOR TO CROSSING PUBLIC LANDS.

LIVESTOCK EXCLOSURES LOCATED WITHIN YOUR GRAZING ALLOTMENTS ARE CLOSED TO ALL DOMESTIC GRAZING USE.

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS MUST BE MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS AND RANGE IMPROVEMENT PERMITS IN WHICH YOU ARE A SIGNATOR OR ASSIGNEE. ALL MAINTENANCE OF RANGE IMPROVEMENTS WITHIN A WILDERNESS STUDY AREA REQUIRES PRIOR CONSULTATION WITH THE AUTHORIZED OFFICER.

ALL APPROPRIATE DOCUMENTATION REGARDING BASE PROPERTY LEASES, LANDS OFFERED FOR EXCHANGE-OF-USE, AND LIVESTOCK CONTROL AGREEMENTS MUST BE APPROVED PRIOR TO TURN OUT. LEASES OF LAND AND/OR LIVESTOCK MUST BE NOTARIZED PRIOR TO SUBMISSION AND BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH BOISE DISTRICT POLICY.

FAILURE TO PAY THE GRAZING BILL WITHIN 15 DAYS OF THE DUE DATE SPECIFIED SHALL RESULT IN A LATE FEE ASSESSMENT OF $25.00 OR 10 PERCENT OF THE GRAZING BILL, WHICHEVER IS GREATER, NOT TO EXCEED $250.00. PAYMENT MADE LATER THAN 15 DAYS AFTER THE DUE DATE

OPERATOR NUMBER: 111497

SHALL INCLUDE THE APPROPRIATE LATE FEE ASSESSMENT. FAILURE TO MAKE PAYMENT WITHIN 30 DAYS MAY BE A VIOLATION OF 43 CFR 4140.1 (B)(1) AND SHALL RESULT IN ACTION BY THE AUTHORIZED OFFICER UNDER 43 CFR 4150.1 AND 4160.1

LIVESTOCK GRAZING WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH YOUR ALLOTMENT GRAZING SCHEMATIC(S). CHANGES IN SCHEDULED PASTURE USE DATES WILL REQUIRE PRIOR AUTHORIZATION.

UTILIZATION MAY NOT EXCEED 50% OF THE CURRENT YEAR'S GROWTH.

****

ALLOTMENT SUMMARY (AUM'S)

ALLOT		PREFERENCE ACTIVE	SUSP	TOTAL
00532	HART CREEK	300	400	700
00533	TOY	940	313	1253
00541	WHITEHORSE-ANTELOPE	4345	1460	5805
00585	BROWN'S CREEK	793	617	1410
00626	GARRETT FFR	31		31
00648	WEST CASTLE	700	161	861

THIS PERMIT ; 1. CONVEYS NO RIGHT, TITLE OR INTEREST HELD BY THE UNITED STATES IN ANY LANDS OR RESOURCES AND 2. IS SUBJECT TO (A) MODIFICATION, SUSPENSION OR CANCELLATION AS REQUIRED BY LAND PLANS AND APPLICABLE LAW; (B) ANNUAL REVIEW AND TO MODIFICATION OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS AS APPROPRIATE; AND (C) THE TAYLOR GRAZING ACT, AS AMENDED, THE FEDERAL LAND POLICY AND MANAGEMENT ACT, AS AMENDED, THE PUBLIC RANGELANDS IMPROVEMENT ACT, AND THE RULES AND REGULATIONS NOW OR HEREAFTER PROMULGATED THEREUNDER BY THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

ACCEPTED:
SIGNATURE OF PERMITTEE: _____ DATE_____

AREA MANAGER: _____ DATE_____

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

GRAZING PERMIT

STATE	ID
OFFICE	015
OPERATOR NUMBER	111418
PREFERENCE CODE	03
DATE PRINTED	02/13/97
TERM	03/01/1997 TO 02/28/2007

PARKINSON, JOSEPH L.

RUTAN, DAVE
HC 85,BOX 233
GRANDVIEW, ID 83624

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
OWYHEE RESOURCE AREA
3948 DEVELOPMENT AVE
BOISE, ID 83705

IS GRAZING PERMIT IS OFFERED TO YOU BASED ON YOUR RECOGNIZED GRAZING EFERENCE ON THE PUBLIC LANDS AND/OR OTHER LANDS ADMINISTERED BY THE BLM. U ARE AUTHORIZED TO MAKE GRAZING USE TO THE EXTENT OF YOUR ACTIVE GRAZING EFERENCE AS SHOWN BELOW UPON YOUR ACCEPTANCE OF THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS CORPORATED HEREIN AND YOUR PAYMENT OF GRAZING FEES.

LOT / ASTURE	LIVESTOCK NUMBER	KIND	GRAZING PERIOD BEGIN	END	%PL	TYPE USE	AUM"S
461 MUNRO FFR							
	15	CATTLE	12/01	12/31	100	ACTIVE	15
532 HART CREEK							
	240	CATTLE	04/01	06/15	100	ACTIVE	600
533 NORTH CASTLE							
	88	CATTLE	06/01	11/30	100	ACTIVE	529
541 WHITEHORSE-ANTELOPE							
	671	CATTLE	04/01	10/31	92	ACTIVE	4343
585 BROWN'S CREEK							
	172	CATTLE	04/15	06/15	100	ACTIVE	351
	172	CATTLE	08/15	10/31	100	ACTIVE	441
586 TIPPEN HOMESTEAD							
	49	CATTLE	06/16	10/31	100	ACTIVE	222
626 GARRET FFR							
	30	CATTLE	12/01	12/31	100	ACTIVE	31
643 N. FLORENCE SPRINGS							
	47	CATTLE	05/15	06/30	100	ACTIVE	73
	45	CATTLE	09/01	11/15	100	ACTIVE	112
648 WEST CASTLE							
	141	CATTLE	10/01	02/28	100	ACTIVE	700

TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

EARLY USE (MARCH 1 TO MARCH 31) MAY BE AUTHORIZED ON AN ANNUAL BASIS IN PASTURES 1 AND 2 OF THE WHITEHORSE ANTELOPE ALLOTMENT (#0541). EARLY USE (APRIL 1 TO APRIL 14) MAY BE AUTHORIZED ON AN ANNUAL BASIS

OPERATOR NUMBER: 111418

IN THE BROWNS CREEK ALLOTMENT (#0585).
THE NUMBER OF LIVESTOCK AND SEASON OF USE ON THE FENCED IN FEDERAL RANGE (FFR) ALLOTMENTS #0461 AND #0626 IS AT YOUR DISCRETION.
A MINIMUM 4 INCH STUBBLE HEIGHT WILL BE LEFT ON HERBACEOUS VEGETATION WITHIN THE RIPARIAN AREA ALONG 3.25 MILES OF HART CK AND 1.0 MILES OF PICKETT CREEK IN ALLOTMENT #0532, 4.5 MILES OF THE NORTH FORK OF CASTLE CREEK IN ALLOTMENT #0541, 2.0 MILES OF BROWNS CREEK IN ALLOTMENT #0585 AND 1.5 MILES OF MEADOW CREEK IN ALLOTMENT #0533 AT THE END OF THE GROWING SEASON AS IDENTIFIED IN THE FISHERIES OBJECTIVE IN THE OWYHEE EIS.

1. TURNOUT IS SUBJECT TO BOISE DISTRICT RANGE READINESS CRITERIA.

2. YOUR CERTIFIED ACTUAL USE REPORT IS DUE WITHIN 15 DAYS OF COMPLETING YOUR AUTHORIZED ANNUAL GRAZING USE.

3. SALT AND/OR SUPPLEMENT SHALL NOT BE PLACED WITHIN ONE QUARTER (1/4) MILE OF SPRINGS, STREAMS, MEADOWS, ASPEN STANDS, PLAYAS, OR WATER DEVELOPMENTS.

4. CHANGES TO THE SCHEDULED USE REQUIRES PRIOR APPROVAL.

5. TRAILING ACTIVITIES MUST BE COORDINATED WITH THE BLM PRIOR TO INITIATION. A TRAILING PERMIT OR SIMILAR AUTHORIZATION MAY BE REQUIRED PRIOR TO CROSSING PUBLIC LANDS.

6. LIVESTOCK EXCLOSURES LOCATED WITHIN YOUR GRAZING ALLOTMENTS ARE CLOSED TO ALL DOMESTIC GRAZING USE.

7. RANGE IMPROVEMENTS MUST BE MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS AND RANGE IMPROVEMENT PERMITS IN WHICH YOU ARE A SIGNATOR OR ASSIGNEE. ALL MAINTENANCE OF RANGE IMPROVEMENTS WITHIN A WILDERNESS STUDY AREA REQUIRES PRIOR CONSULTATION WITH THE AUTHORIZED OFFICER.

8. ALL APPROPRIATE DOCUMENTATION REGARDING BASE PROPERTY LEASES, LANDS OFFERED FOR EXCHANGE-OF-USE, AND LIVESTOCK CONTROL AGREEMENTS MUST BE APPROVED PRIOR TO TURN OUT. LEASES OF LAND AND/OR LIVESTOCK MUST BE NOTARIZED PRIOR TO SUBMISSION AND BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH BOISE DISTRICT POLICY.

9. FAILURE TO PAY THE GRAZING BILL WITHIN 15 DAYS OF THE DUE DATE SPECIFIED SHALL RESULT IN A LATE FEE ASSESSMENT OF $25.00 OR 10 PERCENT OF THE GRAZING BILL, WHICHEVER IS GREATER, NOT TO EXCEED $250.00. PAYMENT MADE LATER THAN 15 DAYS AFTER THE DUE DATE SHALL INCLUDE THE APPROPRIATE LATE FEE ASSESSMENT. FAILURE TO MAKE PAYMENT WITHIN 30 DAYS MAY BE A VIOLATION OF 43 CFR 4140.1 (B)(1) AND SHALL RESULT IN ACTION BY THE AUTHORIZED OFFICER UNDER 43 CFR 4150.1 AND 4160.1

10. LIVESTOCK GRAZING WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH YOUR ALLOTMENT

OPERATOR NUMBER: 111418

GRAZING SCHEMATIC(S). CHANGES IN SCHEDULED PASTURE USE DATES WILL REQUIRE PRIOR AUTHORIZATION.

11. UTILIZATION MAY NOT EXCEED 50% OF THE CURRENT YEAR'S GROWTH.

ALLOTMENT SUMMARY (AUM'S)

ALLOT		PREFERENCE ACTIVE	SUSP	TOTAL
00461	MUNRO FFR	15		15
00532	HART CREEK	600	100	700
00533	NORTH CASTLE	531	177	708
00541	WHITEHORSE-ANTELOPE	4345	1460	5805
00585	BROWN'S CREEK	793	617	1410
00586	TIPPEN HOMESTEAD	225	75	300
00626	GARRET FFR	31		31
00643	N. FLORENCE SPRINGS	184	61	245
00648	WEST CASTLE	700	161	861

THIS PERMIT ; 1. CONVEYS NO RIGHT, TITLE OR INTEREST HELD BY THE UNITED STATES IN ANY LANDS OR RESOURCES AND 2. IS SUBJECT TO (A) MODIFICATION, SUSPENSION OR CANCELLATION AS REQUIRED BY LAND PLANS AND APPLICABLE LAW; (B) ANNUAL REVIEW AND TO MODIFICATION OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS AS APPROPRIATE; AND (C) THE TAYLOR GRAZING ACT, AS AMENDED, THE FEDERAL LAND POLICY AND MANAGEMENT ACT, AS AMENDED, THE PUBLIC RANGELANDS IMPROVEMENT ACT, AND THE RULES AND REGULATIONS NOW OR HEREAFTER PROMULGATED THEREUNDER BY THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

ACCEPTED:
SIGNATURE OF PERMITTEE: _____ DATE_____

AREA MANAGER: _____ DATE_____

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

GRAZING PERMIT

STATE	ID
OFFICE	015
OPERATOR NUMBER	111398
PREFERENCE CODE	03
DATE PRINTED	02/13/97
TERM	03/01/1997 TO 02/28/2007

THOMAS, ROBERT

HC 79, BOX 2060
MURPHY, ID 83650

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
OWYHEE RESOURCE AREA
3948 DEVELOPMENT AVE
BOISE, ID 83705

THIS GRAZING PERMIT IS OFFERED TO YOU BASED ON YOUR RECOGNIZED GRAZING PREFERENCE ON THE PUBLIC LANDS AND/OR OTHER LANDS ADMINISTERED BY THE BLM. YOU ARE AUTHORIZED TO MAKE GRAZING USE TO THE EXTENT OF YOUR ACTIVE GRAZING PREFERENCE AS SHOWN BELOW UPON YOUR ACCEPTANCE OF THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS INCORPORATED HEREIN AND YOUR PAYMENT OF GRAZING FEES.

ALLOT PASTURE	LIVESTOCK NUMBER	KIND	GRAZING PERIOD BEGIN	END	%PL	TYPE USE	AUM"S
00491 MEADOW CREEK FFR	46	CATTLE	12/01	12/31	100	ACTIVE	47
00532 HART CREEK	851	CATTLE	04/01	06/15	97	ACTIVE	2063
00534 BOX T	295	CATTLE	06/01	11/30	100	ACTIVE	1775
00639 ALDER CREEK FFR	59	CATTLE	12/01	12/31	100	ACTIVE	60

TERMS AND CONDITIONS:

THE NUMBER OF LIVESTOCK AND SEASON OF USE ON THE FENCED IN FEDERAL RANGE (FFR) ALLOTMENTS #0639 AND #0491 IS AT YOUR DISCRETION.
A MINIMUM 4 INCH STUBBLE HEIGHT WILL BE LEFT ON HERBACEOUS VEGETATION WITHIN THE RIPARIAN AREA ALONG 3.25 MILES OF HART CREEK AND 1.0 MILE OF PICKETT CREEK IN ALLOTMENT #0532 AND 1.5 MILES OF MEADOW CREEK IN ALLOTMENT #0534 AT THE END OF THE GROWING SEASON AS IDENTIFIED IN THE FISHERIES OBJECTIVE OF THE OWYHEE EIS.
EARLY USE (MARCH 1 TO MARCH 31) MAY BE AUTHORIZED ON AN ANNUAL BASIS IN THE BROWNS CREEK AND HART CREEK PASTURES OF THE HART CREEK ALLOTMENT (#0532). PREFERRED USE FOR THE HART CREEK ALLOTMENT WILL NOT EXCEED 1050 AUMS EACH YEAR DURING THE LENGTH OF THIS PERMIT.
EARLY USE (MAY 1 TO MAY 31) MAY BE AUTHORIZED ON AN ANNUAL BASIS IN THE MEADOW CREEK RIPARIAN PASTURE OF THE BOX T ALLOTMENT (#0534).

OPERATOR NUMBER: 111398

1. TURNOUT IS SUBJECT TO BOISE DISTRICT RANGE READINESS CRITERIA.

2. YOUR CERTIFIED ACTUAL USE REPORT IS DUE WITHIN 15 DAYS OF COMPLETING YOUR AUTHORIZED ANNUAL GRAZING USE.

3. SALT AND/OR SUPPLEMENT SHALL NOT BE PLACED WITHIN ONE QUARTER (1/4) MILE OF SPRINGS, STREAMS, MEADOWS, ASPEN STANDS, PLAYAS, OR WATER DEVELOPMENTS.

4. CHANGES TO THE SCHEDULED USE REQUIRES PRIOR APPROVAL.

5. TRAILING ACTIVITIES MUST BE COORDINATED WITH THE BLM PRIOR TO INITIATION. A TRAILING PERMIT OR SIMILAR AUTHORIZATION MAY BE REQUIRED PRIOR TO CROSSING PUBLIC LANDS.

6. LIVESTOCK EXCLOSURES LOCATED WITHIN YOUR GRAZING ALLOTMENTS ARE CLOSED TO ALL DOMESTIC GRAZING USE.

7. RANGE IMPROVEMENTS MUST BE MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS AND RANGE IMPROVEMENT PERMITS IN WHICH YOU ARE A SIGNATOR OR ASSIGNEE. ALL MAINTENANCE OF RANGE IMPROVEMENTS WITHIN A WILDERNESS STUDY AREA REQUIRES PRIOR CONSULTATION WITH THE AUTHORIZED OFFICER.

8. ALL APPROPRIATE DOCUMENTATION REGARDING BASE PROPERTY LEASES, LANDS OFFERED FOR EXCHANGE-OF-USE, AND LIVESTOCK CONTROL AGREEMENTS MUST BE APPROVED PRIOR TO TURN OUT. LEASES OF LAND AND/OR LIVESTOCK MUST BE NOTARIZED PRIOR TO SUBMISSION AND BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH BOISE DISTRICT POLICY.

9. FAILURE TO PAY THE GRAZING BILL WITHIN 15 DAYS OF THE DUE DATE SPECIFIED SHALL RESULT IN A LATE FEE ASSESSMENT OF $25.00 OR 10 PERCENT OF THE GRAZING BILL, WHICHEVER IS GREATER, NOT TO EXCEED $250.00. PAYMENT MADE LATER THAN 15 DAYS AFTER THE DUE DATE SHALL INCLUDE THE APPROPRIATE LATE FEE ASSESSMENT. FAILURE TO MAKE PAYMENT WITHIN 30 DAYS MAY BE A VIOLATION OF 43 CFR 4140.1 (B)(1) AND SHALL RESULT IN ACTION BY THE AUTHORIZED OFFICER UNDER 43 CFR 4150.1 AND 4160.1

10. LIVESTOCK GRAZING WILL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH YOUR ALLOTMENT GRAZING SCHEMATIC(S). CHANGES IN SCHEDULED PASTURE USE DATES WILL REQUIRE PRIOR AUTHORIZATION.

11. UTILIZATION MAY NOT EXCEED 50% OF THE CURRENT YEAR'S GROWTH.

OPERATOR NUMBER: 111398

LLOTMENT SUMMARY (AUM'S)

ALLOT	PREFERENCE ACTIVE	SUSP	TOTAL
00491 MEADOW CREEK FFR	47		47
00532 HART CREEK	2065	808	2873
00534 BOX T	1774	605	2379
00639 ALDER CREEK FFR	60		60

THIS PERMIT ; 1. CONVEYS NO RIGHT, TITLE OR INTEREST HELD BY THE UNITED STATES IN ANY LANDS OR RESOURCES AND 2. IS SUBJECT TO (A) MODIFICATION, SUSPENSION OR CANCELLATION AS REQUIRED BY LAND PLANS AND APPLICABLE LAW; (B) ANNUAL REVIEW AND TO MODIFICATION OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS AS APPROPRIATE; AND (C) THE TAYLOR GRAZING ACT, AS AMENDED, THE FEDERAL LAND POLICY AND MANAGEMENT ACT, AS AMENDED, THE PUBLIC RANGELANDS IMPROVEMENT ACT, AND THE RULES AND REGULATIONS NOW OR HEREAFTER PROMULGATED THEREUNDER BY THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

ACCEPTED:
SIGNATURE OF PERMITTEE: Robert A. Thomas DATE Feb. 27, 1997

AREA MANAGER: Bill Reimers (Acting) DATE March 5, 1997

Appendix E – Rangeland Ecology and Vegetation

Rangeland Ecology / Seasons and Intensities of Grazing Use

Sagebrush-steppe Rangeland Vegetation Ecology

Succession is the process of soil and plant community development on an ecological site. Primary succession is the formation process that begins on substrates that have never previously supported any vegetation. Ecological site development associated with soil parent materials, climatic conditions, and the natural range of disturbances with time produces a plant community in dynamic equilibrium. The resulting plant community is referred to as the historic climax plant community or potential natural plant community. The dominant plant species expected are those present within the potential natural plant community for each ecological site (Clements, 1916) (Dyksterhuis, 1949) (National Research Council, 1994).

Retrogression can occur in response to management practices or severe natural climatic events, with species composition of vegetation communities altered from the historic climax or potential plant community. Secondary succession occurs on previously formed soil from which some or all vegetation has been partially or completely removed by a disturbance factor.

Alternate evolution theory has led to ecological concepts that multiple stable-state plant communities can potentially occupy individual ecological sites. These concepts and perspectives are the foundation of state-and-transition models and thresholds. Vegetation evaluation procedures must be able to assess continuous and reversible (the traditional range model posed by Clements) as well as discontinuous and nonreversible vegetation dynamics (the state-and-transition model), because both patterns occur and neither pattern alone provides a complete assessment of vegetation dynamics on all rangelands (Briske, Fuhlendorf, & Smeins, 2005).

A state-and-transition model is used to describe vegetation dynamics and management interactions associated with natural disturbance regimes and other disturbances within an ecological site. States are relatively stable and resistant or resilient[1] to disturbances up to a threshold point. The reference state is defined as the vegetation communities that result through time under natural disturbance regimes. A threshold is the boundary between two states, such that secondary succession does not result in restoration through natural events, such as a simple change in management or removal of a disturbance factor. Active restoration must be accomplished once a threshold is passed in order to return to the reference state. Inputs of management actions necessary to cross the threshold from a new state and return to the state that includes the reference site conditions or potential natural communities are greater than simple removal of a disturbance factor or restoration of a natural disturbance factor. Examples of management inputs necessary to cross that threshold include mechanical vegetation treatments, herbicide treatments, prescription fire, or a combination of similar active management inputs. Transition is the trajectory of system change between states.

State-and-transition models have been defined within ecological site descriptions for a number of low sagebrush/bunchgrass and big sagebrush/bunchgrass vegetation communities (USDA NRCS, 2010) (Perryman, et al., 2009). These models for ecological sites with a sagebrush component identify the reference plant community with co-dominance by deep-rooted perennial grasses (e.g., bluebunch wheatgrass, Idaho fescue, and/or Thurber's needlegrass) and sagebrush. These models also identify possible vegetation change from reference site potential to a greater dominance by sagebrush and shallow-rooted bunchgrasses (e.g., Sandberg bluegrass and/or squirreltail) or annual herbaceous species.

[1] Resistance is the capacity of ecological processes to continue to function with minimal change following a disturbance. Resilience is the capacity of these processes to recover following a disturbance. (Technical Reference 1734-6, Version 4-2005)

Factors that can lead to this shift include altered fire return intervals, improper grazing management, or a combination of both. In addition, the state-and-transition models note that dominance by deep-rooted perennial bunchgrasses is enhanced and maintained with proper grazing management. The presence of sagebrush in the shrub layer of the reference state is dependent on the time that has passed since the most recent fire and the individual sagebrush species present. As a result, a number of phases of the reference state for low sagebrush or big sagebrush vegetation communities can be expressed through the vegetation composition. The expressed vegetation composition is an indicator of past disturbances, including fire and grazing management practices, and is in a dynamic equilibrium. Additionally, the current phase of the potential reference community has potential to change as a result of future disturbances or removal of disturbances. The state-and-transition models further identify that following frequent or combined disturbances, a transition to a different vegetation community can be crossed, resulting in a new state. State-and-transition models are not precise enough to identify a clear line when some thresholds have been crossed. States which differ from the variability resulting from natural disturbance factors in the reference state are more broadly defined, especially when vegetation change results in a shift between the dominance of species present in the reference state. Other thresholds resulting in states dominated by non-native annual species are more clearly defined. As stated above, both the traditional range model and the state-and-transition model occur and neither pattern alone provides a complete assessment of vegetation dynamics on all rangelands (Briske, Fuhlendorf, & Smeins, 2005).

Miller and Eddleman (2001) identify a number of temporal changes in vegetation composition within the sagebrush biome attributed to livestock grazing, introduction of exotic plants, change in fire regimes, and herbicides. One scenario of change is an increase in the dominance of woody species (shrubs and trees), a decline in fire frequency and a decrease in perennial forbs and grasses. A second scenario is an increase in annual weeds (e.g., cheatgrass), an increase in fire frequency, and a loss of native perennial shrubs, forbs, and grasses. Change that usually occurs with excessive grazing and in the absence of fire within many sagebrush steppe types includes an increase in density and cover of shrubs, annual forbs, and annual grasses, with a corresponding decrease in native perennial grasses and forbs. If Sandberg bluegrass is present in the ecological site, it generally increases with improper grazing.

Perryman and others (2009) summarized state-and-transition models for Wyoming big sagebrush vegetation communities in Nevada, including within the Major Land Resource Area 25-Owyhee High Plateau. The Owyhee High Plateau includes the southern portion of Owyhee County, Idaho, and most of the Toy Mountain Group allotments. In addition to identifying the influence of introduced annual species and juniper in the absence of natural fire regimes, these authors identified the role that poor grazing management can play in diminishing the vigor and expression of deep-rooted perennial herbaceous plants, leaving Sandberg bluegrass as the dominant herbaceous component. Management prescriptions to maintain the reference site conditions of the perennial herbaceous state include avoiding excessive, prolonged, or poorly timed grazing by animals with herbaceous diet preferences.

Similarly, Cagney and others (2010) identified grazing influences in a sandy soil ecological site in the 10-to-14-inch precipitation zone in south-central Wyoming. Four plant communities in three states (state-and-transition model) were identified, with the discussion of factors leading to transitions between states and resources values associated with these states. Two described plant communities (bunchgrass; sagebrush/bunchgrass) make up the reference state, with varying amounts of sagebrush resulting from natural disturbance factors, primarily fire. With time alone, Wyoming big sagebrush will advance into the bunchgrass community following fire. With improper grazing management, the rate of sagebrush advancement into the bunchgrass community and the density of sagebrush can be increased. In addition, improper grazing management can result in deep-rooted bunchgrasses (species that dominate the understory in the reference state) being replaced by grazing-resistant grasses (rhizomatous grasses and bluegrass). The replacement of deep-rooted perennial bunchgrass species by rhizomatous grasses and bluegrass result in a second state – a new grazing-resistant and stable plant community. A third possible

state is a plant community made up almost entirely of sagebrush with bare ground in the understory and is the result of continued improper grazing management.

Mueggler and Stewart (1980) identify similar vegetation community responses to improper livestock grazing within low sagebrush/bluebunch wheatgrass, low sagebrush/Idaho fescue, and big sagebrush (Wyoming and mountain)/bluebunch wheatgrass habitat types in southwest Montana. There, an increased dominance by sagebrush and Sandberg bluegrass, among other species, corresponded with the grazing-influenced decrease in the dominate bunchgrass species within each of these habitat types. The authors noted other described sagebrush/bunchgrass habitat types throughout the sagebrush biome, including descriptions for Idaho, Oregon, and Nevada, with species compositions similar to those described in Montana. Although a Wyoming big sagebrush/Sandberg bluegrass habitat type is identified for southern Idaho in a bulletin published by the University of Idaho (1983), this habitat type was restricted to a small area in western Idaho where precipitation is less than 7 inches annually. The authors cautioned that this habitat type is difficult to separate from other disturbed Wyoming big sagebrush habitat types on the basis of vegetation alone.

Anderson and Holt (1981) identified a number of studies of vegetal dynamics on exclosures or other protected areas which did not provide clear conclusions regarding the validity of the classical Clements-based successional theory. Data from their study of change within heavily grazed Wyoming big sagebrush/bunchgrass sites excluded from grazing for 25 years suggest that many different assemblages of the same species could form relatively stable communities on a given site. The relative abundance of the component species would depend largely on the disturbance history, the nature of past disturbances, and the vegetal composition at the time of disturbance. Any of the relatively stable community assemblages might be considered climax communities. Allington and Valone (2011) identified that with 40 years of livestock exclusion in southeastern Arizona, restoration of soil properties was initiated, grass cover was increased, and native grasses returned, leading to a conclusion that desertification toward a shrubland state had not occurred. Both these studies indicate that the response in vegetation composition to disturbance or removal of disturbance may be a process which occurs over a number of years. In the short term, what may appear to be a different state in the state-and-transition models may be a slow progression between phases, which is dependent on recovery of factors for plant establishment or growth, such as soil properties.

State-and-transition models identified in ecological descriptions for a number of the sagebrush/bunchgrass ecological sites descriptions represented in the Toy Mountain Group allotments (USDA NRCS, 2010) are similar to the state-and-transition model for Nevada sites described by Perryman et al. (2009) and the south-central Wyoming site described in Cagney et al. (2010). Many of the ecological site descriptions for low and big sagebrush sites identify retrogression and secondary succession through phases of the reference state, with increasing dominance by Sandberg bluegrass, squirreltail, and annual grasses resulting from improper grazing management practices. Fire tolerance of these bunchgrass species has less influence on the species composition of these sites following fire. Dominance by deep-rooted perennial bunchgrasses (e.g., bluebunch wheatgrass, Idaho fescue, Thurber's needlegrass) is enhanced and maintained with proper grazing management.

A less-productive state dominated by sagebrush in the shrub layer and Sandberg bluegrass, annual grasses, and annual forbs in the herbaceous layer is described in the state-and-transition models for a number of ecological site descriptions for the Toy Mountain Group allotments (USDA NRCS, 2010). This plant community develops due to continued improper grazing management and lack of fire. Frequent fire leads to a similar plant community in this state, though lacking sagebrush and often with rabbitbrush, a more fire-tolerant shrub.

Seasons and Intensities of grazing use

The consequences of livestock impacts to vegetation resources and individual plants are related to the season in which livestock graze a vegetation community, as well as the intensity, duration, and frequency of use in a given year (Reed, Roath, & Bradford, 1999). Long-term consequences from grazing management practices result from the response from the successive years of use a vegetation resource receives. Inappropriate grazing management practices are a process of repeated, selective use of the more desired plant species in a grazing environment. This grazing and regrazing within one growing season or in successive years has profound effects on the individual plants and their ability to compete with other plants for water, minerals, solar energy, and space. Similarly, the consequences of physical impacts associated with livestock grazing can result from a single impacting event or a sequence of impacting events without opportunity for recovery to occur. The result is a loss of productivity and potential death of a select group of plants that are excessively pressured by grazing animals.

A number of authors have identified physiological differences of rangeland plants, primarily grasses, as they relate to their response to grazing defoliation between those that grow in the Great Plains and the Intermountain West (Mack & Thompson, 1982); (Vavra, Laycock, & Pieper, 1994). Caespitose grasses in the Intermountain West, including the majority of perennial bunchgrasses within upland vegetation communities of Toy Mountain Group allotments, evolved at least in partial response to low selective pressure by large congregating grazing mammals. The dominant caespitose grass within potential vegetation communities of the Toy Mountain Group allotments is bluebunch wheatgrass, a species susceptible to repeated grazing. A number of sources suggest limiting the intensity of grazing use of bluebunch wheatgrass during the active growing season and limiting active growing-season use with periodic deferment or year-long rest use (Stoddart, 1946) (Blaisdell & Pechanec, 1949) (Mueggler, 1972) (Mueggler, 1975) (Anderson L. D., 1991) (Miller, Seufert, & Haferkamp, 1994) (Brewer, Mosley, Lucas, & Schmidt, 2007) (USDA NRCS, 2012). Some of these sources suggest this deferment or rest occur as frequent as two of every three years or more often. Burkhardt and Sanders (2010) provided the Owyhee Initiative Board of Directors with a science review of management tools appropriate for spring growing season grazing and recommended similar deferment or rest from growing season use. These retired university professors recommended a system of early-on-early-off or a two- to three-early-season pasture rotation allowing grazed bunchgrasses to complete their reproductive cycle without grazing interruption at least on alternating years if not every year, based on their review of research and practical experience.

Intensity of grazing use includes a number of potential impacts to a variety of resource values. One aspect of intensity of grazing use is utilization of forage species. Utilization is defined as the proportion or degree of current year's forage production that is consumed or destroyed by animals (USDI BLM, 1999). For purposes of analysis, slight utilization is generally defined as up to 20 percent, light utilization is from 21 to 40 percent, moderate utilization is defined as 41 to 60 percent, and heavy utilization is defined as 61 to 80 percent. Severe utilization is greater than 81 percent. Generally, the vigor of forage grass species can be sustained with light or moderate utilization, while heavy utilization reduces photosynthetic tissue below levels needed to maintain root reserves, diminishing the vigor of utilized species. However, the timing of grazing use relative to plant phenology and the occurrence of repeat grazing of individual plants combine with utilization levels to affect the health and vigor of key species, as well as changes to vegetation community composition. Moderate utilization during periods when reserves and photosynthesis are limited for initial growth, during regrowth, or during seed formation will impact herbaceous species greater than the same level of utilization during periods when the plant is not actively growing. A review of the literature by Anderson (1991), pertaining to the effects of defoliation and vigor recovery of bluebunch wheatgrass, and research by Ganskopp (1988), pertaining to similar effects to Thurber's needlegrass, revealed a high sensitivity to clipping during the active growing season. Clipping that occurred when the plant was entering the boot stage, a period early in its seed producing stage of growth, was the period of highest sensitivity.

Utilization levels of 30 to 40 percent under deferred grazing systems or one time utilization levels greater than 50 percent during the growing season have been shown to cause significant reductions in vigor and productivity. Time frames necessary for recovery may extend beyond the average 2- to 4-year cycle frequently used in grazing rotations. Researchers have recommended that desert ranges be stocked for around 30 to 35 percent use of forage production in an average year to meet both vegetation management and livestock production objectives (Holechek, Thomas, Molinar, & Galt, 1999).

Forb species tend to not have the ability to regrow following grazing. While grasses tend to have growing points close to the soil surface[2], growing point of forbs are elevated with growth. As a result, grasses are less likely to have growing points removed with light to moderate levels of grazing while growing points of forbs are easily removed, even with light grazing. Additionally, some forbs are highly palatable and sought out by grazing animals.

Long-term impacts of moderate to heavy utilization are dependent on the individual plant species' ability to maintain health and vigor, recover from impacts, and remain competitive while being utilized by grazing animals. The composition of a vegetation community, as it relates to the relative palatability of different plant species available for grazing, will affect measured utilization and subsequent levels of competition between individual plants. Although stocking rates are usually established to limit utilization to light or moderate levels, factors affecting livestock distribution will cause some areas where animals tend to concentrate to be utilized to a heavy degree, while other areas may remain unused or only slightly used.

The intensity of livestock use will also affect other resource values, including the ability to meet management objectives which relate to standing vegetation material and ground cover remaining after use. As utilization levels are increased, canopy cover of grazed and browsed plants declines. Additionally, deposition of protective plant litter to the soil surface, incorporation of litter into the soil, and the density and distribution of plant roots in the soil profile are decreased with increasing utilization levels. As a result, increased utilization can reduce cover of bare ground by vegetation material and litter, increase puddling of clay soils with raindrop impact, reduce rates of infiltration of precipitation, and reduce permeability and moisture storage of soils. High utilization levels can contribute to increased overland flow of precipitation and snowmelt, soil erosion, siltation of streams, and a decline in surface water quality affecting beneficial uses. All these adverse impacts to soil properties and availability of soil moisture from high levels of utilization result in long-term reduced plant vigor and productivity.

Reed et al (1999) provided a grazing response index based on the frequency of grazing forage plants, intensity of removal of photosynthetically active material, and opportunity to grow prior to grazing or to regrow following grazing use. Generally, a positive index resulting from grazing fewer than 7 to 10 days, removal of less than 40 percent of photosynthetically active material, and most or all of the growing season to grow or regrow is beneficial to the health, structure, and vigor of plants. Conversely, a negative index results from grazing longer than 14 to 20 days, removal of more than 55 percent of photosynthetically active material, and little or no chance to grow or regrow, indicating that management practices are harmful.

Livestock grazing impacts to public land resources are also dependent on the seasons of use as seasons relate to annual growth cycles of plants, physical conditions of resources, and other factors. Overlapping dates defining the seasons discussed in the following narratives are intended to convey that exact dates between seasons cannot be identified due to the variability in elevation, slope, aspect, and climatic conditions present in the Toy Mountain Group allotments. Thus, potential impacts resulting from

[2] Mack and Thompson (1982) cited other sources who identified morphologic features of caespitose grasses in the Intermountain West that make them more susceptible to grazing impacts as compared to rhizomatous grasses in the Great Basin.

livestock early or late during any season may be accurately defined by described impacts during the proximate season based on these variables and should be interpolated on a site-specific basis.

Winter grazing use (November 1 to March 1) of upland sagebrush steppe vegetation communities generally is a period of minimum impacts. Upland herbaceous plants are mostly dormant during the winter season of use with the exception of some photosynthesis by new plant growth after fall and winter precipitation and during warming weather trends, primarily on south exposed slopes. Forage quality of cured standing herbaceous vegetation is moderate to low, improving when mixed with new growth or browse from palatable shrubs. Light to moderate utilization of standing cured herbaceous vegetation is not detrimental to health and vigor of plants. Light to moderate defoliation of new growth usually is not detrimental to maintenance of health and vigor of herbaceous species since soil moisture will be available for spring and early summer growth, regrowth, and completion of the annual growth cycle prior to soil moisture depletion. Grazing of fall sprouting annual species may reduce competition with desirable perennial herbaceous species during the following growing season. Light to moderate utilization levels will retain adequate standing material and litter for soil protection from wind erosion, rainfall impact, and late winter and spring runoff. Heavy utilization levels will expose the soil surface to these negative impacts, especially on sites with marginal potential to produce a reasonable vegetation cover and in years with limited growth of protective vegetation cover. The potential for repeated grazing of localized areas, resulting in heavy utilization, is present with severe weather conditions and snow accumulation reducing livestock distribution. Negative impacts intensify on palatable shrub species when snow accumulation makes herbaceous species unavailable. Livestock management actions to maintain animal distribution are oftentimes limited by weather and accessibility.

Early spring grazing use (February 1 to May 1) results in additional impacts to vegetation and soil resources as compared to winter use. Table VEGE-1 was developed with data for phenological growth of native perennial grasses within Boise District, as supported by data presented in the Proposed Southeastern Oregon Resource Management Plan and Final Environmental Impact Statement[3]. Table VEGE-1 identifies average dates for initiation of growth, flowering, and seed-ripe for a number of bunchgrass species by elevation. Early growth of herbaceous species, primarily cool season species, occurs with rising soil temperatures. Minimal impacts to plant vigor and health occur with light to moderate utilization of early growth when adequate soil moisture is available for regrowth and completion of the annual growth cycle. Moderate utilization, in years with minimal soil moisture available for regrowth after use, could deplete plant vigor and health, especially during periods of critical growth. Heavy to severe defoliation can expose the soil surface to future erosive forces of wind and water. Use of palatable annual species early in this period may reduce competition with desirable native perennial species when grazing is removed and adequate soil moisture remains to complete growth cycles. Early growth of herbaceous vegetation contains high water content and thus, when combined with leached old growth, has only moderate forage quality, improving after mid-March in most years. The hazard of compaction of wet soils with hoof action of livestock may be present when soils are not frozen, resulting in a reduction of infiltration and soil moisture holding capacity in fine-textured soils. Opportunities for good livestock distribution are present with more locations of available water and cool air temperature.

[3] The planning area for the Southeastern Oregon Resource Management Plan is immediately west of the Owyhee Field Office and has similar ecological sites represented at similar elevations with similar climatic conditions.

Table VEGE-1: Approximate growth stage dates for bunchgrass species[1]

Elevation (feet)	Sandberg bluegrass			Squirreltail			Bluebunch wheatgrass			Idaho fescue		
	Initiate growth	**Flowering**	**Seed-ripe**	**Initiate growth**	**Flowering**	**Seed-ripe**	**Initiate growth**	**Flowering**	**Seed-ripe**	**Initiate growth**	**Flowering**	**Seed-ripe**
4,000	March 10	April 15	May 15	March 25	June 1	July 1	March 15	June 15	July 15	April 1	July 1	Aug 1
4,700	April 1	May 5	June 15	March 25	June 1	July 1	March 25	June 25	Aug 15	April 5	July 1	Aug 15
6,000	April 15	June 25	Aug 1	May 1	June 25	Aug 1	April 25	July 15	Aug 15	May 10	July 20	Sept 1

[1] Developed with data for phenological growth of native perennial grasses within Boise District and adapted from Appendix R of the Proposed Southeastern Oregon Resource Management Plan and Final Environmental Impact Statement (USDI BLM, 2001).

Upland growing season grazing use (May 1 to July 1) is the season of greatest impact to native perennial grass species. Upland plants are actively growing, allocating carbohydrates from roots and crowns and from limited photosynthetic surface area to early growth, regrowth, and seed formation. Herbaceous plants are susceptible to defoliation impacts as a result of the depletion of carbohydrates, especially with moderate to heavy utilization, repeated grazing, and/or frequent growing season use. Grass species are especially susceptible to impacts from defoliation during seed formation and seed stalk elongation, due to the high requirement for carbohydrate from remaining plant material and photosynthesis. Opportunities for regrowth and completion of the annual growth cycle after defoliation are limited, especially in years of below average precipitation and soil moisture. Soil compaction from the physical presence of livestock remains a concern with moist soils, especially in areas with shallow and fine-textured soils. Upland shrub species reach maximum growth withdrawing shallow soil moisture early and deeper water reserves as the season progresses. Opportunities for good livestock distribution during the early portion of this season are present with more locations of available water, high palatability of quality forage, and cool air temperature. Repeated use during the growing season can be expected to reduce vigor and health of desirable perennial herbaceous species and lead to trends away from desired future conditions.

Summer grazing use (July 1 to October 31) defers grazing until after the active growing season for most bunchgrass species. A deferred season of use provides for livestock grazing after most of the upland species have reached the growth stage of late seed development and replenished carbohydrate reserves. Most upland plants, including native bunchgrass species, have completed their annual growth cycles and have entered senescence. As a result, upland communities have declining forage quality and lower palatability to wildlife and domestic herbivores after the growing season and during the summer. Livestock will tend to turn to palatable browse species, especially when herbaceous utilization levels become heavy late during this period, to maintain a given level of nutrition when mixed with lower quality herbaceous feeds. With the onset of senescence, native upland vegetation communities are less susceptible to negative impacts of light to moderate defoliation. Heavy to severe defoliation can expose the soil surface to future erosive forces of wind and water. Livestock distribution away from water sources is limited by high ambient temperatures, increasing the need for frequent watering and causing cattle to graze primarily during the evenings and throughout the night, while becoming less active during daylight hours. Localized impacts from defoliation and the physical presence of livestock intensify, especially near water sources and other areas of concentrated activity. Additionally, nutrient concentration will occur in areas of concentrated livestock activity.

Fall grazing use (October 15 to November 30) remains a period of limited impact to upland plant species. Herbaceous upland plants remain senescent with some new growth of annual species and regrowth of perennial bunchgrass species during warming conditions when soil moisture has been replenished by fall precipitation. Upland herbaceous health and vigor is not impaired with light to moderate utilization of cured standing materials. Heavy to severe use may expose soils to erosion from wind and water for an extended period through the initiation of spring growth. Cooler ambient temperatures, with some fall regrowth of upland herbaceous species, may provide for better livestock distribution than during summer. Forage quality of upland herbaceous species remains low, though improving with the initiation of new fall growth. Livestock will retain a percentage of palatable browse species in their diets, when available, to maintain a given level of nutrition by combining it with lower quality herbaceous feeds.

Season-long grazing of a pasture generally begins during the growing season and extends to the end of the period of authorized use, typically into the fall period. Many of the impacts associated with use during the growing season occur with season-long use. Additional impacts occur from localized livestock concentration late in the season as sources of water diminish, as forage quality declines in upland

communities, and as ambient temperatures rise. The effects of season-long grazing on species composition are largely dependent on the degree of utilization on the key species. Although the stocking rates that are generally implemented with season-long grazing are designed to achieve moderate levels of utilization on most areas, factors such as terrain, location of fences and water, and vegetation types available, prevent uniform patterns of grazing. Heavy grazing will inevitably occur in some areas while light utilization will occur in others. A trend away from desired future conditions is expected in areas receiving moderate to heavy utilization on an annual basis, especially when that use occurs during active growing periods.

No pastures in the Toy Mountain Group allotments are scheduled for year-long (March 1 through February 28) grazing by domestic livestock, nor is year-long use included in any alternative. Although terms and conditions of the permits to graze cattle in custodial managed allotments (C category) may not exclude opportunity for year-long grazing, winter weather conditions make the allotments unavailable during a portion of the year.

Exclusion of livestock grazing removes impacts to vegetation resources resulting from authorized livestock use. Defoliation of herbaceous and shrub species is limited to that which occurs from insect and native herbivore use. Except in instances when native herbivore numbers are high, upland utilization levels during the growing season and dormant seasons are light. In any year, small areas of concentrated native herbivore use may have moderate to high utilization levels. Residual standing herbaceous material and litter accumulation is greater than with scheduled use by livestock in any season. Soil protection from rain impact is high, limiting erosion and improving soil structure and infiltration. The initiation of herbaceous growth with warming spring soil temperatures may be slightly delayed due to greater interception of solar radiation by standing vegetation and down litter.

Livestock grazing schedules are generally implemented to provide opportunity for unacceptable resource conditions to improve, to maintain resource values which are consistent with management objectives, or to avoid unacceptable impacts to resource values or conflicts between uses of public land resources. Anticipated short and long-term impacts from annual use of a pasture during any one season are presented above and provide insight to the resistance and resilience of resources to livestock impacts. Though some established grazing schedules provide for annual use of a pasture during one specified season, more often the mix of management objectives associated with a given pasture can better be met by varying the season of use over a repeating cycle of 2 or more years. Multiyear grazing schedules are primarily developed with varied seasons of use through an established rotation to allow desirable vegetation species the opportunity to regain vigor and health for future growth, productivity, and sustainability of resource values. Similarly, opportunities for recovery from grazing impacts to other resources, specific to a season of use, may be provided by varying the season in which livestock graze a pasture. Long-term and compounding impacts of implementing a grazing scheme will define trend toward future vegetation communities and resource conditions.

Most multi-year grazing schedules can be defined as either a deferred-rotation or rest/rotation schedule. Both types of grazing schedules were designed primarily to promote plant vigor, seed production, seedling establishment, root production, and litter accumulation for herbaceous plants in upland ecosystems. Deferred rotation grazing schedules provide for one or more years of grazing use after a critical period (e.g., the active growing period for deep-rooted native bunchgrasses), following one or more years of growing season use. In its simplest form, a deferred rotation grazing schedule within a pasture provides for a 2-year rotation cycle with one year of use during the critical period of plant growth followed by one year of deferment of use until after the growing season. More conservative schedules provide for a higher proportion of years with deferment than years of use during the critical period.

Rest/rotation schedules allow for similar opportunities for recovery with one or more years of the grazing rotation in which no use is scheduled. Caution should be implemented to ensure that higher levels of utilization during periods of use of one pasture while providing rest for another pasture do not preclude meeting management objectives. At moderate utilization levels, either rest/rotation or deferred-rotation grazing systems can allow for adequate recovery of upland herbaceous root growth and associated carbohydrate storage following the impacts of critical season defoliation. The number of years of rest or deferment necessary to meet vegetation management objectives is dependent on a number of factors including resource conditions, soil and climatic factors, and the intensity of grazing use. With an increase in the proportion of years of rest or deferred use to the number of years of use during the critical season, the opportunity for recovery and maintenance of plant health and vigor is improved. Recovery following heavy use during the active growing season may require a substantial number of rest or deferment years to provide adequate opportunities for recovery of health and vigor, especially when growth conditions are poor or if the vegetation resource is in poor ecological condition.

Appendix F – Wildlife Ecology

Table F-1: BLM-Owyhee Field Office Special Status Wildlife Species that occur, potentially occur, or that could be affected by grazing permit renewals in the Toy Mountain Group allotments.

Common Name[1]	Species	Status[2] (conservation plans)	General Habitat[3]	Habitat Present[4]	Species Presence[5]
Snake River Physa	*Physa natricina*	ESA E BLM 1 (SGCN)	Believed to inhabit deep water on the margins of moderately swift rapids or riffles. Individuals have been found in relatively undisturbed areas with gravel, boulder, or cobble substrates and low percentage of epiphytic algae or macrophytes	No	Not Present or affected
Columbia Spotted Frog	*Rana luteiventris*	ESA C BLM 1 (SGCN)	Cool, permanent, quiet water in streams, rivers, lakes, pools, springs, and marshes usually in hilly areas from sea level to about 3000 m. Highly aquatic, but may disperse into forests, grasslands, and shrublands	Yes	Present
Greater Sage-grouse	*Centrocercus urophasianus*	ESA C BLM 1 (SGCN/HPBB/BCC)	Sagebrush steppe; broad sagebrush covered valleys and foothills interspersed with wet meadows	Yes	Present
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	*Coccyzus americanus*	ESA C BLM 1 (SGCN/BCC)	Mature riparian areas with willow and alder thickets Extensive, mature riparian woodlands, especially of cottonwoods or willows, and other open woodlands with dense understories at lower elevations. Mature riparian areas with willow and alder thickets	No	Improbable
American White Pelican	*Pelecanus erythrorhyncho s*	BLM 2 (SGCN/HPBB)	Typically occur on isolated islands in freshwater lakes, marshes or rivers, on lakes, reservoirs and rivers supporting large fish populations and on mud, sand or gravel shores	Yes	Possible
Bald Eagle	*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*	BGEPA BLM 2 (SGCN/BCC)	Restricted to large rivers and water bodies near mixed conifer forest, occasionally sagebrush foothills. Nest in oldest trees in the stand. Always associated with aquatic forage area.	Yes	Probable
Golden Eagle	*Aquila chrysaetos*	BGEPA (HPBB/BCC)	Open habitats in mountains and hill country, prairies and other grasslands. Open sagebrush areas adjacent to nesting cliffs. Found on prairies, tundra, open wooded country, and barren areas, especially in hilly or mountainous areas. In Idaho, prefers open and semi-open areas in deserts and mountains	Yes	Present
Northern Leopard Frog	*Rana pipiens*	BLM 2 (SGCN)	Permanent water sources on the plains, foothill, and in montane zones	Yes	Improbable
Pygmy Rabbit	*Brachylagus idahoensis*	BLM 2 (SGCN)	Throughout much of the Great Basin; relatively large areas of tall/dense sagebrush and deep soils. In Idaho, closely associated with large stands of sagebrush; prefers areas of tall, dense sagebrush cover with high percent woody cover	Yes	Possible
Redband Trout	*Oncorhynchus mykiss gibbsi*	BLM 2 (SGCN)	Redband trout are found in a range of stream habitats from desert areas in southwestern Idaho to forested mountain streams in central and northern Idaho	Yes	Present
White Sturgeon	*Acipenser transmontanus*	BLM 2 (SGCN)	Rely on streams, rivers, and estuarine habitat as well as marine waters during their lifecycle. Prefer to spawn in rivers with swift currents and large cobble; no nest is built	No	Not Present or affected
Black Tern	*Chlidonias niger*	BLM 3 (SGCN)	Rivers and ponds. Nests in or on emergent vegetation in alkaline lakes and freshwater marshes, or in marshy areas along rivers, lakes, or ponds. Forages within a few hundred meters of nest.	Yes	Improbable

Common Name[1]	Species	Status[2] (conservation plans)	General Habitat[3]	Habitat Present[4]	Species Presence[5]
Brewer's Sparrow	*Spizella breweri*	BLM 3 (SGCN/HPBB/BCC)	Sagebrush steppe. Idaho study found Brewer's Sparrows prefer large, living sagebrush for nesting. A recent study in southwestern Idaho concluded that their distribution was influenced by both local vegetation cover and landscape-level features such as patch size	Yes	Present
California Bighorn Sheep	*Ovis canadensis californiana*	BLM 3 (SGCN)	Extremely rugged mountain areas with jutting crags, deep canyons and precipitous cliffs. Grassy slopes near cliffs and rocky ridges in mountains. Mesic to xeric grass. Avoids dense vegetation cover. Semi-desert grassland. Canyonlands and foothills of the Owyhee River drainage	Yes	Present
Calliope Hummingbird	*Stellula calliope*	BLM 3 (HPBB/BCC)	Secondary successional shrub/sapling. Aspen thickets, along streams, open montane forests. Shrubby riparian areas and sparsely timbered sites. In Idaho, found in mountains along meadows, canyons and streams, in open montane forests and willow and alder thickets	Yes	Possible
Columbia Sharp-tailed Grouse*	*Tympanuchus phasianellus columbianus*	BLM 3 (SGCN/HPBB)	Found in grasslands (especially with scattered woodlands), arid sagebrush, brushy hills, oak savannas, and edges of riparian woodlands. In west-central Idaho study, grouse preferred big sagebrush to other summer cover types; mountain shrub and riparian cover types were critical components of winter habitat	No	Not Present
Common Garter Snake	*Thamnophis sirtalis*	BLM 3	Usually found in habitats associated with water, such as streams, rivers, lakes, ponds and marshes. They can also be found in open meadows and coniferous forests	Yes	Possible
Ferruginous Hawk	*Buteo regalis*	BLM 3 (SGCN/HPBB/BCC)	Found in shrub steppe at periphery of juniper or other woodlands	Yes	Present
Flammulated Owl	*Otus flammeolus*	BLM 3 (SGCN/HPBB/BCC)	Prefers old growth. In Idaho, occupies older ponderosa pine, Douglas-fir, and mixed coniferous forests	Yes	Probable
Fringed Myotis	*Myotis thysanodes*	BLM 3 (SGCN)	Found primarily in desert shrublands, sagebrush-grassland, and woodland habitats (ponderosa pine forest, oak and pine habitats, Douglas-fir). Roosts in caves, mines, rock crevices, buildings, and other protected sites. Prefer to forage in riparian areas characterized by intermittent streams with wider channels (5.5 to 10.5 meters) than ones with channels less than 2.0 meters wide	Yes	Probable
Hammond's Flycatcher	*Empidonax hammondii*	BLM 3 (HPBB)	Found in coniferous forests and woodlands. In Idaho, old-growth associates in Douglas-fir/ponderosa pine forests	Yes	Possible
Lewis' Woodpecker	*Melanerpes lewis*	BLM 3 (SGCN/HPBB/BCC)	Found in open forests and woodlands (often logged or burned), including oak, coniferous forests (primarily ponderosa pine), and riparian woodlands and orchards	Yes	Possible
Loggerhead Shrike	*Lanius ludovicianus*	BLM 3 (HPBB/BCC)	Found in open country with scattered trees and shrubs, in savannas, desert scrub and, occasionally, in open juniper woodlands. Often found on poles, wires or fence posts	Yes	Present
Longnose Snake	*Rhinocheilus lecontei*	BLM 3 (SGCN)	Found in desert lowland areas that have sandy or loose soil and numerous burrows	Yes	Probable
Mojave Black-collared Lizard	*Crotaphytus bicinctores*	BLM 3 (SGCN)	Associated with arid habitats with sparse vegetation and the presence of rocks and boulders.	Yes	Present
Mountain Quail*	*Oreortyx pictus*	BLM 3 (SGCN/HPBB)	Mountain quail breed and winter in shrub–dominated riparian communities of hawthorn, willow, and chokecherry in the intermountain West. Diet is dominated by plant material though invertebrates are very important during the first 8 weeks	No	Not Present

Common Name[1]	Species	Status[2] (conservation plans)	General Habitat[3]	Habitat Present[4]	Species Presence[5]
Northern Goshawk	*Accipiter gentilis*	BLM 3 (HPBB)	Found in deciduous and coniferous forests, along forest edges and in open woodlands. In Idaho, summers and nests in coniferous and aspen forests; winters in riparian and agricultural areas	Yes	Present
Olive-sided Flycatcher	*Contopus borealis*	BLM 3 (HPBB)	Found in forests and woodlands (especially in burned-over areas with standing dead trees)	Yes	Possible
Peregrine Falcon	*Falco peregrinus*	BLM 3 (SGCN/BCC)	Cliffs near forest, lakes, ponds, and rivers. Most are thought to migrate south of Idaho during winter but individuals remain near urban nest sites in Nampa and Boise year around	Yes	Improbable
Prairie Falcon	*Falco mexicanus*	BLM 3 (HPBB)	Cliffs and rock outcrops in sagebrush steppe, grassland, montane meadows, marshes, and riparian areas	Yes	Present
Sage Sparrow	*Amphispiza belli*	BLM 3 (HPBB/BCC)	Shrub steppe, mixed desert shrub/grassland communities	Yes	Present
Spotted Bat	*Euderma maculatum*	BLM 3 (SGCN)	Various habitats from desert to montane coniferous forests. Observed in canyons of Owyhee County. Normally roost in deep rock crevices of canyon and cliff walls but specific roost characteristics are not well documented	Yes	Probable
Townsend's Big-eared Bat	*Plecotus townsendii*	BLM 3 (SGCN)	Juniper, desert shrub, and dry coniferous forest throughout Idaho; day roosts and hibernates in caves and abandoned mines, forages over water	Yes	Probable
Western Groundsnake	*Sonora semiannulata*	BLM 3 (SGCN)	Xeric habitat characterized by sandy or loose soil textures, talus slopes, and boulder fields. Vegetation is typically sparse, comprising of shrubs, such as shadscale, sagebrush, greasewood, and bunchgrasses and annual grasses	Yes	Present
Western Toad	*Bufo boreas*	BLM 3	Wide variety of habitats such as desert springs and streams, meadows and woodlands, and in and around ponds, lakes, reservoirs, and slow-moving rivers and streams	Yes	Present
Williamson's Sapsucker	*Sphyrapicus thyroideus*	BLM 3 (HPBB/BCC)	Dry open woods, orchards, farmlands, and foothills	Yes	Improbable
Willow Flycatcher	*Empidonax trailii*	BLM 3 (HPBB/BCC)	Found in thickets, scrubby and brushy areas, open second growth, swamps, and open woodlands. In Idaho, associated with mesic and xeric willow (riparian) habitats	Yes	Possible
Woodhouse Toad	*Bufo woodhousii*	BLM 3 (SGCN)	Found in grasslands, shrub steppe, woods, river valleys, floodplains, and agricultural lands, usually in areas with deep, friable soils	Yes	Probable
Black-throated Sparrow	*Amphispiza bilineata*	BLM 4	Open shrub areas with Sagebrush, Atripex, Rabbitbrush, saltsage, horsebrush. Not found in dense sagebrush stands. Found in desert scrub, thorn bush. In Idaho prefers open shrub areas dominated by big sage, spiny hopsage, or horsebrush exceeding 50cm in height	Yes	Possible
California Myotis	*Myotis californicus*	BLM 4	Dry conifer forest, sagebrush steppe, riparian, and juniper habitats; roosts in mines, caves, buildings, bridges, and under loose bark	Yes	Probable
Dark Kangaroo Mouse	*Microdipodops megacephalus*	BLM 4	Soft, sandy soils in hot dry sagebrush areas. In Idaho found in loose sands and gravel in shadscale scrub, sagebrush scrub, and alkali sink plant communities. May occur in sand dunes near margins of range	No	Not Present
Kit Fox	*Vulpes velox*	BLM 4	Inhabits arid and semi-arid regions encompassing desert scrub, chaparral, halophytic, and grassland communities. Loose textured soils may be preferred for denning	No	Improbable

Common Name[1]	Species	Status[2] (conservation plans)	General Habitat[3]	Habitat Present[4]	Species Presence[5]
Little Pocket Mouse	*Perognathus longimembris*	BLM 4	Shadscale and low sage areas on lower slopes of alluvial fans with pea-sized gravel. Found in sagebrush, creosote bush, and cactus communities. On slopes with widely spaces shrubs, found in firm, sandy soil overlain with pebbles. In Idaho, found in shadscale/low sage on lower slopes of alluvial fans	No	Not Present
Merriam's Ground Squirrel	*Spermophilus canus vigilis*	BLM 4	Prefers sandy soils in dry, open sagebrush and grassland habitats. Occurs in the lower Snake River Valley south and west of the Snake River in Owyhee County, Idaho and Malheur County, Oregon from Reynolds Creek to Huntington and west to Westfall	No	Improbable
White-faced Ibis	*Plegadis chihi*	BLM 4 (SGCN/HPBB)	Found mostly in freshwater areas, on marshes, swamps, ponds and rivers. In Idaho, prefers shallow-water areas	Yes	Possible
Wyoming Ground Squirrel	*Spermophilus elegans nevadensis*	BLM 4	Mountainous areas and higher plateaus in open and semi-forested habitats. Grasslands. In Idaho found in grasslands and sagebrush, especially on upland slopes with loose, sandy soils. Occupies a variety of sage plain and grassland habitats such as valley bottoms and foothills, montane meadows, subalpine talus slopes, and reclaimed surface-mine areas	Yes	Improbable

[1] An asterisk denotes a locally extirpated species with reintroduction emphasis.
[2] Status includes Candidate (ESA C) species listed under the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. § 1531-1544), eagles (BGEPA) protected by the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. § 668-668d), and BLM Type 2 (BLM 2), Type 3, (BLM 3), and Type 4 (BLM 4) special status species (USDI BLM, 2003). Additional designations under state and national conservation plans include Idaho Species of Greatest Conservation Need (SGCN; (IDFG, 2006a)), Idaho Partners in Flight High Priority Breeding Bird (HPBB; (IPIF, 2000)), and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Birds of Conservation Concern (BCC; (USDI USFWS, 2008)).
[3] Habitat descriptions modified from Idaho Vertebrate Modeling Database ((University of Idaho, 2011)).
[4] The affirmative (Yes) indicates the presence of habitat on BLM-managed lands only; species habitat may or may not be present on private lands within the allotment.
[5] Categories include species presence documented (Present), species likely to occur based on preferred habitat and local species abundance and nearby occurrences within 5 miles (Probable), species may occur based on preferred habitat and/or occurrences within 25 miles (Possible), species not likely to occur based on limited or lack of preferred habitat and/or occurrence over 50 miles (Improbable), and species not present due to lack of habitat (Not Present). Presence of habitat within project area was determined from Idaho Vertebrate Modeling Database ((University of Idaho, 2011)); Idaho Fish and Wildlife Information System ((IDFG, 2011)); Ground-dwelling squirrels of the Pacific Northwest ((Yensen & Sherman, 2003)); Idaho, Oregon and Nevada BLM unpublished data; and specialist expertise. Habitat descriptions modified from Idaho Vertebrate Modeling Database ((University of Idaho, 2011)).

Table F-2: Migratory bird species with the potential to occur within Toy Mountain Group allotments

Common Name	Species Name	BLM STATUS[1]	ID SGCN[2]	HPBB[3]	BCC[4]	IWJV[5]	NABCI ID[6]
American Avocet	*Recurvirostra americana*		S3	Y		Y	Y
American Coot	*Fulica americana*						
American Crow	*Corvus brachyrhynchos*						

Common Name	Species Name	BLM STATUS[1]	ID SGCN[2]	HPBB[3]	BCC[4]	IWJV[5]	NABCI ID[6]
American Dipper	*Cinclus mexicanus*			Y			Y
American Goldfinch	*Carduelis tristis*						
American Kestrel	*Falco sparvarius*						
American Pipit	*Anthus rubescens*						
American Robin	*Turdus migratorius*						
American Widgeon	*Anas americana*					Y	Y
Ash-throated Flycatcher	*Myiarchus cinerascens*						
Bank Swallow	*Riparia riparia*						
Barn Owl	*Tyto alba*						
Barn Swallow	*Hirundo rustica*						
Barrow's Goldeneye	*Bucephala islandica*		GAME	Y			Y
Belted Kingfisher	*Ceryle alcyon*						
Black Rosy-finch	*Leucosticte atrata*		S3	Y	Y		Y
Black-billed Magpie	*Pica pica*			Y			
Black-capped Chickadee	*Poecile atricapilla*						
Black-chinned Hummingbird	*Archilochus alexandri*			Y			
Black-crowned Night-Heron	*Nycticorax nycticorax*		S2B				Y
Black-headed Grosbeak	*Pheucticus melanocephalus*						
Black-necked Stilt	*Himantopus mexicanus*		S3	Y		Y	Y
Black-throated Gray Warbler	*Dendroica nigrescens*			Y	Y		
Blue-winged Teal	*Anas discors*						Y
Bobolink	*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*						Y
Bohemian Waxwing	*Bombycilla garrulus*						
Bonaparte's Gull	*Larus phildelphia*						
Brewer's Blackbird	*Euphagus cyanocephalus*	BLM 5					
Broad-tailed Hummingbird	*Selasphorus platycercus*						
Brown Creeper	*Certhia americana*						

Common Name	Species Name	BLM STATUS[1]	ID SGCN[2]	HPBB[3]	BCC[4]	IWJV[5]	NABCI ID[6]
Brown-headed Cowbird	*Molothrus ater*						
Bufflehead	*Bucephala albeola*						Y
Bullock's Oriole	*Icterus bullocki*						
Bushtit	*Psaltriparus minimus*						
California Gull	*Larus californicus*		S2B				Y
California Quail	*Callipepla californica*		GAME				
Canada Goose	*Branta canadensis*						Y
Canvasback	*Aythya valisineria*		S2N			Y	Y
Canyon Wren	*Catherpes mexicanus*						
Caspian Tern	*Sterna caspia*		S2B				Y
Cassin's Finch	*Carpodacus cassinnii*	BLM 5				Y	Y
Cassin's Vireo	*Vireo cassinii*						
Cattle Egret	*Bubulcus ibis*		S2B				Y
Cedar Waxwing	*Bombycilla cedrorum*						
Chipping Sparrow	*Spizella passerina*						
Chukar	*Alectoris chukar*		GAME				
Cinnamon Teal	*Anas cyanoptera*		GAME	Y		Y	Y
Clark's Grebe	*Aechmophorus clarkii*		S2B			Y	Y
Clark's Nutcracker	*Nucifraga columbiana*					Y	Y
Cliff Swallow	*Hirundo pyrrhonota*						
Common Goldeneye	*Bucephala clangula*						Y
Common Loon	*Gavia immer*		S1B			Y	y
Common Merganser	*Mergus merganser*						
Common Nighthawk	*Chordeiles minor*						
Common Poorwill	*Phalaenoptilus nuttallii*						
Common Raven	*Corvus corax*						
Common Yellowthroat	*Geothlypsis trichas*						

Common Name	Species Name	BLM STATUS[1]	ID SGCN[2]	HPBB[3]	BCC[4]	IWJV[5]	NABCI ID[6]
Cooper's Hawk	*Accipiter cooperii*						
Cordilleran Flycatcher	*Empidonax occidentalis*	BLM 5					Y
Dark-eyed Junco	*Junco hyemalis*						
Double-crested Cormorant	*Phalacrocorax auritus*						
Downy Woodpecker	*Picoides pubescens*						
Dunlin	*Calidris alpina*						Y
Dusky Flycatcher	*Empidonax oberholseri*			Y		Y	Y
Eared Grebe	*Podiceps nigricollis*				Y	Y	Y
Eastern Kingbird	*Tyrannus tyrannus*						
Forster's Tern	*Sterna forsteri*		S1				Y
Franklin's Gull	*Larus pipixcan*		S2B	Y		Y	Y
Gadwall	*Anas strepera*					Y	Y
Grasshopper Sparrow	*Ammodramus savannarum*	BLM 5	S2B	Y			Y
Gray Flycatcher	*Empidonax wrightii*		N	Y		Y*	
Gray Jay	*Perisoreus canadensis*						
Gray Partridge	*Perdix perdix*		GAME				
Great Blue Heron	*Ardea herodias*						
Great Egret	*Ardea alba*		S1B				
Great Horned Owl	*Bubo virginianus*						
Greater Yellowlegs	*Tringa melanoleuca*						Y
Green-tailed Towhee	*Pipilo chlorurus*	BLM 5			Y	Y	Y
Green-winged Teal	*Anas crecca*						Y
Hairy Woodpecker	*Picoides villosus*						
Hermit Thrush	*Catharus guttatus*						
Hooded Merganser	*Lophodytes cucllatus*		S2B	Y			
Horned Grebe	*Podiceps auritus*		S1				Y
Horned Lark	*Eremophila alpestris*						

Common Name	Species Name	BLM STATUS[1]	ID SGCN[2]	HPBB[3]	BCC[4]	IWJV[5]	NABCI ID[6]
House Finch	*Carpodacus mexicanus*						
House Wren	*Troglodytes aedon*						
Killdeer	*Charadrius vociferus*			Y			Y
Lark Sparrow	*Chondestes grammacus*			Y			
Lazuli Bunting	*Passerina amoena*						Y
Least Sandpiper	*Calidris minutilla*					Y	Y
Lesser Goldfinch	*Carduelis psaltria*		S2				Y
Lesser Scaup	*Aythya affinis*		S3			Y	Y
Lesser Yellowlegs	*Tringa flavipes*						Y
Lincoln's Sparrow	*Melospiza linconlnii*						
Long-billed Curlew	*Numenius americanus*	BLM 5	S2B	Y	Y	Y	Y
Long-billed Dowitcher	*Limnodromus scolopaceus*					Y	Y
Long-eared Owl	*Asio otus*						
MacGillivray's Warbler	*Oporornis tolmiei*			Y			Y
Mallard	*Anas platyrhynchos*					Y	Y
Marbled Godwit	*Limosa fedoa*		S2		Y		Y
Marsh Wren	*Cistothorus palustris*						
Merlin	*Falco comlumbarius*		S2B				
Mountain Bluebird	*Sialia currucoides*					Y	Y
Mourning Dove	*Zenaida macroura*						
Nashville Warbler	*Vermivora ruficapilla*						
Northern Flicker	*Colaptes auratus*						
Northern Harrier	*Circus cyaneus*						
Northern Pintail	*Anas acuta*		S2N			Y	Y
Northern Pygmy-owl	*Glaucidium gnoma*	BLM 5					Y
Northern Rough-winged Swallow	*Stelgidopteryx serripennis*						

Common Name	Species Name	BLM STATUS[1]	ID SGCN[2]	HPBB[3]	BCC[4]	IWJV[5]	NABCI ID[6]
Northern Saw-whet Owl	*Aegolius acadicus*						
Northern Shoveler	*Anas clypeata*		S2N			Y	Y
Northern Shrike	*Lanius excubitor*						
Orange-crowned Warbler	*Vermivora celata*						
Osprey	*Pandion haliaetus*						Y
Pied-billed Grebe	*Podilymbus podiceps*						
Pine Siskin	*Carduelis pinus*						
Red-breasted Nuthatch	*Sitta canadensis*						Y
Red-eyed Vireo	*Vireo olivaceus*						
Redhead	*Aythya americana*		GAME	Y		Y	Y
Red-naped Sapsucker	*Sphyrapicus nuchalis*	BLM 5				Y	
Red-necked Phalarope	*Phalaropus lobatus*					Y	Y
Red-tailed Hawk	*Buteo jamaicensis*						
Red-winged Blackbird	*Aeglaius phoeniceus*						
Ring-billed Gull	*Larus delawarensis*						
Ring-necked Duck	*Aythya collaris*						Y
Rock Wren	*Salpinctes obsoletus*			Y			
Rough-legged Hawk	*Buteo lagopus*						
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	*Regulus calendula*						
Ruddy Duck	*Oxyura jamaicensis*		S2N			Y	Y
Rufous Hummingbird	*Selasphorus rufus*			Y		Y	Y
Sage Thrasher	*Oreoscoptes montanus*	BLM 5		Y	Y	Y	Y
Sandhill Crane	*Grus canadensis*		GAME	Y		Y	Y
Savannah Sparrow	*Passerculus sandwichensis*						
Say's Phoebe	*Sayornis saya*						
Sharp-shinned Hawk	*Accipiter striatus*			Y			
Short-eared Owl	*Asio flammeus*	BLM 5	S4	Y			Y

Common Name	Species Name	BLM STATUS[1]	ID SGCN[2]	HPBB[3]	BCC[4]	IWJV[5]	NABCI ID[6]
Snow Bunting	*Plectrophenax nivalis*						
Snow Goose	*Chen caerulescens*						Y
Snowy Egret	*Egretta thula*		S2B			Y	Y
Song Sparrow	*Melospiza melodia*						
Sora	*Porzana carolina*						
Spotted Sandpiper	*Actitis macularia*					Y	Y
Spotted Towhee	*Pipilo maculatus*						
Stellar's Jay	*Cyanocitta stelleri*						
Swainson's Hawk	*Buteo swainsoni*	BLM 5	S3B	Y		Y	Y
Townsend's Solitaire	*Myadestes townsendi*						Y
Townsend's Warbler	*Dendroica townsendi*			Y			Y
Tree Swallow	*Tachcineta bicolor*						
Tundra Swan	*Cygnus columbianus*						Y
Turkey Vulture	*Cathartes aura*						
Vaux's Swift	*Chaetura vauxi*						Y
Veery	*Catharus fuscescens*						
Vesper Sparrow	*Pooecetes gramineus*						
Violet-green Swallow	*Tachycineta thalassina*						
Virginia Rail	*Rallus limicola*						
Warbling Vireo	*Vireo gilvus*						
Western Burrowing Owl	*Athene cunicularia*	BLM 5	S2				Y
Western Grebe	*Aechmophorus occidentalis*		S2B	Y		Y	Y
Western Kingbird	*Tyrannus verticalis*						
Western Meadowlark	*Sturnella neglecta*						
Western Sandpiper	*Calidris mauri*					Y	Y
Western Screech-Owl	*Otus kennicotti*						
Western Tanager	*Piranga ludoviciana*			Y			Y

Common Name	Species Name	BLM STATUS[1]	ID SGCN[2]	HPBB[3]	BCC[4]	IWJV[5]	NABCI ID[6]
Western Wood-Pewee	*Contopus sordidulus*						
White-crowned Sparrow	*Zonotrichia leucophrys*						
White-headed Woodpecker	*Picoides albolarvatus*		S2	Y	Y	Y	Y
White-throated Swift	*Aeronautes saxatalis*					Y	
Willet	*Catoptrophorus semipalmatus*					Y	Y
Wilson's Phalarope	*Phalaropus tricolor*	BLM 5	S3B			Y	Y
Wilson's Snipe	*Gallinago delicata*						Y
Wilson's Warbler	*Wilsonia pusilla*						
Wood Duck	*Aix sponsa*						Y
Yellow Warbler	*Dendroica petechia*			Y			
Yellow-breasted Chat	*Icteria virens*						
Yellow-headed Blackbird	*Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus*					Y*	
Yellow-rumped Warbler	*Dendroica coronata*						

[1]BLM Status includes species on the watch list (BLM 5; (USDI BLM, 2003)
[2]ID SGCN includes Idaho Species of Greatest Conservation Need with the following designations: S-State Rank, 1-critically imperiled, 2-imperiled, 3-rare, B-breeding population, N-nonbreeding population, and GAME - game bird ((IDFG, 2006b)).
[3]HPBB includes Idaho Partners in Flight High Priority Breeding Bird species ((IPIF, 2000)).
[4]BCC includes U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Birds of Conservation Concern ((USDI USFWS, 2008)).
[5]IMJV includes Intermountain West Joint Venture Continentally Important Species. Asterisk denotes that the species is not CIS in Intermountain West Avifaunal Biome.
[6]NABCI includes Continental and Regional Priority Bird Species of Idaho listed by North American Bird Conservation Initiative partners (North American Waterfowl Plan, U.S. Shorebird Conservation Plan, Partners in Flight, Waterbird Conservation for the Americas) under state and national conservation plans.

Table F-3: Sage-grouse habitat for each allotment and pasture for all ownerships in acres

Allotment and Pasture	Preliminary General Habitat	Preliminary Priority Habitat			Preliminary Priority Habitat Total	Grand Total
		Conifer encroachment	Perennial grassland	Sagebrush		
Alder Creek FFR	0	331	0	1,431	1,762	1,762
1	0	331	0	1,431	1,762	1,762
Boone Peak	7,354	4,587	0	2,667	7,254	14,608
1	7,354	4,587	0	2,667	7,254	14,608
Box T	22	7,330	93	101	7,525	7,547
1	0	2,654	93	101	2,848	2,848
2	0	2,304	0	0	2,304	2,304
3	0	1,344	0	0	1,344	1,344
4	22	1,028	0	0	1,028	1,050
Bridge Creek	1,458	928	0	168	1,096	2,554
1	1,458	928	0	168	1,096	2,554
Browns Creek	0	0	0	3,888	3,888	3,888
1	0	0	0	2,388	2,388	2,388
2	0	0	0	1,501	1,501	1,501
Garrett FFR	180	1,276	938	754	2,968	3,148
1	180	0	0	116	116	296
2	0	0	0	161	161	161
3	0	818	533	0	1,351	1,351
4	0	0	302	42	344	344
5	0	191	60	434	685	685
6	0	267	43	0	310	310
Hart Creek	439	1,786	0	20,036	21,822	22,261
1	319	0	0	6,959	6,959	7,278

Allotment and Pasture	Preliminary General Habitat	Preliminary Priority Habitat			Preliminary Priority Habitat Total	Grand Total
		Conifer encroachment	Perennial grassland	Sagebrush		
2	37	0	0	7,810	7,810	7,847
3	83	1,786	0	5,266	7,052	7,136
Josephine FFR	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lone Tree	3,222	665	0	0	665	3,887
1	2,972	665	0	0	665	3,637
3	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	250	0	0	0	0	250
5	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisa Creek	1,058	4,286	0	0	4,286	5,344
1	0	2,087	0	0	2,087	2,087
2	1	1,827	0	0	1,827	1,827
3	573	180	0	0	180	753
4	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	485	192	0	0	192	677
Meadow Creek FFR	0	853	0	0	853	853
1	0	853	0	0	853	853
Moore	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Munro FFR	0	584	0	0	584	584
1	0	584	0	0	584	584
Quicksilver FFR	2,433	790	0	0	791	3,224

Allotment and Pasture	Preliminary General Habitat	Preliminary Priority Habitat			Preliminary Priority Habitat Total	Grand Total
		Conifer encroachment	Perennial grassland	Sagebrush		
1	0	667	0	0	667	667
2	1,867	0	0	0	0	1,867
3	566	124	0	0	124	691
Red Mountain	345	3,004	0	12,670	15,674	16,019
1	0	0	0	4,246	4,246	4,246
2	0	0	0	4,376	4,376	4,376
3	345	3,004	0	4,047	7,051	7,396
Stahle FFR	507	203	0	0	203	710
1	507	203	0	0	203	710
Steiner FFR	884	1,936	0	0	1,936	2,820
1	884	1,936	0	0	1,936	2,820
2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Toy	1,967	2,788	569	0	3,357	5,324
1	232	1,320	0	0	1,320	1,552
2	97	502	253	0	756	853
3	5	628	0	0	628	633
4	1,633	338	315	0	653	2,286
West Castle	0	0	0	1,102	1,102	1,102
1	0	0	0	1,102	1,102	1,102
Whitehorse/Antelope	2,376	16,085	7622	14,621	38,328	40,704
1	47	0	0	5,649	5,649	5,696
2	16	0	24	6,650	6,675	6,691
3	80	2,819	5533	2,061	10,413	10,493
4	0	2,571	1618	0	4,189	4,189

Allotment and Pasture	Preliminary General Habitat	Preliminary Priority Habitat			Preliminary Priority Habitat Total	Grand Total
		Conifer encroachment	Perennial grassland	Sagebrush		
5	0	2,152	36	0	2,188	2,188
6	2,232	7,377	237	0	7,614	9,847
7	0	1,166	174	261	1,600	1,600
Total by Category	**22,245**	**47,433**	**9223**	**57,437**	**114,094**	**136,339**

Table F-4: Sage-grouse habitat for each allotment and pasture on public land in acres

Allotment and Pasture	Preliminary General Habitat	Preliminary Priority Habitat			Preliminary Priority Habitat Total	Grand Total
		Conifer encroachment	Perennial grassland	Sagebrush		
Alder Creek FFR	0	2	0	522	525	525
1	0	2	0	522	525	525
Boone Peak	3,738	3,683	0	1,801	5,484	9,222
1	3,738	3,683	0	1,801	5,484	9,222
Box T	21	7,201	93	100	7,394	7,415
1	0	2,642	93	100	2,835	2,835
2	0	2,289	0	0	2,289	2,289
3	0	1,278	0	0	1,278	1,278
4	21	992	0	0	992	1,013
Bridge Creek	1,448	928	0	168	1,096	2,544
1	1,448	928	0	168	1,096	2,544

Allotment and Pasture	Preliminary General Habitat	Preliminary Priority Habitat			Preliminary Priority Habitat Total	Grand Total
		Conifer encroachment	Perennial grassland	Sagebrush		
Browns Creek	0	0	0	3,862	3,862	3,862
1	0	0	0	2,361	2,361	2,361
2	0	0	0	1,501	1,501	1,501
Garrett FFR	45	248	203	164	615	660
1	45	0	0	48	48	93
2	0	0	0	28	28	28
3	0	77	1	0	78	78
4	0	0	175	18	193	193
5	0	48	9	70	127	127
6	0	124	18	0	141	141
Hart Creek	402	1,755	0	18,682	20,438	20,840
1	282	0	0	6,430	6,430	6,712
2	37	0	0	7,009	7,009	7,046
3	83	1,755	0	5,244	6,999	7,083
Josephine FFR	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lone Tree	3,167	651	0	0	651	3,818
1	2,953	651	0	0	651	3,604
3	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	214	0	0	0	0	214
5	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisa Creek	1,058	4,283	0	0	4,283	5,340
1	0	2,086	0	0	2,086	2,086

Allotment and Pasture	Preliminary General Habitat	Preliminary Priority Habitat			Preliminary Priority Habitat Total	Grand Total
		Conifer encroachment	Perennial grassland	Sagebrush		
2	1	1,826	0	0	1,826	1,827
3	573	179	0	0	179	752
4	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	484	192	0	0	192	676
Meadow Creek FFR	0	360	0	0	360	360
1	0	360	0	0	360	360
Moore	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Munro FFR	0	78	0	0	78	78
1	0	78	0	0	78	78
Quicksilver FFR	124	54	0	0	54	178
1	0	54	0	0	54	54
2	53	0	0	0	0	53
3	70	0	0	0	0	70
Red Mountain	344	2,695	0	11,609	14,304	14,648
1	0	0	0	3,546	3,546	3,546
2	0	0	0	4,352	4,352	4,352
3	344	2,695	0	3,711	6,405	6,749
Stahle FFR	33	49	0	0	49	82
1	33	49	0	0	49	82
Steiner FFR	123	167	0	0	167	290
1	123	167	0	0	167	290
2	0	0	0	0	0	0

Allotment and Pasture	Preliminary General Habitat	Preliminary Priority Habitat			Preliminary Priority Habitat Total	Grand Total
		Conifer encroachment	Perennial grassland	Sagebrush		
Toy	1,022	2,223	242	0	2,465	3,487
1	232	1,170	0	0	1,170	1,402
2	97	438	238	0	676	773
3	5	592	0	0	592	597
4	689	23	4	0	27	716
West Castle	0	0	0	1,102	1,102	1,102
1	0	0	0	1,102	1,102	1,102
Whitehorse/Antelope	2,265	14,267	7,467	13,810	35,544	37,808
1	27	0	0	5,614	5,614	5,641
2	16	0	24	5,907	5,931	5,947
3	80	2,093	5,423	2,055	9,572	9,652
4	0	2,557	1,601	0	4,158	4,158
5	0	2,078	10	0	2,088	2,088
6	2,141	6,379	237	0	6,616	8,757
7	0	1,160	172	234	1,566	1,566
Total by Category	**13,789**	**38,645**	**8,005**	**51,820**	**98,470**	**112,260**

Appendix G – Socioeconomics

Explanation of Model

The model used in calculating the ranch-level economic effects of changes in permitted range AUMs implements a partial-budgeting, marginal analysis approach to economic analysis of an agricultural enterprise. The model is based on a series of assumptions related to both market conditions and how the affected ranches might respond to changes in AUMs given those conditions, as outlined below.

The AUMs used as the baseline for comparison in the model are taken from current active AUMs listed in the descriptions of the alternatives. AUMs and months of use for each alternative were plugged into the model to evaluate the economic effects of the increase or decrease in AUMs that would occur if a specific alternative were implemented. Transfers of livestock from one allotment to another by the same owner were treated as internal sales of animals and were evaluated as separate enterprises.

In the analysis, it is assumed that the maximum AUMs permitted in any given month on the allotment serve as the limiting factor in determining the maximum size of the herd from which annual production can be obtained. The total supported number of animal units (AUs) is set by the number of range AUMs divided by the number of months on the allotment. In other words, an allotment with 180 permitted AUMs spread over 6 months would be able to support no more than 30 animal units, and the size of the herd is assumed to be constant throughout the year, regardless of how many months the herd grazes on the allotment being evaluated. Each animal unit is assumed to be equal to one cow-calf pair.

Under each alternative, if the total number of AUs decreases it is assumed that the rancher will sell the excess cattle (either internally within the overall ranch operation, or externally at auction) at a sale weight of 900 pounds and a sale price of $1.10 per pound. It is also assumed that the rancher will invest or save the proceeds from the sale at a rate of return or interest rate of 1 percent. Although under current financial market conditions a rancher might be able to realize a much higher rate of return, 1 percent is a reasonable rate to use under the assumption that ranchers would prefer to put revenue into relatively safe, conservative investments. In the model, the proceeds from selling excess cattle are annualized as a stream of revenue over 10 years. This revenue stream is added to the overall net revenue associated with the allotment. The mathematical model includes a provision for evaluating cases in which rather than selling excess animals, a rancher chooses to retain them and feed them elsewhere. Because of limited information and complexities regarding assumptions about the actual business decisions that ranchers might make, this type of case was not included in the completed analyses.

If the total number of AUs increases under an alternative, it is assumed that the rancher will purchase additional cattle under the same conditions as outlined above for excessed cattle. The cost of additional cattle is annualized over ten years as a stream of costs, added to overall operating costs for the allotment.

In the model, it is assumed that ranchers will realize a 92 percent success rate in taking calves to market. In other words, 92 percent of cow-calf pairs will result in a calf being sold at the end of the summer season. Sold animals are equal to total AUs x 0.92. This calculation assumes that bulls are not included in the total number of AUs on range. The model assumes an average calf sale weight of 500 lbs. The market price for calves is an estimate based on recent published Chicago Mercantile Exchange prices for feeder cattle.[4] Since early 2011, prices have ranged from $0.95 per pound up to one short-lived spike at approximately $1.60 per pound with prices mostly remaining below $1.50 per pound but fluctuating between $1.40 and $1.55 since early 2012. Higher short-term price spikes in excess of $1.70 per pound

[4] Source: www.theFinancials.com, accessed on February 21, 2013.

have been observed in regional markets but have not persisted at the national level. To reflect these market conditions, a price of $1.45 per pound was used in the model.

The annual herd maintenance costs used in the model are derived from standard national cost figures for grazing on public land[5] and include veterinary bills, anticipated mortality losses, vaccination supplies, etc. On public land, the standard cost of herd maintenance is estimated at $18.54 per AUM.

The annual cost of moving the herd is also derived from the standard national cost figures for grazing on public land and includes the cost of trailing and/or trucking animals between pastures, allotments, and/or ranch headquarters as well as herding costs. It also includes the value of the rancher's time plus all herding-related wages and expenses. Current typical costs for trucking range from $2.50 to $3.00 per mile per truck, regardless of the number of animals in the load. On public land, the standard cost of herd moving is estimated at $14.69 per AUM.

The grazing permit cost used in the model is $1.35 per AUM. Expected annual revenue includes proceeds from calf sales and any revenue stream derived from the sale of excess cattle. Expected annual costs include herd maintenance costs, herd moving costs, "off-allotment" feeding costs, grazing permit costs, and any stream of costs resulting from the purchase of additional cattle. The model does not include ranch operations' fixed costs, costs or returns on land investments, or depreciation. The mathematical model provides the ability to include investments in fixed infrastructure on range allotments as part of the overall economic analysis. In order to make the analysis comparable across allotments, however, infrastructure costs were not included in the completed economic analysis. Total expected annual net revenue in the model equals expected annual revenue minus expected annual costs. Ten-year net revenue equals expected annual net revenue multiplied by 10.

[5] Source: Grazing Costs: What's the Current Situation? Neil Rimbey and L. Allen Torell, University of Idaho, 2011. http://web.cals.uidaho.edu/idahoagbiz/files/2013/01/GrazingCost2011.pdf

Appendix H – Common and Scientific Plant Names

Table H-1: Common and scientific plant names

Common Name	Scientific Name
Antelope bitterbrush	*Purshia tridentata*
arrowleaf balsamroot	*Balsamorhiza sagittata*
astragalus	*Astragalus spp.*
basin big sagebrush	*Artemisia tridentata ssp. tridentata*
basin wildrye	*Leymus cinereus*
bluebunch wheatgrass	*Pseudoroegneria spicata*
broom snakeweed	*Gutierrezia sarothrae*
buckwheat	*Eriogonum spp.*
bud sagebrush	*Picrothamnus desertorum*
bulbous bluegrass	*Poa bulbosa*
Canada thistle	*Cirsium arvense*
cheatgrass	*Bromus tectorum*
Columbia needlegrass	*Achnatherum nelsonii*
crested wheatgrass	*Agropyron cristatum*
curl-leaf mountain mahogany	*Cercocarpus ledifolius*
currant	*Ribes spp.*
curveseed butterwort (bur buttercup)	*Ceratocephala testiculata*
Davis' peppergrass	*Lepidium davisii*
Fendler threeawn	*Artistida purpurea var. longiseta*
flixweed (herb Sophia)	*Descurainia sophia*
fourwing saltbush	*Atriplex canescens*
green rabbitbrush	*Ericameria teretifolia*
halogeton	*Halogeton glomeratus*
Hooker's balsamroot	*Balsamorhiza hookeri*
horsemint	*Agastache spp.*
Idaho fescue	*Festuca idahoensis*
inch-high lupine	*Lupinus uncialis*
Indian ricegrass	*Achnatherum hymenoides*
juniper	Juniperus occidenatlis
leafy spurge	*Euphorbia esula*
longleaf phlox	*Phlox longifolia*
low sagebrush	*Artemisia arbuscula*
lupine	*Lupinus spp.*
medusahead	*Taeniatherum caput-medusae*
mountain ball cactus	*Pediocactus simpsonii*
mountain big sagebrush	*Artemisia tridentata* ssp. *vaseyana*
mountain brome	*Bromus marginatus*
mountain mahogany	*Cercocarpus ledifolius*
needlegrass	*Achnatherum spp.*
Nevada bluegrass	*Poa nevadensis*
Newberry's milkvetch	*Astragalus newberryi* var. *castoreus*
onespike danthonia	*Danthonia unispicata*
penstemon	*Penstemon spp.*

Common Name	Scientific Name
prairie junegrass	*Koeleria macrantha*
prickly Russian thistle	*Salsola tragus*
quaking aspen	*Populus tremuloides*
rabbitbrush	*Chrysothamnus & Ericameria spp.*
rattlesnake stickseed	*Hackelia ophiobia*
rubber rabbitbrush	*Ericameria nauseosa*
sagebrush	*Artemisia spp.*
sand dropseed	*Sporaobolus crypantdrus*
Sandberg bluegrass	*Poa secunda*
Scotch cottonthistle (Scotch thistle)	*Onopordum acanthium*
serviceberry	*Amelanchier alnifolia*
slickspot peppergrass	*Lepidium papilliferum*
small burnet	*Sanguisorba minor*
snowberry	*Symphoricarpos oreophilus*
snowbrush ceanothus	*Ceanothus velutinus*
spiny phlox	*Phlox hoodii*
squirreltail	*Elymus elymoides*
stream orchid	*Epipactis gigantea*
tall tumblemustard	*Sisymbrium altissimum*
tapertip hawksbeard	*Crepis acuminata*
thickspike wheatgrass	*Elymus lanceolatus*
thinleaf goldenhead	*Pyrrocoma linearis*
Thurber's needlegrass	*Achnatherum thurberianum*
tufted evening primrose	*Oenothera caespitosa*
Ute ladies'-tresses	*Spiranthes diluvialis*
ventenata	*Ventenata dubia*
wax currant	*Ribes cereum*
western germander	*Teucrium canadense var. occidentale*
western juniper (juniper)	*Juniperus occidentalis*
whitetop	*Cardaria draba*
willow	*Salix spp.*
Wood's rose	*Rosa woodsii*
yellow rabbitbrush	*Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus*

Appendix I – Range Readiness Criteria

SPRING RANGE READINESS CRITERIA

Date:_____ Allotment:_____

Field Office _____ Pasture:_____

Recorded by:_____ UTM/Legal:_____

Plant Species	Range Readiness Criteria	Recorded Condition				
BRTE (Cheatgrass) with few perennials	3rd leaf stage and 2" green active growth					
BRTE (cheatgrass) (with substantial perennial grass component)	3rd leaf stage and 2" green active growth with old growth, or 4" without old growth					
TACA8 (Medusahead)	Soils must be firm- 3rd leaf stage with at least 2" green active growth					
POSE (Sandberg bluegrass)	Greater than 1" active growth and seed stalks forming					
Wheatgrass seedings	Average 4" active growth with old growth present or 6" active growth without old growth					
ELEL5 (squirreltail)	Average 3-4" active growth with old growth present or 5" active growth without old growth					
PSSP6 (Bluebunch)	4" active growth with old growth present or 6" active growth without old growth					
FEID (Idaho fescue)	3-4" active growth, old growth present, or 5" active growth without old growth					
Soils	Is snow present? (circle) Yes No	Percentage of snow present				
		5 to 20%	20 to 40%	40 to 60%	60 to 80%	80 to 100%
Soils	Observe soil moisture or puddles	None	Few	Mod	Numerous	
	Frost is present (circle)	Yes		No		
Soils	Upland soils and including riparian soils above last high water mark are firm enough to support grazing with little to no pugging/hummocking.	Yes		No		
Slickspot soils (where appropriate)	Slickspots not saturated, i.e., no evidence of puddles, soil within slickspot firm					

Species Dominance and Phenology

Dominant Species		Phenologic Stage
1		
2		
3		

	Forb Species	Phenologic Stage
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		

Phenologic Stages

Stage	**Grasses**	**Forbs**	**Shrub**
1	Early Germination	--	--
2	Mid Vegetative Stage	same	same
3	--	--	--
4	Boot	bud	bud
5	Headed Out	bud	bud
6	Flowering	same	same
7	--	--	--
8	Soft Dough	same	same
9	Cured/Hard Dough	same	same
10	Seed shattered/dormant	same	same

	Grass Species	Phenologic Stage
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

	Shrub Species	Phenologic Stage
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

Comments: _____
_____

Range Readiness – Conclusions & Recommendation:_____
_____

Appendix J – Rangeland projects authorized and constructed within the Group 3 allotments

Table J-1: Rangeland projects for Group 3

Allotment #	Allotment Name	Project #	Project Name
00589	Boone Peak	3831	BOONE PEAK JUNIPER REMOVAL
00589	Boone Peak	4128	Donner Spring
00589	Boone Peak	301550	SILVER CITY RD SPR
00589	Boone Peak	305117	CAT SPRING
00589	Boone Peak	305127	SOLOVA SPRING
00534	Box T	7935	Obsidian Spring
00534	Box T	8028	Meadow Creek Riparian Fence
00534	Box T	301367	GODFREY GUSTI LAWREN
00534	Box T	301784	Adcock Fence
00534	Box T	307038	SHIRLEY SPR & EXCL
00534	Box T	307039	CHARITY DIV FENCE
00534	Box T	308571	COX PIPELINE
00534	Box T	3048	Charity Spring
00534	Box T	7912	Charity Spring Exclosure Fence
00534	Box T	7937	Cox Outback Spring
00534	Box T	8242	Meadow Ck Temp Willow Excl.
00534	Box T	12695	Buckster Fire Fence Reconstruction
00534	Box T	301225	SUMMIT MGMT FENCE
00534	Box T	305116	BROKEN TROUGH SPRING
00534	Box T	305123	LINEHAM SPRING
00534	Box T	305126	ROADSIDE SPRING
00534	Box T	306112	CHARITY SP EN EXT
00590	Bridge Creek	4127	Ditch Spring
00590	Bridge Creek	4129	Margaret Spring
00590	Bridge Creek	4138	Gilmore Spring
00590	Bridge Creek	306051	GILMORE CREEK FENCE
00590	Bridge Creek	306346	N. FLORENCE FENCE
00590	Bridge Creek	6463	North Castle Spring
00590	Bridge Creek	301225	SUMMIT MGMT FENCE
00585	Browns Creek	301255	BROWNS CREEK FEN
00585	Browns Creek	305074	CLAC CORRAL
00585	Browns Creek	300020	DORIS RESV
00585	Browns Creek	300558	BATES CR EXCLOSURE
00585	Browns Creek	301226	BROWNS CRK PLOW
00585	Browns Creek	301227	BROWNS CRK SEED
00532	Hart Creek	301255	BROWNS CREEK FEN

Allotment #	Allotment Name	Project #	Project Name
00532	Hart Creek	301283	BROWNS CRK CG
00532	Hart Creek	301786	A-S-G Fence
00532	Hart Creek	305968	ANTELOPE SPRING FEN
00532	Hart Creek	306406	BROWNS CREEK RESERVOIR
00532	Hart Creek	307087	OREANA SCHOOL GG.
00532	Hart Creek	300366	LITTLE HEART RESV
00532	Hart Creek	300459	CAT CREEK CORRAL
00532	Hart Creek	301225	SUMMIT MGMT FENCE
00532	Hart Creek	301281	SUMMIT CRK CG
00532	Hart Creek	305115	ALIBI SPRING
00532	Hart Creek	305121	HYDE SADDLE SPRING
00532	Hart Creek	306111	CAT SPRING ENCLOSURE
00587	Lone Tree	300103	JOYCE LIVESTOCK FENC
00587	Lone Tree	301369	SHELLEY GUSTI BACHMO
00587	Lone Tree	301631	ANTELOPE RIDGE SPR
00587	Lone Tree	305349	Jerry Springs
00587	Lone Tree	306379	Lone Tree Div Fence
00587	Lone Tree	306395	EMMELINE PIPELINE
00587	Lone Tree	306830	LONE TREE EXCLOSURE
00587	Lone Tree	305122	LONE TREE SPRING
00587	Lone Tree	305268	WALTER GAP FENCE
00587	Lone Tree	306480	LONE TREE REHAB
00587	Lone Tree	308107	BLT Boundary Fence
00601	Louisa Creek	4685	Giusti Reservoir & Spring
00601	Louisa Creek	300024	ANTELOPE SPRING
00601	Louisa Creek	301119	STAGE ROAD SPG
00601	Louisa Creek	301261	GORDY BACHMAN DRIFT
00601	Louisa Creek	301447	TRIANGEL STOCK DR FE
00601	Louisa Creek	301548	BUCK GULCH SPR
00601	Louisa Creek	305172	BACHMAN ALLOT FENCE
00601	Louisa Creek	306551	HARRIS BURN & FENCE
00601	Louisa Creek	306728	COW VALLEY RESERVOIR
00601	Louisa Creek	308432	STEINER GAP FENCE
00601	Louisa Creek	301506	TRIANGLE DRIFT CG
00491	Meadow Creek	308570	COX WELL
00491	Meadow Creek	308571	COX PIPELINE
00491	Meadow Creek	305100	BOX T CATTLEGUARD
00461	Munro FFR	306346	N. FLORENCE FENCE
00588	Red Mountain	305111	PICKETT & HART CRK F
00588	Red Mountain	305340	OREANA #5 MGT FENCES

Allotment #	Allotment Name	Project #	Project Name
00588	Red Mountain	306345	RED MTN. FENCE
00588	Red Mountain	306378	HART CREEK DIV.FENCE
00588	Red Mountain	305240	WEST FOSSIL CRK SPRG
00588	Red Mountain	305241	EAST FOSSIL CRK SPR
00588	Red Mountain	305947	PICA RESERVOIR
00613	Steiner FFR	306551	HARRIS BURN & FENCE
00533	Toy	300473	A SALOVE FENCE
00533	Toy	306439	NORTH RESERVOIR
00533	Toy	307040	GRANNY DIV FENCE
00533	Toy	5917	Boulder Creek DNS0 Fire
00533	Toy	6950	Bridge Creek Ponds
00533	Toy	301368	ADCOCK
00533	Toy	305102	JACK CATTLEGUARD
00648	West Castle	305107	CAT CR FENCE
00541	Whitehorse/Antelope	6462	Castle Creek Fire Rehab
00541	Whitehorse/Antelope	300618	COTTONWOOD FENCE
00541	Whitehorse/Antelope	301384	TOY MTN FENCE
00541	Whitehorse/Antelope	301447	TRIANGEL STOCK DR FE
00541	Whitehorse/Antelope	301657	TOY MTN FEN EXT
00541	Whitehorse/Antelope	301784	Adcock Fence
00541	Whitehorse/Antelope	305106	ALDER CR FENCE
00541	Whitehorse/Antelope	305968	ANTELOPE SPRING FEN
00541	Whitehorse/Antelope	306034	ANTELOPE CATTLEGUARD
00541	Whitehorse/Antelope	306319	SPIVY PIT RES.
00541	Whitehorse/Antelope	306386	VG Spring
00541	Whitehorse/Antelope	306725	CRAZY HORSE & EX
00541	Whitehorse/Antelope	306726	BLIND HORSE RES.
00541	Whitehorse/Antelope	308157	BUCKAROO FENCE
00541	Whitehorse/Antelope	308817	CASTLE CR FENCE
00541	Whitehorse/Antelope	309072	DR POTHOLE
00541	Whitehorse/Antelope	309073	RD POTHOLE
00541	Whitehorse/Antelope	309074	WHITEHORSE POND
00541	Whitehorse/Antelope	1558	ANTELOPE RIDGE EXCLO
00541	Whitehorse/Antelope	6549	West Castle Creek Fire Rehab
00541	Whitehorse/Antelope	12695	Buckster Fire Fence Reconstruction
00541	Whitehorse/Antelope	300272	LONE TREE SPRING
00541	Whitehorse/Antelope	300464	CAROTHERS,M. FENCE
00541	Whitehorse/Antelope	301506	TRIANGLE DRIFT CG
00541	Whitehorse/Antelope	301508	TRIANGLE RES

Allotment #	Allotment Name	Project #	Project Name
00541	Whitehorse/Antelope	301558	ANTELOPE RIDGE EXCLOSURE
00541	Whitehorse/Antelope	305124	LOWER VG SPRING 2
00541	Whitehorse/Antelope	305603	FAEN DRIFT FENCE
00541	Whitehorse/Antelope	306727	HUNGRY HORSE RES
00541	Whitehorse/Antelope	308986	WEST SPRING PRE FIRE

(Source: RIPS database, July 24, 2013)

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