



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Cedar City District

JENSEN

CEDAR

BEAVER

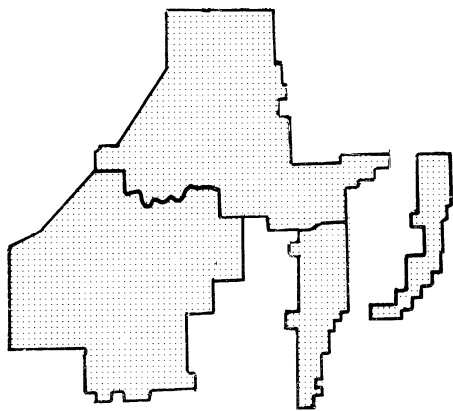
GARFIELD

ANTIMONY

Resource Management
Plan

ENVIRONMENTAL

IMPACT STATEMENT



DRAFT

MAY 1984



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Cedar City District Office
P.O. Box 724, 1579 North Main
Cedar City, Utah 84720
(801) 586-2401

IN REPLY REFER TO

1601
UT-040

Dear Public Land User:

Enclosed is the Draft Resource Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement (RMP/EIS) for the Cedar Beaver Garfield Antimony planning area, Cedar City District, Utah. You are encouraged to participate in this planning effort and the management of your public land resources by reviewing this document and providing us with your comments. We are particularly interested in comments which address one or more of the following: 1) comments which point out errors in the analysis that has been performed, 2) comments which provide new information that would have a bearing on the analysis, 3) comments which provide a new alternative not within the range of alternatives considered, 4) comments requesting clarification, and 5) comments citing misinformation that may have been utilized and could affect the outcome of the analysis. To assist you in this we invite you to contact us at any time during the review period with any questions that you may have. You are also invited to attend the open houses which have been scheduled as follows:

June 26, 1984
Garfield County Court House
Panguitch, Utah
1:00 - 7:00 p.m.

June 27, 1984
Beaver County Court House
Beaver, Utah
1:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m.

June 28, 1984
Cedar City District Office
1579 North Main
Cedar City, Utah
1:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m.

Please retain this copy of the Draft. In the event that an abbreviated Final is published, you will need this document for reference. For assistance or additional information, contact:

Jay K. Carlson, Team Leader
Bureau of Land Management
Beaver River Resource Area
444 South Main
Cedar City, Utah 84720
801-586-2458

Thank you for your participation.

Sincerely,

M. S. Jensen
District Manager

DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR
DRAFT
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN
ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT
FOR THE
CEDAR/BEAVER/GARFIELD/ANTIMONY
PLANNING AREA
CEDAR CITY DISTRICT, UTAH

PREPARED BY
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR

MAY 1984


DISTRICT MANAGER
CEDAR CITY DISTRICT


STATE DIRECTOR
UTAH STATE OFFICE

CEDAR BEAVER GARFIELD ANTIMONY
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN/ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management

Type of Action: Administrative

Legislative

Abstract: This Resource Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement describes and analyzes the impacts of four alternatives for managing the public land resources in the Cedar, Beaver, Garfield, and Antimony Resource Areas by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). Each of the alternatives prescribes management for all applicable BLM resources and programs and addresses each of the five identified planning issues: 1) Special Resource Protection Measures, 2) Lands Actions, 3) Forage Management/Land Treatment, (4) Minerals Management, and 5) Forestry. The four alternatives considered in detail are: 1) the Continuation of Present Management (No Action) Alternative, 2) the Planning Alternative, 3) the Production Alternative, and 4) the Protection Alternative. Alternative 2, the Planning Alternative, is the Bureau's preferred alternative. For grazing management, the No Action Alternative is the proposed action.

Comments Requested: Comments have been requested from the Agencies, Organizations, and Individuals listed in Chapter 5, Consultation and Coordination.

Date By Which Comments Must Be Received: August 10, 1984.

For Further Information Contact:

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Date Draft Statement Made Available to EPA and the Public:

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SUMMARY



I. Introduction

The Draft Cedar-Beaver-Garfield-Antimony Environmental Impact Statement/ Resource Management Plan (EIS/RMP) addresses four alternative plans for the management of the public lands and resources in the Cedar, Beaver, Garfield, and Antimony planning units of the Cedar City District in southwestern Utah (Map S.1). The lands affected are predominately found in Iron, Beaver, and Garfield Counties. There are also minor acreages in both Washington and Kane Counties. Within the planning area, there are 1,071,400 acres of public lands ranging in elevation from 5,500 to 10,000 feet with associated vegetation cover ranging from desert shrub to mountain shrub and subalpine types.

The vegetation production data displayed and used in this EIS were collected during the 1980 to 1982 field seasons, using accepted Bureau methods. These data were needed to help determine areas suitable for continued livestock grazing and to provide the basis for developing a rangeland management program and management alternatives. The vegetation production data have also been used to identify and analyze impacts and mitigation of the proposed action and alternatives. Reviewers of this EIS, however, should recognize the limitations of vegetation inventory data. While these data are adequate for purposes of planning and analysis, they must be supported by the results of monitoring studies before making forage allocation decisions.

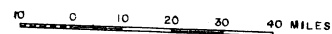
II. Planning Issues

The EIS/RMP addresses the management of all Bureau of Land Management administered resources and lands within the planning area. However, primary focus is on the resolution of issues which have been identified through the public participation process. Five planning issues have been identified and analyzed: Special Resource Protection Measures. This issue addresses the special protections above and beyond normal multiple use management conveyed upon certain resources through special legislation, regulation, policy, special agreement, and/or management concern. Lands Actions. This issue addresses the concerns of the disposal

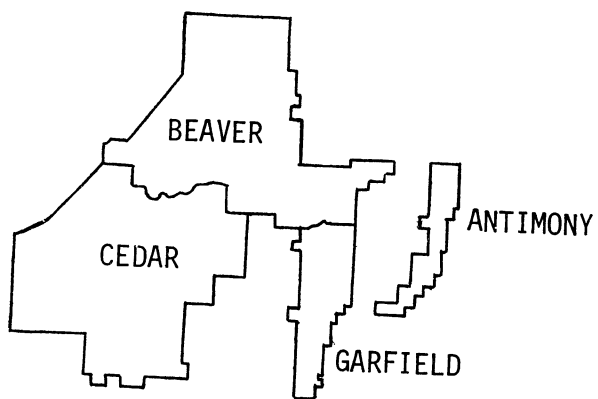
CEDAR-BEAVER-GARFIELD-ANTIMONY RMP/EIS

UTAH

LOCATION MAP



CEDAR-BEAVER-GARFIELD-ANTIMONY
Planning Area



MAP S.1

of public lands that meet Federal Land Policy Management Act (FLPMA) criteria and other multiple use management considerations for disposal, and the designation of major corridors as identified by the Western Regional Corridor Study (1980). Forage Management/Land Treatment. This issue addresses the concerns of the balanced management of the forage resource to provide for soil and watershed stabilization, the provision of forage for wildlife, and for live-stock. Also of concern in this issue is implementation of land treatments (vegetation treatments and facilities) to meet specific forage management objectives. Minerals. This issue addresses the concerns of the revision of existing oil and gas leasing categories to reflect updated resource information. Also addressed are the concerns of the application of the coal screening process which includes 1) the call for coal resource information, 2) the application of coal unsuitability criteria, 3) the application of multiple resource considerations, and 4) surface owner consultations to lands determined to have coal resource development potential. Forestry. This issue has been identified for the Cedar and Beaver planning units only and addresses the concerns of managing the woodlands resource for the sustained production of fuelwood, posts and poles, and Christmas trees (existing management programs in the Garfield and Antimony units would be continued).

III. Alternatives Considered in Detail

Four alternatives are considered in detail. Within each alternative, a complete Resource Management plan which prescribes the management of both issue and nonissue associated resources is analyzed. While the resolution of conflicts is the primary focus of the alternative, providing overall programmatic guidance is also of major concern. The four alternatives considered in detail are briefly described below and are followed by a summary of the major management actions and impacts expected for each.

A. CONTINUATION OF PRESENT MANAGEMENT ALTERNATIVE (NO ACTION). The No Action Alternative addresses the continuation of existing management practices at current levels and intensities. No management actions or changes designed specifically to resolve planning issues are proposed under this alternative.

B. PLANNING ALTERNATIVE. The Planning Alternative represents a middle-of-the-road approach to resolving the five planning issues. In situations where existing management practices are inadequate, prescriptions are presented for the modification of such practices. Some aspects of this alternative stress development, such as the designation of major corridors, the determination of additional lands as being available for further consideration for coal leasing, and the proposal for several thousand acres of land treatments. Other aspects of the alternative stress resource protection, such as placing additional acreage under protective oil and gas leasing categories and stipulations, the adoption of visual resource management objectives, and the possible adjustment of grazing uses to estimated grazing capacity on intensive management allotments as indicated by monitoring studies.

C. PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE. The Production Alternative is oriented toward resolving the planning issues and managing the public lands resources to favor the production of commodity goods. Special resources are provided protection to the extent of the law. All discretionary actions would enhance commodity production. Examples are the proposal of approximately 43,700 acres of lands for disposal, designation of major corridors, the proposal to treat 736,000 acres for forage production, the recategorization of all lands into oil and gas leasing Category 1 - the least restrictive category, etc.

D. PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE. The Protection Alternative emphasizes the improvement or maintenance of important and sensitive environmental values. Proposals under this alternative would modify present management practices to place highest priority on protecting key wildlife

and riparian/fisheries habitats, and associated noncommodity values. All discretionary actions stress environmental protection.

The following table provides a summary of the major management actions and their associated environmental impacts for each of the alternatives briefly described above.

IV. Alternatives Considered, but Eliminated from Detailed Study

There are four potential alternatives that have been considered, but not carried forward for detailed analysis. The alternative of the elimination of livestock grazing was considered, but not carried into analysis because preliminary analysis indicated that overall, existing livestock use is less than estimated grazing capacity and that "across-the-board" the elimination of grazing would not work toward the resolution of any identified issue or problem.

Alternatives for management of wilderness within the planning area were considered, but not carried forward for two reasons. There is only one Wilderness Inventory Unit within the planning area, and it was dropped from study status by Secretarial Order. This order has been challenged and is currently under litigation which, in effect, removes it from consideration under planning. Secondly, should the litigation be resolved in favor of reinstatement of the unit, the Bureau would evaluate this unit.

Alternatives were considered for the designation and management of Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACECs), but were not carried forward because no units within the planning area were found at this time to meet the criteria necessary for designation of an ACEC.

Alternatives were considered for inclusion of legislative actions such as the State of Utah's Project Bold and the Paiute Restoration Bill. However, since these are legislative actions, it was determined that such proposals would not be subject to the RMP planning process and would not be carried forward.

V. Preferred Alternative

The Planning Alternative has been tentatively selected, subject to public review and comment, as the Preferred Alternative. The proposed action for rangeland management, however, is the Continuation of Present Management - No Action Alternative.

TABLE S.1
SUMMARY OF MAJOR MANAGEMENT ACTIONS AND IMPACTS BY PLANNING ISSUE

Issue and Plan Element	ALTERNATIVES			
	No Action	Planning	Production	Protection
1. Special Resource Protection Measures				
a. Riparian habitat conflicts	Identified problems would be resolved on none of the 75 acres with problems. Erosion condition would be improved on none of 25,800 acres with critical and severe erosion.	Identified problems would be resolved on 23 of 75 acres with problems. Erosion conditions would be improved to at least moderate on 7,000 acres of the 25,800 acres with critical and severe erosion.	Identified problems would be resolved on none of the 75 acres with problems. Erosion condition would be improved to at least moderate on 8,400 acres of the 25,800 acres with critical and severe erosion.	Identified problems would be resolved on all 75 acres with problems. Erosion condition would be improved to at least moderate on 6,400 acres of the 25,800 acres with critical and severe erosion.
b. Soil and Water values acres with critical and severe erosion	Protection from oil and gas leasing, exploration, and development impacts would be provided on: 36,200 of 82,700 None of 6,300	Protection from oil, gas, and geothermal leasing, exploration, and development impacts would be provided on: 68,000 of 82,700 1,500 of 6,300	Protection from oil, gas, and geothermal leasing, exploration, and development impacts would be provided on: None of 82,700 None of 6,300	Protection from oil, gas, and geothermal leasing, exploration, and development impacts would be provided on: 68,000 of 82,700 1,500 of 6,300
c. Crucial big game winter range Crucial Deer Winter Range Crucial Elk Winter Range	Long-term changes in the amount of crucial big game winter range in poor condition would be: CDWR 1/41,500; 2,100 more CEWR 900; 200 more CAWR 0; no change	Long-term changes in the amount of crucial big game winter range in poor condition would be: CDWR 30,300; 9,100 less CEWR 700; no change CAWR 0; no change	Long-term changes in the amount of crucial big game winter range in poor condition would be: CDWR 35,600; 3,800 less CEWR 700; no change CAWR 4,000; 4,000 more	Long-term changes in the amount of crucial big game winter range in poor condition would be: CDWR 11,300; 28,100 less CEWR 700; no change CAWR 0; no change

1/ CDWR - Crucial Deer Winter Range
CEWR - Crucial Elk Winter Range
CAWR - Crucial Antelope Winter Range

TABLE S.1
SUMMARY OF MAJOR MANAGEMENT ACTIONS AND IMPACTS BY PLANNING ISSUE

Issue and Plan Element	ALTERNATIVES			Protection
	No Action	Planning	Production	
d. Threatened or endangered species - Bald Eagle, Utah Prairie Dog, Peregrine Falcon	Utah prairie dog habitat disturbed by oil and gas activities (3,500 acres) and spring livestock grazing (3,000 acres); no impact on bald eagles or peregrine falcons.	Utah prairie dog habitat protected by O&G category 3 (3,500 acres). Bald eagle and peregrine falcon protected by O&G category 2 stipulations.	Utah prairie dog habitat protected by O&G category 3 (3,500 acres). Utah prairie dog habitat would be enhanced through livestock land treatments.	All species protected by O&G categories 3 and 4. No spring grazing improves prairie dog habitat.
e. Sensitive, status review, etc., species	Protection only by standard O&G stipulations.	Protection only by standard O&G stipulations. Golden eagle protected by O&G category 2 (4,400 acres).	O&G category 2 strips would protect 4,400 acres of raptor perching and nesting areas.	Protection only by standard O&G stipulations except for golden eagle with no surface occupancy, category 3.
f. Critical sage grouse habitat protection	Category 2 O&G 2/ protections (7,500 acres)	Category 2 O&G protections (11,100 acres). Loss of 1,500 acres of habitat through lands disposals.	Significant negative impacts from land treatments.	O&G category 3 protections (11,100 acres). Positive impacts from livestock grazing adjustments.
g. Visual Resources	No change	Visual resources would be protected on 68,600 acres in Class II, 102,400 acres in Class III, and 900,400 acres in Class IV.	Visual resources would be protected on 68,600 acres in Class II, 102,400 acres in Class III, and 900,400 acres in Class IV.	Visual resources would be protected on 68,600 acres in Class II, 102,400 acres in Class III, and 900,400 acres in Class IV.
h. Wilderness Values	IMP protections provided under all alternatives.			
i. Wild Horses	Wild horses to be maintained at between 15 and 30 horses under all alternatives. Studies of the herd will be conducted to determine final herd management objectives.			
j. Cultural Resources	Cultural resources provided full protections on a case-by-case basis under all alternatives.			

2/ For discussion of the Oil and Gas Categories, refer to Chapter 3, Minerals, and Appendixes Minerals 3 and 4.

TABLE S.1
SUMMARY OF MAJOR MANAGEMENT ACTIONS AND IMPACTS BY PLANNING ISSUE

Issue and Plan Element	ALTERNATIVES			
	No Action	Planning	Production	Protection
2. <u>Lands Actions</u>				
a. <u>Lands Disposals</u>	No land would be available for disposal without further planning.	36,800 acres would be available for disposal.	41,400 acres would be available for disposal.	26,000 acres would be available for disposal.
b. <u>Corridor Designations</u>	No additional corridors would be designated.	11 corridors, covering 470 lineal miles would be designated.	11 corridors, covering 470 lineal miles, would be designated.	11 corridors, covering 470 lineal miles, would be designated.
3. <u>Forage Management/Land Treatment</u>	27 allotments would remain under intensive management, no additional intensive management would be implemented. Stocking levels would remain at 61,700 AUHs. No land treatments would be performed.	27 allotments would remain under intensive management and 58 allotments would be brought under intensive management. Stocking levels would increase from 61,700 AUHs to 86,800. Approximately 14,000 of these would result from over 70,000 acres of land treatments.	27 allotments would remain under intensive management and 88 additional allotments would be brought under intensive management. Stocking levels would increase from 61,700 to 214,800 AUHs. Approximately 147,000 of these would result from 736,000 acres of treatments.	19 allotments would remain under intensive management, 8 existing systems would be modified, and 56 additional allotments would be brought under intensive management. Stocking levels would decrease from 61,700 to 51,300 AUHs. No land treatments for livestock would be implemented.
4. <u>Minerals</u>				
a. <u>Oil and Gas</u>	No changes in existing O&G leasing categories would be made. Acreages under each category would be as follows:	O&G leasing categories would be extensively changed and the category system would be extended to geothermal leasing. Acreages under each category would be as follows:	All leasing would be managed under the standard stipulations (Category 1) except those areas protected by law (T&E habitat and airports).	O&G leasing categories would be extensively changed and the category system would be extended to geothermal erosions. Acreages under each category would be as follows:
	CATEGORY 1 986,500 ^{2/} CATEGORY 2 49,100 CATEGORY 3 34,300 CATEGORY 4 1,500	CATEGORY 1 921,500 CATEGORY 2 137,700 CATEGORY 3 11,400 CATEGORY 4 800	CATEGORY 1 1,061,900 CATEGORY 2 4,400 CATEGORY 3 5,100 CATEGORY 4 0	CATEGORY 1 921,500 CATEGORY 2 0 CATEGORY 3 29,600 CATEGORY 4 123,300

^{2/} For discussion of the Oil and Gas Categories, refer to Chapter 3, Minerals, and Appendixes Minerals 3 and 4.

TABLE S.1
SUMMARY OF MAJOR MANAGEMENT ACTIONS AND IMPACTS BY PLANNING ISSUE

Issue and Plan Element	ALTERNATIVES		
	No Action	Planning	Production
b. Coal	<p>Planning and coal screening procedures have not been applied and no additional lands would be available for consideration for leasing pending such application.</p>	<p>Planning and coal screening procedures have been applied to 32,000 acres. Of these, 3,900 acres are unsuitable for surface mining and 280 acres would be subject to mitigation to meet VRM Class II objectives.</p>	<p>Planning and coal screening procedures have been applied to 37,000 acres. Of these, 3,900 are unsuitable for surface mining.</p>
5. Forestry (Applies only to the Cedar and Beaver Planning Units; Garfield and Antimony Units not included in the analysis.)	<p>No changes would be made over the short term. Over the long term, without provision of additional access, demand would exceed accessible supply by 7,300 cords per year.</p>	<p>Over the long term additional access to stands would be developed increasing the accessible woodland base from 37,800 to 126,000 cords. Proposed range treatments would remove 51,000 acres from this base leaving 75,000 acres over the long term. This would reduce the allowable annual harvest from 6,000 cords per year to 3,750.</p>	<p>Over the long term additional access to woodland stands would be developed increasing the accessible woodland base from 37,800 to 126,000 cords. Proposed range treatments would remove all of this base over the long term. In the short term, this wood could be pre-treatment harvested or salvaged, but over the long term the sustained yield base would be eliminated.</p>
		<p>Over the long term little additional access to woodland stands would be developed, leaving the accessible woodland base at 37,800 acres. Wildlife and watershed treatments would reduce this base by 14,600 cords to 23,200 acres. This would reduce the allowable annual harvest from 6,000 cords to 1,200 cords per year leaving a long term unsatisfied demand of 8,000 cords per year.</p>	<p>Over the long term little additional access to woodland stands would be developed, leaving the accessible woodland base at 37,800 acres. Wildlife and watershed treatments would reduce this base by 14,600 cords to 23,200 acres. This would reduce the allowable annual harvest from 6,000 cords to 1,200 cords per year leaving a long term unsatisfied demand of 8,000 cords per year.</p>

CHAPTER 1 - INTRODUCTION



I. Purpose and Need

The purpose of this Resource Management Plan (RMP) is to provide a comprehensive framework within which resources will be managed and land use allocations will be made in the Cedar-Beaver-Garfield-Antimony planning area over a planning horizon of 20 years. The RMP describes uses and resource capabilities existing and anticipated in the planning area (Map 1.1). A proposal for the RMP (the Preferred Alternative) and the Draft Environmental Impact Statement are combined in this document for 1,071,400 acres of public land. This land is managed by the Beaver River Resource Area, Kanab Resource Area, and the Escalante Resource Area (Chapter 3, Affected Environment).



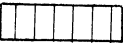
The Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA) calls for an interdisciplinary approach to making decisions on multiple resource management based on issues. The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) calls for an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) on major Federal actions. Development of an RMP is considered to be a major Federal action. The BLM planning system incorporates FLPMA and NEPA requirements including public participation. Alternatives for livestock grazing management are analyzed and are responsive to agreements resulting from a 1973 lawsuit filed against BLM by the Natural Resource Defense Council.

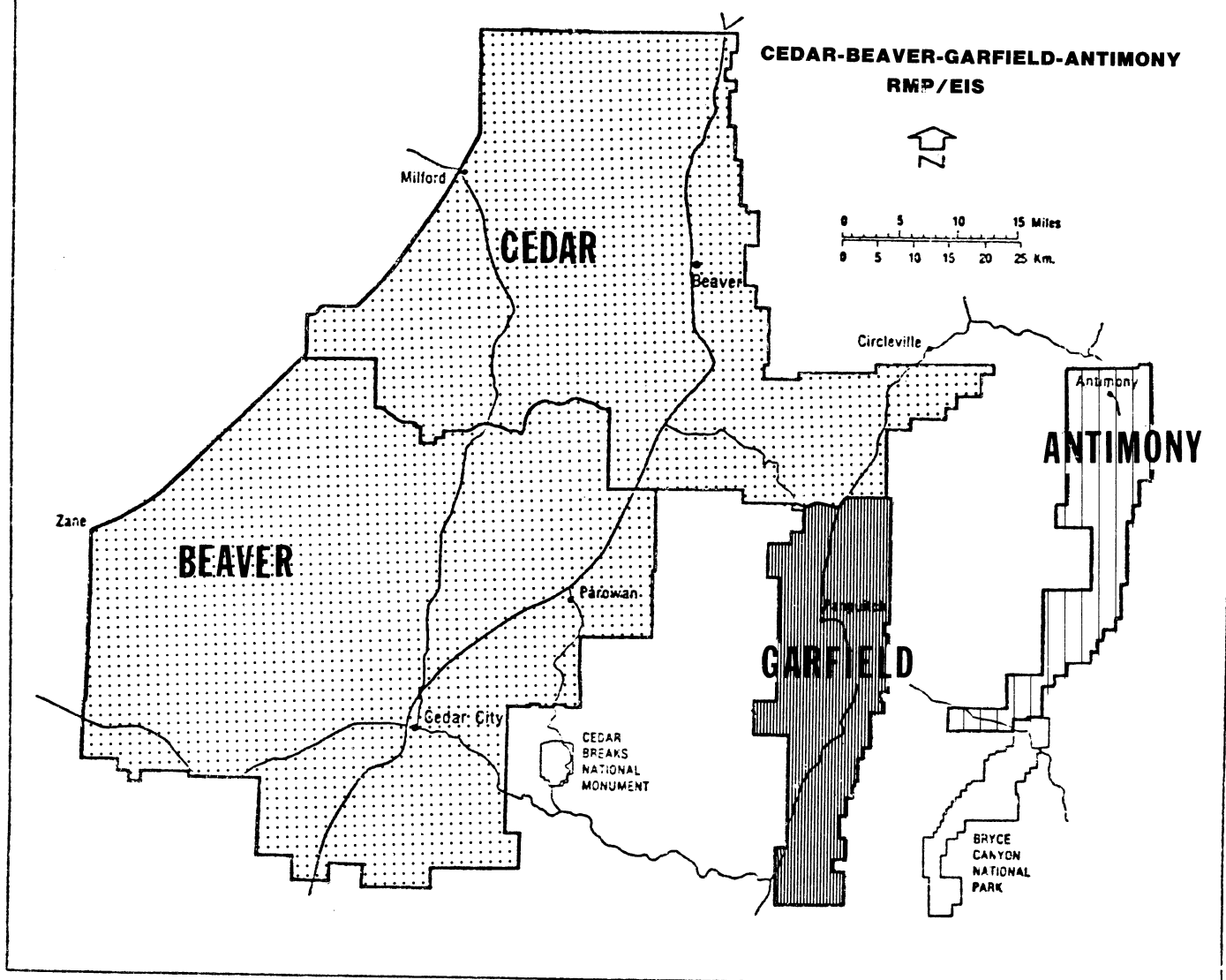
Also of primary importance with this Resource Management Plan is that the public be informed of the anticipated effects of management actions proposed for public resources and be provided with the opportunity to participate in the decision-making process.

II. Planning Process Overview

The BLM planning system is a nine step process which requires an interdisciplinary approach at each step. Figure 1-1 shows the steps described in the regulations and used in preparing the Cedar-Beaver-Garfield-Antimony RMP. This document represents Steps 6 and 7 in the process. The following is a brief discussion of each step:

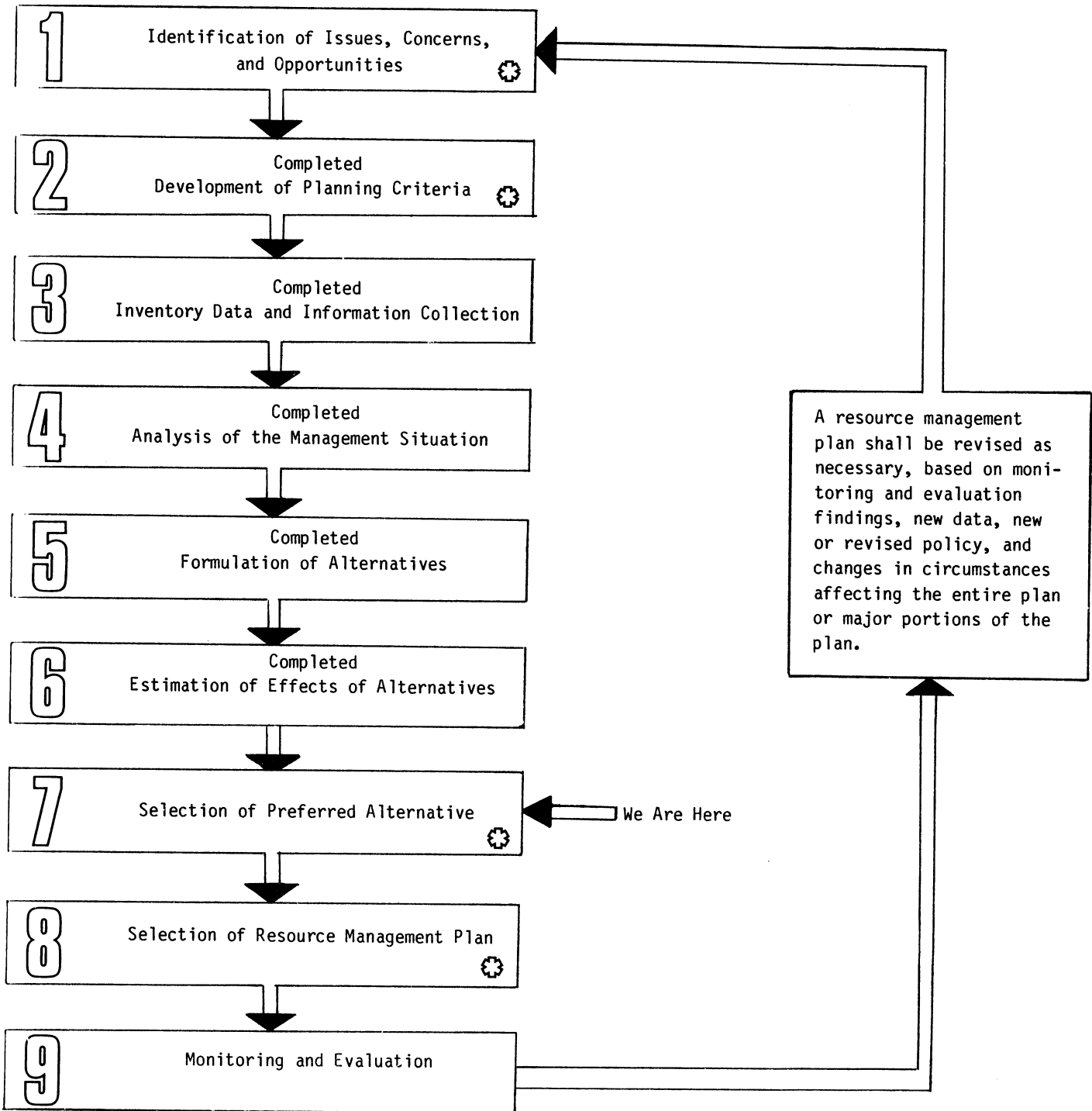
LOCATION OF PLANNING UNITS

- BEAVER RIVER RESOURCE AREA 
 - Beaver Planning Unit
 - Cedar Planning Unit
- KANAB RESOURCE AREA 
 - Garfield Planning Unit
- ESCALANTE RESOURCE AREA 
 - Antimony Planning Unit



MAP 1.1

Figure 1-1
 STEPS IN THE
 RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLANNING PROCESS



⚙️ Steps Requiring Public Participation

Step 1 - Identification of Issues

Identification of issues orients the planning process to management problems and land use conflicts which are of the greatest importance to the manager and interested publics. Aside from BLM managers and staff, public input is sought from the general public, interest groups, public land users, other Federal agencies, State and local government officials, and Indian tribes. Public participation activities are summarized in Chapter 5.

Step 2 - Development of Planning Criteria

Planning criteria are the standards and constraints identified by the manager and interdisciplinary teams to guide development of resource management decisions. They concentrate and focus decisionmaking, analysis, and data collection. Planning criteria are based on law and policy, local management constraints, inventory results, and public participation.

Step 3 - Inventory Data and Information Collection

As a result of Steps 1 and 2, inventory of relevant resource data is planned and conducted. Issues and criteria help identify data requirements for issue resolution. Where existing information is lacking, new inventories are performed to collect needed data.

Step 4 - Analysis of the Management Situation

This step summarizes the facts and figures needed to develop alternatives. Resource capabilities and demands are identified for the present situation. Future demand is then identified, and an analysis is made assessing the ability of the resource to meet that demand. Issues, planning criteria, and inventory data are key elements in this analysis.

Step 5 - Formulation of Alternatives

Alternatives identify a range of resource uses and management practices which respond to the planning issues. The alternatives identified reflect resource tradeoffs favoring commodity production on one extreme to environmental protection on another.

Step 6 - Estimation of Effects of Alternatives

The environmental consequences of the alternatives are analyzed and documented in this step. Documentation of impacts aids the decision maker and the public in understanding the tradeoffs and change required by each alternative and the relationships between alternatives. Consideration of physical, biological, and economic impacts is used to select a preferred alternative and later an RMP.

Step 7 - Selection of the Preferred Alternative

The decision maker selects a preferred alternative based upon a comparison of the alternatives, their impacts, and their success at resolving the issue. This document presents that alternative as Alternative 1, the Planning Alternative. The final preferred alternative selected may be one of the alternatives presented here or may be developed from the components of the various alternatives.

Step 8 - Selection of the Resource Management Plan

Comments from the public and other State and Federal agencies on the draft plan and environmental impact statement are evaluated. The existing analysis, new information, workable alternatives not previously considered, or errors brought to light through review and evaluation of the draft, become the base for selecting the proposed RMP. The RMP and final EIS are published for public review, and a State and local planning consistency review. The public and governor are allowed to protest the planning decisions as outlined in 43 CFR 1600.

Step 9 - Monitoring and Evaluation of the Plan

This step includes the implementation of the final plan that has been selected. It is in this step that site-specific activity plans are developed to guide on-the-ground activities in meeting stated management plan objectives. Monitoring provides the information for judging the effectiveness of planning decisions and the ongoing utility of the plan. Where evaluations determine the plan to be ineffective in meeting stated goals or where new conditions change such goals, the plan can be modified through the planning amendment process or through development of a new plan. Specific monitoring intervals and evaluation standards are established by the plan.

III. Planning Issues

Issue development began on February 11, 1980 with a meeting of BLM managers, resource specialists, and planning staff in which numerous managerial problems, concerns, and resource conflicts were formulated into a list of several tentative issues. An interdisciplinary team refined this list to 10 general issues which were presented to potentially affected publics through information meetings with county commissions in April and May, 1980 and through a mailing to 200 individuals and organizations. In addition, news releases in local and regional newspapers requesting review and comment were issued in May. Public input and ongoing BLM analysis resulted in a further refinement of the 10 tentative issues which resulted in the following formal listing: 1) Special Resource Protection Measures, 2) Land Action, 3) Forage Resource Management, 4) Land Treatment and Development, 5) Watershed and Water, 6) Minerals, 7) Forestry and Woodlands, 8) Recreation, 9) Off-Road Vehicles (ORV), and 10) Fire Management.

Planning criteria and inventory needs were formulated for each of these issues. However, due to funding and workforce limitations, intensive inventories were performed for only forage and soils associated issues and as such, analysis of the minerals, forestry, recreation, ORV, and fire management was based primarily on secondary data. As a result of the inventories and preliminary analysis performed in the MSA (planning process step 4 above), the District Manager revised the formal list of ten planning issues to the five. Recreation, ORV, and Fire Management were determined not to be issues. Watershed and Water concerns were combined with other special concerns under the Special Resource Protection Measures issue, and the Forage Management and Land Treatments issues were combined into a single issue. The remaining five issues and the planning criteria associated with each are detailed below.

A. Special Resource Protection Measures

This issue is composed of the concerns for the protection of special resources and the existing and potential limitations that such protections would place on managerial options. Addressed under this issue are the following resources: riparian habitat, important soil and water values, crucial big game winter range, threatened or endangered species, wilderness

1. Livestock and Wildlife Forage Condition. There are 562,100 acres which have been identified as being in poor livestock forage condition indicating a loss of desirable livestock forage species and a long-term loss of forage productivity.

There are 451,100 acres which have been identified as being in poor wildlife habitat condition indicating a loss of desirable wildlife forage species and a loss of wildlife habitat productivity.

2. Stocking Rates. There are 366,000 acres within 63 allotments which current data indicate are being grazed by livestock and wildlife in excess of capacity leading to a long-term loss of production.

3. Season of Use. There are 523,300 acres in 102 allotments on which season of use (especially continuous spring grazing) has been identified as contributing to degradation of range condition and long-term productivity.

There are 584,000 acres in 68 allotments on which season of use has been identified as contributing to the degradation of wildlife habitat condition and long-term habitat productivity.

4. Treatment Potential. There are 736,000 acres which have been identified as having the potential for vegetation treatments which would generally yield a production level of approximately 5 acres per AUM.

Planning criteria used to guide management decisions:

- The condition and capability of the vegetation and soil resource to sustain existing and potential levels of grazing use;
- The present and potential long-range public demands for livestock forage and wildlife oriented recreation, and the economic importance to ranching operations and local communities;
- The dependency of intermingled and/or adjacent private and State lands on public rangeland;
- The compatibility with Utah Division of Wildlife Resources goals and plans;
- The number of wild horses in the area at the time of passage of PL-195;
- Availability of water for livestock and wildlife distribution;
- Land treatment will be allowed to change plant communities in areas, based on:

1. The need for additional forage and habitat for grazing livestock and/or wildlife.
2. The capability of the land to be treated and cost to treat.
3. The potential for success of the treatment.
4. The need to reverse downward range trend and improve soil and vegetation condition.
5. Compatibility with adjacent Federal, private, and State plans and goals.
6. Compatibility with existing resources uses and values.

- Developments will be based on:

1. The need to control grazing for maintaining or improving range conditions.
2. The need to distribute or improve distribution of wildlife species.
3. The physical capability of the land to support certain kinds of developments, and the cost to develop.

D. Minerals

This issue is comprised of two major concerns. First, BLM is required by policy to periodically reassess the continued applicability of oil and gas leasing categories through the planning process. The application of the category system constitutes a land use allocation which has the potential of affecting both oil and gas discovery and development as well as sensitive resources. In addition, since potential impacts from geothermal exploration and development are essentially the same as those for oil and gas, the leasing category system would be extended to geothermal leasing. Second, in coal land leasing it is required by regulation (43 CFR 3420.1-4) that potential coal lands be assessed through a multi-step screening process which includes 1) a call for coal resource information, 2) the application of coal unsuitability criteria, 3) the application of multiple resource trade-offs, and 4) surface owner consultations. The following are the concerns which are addressed under this issue.

1. Oil and Gas Leasing. The existing oil and gas leasing categories apply restrictive stipulations in excess of those needed to protect sensitive resources on 38,200 acres. The existing oil and gas categories fail to provide stipulations protecting sensitive resources on 62,000 acres (See Chapter 3, Minerals for a detailed discussion).

2. Potential Coal Resource Lands. There are an estimated 37,000 acres of potential coal resource lands which are currently unavailable for consideration for leasing pending application of the coal screening process through the planning process.

Planning criteria used to guide management decisions:

- The potential for the land to be rehabilitated.
- The present and potential future public demand for mineral resources.
- The capability of private and State lands and existing sites to meet demand.
- The adverse effects that could result to other resource values on public land and adjacent private and State holdings.
- Coordination with other Federal, State, and local governments' land use plans and goals.
- Prevent unnecessary or undue degradation to public lands.
- Prevent land treatments and rangeland developments which would be adversely impacted from the mining activity.

E. Forestry

This issue results from a demand for woodlands products, principally fuelwood, that exceeds the accessible supply. The current estimated annual production is 6,300 cords per year. Of this amount only 1,900 cords (30 percent) are currently accessible. As such, the current and projected demand, or harvest levels, are resulting in the long-term depletion of the available woodlands resource in the Cedar and Beaver planning units.

Planning criteria used to guide management decisions:

- Site capability for sustained yield.
- Public demand for wood products.
- Impact on other resource users.
- Proximity to population centers and access roads.
- Production from private, State, and other Federal lands.



CHAPTER 2 - ALTERNATIVES



I. Alternatives Formulation

A. Overview

Four complete and attainable resource management plan alternatives have been prepared for Cedar-Beaver-Garfield-Antimony planning area. These alternatives provide a range of choices from those favoring resource production to those favoring resource protection. Each alternative was developed by an interdisciplinary team and represents a plan to guide future management of public lands and resources. The alternatives described in detail include: 1) No Action Alternative; 2) Planning Alternative; 3) Production Alternative; and 4) Protection Alternative. The No Action Alternative represents a continuation of present levels of use and management practices.

Within the organization of each alternative, there are two overriding purposes: 1) the planning issues must be addressed within the orientation of the alternative; and 2) the overall management prescriptions must guide the multiple use management of all resources - including the resources which were not issue associated. Those lands, resources, and programs not affected by the resolution of any issue would be managed in the future as they are at present. Future changes in these resources would be permitted based on case-by-case analyses and in accordance with applicable laws, regulations, and policies.

B. Alternatives Considered in Detail

Four alternatives are considered in detail in this chapter. Two of them, Production and Protection, have been developed to explore a reasonable range of issue resolution possibilities as required by CEQ and BLM planning regulations. The Planning Alternative strives to develop a reasonable middle-ground approach of issue resolution, representing trade-offs between resource protection and commodity production. No Action alternative represents the

continuation of the present management and forms the basis by which each of the alternatives are compared. All alternatives present interdisciplinary approaches to issue resolution and assume different levels of protection and production.

In this section, each alternative is described in terms of its respective overall theme, objectives, management actions, and issue resolution. The Description of the Alternatives and Issue Resolution provide the orientation within which the issues would be resolved. Table 2.1 presents objectives on a program-by-program basis for each respective alternative. The means by which individual programs contribute to the resolution of the issues and a summary of plan elements and management actions which would be implemented in order to meet program objectives is presented in Table 2.2. Detailed information of each alternative is provided in the various appendixes in the back of this document. The resolution of the issues is based upon a combination of the various actions found in Table 2.2 and the section "Management Actions Common to All Alternatives."

II. Description of Alternatives and Issue Resolution

A. Alternative 1 - Continuation of Present Management (No Action) Alternative

The No Action alternative presents a continuation of present levels or systems of resource use and management. The analysis of this alternative forms the basis by which to compare the effects of the other alternatives and does not necessarily resolve all planning issues.

Special Resource Protection Measures. Laws, regulations, and policies requiring protection of special resources would continue to be enforced. Additional measures for the protection of special resources or to reverse existing conditions would not be undertaken.

Lands Actions. Lands actions would continue to be addressed on a case-by-case basis. Applications for land tenure adjustments not addressed in existing planning documents could only be accommodated through a planning amendment process. The exception to this policy would be sales, exchanges, State selections, State quantity grants, and sales or leases under the Recreation and Public Purposes Act to local, State, and Federal public entities. The transaction must serve a public purpose and accomplish a local, State, or national public objective. Upon completion of this planning document if additional tracts of public land are identified that meet FLPMA land disposal criteria, they may be disposed of without a planning amendment by completing the NEPA requirements for public land disposal. Rights-of-way would continue to be processed on a case-by-case basis. No additional corridors would be designated.

Forage Management/Land Treatment. Existing forage management would be continued. Current stocking rates and seasons of use would not be adjusted. Existing management systems would be maintained, but more intensive allotment management would not be proposed. Land treatments and facilities currently programmed would be completed, but no new treatments would be proposed by BLM. Individual projects could, however, be implemented by permittees at any time, subject to BLM clearances.

Minerals. Existing oil and gas leasing categories would be retained. Some 49,100 acres would be protected under Category 2 (Open with Special Stipulations); 34,300 acres would be protected under Category 3 (No Surface Occupancy); and approximately 1,500 acres would be protected under Category 4 (No Leasing).

Table 2.1
Summary of Management Objectives for Each Alternative

	NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE OBJECTIVE	PLANNING ALTERNATIVE OBJECTIVE	PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE OBJECTIVE	PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE OBJECTIVE
1. LANDS	<p>Continue to make lands available for disposals, selections, exchanges, and rights-of-way on a case-by-case basis. Continue to review public lands under withdrawal to assure adequacy of existing withdrawals as required by Section 204 [2.1(1)] of FLPMA. Terminate withdrawals found unnecessary for the protection of public or resource values. Continue to maintain and acquire public access to important public resources.</p>	<p>Make public lands, which meet Section 102 [(a) (1) of FLPMA, and other legal encumbrances, available for disposal, selection, or exchange except for those public lands containing significant human or resource value. Retain all other public lands. Provide corridors to meet industries' identified needs as identified in the Western Regional Corridor Study while protecting identified resource values from disturbance. Review public lands under withdrawal to assure adequacy of existing withdrawals as required by Section 204 [2.1(1)] of FLPMA. Terminate withdrawals found unnecessary for the protection of public or resource values. Maintain and acquire public access to important public resources.</p>	<p>Make public lands, which meet Section 102(a.4) of FLPMA, and do not contain other legal encumbrances, available for disposal, selection, or exchange. Retain all other public lands. Meet industries' need for corridors as identified in the Western Regional Corridor Study. Review public lands under withdrawal to assure adequacy of existing withdrawals as required by Section 204[2.1(1)] of FLPMA. Terminate withdrawals found unnecessary for protection of public or resource values. Maintain and acquire public access to important public resources.</p>	<p>Manage the land disposal program with emphasis on retention of public lands. Make lands which meet Section 102 [a](1) of FLPMA and do not contain other legal encumbrances, available for disposal only when other identified resource values would not be lost. Meet industries' needs for corridors as identified in the Western Regional Corridor Study, but subject to full mitigation of negative impacts to sensitive resources. Review public lands under withdrawal to assure adequacy of existing withdrawals as required by Section 204 (2.1(1) of FLPMA. Terminate withdrawals found unnecessary for protection of public or resource values. Maintain and acquire public access to important public resources.</p>
2. MINERALS	<p>Continue to provide leasing opportunities for oil, gas, and geothermal exploration and development, maintaining existing oil, gas, and geothermal leasing categories. Defer any further leasing of coal. Continue to meet public demand for salable and free use materials on a case-by-case basis. Continue to manage public lands for locatable mineral exploration and development not withdrawn from mineral entry, while preventing undue and unnecessary degradation.</p>	<p>Provide the maximum leasing opportunity for oil, gas, and geothermal exploration and development, utilizing proposed leasing categories which utilize the least restrictive leasing categories, while protecting sensitive resources and public values. Make lands available for further leasing consideration for coal, determined to be: (1) "suitable for further consideration for leasing" based upon the application of the unsuitability criteria; (2) acceptable for leasing with resource values receiving protection from surface impacts of coal mining. Continue to meet public demand for salable and free use materials on a case-by-case basis. Continue to manage public lands for locatable mineral exploration and development, not withdrawn from mineral entry, while preventing undue and unnecessary degradation.</p>	<p>Provide the maximum leasing opportunity for oil, gas, and geothermal exploration and development. Make lands available for further consideration for coal leasing determined to be "suitable for further consideration for leasing" based solely on the application of the coal unsuitability criteria. Continue to meet public demand for salable and free use materials on a case-by-case basis. Continue to manage public lands for locatable mineral exploration and development, not withdrawn from mineral entry, while preventing undue and unnecessary degradation.</p>	<p>Provide maximum protection to sensitive resources and public values, while providing an opportunity for oil, gas, and geothermal exploration and development. Favor protection of resource values at the expense of coal production. Continue to meet public demand for salable and free use materials on a case-by-case basis. Continue to manage public lands for locatable mineral exploration and development, not withdrawn from mineral entry, while preventing undue and unnecessary degradation.</p>

Table 2.1
Summary of Management Objectives for Each Alternative

	NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE OBJECTIVE	PLANNING ALTERNATIVE OBJECTIVE	PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE OBJECTIVE	PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE OBJECTIVE
3. RECREATION	Provide recreation opportunities, under the Bureau's basic stewardship responsibilities, for unstructured extensive types of recreation uses, maximizing the user's freedom of choice. Continue to maintain important recreation values in Federal ownership to insure this continued diversity of recreation opportunities.	Same as NO ACTION	Same as NO ACTION	Same as NO ACTION
4. WILDLIFE	Continue to manage wildlife habitat to provide a diversity of wildlife including big game, upland game, and game fish. Improve habitat condition on CDMR to reduce depredation on private lands. Protect crucial big game winter range from encroachment by man and incompatible uses.	Manage wildlife habitat to favor a diversity of game and nongame species. Provide forage for current big game numbers and prior stable or long-term numbers in the future should populations increase and habitat improvement occur. Improve habitat in poor condition on CDMR to reduce depredation on private lands. Protect crucial big game habitat from encroachment by man and incompatible uses.	Provide forage and habitat to support current levels of big game use.	Improve wildlife habitat in poor condition for a diversity of species including big game, upland game, and game fish through land treatment and livestock grazing management. Provide forage for big game to provide for current numbers and prior stable or long-term numbers in the future. Reduce livestock grazing pressure on crucial big game winter ranges.
5. RIPARIAN/FISHERIES	Continue present custodial management practices on riparian and fisheries habitat.	Improve riparian/fisheries habitat in areas currently in poor condition due to livestock grazing.	Continue present custodial management practices on riparian and fisheries habitat.	Protect and improve all riparian/fisheries habitat currently grazed by livestock to good condition.
6. SOILS	Continue present watershed condition on areas of critical and severe soil surface factor (SSF greater than 60) and other sensitive watershed areas (riparian areas). Continue existing management on all other lands, to maintain current watershed condition.	Improve watershed conditions on identified areas of critical SSF (above 60) and other sensitive watershed areas (riparian areas). Maintain or improve watershed conditions on all other lands.	Same as NO ACTION	Improve watershed conditions on identified areas of critical SSF (above 60) and other sensitive watershed areas (riparian areas). Maintain or improve watershed condition on all other lands.
7. FORESTRY	Continue to manage woodland stands to supply woodland products to meet demand, in the short term, for fuelwood, posts, Christmas trees, and other woodland products.	Manage woodland stands to supply woodland products for fuelwood, posts, and Christmas trees. Authorize harvest of woodland products which approximates the biological capability of the stands to replace the harvested trees. Increase the accessibility of the woodland stands to more fully utilize woodland stands.	Salvage woodland products before land treatments.	Balance the harvest of woodland products with annual sustained production, within the constraints of existing access. Preserve important esthetic and wildlife habitat values.

Table 2.1
Summary of Management Objectives for Each Alternative

	NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE OBJECTIVE	PLANNING ALTERNATIVE OBJECTIVE	PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE OBJECTIVE	PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE OBJECTIVE
8. RANGE	Continue grazing management practices to maintain vegetation condition conducive to production of forage for livestock. Continue management on existing Allotment Management Plans (AMPs). Provide forage to meet livestock demand at current levels.	Manage rangelands in a cost effective manner utilizing grazing systems, land treatments, and other management tools to improve and or maintain vegetation conditions benefiting livestock and wildlife.	Manage rangelands through grazing systems, land treatments, and other management tools to maximize livestock forage production within the physiological capabilities of the vegetative resource.	Manage rangelands through grazing systems and other management tools to enhance natural systems benefiting watershed and wildlife values.
9. VISUAL RESOURCES	Continue to plan, modify, and implement resource management activities in a manner which will minimize impacts to visual resources.	Plan, modify, and implement resource management activities in a manner which will minimize impacts to visual resources with special emphasis in the scene area (foreground visual zone) and to meet VRM objectives.	Plan, modify, and implement resource management activities in a manner which will minimize impacts to visual resources and meet VRM objectives, when possible.	Plan, modify, and implement resource activities in a manner which will preserve visual resources and not exceed VRM objectives in VRM Class II areas. VRM Objectives will be met in all other classes, when possible.
10. WILU HORSES	Manage the Chloride Canyon wild horse herd at between 15 and 30 horses and provide forage and habitat to maintain the herd.	Same as NO ACTION	Same as NO ACTION	Same as NO ACTION

Table 2-2
Summary of Management Actions and Plan Elements by Alternative

Resource	Plan Element	No Action Alternative	Planning Alternative	Production Alternative	Protection Alternative
1. LANDS	Disposals, Exchanges, Selections	Continue to process disposals, exchanges, and selections on a case-by-case basis in conformance with existing land use plans.	Provide for disposals, exchanges, or selections of public lands on 36,800 acres (Appendix Lands-2, Map 4.1).	Provide for disposal, exchange, or selection of public lands on 41,400 acres (Appendix Lands-1, Map 4.1).	Provide for disposals, exchanges, or selections of public lands on 26,000 acres (Appendix Lands 2, Map 4.1).
	Rights-of-way and Corridors	Continue to issue rights-of-way subject to existing resource management programs on a case-by-case basis. No corridors would be designated.	Continue to process individual rights-of-way. Designate 470 miles of corridors as identified in the Western Regional Corridor Study (Map 3.1).	Make all public lands available for rights-of-way. Designate 470 miles of corridors as identified in the Western Regional Corridor Study (Map 3.1).	Same as Planning Alternative except mitigate all negative impacts to sensitive resources.
2. MINERALS	Oil and Gas	Continue to lease lands for oil, gas, and geothermal exploration under the following leasing categories: Category 1 - Open - Standard Stipulations, 986,500 acres; Category 2 - Open - Special Stipulations, 49,100 (CDMR 36,200 acres, raptor nesting areas, 4,100 acres, sage grouse strutting grounds 7,500 acres, riparian areas 1,300 acres); Category 3 - Open - No Surface Occupancy 34,300 acres (scenic lands 22,700 acres, raptor nesting areas 900 acres, recreation sites, 3,000 acres, R&PP, riparian areas 7,700 acres); Category 4 - Closed - or No Leasing 1,500 acres, (scenic lands 1,050 acres, recreation sites 450 acres).	Apply the following oil, gas, and geothermal leasing categories: Category 1 - Open - Standard Stipulations 921,500 acres; Category 2 - Open - Special Stipulations 137,700 acres (WRM Class II 38,600 acres, riparian areas 14,100 acres, sage grouse strutting grounds 11,100 acres, raptor nesting areas 4,400 acres); Category 3 - Open - No Surface Occupancy 11,400 acres (Utah prairie dog sites 3,500 acres, riparian lands - Quichapa Lake 1,000 acres, recreation sites 1,200 acres, R&PP and patent lands 5,700 acres); Category 4 - No Leasing 800 acres (recreation sites).	Apply the following oil, gas, and geothermal leasing categories: Category 1 - Open - Standard Stipulations 1,061,900 acres; Category 2 - Open - Special Stipulations 4,400 acres (raptor nesting 4,400 acres), Category 3 - Open - No Surface Occupancy 5,100 acres (R&PP - 1,600 acres, Utah prairie dog sites 3,500 acres), Category 4 - Closed - 0 acres.	Apply the following oil, gas, and geothermal leasing categories: Category 1 - Open - Standard Stipulations 921,500 acres; Category 2 - Open - Special Stipulations 0 acres; Category 3 - No Surface Occupancy 29,600 acres (sage grouse strutting grounds 11,100 acres, raptor nesting areas 4,400 acres, riparian areas 14,100 acres); Category 4 - No Leasing 120,300 acres (CDMR 68,000 acres, CEHR 1,500 acres, WRM Class II 38,600 acres, Utah prairie dog sites 3,500 acres, riparian areas - Quichapa Lake 1,000 acres, R&PP and patent lands 4,500 acres.
		Defer leasing of coal.	The following lands will be considered as suitable for further consideration for leasing for certain stipulated methods of underground mining: Kolob coal field 20,200 acres, Alton coal field 900 acres, and Johns Valley coal field 15,900 acres. An additional 3,900 acres shall be considered as unsuitable for surface mining within these coal fields. Mitigate impacts to visual resources on 2,800 acres within Kolob coal field in the WRM Class II foreground visual zone. Apply coal unsuitability criteria 16 and 19 when additional information is gathered before issuing a permit to mine.	Same as Planning Alternative.	The following lands will be considered as suitable for further consideration for leasing for certain stipulated methods of underground coal mining: Kolob coal field 20,200 acres, Alton coal field 900 acres, and Johns Valley coal field 15,900 acres. An additional 3,900 acres shall be considered as unsuitable for surface mining within these coal fields. Prohibit surface disturbing activities associated with coal mining on 2,800 acres, which will not meet WRM Class II objectives. Apply coal unsuitability criteria 16 and 19 when additional information is gathered before issuing a permit to mine.

Table 2.2
Summary of Management Actions and Plan Elements by Alternative

Resource	Plan Element	No Action Alternative	Planning Alternative	Production Alternative	Protection Alternative
3. RECREATION	Recreation Management	<p>Manage CBGA planning areas as an extensive recreation management area utilizing extensive, unstructured, and custodial management principles. Place priority for maintenance on developed recreation sites (Rock Corral) and bring facilities to Bureau's maintenance standards. Maintain legal access to all fishing streams and important recreation values and opportunities.</p> <p>Designate 1,071,400 acres as Open to ORV use.</p>	<p>Management actions common to all alternatives.</p>	<p>Management actions common to all alternatives.</p>	<p>Management actions common to all alternatives.</p>
4. WILDLIFE	Big Game Habitat	<p>Continue present management on 820,000 acres of mule deer habitat, 20,100 acres of elk habitat, and 295,800 acres of antelope habitat. Maintain in public ownership 82,700 acres of crucial big game winter range.</p>	<p>Designate the public lands in CBGA under the following ORV categories: OPEN - 1,057,300 acres; LIMITED to existing roads and trails - 14,100 acres, and CLOSED - 0 acres.</p>	<p>Designate 1,071,400 acres as OPEN to ORV use.</p>	<p>Designate the public lands in CBGA planning area under the following ORV categories: OPEN - 970,200 acres; LIMITED to existing roads and trails - 101,200 acres (sage grouse strutting grounds 11,100 acres, prairie dog and CEWR sites 3,700 acres, CDWR 68,000 acres, golden and bald eagle nesting habitat 4,300 acres), riparian 14,100; CLOSED - 0 acres.</p>
	Forage Requirements	<p>Big game would continue to require 16,240 AUMs of forage.</p>	<p>Improve from poor to fair or good - 327,000 acres of the 820,000 acres of mule deer habitat; 4,000 acres of the 20,100 acres of elk habitat; and 142,800 acres of the 295,800 acres of antelope habitat. Maintain 112,915 acres of crucial deer winter range in public ownership.</p>	<p>Establish custodial management practices on 820,000 acres of mule deer habitat, 20,100 acres of elk habitat, and 295,800 acres of antelope habitat. Reduce livestock grazing levels to protect 82,700 acres of crucial deer winter range.</p>	<p>Improve or maintain 820,000 acres of mule deer habitat, 20,100 acres of elk habitat, and 295,800 acres of antelope habitat. Reduce livestock grazing levels to protect 82,700 acres of crucial deer winter range.</p>
	Land Treatments	<p>Complete 1,000 acres of land treatment programed to improve crucial deer winter range and reduce degradation on private lands.</p>	<p>Implement 8,200 acres of land treatments designed to improve big game habitat.</p>	<p>No treatments designed to improve crucial deer winter range would be proposed.</p>	<p>Implement 8,200 acres of land treatments within the planning horizon to improve crucial big game winter range and reduce degradation on private lands.</p>
		<p>Big game would be provided 16,240 AUMs in the short term and up to 34,200 AUMs in the long term if big game numbers increase to prior stable or long-term levels and if habitat is available.</p>	<p>Big game would be provided 16,240 AUMs in both the short and long term.</p>	<p>Big game would be provided 16,240 AUMs in the short term and 34,200 AUMs in the long term to meet prior stable and long-term wildlife numbers.</p>	<p>Big game would be provided 16,240 AUMs in the short term and 34,200 AUMs in the long term to meet prior stable and long-term wildlife numbers.</p>

Table 2.2
Summary of Management Actions and Plan Elements by Alternative

Resource	Plan Element	No Action Alternative	Planning Alternative	Production Alternative	Protection Alternative
5. RIPARIAN/ FISHERIES	Stream Condition	Continue present management practices on 449 acres of riparian habitat and 35 stream miles of fisheries habitat.	Improve riparian habitat on 23 acres and 8.7 stream miles of fisheries habitat.	Same as NO ACTION.	Improve habitat condition on 75 acres of riparian habitat and 9 stream miles of fisheries habitat.
	Watershed Condition	Mitigate surface disturbing activities to ensure protection of important watershed values on all lands. Monitor surface erosion conditions on all watersheds with critical to severe SSFs (60) (25,800 acres).	Reduce soil erosion on 7,000 acres of critical erosion areas (SSF 61-80) through watershed treatments and/or structures and mitigation of wildlife and range program initiated vegetative treatments. Mitigate surface disturbing activities to ensure protection of important watershed values on all lands.	Reduce soil erosion on 8,400 acres of critical erosion (SSF 61-80) areas through mitigation of range program initiated vegetation treatments. Mitigate surface disturbing activities to ensure protection of important watershed values on all lands.	Reduce soil erosion on 6,400 acres of critical erosion areas (SSF 61-80) through watershed treatments and/or structures and mitigation of wildlife range program initiated vegetative treatments. Mitigate surface disturbing activities to ensure protection of important watershed values on all lands.
7. FORESTRY	Forestry	Continue to: (1) authorize disposal of fuelwood to meet public demand; (2) establish green wood cutting areas; (3) authorize sale of dead and downed wood area-wide; and (4) authorize commercial harvest of woodland products on a case-by-case basis.	Establish green wood cutting areas adjacent to local population centers and make available for harvest, not to exceed 3,750 cords per year, pinyon and juniper woodland products. Provide additional access to and within green wood cutting areas. Prohibit commercial sales of fuelwood within green wood cutting areas. Continue to authorize sales of posts, Christmas trees, and pine nuts to meet public demand. Limit the sale of green oak to 10 cords per permit per year. Preserve important esthetic and wildlife values.	In the long term, no woodland products would be available because land treatments would eliminate accessible products.	Same as the Planning Alternative except: (1) limit authorization of fuelwood harvest to 1,200 cords per year within the constraints of existing access.
	Stocking Levels	Forage would continue to be used by livestock at current levels (94,000 AUMs active preference, 61,700 AUMs actual use).	Proposed stocking levels would be 67,000 in the short term and 88,100 in the long term.	Proposed stocking levels would be 93,900 in the short term and 214,800 in the long term.	Proposed stocking levels would be 51,700 in the short term and 51,300 in the long term.
8. RANGE	Grazing Systems	Intensive grazing systems would continue on 27 allotments while continuous seasonal grazing would continue on 144 allotments.	New intensive grazing systems would be implemented on 58 allotments. Current intensive grazing systems would be modified on 11 allotments.	New intensive grazing systems would be implemented on 88 allotments. Current intensive grazing systems would be modified on 15 allotments.	New intensive grazing systems would be implemented on 56 allotments. Current intensive grazing systems would be modified on 8 allotments.
	Treatments	No treatments would be proposed.	Land treatments would be completed on 70,000 acres.	Land treatments would be completed on 736,000 acres.	No treatments would be proposed under the range program.

Table 2-2
Summary of Management Actions and Plan Elements by Alternative

Resource	Plan Element	No Action Alternative	Planning Alternative	Production Alternative	Protection Alternative
9. VISUAL RESOURCES		Continue to plan, modify, and implement resource management activities in a manner which will minimize impacts to visual resources.	Assign the following VRM Classes to lands within the CBGA planning area: Class I (0 acres); Class II (68,600 acres); Class III (102,400 acres), and Class IV (900,400 acres). Design and mitigate surface disturbing activities to meet VRM objectives (Appendix Visual Resource-1) on Federal lands within these classes. Do not exceed VRM objectives within the foreground visual zone of VRM Class II.	Same as the Preferred Alternative except mitigate surface disturbing activities where practicable but allow activities to proceed even if VRM objectives are exceeded.	Same as Preferred Alternative except do not allow surface disturbing activities to proceed if VRM objectives within VRM Class II are exceeded after mitigation.
10. WILD HORSES	Wild Horses	Maintain the Chloride Canyon wild horse herd at levels between 15 and 30 horses.	Same as NO ACTION.	Same as NO ACTION.	Same as NO ACTION.

Currently geothermal leasing is not conducted under a category system. Stipulations governing geothermal leasing, exploration, and development were derived from EAs developed to provide necessary protection for other resources. Approximately 133,000 acres are currently protected by special stipulations, and over 8,900 acres are protected by no surface occupancy stipulations. Leasing of coal would be deferred until planning would be done.

Forestry. Use authorization would continue on a demand basis. Greenwood cutting areas would be established periodically as needs arise.

B. Alternative 2 - Planning Alternative

The major objective of this alternative is to provide a balance between resource outputs and demands. In attempting to meet this objective, a compromise was struck between competing needs: the need to protect sensitive resources, and the resource production base versus the need to generate resource outputs in support of local and regional economies. Under this alternative, the five planning issues would be resolved as follows:

Special Resource Protection Measures. Laws, regulations, and policies requiring the protection of special resources would continue to be enforced. Measures would be taken to provide additional protection to riparian/fisheries habitat. Improved management and treatments would be implemented to protect important soil, water resources, and crucial big game winter range. Threatened, endangered, sensitive, status review, and other protected plant and animal species would continue to receive protection under the law. Transplant programs leading to the delisting of the Utah prairie dog would be continued. Crucial sage grouse habitat associated with 22 active strutting grounds would continue to receive protection from disturbance. Visual resources would receive protection through the adoption of management objectives within the Visual Resources Management system, with special emphasis on protecting the foreground visual zone in VRM Class II lands.

Lands Actions. Land disposals would be proposed on approximately 36,800 acres of scattered public lands. An estimated 470 lineal miles of major corridors (300,800 acres) would be designated, subject to stipulations for protection of sensitive resources.

Forage Management/Land Treatment. Intensive management (agreements, systems, Allotment Management Plans (AMPs), and vegetation treatments (70,000 acres) would be proposed on 75 priority allotments. Stocking rates on all priority allotments would be adjusted to reflect forage availability.

Minerals. Existing oil and gas leasing categories would be adjusted to relieve over-protection on 38,000 acres and underprotection of sensitive resources on 65,000 acres. The adjusted oil and gas categories would also be applied to geothermal leasing in order to relieve the disparity between these two leasing systems and to provide a uniform set of protections for similarly affected sensitive resources. Approximately 33,100 acres of coal lands would be made available for leasing with special mitigation of surface disturbances applied to reduce visual disturbance on 2,800 acres.

Forestry. Production and use authorization would be balanced with demand at or below 3,750 cords per year. Expansion of access and limitations on commercial harvest in green cutting areas would allow additional utilization of stands adjacent to population centers by private individuals.

C. Alternative 3 - Production Alternative

The production alternative places primary emphasis on making public land and resources available for use and development. Environmental values would be protected to the extent required by applicable laws, regulations, and policies. The goal of this alternative is to change present management direction so that the identified issues are resolved in a manner that generally places highest priority on the production of commodities such as oil and gas, coal, and livestock forage. Under this alternative, the five planning issues would be resolved as follows:

Special Resource Protection Measures. Laws, regulations, and policies requiring special protection of special resources would continue to be enforced at existing intensities. Additional measures for the protection of special resources or to reverse conditions currently contributing to the loss of special resources would not be undertaken.

Lands Actions. Land disposals would be proposed on approximately 41,400 acres of scattered public lands. Approximately 470 lineal miles of major corridors affecting approximately 300,800 acres would be designated, subject to stipulations for protection of sensitive resources. Issuance of rights-of-way grants would be given priority over requirements for special stipulations to protect sensitive resources.

Forage Management/Land Treatment. An estimated 736,000 acres of treatment (with necessary supporting facilities) yielding approximately 149,100 additional animal unit months would be proposed. Intensive management (agreements, systems, AMPs) would be implemented on all allotments. Stocking levels would reflect increased forage availability.

Minerals. The entire planning area would be placed in Category 1 (open to leasing with standard stipulations) for both oil and gas and geothermal leasing. All coal lands, approximately 37,000 acres, not removed from consideration through the application of the Coal Unsuitability Criteria, would be available for consideration for leasing.

Forestry. Use authorization of fuelwood harvest would be displaced to adjoining planning units or other Federal (Forest Service) lands, in the long term, as a result of treatments proposed under the Forage Management/Land Treatment issue. In the short term, use authorization would be continued area-wide as specified in the Planning Alternative. Additional woodland products would be made available, as the result of salvage, within land treatment areas, in the short term.

D. Alternative 4 - Protection Alternative

The protection alternative places primary emphasis on maintaining or improving important environmental values. Resource use and development would continue to the extent compatible with the environmental protection emphasis. The goal of this alternative is to direct management so that the identified issues are resolved in a manner that generally places highest priority on the maintenance or improvement of the condition of key wildlife and riparian habitats, and noncommodity values. Under this alternative, the five planning issues would be resolved as follows:

Special Resource Protection Measures. Laws, regulations, and policies requiring the protection of special resources would be emphasized. Riparian/fisheries habitat would be protected from surface disturbing activities such as oil and gas exploration, livestock grazing, and ORV usage. Treatments, structures, and improved management would be implemented

on approximately 6,400 acres of high moderate to critical erosion condition watersheds. Livestock grazing would be eliminated from crucial big game winter range. Threatened, endangered, sensitive, status review, and other protected plant and animal species would be protected from disturbance. Transplant programs for the Utah prairie dog would be continued. Crucial sage grouse habitat associated with 22 active strutting grounds would be protected from surface disturbing activities such as ORV usage and oil and gas exploration. Visual resources would be protected through the adoption of management objectives within the Visual Resources Management system with special emphasis on VRM Class II lands.

Lands Actions. Lands disposals would be proposed on 26,000 acres which have been screened through an interdisciplinary review process to be free of significant resource conflicts. All right-of-way needs would be addressed on a case-by-case basis. Approximately 470 lineal miles of major corridors affecting approximately 300,800 acres would be designated, subject to stipulations for protection of sensitive resources. Stipulations to protect sensitive resources would be given priority over issuance of rights-of-way.

Forage Management/Land Treatment. Stocking rates would be adjusted to estimated grazing capacity within the short term on all allotments. Livestock grazing would be adjusted to 40 percent of capacity on all allotments with crucial big game winter range. Season of use adjustments to benefit wildlife would be made on 127 allotments. Land treatments to benefit wildlife would be performed on 8,200 acres. Intensive management would be implemented on all allotments with livestock grazing.

Minerals. Existing oil and gas leasing categories would be modified to impose more extensive protection for sensitive resources from both oil and gas and geothermal leasing. With regard to the existing categories, Category 2 (open with special stipulations) would be reduced by nearly 49,100 acres; Category 3 (no surface occupancy) would be reduced by nearly 4,700 acres; and Category 4 (no leasing) would be increased by approximately 118,800 acres. The adjusted oil and gas categories would also be applied to geothermal leasing to relieve the disparity between these two systems and to provide a uniform set of protections for similarly affected sensitive resources. Coal lands on 33,100 acres would be available for leasing for certain stipulated methods of underground mining of coal. Multiple resource considerations would prohibit surface disturbance from coal development on 2,800 acres for protection of visual resources.

Forestry. Use authorization for fuelwood would be limited to currently available and accessible sustainable production levels of 1,200 cords per year.

Table 2.1 describes the management objectives for each alternative, and Table 2.2 summarizes the resources, plan elements, and alternatives developed to achieve the management objectives.

III. Management Guidance Common to All Alternatives

The following section provides, by program, the management guidance common to all alternatives and thus constitutes a part of each alternative. It includes past management decisions that will continue, proposed management decisions that will be implemented in all alternatives, and procedures and policy common to all alternatives. It is provided here to avoid repetition in Table 2.2.

A. Lands

Land Ownership Adjustment

Section 102(a)(1) of FLPMA requires that public lands be retained in Federal ownership unless, as a result of land use planning, it is determined that disposal of a particular parcel will serve the national interest. FLPMA also provides criteria for use in categorizing public land for retention or disposal [Sec. 203 (a,1-3)] and for identifying acquisition and disposal priorities. All parcels identified within the alternatives meet the basic FLPMA criteria for disposal. All other public lands not identified for disposal would remain in public ownership and be managed by the BLM under its multiple use policy. Exceptions to this would be sales, exchanges, State selections, State quantity grants, and sales or leases under the Recreation and Public Purposes Act on lands not identified for disposal which may be considered to be in the national interest if the transaction serves a public purpose and accomplishes a local, State, or national public objective. Transactions on lands not specifically identified for disposal in this plan would not be made to private individuals, groups, or organizations without a planning amendment.

Public land within disposal areas generally will be made available for disposal through sales or exchanges or both (Appendix Lands-1). Lands identified for disposal shall not be encumbered in any way that will hinder disposal of the land. Until the lands are disposed of, interim management would include a minimum of capital investment to include only those things that are absolutely necessary to protect public health and safety. No management plans or monitoring studies will be applied to the land, and no special designation, i.e., ACEC, wilderness, natural area, etc. would be made.

Land to be acquired by the BLM through exchanges generally must be located in areas identified for retention. In addition, acquisition of such land should meet at least one of the following conditions: 1) facilitate access to public land and resources, 2) maintain or enhance important public values and uses, 3) maintain or enhance local social and economic values, or 4) facilitate implementation of other aspects of the plan.

Sale will be the preferred method of disposal when either: 1) it is required by national policy; 2) it is required to achieve disposal objectives on a timely basis, and where disposal through exchange would cause unacceptable delays; 3) the level of interest in a specific tract indicates that competitive bidding is desirable for reasons of fairness; or 4) disposal through exchange is not feasible.

The preferred method of selling public land will be by competitive bidding with sealed bids to qualifying purchasers. However, modified competitive bidding procedures may be used in circumstances where public access is needed, where necessary to avoid jeopardizing an existing use on adjacent land, or to avoid dislocation of existing public land users.

Public land may be sold by direct sale at fair market value if it can meet at least one of the following conditions: 1) such land is needed by State or local governments; 2) direct sale is needed to protect equities arising from authorized use; 3) direct sale is needed to protect equities resulting from inadvertent, unauthorized use that was caused by surveying errors or title defects; or 4) there is only one adjacent land owner and no legal public access.

Trespass Abatement

Existing unauthorized uses of public land will be resolved either through termination, authorization by lease or permit, or sale. Decisions will be based on consideration of the following criteria: 1) the type and significance of improvements involved, and 2) conflicts with other resource values and uses, including potential values and uses.

New cases of unauthorized use generally will be terminated immediately. Temporary permits may be issued to provide short-term authorization, unless the situation warrants immediate cessation of the use and restoration of the land. Highest priority will be given to abatement of the following unauthorized uses: 1) new unauthorized activities or uses where prompt action can minimize damage to public resources and associated costs; 2) cases where delay may be detrimental to authorized users; 3) cases involving special areas, sensitive ecosystems, and resources of national significance; and 4) cases involving malicious or criminal activities.

Withdrawal Review

Review of existing withdrawals in CBGA planning area was completed in 1982 with 11,040 acres of land retained in withdrawal. Since the review of these withdrawals was just completed (1982), additional analysis was not necessary.

Current BLM policy is to minimize the acreage of public lands withdrawn from mining and where applicable, replace them with rights-of-way, leases, permits, or cooperative agreements. If there is any change in the status of existing withdrawals, they will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis.

Land Use Authorizations

Land use authorizations including roads, transmission lines, pipelines, telephone lines, etc., will be authorized by rights-of-way, leases, or temporary use permits. Impacts associated with the authorization will be analyzed in the environmental assessment process on a case-by-case basis. A list of general corridor stipulations is presented in Appendix Lands-2 and would be attached to right-of-way grants along with stipulations formulated in the site specific environmental analyses.

B. Minerals

Oil and Gas and Geothermal Leasing

Within the CBGA planning area and Utah, an oil and gas leasing category system is employed to provide prompt action on the leasing of public lands for exploration and development, while protecting sensitive natural resources. The leasing category system employs four leasing categories: 1) Open, Standard Stipulations; 2) Open, Special Stipulations; 3) Open, No Surface Occupancy; and 4) No Leasing. Geothermal leasing, however, has not been covered by the categorization system. Geothermal leases are governed by similar stipulations derived from area-wide Environmental Assessments (EAs) covering approximately 1.2 million acres (consisting of .3 million acres with known geothermal potential and .9 million acres of other lands that could be affected by exploration and development). Within the CBGA planning area, these lease stipulations are currently attached at the time of leasing and are designed to mitigate impacts of exploration and development. In most areas, oil and gas and geothermal leases are issued with only standard stipulations attached. In other areas, leases will have

special stipulations attached to them at the time of issuance to protect seasonal wildlife habitat and/or other sensitive resource values. In highly sensitive areas, where other special stipulations are not sufficient to protect important surface resource values, no surface occupancy stipulations will be attached to the lease, or leasing will not be allowed.

All areas proposed for drilling activities are additionally protected from environmental degradation by the APD (Application for Permit to Drill) process. This involves, prior to surface disturbance, onsite investigations, preparation of reclamation requirements, and bonding. A more detailed discussion of the leasing category system as it applies to the planning areas is given in Appendixes Minerals 1, 2, and 3. The existing leasing category areas are summarized in Appendix Minerals-4 under No Action Alternative.

As part of the formulation of the alternatives within this EIS, the existing oil and gas categories were reviewed over the entire planning area with consideration given as to whether or not the existing category should be retained or revised. As a part of this process the resource protection opportunities or needs (Appendix Minerals-2) and oil, gas, and geothermal exploration and development potential (Chapter 3 - Minerals) were considered. These alternatives present a range of levels of protection of sensitive resource values which could be adversely affected by oil, gas, and geothermal exploration and development. The impact analyses (Chapter 4 and Appendix Minerals-2) are presented so that the authorized officer can select a final plan with the least restrictive categories and stipulations which still protect the sensitive resource values consistent with pertinent IBLA decisions such as IBLA 77-93 (1977) and in accordance with Utah Instruction Memoranda UT 82-259 and UT 83-70. The review of the categories was completed in 1983 based upon an evaluation of the problems identified by an interdisciplinary team. The existing categories were evaluated, and the areas needing protective stipulations were identified. Since impacts from oil and gas and geothermal exploration and development are assumed to be nearly identical, the revised oil and gas categories can also be applied to geothermal leases. Appendix Minerals-3 summarizes the suggested revisions to stipulations.

Coal

Coal leasing requires a multi-step screening process. Areas with development potential are identified during the planning process. Regulations in 43 CFR 3421.14(e)(2) require that Unsuitability Criteria (Appendix Minerals-5) be applied to these areas. Then a multiple use analysis is applied to those areas considered suitable for further consideration for leasing after the application of the coal unsuitability criteria. The impacts of coal mining to other resource values which were not covered under the application of coal unsuitability are considered under this part of the process (Chapter 4). The surface owners of land with Federal coal are consulted regarding potential coal leasing (Chapter 5 Public Participation). Those areas which are considered suitable for further consideration for leasing after the above screening process, will be available to the BLM State Office and for resource evaluation and tract delineation to the Regional Coal Team for establishment of coal leasing targets.

In 1980, coal unsuitability criteria were applied to approximately 3,300 acres of Federal coal of the Alton-Kanab Known Recoverable Coal Resource Area (KRCRA), within the southernmost portion of the Garfield planning unit. Planning requirements for this area were covered in the "Escalante, Paria, Zion, Planning Units Final Management Framework Plan, 1980," thus the area is unaffected by the present planning process. As part of the present planning process, coal unsuitability criteria were also applied to the portions of the Alton and Kolob Coal Fields outside the KRCRA and in the Johns Valley Coal Field. All of the above areas affected by the present planning process were considered suitable for further consideration for leasing

of underground coal. Based upon the application of unsuitability criteria, 3,900 acres were considered unsuitable for surface mining. It should be noted that application of Unsuitability Criterion 16 (Flood Plains) was not completed, and Criterion 19 (Alluvial Valley Floors) was not applied to any of the potential coal areas. These criteria will be applied during review of future mine plans with their potential impacts analyzed at that time.

The alternatives addressed in Chapter 4 deal with the multiple use analysis of the areas considered suitable for further consideration of coal leasing. The impacts of declaring 3,900 acres as unsuitable for further consideration for surface mining are not considered significant, since the coal reserves are most likely to be mined by underground methods.

Locatable Minerals

Locatable minerals are managed under the Mining Law of 1872 as amended by the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, to prevent "undue and unnecessary degradation." The law reserves the mining industry's statutory right to locate mining claims and pursue economic development of the claims for mineral resources, while preventing undue or unnecessary degradation on any lands not withdrawn from mineral entry or not protected by Interim Management Policy. Thus, no planning decision is required that would substantially affect development of locatable minerals. Locatable mineral development was not considered as an issue and will not be considered further, except as its development impacts other resources.

All public land will remain open to mineral entry and development unless previously withdrawn. There are currently 11,040 acres withdrawn from mineral entry. Mineral exploration and development on public land will be regulated under 43 CFR 3809 to prevent unnecessary and undue degradation of land. Public land will be opened to mineral entry where mineral withdrawals are revoked through the withdrawal review process. There are currently 1,060,400 acres of Federal lands open to mineral entry.

Salable Minerals

Sale of mineral materials is managed under the Mineral Material Act of 1947 and Public Law 167, (1955). These laws provide for the disposal of common variety mineral materials at fair market value or free use for public agencies. Sale of mineral materials is an on-demand activity. Presently sufficient volumes of these materials exist to meet demand. Few conflicts exist related to the sale of mineral materials. Therefore, the sale of mineral materials will be handled on a case-by-case basis. Stipulations to protect important surface values will be attached to permits based on interdisciplinary review of each proposal.

C. Recreation

A broad range of outdoor recreation opportunities will continue to be provided for all segments of the public, commensurate with demand. Trails and other means of public access will continue to be maintained and developed where necessary to enhance recreation opportunities and allow public use. Developed recreation facilities receiving the heaviest use will receive first priority for operation and maintenance funds. Sites that cannot be maintained to acceptable health and safety standards will be closed until deficiencies are corrected. Undeveloped recreation sites identified for development, including Kane Springs, Bumblebee Springs, Kanarra Canyon #2, and North Creek Recreation Area, will be dropped from consideration for development within the planning horizon of this RMP. Recreation demand is not expected to increase sufficiently to justify development of these sites. Investment of public funds for new recreation developments will be permitted only on land identified for retention

in public ownership, where demand for such sites is high and where recreation objectives would not be attained without development.

The Mineral Mountains have received emphasis in previous land use plans. The natural backcountry values, rock hounding opportunities, and historical trails have been documented in previous plans. These values could qualify for additional recreation planning and the identification of the Mineral Mountains as a Special Recreation Management Area (SRMA). However, based upon the present demand for these values and the lack of significant resource conflicts to these values, the Mineral Mountains were not identified as an SRMA.

The identification of an SRMA is not, however, based upon a one-time evaluation of the criteria for an SRMA. If significant user conflicts, visitor use, or change in the status of resource conflicts arise, then priority would be given to planning for recreational values on the Mineral Mountains and its identification as an SRMA. Of primary emphasis in any future activity, planning would be the protection and enhancement of the rock hounding, historic trails, and scenic backcountry values presently available. Management objectives for the SRMA would be derived from additional inventory using the principles of the Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (BLM Manual 8320).

The identification of the planning area as an Extensive Recreation Management Area (ERMA) will not change the existing recreation management policies. The administrative identification of an ERMA indicates that the management of the recreation resources encourages dispersed recreation pursuits, where visitors have a freedom of recreational choice, with minimal regulatory constraints. The basic management objective for recreation management shall be to provide for unstructured recreation activities, to be managed under the Bureau's basic stewardship responsibilities.

Off-Road Vehicle Use (ORV)

It is Bureau policy (Manual 8342.06) that planning for ORV use is an integral part of the Bureau's planning system with decisions to designate Federal lands as either "open," "closed," or "limited" for vehicle use. Public land within areas identified as open to motorized vehicle use will remain available for such use without restrictions. After designation, exceptions to this general rule may be authorized after consideration of the following criteria: 1) the need to promote user enjoyment and minimize use conflicts; 2) the need to minimize damage to soil, watershed, vegetation, or other resource values; 3) the need to minimize harassment of wildlife or significant degradation of wildlife habitats; and 4) the need to promote user safety.

Public land within areas identified as limited to motorized vehicle use will include restrictions on use of motorized vehicles to existing roads, trails, to all or specified types of motorized vehicle use and to specific times of the year.

Public land within areas identified as closed to motorized vehicle use will be closed yearlong to all forms of motorized vehicle use.

After selection of off-road vehicle designations in the Final RMP, an Off-Road Vehicle Implementation Plan will be developed by 1987. This plan will define and document a specific set of actions needed to implement the ORV designations. Upon completion of the plan, a designation order will be published in the Federal Register along with distribution of brochures depicting the designations and restriction to be applied.

Applications for competitive ORV events will be approved only on public lands identified as open or limited and will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

D. Wildlife

Impacts to fish and wildlife habitat will continue to be evaluated on a case-by-case basis as a part of project level planning. Such evaluation will consider the significance of the proposed project and the sensitivity of fish and wildlife habitat in the affected area. Mitigations will be attached as appropriate to assure compatibility of projects with management objectives for fish and wildlife habitat. Habitat improvement projects will be implemented where necessary to stabilize and/or improve unsatisfactory or declining wildlife habitat condition.

Habitat Management Plans (HMPs) will be prepared upon approval of the Final RMP. The HMPs are prepared for a geographical area which identifies wildlife management actions to be implemented in achieving specific objectives, relating to the RMP planning objectives. Where circumstances warrant, wildlife habitat work and related fund expenditures may proceed independently upon approval of the State Director. However, where applicable, HMPs and AMPs are normally coordinated in preparation and implementation to the fullest extent possible to avoid duplication of effort and save costs.

Three HMPs are currently being implemented in the CBGA planning area including Birch Creek HMP, Mineral Mountain HMP, and a cooperative plan with the Richfield District, the Marysville/Circleville HMP. The objectives and actions identified in these HMPs are still valid and thus constitute existing situation.

Threatened, Endangered, and Sensitive Species Habitat

No activities will be permitted in habitat for threatened or endangered species that would jeopardize the continued existence of such species.

Whenever possible, management activities in habitat for threatened, endangered, or sensitive species will be designed to benefit those species through habitat improvement. Habitat improvement would consider the habitat requirements of the species and their relationship to the ecological condition of the site being considered for improvement. This information would be of particular importance in determining potential transplant sites for the Utah prairie dog.

The BLM will complete either a clearance (minor actions and projects) or a biological assessment (major actions and projects requiring an EIS) for threatened or endangered species before implementing projects. Any project or action that may affect a threatened or endangered species or its habitat is determined through the clearance or biological assessment process and will require a consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as required by Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 as amended.

Big Game and Upland Game Habitat

Sufficient forage and cover will be provided for current wildlife populations on seasonal habitat. Forage and cover requirements will be incorporated into allotment management plans and will be specific to areas of primary wildlife use. Determining where habitat improvement projects will be located will be accomplished by using information on ecological sites and will relate to management objectives which address ecological seral stages.

Rangeland improvements generally will be designed to achieve both wildlife and range objectives. Vegetation manipulation projects will be designed to minimize impact to and improve wildlife habitat. Existing fences may be modified, and new fences will be built to allow wildlife passage. Water will be provided in allotments (including rested pastures) during seasonal periods of need for wildlife.

Riparian/Fisheries Habitat

Management actions within flood plains and wetlands will include measures to preserve, protect, and if necessary, restore their natural functions (as required by Executive Orders 11988 and 11990). Management techniques will be used to minimize the degradation of stream banks and the loss of riparian vegetation. Ecological site information would be used to establish riparian habitat potentials and to measure progress established by the Executive Order. Bridges and culverts will be designed and installed to maintain adequate fish passage where applicable.

Riparian habitat needs will be taken into consideration in developing livestock grazing systems and pasture designs. Some of the techniques that can be used to lessen impacts of livestock grazing include: 1) developing alternative sources of water to lessen the grazing pressure on the riparian habitat; or 2) excluding livestock completely from riparian habitats by protective fencing.

Management activities in riparian zones, including mitigating surface disturbing activities, will be designed to maintain or, where possible, improve riparian habitat condition.

E. Soils, Water, Air

Soil, water, and air resources will continue to be evaluated on a case-by-case basis on non-Bureau initiated projects and in project level planning. Such an evaluation will consider the significance of the proposed project and the sensitivity of soil, water, and air resources in the affected area. Stipulations will be attached as appropriate to ensure compatibility of projects with soil, water, and air resource management.

Watershed Management Plans (WMPs) will be prepared upon approval of Final RMP. The WMPs are usually prepared for a geographical area with similar watershed problems and outlines specific actions to be implemented in achieving specific objectives. Ecological site information will be used in determining these objectives and desired results based on comparison areas. Watershed expenditures can also be made in areas of approved AMPs and HMPs where specific actions are identified to solve watershed problems.

Soils will be managed to maintain productivity and to minimize erosion. Management techniques to maintain soil productivity and minimize soil erosion include treatments designed to increase vegetation cover and gully plugs to reduce head cutting.

On projects that may significantly affect water quality, consultation with State agencies will be made to assure protection of existing water quality. Management actions on public land within municipal watersheds will be mitigated to protect water quality and quantity.

F. Forestry

Public lands will be available for disposal of woodland products by negotiated sale or advertised bid. Free use may be authorized on lands where it is determined that the products

have no market value, to reduce fire hazards, or to obtain objectives of other programs through habitat manipulation. Authorization for salvage of dead and downed wood, areawide, will continue. Stipulations designed to protect visual resources, wildlife habitat, and other resource values are attached to permits at time of sale.

Upon approval of the RMP, woodland management plans would be prepared outlining specific actions to be implemented to achieve objectives. Specific actions such as establishment of green wood cutting areas, access needs, estimation of products to be harvested, signing needs, etc., will be identified in the activity plan phase.

G. Range

Allotment Management Plans

Allotment management plans are commonly used to present, in detail, the types of changes required in an allotment, and to establish a schedule for implementation. Ecological site information (specifically comparison areas or ecological descriptions) will be used to establish specific allotment management plan objectives and key area objectives, assist in establishing management potentials, and determine treatment potentials, sites, and types. Actions set forth under the allotment management plans that affect the environment will be analyzed prior to their implementation. The proposal, however, may be altered to mitigate adverse impacts in the future. The priorities for completing AMPs are outlined in Appendix Range-1. The following sections contain discussions of the types of changes likely to be recommended in an activity plan and the guidance that applies to these administrative actions. Allotment boundaries are displayed in Map 2.1.

Livestock use adjustments are most often made by changing one or more of the following: the kind of livestock grazing an allotment, the season of use, the stocking rate, or the pattern of grazing. Appendix Range-2, Forage Management Alternatives, notes where adjustments in season of use and kind of livestock may be needed.

In reviewing the target stocking level figures and other recommended changes, it is emphasized that the target AUM figures are not final stocking levels. Rather, all livestock use adjustments will be implemented through documented mutual agreement or by decision. When adjustments are made through mutual agreement, they may be implemented once the Rangeland Program Summary has been issued (subject to a 30 day protest period). When livestock use adjustments are implemented by decision, it will be based on operator consultation and monitoring of resource conditions. Current BLM policy emphasizes the use of a systematic monitoring and evaluation program (including actual use, utilization, trend, and climate) to determine the need for livestock adjustments.

Monitoring will also be used to measure the changes brought about by new livestock management practices and to evaluate the effectiveness of management changes in meeting stated objectives. Instruction Memoranda WO 82-292, and WO 82-650 discuss procedures for the applications of rangeland monitoring. Appendix Range-3 presents Cedar City District and Utah (BLM) guidance for implementing rangeland monitoring.

The Federal regulations that govern changes in allocation of livestock forage provide specific direction for livestock use adjustments implemented by decision or agreement (43 CFR 4110.3-3). The regulations specify that permanent increases in the allocation of livestock forage or suspensions of preference "shall be implemented over a 5-year period, unless after consultation with the affected permittees or lessees and other affected interests, an

agreement is reached to implement the increase or suspension in less than 5 years." Further guidance regarding implementation schedules is offered by the regulations which state, "If data acceptable to the authorized officer are available, an initial reduction shall be taken on the effective date of the agreement or decision and the balance taken in the third and fifth years following the effective date, except as provided in paragraph (a) of this section. If data acceptable to the authorized officer to support an initial reduction are not available, additional data will be collected through monitoring. Adjustments based on the additional data shall be implemented by agreement or decision that will initiate the 5-year implementation period."

Allotment Categorization

All grazing allotments in the resource area have been evaluated as to resource and economic conditions as set forth in Instruction Memoranda WO 82-292 and WO 83-27 and assigned to one of three management categories (see Appendix Range-4). This process is designed to identify allotments in which significant resource and economic problems currently exist that can be improved through BLM-initiated management. The "M" allotments (Maintenance Category) would be managed to maintain current satisfactory resource conditions; "I" allotments (Improvement Category) would be managed to improve resource conditions; and "C" allotments (Custodial Category) would receive custodial management to prevent resource deterioration. Minor problems may be present on certain "M" and "C" allotments, but at this time no significant resource degradation is occurring. The management categorization was completed as a part of current range policy and is not directly tied to the RMP/EIS process and as such, the management category for an allotment may be changed when resource conditions change or new data become available. The management categories assigned to allotments in the CBGA planning area may be found in Appendix Range-5.

Rangeland Improvements and Treatments

Rangeland improvements and treatments will be considered under the planning, production, and protection alternatives. The potential for rangeland treatments was determined by a range inventory and through the allotment analysis process which included ecological site information. In general, site writeup areas (SWAs) were evaluated for the most productive type of treatment. From the full range of treatment opportunities those treatments necessary to resolve resource conflicts, implement management systems, meet production potential and/or balance use have been identified. Typical rangeland improvements and treatments and the general procedures to be followed in implementing them are described in Appendix Range-6. The extent, location, and timing of such actions will be based on 1) the allotment-specific management objectives adopted through the resource management planning process; 2) interdisciplinary development and review of proposed actions; 3) operator contributions; and 4) BLM funding capability.

Rangeland Investment Analysis

All Allotment Management Plans requiring expenditure of rangeland improvement funds will be subject to a screening and prioritization process involving economic efficiency, biological, social, and political criteria as prescribed by the Bureau's Rangeland Improvement Policy. This screening process involves three separate analysis components. The purpose of each component is:

Component 1 - to provide a rough screen for identifying allotments where the opportunity for a positive return on investment exists;

Component 2 - to integrate economic, resource, and social objectives in selecting, ranking, and scheduling investments; and

Component 3 - to develop annual work plans that incorporate the priorities assigned during the selection of the final management plan and that also reflect the more detailed investment analysis of final activity plans.

In essence the three-component analysis serves to: 1) categorize allotments in terms of Maintain, Improve, and Custodial Categories, 2) prioritize allotments to facilitate development of management plans, and 3) prioritize finalized management plans for budgeting submissions. (Final Rangeland Improvement Policy, BLM Instruction Memorandum No. 83-27).

In the Cedar-Beaver-Garfield-Antimony planning process, Component 1 was completed during the inventory phase, while Component 2 will be completed following the issuance of this document but prior to any final resource management decisions. Component 3 will be completed before any rangeland improvements in this planning area can be budgeted.

Grazing Systems

Grazing systems will be maintained and/or implemented under all alternatives. The type of system to be implemented will be based on consideration of the following factors: 1) allotment-specific management objectives (see Appendix Range-2); 2) resource characteristics, including vegetation potential (site potential) and water availability; 3) operator needs; and 4) implementation costs.

Typical grazing systems under consideration are described in Range Appendix-6. As with the treatment potentials above, these systems were identified at the time of the survey through the allotment analysis process.

H. Wild Horses

Under each of the alternatives the Chloride Wild Horse herd would be maintained between the estimated 1971 levels (approximately 15 head) and the estimated current population of 30 head pending the completion of studies to determine long-term management options and objectives. These studies will further define existing herd characteristics and will address the effects of current and proposed resource management and developments on the genetic viability, habitat condition, and viewing and cooperative management opportunities of the Chloride herd.

I. Fire

Full fire suppression will be continued under each of the alternatives. Full fire suppression requires that suppression action must be taken to contain fires before 10 a.m. the following day. The full attack procedure would be modified on a case-by-case basis on fires which do not threaten life, property, or unique value, have low damage potential, and can be controlled only with massive suppression commitment. An "Escape Fire Analysis" would be accomplished to initiate modified attack procedures in which natural fire can be used to achieve management objectives on a case-by-case basis. Prescribed burning may take place in a full suppression area only when a prescribed fire plan is completed and approved.

J. Cultural Resources

Cultural resources would continue to be inventoried and evaluated as part of project level planning and non-Bureau initiated actions. Such evaluation will consider the significance of the proposed project and the sensitivity of cultural resources in the affected area. Mitigations would be attached to project approvals as appropriate to assure compatibility of projects with management objectives for cultural resources.

The objective of the BLM cultural resource program is to manage cultural resources in a stewardship role for public benefit. The Department of the Interior has issued instructions setting forth this management structure through a use evaluation system. The purposes of the system are to analyze the specific values of cultural resources, to incorporate cultural resources into the planning system, and to identify cultural resource information needs when existing documentation is inadequate to support land use decision making. The Bureau will evaluate sites on a case-by-case basis as to their eligibility for inclusion into the National Register of Historic Sites. There are currently two National Register sites on public lands within the planning area, including Parowan Gap Petroglyphs and Wildhorse Canyon Obsidian Quarry.

K. Visual Resources

Visual resources will continue to be evaluated as a part of activity and project planning. Such evaluation will consider the significance of the proposed project and the visual resource management class of the affected area. Stipulations will be attached as appropriate to attain compatibility of projects with management objectives for visual resources.

IV. General Support Requirements

The approval of the RMP is only the first step in the planning process. The RMP does not represent the final implementation plan for decisions, although site specific actions are identified in an RMP. The activity and project planning phase generally provides the guidance on implementing decisions, actions, cost phasing, scheduling, maintenance, and monitoring, involving areas where extensive capital expenditures are required. Program specific activity plans (i.e., Allotment Management Plans (AMPS), Habitat Management Plans (HMPs), Watershed Management Plans) are prepared in advance of implementing decisions made in the RMP. When several program priorities require activity plans in a common geographic area, a coordinated activity plan will be prepared to avoid redundant analysis.

Support actions and activity plans will be required to implement the various alternatives in the RMP and thus constitute part of the decision process. These support actions would be common to the planning, production, and protection alternatives in which projects are proposed to implement decisions. The subjects covered and intensity of management identified in activity plans would be dependent on the alternative selected. The support actions are identified by resource program and presented in Appendix Support-1.

V. Alternatives Considered, but Eliminated from Detailed Study

The following were considered as alternative methods of resolving issues or programs required by FLPMA to be analyzed but were eliminated from detailed analysis due to technical, legal, and/or other constraints.

A. No Grazing

The elimination of livestock grazing from all public lands was considered as a possible method of resolving grazing, wildlife, and watershed conflicts. Based upon interdisciplinary analysis during criteria development and issue identification steps of the planning process, an across-the-board, no-grazing alternative for all public lands, was eliminated from further consideration. Where site specific conflicts could be resolved by reducing the level of livestock grazing (i.e., some crucial big game winter range, riparian areas) they are analyzed in either the Planning or the Protection alternative. The following reasons contributed to eliminating the no grazing alternative from further analysis:

1. Resource condition problems, including rangeland vegetation, watershed, and wildlife habitat would not be resolved universally by total prohibition of livestock grazing. Those areas where elimination of livestock would resolve conflicts have been identified and are incorporated in the Protection Alternative.
2. Grazing was not the cause agent creating the issues, and the elimination of grazing would not resolve the issue.
3. Public comments received during the issue identification and criteria development steps indicated a general acceptance of livestock grazing as an integral aspect of public lands use provided that such grazing is properly managed.
4. Elimination of livestock grazing on public lands would result in a significant economic impact to permittees and local economies. This would be especially prevalent in the region's smaller communities such as Antimony, Beaver, Milford, Minersville, New Castle, Panguitch, Paragonah, and Parowan which have a particularly high dependence on the agricultural sector.

B. Wilderness

Spring Creek Canyon Wilderness Inventory Unit (UT-040-148) was designated a Wilderness Study Area (WSA) in 1982. However, a Secretarial decision pertaining to WSAs of less than 5,000 acres (47 FR 58372) dropped the unit from further suitability analysis, and it will not be addressed in the RMP/EIS.

All lands which were deleted from wilderness study status under Section 603 of Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 by this decision are to be managed according to Interim Management Policy and Guidelines for Lands Under Wilderness Review (IMP), Instruction Memo No. 83-237 and associated changes 1, 2, and 3, and the provisions of 43 CFR 3809. IMP will be continued on the Spring Creek Canyon Inventory Unit pending resolution of current litigation.

If the Spring Creek Inventory Unit is reinstated to WSA status by court order, analysis of impacts would be addressed in a statewide EIS. This statewide EIS will be used in deciding whether or not to recommend a WSA for wilderness designation for consideration by Congress. Recommendations will not appear in the RMP.

C. Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC's)

Based upon review of the program criteria for the identification of ACECs, (Federal Register of August 7, 1979, (44 FR 46386-46401), it was determined that none of the lands in CBGA planning area currently meet the ACEC criteria of:

1) **Relevance.** There shall be present a significant historic, cultural, or scenic value; a fish or wildlife resource or other natural system of process; or natural hazard; or

2) **Importance.** The above described value, resource, system, process, or hazard shall have substantial significance and values. This generally requires qualities of more than local significance and special worth, consequence, meaning, distinctiveness, or cause for concern. A natural hazard can be important if it is a significant threat to human life or property.

Therefore, no ACEC will be identified for further consideration in the EIS. The identification of ACECs is not, however, based upon a one-time review of the ACEC criteria. Rather, consideration is dependent upon changing needs or requirements for special management attention. Therefore, the review of public lands for ACEC identification will continue on a case-by-case basis.

D. Legislative Actions

Important current public issues such as the State of Utah's State land pattern consolidation proposal known as Project Bold and the Paiute Restoration Bill have been given full consideration for inclusion as planning issues. These public issues have not been included in this plan, however, because they require legislative action for enactment and, as such, are outside the application of the Bureau planning process. Information developed for this planning effort and the multiple resource interactions that are analyzed are expected to be of great value in assessing and mitigating the effects of these actions as they take place.

VI. Comparison of Outputs / Allocations and Summary of Impacts

Table 2.3 summarizes the major lands allocations and resource outputs that would occur under each alternative. Identified under the Impacts sections are the expected environmental consequences under each alternative. For additional information regarding the effects of each alternative, refer to Chapter 4, Environmental Consequences.

TABLE 2.3
Comparison of Alternatives - Summary of Allocations/Outputs and Impacts by Plan Element

Resource	Plan Element	Allocation/Output and Impacts	Unit of Measure	Alternative No Action	Alternative Planning	Alternative Production	Alternative Protection
1. Lands	Lands Disposal	Retention Disposal	Acres Fed. Surface	1,071,400	1,034,600	1,030,000	1,045,400
		Impact:	Acres Fed. Surface	0	36,800	41,400	26,000
				No change from present condition: Retain lands uneconomical and difficult to manage.	Improved land ownership patterns - retain 4,600 acres of isolated lands to protect sensitive resource values. Resource impacts would be small.	Improved land ownership patterns. Dispose of isolated tracts containing sensitive resources on 15,400 acres. Significant resource values transferred from Federal ownership.	Some improvement in land ownership patterns. Sensitive resource values would not be impacted by disposals and would continue to be managed to protect those sensitive resources.
	Corridors	Designated Corridors	Miles of Corridors	0	470	470	470
		Impact:		No significant change - rights-of-way authorized on a case-by-case basis.	Avoid proliferation of rights-of-way conflicting land uses and reduce time required to process rights-of-way - impacts to sensitive resources weighed against value of grant, impacts mitigated accordingly.	Same as Planning Alternative. Issuance of rights-of-way grants given priority over requirement for special stipulations to protect sensitive resources.	Same as Planning Alternative. Sensitive resources would receive priority for protection and mitigation in granting rights-of-way in identical corridors.
2. Minerals	Oil, Gas, & Geothermal Leasing	Cat. 1 - Standard Stips	Acres of Fed. Minerals	986,500	921,500	1,061,900	921,500
		Cat. 2 - Special Stips	Acres of Fed. Minerals	49,100	137,700	4,400	0
		Cat. 3 - No Surface Occupancy	Acres of Fed. Minerals	34,300	11,400	5,100	29,600
		Cat. 4 - No Leasing	Acres of Fed. Minerals	1,500	800	0	123,300
		Impact:		No change in opportunity for exploration. Visual resource protected by more restrictive stipulations. 65,000 acres of sensitive resources not protected by special stipulations.	Slightly more restrictive for opportunity for exploration. Sensitive species protected by seasonal restrictions, prohibition on surface occupancy, restrictions on location of structures and surface disturbance.	Increase in opportunity for exploration. Only sensitive species protected by special stipulations and prohibition on surface occupancy. Potential impacts to CDWR, riparian areas, visual resources, recreation sites from exploration activities.	Significant decrease in opportunity for exploration. Maximum protection afforded to all sensitive resources.

TABLE 2.3 - Comparison of Alternatives - Summary of Allocations/Outputs and Impacts by Plan Element (Continued)

Resource	Plan Element	Allocation/Output and Impacts	Unit of Measure	Alternative No Action	Alternative Planning	Alternative Production	Alternative Protection
Coal Leasing	Available for further consideration for underground mining	Acres Fed. Minerals (Suitability criteria applied)	Acres Fed. Minerals (Suitability criteria applied)	0	37,000	37,000	37,000
				0	3,900	3,900	3,900
	Unsuitable for surface mining	Acres Fed. Minerals (Suitability criteria applied)	Acres Fed. Minerals (Suitability criteria applied)	0	0	0	2,800
				0	33,100	33,100	33,100 ^{1/}
3. Recreation Off-Road Vehicle	Open	Acres of Fed. Surface	1,071,400	1,057,300	1,071,400	970,200	
	Closed	Acres of Fed. Surface	0	14,100	0	101,200	
	Limited	Acres of Fed. Surface	0	0	0	0	
Impacts:		Coal unavailable for leasing pending completion of coal leasing screening process. Coal available for further consideration for leasing - long-term impacts to visual resources mitigated on 2,800 acres. Coal available for leasing - visual resource Class II objectives exceeded on 2,800 acres. Coal available for leasing - maximum protection afforded to visual resources on 2,800 acres. No impact to ORV users. Some sensitive resources impacted (i.e. CDMR, riparian, raptors, Utah prairie dogs, etc.) No significant impact to ORV users. Riparian habitat protected. Some impacts to Utah prairie dogs, sage grouse, crucial big game habitat, etc.) Same as No Action. 500 ORV users displaced to adjacent lands by seasonal restrictions to protect sensitive resources. Sensitive resources receive maximum protection.					

^{1/} Surface occupancy and surface disturbing activities would be prohibited, but coal would be available for leasing by underground mining.

TABLE 2.3 - Comparison of Alternatives - Summary of Allocations/Outputs and Impacts by Plan Element (Continued)

Resource	Plan Element	Allocation/Output and Impacts	Unit of Measure	Alternative No Action		Alternative Planning		Alternative Production		Alternative Protection	
				Habitat	Wildlife Habitat	Habitat	Wildlife Habitat	Habitat	Wildlife Habitat	Habitat	Wildlife Habitat
	Land Treated Acres		Acres Fed. Surface	1,000		8,200		0		8,200	
4. Wildlife	Big game Habitat										
		Habitat Improved	Acres Fed. Surface	2,500	11,300	16,700	156,800	10,800	277,300	13,500	144,300
		Habitat Maintained	Acres Fed. Surface	76,800	803,400	65,000	655,600	68,300	173,800	69,200	675,700
		Habitat Declined	Acres Fed. Surface	3,400	15,900	1,000	6,900	20,700	0	0	0
	Impact:			Net Changes: 900 acres of CDWR and 4,500 acres of deer habitat would deteriorate. Remainder of habitat maintained.		Net Changes: 15,700 acres of CDWR and 149,900 acres of deer habitat would improve. Remainder of habitat maintained.		Net Changes: 9,900 acres of CDWR would deteriorate, 277,300 acres of deer habitat would improve. Remainder of habitat maintained.		Net Changes: 13,500 acres of CDWR and 144,300 acres of deer habitat would improve. Remainder of the habitat maintained.	
Elk		Habitat Improved	Acres Fed. Surface	0	0	0	4,400	100	8,100	700	1,500
		Habitat Maintained	Acres Fed. Surface	6,100	19,700	6,300	15,100	6,200	12,000	5,600	18,600
		Habitat Declined	Acres Fed. Surface	200	400	0	700	0	0	0	0
		Impact:		Net Changes: 200 acres of CEWR and 400 acres of elk habitat would deteriorate and the remainder of the habitat would be maintained.		Net Changes: 3,700 acres of elk habitat would improve and the remainder of the habitat would be maintained.		Net Changes: 100 acres of CEWR and 8,100 acres of elk habitat would improve. The remainder of the habitat would be maintained.		Net Changes: 700 acres of CEWR and 1,500 acres of elk habitat would improve. The remainder of the habitat would be maintained.	
Antelope		Habitat Improved	Acres Fed. Surface	0	2,500	0	39,300	0	29,300	900	75,600
		Habitat Maintained	Acres Fed. Surface	4,000	293,300	4,000	250,600	0	266,600	3,100	220,200
		Habitat Declined	Acres Fed. Surface	0	0	0	6,000	4,000	0	0	0
		Impact:		Net Changes: 2,500 acres of antelope habitat would improve. The remainder of the habitat would be maintained.		Net Changes: 33,300 acres of antelope habitat would improve. The remainder of the habitat would be maintained.		Net Changes: 4,000 acres of CEWR would deteriorate and 29,300 acres of antelope habitat would improve. The remainder of the habitat would be maintained.		Net Changes: 900 acres of CEWR and 75,600 acres of antelope habitat would improve. The remainder of the habitat would be maintained.	

Table 2.3 - Summary of Alternatives - Summary of Alternatives and Impacts to Fish and Wildlife Resources

Resource	Plan Element	Alternative No Action	Alternative Planning	Alternative Production	Alternative Protection
	<p>Wildlife Habitat Areas</p> <p>Habitat Management Plans</p> <p>Impacts:</p>	3	10	3	10
	<p>Forage</p> <p>Deer</p> <p>Elk</p> <p>Antelope</p> <p>Impacts:</p>	<p>15,500</p> <p>330</p> <p>410</p> <p>No change from existing situation.</p>	<p>15,500 - 31,000</p> <p>330 - 1,500</p> <p>410 - 1,700</p> <p>Up to 12,400 additional AUMs for deer, 1,170 AUMs for elk, and 1,290 AUMs for antelope.</p>	<p>15,500</p> <p>330</p> <p>410</p> <p>Same as No Action.</p>	<p>31,000</p> <p>1,500</p> <p>1,700</p> <p>12,400 additional AUMs available for deer, 1,170 additional AUMs available for elk and 1,290 additional AUMs available for antelope.</p>
5. Riparian	<p>Habitat Condition</p> <p>Habitat Improved</p> <p>Habitat Maintained</p> <p>Habitat Declined</p> <p>Impacts:</p>	0	23	0	75
	<p>Fisheries</p> <p>Habitat Condition</p> <p>Habitat Improved</p> <p>Habitat Maintained</p> <p>Habitat Declined</p> <p>Impacts:</p>	0	2.3	0	5.8
	<p>Forage</p> <p>Deer</p> <p>Elk</p> <p>Antelope</p> <p>Impacts:</p>	<p>15,500</p> <p>330</p> <p>410</p> <p>No change from existing situation.</p>	<p>15,500 - 31,000</p> <p>330 - 1,500</p> <p>410 - 1,700</p> <p>Up to 12,400 additional AUMs for deer, 1,170 AUMs for elk, and 1,290 AUMs for antelope.</p>	<p>15,500</p> <p>330</p> <p>410</p> <p>Same as No Action.</p>	<p>31,000</p> <p>1,500</p> <p>1,700</p> <p>12,400 additional AUMs available for deer, 1,170 additional AUMs available for elk and 1,290 additional AUMs available for antelope.</p>
	<p>Habitat Management Plans</p> <p>Impacts:</p>	3	10	3	10
	<p>Forage</p> <p>Deer</p> <p>Elk</p> <p>Antelope</p> <p>Impacts:</p>	<p>15,500</p> <p>330</p> <p>410</p> <p>No change from existing situation.</p>	<p>15,500 - 31,000</p> <p>330 - 1,500</p> <p>410 - 1,700</p> <p>Up to 12,400 additional AUMs for deer, 1,170 AUMs for elk, and 1,290 AUMs for antelope.</p>	<p>15,500</p> <p>330</p> <p>410</p> <p>Same as No Action.</p>	<p>31,000</p> <p>1,500</p> <p>1,700</p> <p>12,400 additional AUMs available for deer, 1,170 additional AUMs available for elk and 1,290 additional AUMs available for antelope.</p>
	<p>Habitat Condition</p> <p>Habitat Improved</p> <p>Habitat Maintained</p> <p>Habitat Declined</p> <p>Impacts:</p>	0	23	0	75
	<p>Fisheries</p> <p>Habitat Condition</p> <p>Habitat Improved</p> <p>Habitat Maintained</p> <p>Habitat Declined</p> <p>Impacts:</p>	0	2.3	0	5.8
	<p>Forage</p> <p>Deer</p> <p>Elk</p> <p>Antelope</p> <p>Impacts:</p>	<p>15,500</p> <p>330</p> <p>410</p> <p>No change from existing situation.</p>	<p>15,500 - 31,000</p> <p>330 - 1,500</p> <p>410 - 1,700</p> <p>Up to 12,400 additional AUMs for deer, 1,170 AUMs for elk, and 1,290 AUMs for antelope.</p>	<p>15,500</p> <p>330</p> <p>410</p> <p>Same as No Action.</p>	<p>31,000</p> <p>1,500</p> <p>1,700</p> <p>12,400 additional AUMs available for deer, 1,170 additional AUMs available for elk and 1,290 additional AUMs available for antelope.</p>
	<p>Habitat Management Plans</p> <p>Impacts:</p>	3	10	3	10
	<p>Forage</p> <p>Deer</p> <p>Elk</p> <p>Antelope</p> <p>Impacts:</p>	<p>15,500</p> <p>330</p> <p>410</p> <p>No change from existing situation.</p>	<p>15,500 - 31,000</p> <p>330 - 1,500</p> <p>410 - 1,700</p> <p>Up to 12,400 additional AUMs for deer, 1,170 AUMs for elk, and 1,290 AUMs for antelope.</p>	<p>15,500</p> <p>330</p> <p>410</p> <p>Same as No Action.</p>	<p>31,000</p> <p>1,500</p> <p>1,700</p> <p>12,400 additional AUMs available for deer, 1,170 additional AUMs available for elk and 1,290 additional AUMs available for antelope.</p>

TABLE 2.3 - Comparison of Alternatives - Summary of Allocations/Outputs and Impacts by Plan Element (Continued)

Resource	Plan Element	Allocation/Output and Impacts	Unit of Measure	Alternative No Action	Alternative Planning	Alternative Production	Alternative Protection
6. Soils	Watershed Condition (Critical Erosion)	Condition Class Improved	Acres Fed. Surface	0	7,000	8,400	6,400
		Condition Class Maintained	Acres Fed. Surface	25,800	18,800	17,400	19,400
		<p>Impacts:</p> <p>No change: Continuous seasonal grazing would cause continued erosion problems on 11,827 acres of the 25,800 acres in critical erosion class. The remaining critical erosion is the result of natural causes associated with unstable soils.</p> <p>7,000 acres of critical watershed would improve to moderate erosion class as the result of land treatments and improved grazing practices. 14,900 of the 18,000 acres would be stabilized in current condition class as a result of improved grazing practices. The remaining acres would not be changed.</p> <p>8,400 acres of critical watershed would improve as the result of 6,200 acres of land treatments and improved grazing practices. The remaining acres would be stabilized in current erosion class.</p> <p>6,400 acres of critical watershed would improve as the result of 6,200 acres of land treatments and improved grazing practices. The remaining acres would be stabilized in current erosion class.</p>					
7. Forestry	Use Authorization	Sustained Harvested Volume	Cords	No Limit	3,750	0	1,200
		<p>Impacts:</p> <p>Short and long-term demand partially met. Products harvested at sustained yield pending construction of additional access. Sustained yield base reduced by 51,000 acres as a result of land treatments</p> <p>Short-term demand met through salvage of woodland products from treated acres (chain-timed yield base reduced). Long-term demand not satisfied. Land treatments would remove all woodlands from sustained yield base.</p>					
8. Range	Intensive Grazing System	Allocations	Number of Allocations	27	85	115	83
		Acres Treated	Acres Fed. Surface	413,000	840,000	973,100	661,200
Land Treatments		Impacts:	Surface Percent of Rangelands	0	70,000	736,000	0
		Good Condition	%	14%	26%	80%	18%
		Fair Condition	%	37%	35%	9%	40%
		Poor Condition	%	49%	39%	11%	42%

TABLE 2.3 - Comparison of Alternatives - Summary of Allocations, Outputs and Impacts by Plan Element (Continued)

Resource	Plan Element	Allocation/ Output and Impacts	Unit of Measure	Alternative No Action	Alternative Planning	Alternative Production	Alternative Protection
9. Wild Horses	Stocking Levels	Forage Demand (long-term) Impacts:	AUUs	As the result of no change in existing grazing management practices: less than 1% increase in range-lands in good condition, 2% decrease in range-lands in fair condition, and 2% increase in lands in poor range condition for cattle; and a 1% decrease in range-lands in good condition, 2% decrease in lands in fair condition, 1% increase in lands in poor condition for sheep.	Primarily, as the result of land treatment and improved management practices: 30% increase in range-lands in good condition, 2% decrease in range-lands in fair condition and 1% decrease in range-lands in poor condition for cattle; and a 45% increase in range-lands in good condition, 8% decrease in lands in fair condition and a 12% decrease in lands in poor condition for sheep.	Primarily, as the result of land treatment and improved management practices: 70% increase in range-lands in good condition, 75% decrease in range-lands in fair condition, and 61% decrease in range-lands in poor condition for cattle; and an 83% increase in range-lands in good condition, 77% decrease in range-lands in fair condition and 77% decrease in range-lands in poor condition for sheep.	Primarily as the result of limiting livestock grazing to 40% of estimated grazing capacity on 30 allotments, and implementation of 56 new grazing systems, 12% increase in range-lands in good condition, 4% increase in range-lands in fair condition, 9% decrease in range-lands in poor condition for cattle; and 2% increase in range-lands in good condition, 1% increase in range-lands in fair condition and a 2% decrease in range-lands in poor condition for sheep.
				61,700	88,100	214,700	61,300
9. Wild Horses	Herd Size	Herd Size	Number of Horses	Livestock forage production would increase slightly by 400 AUUs as the result of licensing of AUUs below estimated carrying capacity on 14 allotments.	Primarily as the result of land treatment and improved grazing practices, 20,900 additional AUUs would be provided for livestock.	Primarily as the result of land treatments, 150,000 AUUs additionally would be provided for livestock.	Primarily as the result of limiting livestock grazing to 40% of estimated grazing capacity on 30 allotments with crucial deer winter range 14,600 fewer AUUs would be available for livestock.
		Impacts:		Same as No Action.	Same as No Action.	Same as No Action.	Same as No Action.
				The equivalent of an average removal of 3-5 horses/year. The current ability of the herd and the existing compatibility of uses on the area would be maintained.	Same as No Action.	Same as No Action.	Same as No Action.

TABLE 2.3 - Comparison of Alternatives - Summary of Allocations/Outputs and Impacts by Plan Element (Continued)

Resource	Plan Element	Allocation/ Output and Impacts	Unit of Measure	Alternative No Action	Alternative Planning	Alternative Production	Alternative Protection
10. Visual Resources	VRM Management Classes within Areas within VRM Classes each VRM Class:	VRM Class I	Acres Fed. Surface	0	0	0	
		VRM Class II	Acres Fed. Surface	0	68,600	68,600	68,600
		VRM Class III	Acres Fed. Surface	0	102,400	102,400	102,400
		VRM Class IV	Acres Fed. Surface	0	900,400	900,400	900,400
		Impacts:	Visual resources not protected by VRM class as a result of oil and gas exploration and land treatments, long-term impacts would be negatively impacted long-term.	Short-term impacts to visual resources as a result of oil and gas exploration and gas exploration land treatments, long-term VRM objectives would be met.	Short-term impacts to visual resources as a result of oil and gas exploration, corridor development and land treatments. Long-term impacts from land treatments on 736,000 acres.	Short-term and long-term VRM objectives met.	
11. Economics	Economic Impacts:	Change in Regional Employment	Number of Jobs	0	86	94	25
		Change in Regional Income	Billion Dollars	0	\$1.8	\$2.2	\$.03
		Change in Annual Hunting Related Expenditures	Thousands of Dollars	0	0-\$704	0	\$704
		Change in Annual Wood Cutting Related Expenditures	Thousands of Dollars	0	-\$326	-\$551	-\$479
		Change in Average Annual Ranch Net Income	Dollars	0	\$6,400	\$32,000	\$600
		Impact Summary:		No change in regional economy.	Modest beneficial impact.	Substantial beneficial impact.	No significant change in economic benefits.

VII. Monitoring and Evaluation of the Plan

A complete monitoring and evaluation plan cannot be produced until a final Resource Management Plan is chosen and an implementation schedule has been developed. This will occur subsequent to the Final EIS/RMP and will be utilized to assess the effects of decisions and on-the-ground activities over the life of the plan. The primary function of the monitoring and evaluation plan will be the ongoing assessment of the following:

- 1) Actions are following the implementation schedule (subject to the availability of funding and work force).
- 2) Actions are effectively contributing to the resolution of the issues.
- 3) Required mitigation measures are being employed as prescribed.
- 4) Consistency with other State and local plans.
- 5) Assess the continued validity of decisions in light of changing conditions and/or the need for planning updates or revisions.

Overall RMP monitoring and evaluation reports shall be produced and be available for public review at intervals established by the District Manager of not more than 5 years.

VIII. General Implementation Schedule

The implementation of the decisions made by the District Manager through the adoption of a Final Resource Management Plan and subject to future funding and work force availability would be as follows.

Lands Actions. All lands actions including the availability of lands for disposal, exchanges, corridor designations, etc. could begin upon final adoption of the RMP.

Minerals. Adjustment of existing oil and gas leasing categories would become effective upon adoption of an RMP, but on-the-ground application of new categories would not occur until existing leases expire and/or new lease applications are received. Consideration of coal lands for leasing could begin upon adoption of the RMP.

Forestry. Specified use authorization for forest products could begin upon adoption of the RMP.

Range. Use adjustments (stocking rates and/or seasons of use) could begin 30 days after publication of the Rangeland Program Summary (RPS). The RPS is normally published within 5 months of the Final EIS. Adjustments would be accomplished over a 5 year period. New systems (agreements, systems, or AMPs) and rangeland treatments could be implemented after 30 days from the publication of the RPS.

Soil and Water. Implementation of soil and water treatments and structures could begin upon adoption of the RMP.

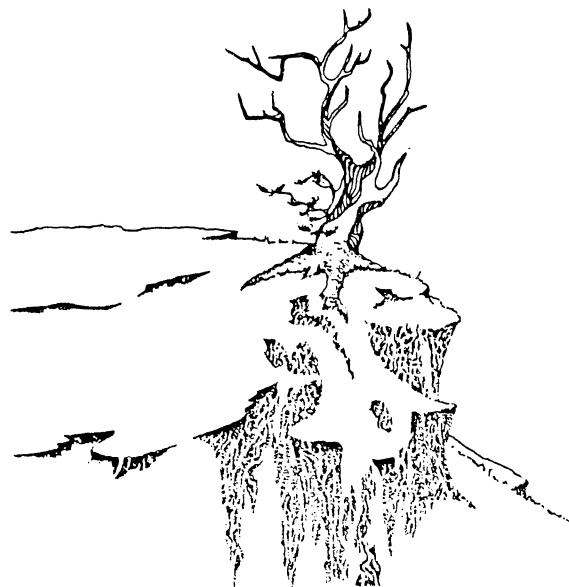
Wildlife. Implementation of wildlife habitat management plans and treatments or structures could begin upon adoption of the RMP.

Recreation. Off-road vehicle designations and implementation plan could begin within 1 year of adoption of the RMP and should be completed by 1987.

Fire. The existing District fire mobilization plan would be continued and would be unaffected by the implementation of the RMP.

Visual Resource Management. Application of VRM classes and designation of class objectives could begin upon adoption of the RMP.

CHAPTER 3 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT



I. Introduction

This chapter summarizes the various physical, biological, and socioeconomic characteristics of the planning area which are affected by or would affect the resolution of the five planning issues discussed in Chapter 1. Much of the information presented here is summarized from the CBGA Management Situation Analysis (MSA) which is a compilation of detailed issue-associated resource data. The purpose of this chapter is to provide the reader with an understanding of the significant resources of the area, their interrelationships and interactions, and the types and significance of management problems that currently exist.

II. Setting

The Cedar-Beaver-Garfield-Antimony (CBGA) planning area (Map 1.1) is comprised of four individual planning units and is administered through three separate resource areas (RA): Beaver River RA (Cedar and Beaver planning units), Kanab RA (Garfield planning unit), and the Escalante RA (Antimony planning unit).

The topographic setting of the planning area is characteristic of the basin and range province of the Intermountain West. Typically there are broad, relatively flat, alluvial valley floors with elevations of 5,000 to 6,000 feet bordered by a series of mountain ranges which vary in elevation from 8,000 to 10,000 feet. In general, BLM administered lands occupy the lower elevations. Climatologically, the planning area is characteristic of what is commonly called the "high" or "cold" desert, with hot summers (90 degrees to 100 degrees F) and moderate to cold winters (20 degrees to below 0 degrees F).

Socioculturally, the area has had a relatively long history of resource use and development. First settlement of the area, by those of European descent, was during the latter half of the 1800s. Since that time, agricultural pursuits, primarily livestock ranching, have dominated the character of the general region. Some mining of iron ore near Cedar City and

coal, primarily from the Kolob and New Harmony deposits, has occurred periodically in the area in the past. These mines generally were to provide for local coal needs and smelter needs at U.S. Steel, with the last of the iron mines ceasing operation in 1980. In recent times, the dominance of the agricultural sector on the economy has given way somewhat to the service sector. This is an indication of the heavy reliance of the area economy on tourism attracted by the several National Parks, Monuments, and Recreation Areas of the region. Despite heavy visitation to the region, much of its rural western character has been retained through its small cities and towns and its large open expanses.

III. Organization of the Chapter

In the following sections, specific information describing the planning area is provided. This information is organized by BLM resource management programs and resources and is portrayed to provide the reader with an understanding of the current uses of the various resources and the existence and extent of resource problems. The topic areas discussed are as follows: A) Air Quality, B) Climate, C) Water Resources, D) Lands, E) Minerals, F) Recreation, G) Wildlife, H) Riparian/Fisheries Habitat, I) Soils, J) Forestry, K) Range, L) Wild Horses, M) Visual Resources, N) Cultural Resources, and O) Economics.

A. Air Quality

The CBGA planning area is generally classified as Class II under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration Regulations in the Clean Air Act of 1977. This means well controlled industrial growth is acceptable. However, Zion National Park and Bryce National Park are Class I areas. Class I means that very little degradation of air quality values (including visibility) will be acceptable.

Generally the CBGA planning area meets or exceeds the National Ambient Air Quality Standards. Air quality is generally excellent with visibility commonly 60-70 miles (Vermillion URA, 1978). Air quality has been monitored in Warner Valley (13 miles east of St. George) and is being monitored in Zion National Park directly adjacent to Cedar planning unit. Pollution levels at these sites are below Class II standards (Kanab-Escalante EIS, 1980). Occasionally, inversion conditions exist in the valley locations, leading to high particulate buildup. This has been attributed to increased particulates from wood-burning stoves. Current geothermal operations at the Roosevelt site meet existing Federal air quality standards. Impacts to air quality from future geothermal development would be determined following submission of a plan of operation.

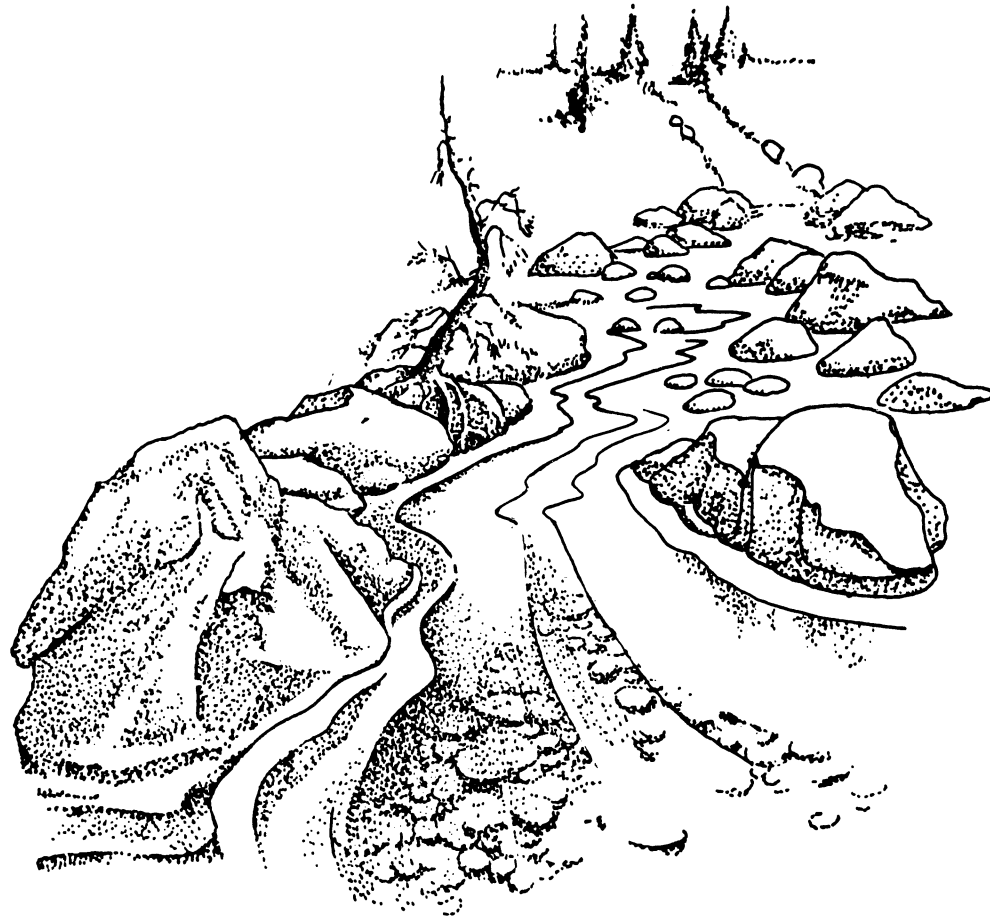
Impacts to air quality could result if coal deposits were developed in the planning area, but specific impacts cannot be determined until a mining plan is submitted. See Minerals Chapter 3 and Chapter 4, Alternatives 1 and 2, for a discussion of coal leasing and development procedures. Current air quality enforcement authority pertaining to coal and geothermal lies with the State of Utah. It is anticipated that none of the actions proposed under this plan would affect air quality; therefore, this resource will not be addressed in Chapter 4.

B. Climate

Climate and precipitation within the planning area have large variations due to changes in elevation. Precipitation ranges from 8 to 11 inches in the valley locations to 20 to 25 inches in the mountainous areas. Total precipitation is equally divided between winter Pacific storms producing snow and high intensity summer thunderstorms resulting from moisture originating in the Gulf of Mexico. Potential evapotranspiration normally exceeds the annual precipitation by 3 to 5 times.

Annual temperatures vary from winter lows of 20 degrees to 25 degrees F below zero to 90 degrees to 100 degrees F during July and August. The frost-free season varies from 45 to 60 days in the mountains to 120 to 150 days in the lowest valleys. None of the proposed actions would affect the region's climatic regime, so climate is not carried forward into Chapter 4 for impact analysis.

C. Water Resources



Water drainage within the Cedar-Beaver-Garfield-Antimony planning units occurs in two major drainage basins. Most of the planning area is drained into the Great Basin except for a small portion which drains into the Colorado River via the Virgin River.

The Great Basin drainages are characterized by small creeks that headwater at high elevations, usually on National Forest land. The Garfield and Antimony planning units are drained by the Sevier River. The east fork of the Sevier River headwaters on the Paunsaugunt Plateau, near Bryce Canyon National Park, and runs north and west until it joins the main fork of the Sevier near the town of Kingston, just a few miles north of the district boundary. The average flow from this river is 77 cubic feet per second (cfs), based on 68 years of record.

The main fork of the Sevier headwaters on the Markagunt Plateau, west and south of the town of Panguitch, also flows to the north. The average flow, based on 67 years of record, is 1.4 cfs. This river continues to flow north and west until it drains into the Sevier Lake. The Cedar-Beaver planning unit drainages are smaller than the Sevier River. The major streams

are Coal Creek and the Beaver River, with average flow of 32.2 cfs, (45 years record) and 35.1 cfs (67 years record) respectively (USDI, Geological Survey, 1981).

Most of the water from these streams and all other streams within the planning area is used for irrigation, livestock and wildlife watering, and for fisheries. Any remaining water from the streams in the Cedar and Beaver planning units seeps into the valley fill becoming part of the groundwater regime.

The springs within the area are mostly associated with higher elevations. The water from these springs usually flows for short distances before seeping back into the ground. Water quality is fair with the main problem being sediment loading of the streams. There are numerous dry washes within the unit that only flow in response to snowmelt or high intensity rainfall events.

The remaining small portion of the unit is drained by the Virgin River, which headwaters on the Cedar Mountain east of Cedar City. The main drainages in this area are Crystal Creek and O'Neil Gulch. This area is characterized by high elevation vegetation and massive rock outcrops of Navajo sandstone. Water quality is fair to good.

Groundwater within the planning area is mainly found in association with the alluvial deposits found in the valley bottoms. The depth to these aquifers generally gets shallower from the valley edge to the valley bottom. Depth to water in the valley bottom averages less than 100 feet. Aquifer recharge mostly occurs in the mountainous regions surrounding the area, although a small portion is due to precipitation directly on the valley areas. The main uses for groundwater within the area have been for irrigation, livestock watering, domestic, and industry. To the present, groundwater withdrawal has not exceeded recharge, except for scattered areas of intensive agricultural irrigation, near the communities of Minersville, Cedar City, and Parowan. Groundwater quality is generally good.

In general, although no correlation has been made between existing water quality data and previously completed Bureau projects, it is believed that little measurable effect on water quality or quantity has occurred. It is possible that some non-Bureau initiated activities, such as mining of coal, could have significant negative impacts on water resources, but these will be assessed on a case-by-case basis as land use proposals are received. For this reason, impact discussions on water resources are not carried into Chapter 4 for impact analysis.

Water quality has been sampled periodically on selected sources since 1975 within the planning area. These waters were sampled to determine their suitability for livestock and wildlife consumption. Of those water sources sampled only two were found to be unsuitable for use by livestock and wildlife due to unacceptable arsenic levels as shown below:

<u>Planning Unit</u>	<u>Water Source</u>	<u>Allotment</u>	<u>SWA</u>	<u>Standard</u>	<u>Measured Concentration</u>
				(Mg/L)	(Mg/L)
Beaver	Unnamed Seep	Hansen	S002	0.10	0.22
Cedar	Burton Well	Adams Well	C118	0.10	0.10

The Colorado Basin Salinity Control Act of 1974 requires the Secretary of Interior to develop methods to reduce and/or prevent an increase of salinity in the Colorado River system.

This Act applies to three areas containing approximately 9,000 Federal surface acres. The Kojob Mountain area with 40 Federal surface acres is located approximately 20 miles southeast

of Cedar City. The area is drained by the Virgin River and is characterized by Navajo sandstone geology, sandy soils, and forest vegetation. There are presently no consumptive uses of this area. Navajo sandstone is classified as non to slightly saline (BLM, 1977), which would indicate little salt loading of the Colorado River system is coming from this area.

The Kanarra Creek area contains approximately 8,100 Federal surface acres and is 15 miles southwest of Cedar City. This area is also drained by the Virgin River and is characterized by Navajo sandstone geology, sandy soils, and pinyon-juniper and sagebrush vegetation. BLM currently allows livestock grazing on about 4,000 acres in the area. Because of the non to slightly saline nature of the soils, little salt loading of the Colorado River would be expected from the area.

The Alton area contains approximately 920 Federal surface acres and is located in the vicinity of Alton, Utah. This area is drained by Kanab Creek and is characterized by steep slopes and shallow sand-clay loam and clay-loam soils with sparse pinyon-juniper and shrub vegetation. The geology of the area consists mainly of Wahweap sandstone and tropic shale, both of which are classified as moderate to highly saline producing units (BLM, 1977). There is no present consumptive use of the area, due mainly to steep slopes. These types are contributing salt to the Colorado River system at a geologic rate. Present uses will likely not degrade this area further, nor is there an opportunity for reduction of the erosion rate.

BLM also administers approximately 8,200 subsurface acres on the Kolob Potential Coal Development Area within the Colorado Basin. The impacts of potential coal development on water quality were addressed in the Application of the Coal Unsuitability (Appendix Minerals-5) Criterion 19. The analysis of the criterion indicated that there was insufficient data available to assess the impacts of coal development on water quality. If and when a mine plan is submitted for analysis, impacts on water quality and quantity will be assessed. It is not anticipated that there would be interest in coal leasing or development within the next 20 years in the Kolob field.

D. Lands

The 1,071,400 acres of public land in the Cedar-Beaver-Garfield-Antimony planning area are spread over five counties as shown in the table below:

Public Land Acreage By County

<u>County</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Percent of Total Public Land</u>
Iron	591,500	55
Beaver	307,600	29
Garfield	169,100	16
Washington	2,400	Less Than 1
Kane	<u>800</u>	Less Than 1
	1,071,400	

Areas of private land are found primarily near communities and valley locations associated with agriculture. However, some higher mountain areas such as Cedar Mountain and Long Valley Junction are also primarily private land. The south half of Johns Valley contains large blocks of State land acquired through quantity and special grant selections.

Bureau land disposal practices have resulted in scattered land ownership patterns making much of the isolated public land inaccessible, difficult, and uneconomical to manage as part of the public lands and not suitable for management by another Federal department or agency. The major areas of scattered public land patterns are the Escalante and Johns Valleys. Most of the productive agricultural land was patented under the homestead laws. The large blocks of private land in the higher elevations, such as Cedar Mountain and Long Valley Junction, were patented under the Stockraising Homestead Act.

Land disposals are usually handled on a case-by-case basis and often in response to individual requests to purchase public land. Planning documents have been written for the area, but they do not provide clear direction for land disposal actions and do not identify public land that meets FLPMA criteria for disposal.

Three exchange applications are pending, all of which are private exchanges. One in Garfield County involving 560 acres was initiated in the 1960s. One in 1970 involves nearly 5,000 acres in Beaver and Iron Counties, and the other involves 160 acres in Beaver County and was initiated in 1975.

Major urban areas in the resource area include Cedar City, Beaver, Milford, and Panguitch. Smaller communities are spread throughout the area. There are no cases where public land is identified as a hindrance to urban expansion and growth. However, there have been 710 acres of public land sold or leased to city and county governments under the Recreation and Public Purposes Act. Airport patents and leases cover 440 acres.

Withdrawals

Withdrawals cover 11,040 acres of public land. These withdrawals are of five different types as follows:

	<u>Acres</u>
Public Water Reserves	6,300
Federal Power Site Reserve	1,100
Energy Projects	2,200
Watershed Classification	1,200
Administrative Sites	<u>240</u>
Total	11,040

The locations of these withdrawals can be found in the Management Situation Analysis. The purpose of the withdrawal is to protect public resources and facilities in the area or reserve. As such, the withdrawals have the segregative effect of removing the land from all forms of appropriation (settlement, sale, location, entry, etc.) under the public land laws,

including the mining laws, but not from leasing under the mineral leasing laws. Grazing, recreation, and other nonconflicting uses are permitted within the withdrawals. The existing withdrawals have not presented any serious administrative problems or identifiable conflicts with other uses.

A review of the existing withdrawals was completed in 1982 and did not identify a need for any additional withdrawals. If there are any changes in the status of existing withdrawals or a need demonstrated for additional withdrawals, they will be processed on a case-by-case basis. Therefore, this subject will not be covered further in this document.

Land Use Authorizations

Land use authorizations average approximately 25 authorizations covering an estimated 400 acres annually. The most common of the authorizations are rights-of-way for roads, highways, telephone lines, electric transmission lines, water pipelines, communication sites, and water storage facilities.

Demand for land use authorizations such as permits, leases, and easements under the lands program is very limited. At present, there is only one lease application which is for a cabin site in the Mineral Range.

Corridors

Major existing rights-of-way are considered defacto corridors (Section 503 Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976). Examples of these include major powerlines, Interstate Highway 15, State Highways 21, 56, 127, 130, 253, and the Union Pacific Railroad from Lund to Cedar City. The only designated corridor in the planning area is one that was designated for the Union Pacific Railroad along the west boundary of the area during the development of the Pinyon Management Framework Plan (1982). Current and anticipated industry needs have been presented in the Western Regional Corridor Study (1980). The study identified 11 individual corridors that would affect the CBGA planning area; 7 of these are electrical transmission lines, 2 are for railways, and 1 each for natural gas and coal slurry pipelines. In order to minimize adverse environmental impacts and avoid the proliferation of separate rights-of-way, the RMP will evaluate these 11 corridors. The corridors will be designated to reduce the length of time required to approve rights-of-way applications. Standard mitigations will be attached to help focus efforts in subsequent environmental assessments to site specific impacts.

There are no formal proposals or applications for rights-of-way which will be analyzed in the RMP. The impacts addressed in Appendix Lands-3 are provided to illustrate the typical impacts associated with the construction, operation, and maintenance of railroads, power transmission lines, pipelines, and roads. Site specific impact analysis cannot be completed until specific proposals are submitted. Therefore, Chapter 4 will not describe specific impacts of corridor development but will address where, based upon the typical impacts found in Appendix Lands-3, conflicts may arise. These conflicts areas provide the focus for analysis in subsequent environmental assessments, when specific proposals are submitted (Map 3.1 depicts the location of these corridors and potential conflict areas).

Currently 6 of the 11 identified corridors contain existing rights-of-way. These corridors generally contain power transmission lines or roads. A specific analysis indicating how many additional rights-of-way could be placed in the proposed corridors, without prohibiting other land uses, has not been made. It appears, however, that most of the identified corridors would accommodate additional rights-of-way. Pipeline or transportation corridors in

UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION CORRIDORS

UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION CORRIDORS

ELECTRICAL AND TRANSMISSION LINES

1. Contains existing R/W
2. Contains existing R/W
3. Does not contain existing R/W
4. Contains existing R/W
5. Contains existing R/W
6. Contains existing R/W
7. Contains existing R/W

PIPELINES

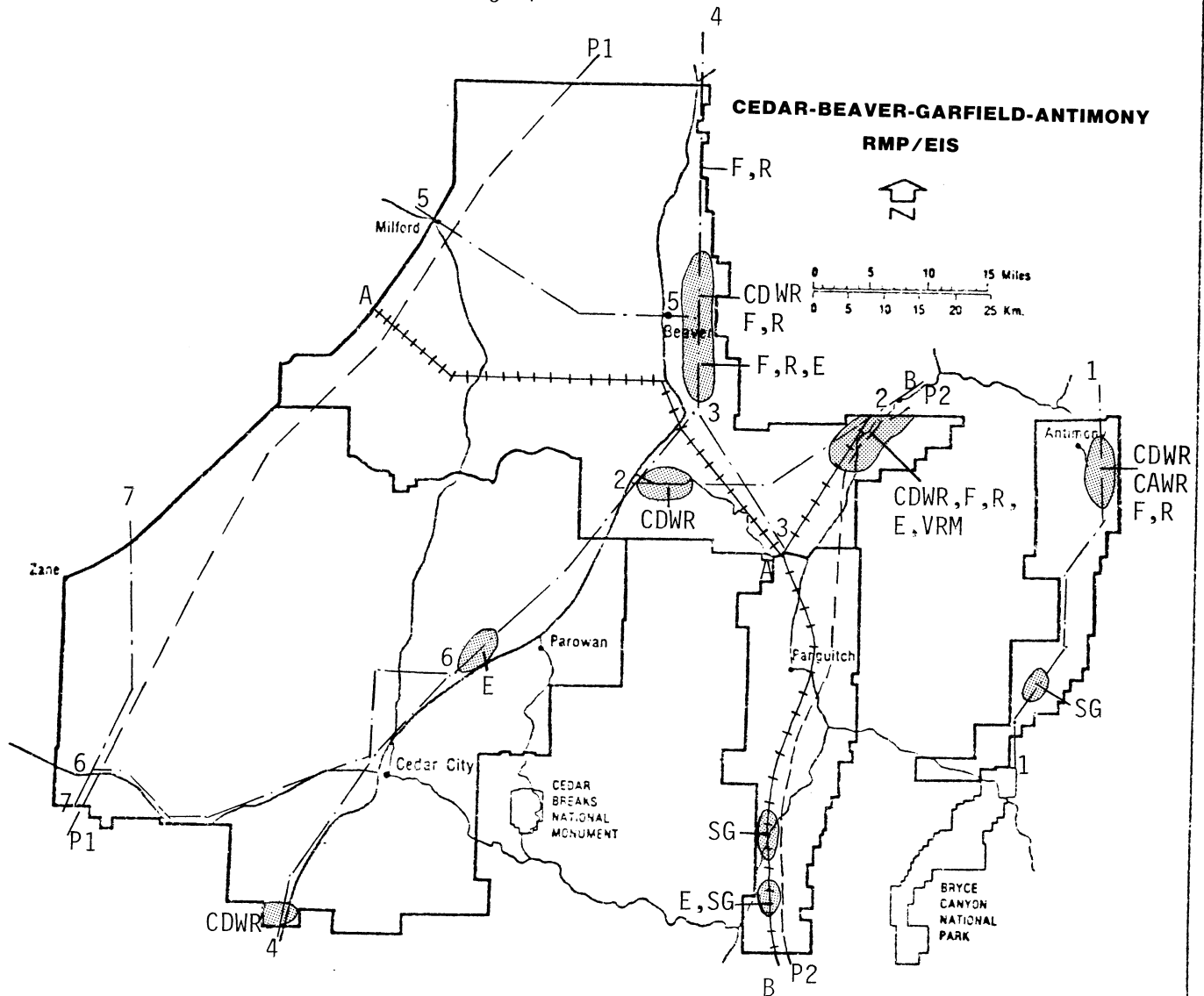
- P-1 Natural Gas (Does not contain R/W)
 P-2 Coal Slurry (Does not contain R/W)

RAILROAD

- A Does not contain existing R/W
 B Does not contain existing R/W

AREAS OF CONFLICT

- F- Fisheries Habitat
- R- Riparian Habitat
- E- Bald Eagle Roost Site
- VRM- Visual Resource Management Class II areas
- SG- Sage Grouse Strutting Areas
- CDWR- Crucial Deer Winter Range
- CAWR- Crucial Antelope Winter Range



MAP 3.1

Circleville Canyon, because of its restrictive topography, would require significant excavation and cut and fills, and would likely cause significant alteration of existing resources.

Trespass

Unauthorized use of public land does exist but has not presented an administrative problem. These trespasses fall into five major categories: occupancy, rights-of-way, agricultural, unauthorized enclosures, and unauthorized dumping. Trespasses occur primarily on small isolated tracts and in areas of complex land ownership patterns. New cases are not very frequent. Some trespass cases have been resolved in the past by selling the land to the trespasser.

Access

Most of the larger tracts of public land have legal public access via existing Federal, State, and county road systems. Many smaller tracts of public land do not have legal access. In most cases, such parcels do not have the resource values to justify public investment in acquiring access. Some small tracts along streams serve as important public recreation access points and require protection of existing legal access. The need for access will be considered on a case-by-case basis when the need is identified and will therefore not be covered further in this document.


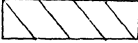
E. Minerals



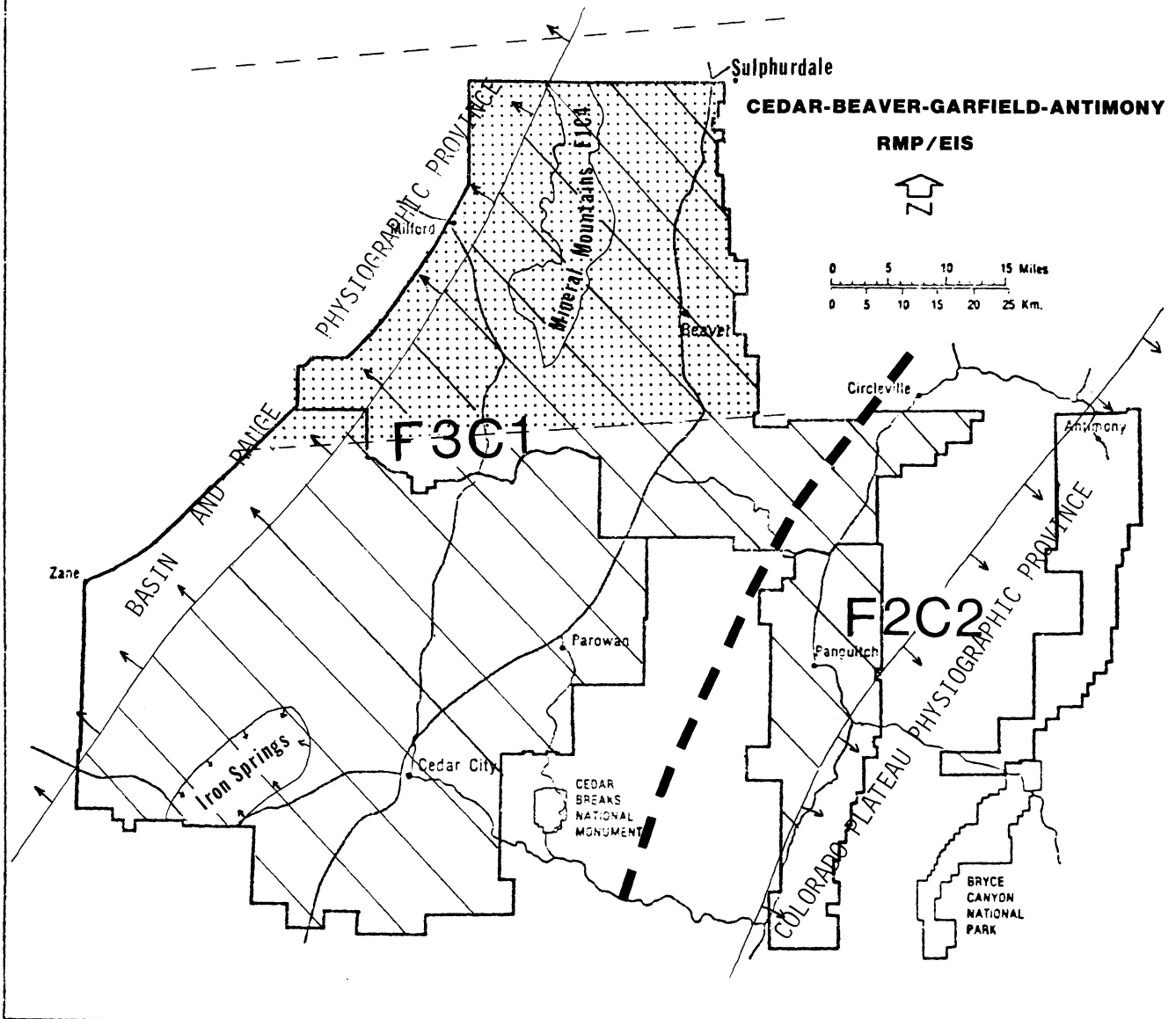
Locatable Minerals

The Wah Wah-Tushar Mineral Belt extends from the Nevada line eastward along an alignment of intrusive igneous rocks and into the south-central part of the State (Map 3.2). The western part of the belt partially lies within the Beaver planning unit. The belt includes the Gold Mountain (alunite), Cove Creek-Sulphurdale (native sulfur), and several other mining districts within the Beaver planning unit. Much of Utah's tungsten has been produced principally from the Mineral Range, although the area is presently inactive and no longer of major significance. Nearly all the native sulfur of Utah has come from the volcanic rocks in the Cove Creek-Sulphurdale area. The area is still active in producing sulfur (Moss, 1969).

MINERALS

-  WAH WAH TUSHER MINERAL BELT
-  HINGELINE

F3/C1 OIL AND GAS POTENTIAL FOR OCCURANCE (Chapter 3- Minerals
F2/C2 for explanation)



MAP 3.2

Near Cedar City, iron deposits of the Iron Springs District have been an important mineral resource. They have supplied nearly all of Utah's iron ore and constitute most of Utah's iron resources. The area is now inactive, but has potential for a resurgence with an improved steel market (Moss, 1969).

High quality limestone from the Claron Formation, on the west side of Johns Valley, has potential for use in coal plant scrubbers. One deposit was identified for use in the abandoned Kaiparowits power plant project (USDI, BLM, 1976).

A few gemstone areas for onyx and agate are of minor significance in the Garfield planning unit (Doelling, 1975). Removal of this resource is largely of a casual nature at present.

Locatable minerals are managed under the Mining Law of 1872 as amended by the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, to prevent "undue and unnecessary degradation." The law preserves the mining industry's statutory right to locate mining claims and pursue economic development of the claims for mineral resources, while preventing undue or unnecessary degradation on any lands not withdrawn from mineral entry. Thus, no planning decision is required that would substantially affect development of locatable minerals. Locatable mineral development was not considered as an issue and will not be considered further, except as its development impacts other resources.

Salable Minerals

Sand and gravel is a significant mineral resource in the planning area when located near major highways and towns. The resource is abundant in the alluvial fans, and drainages are common throughout the Cedar and Beaver planning units. Supply far exceeds demand.

Abundant sand and gravel resource can be found in most parts of the Garfield and Antimony planning units. The alluvial fans and stream terraces of the Sevier River Formation provide most of the available sand and gravel in the Garfield area. In the mountain northwest of Panguitch, flat green building stone is periodically mined from volcanic formations.

Sale of mineral materials is an on-demand activity. Presently sufficient volumes of these materials exist to meet demand. Few conflicts exist related to the sale of mineral materials. Therefore, the sale of mineral materials will be handled on a case-by-case basis. Salable mineral development was not considered as an issue and will not be considered further, except as its development impacts other resources.

Oil and Gas

Most of the planning area falls within an area known as the Transition Zone or Hingeline. The Hingeline is a southwest- to northeast-trending area (Map 3.2) which represents a transition from deep marine basin sedimentary deposition to the west to shallow water deposition to the east. Thrust faults breached the Hingeline, possibly producing oil and gas traps (Hill, 1976).

The greatest potential for oil and gas accumulation would be in deep (10,000 feet or greater) theoretical traps of the Hingeline which are yet unexplored. These potential traps may be related to the Overthrust Belt which runs through northern Utah into Wyoming and has produced large deposits of oil and gas in those areas. Thus, the Hingeline has the greatest potential for large oil and gas deposits in the planning area, primarily within the Cedar and Beaver planning units.

Projecting the potential for occurrence of oil and gas within the Cedar and Beaver planning units is highly speculative due to lack of drill data (Map 3.2). However, the potential for payoff with the discovery of a relatively large field appears to provide sufficient encouragement for some companies to take on the expense and risk of exploratory drilling in this area. Using the Department of Energy (DOE) rating system described below, most of the combined Cedar and Beaver planning units are rated F3 C1 for potential oil and gas occurrence (the Mineral Mountains excepted). Considerable interest has been expressed by industry in the form of geophysical exploration within these planning units. Increased drilling activity can be expected from a level of less than one well per year to perhaps one to three wells per year.

Department of Energy oil and gas potential rating system (DOE, 1981) is as follows:

FAVORABILITY

F1: Tracts designated as having the lowest favorability, "F1", for oil and gas will be within a geologic environment dominated by igneous and metamorphic rocks that constitute a regional basement at or near the surface; or by intense recent tectonic activity, particularly where characterized by pervasive fracturing or brecciation. In such areas, source rocks either do not exist or have been strongly altered, with concomitant loss of most of the contained volatiles and, in some cases, the alteration of remnant carbon to graphite. Similarly, traps or reservoir rocks either have not developed or have been altered or destroyed by intense igneous, metamorphic, and tectonic events. Consequently, in most of these present-day geologic environments any pre-existing concentrations of oil and gas would have been vaporized by the intensive heat, or lost to the hydrosphere or atmosphere upon a loss of confining pressure during fracturing and brecciation.

F2: The geologic environment of a tract rated at the "F2" level for oil and gas is considered to have a potential only for small, widely scattered oil and gas pools. The size of recoverable hydrocarbon accumulations in such an environment would be anticipated to be less than 10 million barrels of oil or, if gas, no more than 60 billion cubic feet (Volume grades D through F (Johnston, 1980, p. 1393)]. The cumulative thickness of sedimentary rocks in the "F2" geologic environment will generally be less than a few thousand feet thick. Such a relatively thin stratigraphic sequence generally limits the volume of both favorable source and reservoir rocks; hence the expected small size and low frequency of oil and gas pools. Moreover, any medium-size or larger accumulations that may have existed in earlier favorable environments in the area have since been destroyed or reduced in size by recent tectonic events and/or fresh water flushing.

F3: Tracts considered favorable for oil and gas at the "F3" level are within an environment that may contain either densely-spaced small pools, or scattered, moderately large pools. Recoverable fluid hydrocarbons are anticipated to be between 10 and 50 million barrels of oil, or between 60 and 300 billion cubic feet of gas [Volume grades B and C (Johnston, 1980, p. 1303)]. The geologic environment deemed likely to host such intermediate quantities of oil and gas would generally contain a sedimentary sequence less than 5,000 feet thick. This rock sequence must be heterogeneous in composition and contain at least one organically rich marine formation to provide a hydrocarbon source. Moreover, the geologic history of the area must be such that the presence of stratigraphic and structural traps can be reasonably inferred. Finally, evidence of possible fresh water flushing of potential reservoir rocks must be minimal.

F4: Tracts designated "F4" must be within a geologic environment that is favorable for large accumulations of oil and gas. Recoverable fluid hydrocarbons in such an environment

are anticipated to be more than 50 million barrels of oil, or if gas, more than 300 billion cubic feet [Volume grade A (Johnston, 1980, p. 1303)]. The geologic environment must include a heterogeneous sequence of sedimentary rocks with a thickness generally well over 5,000 feet. Organically rich marine source rocks should be relatively abundant. Numerous reservoir rocks and stratigraphic and structural traps must be confidently inferred to exist in the area based on its geologic history. Multiple oil and gas reservoirs stacked in vertical succession should be reasonably inferred to occur in this geologic environment. Recent tectonism must be at a minimum, if present at all. There should be no evidence of possible fresh water flushing of potential reservoir rocks.

CERTAINTY

C1: In the lowest level of certainty for oil and gas, "C1", no direct data are available to support or refute the occurrence of petroleum within the tract, regardless of the level of geologic favorability. No wells have been drilled in or near the tract, nor are any oil or gas seeps, tar sands, or oil-impregnated sandstone deposits known in the vicinity. Positive evidence of resource occurrence is far removed from the tract, or is on a trend considered unrelated to the geology of the tract. Accordingly, the tract will not be within an "established" or generally accepted "potential" petroliferous province.

C2: A lower intermediate level of certainty, "C2", for oil and gas again implies that no direct data (seeps, exploratory wells, or producing wells) occur within or very near the tract being evaluated. However, positive occurrence data must be available from the vicinity of the tract; thus the tract will probably be within a petroliferous province (basin) with at least one producing or formerly commercial oil and/or gas field. Seeps, shows, or productive wells that are present at some distance along a known productive trend are considered as stronger evidence for certainty than closer-in occurrences known to be off-trend. Thus, oil and gas shows as much as several miles away on-trend are better indications of certainty than those less than a mile distant but off-trend. Positive-occurrence data on parallel similar type trends, although at some distance, are considered evidence for at least a "C2" certainty.

C3: The "C3", or higher-intermediate, degree of certainty for oil or gas requires the recognition of at least one seep, a show in an exploratory well, or a producing well from within or very near the tract being evaluated. Moreover, the tract will likely be within an established petroleum-producing province. If several wells have been drilled in or near the tract, at least one must have a strong show. A "C3" rating can also be used if the rating-team consensus deems that the extrapolation of nearby positive-direct data is stronger than for a "C2" certainty. [If a number of wells from within or near the tract have been drilled and all were dry, a C3 or C4 certainty rating would be applied in conjunction with a low favorability rating.]

C4: The highest level of oil and gas certainty, "C4", is used only when the tract being evaluated lies within a well known, productive petroliferous province. Abundant and direct evidence such as seeps, shows, or producing wells occur within or immediately adjacent to the tract. [By definition, when a "C4" certainty is used with an "F1" favorability, the dual rating indicates with a high degree of certainty that commercial quantities of oil and gas do not occur in or near the tract.]

The Mineral Mountains in the Beaver planning unit have little or no potential for oil and gas occurrence because any oil and gas would have been driven off by the heat of the igneous intrusion and metamorphism, and most of the sedimentary source and trap rocks have been removed by erosion.

The Antimony and Garfield planning units are on the eastern fringe of the Hingeline and on the western edge of the Colorado Plateau (Map 3.2). Shows of oil and gas have been found in small anticlinal structures within a number of formations. The only current production of oil and gas in the vicinity of these planning units is from the moderately sized (21 million barrel) Upper Valley Oil Field in Garfield County 20 miles east of Antimony planning unit (Sharp, 1976). Additionally, potentially marketable carbon dioxide gas has been discovered in anticlinal structures near Escalante, 25 miles east of the Antimony planning unit. The presence of the Upper Valley Field and the carbon dioxide finds near Escalante indicate some potential exists for additional finds in similar anticlinal structures within the Garfield and Antimony planning units. Any fields discovered within these planning units are likely to be small due to a relatively thin sequence of sedimentary rocks compared to the main part of the Hingeline area to the east and due to faulting which is likely to have destroyed any large oil and gas traps. Using the DOE rating system, the combined Antimony and Garfield planning units are rated F2 C2 for potential of oil and gas occurrence. It is expected that one to two wells per year will be drilled within the combined Garfield and Antimony planning units.

All leasing within the planning area is noncompetitive (simultaneous and over-the-counter) because no area with known oil production potential has been discovered (Known Geologic Structure). Most of the planning area is held by oil and gas leases; however, leasing in the western parts of the Cedar and Beaver planning units has been less than in the rest of the planning area. Leasing levels and lease activities are expected to remain at about the same level in the Garfield and Antimony planning units over the planning horizon, unless significant oil and gas finds are made. The leasing levels are expected to increase along the main part of the Hingeline area, primarily in Cedar and Beaver planning units.

The current leasing policy for oil and gas employs a system of land categorization designed to protect natural and human resources while providing the maximum opportunity for oil and gas exploration and development. The four categories employed include: 1) Open - with standard stipulations, Category 1; 2) Open - with special stipulations, Category 2; 3) Open - with no surface occupancy, Category 3; and 4) Closed or suspended to leasing, Category 4. Most of the land in the CBGA planning area is currently Category 1 (93 percent). A more detailed description of the leasing categories is provided in Table 3.1 and Appendixes Minerals 1, 2, and 3.

Table 3.1
Existing Oil and Gas Leasing Categories

<u>Categories and Stipulations</u>	<u>Existing Situation Acres</u>
Category 1 (Leasing w/Standard Stipulations)	986,500
Category 2 (Leasing w/Special Stipulations)	49,100
Seasonal No Surface Occupany	
- Crucial Deer Winter Range	36,200
- Crucial Elk Winter Range	0
- Raptor Nesting	4,100
- Sage Grouse Strutting Ground	7,500
- VRM Class II (Visual Resources)	0
- No Surface Occupancy Within 400 Feet of Live Water (Riparian Areas)	1,300
Category 3	34,300
(No Surface Occupancy)	
- Scenic Lands	22,700
- Raptor Nesting	900
- Recreation Sites	3,000
- Recreation & Public Purposes, Sites of Patents (R&PP)	2,200
- Utah Prairie Dogs	0
- Quichapa Lake (Riparian)	1,000
- Sage Grouse Strutting Ground	0
- Raptor Nesting Area	0
- Riparian Area	4,500
Category 4	1,500
(No Leasing)	
- Scenic Lands	1,050
- Recreation Sites	450
- VRM Class II (Visual Resources)	0
- Crucial Deer Winter Range	0
- Crucial Elk Winter Range	0
- Utah Prairie Dogs	0
- Quichapa Lake (Riparian)	0
- R&PP and Patent Lands	0
- Recreation Sites	0

As a result of an interdisciplinary evaluation of the existing oil and gas category system in 1983, it was found that some areas are provided with more protection from oil and gas activities than is necessary to protect other resource values (MSA, Special Resource Protection, 1983) and that some areas with sensitive resources are not provided with protections.

Geothermal

All of the Roosevelt, Lund, and New Castle Known Geothermal Resource Area (KGRAs) and portions of the Thermo Hot Springs and Cove Fort KGRAs fall within the CBGA area. However, these areas are relatively small, comprising about 60,000 acres, while the entire area with geothermal potential is much larger (see Map 3.3), comprising about 300,000 acres.

The Roosevelt Geothermal Field is presently one of the country's most important geothermal areas and is expected to produce commercial geothermal power in the near future. A 20 megawatt power plant is presently being constructed on the site. In addition, a recent exploratory well in the Cove Fort-Sulphurdale area within the CBGA area has apparently encountered geothermal steam in commercial quantities.

Coal

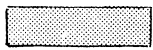
An estimated 450 million tons of coal underlie 20,200 acres of Federal coal estate of the Kolob Coal Field (Map 3.4) within the Cedar planning unit. The tonnage figure is based on data from numerous old mine locations, but almost no exploratory drilling has been done. Nearly all of the resource of the Kolob Field, within the Cedar planning unit, is underground minable coal of the Cretaceous Dakota Sandstone and Straight Cliffs Formations. The Upper Culver Zone of the Dakota has produced most of the coal from this part of the Kolob Field. Coal quality is only fair, averaging 11 percent ash, 5.8 percent sulfur, and 10,500 BTU/lb. The sulfur and ash values are relatively high and represent one of the biggest drawbacks to development of this part of the Kolob Field (Doelling, 1972).

Coal has been mined periodically in small tonnages, in the past, for home heating and use in the Cedar Canyon Power Plant. No development is presently taking place, and no new activity except minor exploration is expected to occur within the planning horizon. This part of the Kolob Field has little development potential because of the only fair coal quality combined with significant development problems related to transportation, very poor access, and lack of a defined market for the resource. There are presently no coal leases in the Cedar planning unit.

Only limited exploration has occurred in the Johns Valley Coal Field (Map 3.4) of the Antimony planning unit, and little is known about most of the resource. Good drill data is available for a small area near Widstoe Junction, where 26 million tons of reserves have been calculated (Doelling, 1978). Based on these data and few other data points, hypothetically as much as 500 million tons of underground minable coal could underlie the 15,900 acres of Federal coal estate within the planning unit. Confidence in this overall tonnage figure is very low because of the geologically complex nature of the field and the lack of sufficient data points. Near Widstoe Junction, coal was found in steeply inclined beds at depths of 400 to 600 feet. Coal thickness averaged 18 feet and coal quality was moderate, averaging 8.6 percent ash, 1.5 percent sulfur, and 9,500 BTU/lb (Doelling, 1978).

Problems in developing the Johns Valley Coal Field are: lack of market, mixed land ownership, lack of regional coal transportation system, potentially high mining costs related to underground mining of steeply inclined coal seams, the geologically complex nature of the coal field, and lack of coal resource data.

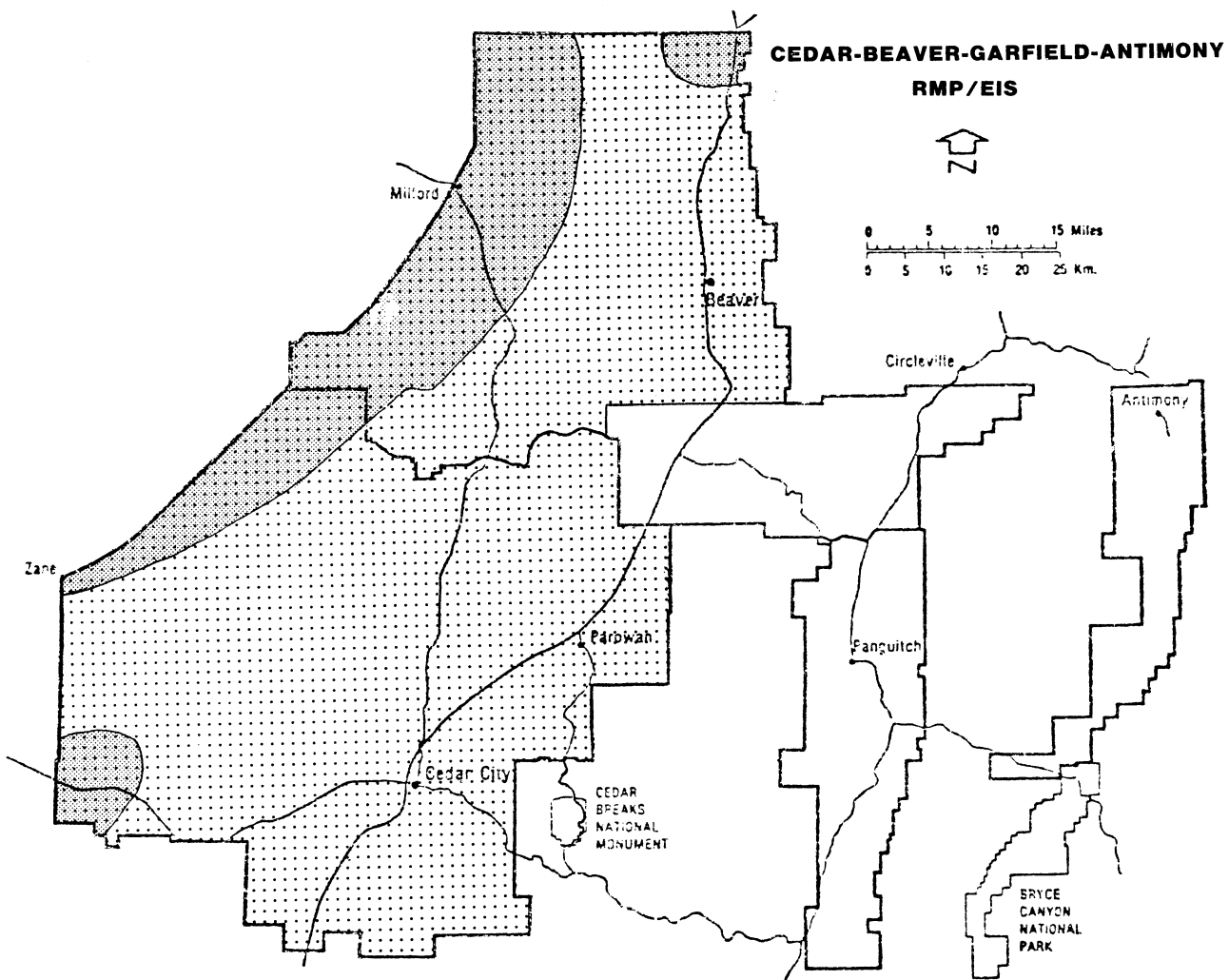
GEOHERMAL RESOURCES



LANDS COVERED BY PREVIOUS GEOHERMAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENTS



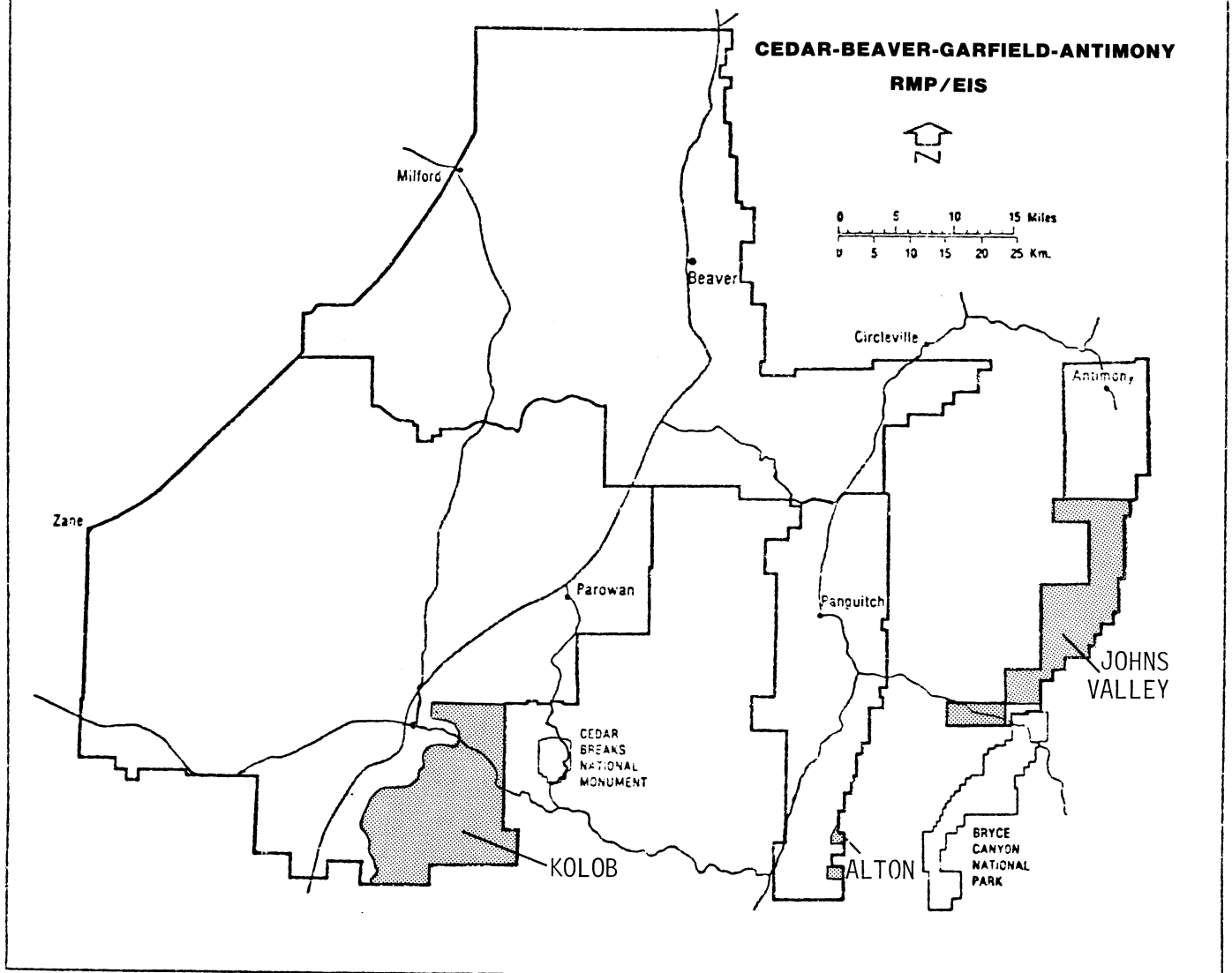
LANDS WITH KNOWN GEOHERMAL POTENTIAL (USMS Map 44)



MAP 3.3

KOLOB-JOHN'S VALLEY-ALTON
POTENTIAL COAL DEVELOPMENT AREAS

Potential Coal Development Area: The area shown on the map contain at least one coal bed of four feet or thicker with three thousand feet of overburden or less. The areas were determined by coal measurements provided in the geologic literature and geologic inference.



MAP 3.4

Market conditions will have to improve and considerable exploration will have to be completed before the Johns Valley Coal Field would become a viable economic coal resource. It is unlikely that the Johns Valley coal will be mined within the planning horizon. Surface ownership in Johns Valley is mostly State and private. A few State coal leases, but no Federal coal leases, have been issued.

An estimated 2 million tons of coal underlie 900 acres of Federal coal estate of the Alton Coal Field (Map 3.4) within the Garfield planning unit (excluding areas covered by the Escalante, Paria, Zion, Management Framework Plan Summary, 1980 - See Chapter 2 Minerals). This tonnage figure is based on drill and outcrop data acquired a few miles south of the planning unit. Nearly all of the coal resource is underground minable coal of the Upper and Lower Coal Zones of the Dakota Sandstone. The coal of the Upper Zone is the most conducive to mining and contains relatively thick (up to 18 feet) beds. Coal in the Upper Zone near the planning unit is of moderate quality averaging 1.4 percent sulfur, 9.5 percent ash, and 10,000 BTU/lb (Doelling, 1972).

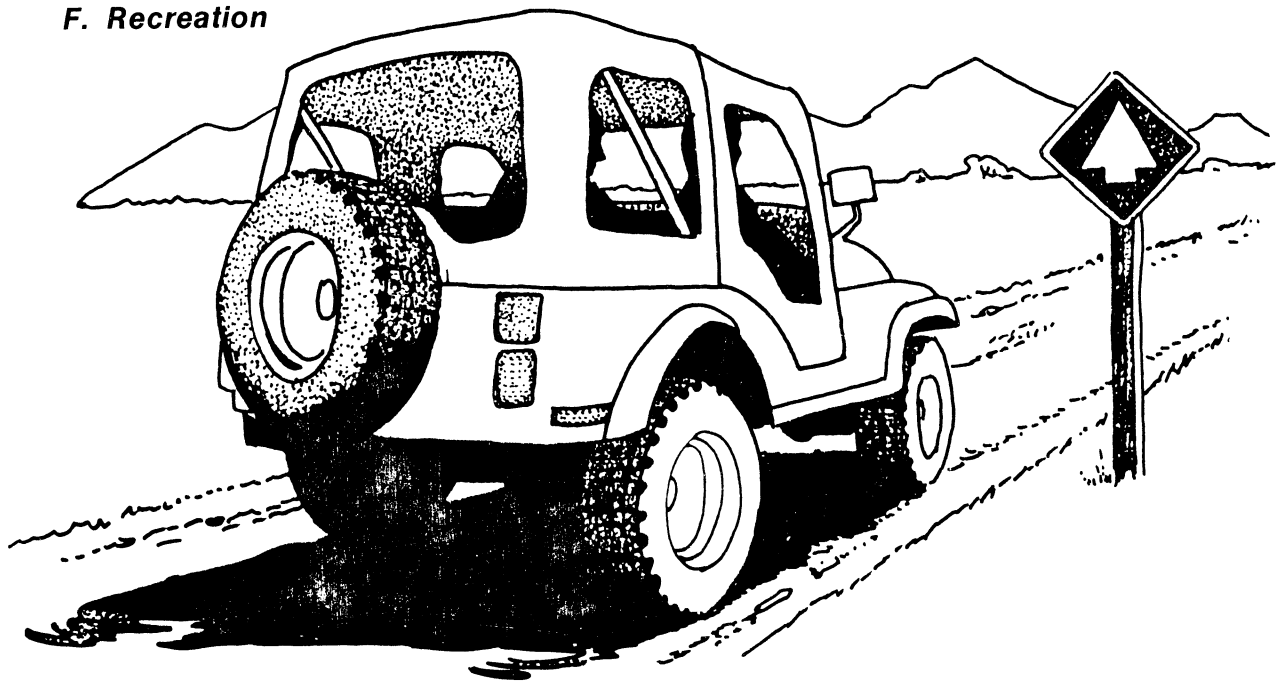
The only production within the Alton Coal Field was from mines a few miles south of the Garfield planning unit. In the past, coal was mined on a small scale for home heating, and there is no current production (Doelling, 1972).

The surface minable coal of the Alton Coal Field, south of the Garfield Planning Unit, has significant potential for development. However, the coal of the Garfield planning unit has considerably less potential because it could only be mined by underground methods to depths of up to 3,000 feet which is near the economic limit for underground mining with present technology. Despite ongoing industry interest, the Alton Coal Field suffers from a lack of a regional coal transportation system and lack of a market for the coal. Thus the Alton Field is presently not competitive with the developed coal fields in central Utah, Wyoming, Colorado, and Montana. The Alton Field has a potential advantage over these coal areas, however, being closer to potential markets in southern California and the Pacific Rim Nations (Japan, China, etc.). Should demand for coal increase in these markets, the Alton coal might be competitive.

The coal of the Garfield planning unit might be developed as a later stage development of the Alton Field after the more economic surface minable and shallower underground minable coal to the south has been developed. No coal leases have been issued within the Garfield planning unit.

Coal leasing involves a screening process described in Chapter 2. All of the coal within the planning area is considered suitable for certain stipulated methods of underground mining, and 3,900 acres have been determined to be unsuitable for surface mining (Appendix Minerals-5). However, this figure could change because Criteria 16 and 19 have not fully been applied. At this point there are 3,400 acres in Johns Valley, 400 acres in Kolob, and 100 acres in Alton coal fields determined to be unsuitable for surface coal mining.

F. Recreation



The CBGA planning area possesses a land and resource base which provides a wide variety of opportunities for dispersed recreation use. The major recreation values are associated with mountainous and foothill lands along the Parowan-Beaver Fronts and the Mineral Mountains. Pass-through visitors make up the largest sector of the recreationist population with services adequately provided by the private sector. Most of the dispersed recreation opportunities available in the planning area are abundant elsewhere in the region. With the possible exception of the values associated with the Mineral Mountains, there is little to distinguish most of the lands in the planning area from other lands in western Utah and eastern Nevada. The diversity and quality of the recreation opportunities are readily available in other regions of Utah.

Opportunities are available throughout the area for a wide variety of recreational pursuits including upland and big game hunting, historical sightseeing and hiking on the National Historic Trails and Study Trails (Dominguez-Escalante Trail, Jedediah Smith, and Spanish Trail), backpacking, rock hounding, fishing, ORV use and ski touring. Of managerial interest are recreation opportunities associated with public access to fishing streams. Most of the streams are small but contain fair fishing for brown and rainbow trout. The streams generally flow through scenic canyons with riparian vegetation.

Local residents of the communities in and around the planning units provide the bulk of the visitor use. By activity, driving for pleasure, fishing, hunting, ORV use, and camping provide the majority of the uses. Rock hounding for obsidian, opal, and black quartz crystals represent a significant recreation opportunity and resource. Minersville Reservoir was the single most visited site. The reservoir is chiefly administered by Utah Parks and Recreation Department. Current visitor use estimates are not available for these activities.

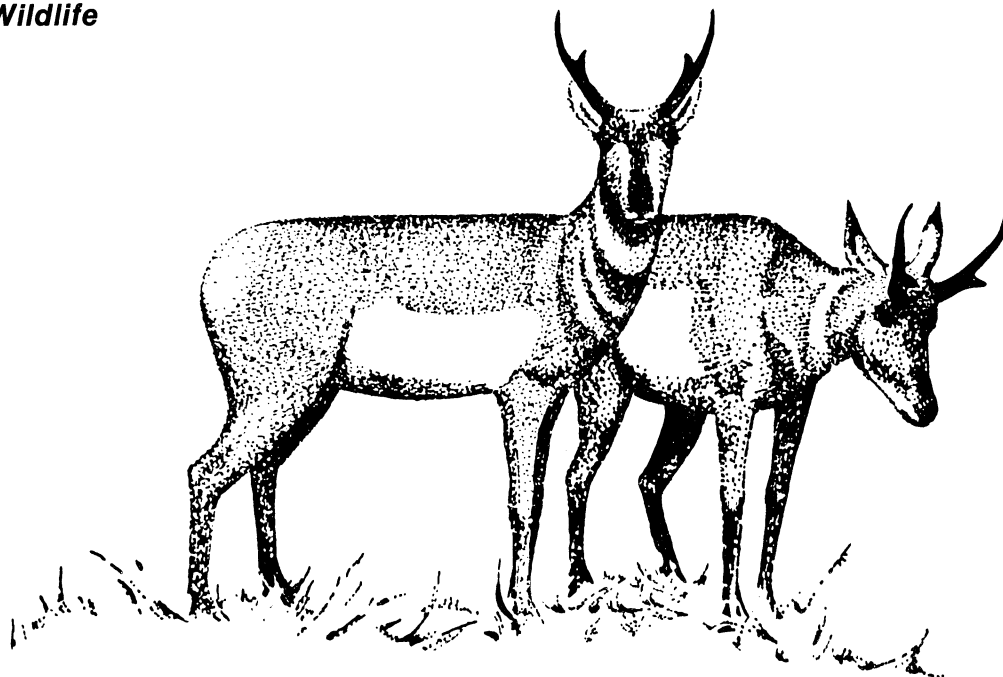
Recreation activities and resources have been managed under custodial management principles. Current maintenance of facilities is not to Bureau standards, and some sanitation safety problems along with site deterioration have been identified.

In the previous planning efforts, recreation-related problems were given higher priority for planning and funding, notably in the Mineral Mountains. This priority was predicated on development of the alunite resources and energy development in southern Utah. Numerous recreation sites were identified, protected, and programmed for development. Currently North Creek, Kane Spring, Rock Corral, Bumblebee Spring, Kanarra Canyon #2, and Minersville Reservoir are listed as recreation sites. Only Rock Corral contains developed facilities. Federal lands surrounding Minersville Reservoir have been transferred to the State of Utah.

It now appears unlikely, within the planning horizon, that development of these natural resources will increase demand for recreation-related facilities. Need for intensive management and large capital investments on facilities are not warranted to administer current and anticipated use. Upon further analysis, recreation-related problems were not identified as significant and as such, recreation was dropped as a planning issue. Intensive management opportunities are limited and constrained by the national recreation policy. The national policy indicates that the priority for recreation planning and administration be focused in areas where recreational values are congressionally recognized, areas where there is considerable public interest or controversy, and in areas containing significant recreation-related safety problems or conflicts. Management of this area does not currently meet these criteria and does not require intensive activity planning, but does require minimal supervision and site planning with emphasis on resolving existing management concerns. There is currently no need for establishment of special recreation management areas within the planning units. Continued management of the recreation resources under custodial management should meet projected demand for dispersed recreation opportunities. If the status involving recreation-related issues changes, priority would be given to planning in the Mineral Mountains (Chapter 2).

The CBGA planning area has not been officially designated to off-road vehicle (ORV) use, and all areas are currently available and open to ORV use. Exact visitor use figures are unavailable. ORV use appears concentrated adjacent to urban areas, especially Cedar City, with use in the remainder of the units light. Most ORV use is incidental to other recreational and nonrecreational pursuits including wood gathering, mining, and hunting. Current use is not managerially significant except in areas of important resource values. ORV use is expected to increase with the general growth in the population.

G. Wildlife



The Cedar-Beaver-Garfield-Antimony (CBGA) planning area contains a diversity of wildlife species. During the 1980 to 1982 inventory, information concerning wildlife and the quality of their habitat and conflicts with other resource users was collected. The discussion of wildlife is limited to those species which are of high interest and have the potential for receiving substantial impacts from changes in the level or intensity of other resource uses. The following discussions will primarily be concerned with the mule deer (Odocoileus hemionus), Rocky Mountain elk (Cervus elaphus), pronghorn antelope (Antilocapra americana), sage grouse (Centrocercus urophasianus), and species listed as endangered such as the bald eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus), peregrine falcon (Falco peregrinus), and the Utah prairie dog (Cynomys parvidens).

Mule Deer

There are approximately 820,000 acres of mule deer habitat in the CBGA planning area (Table 3.2). Much of this habitat is used either yearlong or during the winter/spring. Of this habitat, approximately 82,700 acres are considered crucial deer winter range, Map 3.5). Crucial deer winter range is defined as that portion of the habitat that if eliminated would significantly jeopardize the future of the herd.

Condition of all mule deer habitat is 17 percent (139,000 acres) good, 43 percent (354,000 acres) fair, and 40 percent (327,000 acres) poor. Condition of crucial winter range is 20 percent (14,900 acres) good, 34 percent (28,400 acres) fair, and 46 percent (39,400 acres) poor habitat condition (See Table 3.2).

Three major existing problems affecting mule deer habitat have been identified:

- a. Excessive grazing intensities by both livestock and wildlife (combined grazing intensity in excess of carrying capacity).
- b. Less than optimum grazing seasons of use (season of use in which livestock and mule deer are in direct competition for forage, especially during critical periods and/or season of use).
- c. Current grazing management practices (combinations of the above).

Individually or in combination these factors have resulted in a general lack of plant diversity or a decadence of browse species and have resulted in lower habitat quality. Other factors affecting mule deer habitat, particularly crucial ranges, include ORV use and potential oil and gas exploration activities.

Conflicts identified in the 1960s to 1970s led to the adjustment of livestock grazing intensities and season of use on all allotments containing crucial winter range with the exception of the Bone Hollow, Lee Springs, Center Creek, Dry Wash, Johns Valley, Pine Creek, Pole Canyon, and Twitchell Ranch allotments. Grazing on these allotments is in excess of the estimated grazing capacity or occurs during the winter months intensifying use on key browse species, primarily sagebrush.

Livestock grazing intensities, in general, have been lowered to estimated capacities and grazing seasons adjusted to the spring-summer period. Livestock grazing during the spring-summer period is intended to promote browse production and reduce livestock use of browse plants, resulting in more winter forage available to mule deer. This grazing practice reduces the competition between deer and livestock. Grass vigor is held below optimum levels making

Table 3.2
Big Game Habitat Condition

Mule Deer Habitat

	Current	
	<u>Typical Range</u>	<u>CDWR</u>
Good	139,000	14,900
Fair	354,000	28,400
Poor	<u>327,000</u>	<u>39,400</u>
Total	820,000	82,700

Elk Habitat

	Current	
	<u>Typical Range</u>	<u>CEWR</u>
Good	1,400	100
Fair	14,700	5,500
Poor	<u>4,000</u>	<u>700</u>
Total	20,100	6,300

Antelope Habitat

	Current	
	<u>Typical Range</u>	<u>CAWR</u>
Good	16,500	
Fair	136,500	4,000
Poor	<u>142,800</u>	_____
Total	295,800	4,000

soil moisture available for browse production (Jensen et al., 1972; Frischknecht et al., 1979). Studies have shown that an abundance of preferred browse and forb species on fall and winter ranges is necessary for healthy productive deer herds (Robinette et al., 1952; Julander et al., 1961: BLM Tech. Supp. 6601-6). According to Scotter (1980), "Both livestock and balanced use of browse and herbaceous forages are necessary to maintain plant communities production for each kind of animal."

Currently mule deer require 15,500 AUMs of forage, of which 2,600 AUMs are considered to be competitive with livestock (Appendixes Wildlife 1 and 2). At present, deer populations are believed to be approximately 50 percent of Utah Division of Wildlife Resources predicted prior stable (long-term average) levels. If populations were allowed to reach those levels, 31,000 AUMs would be required, intensifying forage competition between livestock and mule deer on 98 allotments where both occur. Allotment specific information can be found in Appendixes Wildlife-1 and Wildlife-2.

Elk

A total of 20,100 acres of elk habitat occurs in the CBGA area. Approximately 20 percent (4,000 acres) of this habitat is in poor condition with the remaining 80 percent (16,100 acres) in fair to good condition. The elk population is low in the planning area resulting in few existing conflicts. However, due to dietary overlap that exists between cattle and elk (60 percent) the potential for future conflicts exists. Approximately 6,300 acres of elk habitat have been identified as crucial elk winter range (Map 3.5). Of this area only 11 percent is in poor condition. (See Table 3.2).

Elk currently require 330 AUMs of forage of which 200 AUMs are competitive with livestock. If long-term population goals established by UDWR are reached, elk would require 1,500 AUMs of forage. Allotment specific information can be found in Appendixes Wildlife-1 and Wildlife-2.

Antelope

There are 295,800 acres of antelope habitat in the planning area. Much of this habitat receives only limited use due to the wide-ranging characteristics of antelope. Of the present habitat, 48 percent (142,800 acres) is in poor condition, with 46 percent (136,500 acres) in fair, and only 6 percent (16,500 acres) in good. The only crucial antelope habitat (4,000 acres) occurs in the Antimony planning unit (Map 3.5), all of which is in fair condition (Table 3.2). During the winter months, most of the antelope in Johns Valley are forced to lower elevation range near the town of Antimony. The range is also utilized by both wintering deer and elk. Deterioration of antelope habitat is related to past management practices of livestock which have reduced quality and vigor of large areas of sagebrush.

Present antelope populations require approximately 410 AUMs of forage, of which 60 AUMs are considered competitive with livestock. Long-term population goals of UDWR would require 1,700 AUMs. Allotment specific information can be found in Appendixes Wildlife-1 and Wildlife-2.

Sage Grouse

Approximately 285,000 acres of sage grouse habitat have been identified in the CBGA planning area. While specific information concerning the condition of sage grouse habitat has not been collected, most is believed to be in fair condition. Habitat requirements of sage grouse are centered around sagebrush. Various sagebrush habitat types are required during

different times of the year: tall, dense sage during severe winters, open sage canopy interspersed with more moist areas to allow greater forb production during brood rearing, large open areas or expanses of low sage growth for strutting grounds.

Most conflicts between other resources and sage grouse occur in brood rearing areas (i.e., wet meadows) and near strutting grounds. Brood rearing habitat includes mesic sites such as wet meadows and riparian areas (Map 3.5). These sites provide essential habitat for both insect and forb production, items preferred by young sage grouse.

Strutting grounds have been shown to be the center of yearlong activity with reproductive success being dependent upon the species' ability to occupy these areas during the spring without disturbance (BLM, Manual Technical Supplement 6601-3, 1970). Nesting and brood rearing areas lie in close association with the strutting grounds. Studies in other areas indicate the majority, if not all, nesting activities occur within a 2-mile radius of strutting grounds (Western States Sage Grouse Committee, 1974). Disturbance of such areas has resulted in abandonment and declines in nesting activity (Wallestad, 1975). Twenty-two active strutting grounds have been identified in the CBGA area (Map 3.5). Sage grouse and their habitat, particularly strutting grounds, may present some constraints to multiple use management. At the present, no conflicts with sage grouse have been identified.

Endangered Animal Species

Three wildlife species federally listed as endangered under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (50 CFR 402, 43 CFR 870) occur in the CBGA planning area. They are the bald eagle, Utah prairie dog, and the peregrine falcon.

The bald eagle is a winter resident, generally inhabiting the area from November through late March or early April (BLM, Bald Eagle Essential Habitat Report, 1980). Waterfowl, small mammals, and carrion provide the main food source. Several areas (Map 3.5) have been identified as perch and roosting areas for wintering eagles, most of which occur along small streams or in cottonwood trees.

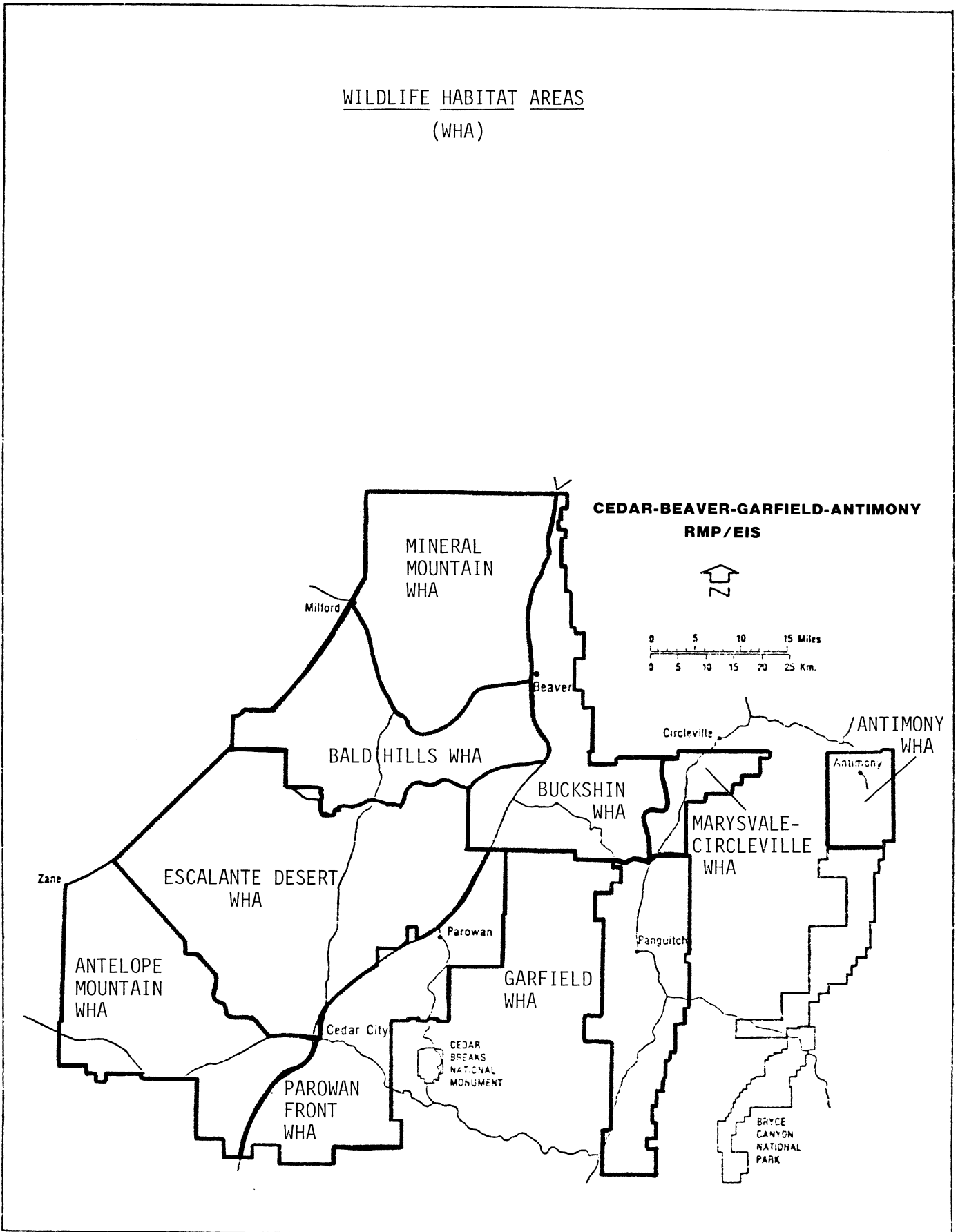
The Utah prairie dog occupies approximately 3,500 acres of public lands in the CBGA planning area (Map 3.5). Their use of public lands in the planning area is of two general forms: 1) occupied historical habitat, and 2) transplant sites. The UDWR in cooperation with BLM and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has been performing transplants since 1972. These efforts have been directed toward moving animals from private agricultural lands to areas of historical habitat on public lands in order to stabilize prairie dog populations and have its endangered status reduced to threatened or possibly even delisted.

There is one known historical aerie of the peregrine falcon in the CBGA planning area, but none that are currently active. Most of their use is thought to be associated with the waterfowl prey base found near Quichapa Lake west of Cedar City. This species is a migrant to the area and little information concerning its dependence on the area is available.

Wildlife Habitat Areas

There are 10 wildlife habitat areas identified within the planning area. Three of these areas (Marysville-Circleville, Mineral Mountains, and Birch Creek) are currently under Habitat Management Plans which have been initiated and are ongoing. Only the Birch Creek HMP has been fully implemented. The following Wildlife Habitat Areas (Map 3.6) are not currently under Habitat Management Plans:

WILDLIFE HABITAT AREAS
(WHA)

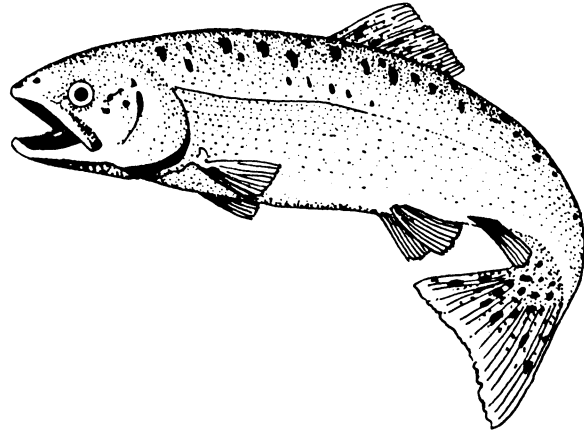


MAP 3.6

Antelope Mountain
Antimony
Bald Hills

Buckskin
Escalante Desert
Garfield
Parowan

H. Riparian/Fisheries Habitat



Riparian/fisheries habitats in the CBGA planning area are fairly uniform and are characterized as small, shallow streams with narrow riparian zones. The riparian habitats share several common characteristics:

- They provide a critical source of habitat diversity in terms of vegetation composition and structure for native flora and fauna.
- They are generally distinct wetland zones surrounded by a more uniform sagebrush or pinyon-juniper community.
- They are severely limited, comprising less than one percent of the total land area.
- They are much more productive than surrounding vegetation types in terms of both plant and animal biomass.

There are an estimated 449 acres of riparian habitat associated with 89.3 miles of perennial streams in the CBGA planning area (Appendix Riparian-1). An estimated 88 percent of the riparian habitat (395 acres) is in good or fair condition, with 12 percent (54 acres) being in poor condition. Conflicts or problems associated with riparian habitat and stream condition can be summarized in three categories: livestock grazing (occurring on 75 acres), seasonal flooding (84 acres overall), intermittent or seasonably low water levels (93 acres). Of these, only livestock grazing problems, which occur on approximately 75 acres of riparian habitat, could be managerially corrected. Conflicts with flooding and low water levels are not considered subject to being corrected by a change in current management practices.

Currently 28 of these 75 acres are in poor condition due to livestock grazing. Riparian areas have been shown to be highly susceptible to overgrazing and overuse by cattle (Ames, 1977). Hormay (1976) states that cattle actively seek out the succulent vegetation of these areas and will remain there until the areas are grazed out. Further, cattle seek these areas for rest and cover. Overgrazing by cattle removes woody species (i.e., willows and shrubs)

from stream areas, greatly reducing vegetation diversity and thus, available habitat for wildlife and fish.

Game fish populations are known to occur in 16 streams (35 stream miles) in the CBGA planning area. Fish species which occur are the rainbow trout, brown trout, and the sensitive Utah cutthroat trout. Important habitat components for these species are temperature, cover, and stabilized streambanks. One study has shown that an increase in trout density appeared to be determined primarily by the physical environment, particularly cover (Mechan and Platts, 1978). These habitat components are provided primarily by adjacent riparian vegetation. If riparian vegetation is degraded to a poor condition, the quality of the fishery habitat would also deteriorate (Ryan 1975). Currently the fisheries habitat condition varies, with 12.8 miles in good, 17.7 miles in fair, and 4.5 miles in poor condition (Appendix Riparian-1).

The Birch Creek Habitat Management Plan is the only HMP in the planning unit specifically designed to protect and improve riparian/fisheries habitat. The objective of this plan is to protect the remaining habitat of the sensitive Utah cutthroat trout. This HMP has been successful and progress is being made toward this objective in the Birch Creek area.

1. Soils Resources

Soil resources are directly and indirectly related to all renewable resources. Since detailed soil information is so extensive, and not required for this document, only general background information is provided.

For further soil information and detailed soil descriptions, refer to the seven uncorrelated soil surveys published by the Soil Conservation Service (SCS). These are filed at the BLM Cedar City District Office library.

Major Soil Groups

The soils comprising the Cedar-Beaver-Garfield-Antimony planning area cover a wide spectrum of soil characteristics, climates, and elevations. There are about 800 individual soil mapping units recognized in the planning area. Four very broad soil associations were generated by combining similar soil mapping units together based on landscape and climate.

The desert soils are confined to the far west side of the planning area. These soils generally are fine to medium textured, somewhat well drained, very deep, and moderate to strongly saline or alkali affected. They occupy basin floors, flood plains, and low lake terraces. They were derived from alluvium. Hummocks created from blowing fine sands are also present. Due to the limited precipitation, little soil development or leaching of soluble salts occurs.

The soils on the low and intermediate alluvial fans and rolling hills are well drained, moderate to coarse textured, and moderately deep to very deep. Soil depth varies considerably by the presence of shallow bedrock or silica and lime cemented hardpans which restrict root depth. The increased precipitation from the desert soils allows greater soil development and leaching of salts.

The soils on the upper alluvial fans and mountain foothills are well drained shallow to deep, and very gravelly to very stony throughout the profile. Soil depth is restricted more from bedrock than from cemented hardpans. Precipitation is evenly distributed between winter snow and summer rain which maintains a more uniform soil moisture than at the lower elevations.

Very good soil development is also evident with greater leaching and salts and strong clay accumulation layers.

The soils on the mountains and high mountains are well drained, shallow to very deep, and have gravelly, cobbly, and stony profiles. In most cases, these soils remain very cold in the root zone throughout the year. Commonly, these soils occupy very steep slopes and contain high clay levels throughout the profile when derived from igneous parent materials. Carbonates are also significant when limestone is present. The relative importance of each major soil group is presented in the following table:

Major Soils Groups of Inventoried Areas in the CBGA Planning Area

<u>Soil Group</u>	<u>Federal Acres</u>	<u>Percent of Planning Area</u>
Desert	60,600	6
Low & Intermediate Fans	415,200	39
Upper Fans	497,800	46
Mountain & High Mountain	<u>97,800</u>	<u>9</u>
Total	1,071,400	100

Since potential impacts to soil mapping units are beyond the scope of this EIS, no discussion concerning them will be presented in Chapter 4.

Erosion Condition

As part of the 1980 to 1982 inventory, erosion condition classes were determined in the CBGA planning area. Five erosion condition classes were identified for the planning area and were determined in the field for each Site Write Up Area (SWA). The method involves observing seven Soil Surface and Erosion Factors (SSF) and assigning numerical values to each factor that best describes the present erosion activity. These numbers are then totalled and a percent is calculated from the total possible for the specific site. The final percent value is then placed into the erosion condition classes as follows: stable 0-20; slight 21-40; moderate 41-60; critical 61-80; severe 81-100. Erosion Condition Classes for the planning area are summarized in the following table:

Erosion Class by Soil Group

	<u>SSF</u>	<u>Desert</u>	<u>Low & Inter mediate Fans</u>	<u>Upper Fans</u>	<u>Mountain & High Mountain</u>	<u>Total</u>
0-20 (Stable)		9,200	16,300	8,400	6,300	40,200
21-40 (Slight)		42,000	310,400	357,900	60,100	770,400
41-60 (Moderate)		9,200	83,900	111,900	30,000	235,000
61-80 (Critical)		200	4,700	19,500	1,400	25,800
81-100 (Severe)		0	0	0	0	0
Total		60,600	415,300	497,700	97,800	1,071,400

For a detailed description of the SSF method of determining erosion condition, refer to the BLM Manual 7317 Erosion. SSF ratings for the entire CBGA planning area are presented in the CBGA Management Situation Analysis, available at the Beaver River Resource Area.

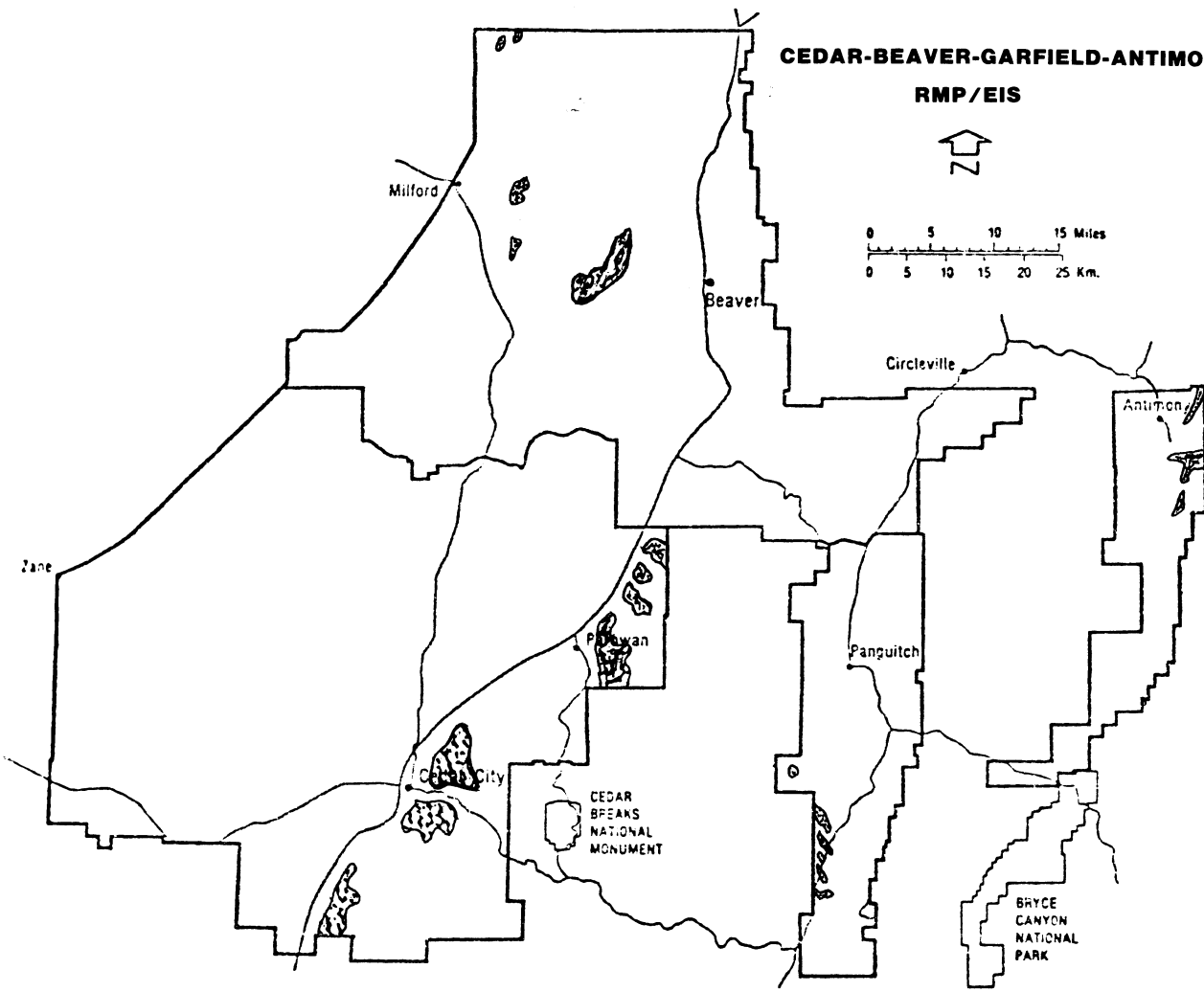
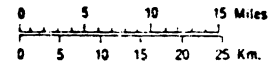
Areas of critical and severe erosion (Map 3.7) are of special concern to resource managers because of potential for significant soil erosion onsite and erosion related damage offsite. As such, only these areas identified as having an SSF greater than 60 (critical and severe classes) will be discussed further in the document. A total of 25,800 acres were identified as having an SSF greater than 60. Of these 25,800 acres, 8,400 acres have been determined to present a potential for rehabilitation through treatments. Actual onsite investigations to verify causal agents of erosion on critical erosion areas were not conducted; however, studies by Meeuwig and Packer (1975) and Leopold, et al, (1966) indicate that the two most important factors affecting the commencement of erosion in semiarid areas is the amount of vegetation cover and the amount and intensity of precipitation. Information collected during the soil and vegetation inventory was evaluated, and determinations were made concerning the utility of treating a particular site. These areas were generally characterized by moderate to gentle slopes (less than 35 percent), favorable climate and precipitation, and soils conducive to treatment. Onsite investigation of all critical erosion areas would be made prior to initiation of projects to determine the most appropriate erosion control measures (if any). Additional areas with significant erosion problems and potential for improvement through erosion control measures may be identified through site specific analysis in the future. Areas of critical erosion currently identified as having treatment potential are presented below:

CRITICAL EROSION AREAS



Critical Erosion Areas

CEDAR-BEAVER-GARFIELD-ANTIMONY RMP/EIS



MAP 3.7

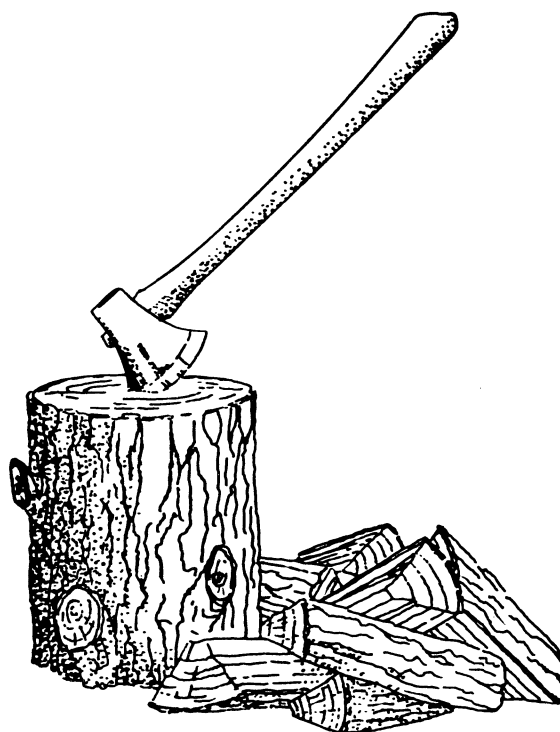
<u>Soil Group</u>	<u>Acres of Critical & Severe Erosion Condition</u>	<u>Treatment Limitations</u>	<u>Acres Potentially Treatable by Mechanical Means</u>
Desert Soils	200	Restricted by Salts, Droughtiness	None
Soils on Low and Intermediate Fans	4,700	Restricted by Cemented Pan, Steep Slopes	3,600
Soils on Upper Fans Foothills	19,500	Restricted by Bedrock, Stones, Steep Slopes	4,800
Soils on Mountains High Mountains	1,400	Restricted by Bedrock, Stones, Steep Slopes	None
Totals	25,800		8,400

Stream and Gully Erosion

Significant stream or gully erosion was identified as a problem on 16 specific areas, primarily in the Garfield planning unit. Areas with identified stream and gully erosion problems originate primarily from information provided by resource area specialists. Areas identified do not have erosion or sedimentation data available but were compiled from visual observations.

These stream and gully erosion problems are presented in Appendix Soils-1. Because no definitive information exists at this time, expected impacts will not be discussed by alternative in Chapter 4.

J. Forestry



Analysis of the forestry issue is limited to the Cedar-Beaver planning units only. Existing management practices within the Garfield and Antimony planning units were determined to be adequate to manage the woodland resource, and the RMP/EIS will not address these planning units. Cutting of the dead and downed wood for fuelwood and limited post sales is meeting and is expected to meet demand.

The Cedar and Beaver planning units contain 486,000 cords of current standing volume of fuelwood on 126,000 acres of woodlands suitable for production of woodland products (Appendix Forestry-1). These woodland stands have an estimated annual sustainable production of 6,300 cords per year of fuelwood (Map 3.8). It is estimated that only 30 percent (1,900 cords per year) of this total production of cordwood volume is accessible volume within the 40 to 60-mile preferred driving radius due to lack of road and physical access. Even though these woodlands are considered as suitable for the production of woodland products, they do not meet the definition of commercial woodland stands. The stands in Cedar and Beaver planning units are currently producing an average of approximately three cubic feet per acre per year. The remaining lands containing woodland species occupy slopes in excess of 30 percent, contain trees not suitable for production of woodland products, or do not contain at least 60 trees per acre.

The woodland stands are dominated by Utah juniper. The preferred species for firewood is, however, pinyon pine which comprises approximately 85 percent of the harvest. Other woodland products in demand include fence posts, pine nuts, and Christmas trees. Average annual harvest of woodland products (1979-1982) includes 5,500 cords of fuelwood, 5,600 posts, and 5,000 Christmas trees (MSA, 1983).

Harvest within the greenwood cutting areas is almost exclusively along established roadways or where terrain is suitable for cross-country travel. These cutting practices are inefficient ways of utilizing woodland products within existing stands. Field surveys indicate that the woodland products along the roadways are being utilized while most of the woodland products within the stand go unutilized. Access to and within the existing stands has been identified as a limiting factor to fully utilizing woodland stands.

Gambel oak has been harvested extensively in the Crater Knoll area, east of the Mineral Mountains. There are approximately 10,000 acres of gambel oak of varying stand densities and basal areas. Currently noncommercial harvest of oak is limited to 10 cords per person per year. It is estimated that accessible oak will be depleted within 5 years.

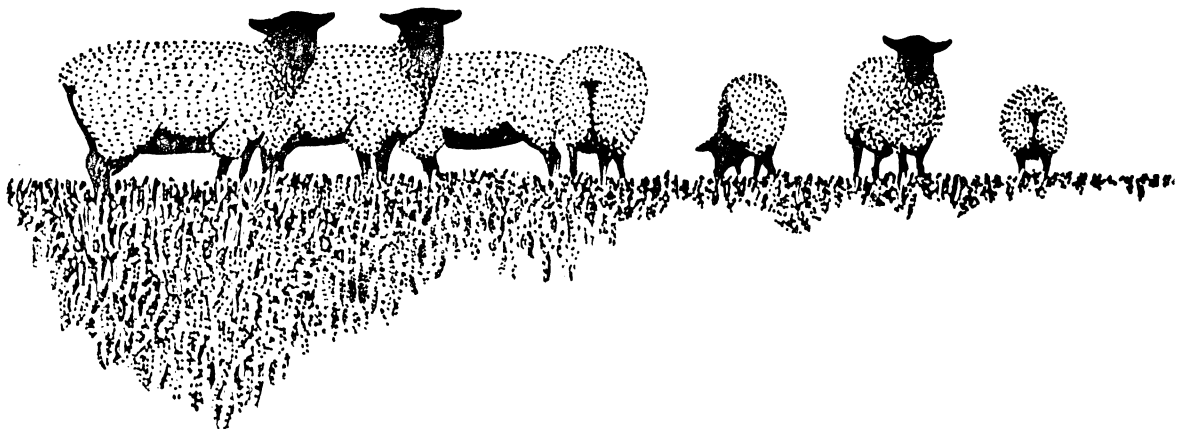
Certain woodlands along streams have been identified as having value for stream bank stabilization and habitat for numerous nongame and game species.

There is currently no limit on the volume of fuelwood harvested resource area-wide per year. Firewood is sold on a negotiated sales basis mainly within green wood cutting areas. As the products within the cutting areas are diminished, new areas are established. Products are predominately sold for private family use, although large (100-250 cords) sales have been increasing in number. Dead and downed wood is sold unit-wide.

Green firewood cutting areas are established to concentrate cutting in one area for administrative efficiency. In selecting the location of the cutting areas, priority is given to areas in which a reduction of woodland species would meet objectives for watershed or rangeland improvement projects. Free use authorization is utilized where products are determined not to have a market value or to meet objectives of other programs. Sales of Christmas trees and posts are authorized by negotiated sales area-wide.

The forestry issue has been defined as one of meeting demand for accessible woodland products with a diminishing supply of wood. In addition, the preference of cutting pinyon pine tends to limit long-term supply of other products such as pine nuts and Christmas trees. Access and annual sustained production will be the limiting factors in meeting demand for fuelwood and establishing a sustained yield harvest program. This continued high demand will exhaust the available supply of pinyon fuelwood within 10 years and all species of firewood within 25 years within the Cedar-Beaver planning units. This will shift demand to adjacent public land in the Pinyon planning unit.

K. Rangeland Resources



The vegetation production data displayed and used in this EIS were collected during the 1980 to 1982 field seasons, using accepted Bureau methods. These data were needed to help determine areas suitable for continued livestock grazing and to provide the basis for developing a rangeland management program and management alternatives. The vegetation production data have also been used to identify and analyze impacts and mitigation of the proposed action and alternatives. Reviewers of this EIS, however, should recognize the limitations of vegetation inventory data. While these data are adequate for purposes of planning and analysis, they must be supported by the results of monitoring studies before making forage allocation decisions.

Modified weight estimate inventory procedures were analyzed to determine present conditions and trends of the range resource and were conducted during 1980 to 1982 on 153 allotments in the CBGA planning area. Soil Conservation Service (SCS) and BLM information was used to identify ecological sites and to delineate survey units called Site Writeup Areas (SWAs) on aerial photographs. SWA boundaries were generally structured to include a single ecological site and similar existing vegetation conditions and slope. Specific information regarding vegetation composition, forage production, ecological and range condition, apparent trend, soil erosion, and wildlife habitat condition was collected and analyzed first by SWA and then by allotment. Inventory procedures were not applied to 23 allotments (12,100 acres) that were small, and were either unallotted or public range was less than 15 percent. In addition, other scattered public lands were not surveyed because they did not currently present a practical method for forage management. Monitoring results will be compiled prior to any change in current management on the uninventoried allotments.

Vegetation

Due to the diversity of climate, geology, topography, and soils, there are 75 different ecological sites identified as occurring in the planning area. Vegetation on these ecological sites has been further modified and diversified by grazing of domestic and wild ungulates. To give the reader a general understanding of vegetation occurring in the planning area, the diverse plant communities have been artificially grouped into the vegetation types presented below:

<u>Vegetation Type</u>	<u>% of Total Federal Acres</u>
Sagebrush	44
Woodland	33
Grasses	9
Mountain Shrub	6
Salt Desert Shrub	5
Desert Shrub	1
Barren	Less Than 1
Unclassified	<u>2</u>
	100

No endangered or threatened plant species are known to exist in the CBGA planning area. There is one sensitive species that occurs within the area on BLM land. A sensitive species is a species not yet officially listed but which is undergoing a status review or has been proposed for listing by the FWS according to Federal Register notices published by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Commerce or according to comparable State documents published by State officials.

Pending final listing or delisting, all Federal (candidates) sensitive, endangered, or threatened plant and animal species must be afforded the full protection of the Endangered Species Act according to current BLM policy, unless determined by the State Director, on a case-by-case basis, that information on the occurrence of a species is adequate to allow a specific action. It is BLM policy to provide the same management protection to sensitive species as for threatened or endangered species.

The only known sensitive plant species that occurs within the planning area is Silene petersonii var. minor, and has been found only along a three mile stretch near Casto Canyon adjacent to the forest boundary in Garfield County (Map 3.5).

No threats to this sensitive species are apparent at the present time. Management actions proposed under the various alternatives would not be expected to affect sensitive plants, therefore, they will be dropped from the Chapter 4 discussion.

Apparent trend, an estimate of whether current condition is improving, declining, or remaining static, was also determined for the planning area. Trend indicators are plant vigor, occurrence of seedlings, surface litter, and soil erosion. Apparent trend measurement is one of many tools used to indicate the effectiveness of current livestock management. Apparent trend for the allotments that were inventoried in the CBGA planning area is presented in Appendix Range-7 and below:

<u>Apparent Trend</u>	<u>Current Acres (Cattle & Sheep)</u>
Up	65,900
Down	149,600
Static	<u>846,700</u>
	1,062,200

Forage Production and Stocking Levels

The carrying capacity, or the stocking rate that would not be harmful to the vegetative or other related resources, was determined for 153 allotments during the Weight Estimate Inventory. There was no estimate made regarding forage production on the 23 allotments which are unsurveyed.

The Modified Weight Estimate Inventory provided estimates of forage production in the planning area for cattle and sheep exclusively (single use carrying capacities) and for cattle and sheep capacities which have been constrained by the dietary requirements of existing populations of elk, deer, antelope, and wild horses. In arriving at these estimates, consideration was given to dietary preference of each species, suitability, utilization levels, seasons of use, etc. Total estimated forage available for wildlife was not determined by the inventory. Production figures for the CBGA planning area are presented below:

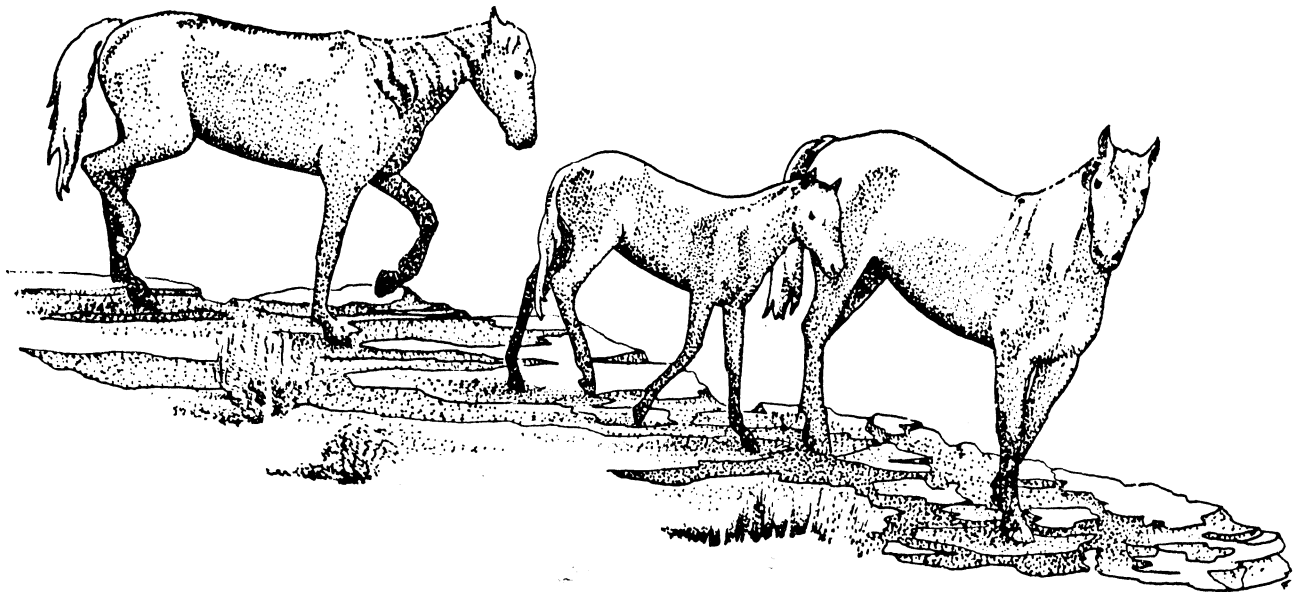
CBGA Planning Area Forage Production

	<u>Forage Needs At Existing Stocking (AUMs)</u>	<u>Estimated Livestock Forage Production (AUMs)</u>
Livestock	61,700	69,000
Wildlife Forage	16,200	.....
Wildlife Competitive Forage	.....	2,900
Wild Horses	400	.....
Wild Horses Competitive Forage		<u>200</u>
Estimated Available Livestock Forage.		65,900

Permittees in the CBGA planning area are currently licensed for forage consumption by livestock at 94,000 AUMs (active preference) on a yearly basis. The stocking rate (average actual use, 5 year) of livestock is actually significantly lower, averaging 61,700 AUMs yearly. Although average actual use is less than surveyed production overall, 63 (366,000 acres) allotments currently have average actual use levels greater than estimated grazing capacities.

The average apparent overutilization on these 63 allotments is approximately 30 percent (an estimated grazing capacity of 23,500 AUMs versus 30,500 AUMs actual use).

L. Wild Horses



Presently there is one free-roaming wild horse herd unit in the planning area. The Chloride Canyon herd unit is located in the extreme southwest corner of the Cedar planning unit, and currently consists of about 30 head of horses. Although reliable counts of the number of horses in the herd unit in 1971, when the Wild and Free-Roaming Horse and Burro Act was passed, are not available, it is estimated that the herd numbered about 15 animals. The present annual recruitment rate appears to be approximately 15 percent. Current forage needs are estimated to be 400 AUMs, and no significant conflicts have been identified with livestock or wildlife at this time. If livestock grazing levels were to increase to the estimated livestock grazing capacity, 200 AUMs of forage could be competitive with wild horses. Further monitoring of the Chloride wild horse herd is deemed necessary to more precisely determine the following characteristics of the herd and the habitat within the presently defined herd unit boundaries:

- 1) Accurate population numbers
- 2) Age and sex ratios
- 3) Social structure
- 4) General confirmation and condition of animals
- 5) Colt production
- 6) General distribution of animals and seasonal concentrations
- 7) All water sources
- 8) Utilization and trend of forage
- 9) Updated herd unit boundaries.

M. Visual Resources



The landscape characteristics of the Cedar and Beaver planning units are fairly typical of the Basin and Range Physiographic Province. In general, the landscape is characterized by mountain ranges interspersed with flat valleys. The Garfield and Antimony units are located in the high plateau portion with the Colorado Plateau Physiographic Province. These areas are comprised of narrow valley bottoms adjacent to steep folded mountains. Vegetation is dominated by pinyon-juniper covered hillsides and sagebrush valleys. For the most part, the valleys are arid with high plant diversity. Intrusions are most dominant in valley locations and begin to dominate the landscape.

The planning units were divided up into visual resource management classes. The inventory, based upon BLM Manual 8400, assigned the following acreages of public land into one of three VRM classes. These management classes have not been incorporated into previous planning efforts (Map 3.9, Appendix Visual Resources 1). VRM class totals by planning unit are as follows:



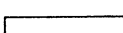
VRM Class	Planning Unit			Total
	Cedar-Beaver	Garfield	Antimony	
I	0	0	0	0
II	68,600	0	0	68,600
III	99,000	0	3,400	102,400
IV	<u>766,400</u>	<u>98,300</u>	<u>35,700</u>	<u>900,400</u>
Total Acres	934,000	98,300	39,100	1,071,400

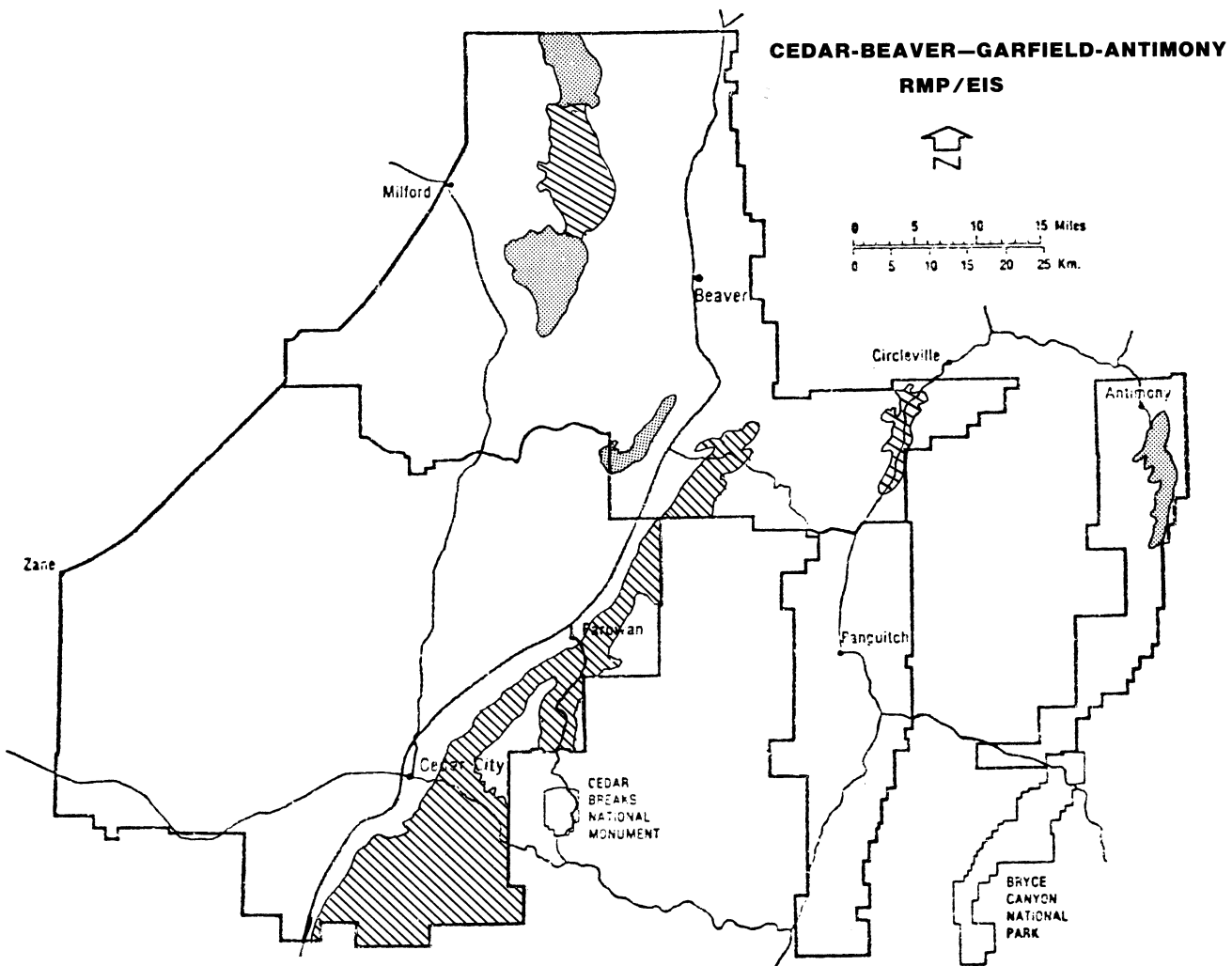
Totals do not add to planning area totals due to roundoff error.

The visual resource management classes were derived from a combination of visual quality, visual sensitivity, and distance zones. Of scenic note are lands along the Parowan Front, in the Mineral Mountains, and Circleville Canyon which obtained a visual quality rating of "A."

The visual disturbances have generally been within allowable visual contrast of the VRM classes which are to be adopted in this RMP. There are currently few surface disturbances

VISUAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
PLANNING UNIT

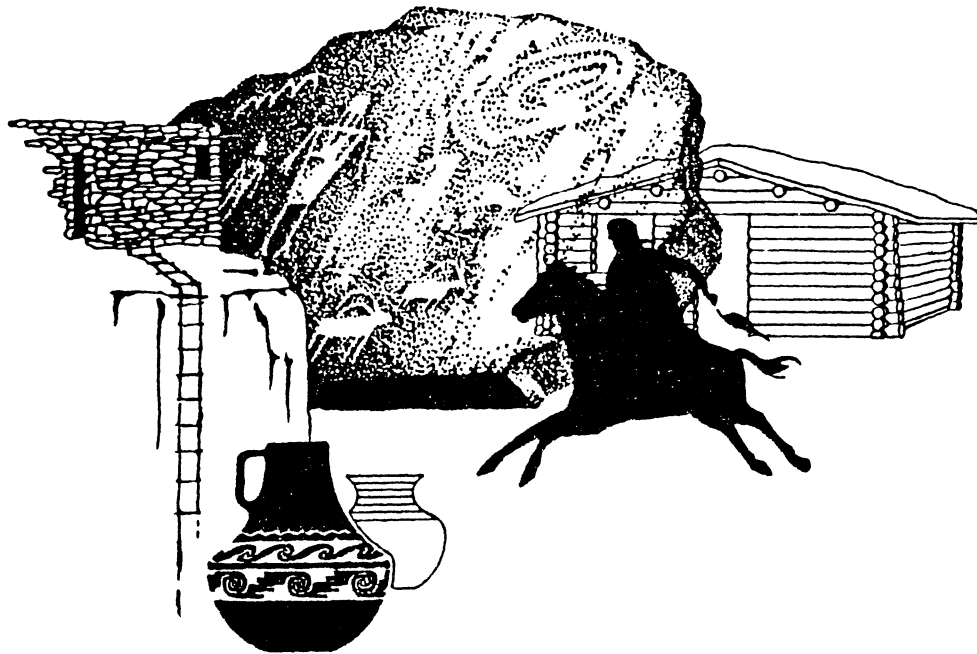
<u>VRM CLASS</u>	<u>CEDAR-BEAVER</u>	<u>GARFIELD</u>	<u>ANTIMONY</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>	
I	0	0	0	0	
II	68,600	0	0	68,600	
III	99,000	0	3,400	102,400	
IV	766,400	98,300	35,700	900,400	
TOTAL ACRES	934,000	98,300	39,100	1,071,400	



MAP 3.9

which would have exceeded allowable contrast for foreground distance zones. This relatively undisturbed character, coupled with the high visual quality of the Parowan Front, Mineral Mountains, and Circleville Canyon makes these areas particularly sensitive to visual disturbance. Previous oil and gas leasing stipulations and an "awareness" of management of the scenic values of these areas has largely kept them free of intrusions.

N. Cultural Resources



Current inventory records reflect some 979 archeological and historic sites recorded for the BLM-administered portion of the planning area. Most of these sites are associated with 31,000 acres that have been subjected to Class III (full surface coverage) inventories. Some sites, however, have been recorded incidentally or in reconnaissance-level inventories. Due both to the individual sites and the nonrandom/nonstratified nature of the inventories, no statistical inference can be drawn from existing site data to the planning area. Based, however, upon these inventories and information gathered for the MX Impact Survey, the pinyon-juniper zone (mainly the lower zones) contain approximately four sites per Km² and the lower sagebrush zone contains approximately one site per Km². Approximately 40 percent of these sites contain diagnostic artifacts. These sites range from limited activity sites (ca. 80 percent) to sites containing structures and rock art (ca. 20 percent). The research potential of these sites becomes apparent when the sites are analyzed as a group, with individual sites generally not as significant.

Very limited research has been undertaken in the planning area. However, by reference to information from these sources, the inventory data base reflects a rich and varied cultural history for the planning area, spanning possibly the past 12,000 to 14,000 years. Represented in this time span are several periods of occupation and development, beginning with the Llano period and the Plano period (8000-9000 BC to 6500 BC). These periods are characterized by large projectile points (Clovis, Folsom, and various lanceolate points). The Beaver planning unit contains the only documented Paleo site in the State of Utah. The sites yielded a Clovis

point. It is the writer's observation that the potential for additional Paleo sites is high, which makes this area important for the study of Paleo activity. Next in succession is the Archaic period (6500 BC to AD 500) which is characterized by a mixed hunting-gathering economy. This period is well represented in the planning area with tools, implements, and various sites being relatively abundant. Next in the succession is the Formative period group known as the Fremont (to AD 1200-1250) which is characterized by a more agriculturally based economy (corn, beans, and squash) with fine decorated pottery, small triangular arrowheads, clay figurines and pipes, and a wide variety of bone implements. The Fremont period is followed by a period occupied by the Southern Paiute which is characterized by very small side-notched arrowheads and a brown pottery.

Paiute cultural continuity was almost completely shattered with permanent contact with Anglo culture. Anglo history in the planning area essentially began with the arrival of Mormon colonization parties sent out from Salt Lake (1847-1848). Initial sites occupied in the planning area were Parowan and Cedar City.

The Cedar and Beaver planning units contain several historic trails. The Dominguez-Escalante Trail is currently within the National Trails System, and the Jedediah Smith Trail has been authorized for study. The study will begin after FY 1984 and will be completed by the National Park Service.

Additional historic trails located in the planning area include portions of the Fremont and Spanish Trails. These trails are generally located in the eastern portions of the Cedar-Beaver planning units. Only the Escalante Trail has been marked with interpretive material provided. The historic trails have been popular with the scouting groups locally.

The condition of the culture resource in the planning area must be judged to be no better than "fair," due primarily to a large corps of relic hunters/collectors. Virtually all of the caves and rockshelters recorded in the planning area have been vandalized by digging to some extent, as have the Fremont Village sites and the historic sites with any noticeable potential for yielding bottles. There are two sites on the National Register of Historic Sites, Parowan Gap Petroglyphs and Wildhorse Canyon Obsidian Quarry.

Further, virtually all, except for the most remote sites with exposed surface materials, have been picked clean of diagnostic and/or time-sensitive artifacts (projectile points, ceramics, embossed glass, etc.). For sites with only a surface component, this essentially represents total loss of information potential. For sites also holding subsurface materials, problems with evaluation, prehistoric use, and placement in time are greatly compounded.

Even with the relatively large loss of diagnostic material, the Cedar and Beaver planning units represent one of the richest archeological areas in the State. This is attributed to the large number of sites and varied cultural history of the planning area. Even accounting for the loss of artifacts, these planning units still contain a large cultural resource and are considered to have high research potential.

There is some on-going loss of the resource experienced in activities associated with continuing growth and development of the area. In general, however, this controlled loss often results in the accumulation of considerable scientific data. Vandalism, while outside the law, is not under control and results in completely unmitigated resource loss.

O. Economics

To conduct an analysis of economic impacts, it is necessary to define a region of anticipated economic effects. The area including Beaver, Garfield, Iron, Kane, and Piute Counties, Utah has been identified as the economic impact region. Communities within this area were chosen because: 1) the close proximity or common area they have with the planning area, 2) the location of major service centers of the overall region, and 3) the residences of resource users potentially affected by proposed management actions.

Six of the impact region's communities have been identified as potential centers of economic impact: Beaver, Cedar City, Kanab, Milford-Minersville (treated as one for statistical purposes), Panguitch, and Parowan. These communities have traditionally served as the region's service centers and also are the residences of many resource users potentially affected by Bureau management actions.

The counties comprising the economic impact region have historically developed around the agriculture and mining industries. In more recent years, the regional economy has shifted away from mining, and to a lesser extent, agriculture, and has grown in those sectors accommodating tourism, manufacturing, and natural resource management.

Population

The 1980 census population estimates for the five counties of the impact region are presented below:

<u>County</u>	<u>Persons</u>
Beaver	4,378
Garfield	3,673
Iron	17,349
Kane	4,024
Piute	1,329

The 1980 populations for the entire impact region represent a 35.4 percent population growth since 1970 but only a 34.8 percent growth since 1960. The 1980 population density was only 1.96 persons per square mile, approximately one-ninth of the State average. Populations of the key communities and surrounding areas in the region are presented below (1980 census):

<u>Community</u>	<u>Persons</u>
Beaver	2,209
Cedar City	14,031
Kanab	3,116
Milford-Minersville	2,080
Panguitch	1,667
Parowan	2,563

Employment and Income

Employment and income of the region are dominated by three economic sectors: government and government enterprises (23 percent of total employment), retail trade (16 percent of total employment), and services (approximately 10 percent of total employment). Employment and income figures are presented in Tables 3.3 and 3.4. (USDC, 1982).

TABLE 3.3

EMPLOYMENT BY TYPE AND BROAD INDUSTRIAL SOURCES, 1980
(Full and Part Time)^{1/}

Employment by Place of Work	Beaver	Garfield	Iron	Kane	Piute
Total Employment ^{2/}	1,629	2,143	6,726	1,452	442
Number of Proprietors	428	349	1,078	382	168
Farm Proprietors	207	209	376	122	134
Non-farm Proprietors	221	140	702	260	34
Total Wage and Salary Employment	1,201	1,794	5,648	1,070	274
Farm	103	27	230	27	31
Non-farm	1,098	1,767	5,418	1,043	243
Private	736	1,332	3,750	798	125
Ag. Serv., For., Fish., and Other ^{3/}	(L)	(L)	25	(L)	(L)
Mining	44	208	157	17	(D)
Construction	51	379	290	51	16
Manufacturing	31	247	451	70	31
Non-durable Goods	12	(D)	231	(D)	(D)
Durable Goods	19	(D)	220	(D)	(D)
Transportation and Public Utilities	(D)	84	373	150	0
Wholesale Trade	16	(L)	164	12	0
Retail Trade	268	126	1,338	252	19
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate Services	30 (D)	16 270	308 644	39 202	(D) (D)
Government and Government Enterprises	362	435	1,668	245	118
Federal, Civilian	48	140	304	18	(L)
Federal, Military	30	24	126	30	(L)
State and Local	284	271	1,238	197	100

^{1/} Estimates based on 72 SIC.

^{2/} Consists of wage and salary jobs plus number of proprietors

^{3/} Includes number of jobs held by U.S. residents working for international organizations in the U.S.

(D) Not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential data. Data are included in totals.

(L) Less than 10 wage and salary jobs.

Source: Regional Economic Information System
Bureau of Economic Analysis
April 1982.

TABLE 3.4

Personal Income and Earnings in Utah Counties by Type and Industrial Source, 1980

Income Type Source	Beaver Earnings/ (in \$1,000)	Garfield Earnings/ (in \$1,000)	Iron Earnings/ (in \$1,000)	Kane Earnings/ (in \$1,000)	Piute Earnings/ (in \$1,000)
Total Labor and Proprietors Income by Place of Work (Earnings)	17,906	24,792	75,163	12,595	4,547
By Type					
Wage and salary disbursements	12,598	20,085	60,727	9,239	2,996
Other labor income	955	2,070	5,259	733	276
Proprietors income	4,353	2,637	9,177	2,623	1,275
Farm	754	807	0	136	991
Non-farm	3,599	1,830	9,198	2,487	284
By Industry Source					
Farm	1,365	949	1,283	382	1,239
Non-farm	16,541	23,843	73,880	12,213	3,308
Private	12,833	19,049	53,569	9,614	2,180
Agricultural services and other	120	79	343	0	117
Mining	1,363	4,222	4,370	196	(D)
Construction	1,862	5,536	5,515	1,544	337
Manufacturing	429	3,294	5,617	566	193
Non-durable goods	199	(D)	2,633	(D)	(D)
Durable goods	230	(D)	2,984	(D)	(D)
Transportation and public utilities	(D)	1,545	8,570	1,875	53
Wholesale trade	284	96	2,106	230	53
Retail trade	2,668	1,302	12,240	2,364	155
Finance, insurance, and real estate Services	531	189	4,136	392	(D)
Government	(D)	2,786	10,672	2,427	(D)
Federal, civilian	3,708	4,794	20,311	2,599	1,128
Federal, military	689	1,656	5,937	252	92
State and local	79	64	388	78	(L)
State and local	2,940	3,074	13,986	2,269	1,011
Derivation of Personal Income by Place of Residence					
Total labor and proprietors income by place of work (Earnings)	17,906	24,792	75,163	12,595	4,547
Less: Personal contributions for social insurance by place of work	1,218	1,486	4,652	806	230
Net labor and proprietors income by place of work	16,688	23,306	70,511	11,789	4,317
Plus: Residence adjustment	-77	-5,129	4,941	7,541	607
Net labor and proprietors income by place of residence	16,611	18,177	75,452	19,330	4,924
Plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	4,274	3,399	15,901	5,042	1,474
Plus: Transfer payment	6,089	4,188	15,977	3,888	1,873
Personal Income by Place of Residence	26,974	25,764	107,330	28,260	8,271
Per Capita Personal Income (dollars)	6,147	6,997	6,172	7,007	6,209

Source: Regional Economics Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis, April 1982

(D) Not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information. Data included in totals.

(L) Less than \$50,000. Data included in totals.

(U) Unable to calculate due to zero or negative data.

Specific Resource Uses

Natural resources have played an important role in the historical development of the regional economy, but have generally decreased in significance in more recent years. Current uses or activities related to resource development include lands actions, oil and gas exploration, coal leasing, hunting, fuelwood harvest, and livestock grazing. The extent and nature of these resource uses, and their reaction to the overall structure of the regional economy discussed previously are presented below.

Lands Actions

Present and past parties involved in land disposals and exchanges have included private parties, farming or ranching operations, and development corporations. Present use of Bureau land disposals and exchanges cannot be quantified in economic terms due to the wide variations in present land use, proposed land use, size of parcel, and other key factors.

In-lieu tax payments average approximately \$0.39 per acre per year for all public lands in Utah (U.S. Department of Interior, 1982). Lands within the planning area account for an estimated \$418,000 in annual in-lieu payments.

Mineral Leasing

Oil, gas, and geothermal exploration have been taking place off and on throughout the region in recent years. Average annual direct employment connected with oil and gas exploration for the region is not known. It is, however, expected that most oil, gas, and geothermal jobs are filled with skilled personnel from outside the region, but necessary contract work, such as heavy equipment operation, is generally performed by local persons.

The sectors most affected by oil and gas exploration are retail trade, services, and construction.

Coal leasing in the region has essentially no impact on the local economy. Recent interest in the coal resource has centered around leasing only; there are no active mines in the planning area. There is no regional employment or income attributable to coal resources in the planning area.

Wildlife-Related Recreation

The wildlife resource is tied to the regional economy through hunting-related expenditures. Although small game and waterfowl are hunted on the public lands of the area, big game hunting (deer, elk, and antelope) is the only major contributor to the regional economy.

Hunter participation rates for both deer and elk have generally declined in the past five years. Average numbers of hunters and hunter days for the years 1977-1981, based on UDWR (1982) estimates for herd units within the planning area, are presented below:

<u>Species</u>	<u>Hunters</u>	<u>Hunter Days</u>
Deer	13,000	57,200
Elk	300	1,560
Antelope	17	33

Expenditures associated with big game hunting have been estimated near \$20 per day, (representing an average of studies by Dalton, 1982 and estimates used by the U.S. Forest Service). Based on this figure and the five year averages of hunter participation, big game hunting accounts for approximately \$1,176,000 in annual revenues to such local industries and businesses as retail trade, food and kindred products, manufacturing, hotels and motels, restaurants, etc. Big game hunting expenditures accounted for less than 1 percent of the region's gross taxable sales but would (presumably) be important to individual enterprises involved.

Fuelwood Use

Forest products from public lands affect the regional economy in two primary ways: 1) expenditures made in harvesting fuelwood, and 2) savings, in terms of commercial fuel costs, to fuelwood users. Public lands also produce Christmas trees and pinyon pine nuts, but these products have been identified as insignificant to the economy of the economic impact region.

Fuelwood harvest has averaged approximately 5,500 cords annually in recent years. A study performed by Force (1982) places the value of a cord of firewood, in terms of fuel oil equivalent, at \$117.20 (net of harvest expenditures). Using this figure, annual fuelwood harvest in the Cedar and Beaver planning units provides \$645,000 of benefits. The Force study also estimated total harvest expenditures per cord at \$59.90, bringing total fuelwood harvest expenditures to \$329,000. These expenditures help support local retail and service outlets such as gasoline stations, equipment repair shops, etc.

Livestock Operations

There are 228 grazing permittees in the Cedar-Beaver-Garfield-Antimony planning area. Both sheep and cattle operators depend on public land forage in the planning area. The following table presents the number of operations by type. Operations falling into two categories are considered as separate operations in each category:

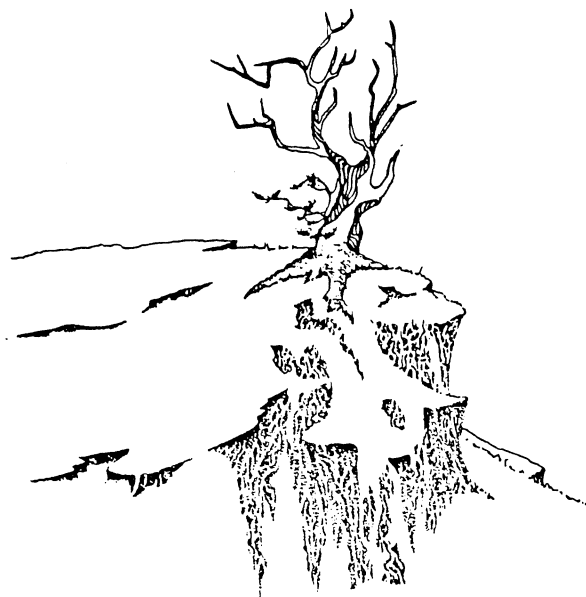
Small Cattle (less than 100 head) -	110
Large Cattle (more than 100 head) -	83
Small Sheep (less than 500 head) -	15
Large Sheep (more than 500 head) -	43

Typical ranch operations are cow/calf setups while sheep operations sell primarily wool and lambs. Most livestock operations depend on personally-owned and public land forage with only a few operations buying hay, leasing private forage, or utilizing Forest Service forage. Ranch budgets for typical ranch operations show little profitability in ranching in the area. The typical small cattle operation utilizing public land forage in fall, winter, and spring, netted only \$2,650 over cash costs (year-to-year, out-of-pocket expenses). Typical large cattle operations utilized forage in the fall, winter and spring also; these operations netted an average of \$14,850 above cash costs. Small sheep operations netted \$8,200 above cash costs and large sheep operations \$56,600 (ranch budgets are provided in Appendix Q).

These figures give an idea of year-to-year ranch profitability but do not include expenses such as interest on land, family labor, or depreciation or benefits such as tax write-offs or personal food production. These additional benefits, along with maintaining a way of life for themselves and their heirs are often the reasons for continuing to ranch.

Regional employment related to agriculture (including ranching) includes 420 persons for hired labor and 1,050 farm proprietors in addition to indirectly related jobs. The 1,470 jobs directly related to agriculture represent only 12 percent of the total employment of the region.

CHAPTER 4 - ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES



I. Introduction

This chapter presents the environmental consequences or the impacts of the four alternatives. The analyses and conclusions presented in this chapter in combination with information in Chapter 3, Affected Environment, form the heart of the environmental analysis of the EIS. The analyses within each alternative draw heavily from the problems identified and conclusions drawn in the parallel sections of Chapter 3, and the reader is encouraged to refer back to that material.

The organization of the chapter is as follows. The Continuation of Present Management (No Action) Alternative is first, the Planning Alternative second, the Production Alternative third, and the Protection Alternative fourth. The analysis is organized by resource program; however, at the conclusion of each alternative, the impacts are related directly back to the planning issue as described in Chapter 1.

II. Assumptions and Analysis Guidelines

In order for an analysis to be performed, it is frequently necessary to make assumptions about the types of actions that would take place and the associated effects that would result. There are several general assumptions that guide all analysis. These are detailed below. Following these general assumptions are the assumptions and analysis guidelines that apply to each individual resource as needed.

A. General

1) The data utilized represent the best available information; however, caution should be used in interpreting specific figures as the numbers displayed may imply a level of precision which does not exist in the field. 2) Where data are lacking, worst case analysis is applied. 3) The impacts that are addressed in any alternative result from the full

implementation of all actions prescribed for that alternative; 4) All mitigations, unless otherwise noted, have been incorporated into each alternative description as a part of the proposal; 5) Demand for goods and services from the public lands in the planning area will change in proportion to the planning area's population levels; and 6) The planning horizon or time frame is 20 years.

Assumptions and analysis guidelines pertinent to individual resources are as follows:

B. Lands

1) Unless identified for disposal, it is assumed that all public lands would be retained in Federal ownership. 2) Public lands identified for disposal would be transferred out of Federal ownership. 3) Individual land use authorizations would be addressed on a case-by-case basis. 4) Efforts would be made to locate rights-of-way in designated corridors as appropriate. 5) Lands actions such as Project Bold and the Paiute Indian land proposal will be resolved by legislative action and, therefore, would not be addressed further in this plan.

C. Minerals

1) All oil, gas, and geothermal leasing would be subject to leasing categories which provide protection to sensitive resources (Appendixes Minerals 1 and 3). 2) Multiple resource analyses will be applied as a part of the Coal Screening Process only to those lands which have passed the unsuitability part of the screen and are available for further consideration for leasing. 3) Coal leasing procedures as identified in 43 CFR 3400 involve additional steps which will not be addressed in this document before coal would be leased. 4) For analysis purposes it is assumed that coal would be developed even though there is low potential for development in the planning horizon. 5) Lands within this planning area, but addressed in the Application of Coal Unsuitability Criteria in the "Escalante, Paria, Zion Planning Units MFP Summary, 1980" will not be addressed here. 6) The probabilities of oil, gas, or coal production within the planning horizon are low. 7) Based on geologic potential and past exploratory drilling activity, an estimated one to three exploration holes would be drilled per year in the combined Cedar and Beaver planning units and an estimated one to two exploration holes would be drilled in the combined Garfield and Antimony planning units.

D. Recreation

1) Recreation resources would be predominately managed for extensive and/or dispersed opportunities rather than intensive or developed site opportunities as identified in objectives for extensive recreation management areas. 2) Where off-road vehicle restrictions are appropriate, official designations would be made and management plans developed.

E. Wildlife

1) Improvements in wildlife habitat condition would be accomplished primarily through modifications in livestock management or vegetation treatments. 2) All vegetation treatments will result in improvement of wildlife habitat to good habitat condition. 3) Stocking rate prescribed through the inventory allotment analysis process will provide for wildlife's gross forage requirements. 4) Coal unsuitability criteria have eliminated all significant impacts to wildlife which would result from coal leasing and development. 5) Existing or current wildlife populations and their long term or prior stable levels have been derived and supplied by the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources. Wildlife population numbers are affected by

habitat condition; however, their levels are also controlled by other factors such as hunting pressure, weather conditions, forage availability, cyclical population fluctuations, etc. While improved habitat condition may allow improved physical condition of a population and in turn favor an increase in population levels, it is not possible to reliably project the amount of increase or decrease that would occur as a result of only a change in habitat condition.

F. Forestry

1) Demand for preferred fuelwood species (pinyon and oak) will shift to less desired species (juniper) as the preferred species become more scarce. 2) Access is a major limiting factor to supplying woodlands products. 3) Livestock vegetation treatments will take priority over maintaining forest stands for fuelwood production. 4) Dead and downed wood would continue to be sold area-wide, and harvest of green firewood would only be authorized in established green wood cutting areas. 5) Woodland products would be made available for harvest before land treatments are made.

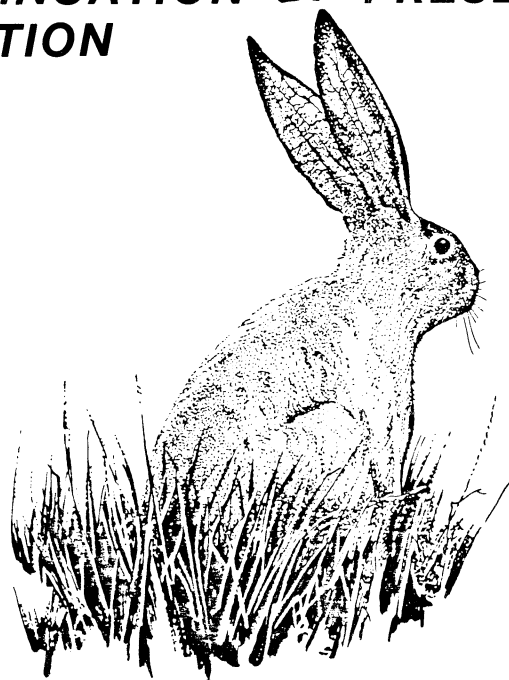
G. Range

1) The estimated stocking level is a reasonable indication of the amount of livestock forage available and is expected to be supported through long-term monitoring studies. 2) Grazing use adjustments will be based upon monitoring studies evaluated at the second and fourth years of those studies. 3) Rangeland treatments and facilities will be considered in total during the planning for any given allotment but actually could be implemented individually over a period of time.

H. Visual Resources

1) Conformance to the different degrees of modification allowed under the various visual management classes and completion of contrast rating for specific proposed projects would be implemented with special attention given to foreground visual zone. 2) Projects which do not conform to the degrees of modification allowed under VRM classes objectives will be modified or stipulations attached to bring project into conformance within the scene area.

III. ALTERNATIVE 1 - CONTINUATION OF PRESENT MANAGEMENT - NO ACTION



A. Impacts to Lands

Management actions or plan elements which could cause significant changes to the land base are land use authorizations and land disposals.

Land use authorizations under the present situation would amount to approximately 25 use authorizations covering an estimated 400 acres. No additional corridors would be designated. This may cause delays in some rights-of-way authorizations identified in the Western Regional Corridor Study.

A total of 41,400 acres have been identified as meeting FLPMA disposal criteria (Appendix Lands-1). These lands are characterized by varying degrees of littering, trespass, and lack of access. The existing planning documents do not identify or consider for disposal, lands meeting the FLPMA disposal criteria. As a result, public lands which meet disposal criteria would not be available under this alternative. Applications for land tenure adjustments not addressed in existing planning documents could only be accommodated through a planning amendment process.

Conclusions

Under this alternative land use authorizations would continue to meet needs with the possible exception of some large linear rights-of-way needs identified in the Western Regional Corridor Study. This may result in time delays and added costs.

Bureau policy to identify and make available qualifying land for disposal and to consider and designate corridors would not be fulfilled.

B. Impacts to Minerals Resources

There are two plan elements affecting the mineral resources including continuation of the oil and gas leasing system and coal leasing. The impacts to the mineral resources are based upon the following assumptions: 1) present oil and gas leasing categories would be maintained; 2) decisions on coal leasing would be deferred pending completion of appropriate planning processes, and 3) areas covered by an earlier planning document, the "Escalante, Paria, Zion Planning Units MFP Summary 1980" would not be affected by the present planning process. The impacts of implementing an oil and gas leasing system are briefly addressed in Appendix Minerals-2.

Impacts to Oil and Gas

The existing oil and gas leasing categories are displayed in Table 4.1.

Table 4.1
Oil and Gas Leasing Categories
Existing Situation

<u>Categories and Stipulations</u>	<u>Existing Situation Acres</u>
Category 1 (Leasing w/Standard Stipulations)	986,500
Category 2 (Leasing w/Special Stipulations)	49,100
Seasonal No Surface Occupany	
- Crucial Deer Winter Range	36,200
- Crucial Elk Winter Range	0
- Raptor Nesting	4,100
- Sage Grouse Strutting Ground	7,500
- VRM Class II (Visual Resources)	0
- No Surface Occupancy Within 400 Feet of Live Water (Riparian Areas)	1,300
Category 3 (No Surface Occupancy)	34,300
- Scenic Lands	22,700
- Raptor Nesting	900
- Recreation Sites	3,000
- Recreation & Public Purposes, Sites of Patents (R&PP)	2,200
- Utah Prairie Dogs	0
- Quichapa Lake (Riparian)	1,000
- Sage Grouse Strutting Ground	0
- Raptor Nesting Area	0
- Riparian Area	4,500
Category 4 (No Leasing)	1,500
- Scenic Lands	1,050
- Recreation Sites	450
- VRM Class II (Visual Resources)	0
- Crucial Deer Winter Range	0
- Crucial Elk Winter Range	0
- Utah Prairie Dogs	0
- Quichapa Lake (Riparian)	0
- R&PP and Patent Lands	0
- Recreation Sites	0

The impacts of the existing categories are described by category below.

The areas open to leasing in the standard stipulations (Category 1) occur in most of the varied geologic environments of the planning area. Thus, good opportunity exists for oil and gas exploration in Category 1.

Of the lands open to leasing with special stipulations (Category 2), most of the potential adverse impacts to oil and gas exploration would be in the area covered by seasonal no surface occupancy stipulations involving the 6,600 acres of crucial big game winter range along the Parowan Front and in the 21,000 acres in Circleville Canyon. Adverse impacts to the potential for exploratory drilling would occur in these areas as a result of large blocks of land being restricted by the seasonal no surface occupancy stipulations. The remaining areas covered by Category 2 (seasonal restrictions) are more scattered and are likely to have only site specific impacts on oil and gas exploration. The area covered by Category 2 for protection of riparian habitats (no surface occupancy within 400 feet of live water) are concentrated in the foothill areas around Antimony. The impacts here are not significant because access routes and drilling targets typically would not be in the live water areas.

Of the lands open to leasing with no surface occupancy (Category 3), most of the potential adverse impacts to oil and gas exploration are concentrated on the 22,700 acres protected for scenic values along the Parowan Front. The other 11,600 acres of Category 3 for protection of raptor nesting areas, recreation sites, sanitary landfills, airports, scenic lands, and riparian areas are scattered throughout the planning area. These are likely to have more site specific adverse impacts on oil and gas exploration.

Of the lands not open to leasing (Category 4), the most adverse impacts to oil and gas exploration are concentrated on the 1,090 acres along the Parowan Front which are protected for scenic values. On these lands no opportunity to explore for oil and gas exists.

Conclusions

The combined Categories 2, 3, and 4 areas along the Parowan Front and the Category 2 area in Circleville Canyon may significantly impede oil and gas exploration in those areas. However, the resources of these areas are speculative, and no significant increase in demand for exploration in these areas is expected. The remaining 41,800 acres protected by Categories 2, 3, and 4 are scattered throughout the planning area and are likely to have only site specific adverse impacts. Overall, the opportunity for oil and gas exploration and development under the No Action Alternative is good, with 92 percent of the planning area in the least restrictive leasing Category 1.

Impacts to Coal Resources

Under this alternative, the coal screening process would be deferred, and no lands within the planning area would be offered for lease. It is not anticipated that significant impacts on coal development in the region would be incurred. Presently, coal within the planning area is not competitive with other coal sources from areas of the West (Chapter 3). Little active interest by industry exists in these subeconomic coal resources, and demand for leasing is considered to be low. However, should economic conditions change and industry interest and demand for leasing increase within the planning horizon, deferment of leasing would be detrimental to coal development.

C. Impacts to Recreation Resources

There are three plan elements affecting the recreation resources including: lands actions, oil and gas leasing, and ORV use under the no action or continuation of existing management practices alternative. Impacts to recreation resources are based upon the following assumptions: 1) the planning units would be designated as "Open" for ORV use, and 2) the Emergency Closure Provisions of Executive Order 11989 would be used to administer closures if necessary to protect visitor safety or resource values.

Impacts from lands disposals, maintenance of existing access, and rights-of-way on recreation opportunities would continue to be evaluated, and the needs of preserving recreation opportunities would be taken into consideration in the environmental assessment process. Current decisions involve retention of important recreation sites and access to various recreation opportunities, including fishing access, in Federal ownership. Retention of these areas in public ownership would insure continued recreational use for unstructured, extensive recreation opportunities. There would be minimal impact on recreation resources under this alternative. Minor disruption of hunting opportunities may occur adjacent to areas of oil and gas activities, but, in general, the hunting opportunities would be protected by existing wildlife stipulations attached to oil and gas leases. Other activities such as fishing, hiking, backpacking, picnicking, and rock hounding, may be affected by disruption of the natural scene by oil and gas exploration and development. However, due to the type, location, and season of use of the existing wildlife and scenic stipulations, the impacts would be minimal. The protection of Kane Springs, Bumblebee Springs, Rock Corral, and North Creek Recreation areas from disturbance from oil and gas activities would continue under the no surface occupancy category.

The CBGA planning area would be designated as open to ORV use. ORV use would continue to occur randomly throughout the planning area and would continue to be relatively light in most areas, with heavier use occurring adjacent to Cedar City. There would be no impact to ORV users who would maintain maximum freedom of choice when using ORVs.

Conclusions

Under the No Action Alternative, impacts to the recreation resources would not be significant. Opportunities to experience various recreation opportunities would not be expected to change.

D. Impacts to Wildlife

There are five plan elements under this alternative which affect the wildlife resources. These actions include oil and gas leasing with associated exploration and development, ORV use, 1,000 acres of land treatment for wildlife habitat improvement, continuation of present livestock grazing practices and grazing intensities. Of these, oil and gas leasing with associated exploration and development activities, current livestock grazing practices and stocking levels would result in the most significant impacts.

The impacts to wildlife habitat as a result of continuing present oil and gas categories are that 46,600 acres of crucial big game winter range, sage grouse strutting grounds, and Utah prairie dog colonies would not be under protective stipulations and could be disturbed as a result of oil and gas exploration or production (Appendix Minerals-2). Approximately 3,600 acres, to which protective stipulations have been applied but where crucial habitat does not exist, would receive unnecessary protection. In a worst case analysis, the impacts to big

game habitat would occur in the form of reductions in vegetation and increased human activity which would result in harassment and stress. Sage grouse populations would be affected if exploration or production activities occur during critical reproductive cycles. Utah prairie dog habitat would be affected by both a loss of vegetation during road and drill site construction and potential collapse of burrows due to vehicle activity. Minor impacts to crucial big game habitats would result from ORV use during peak use periods by wintering mule deer, elk, and antelope. ORV use can cause stress to wintering big game due to harassment and cause the animals to leave an area for a short time.

One land treatment previously programmed for the New Harmony Allotment and analyzed through the environmental assessment process would be completed to improve crucial deer winter range condition on approximately 1,000 acres. This treatment, in combination with 1,400 acres which are currently improving, would result in improvement of habitat quality on 2,500 acres of the 82,700 acres of crucial deer winter range (Table 4.2).

No forage would be formally provided to wildlife, and livestock stocking levels (average actual use) would continue to exceed the estimated carrying capacity on 63 allotments (366,000 acres). This will result in continued competition for forage between livestock and wildlife. Competition between livestock and wildlife (allotment specific information can be found in Appendixes Wildlife 1 and 2) for the same forage would be expected to exceed 2,900 AUMs resulting in overutilization of preferred species (bitterbrush, serviceberry, mountain mahogany, and big sagebrush) necessary for fair or good quality habitat.

Poor seasons of use (Chapter 3) on 17 allotments in combination with livestock grazing management problems (Chapter 3) would contribute to a deterioration of big game habitat. Long-term impacts would include a deterioration on 15,900 acres of mule deer habitat, 3,400 acres of crucial deer winter range, 200 acres of crucial elk winter range, and 2,100 acres of antelope habitat. Present management practices which are improving big game habitat would continue on portions of 12 allotments resulting in improved habitat quality on 11,300 acres of mule deer habitat, 1,400 acres of crucial deer winter range, and 4,700 acres of antelope habitat (Table 4.2). The overall deterioration of habitat would be expected to result in a slight decline in big game population levels. However, projecting the amount of decrease in big game populations is impossible because of other natural and managerial factors which influence their numbers.

Livestock grazing practices would not be expected to significantly affect sage grouse, bald eagles, or peregrine falcons. However, limited impacts to Utah prairie dogs would occur. This would affect approximately 3,000 acres of prairie dog habitat on Federal lands where spring grazing by livestock is occurring. Spring use by livestock has been shown to be detrimental to prairie dog habitat by reducing succulent forage necessary for the rearing of young (Crocker-Bedford, 1976).

Conclusions

Overall impacts to wildlife resources from this alternative include the potential for oil and gas exploration to occur on areas identified as crucial deer winter range, Utah prairie dog habitat, and sage grouse strutting grounds which are not currently protected by seasonal stipulations. An unknown amount of disturbance from ORV use would occur on crucial big game winter range. The continuation of satisfactory management practices and 1,000 acres of land treatments would improve approximately 2,500 acres of crucial deer winter range. A net deterioration in habitat quality would be expected to occur on 4,600 acres of mule deer habitat, 900 acres of crucial deer winter range, 400 acres of elk habitat, and 200 acres of

Table 4.2

IMPACTS TO BIG GAME HABITAT CONDITION - NO ACTION

Mule Deer Habitat Condition

	Current		No Action		Net Change		Net Improvement	
	Typical Range	CDWR	Typical Range	CDWR	Typical Range	CDWR	Typical	CDWR
Good	139,000	14,900	147,000	15,900	+ 8,000	+1,000		
Fair	354,000	28,400	336,000	25,300	-18,000	-3,100		
Poor	327,000	39,400	337,000	41,500	+10,000	+2,100		
Total	820,000	82,700	820,000	82,700			4,600	-900

Elk Habitat Condition

	Current		No Action		Net Change		Net Improvement	
	Typical Range	CEWR	Typical Range	CEWR	Typical Range	CEWR	Typical	CEWR
Good	1,400	100	1,400	100	0	0		
Fair	14,700	5,500	14,300	5,300	- 400	- 200		
Poor	4,000	700	4,400	+ 900	+ 400	+ 200		
Total	20,100	6,300	20,100	6,300			- 400	-200

Antelope Habitat Condition

	Current		No Action		Net Change		Net Improvement	
	Typical Range	CAWR	Typical Range	CAWR	Typical Range	CAWR	Typical	CAWR
Good	16,500		18,900		+ 2,400			
Fair	136,500	4,000	132,000	4,000	- 4,500	0		
Poor	142,800		144,900		+ 2,100			
Total	295,800	4,000	295,800	4,000			- 2,600	0

critical elk winter range. Adverse impacts to Utah prairie dogs would occur on 3,000 acres as a result of spring grazing by livestock. A net improvement would be expected to occur on 2,500 acres of antelope habitat. Big game numbers may decline; however, a precise amount cannot be quantified.

E. Impacts to Riparian / Fisheries Habitat

Livestock grazing practices and ORV use (including oil and gas exploration) have been identified as management actions which could have significant impact on riparian/fisheries habitat. Impact would continue on approximately 410 acres of riparian habitat where existing habitat conditions cannot be corrected through management action (Appendix Riparian-1). On 75 acres, however, livestock grazing and the associated conflicts would continue. On 65 acres, livestock grazing would be continued during the spring and summer on a continuous seasonal basis. Studies have shown that livestock grazing can cause severe damage to riparian habitat (Ames, 1977). On 5.5 acres, livestock grazing would exceed estimated capacities adding to heavy utilization and eventual riparian deterioration.

Approximately 39 acres of riparian habitat currently grazed by livestock would be maintained in fair or good condition. However, as a result of livestock grazing and associated trampling and soil slumping, riparian habitat condition would be expected to deteriorate on 39 acres and would result in the following change in riparian habitat conditions:

<u>Existing Situation</u>		<u>No Action Alternative</u>		<u>Net Change</u>
<u>Condition</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Condition</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Good	253	Good	248	- 5
Fair	142	Fair	108	- 34
Poor	<u>54</u>	Poor	<u>93</u>	+ <u>39</u>
	449		449	

Impacts to 35 stream miles of fisheries habitat would be similar to those affecting the riparian habitat. Approximately 30.3 stream miles would be maintained in their current condition. Continued livestock grazing of riparian habitat would deteriorate fisheries habitat on 4.7 miles of stream which contain fisheries. Fisheries habitat condition would be expected to change as follows:

<u>Existing Situation</u>		<u>No Action Alternative</u>		<u>Net Change</u>
<u>Condition</u>	<u>Stream Miles</u>	<u>Condition</u>	<u>Stream Miles</u>	<u>Stream Miles</u>
Good	12.8	Good	10.4	- 2.4
Fair	17.7	Fair	15.4	- 2.3
Poor	<u>4.5</u>	Poor	<u>9.2</u>	+ <u>4.7</u>
	35.0		35.0	

Conclusions

Livestock grazing would result in a deterioration of 39 acres of riparian habitat and 4.7 stream miles of fisheries habitat.

F. Impacts to Soils Resources

The most significant action that would affect the soil resource would be the continuation of currently unsatisfactory grazing practices.

Livestock grazing in the spring (as identified during the Modified Weight Estimate Inventory) under a continuous seasonal grazing system would continue on allotments containing 11,800 acres of the 25,800 acres of critical erosion condition class. This undesirable management would perpetuate erosion problems by not allowing plant cover to increase, but would not be expected to be significant enough to cause critical erosion areas to deteriorate to severe condition.

Conclusions

Undesirable grazing practices would continue on 11,800 acres of critical erosion areas. No significant changes would be expected to occur to the 25,800 acres currently in critical erosion condition.

G. Impacts to Forestry Resources

There are three management actions affecting the forestry issue, including no increases in access to existing stands, no harvest limitations for woodland products, and limitation of greenwood harvest to designated greenwood harvest areas.

Access to and within the woodland stands is limiting the ability of wood cutters to fully utilize the woodland resources. It is estimated that only 30 percent of the woodland products are being utilized due to a lack of road access. It is estimated that all woodland stands in the Cedar and Beaver planning units are capable of producing 6,300 cords per year, but due to lack of road access into such areas only 1,900 cords would be accessible and the remaining 4,400 cords per year would not be available for harvest.

It is assumed that demand for woodland products would grow from the current 6,000 cords per year to 9,200 cords by the year 2000 (MSA, 1983). Based upon this assumption, demand for firewood would exceed accessible supply (unsatisfied demand) by 7,300 cords per year.

Under the No Action Alternative, which does not place a limit on the quantity of fuelwood harvested, the supply of fuelwood would be exhausted in 25 years. The demand would be in excess of the stands' capability to replace the harvested products within the constraints of existing access. After 25 years, the availability of firewood would be sufficiently scarce to shift demand to adjacent Federal lands and other woodland species. The current species composition within the stands and continued preference of pinyon would limit the availability of pinyon nuts and Christmas trees. Commercial cutters, who compete with private cutters for woodland products in green cutting areas, would further limit the availability of firewood to private individuals. The supply of gambel oak would be exhausted within 10 years.

Green firewood areas would continue to be established, and the harvest of live trees would be limited to these areas. Commercial sales would continue to be authorized by negotiated sale. Posts and Christmas trees would be sold over the counter with no limitations on harvest volume. Demand for these products is expected to be satisfied by existing stands. It is anticipated that commercial Christmas tree sales would decline because of the lack of commercial quantity and quality of trees. Demand for individual tree sales would be satisfied.

J. Impacts to Visual Resources

The management of the visual resources would not change under this alternative. The impacts to the visual resources would be evaluated in the environmental assessment process without the benefit of the VRM management class objectives for evaluating magnitude of impacts. Scenic values along the Parowan Front would continue to be protected from impacts associated with oil and gas development by the existing no leasing and no surface occupancy stipulations.

K. Economic Effects

The following change agents were identified as having the potential of significantly affecting the economy of the identified economic impact region: the continuation of management of oil, gas, and geothermal leasing, the continuation of management of identified big game habitats, the continuation of the present management of the harvesting of forest products, and the continued livestock stocking levels of 61,700 AUMs. Other management actions contained in this alternative were identified, during an initial screening, as not possessing the potential for significant regional economic impacts.

Economic effects under this alternative generally would be the result of regional population growth rather than Bureau management actions.

Population

Population projections prepared by the Utah State Planning Coordinator's Office (1982) show regional population growth at approximately 60 percent between the years 1980 and 2000. The impact region's population would grow from the 1980 level of 30,800 persons to 49,150 persons by the year 2000. The majority of this population growth would be in Iron County.

Population projections of the region's service centers are displayed in the following table:

	<u>1980</u>	<u>2000</u>
Beaver	2,298	3,754
Cedar City	14,031	23,056
Kanab	3,116	5,347
Milford-Minersville	2,080	2,943
Panguitch	1,667	2,502
Parowan	2,563	3,839

Employment and Income

Employment and income would grow along existing lines in response to regional population growth. Assuming no major industries enter the regional economy during the planning period, growth in the income and employment would be greatest in the services, retail trade, and manufacturing sectors. Farm proprietorship would increase as farms are split in response to population growth and the corresponding changes in land use. Farm income, however, would not change significantly.

Specific Impacts

In-lieu of tax payments would continue at the current level of approximately \$418,000 per year.

Economic activity resulting from oil, gas, geothermal, and coal leasing and exploration would not change significantly following the assumption that no major changes occur in the markets for oil, gas, or coal.

The continuation of present wildlife habitat management would result in no change in present hunter participation levels and estimated related expenditures in the short term. Total annual hunting expenditures for the short term are estimated at \$1,176,000 based on a \$20.00 per day expenditure estimate. Long-term hunter participation is projected to increase at the same rate as the regional population assuming all other key variables stay equal. Total big game hunting participation in the year 2000 would be 16,100 persons. Big game hunting related expenditures would increase by an estimated \$704,000 during this time. All hunting related impacts would be the result of population growth rather than Bureau management actions.

The continuation of current forest management, especially the lack of limits on harvest, would result in increased harvest levels and greatly reduced supply of desirable fuelwood species. Harvest levels would increase from present 5,500 cords per year to approximately 9,200 cords by the year 2000 if sufficient fuelwood was available. Using benefit and expenditure estimates prepared by Force (1982), the present level of harvest provides approximately \$644,600 in benefits (net of harvest expenditures) and \$329,000 in expenditures. By the year 2000, these estimates would increase to over \$1 million for benefits and \$548,700 in expenditures to local retail and service businesses. However, annual production of accessible fuelwood would not keep pace with harvest, and the supply of fuelwood would be exhausted some time before the year 2010, shifting demand and related expenditures to adjacent areas.

The continuation of present livestock stocking levels would continue to provide 228 livestock operations with an average of 37 percent of their total yearlong forage requirements. There would be no changes in herd size. The following table illustrates the average net cash income of typical ranching operations in the region.

<u>Livestock Operation Type</u>	<u>Net Cash Income</u>
Small Cattle (0-99 Cows)	\$ 2,650
Large Cattle (Over 100 Cows)	14,850
Small Sheep (0-499 Ewes)	8,200
Large Sheep (Over 500 Ewes)	56,600

The viability of the region's ranching operations, especially the small cattle setups, will continue to be tenuous from a purely economic point of view. However, economic considerations comprise only a portion of the reasons for many ranching operations in the region.

Conclusions

This alternative would have no significant impact on the regional economy. All changes would be the result of the continuation of present trends in population growth and economic development.

importance of the rights-of-way grant before requiring the special stipulations to protect the resource.

Disposal of 36,800 acres (Map 4.1 and Appendix Lands-1) would decrease the public land ownership and increase the private land ownership. Public land would be available for private industrial development and provide for community expansion. It would allow better development of private lands by eliminating Federal inholdings. It would dispose of public land that is difficult and uneconomical to manage. Public lands totaling 6,000 acres and meeting FLPMA land disposal criteria would be retained in public ownership. Although these lands have varying degrees of littering, trespass, and lack of access problems, they possess resources of significant value to ongoing programs and would, therefore, be kept in public ownership. The littering, trespass, and access problems would continue to require attention to eliminate or reduce them.

Conclusions

This action would be responsive to public needs and current demand. It would reduce administrative problems inherent to difficult and uneconomical-to-manage lands.

B. Impacts to Minerals Resources

There are three major plan elements affecting mineral resources: 1) Oil, gas, and geothermal leasing categories would be modified to reflect updated resource information, 2) The oil and gas category system would be extended to include geothermal resources, 3) Coal resources land would be made available for further consideration for leasing, as determined through the application of the coal unsuitability criteria, multiple resource analysis, and surface owner consultation.

Oil, Gas, and Geothermal

Under this alternative adjustments in the existing categories would be made as shown in Table 4.3.

Table 4.3

Impacts to Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Leasing Categories - Planning Alternative

Categories and Stipulations ^{1/}	Existing Situation (Acres)	Proposed Categories (Acres)	Net Acreage Changes	
			Increased	Decreased
Category 1 (Leasing w/Standard Stipulations)	986,500	921,500	-	65,000
Category 2 (Leasing w/Special Stipulations)	49,100	137,700	88,600	-
Seasonal No Surface Occupancy				
- Crucial Deer Winter Range	36,200	68,000	31,800	-
- Crucial Elk Winter Range	0	1,500	1,500	-
- Raptor Nesting	4,100	4,400	300	-
- Sage Grouse Strutting Grounds	7,500	11,100	3,600	-
- VRM Class II (Visual Resources)	0	38,600	38,600	-
- No Surface Occupancy Within 400 Feet of Live Water (Riparian Areas)	1,300	14,100	12,800	-
Category 3 (No Surface Occupancy)	34,300	11,400	-	22,900
- Scenic Lands	22,700	0	-	22,700
- Raptor Nesting	900	0	-	900
- Recreation Sites	3,000	1,200	-	1,800
- Recreation & Public Purposes, Sites of Patents, (R&PP)	2,200	5,700	-	3,500
- Utah Prairie Dogs	0	3,500	3,500	-
- Quichapa Lake (Riparian)	1,000	1,000	0	-
- Sage Grouse Strutting Grounds	0	0	0	-
- Riparian Area	4,500	0	0	4,500
Category 4 (No Leasing)	1,500	800	-	700
- Scenic Lands	1,050	0	-	1,050
- Recreation Sites	450	800	350	-
- VRM Class II (Visual Resources)	0	0	-	-
- Crucial Deer Winter Range	0	0	-	-
- Crucial Elk Winter Range	0	0	-	-
- Utah Prairie Dogs	0	0	-	-
- Quichapa Lake (Riparian)	0	0	-	-
- R&PP and Patent Lands	0	0	-	-

^{1/}For detailed descriptions of these categories and stipulations and the resources they are designed to protect, refer to Appendixes Minerals 3 and 4. See also Map 4.2.

Impacts of adjustments in individual categories under this alternative would be as described by category below.

The areas open to leasing with standard stipulations (Category 1) would be decreased. This is an adverse impact to the opportunity for oil, gas, and geothermal exploration, because Category 1 is the least restrictive leasing category. However, 86 percent of the planning area would still remain in Category 1.

The changes in the areas open to leasing with special stipulations (Category 2) represent a significant acreage increase compared to the existing situation. The impacts vary with the type of special stipulation imposed. The greatest adverse impact results from seasonal protection (69,500 acres) of crucial big game winter range in the Antimony planning unit, along the Parowan Front in the Cedar and Beaver planning units, in Circleville Canyon, and from the stipulations for protection of visual resources along the Parowan Front (38,600 acres). These areas represent relatively large blocks of land in which exploration would be seasonally impeded although not precluded. An increase of nearly 13,000 acres for protection of riparian areas (no surface occupancy within 400 feet of live water) is not particularly significant because access routes and drilling targets typically would not be within live water areas. However, conceivably a few projects might be adversely affected by this stipulation. Finally, approximately 15,500 acres would be covered by the seasonal restrictions for sage grouse and raptors resulting in only site specific adverse impacts.

The changes in the areas open to leasing with no surface occupancy (Category 3) represent a significant beneficial decrease in acreage compared to the current situation. The only significant increase in Category 3 would be nearly 3,500 acres for protection of Utah prairie dog habitat in the CBGA planning area. The benefits of the overall net decreases in Category 3 acreage outweigh this acreage increase.

The changes in the no leasing areas (Category 4) represent a minor beneficial acreage decrease compared to the existing situation. The area to benefit most is along the Parowan Front where 1,050 acres of Category 4 for protection of scenic lands under the existing situation would be reclassified into less restrictive leasing categories.

Conclusions

Overall, the Planning Alternative is slightly more restrictive with respect to the opportunity for oil and gas exploration and development compared to the existing situation. Significant beneficial decreases in Categories 3 and 4 are offset by a larger net increase in Category 2, especially along the Parowan Front, and a subsequent adverse decrease in the least restrictive Category 1.

Impacts to Coal Resources

Under this alternative, the 37,000 acres of federally administered mineral estate analyzed for potential coal leasing would be available for further leasing consideration for underground mining. Results of the application of the Coal Unsuitability Criteria (43 CFR 3461) make 3,900 of these 37,000 acres (10 percent) unavailable for surface mining; however, the remaining 33,100 acres would be available. In addition, the location of structures, roads, coal stockpiles, and other surface disturbing activities on 2,800 acres federally owned surface of the Kolob Coal Field (Map 4.3) would have to be mitigated (screened from critical viewpoints) to meet VRM Class II objectives. It is expected that this would result in only site specific impacts in which facilities may be put in less than ideal locations from the

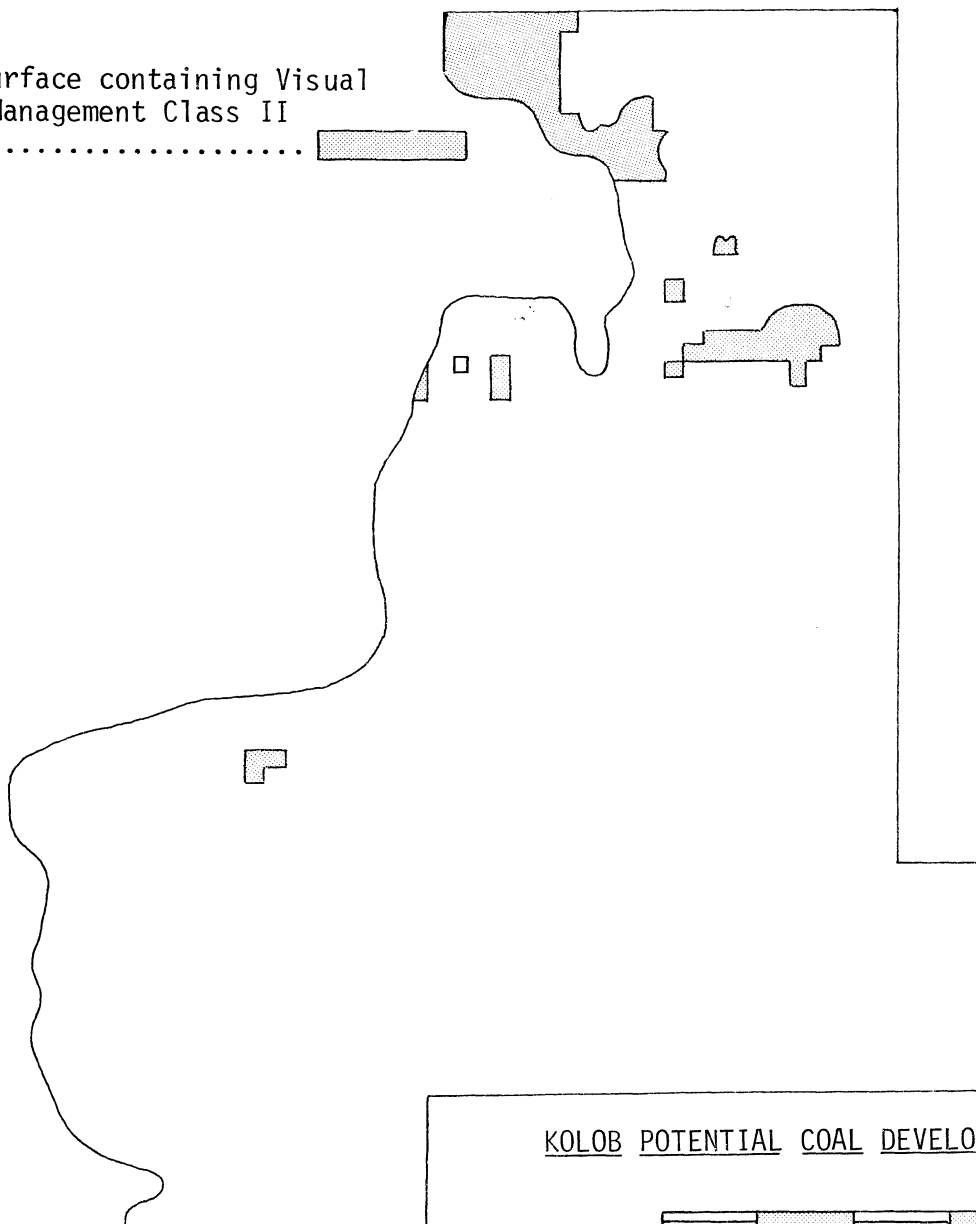
MULTIPLE RESOURCE INTERACTIONS ON POTENTIAL COAL DEVELOPMENT AREAS

Planning and Protection Alternatives

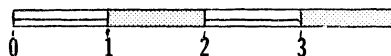
Planning Alternative- Surface disturbing activities would be mitigated within the foreground visual zone of Visual Resource Management Class II. VRM class objectives would be allowed to be exceeded during active mine life, but would be required to be achieved upon reclamation of disturbed areas.

Protection Alternative- Surface disturbing activities would be prohibited within Visual Resource Management Class II, unless they met VRM Class objectives.

Federal Surface containing Visual Resource Management Class II lands.....



KOLOB POTENTIAL COAL DEVELOPMENT AREA



CEDAR-BEAVER-GARFIELD-ANTIMONY RMP/EIS

standpoint of economic mine development. This would result in increased development costs. The extent of costs could only be determined during the evaluation of specific mine plans when critical viewpoints could be compared to proposed surface facility locations. These restrictions would be likely to decrease industry interest on the 2,800 acres affected.

Conclusion

Overall, the impacts of the coal screening process on the coal resources of the planning units are low. By far, most of the coal involved could be mined by underground methods and would not be affected by coal unsuitability for surface mining.

C. Impacts to Recreation Resources

There are two plan elements under this alternative which would affect the recreation resources. These actions include coal leasing and ORV designation. Other impacts on the recreation resources from other programs and plan elements would be essentially the same as No Action Alternative. The impacts on the recreation program are based upon the assumption that coal development would occur on Alton, Kolob, and Johns Valley coal fields within the planning horizon.

A wide variety of recreation opportunities would be indirectly affected by coal development on the Kolob and Johns Valley coal fields. The extent and location of the impacts are not determined at this time, but may include disruption within travel corridors from coal hauling by truck, disruption of the largely natural scene by facilities required in underground mining, and increased pressure on limited recreation facilities by coal workers. If mining takes place, nonmotorized forms of recreation such as horseback riding, backpacking, hiking, hunting, and other similar activities would be affected. The disruption of the land surface, equipment and accompanying noise, and other facets of mining activity reduce the desirability and the opportunity for recreation where naturalness is sought by the user.

The designation of the CBGA planning area under the following ORV categories, 1,057,300 acres open, and 14,100 acres as limited to existing roads and trails, would have only a minor impact on ORV use (Map 4.4). The 14,100 acres represent riparian areas along perennial streams. There are no ORV use areas identified within riparian areas, and any use now occurring, not accommodated on existing roads and trails, would be easily accommodated on adjacent "open" lands.

Conclusion

Impacts on the recreation resources would not be significantly altered from the present situation with the exception of indirect effects of coal development.

D. Impacts to Wildlife

Under the Planning Alternative there are eight plan elements which would affect the wildlife resource. These actions include 36,800 acres of land disposal, oil and gas leasing, ORV use, prioritization of intensive management and range treatments, livestock season of use, grazing systems, land treatments to improve crucial deer winter range, watersheds and livestock forage condition, and stocking levels for big game and livestock. Of these actions, oil and gas leasing, and particularly livestock management practices including livestock season of use, grazing systems, land treatments, and forage use levels, would result in the most significant impacts to habitat quality. There are seven wildlife habitat areas (Map 3.6) under

this alternative where Habitat Management Plans (HMPs) would be implemented (Appendixes Wildlife 1 and 2). The objectives of these HMPs primarily would be 1) to improve habitat condition on 8,200 acres through land treatments, 2) improve habitat condition on 127,500 acres of big game habitat through improved management practices, and 3) reduce competition for forage between big game and livestock on 308,800 acres (Table 4.4).

The disposal of 36,800 acres of public lands would result in the loss from public ownership of 1,800 acres of mule deer habitat of which 80 acres are small scattered tracts of crucial deer winter range, and 1,500 acres of sage grouse habitat.

The implementation of seasonal stipulations on oil, gas, and geothermal leasing would result in the protection of 69,500 acres of crucial big game winter range, 11,100 acres of sage grouse strutting grounds, and 4,400 acres used by bald eagles for perching and roosting, and golden eagles for nesting, perching, and roosting.

Oil, gas, and geothermal leasing seasonal stipulations would eliminate disturbance to crucial deer winter range by not allowing drilling and exploration between January 1 to April 30 when disturbance would have the most significant impact. This stipulation is necessary to ensure continued reproduction and well-being of the herds depending upon this range. Sage grouse strutting grounds (protected from March 15 to May 1) and bald and golden eagle perching and roosting and golden eagle nesting sites (protected from November 1 to April 30) would be protected from disturbance during critical periods when disturbance would have a significant impact by interrupting the reproductive cycles of these species. These stipulations are necessary to protect these species during critical periods of their life cycle (Appendix Minerals-3).

No surface occupancy (Category 3) would protect 3,500 acres of Utah prairie dog habitat by not allowing surface occupancy within one-quarter mile of prairie dog colonies. This stipulation is necessary to eliminate disturbances to the habitat of this endangered species from exploratory drilling activities (Appendix Minerals-3).

Impacts from oil and gas categories would add protection to wildlife habitat areas, but it would not result in a change of wildlife habitat condition, since the area is not experiencing any damage presently.

Minor impacts to crucial big game habitats would result from unrestricted ORV use during peak use periods by wintering mule deer, elk, and antelope. No impacts would be expected from potential coal development, because the application of Coal Unsuitability Criteria generally eliminates important habitat of high priority wildlife species from consideration for coal leasing.

Proposed management actions would result in improved livestock season of use on 23 allotments. The adjustment of livestock stocking levels to estimated capacity, and the implementation of more intensive livestock grazing systems would improve the quality of big game habitat and support Habitat Management Plan objectives by improving 31,800 acres.

Initially forage would be made available for current big game populations (mule deer 15,500 AUMs, elk 330 AUMs, antelope 410 AUMs). In the long term, forage would be provided to meet prior stable or long-term stocking level objectives for big game (mule deer 31,000 AUMs, elk 1,500 AUMs, antelope 1,700 AUMs) if forage and habitat are available and populations have increased. Livestock grazing (at active preference levels) would, however, continue to exceed the estimated capacity on 42 allotments (Chapter 3; Chapter 4, No Action). Competition in

Table 4.4

IMPACTS TO BIG GAME HABITAT CONDITION - PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

Mule Deer

	<u>Current</u>		<u>Planning Alternative</u>		<u>Net Change</u>		<u>Net Improvement</u>	
	<u>Typical Range</u>	<u>CDWR</u>	<u>Typical Range</u>	<u>CDWR</u>	<u>Typical Range</u>	<u>CDWR</u>	<u>Typical</u>	<u>CDWR</u>
Good	139,000	14,900	243,000	25,000	+ 104,000	+ 10,100		
Fair	354,000	28,400	315,000	27,400	- 39,000	- 1,000		
Poor	<u>327,000</u>	<u>39,400</u>	<u>262,000</u>	<u>30,300</u>	- <u>6,500</u>	<u>9,100</u>		
Total	820,000	82,700	820,000	82,700			149,900	15,700

Elk

	<u>Current</u>		<u>Planning Alternative</u>		<u>Net Change</u>		<u>Net Improvement</u>	
	<u>Typical Range</u>	<u>CEWR</u>	<u>Typical Range</u>	<u>CEWR</u>	<u>Typical Range</u>	<u>CEWR</u>	<u>Typical</u>	<u>CEWR</u>
Good	1,400	100	4,200	100	+ 2,800	0		
Fair	14,700	5,500	12,800	5,500	- 1,900	0		
Poor	<u>4,000</u>	<u>700</u>	<u>3,100</u>	<u>700</u>	- <u>900</u>	<u>0</u>		
Total	20,100	6,300	20,100	6,300			3,700	0

Antelope Habitat Condition

	<u>Current</u>		<u>Planning Alternative</u>		<u>Net Change</u>		<u>Net Improvement</u>	
	<u>Typical Range</u>	<u>CAWR</u>	<u>Typical Range</u>	<u>CAWR</u>	<u>Typical Range</u>	<u>CAWR</u>	<u>Typical</u>	<u>CAWR</u>
Good	16,500	0	43,900	0	+ 27,400	0		
Fair	136,500	4,000	132,000	4,000	- 4,500	0		
Poor	<u>142,800</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>119,900</u>	<u>0</u>	- <u>22,900</u>	<u>0</u>		
Total	295,800	4,000	295,800	4,000			33,300	0

excess of 1,100 AUMs would occur between big game and livestock. Competition would be reduced between big game and livestock on 219,700 acres but would continue on 89,100 acres (allotment specific information can be found in Appendixes Wildlife 1 and 2). In addition, present management practices which are resulting in a loss of wildlife habitat quality (see Chapter 3) would continue on 22 allotments. Overgrazing on 205,000 acres within 42 allotments and continuing present management practices on 22 allotments would lead to a deterioration of habitat (i.e., reduced browse and forage production) on 6,900 acres of mule deer habitat, 1,000 acres of crucial deer winter range, 700 acres of elk habitat, and 6,000 acres of antelope habitat. Continuing these actions would not allow HMP objectives to be met on 95,700 acres of poor condition habitat (Appendixes Wildlife 1 and 2).

Land treatments to improve crucial deer winter range, watershed values, and livestock forage production are proposed for 84,400 acres. The treatments would meet the HMP objective to improve habitat condition on 8,200 acres through treatments (Appendixes Wildlife 1 and 2). Treatments, adjustments to estimated carrying capacity, establishment of grazing systems, and adjustments in some seasons of use would reduce overutilization of preferred forage species and improve plant diversity resulting in improvement in habitat quality on 156,800 acres of mule deer habitat, 16,700 acres of crucial deer winter range, 4,400 acres of elk habitat, and 39,300 acres of antelope habitat (Table 4.4). Improvement would also be expected on an undetermined amount of sage grouse habitat.

The overall improvement in big game habitat condition would be expected to favor an increase in big game population levels. However, projecting the amount of increase in big game populations is impossible because of other natural and managerial factors which influence their numbers.

Conclusion

Land disposals would result in the loss from public ownership of 1,800 acres of mule deer habitat, 900 acres of crucial deer winter range, and 1,500 acres of sage grouse habitat. Oil and gas leasing seasonal stipulations would protect 69,500 acres of crucial big game winter range, 11,100 acres of sage grouse strutting grounds, and 4,400 acres used by bald eagles and golden eagles. No surface disturbing activities would be permitted on 3,500 acres of Utah prairie dog habitat and 14,100 acres of riparian habitat. A net improvement in habitat quality would be expected to occur on 149,900 acres of mule deer habitat, 15,700 acres of crucial deer winter range, 3,700 acres of elk habitat, and 33,300 acres of antelope habitat. Mule deer would be provided 15,500 AUMs, elk 330 AUMs, and antelope 410 AUMs and up to 34,200 AUMs in the long term. Competition would continue between big game and livestock for 1,100 AUMs. As a result of multiple use tradeoffs, Habitat Management Plan objectives would partially be met resulting in 95,700 acres of the 127,500 acres remaining in poor condition and competition continuing on 89,100 acres. Big game populations would be expected to increase; however, the amount cannot be quantified.

E. Impacts to Riparian / Fisheries Habitat

Actions proposed in this alternative which would affect riparian/fisheries habitat include land disposals, oil and gas leasing, ORV designations, fencing approximately 23 acres of riparian to eliminate livestock grazing, and adjustments in current livestock grazing practices. Only those areas currently in poor condition would receive protection from livestock grazing. In addition, five of the HMPs proposed under this alternative include measures to maintain 45 acres of riparian/fisheries habitat in its current fair to good condition and improve 23 acres currently in poor condition.

Land disposal actions would result in approximately 3 acres of riparian habitat being removed from public ownership. However, prior to the disposal of lands containing riparian habitat, it would be necessary for the lands to meet the following criteria taken from Instruction Memorandum 83-602 concerning the disposal of riparian or wetland areas:

1. The tract of public wetlands is either so small or remote that it is uneconomical to manage.
2. The tract of public wetlands is not suitable for management by another Federal agency.
3. The patent contains restrictions of uses as prohibited by identified Federal, State, or local wetlands regulations (Executive Orders 11988 or 11990).
4. The patent contains restrictions and conditions that ensure the patentee can maintain, restore, and protect the wetlands on a continuous basis.

Oil, gas, and geothermal leasing Category 2 (no surface occupancy within 400 feet of live water) and ORV designation of "Limited" on the same areas would protect approximately 14,100 acres riparian and associated watershed from oil and gas exploration and development and would limit ORV usage to existing roads and trails. This protection would help prevent disturbance and destruction of riparian vegetation as well as contamination of fisheries habitat by offsite disturbances and would support efforts to meet HMP objectives.

Fencing 23 acres of riparian would result in the most significant impacts. As stated in Chapter 3, Affected Environment, riparian areas are highly susceptible to overgrazing and overuse by cattle. Fencing would eliminate the effects of livestock grazing.

Riparian habitat would be maintained in fair or good condition on 50 acres which are currently grazed by livestock.

Livestock grazing practices would be modified on 11 allotments containing riparian habitat. Adjustments to the estimated capacity, fencing 23 acres, and the establishment of grazing systems would allow some improvement in riparian condition. Riparian habitat would be expected to improve on 25 acres, and would result in the overall changes in habitat conditions:

<u>Existing Situation</u>		<u>Planning Alternative^{1/}</u>		<u>Net Change</u>
<u>Condition</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Condition</u>	<u>Acres</u>	
Good	253	Good	273	+ 20
Fair	142	Fair	144	+ 2
Poor	<u>54</u>	Poor	<u>29</u>	- <u>25</u>
	449		446	

^{1/}Approximately 3 acres would be disposed of.

Impacts to fisheries habitat would be closely associated with those to riparian habitat (i.e., increased vegetation, cover, and lower stream temperature). Fencing of 23 acres of riparian would tend to improve stream bank stability and enhance the fisheries habitat by encouraging establishment and improvement of riparian vegetation along stream banks. Fisheries habitat would be expected to improve on 2.3 stream miles and maintained on 32.7 stream miles. Impacts to fisheries habitat condition would be as follows:

<u>Existing Situation</u>		<u>Planning Alternative</u>		<u>Net Change</u> <u>Stream Miles</u>
<u>Condition</u>	<u>Stream Miles</u>	<u>Condition</u>	<u>Stream Miles</u>	
Good	12.8	Good	15.3	+ 2.5
Fair	17.7	Fair	17.4	- .3
Poor	<u>4.5</u>	Poor	<u>2.3</u>	- <u>2.2</u>
	35.0		35.0	

Conclusions

The application of oil, gas, and geothermal leasing stipulations and ORV limitations to riparian habitat would result in 14,100 acres being protected from disturbance. Removing disturbances from 23 acres of riparian habitat in poor condition by fencing and the modification of livestock grazing practices on an additional 2 acres would result in improvement on 25 acres of riparian habitat and 2.3 stream miles of fisheries habitat. Habitat Management Plan objectives would be partially met through the expected improvement of 6 acres of riparian/fisheries habitat in poor condition and maintaining current habitat condition on 45 acres.

F. Impacts to Soils Resources

The most significant management actions that would affect soil resources in this alternative would be vegetation treatments on critical watersheds, and the numerous livestock grazing management changes to be implemented.

There would be 6,200 acres of vegetation treatments specifically designed to improve critical watersheds as well as 800 acres of treatments designed to improve wildlife and/or livestock forage production that would be completed on critical watersheds (Map 3-7).

An increase in soil loss would occur from the removal of the ground cover over the short term (2 to 3 years) until vegetation becomes established. In the long term treated sites would be expected to improve to a moderate or slight erosion condition class due to an increase in cover and litter accumulation.

Grazing systems and seasons that would be expected to help stabilize soil erosion would be present on 300 acres of critical erosion areas that would receive vegetation treatments, and 14,800 acres of untreated critical erosion areas. These improved management practices would have a positive impact on sediment yield by improving plant cover, but would not, in and of themselves, be expected to shift critical erosion areas into a moderate erosion class.

Conclusions

As a result of vegetation treatments, 7,000 acres of critical erosion areas would be expected to improve to a moderate erosion condition class. Stabilization or slight improvement would be expected to occur on 14,800 acres of critical erosion areas that would be under improved grazing management.

G. Impacts to Forestry Resources

There are four plan elements affecting the woodland resources under this alternative including increased road access to woodland stands, use authorization of woodland products

limited to 6,000 cords per year short term and 3,750 cords per year long term, land treatments for livestock and wildlife, and limitation of harvests for habitat protection. These impacts would occur based upon the alternative specific assumption that 2,500 acres per year of woodlands would be chained containing approximately 4.5 cords of fuelwood and 30 posts per acre.

Additional road access would enable woodcutters to fully utilize the existing stands. The quantity and location of the roads required would be determined during activity planning when green cutting areas are established or as ancillary benefits of other program developments. Additional access would make available an additional 4,400 cords of fuelwood per year. Sustained production would exceed projected demand by 300 cords per year (MSA, 1983) without chainings.

Under the planning alternative, harvest would be limited to 3,750 cords per year of pinyon and juniper in the long term. The elimination of commercial sales of firewood within green wood cutting areas would bring allowable harvest closer to sustained production. This limitation would displace commercial firewood cutters to adjacent lands. The impact to commercial cutters would be small, since most commercial cutters of pinyon pine are currently located in the Pinyon planning unit (MSA, 1983) and (based on permit data) make up only 17 percent of the total harvest in Cedar and Beaver planning units. By the year 2000, harvest would be reduced from projected demand by 3,200 cords per year and displaced to adjacent Federal lands. Adjacent Federal lands in the Pinyon planning unit contain large quantities of woodland products capable of absorbing any displaced cutting. The woodland stands are located between 60 and 100 miles from the population centers of Cedar City and would represent at least a 100 percent increase in driving distance, mostly on gravel roads. Transportation costs would, therefore, increase to utilize this wood.

Forest Service lands also provide a significant quantity of local fuelwood needs. Availability of fuelwood on Forest Service lands is largely dependent on slash cleanup after commercial saw timber harvest. It is currently unknown what effect of shifting additional demand to Forest Service lands would have, given the current uncertainty of demand for saw timber and the availability of slash.

The harvest of gambel oak within the Crater Knoll green oak area has reduced the available supply by an estimated 50 percent of previous volume. Trespass and commercial cutting have harvested most of the oak. It is estimated that the supply of oak on 10,000 acres would be exhausted in 5 years. The limitation to 10 cords per permit for oak would discourage commercial firewood cutters and shift demand to the local cutters and extend the time oak would be available by an undetermined amount.

Land treatments on 43,800 acres for range improvements, 3,200 acres of watershed improvements, and 4,300 acres of CDWR improvements within woodland stands would reduce from sustained yield base 229,000 cords of fuelwood and 1,500,000 posts over a 20 year period. The treatments would remove 11,500 cords of fuelwood per year. It is anticipated, assuming all demand could be focused in salvaging the woodland products before and after treatments, that 60 percent to 80 percent of the woodland products would be salvaged, based upon demand projections. The remaining sustained yield base would then be 75,000 acres of woodlands capable of producing 3,750 cords of fuelwood per year in the long term. Impacts to woodland resources are summarized in the following table:

Impacts to Woodland Resources

	Existing Situation	Planning Alternative ^{1/} (Without Treatments)	Planning Alternative (With Treatments)
Sustained Yield Base (Acres) (Long Term) ^{2/}	126,000	126,000	75,000
Total Accessible Sustained Yield Base (Acres) (Long Term)	37,800	126,000	75,000
Allowable Harvest Cords Per Year	No Limit	6,000	3,750
Accessible Sustained Production (Long Term) Cords Per Year	1,900	6,300	3,750
Unsatisfied Short Term ^{3/} Demand	0	0	2,250
(Cords Per Long Term Year)	9,200	3,200	5,450

^{1/}The "Planning Alternative (Without Treatments)" column in the table is provided for illustrative purposes only. It is provided to illustrate the capability of the woodland stands to provide woodland products, if all actions discussed in this woodlands alternative were implemented, except land treatments. The "Planning Alternative (With Treatments)" represents the proposed action under this alternative.

^{2/}Long Term - Represents anticipated impacts after 20 years; estimated demand at 9,200 cords per year.

^{3/}Short Term - Represents anticipated impacts after 5 years; estimated demand at 6,500 cords per year.

The prohibition of cutting fuelwood on 1,200 acres of riparian would reduce available woodland products by an estimated 5,400 cords, long term.

Conclusion

Under this alternative, actions designed to reduce the volume of fuelwood harvested and access construction to woodlands would provide a continued supply of fuelwood and more closely match sustained yield with demand. Planned habitat manipulation of rangeland, watersheds, and wildlife habitat would significantly reduce the volume of products available for harvest. These limitations and reduction of volume would shift demand to adjacent Federal lands in the Pinyon planning unit for commercial cutters and private individuals. If the treatments were completed, the allowable harvest would have to be reduced from 6,000 cords per year to 3,750 cords per year to attain sustained yield.

H. Impacts to Range Resources

The most significant actions affecting the range/vegetation resource in this alternative are land disposals/exchanges; vegetation treatments to improve livestock forage production, CDWR and soil and water resources; adjustments in stocking levels, grazing systems, grazing seasons and protection of selected riparian areas.

Of the 36,800 acres identified for disposal/exchange, 29,000 acres would be disposed from 29 existing allotments and could result in the annual transfer of up to 1,600 AUMs of live-stock forage from public ownership.

Treatments to improve critical watershed on 6,200 acres, CDWR on 6,200 acres, and live-stock forage production on 70,000 acres would be completed. These treatments would be expected to dramatically change existing vegetation from predominately trees and undesirable shrubs to grasses, forbs, and desirable shrubs.

All allotments proposed for intensive management would be adjusted to estimated grazing capacities in the short term and would accrue additional AUMs in the long term as they become available due to treatments and management practices. For analysis purposes, it was assumed that all other allotments would be utilized at current active preference levels, resulting in the potential overutilization of forage on 42 allotments (205,000 acres). The average apparent overutilization on these 42 allotments would be approximately 28 percent (an estimated grazing capacity of 13,100 AUMs versus an estimated grazing use level of 16,841 AUMs).

If permittees on all allotments not proposed for intensive management were to graze at their recent actual use levels (5-year average), 23 allotments (76,000 acres) would be grazed at levels above the estimated grazing capacity. The average apparent overutilization on these 23 allotments would be approximately 57 percent (an estimated grazing capacity of 2,800 AUMs versus 4,400 AUMs actual use).

If subsequent monitoring were to verify that overutilization of forage was occurring and was resulting in degradation of the resource, current BLM policy directs the range manager to implement procedures to correct the problem. (See Appendixes Range-3 Cedar City District and Utah Guidance for Range Monitoring Studies, Range-4 Allotment Management Category Criteria, and Range-5 Record of Allotment Categorization.)

As discussed in the No Action Alternative, overutilization of forage, as would occur in the allotments identified above, would result in a loss in vigor of desirable forage species, and a deterioration of present range conditions.

New grazing systems providing periodic rest to vegetation from livestock grazing would be implemented on 57 allotments (786,200 ac.) and would allow established desirable forage plants to improve in vigor and numbers. However, on sites that currently support dominant undesirable woody species and few understory species (as discussed in Chapter 3, Range Resources), little change would be expected. Intensive grazing systems would be modified in 9 allotments, and 18 intensive grazing systems would continue unchanged.

Desirable forage species would be lost from sites that would continue to receive yearly spring grazing by livestock (49 allotments, 153,600 acres). Cook (1971) found, "Desert plants will not tolerate heavy and continuous spring use because they do not have an opportunity for regrowth and carbohydrate replenishment. . . ." As a result of the vegetation treatments, new grazing systems, adjustments in stocking rates, and changes in seasons of use, range condition would improve significantly. Changes in range condition for all three management categories would be as shown in Table 4.5.

Table 4.5

Impacts to Range Condition - Planning Alternative

<u>Range Condition</u>	<u>Current (Acres)</u>		<u>Long-Term (Acres)</u>	
	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Sheep</u>
Good	125,800	28,600	234,400	75,600
Fair	352,700	118,200	317,900	98,800
Poor	<u>422,300</u>	<u>139,900</u>	<u>348,500</u>	<u>112,300</u>
	900,800*	286,700*	900,800*	286,700*

*Totals will not sum to planning area totals due to dual use overlap.

Although 23 acres of riparian habitat would be fenced in four allotments, no significant effect would occur to available forage production, as the areas are not currently allocated for grazing by livestock.

As discussed previously, adjustments to grazing capacities, new intensive grazing systems, and vegetation treatments would all increase available livestock forage. Production of livestock forage would, however, be less than that utilized in both the short and long term, primarily due to overutilization (Table 4.6) based on the assumption that all allotments not adjusted to the estimated grazing capacity would be utilized at active preference levels under this alternative.

Table 4.6

Livestock Forage Production and Estimated Stocking Levels - Planning Alternative

	<u>Short Term (AUMs)</u>		<u>Long Term (AUMs)</u>	
	Estimated		Estimated	
	<u>Stocking Levels</u>	<u>Production</u>	<u>Stocking Levels</u>	<u>Production</u>
Livestock Forage	67,000	65,900	88,100	86,800

Conclusions

Land disposals/exchanges could result in the transfer from public ownership of up to 1,600 AUMs of livestock forage production annually from within 29 existing allotments. A combination of vegetation treatments and changes in grazing management practices would result in a noticeable improvement in cattle and sheep range condition (Table 4.5). Production of livestock forage would increase by 20,900 AUMs in the long term to a level of 86,800.

I. Impacts to Wild Horses

Management actions proposed under this alternative are the same as under the No Action alternative, and as such the same impact analysis would apply.

Conclusion

No significant change would be expected in the viability of the Chloride Canyon wild horse herd under this alternative.

J. Impacts to Visual Resources

The plan elements affecting the visual resources under this alternative include actions involving surface disturbance, including oil, gas, and coal exploration and development, and land treatments. The impacts on visual resources are based upon the following assumptions: 1) conformance to the different degrees of modification allowed under the various visual management classes and completion of contrast rating for specific proposed projects would be implemented (Appendix Visual Resources-1) with special attention given to foreground visual zone; and 2) projects which do not conform to the degrees of modification allowed under VRM classes objectives would be modified and stipulations attached to bring projects whenever feasible into conformance within the VRM class objectives. Projects which still did not conform to VRM class objectives would be further evaluated as to their significance and weighed against the value of the visual resources before a decision is made to proceed.

Under the Planning Alternative, the following VRM class objectives would be assigned to protect visual resource values: VRM Class I (0 acres); VRM Class II (68,600 acres); VRM Class III (102,400 acres), and VRM Class IV (900,400 acres).

The impacts to visual resources would be minimal on lands in VRM Class II (Class A Scenic Quality) which are managed for protection of visual quality. Degrees of modification within VRM Class III and IV lands would be mitigated, and impacts to visual resources would also be minimal. Conformance to the different degree of visual modification allowed under the various management classes, and completion of contrast ratings on specific proposed projects would reduce the impacts on the visual resources.

In the short term, impacts of land treatments on 50,900 acres within pinyon/juniper stands would exceed VRM objectives in all VRM classes. In the long term, VRM objectives would be met after vegetation was reestablished and most treatments would be compatible with VRM objectives after mitigation.

Attaching special stipulations to oil and gas leases (Category 2: Stipulation 2) designed to locate visual disturbances (e.g., drill pads, roads and trails) outside the foreground visual zone in VRM Class II lands, would adequately protect visual resources.

The location of structures, access roads, coal stockpiles, and other surface disturbing activities from unmitigated coal leasing, exploration, and potential development would exceed allowable VRM Class II objectives for visual contrast in 2,800 acres in the Kolob Potential Coal Development Area (Map 4.3). Under the Planning Alternative, such surface disturbing activities would be required to be screened from view from critical viewpoints, and therefore these visual impacts would be minimal. VRM Class II objectives could be exceeded during active mine life for the onsite users. Upon reclamation, VRM Class II objectives would be required to be attained.

Conclusion

VRM class objectives would be met through mitigation of visual contrast created by surface disturbing activities, and impacts to the visual resources would be minimal.

K. Economic Effects

Management actions significantly affecting the regional economy include: land disposals of 36,800 acres involving 29 grazing allotments, 921,500 acres placed in oil and gas leasing

Category 1, 137,700 acres in Category 2, 11,400 acres in Category 3, 800 acres in Category 4, 37,000 acres available for further consideration for underground coal mining, providing up to 16,240 AUMs to wildlife in the long term, and 8,200 acres of land treatment for big game habitat, authorizing the harvest of up to 6,000 cords of fuelwood (short term) annually and improving access to fuelwood harvest areas, season of use adjustments on 66 allotments, new or modified grazing systems on 84 allotments, stocking levels at a total of 67,000 AUMs in the short term, and 88,100 AUMs in the long term, and vegetation treatments on 70,000 acres.

Population

There would be no significant population growth attributable to Bureau management actions. Population growth for the impact region will continue near the annual 3 percent average predicted by the Utah State Planning Coordinator's Office (1982) for the years 1980 through 2000.

Employment and Income

Regional employment and income will be affected primarily by increased hunter expenditures and increased ranching activity. The total employment in the region will change by approximately 86 jobs in the long term as a result of wildlife and livestock-related management actions. Income would increase by \$1,800,000.

Specific Impacts

Disposal of 36,800 acres of public land is not expected to significantly affect the regional realty market because: 1) it would be disposed of over a period of approximately 20 years, 2) the land is generally undeveloped range land with limited value for development or speculation, 3) the land is generally isolated and lacking legal and/or physical access and is, therefore, most likely to be purchased by adjoining land owners who generally would not be competing for land on the open market.

Based on the current mill levy of .06366 mills in Iron County and a minimum assessed value of \$25 per acre, county tax payments would increase by approximately \$59,000. In-lieu tax payments would decrease by approximately \$14,400 based on the statewide average payment of \$0.39 per acre (Department of Interior, 1982).

Economic effects from oil, gas, geothermal, and coal leasing activities would be minimal. Oil and gas exploration would be less restricted, but the interest in exploration is not expected to increase correspondingly. Economic activity based on coal leasing would not change in the assumed absence of any major changes in present coal market conditions.

Increased forage allocations and land treatments for wildlife would provide sufficient forage for current numbers of big game. Should populations reach prior stable numbers and analysis shows these numbers can be accommodated without adverse impacts to other resources or resource users, appropriate forage allocations to wildlife would be made. Assuming that increased big game populations will attract proportionately more hunters, annual hunter participation in the planning area will increase by 35,200 hunter days in the long term. This increase in hunter participation will result in increased expenditures of \$704,000 per year.

The harvest of 6,000 (including salvage in land treatment areas) cords of fuelwood and improved access to cutting areas would result in an annual increase of \$29,950 in fuelwood harvest expenditures in the very short term, based on \$59.90 per cord as estimated by Force

(1982). These expenditures would be insignificant in the local economy. However, the estimated fuel cost savings, as measured by the cost of an equivalent amount of fuel oil, less costs of collection and burning, would total \$58,600 annually in the very short term. In terms of benefits to individuals, this savings would be significant, allowing greater expenditures for other goods or savings.

The short-term limit of 6,000 cords annually would result in more fuelwood being available on a per capita basis in the very short term, but would act as a constraint as the area's population growth leads to greater fuelwood demand. The supply of 6,000 cords annually in the short term would begin to fall short of demand some time in the year 1985, based on straight-line projections of population and per capita consumption. However, land treatments proposed under this alternative would result in greatly decreased fuelwood production, causing fuelwood supply to fall short of demand by 5,450 cords per year in the long term. The estimated loss in local expenditures attributable to foregone fuelwood harvest would be nearly \$326,000 per year assuming all land treatments are completed and no alternative sources were available. The presence of alternative sources on adjacent lands would partially preclude this loss. However, cutting of fuelwood on adjacent areas would, presumably, be more costly. This alternative would result in the continuation of fuelwood-related benefits and expenditures well past the 20-year planning horizon.

Changes in livestock seasons of use, grazing systems, stocking levels, and vegetation treatments will all impact the regional economy. Potential impacts to ranching and the regional economy attributable to land disposals are also included in this discussion. Approximately 95 percent of the livestock operations would be affected by these management actions. Impacts to permittees would be greatest in the large cattle operation type but all would be affected to some extent. The following table shows the typical percentage increase in available AUMs by operation type:

<u>Type of Operation</u>	<u>Short Term</u>	<u>Long Term</u>
Small Cattle	21%	57%
Large Cattle	27%	70%
Small Sheep	2%	4%
Large Sheep	28%	56%

Ranch operations are expected to accommodate changes in available forage by changing herd size and/or altering hay feeding practices. Ranch annual net cash income under this alternative would range from \$4,100 for small cattle operations to \$37,000 for large sheep operations in the long term. Percentage increases in net cash income for each operation type are shown below:

<u>Type of Operation</u>	<u>Short Term</u>	<u>Long Term</u>
Small Cattle	21%	55%
Large Cattle	23%	60%
Small Sheep	2%	3%
Large Sheep	14%	29%

Conclusions

This alternative would create approximately 86 jobs and \$1.8 million in income for the region. Wildlife related expenditures would increase significantly, adding approximately \$704,000 in direct revenues. Fuelwood harvest would not be allowed to continue following recent growth trends but would be sustainable past the planning horizon at proposed levels. Livestock operations would be benefitted slightly with some operations seeing a percent increase in net cash income. Overall, this alternative would have a modest impact to the regional economy.

Issue Resolution

This alternative substantially resolves the land disposal and corridor designation concerns of the Lands Actions issue and the oil, gas, geothermal, and coal leasing concerns of the Minerals issue. The Forage Management/Land Treatment issue is partially resolved with stock use adjustments, establishment of intensive management, and implementation of land treatments. Substantial acreages of poor condition livestock and wildlife forage condition however, remain. The Forestry issue would be partially resolved with the establishment of allowable harvest levels. The Special Resource Protection Measures issue is partially resolved for riparian habitat and soil and water values. It is substantially resolved for big game winter range, threatened or endangered species, sensitive and status species, critical sage grouse habitat, visual resources, wilderness values, wild and cultural resources.

V. ALTERNATIVE 3 - PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE



A. Impacts to Lands

Management actions which would effect significant changes in the land base are designation of major utility corridors, and land disposals.

Eleven utility corridors covering 470 lineal miles (Map 3.1) would be designated on approximately 300,800 acres (State, Federal, and private). This action would provide for needs as expressed by industry through the Western Regional Corridor Study subject to stipulations presented in Appendix Lands-2. This may help to expedite the issuance of use authorizations within the corridors. Within conflict areas (Map 3.1), if special stipulations were required to mitigate impacts to sensitive resources, priority would be given to the issuance of the rights-of-way grant over protection of sensitive resources when approving any additional special stipulations or grants.

Disposal of 41,400 acres (Map 4.1, Appendix Lands-1) would decrease the public land ownership and increase the private land ownership, making currently public land available for private industrial development and provide for community expansion needs, and would allow better development of private lands by eliminating Federal inholdings. It would dispose of public land that is difficult and uneconomical to manage.

Conclusions

This action would be responsive to public needs and current demand. It would eliminate administrative problems inherent in lands difficult and uneconomical to manage.

B. Impacts to Minerals Resources

Oil, Gas, and Geothermal

Under this alternative adjustments in the existing oil, gas, and geothermal categories would be made as shown in Table 4.7.

Table 4.7

Impacts to Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Leasing Categories - Production Alternative

<u>Categories and Stipulations</u>	<u>Existing Situation (Acres)</u>	<u>Production Alternative (Acres)</u>	<u>Net Acreage Changes</u>	
			<u>Increased</u>	<u>Decreased</u>
Category 1 (Leasing w/Standard Stipulations)	986,500	1,061,900	75,400	
Category 2 (Leasing w/Special Stipulations)	49,100	4,400		44,700
Seasonal No Surface Occupancy				
- Crucial Deer Winter Range	36,200			
- Crucial Elk Winter Range	0			
- Raptor Nesting	4,100	4,400	300	
- Sage Grouse Strutting Grounds	7,500			
- VRM Class II (Visual Resources)	0			
- No Surface Occupancy Within 400 Feet of Live Water (Riparian Areas)	1,300			
Category 3 (No Surface Occupancy)	34,300	5,100		29,200
- Scenic Lands	22,700			
- Raptor Nesting	900			
- Recreation Sites	3,000			
- Recreation & Public Purposes, Sites of Patents, (R&PP)	2,200	1,600		600
- Utah Prairie Dogs	0	3,500	3,500	
- Quichapa Lake (Riparian)	1,000			
- Sage Grouse Strutting Grounds	0			
- Riparian Area	4,500			
Category 4 (No Leasing)	1,540			
- Scenic Lands	1,090			
- Recreation Sites	450			
- VRM Class II (Visual Resources)	0			
- Crucial Deer Winter Range	0			
- Crucial Elk Winter Range	0			
- Utah Prairie Dogs	0			
- Quichapa Lake (Riparian)	0			
- R&PP and Patent Lands	0			

Impacts of adjustments in individual categories under this alternative would be as described below (Map 4.5).

The areas open to leasing with standard stipulations (Category 1) would be increased significantly. This is beneficial to the potential for exploration because Category 1 is the least restrictive leasing category.

The changes in areas open to leasing with special stipulations (Category 2) represent a significant beneficial decrease compared to the existing situation. Only eagle nesting areas would be protected under this alternative. Adverse impacts to oil and gas in these areas are likely to be only site specific, because the areas are scattered throughout the planning area.

The changes in the areas open to leasing with no surface occupancy (Category 3) represent a significant beneficial decrease compared to the existing situation. The areas protected by Category 3 would be prairie dog habitat and airport leases. These areas are scattered throughout the planning area, and adverse impacts would be only site specific.

The changes in the no leasing (Category 4) represent a significant beneficial decrease, because no areas would be in this most restrictive category.

Overall, the production alternative is much less restrictive than the present situation.

The large land blocks such as along the Parowan Front and in Circleville Canyon presently protected under Categories 2, 3, and 4 would be eliminated under this alternative.

Most, if not all, oil, gas, and geothermal exploration targets would be available with a minimum of restrictive stipulations.

Coal

The specific impacts to coal leasing, exploration, and potential development are the same as for the Planning Alternative. The only exception to this is the 2,800 acres of VRM Class II visual in the Kolob field. Under this alternative, the VRM Class II objectives could be exceeded during active mining operations; thus, no significant impacts to the opportunity for coal development would be increased. Upon reclamation, VRM Class II objectives would be met where possible.

Overall, most of the coal lands involved could be mined by underground methods and would not be affected by the coal unsuitability for surface mining. Thus, the impacts of the coal screening process on the coal resources of the planning areas would be low.

C. Impacts to Recreation Resources

There are two plan elements affecting the recreation resources under this alternative, oil and gas leasing and off-road vehicle designations.

Impacts from lands disposals, maintenance of public access, and rights-of-way on the recreation program would be the same as described under No Action.

Some disruption of recreation opportunities would occur adjacent to areas of oil, gas, and geothermal activities. Activities such as fishing, hiking, backpacking, picnicking, and rock hounding may be affected by the disruption of the natural scene by oil and gas exploration and

development. The impacts are expected to be minimal because existing and proposed activity is predicted to be small. The disruption of the land surface, accompanying noise, and other facets of mining activity reduce the desirability and the opportunity for recreation where naturalness is important to the user.

A wide variety of recreation opportunities would be indirectly affected by potential coal exploration and development on the Kolob and Johns Valley coal fields. The extent of the impacts cannot be determined at this time, but would be expected to include disruption within travel corridors from coal hauling by truck, disruption of the largely natural scene by facilities required in underground mining, and an increased pressure on limited recreation facilities by coal workers. If mining takes place, nonmotorized forms of recreation such as horseback riding, backpacking, hiking, hunting, and other similar activities would be affected. The disruption of the land surface, accompanying noise, and other facets of mining activity reduce the desirability and the opportunity for recreation where naturalness is important to the user.

The CBGA planning area would be designated as open to off-road vehicles (1,071,400 acres). ORV use would continue to occur randomly throughout the planning area, and would be relatively light in most areas. There would be no impact to ORV users who would maintain maximum freedom of choice where using ORVs.

Conclusions

Impacts on the recreation resources would not be significantly different from the present situation with the exception of the indirect adverse effects of potential coal development.

D. Impacts to Wildlife

Five plan elements under this alternative would affect the wildlife resources. These actions include 41,400 acres of land disposal, oil, gas, and geothermal categorization (all in Open), ORV use, land treatments for watershed and livestock (736,000 acres), livestock grazing seasons of use, grazing systems, and forage demand. Of these actions, land disposal and land treatments would have the most significant impacts on the quality of wildlife habitat.

The disposal of 41,400 acres of public land would result in the loss from public ownership of approximately 1,000 acres of scattered tracts of crucial deer winter range and 1,500 acres of sage grouse habitat.

Most lands would be open to oil, gas, and geothermal exploration and development (e.g., road and drill pad construction). Worst case analysis indicates that significant impacts would occur on an undetermined amount of crucial deer winter range and sage grouse strutting grounds. Big game habitat would be affected by an anticipated increase in human activity as well as construction and development. Sage grouse strutting grounds would be affected if activities occurred during breeding periods. Utah prairie dog habitat would be protected by placing habitat in Category 3 No Surface Occupancy. Impacts from oil and gas categories would add protection to wildlife habitat areas and would not result in a change in wildlife habitat condition since the area is not experiencing any significant activity at present.

As in the No Action alternative, few impacts to crucial big game winter range would result from unrestricted ORV use. Most impacts would occur during peak use periods by wintering mule deer, elk, and antelope. Impacts would occur in the form of physical stress from harassment and destruction of vegetation.

Proposed livestock management actions would result in improved livestock seasons of use on 47 allotments. The adjustment in livestock stocking levels to the estimated carrying capacity and the implementation of more intensive livestock grazing systems would also improve the quality of big game habitat by reducing competition for, and the production of, key forage species.

Major impacts to wildlife habitat would result from land treatments. While land treatments are generally beneficial to wildlife habitat, the 736,000 acres of treatments proposed in this alternative would have both beneficial and detrimental effects. Improvements would be expected to occur on 277,300 acres of deer habitat, 10,800 acres of crucial deer winter range, 8,100 acres of elk habitat, 100 acres of crucial elk winter range, and 29,300 acres of antelope habitat (Table 4.8). Much of this improvement would result from increased plant diversity and increased forage production associated with land treatments. Significant losses in forage production and habitat quality would result from treatments on 20,700 acres of crucial deer winter range and 4,000 acres of crucial antelope winter range, primarily areas which produce large amounts of sagebrush. While plant diversity would be increased, sagebrush, which provides the majority of forage for wintering mule deer, would be replaced with species which would not provide the quantity or quality of forage necessary during this crucial period. Worst case analysis indicates that treating these areas would result in a decline in habitat quality on crucial ranges and would result in the habitat being unable to sustain existing populations.

Forage would be provided for current big game levels (16,240 AUMs). In general, big game numbers would be expected to decline as a result of adverse impacts affecting crucial habitat. However, projecting the amount of decrease in big game populations is impossible because of other natural and managerial factors affecting their populations.

Proposed land treatments would enhance Utah prairie dog habitat by increasing plant diversity as well as providing new areas which would be suitable for future transplants (Chapter 3). Land treatments would, however, adversely affect 12 sage grouse strutting grounds. While land treatments can be beneficial to sage grouse habitat, the average and the location of treatments proposed in this alternative would result in disturbances occurring to strutting grounds, an area which is crucial to reproductive success.

Conclusions

The implementation of this alternative would result in the disposal of 1,000 acres of crucial deer winter range and 1,500 acres of sage grouse habitat from public ownership. Most lands would be placed in Oil and Gas Category 1, resulting in the potential losses of crucial big game habitats. Few impacts would be expected to crucial big game habitat as a result of ORV use. Modifications in livestock grazing practices and land treatments would result in a net improvement on 277,300 acres of deer winter range, 8,100 acres of elk habitat, and 29,300 acres of antelope habitat. Significant losses in habitat quality would occur on 9,900 acres of crucial deer winter range and 4,000 acres of crucial antelope winter range. These losses would be the result of 736,000 acres of land treatment. Land treatments would be beneficial to Utah prairie dog potential habitat; however, adverse impacts would be expected to sage grouse habitat on 12 strutting grounds.

E. Impacts to Riparian / Fisheries Habitat

Actions proposed in this alternative which would affect the riparian/fisheries habitat include land disposals, placing riparian areas in Category 1 for oil, gas, and geothermal

Table 4.8

Impacts to Big Game Habitat Condition - Production AlternativeMule Deer

	<u>Current Situation</u>		<u>Production</u>		<u>Net Change</u>		<u>Net Improvement</u>	
	<u>Typical</u>	<u>CDWR</u>	<u>Typical</u>	<u>CDWR</u>	<u>Typical</u>	<u>CDWR</u>	<u>Typical</u>	<u>CDWR</u>
Good	139,000	14,900	397,000	11,000	+258,000	- 3,900		
Fair	354,000	28,400	369,000	33,600	+ 15,000	+ 5,200		
Poor	<u>327,000</u>	<u>39,400</u>	<u>54,000</u>	<u>38,100</u>	<u>-273,000</u>	<u>- 1,300</u>		
Total	820,000	82,700	820,000	82,700			277,300	9,900

Elk

	<u>Current Situation</u>		<u>Production</u>		<u>Net Change</u>		<u>Net Improvement</u>	
	<u>Typical</u>	<u>CEWR</u>	<u>Typical</u>	<u>CEWR</u>	<u>Typical</u>	<u>CEWR</u>	<u>Typical</u>	<u>CEWR</u>
Good	1,400	100	11,200	200	+ 9,800	+ 100		
Fair	14,700	5,500	6,600	5,400	- 8,100	- 100		
Poor	<u>4,000</u>	<u>700</u>	<u>2,300</u>	<u>700</u>	<u>1,700</u>	<u>0</u>		
Total	20,100	6,300	20,100	6,300			8,100	100

Antelope

	<u>Current Situation</u>		<u>Production</u>		<u>Net Change</u>		<u>Net Improvement</u>	
	<u>Typical</u>	<u>CAWR</u>	<u>Typical</u>	<u>CAWR</u>	<u>Typical</u>	<u>CAWR</u>	<u>Typical</u>	<u>CAWR</u>
Good	16,500	0	20,000	0	+ 3,500	0		
Fair	136,500	4,000	168,500	0	+ 32,000	- 4,000		
Poor	<u>142,800</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>107,300</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>- 35,500</u>	<u>+ 4,000</u>		
Total	295,800	4,000	295,800	4,000			29,300	- 4,000

leasing, designation of the planning area as "Open" for ORV use, and livestock grazing management practices.

Land disposal actions would result in approximately 5 acres of riparian habitat being removed from public ownership. However, prior to the disposal of lands containing riparian habitat, it would be necessary for the lands to meet the following criteria taken from Instruction Memorandum 83-602 concerning the disposal of riparian or wetland areas:

1. The tract of public wetlands is either so small or remote that it is uneconomical to manage.
2. The tract of public wetlands is not suitable for management by another Federal agency.
3. The patent contains restrictions of uses as prohibited by identified Federal, State, or local wetlands regulations (Executive Orders 11988 or 11990).
4. The patent contains restrictions and conditions that ensure the patentee can maintain, restore, and protect the wetlands on a continuous basis.

Open designation of ORVs would allow surface disturbances by such use of up to 14,100 acres of riparian and associated habitat (this figure assumes a 400 foot zone around live water).

No change in riparian or fisheries habitat condition would be expected on approximately 374 acres where conflicts are not related to management actions. However, on 75 acres where grazing problems currently exist, livestock grazing conflicts would continue. As discussed in Chapter 3, livestock will seek out riparian areas in preference to drier sites and graze these areas until most of the succulent vegetation is removed. No actions are proposed which would eliminate livestock grazing from riparian areas under this alternative. As a result, riparian habitat condition would be expected to deteriorate on 39 acres, while 36 acres would remain in fair or good condition. Overall impacts to riparian habitat condition would be as follows:

<u>Existing Situation</u>		<u>Production Alternative^{1/}</u>		<u>Net Change</u>
<u>Condition</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Condition</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Good	253	Good	248	0 ^{1/}
Fair	142	Fair	108	- 43
Poor	<u>54</u>	Poor	<u>88</u>	+ 34
	449		449	

^{1/}Approximately 5 acres of riparian habitat would be disposed of.

As discussed in the No Action Alternative, the impacts to 35 stream miles of fisheries habitat would be similar to those affecting the riparian habitat (Chapter 3, Riparian/

Fisheries Habitat). Livestock grazing of riparian habitat would deteriorate fisheries habitat on 6.0 miles of stream which contain fisheries, while little change would occur on 29 stream miles. The following table presents the expected impacts to fisheries habitat condition:

<u>Existing Situation</u>		<u>Production Alternative</u>		<u>Net Change</u>
<u>Condition</u>	<u>Stream Miles</u>	<u>Condition</u>	<u>Stream Miles</u>	<u>Stream Miles</u>
Good	12.8	Good	9.6	- 3.2
Fair	17.7	Fair	14.9	- 2.8
Poor	<u>4.5</u>	Poor	<u>10.5</u>	+ 6.0
	35.0		35.0	

Conclusions

Most riparian habitat/fisheries habitat would remain in its present condition. Approximately 5 acres of riparian habitat would be lost from public ownership. Livestock grazing would result in a deterioration of 39 acres of riparian habitat and 6.0 miles of fisheries habitat.

F. Impacts to Soils Resources

The most significant management action that would affect soil resources under this alternative would be vegetation treatments on all identified treatable critical erosion areas and numerous grazing management changes.

All 8,400 acres of critical erosion areas tentatively identified as treatable (Chapter 3, Soils) would receive vegetation treatments under the range program in this alternative. A minor soil loss would be expected on these treated areas in the short term, but in the long term, through an increase in plant cover, litter, and management, the treated critical erosion areas would be expected to improve to at least a moderate or slight erosion class.

The remaining 17,400 acres of critical erosion areas would be managed under improved livestock grazing management practices designed to increase plant cover (See Range Resources, below), and some stabilization in conditions would be expected. Improvement in management practices would not be expected to be sufficient to change conditions classes.

Conclusions

Due to vegetation treatments, 8,400 acres of critical erosion areas would improve to a moderate condition class. The remaining 17,400 acres of critical erosion areas would show some stabilization due to improved grazing management.

G. Impacts to Forestry Resources

The plan elements affecting the woodland resources are the same as described in the Planning Alternative except for the impacts associated with land treatments proposed in the range program.

Land treatments on 736,000 acres for rangeland improvements would remove 126,000 acres of woodland stands from woodland production and would reduce from the sustained yield base 486,000 cords of fuelwood and 3,800,000 posts over a 20 year period. The treatments would remove 24,300 cords per year. It is anticipated, assuming all demand could be focused in salvaging the woodland products before and after treatments that 25 to 40 percent of the woodland products would be salvaged based upon demand projections. All of the sustained yield woodland base would be treated in the long term and maintained in a grass-browse vegetation aspect.

As identified in the Planning Alternative, the shift in demand to adjacent Pinyon planning unit will increase the costs of fuelwood harvest. Shifting up to 9,200 cords per year by the year 2004 would impact adjacent harvest on Forest Service and BLM lands' ability to meet demand. This demand could be met in the Pinyon planning unit.

Impacts to woodland resources are summarized in the following table:

<u>Alternative</u>	<u>Impacts to Woodland Resources</u>		
	<u>Existing Situation</u>	<u>Production Alternative^{1/} (Without Treatments)</u>	<u>Production (With Treatments)</u>
<u>Sustained Yield Base^{2/} (Acres) (Long Term)</u>	126,000	126,000	0
<u>Total Accessible Sustained Yield Base (Acres) (Long Term)</u>	37,800	126,000	0
<u>Allowable Harvest Cords Per Year</u>	No Limit	6,000	0
<u>Accessible Sustained Production (Long Term) (Cords Per Year)</u>	1,900	6,300	0
<u>Unsatisfied Short Term^{3/} Demand</u>	0	0	0
<u>(Cords Per Long Term Year)</u>	9,200	3,200	9,200

^{1/}The Production Alternative (Without Treatments) column in the table is provided for illustrative purposes only. It is provided to illustrate the capability of the woodland stands to provide woodland products, if all actions described in this alternative were implemented, except land treatments. The Production Alternative (With Treatments) represents the proposed actions under this alternative.

^{2/}Long Term - Represents anticipated impacts after 20 years; estimated demand at 9,200 cords per year.

^{3/}Short Term - Represents anticipated impacts after 5 years; estimated demand at 6,500 cords per year.

Conclusions

Under this alternative, actions designed to increase vegetation for livestock grazing would eliminate the availability of all woodland products. This would displace all demand for

woodland products to adjacent Federal lands and increase the cost of harvesting the products because of additional transportation costs. The impacts would occur in the long term since it would take the entire planning horizon (20 years) to complete the treatments.

H. Impacts to Range Resources

The most significant plan elements affecting the range/vegetation resource in this alternative are land disposals/exchanges, treatments to convert existing vegetation to more palatable (for livestock) vegetation, and numerous changes in existing grazing management practices. For analysis purposes it is assumed that permittees would make maximum use of their grazing privileges (active preference) in the short term and all available forage in the long term.

Of the 41,400 acres identified for disposal/exchange, 37,900 acres would be disposed of from 37 existing allotments and could result in the transfer of up to 2,200 AUMs of livestock forage annually from public ownership.

Treatments designed to convert existing vegetation to desirable livestock forage plants (grasses, browse, and forbs) would occur on 736,000 acres under this alternative. These treatments would, in most cases, result in a more desirable change in the existing vegetation, replacing woody native species with more desirable non-native species, and would be the single most important action affecting range resources in this alternative.

In the short term, the general health of the range resource would be expected to deteriorate on 133 allotments which would be grazed at levels above the estimated carrying capacity. This deterioration would, in most cases, be slight and not readily measurable because of the short time frame (see Appendix Range-3 Cedar City District and Utah Guidance for Range Monitoring Studies). Implementing 88 new intensive grazing systems, modifying 15 existing intensive systems, and adjusting livestock grazing levels to the estimated carrying capacity in the long term would be positive to the range resource. These intensive grazing systems combined with proper stocking would improve native vegetation and would help to maintain the numerous treatments proposed in this alternative. Only 10 allotments (8,300 acres) would continue to be grazed during the spring under a continuous seasonal grazing system, resulting in limited regrowth of forage species.

Primarily due to the 736,000 acres of vegetation treatment (see Appendixes Range-2 and Range-6) in combination with improvement in grazing management as discussed above, range condition would be expected to improve in 153 allotments, resulting in the following changes:

<u>Range Condition</u>	<u>Range Condition</u>			
	<u>Current (Acres)</u>		<u>Long Term (Acres)</u>	
	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Sheep</u>
Good	125,800	28,600	720,100	252,400
Fair	352,700	118,200	79,400	15,800
Poor	<u>422,300</u>	<u>139,900</u>	<u>101,300</u>	<u>18,500</u>
	900,800*	286,700*	900,800*	286,700*

*Totals will not sum to planning area totals due to dual use overlap.

During the period in which any given treatment would be established, a loss of production would be expected for up to 2 years. Since implementation of the treatments would be spread out over the 20 year planning horizon, the temporary loss of production at any one time cannot be determined. The positive impact of vegetation treatments, and to a much smaller extent, improvements in grazing management practices would result in additional forage production in the long term as shown in the following table:

Livestock Forage Production and Estimated Stocking Levels - Production Alternative

	<u>Short Term (AUMs)</u>		<u>Long Term (AUMs)</u>	
	Estimated		Estimated	
	<u>Stocking Levels</u>	<u>Production</u>	<u>Stocking Levels</u>	<u>Production</u>
Livestock Forage	93,900	65,900	214,800	214,800

Conclusions

Land disposals/exchanges would result in the transfer from public ownership of an annual production of up to 2,200 AUMs of livestock forage production from 37 allotments. As a result of the numerous vegetation treatments (736,000 acres) proposed under this alternative and to a lesser degree improvements in livestock grazing management practices on 153 allotments, an improvement in range condition would occur. Production of livestock forage would be 28,000 AUMs less than stocking rates in the short term but would increase by nearly 149,100 AUMs in the long term.

I. Impacts to Wild Horses

Management actions proposed under this alternative are the same as under the No Action Alternative, and as such, the same impact analyses would apply.

Conclusion

No significant change would be expected in the viability of the Chloride Canyon wild horse herd under this alternative.

J. Impacts to Visual Resources

The plan elements affecting visual resources under this alternative include actions involving surface disturbances including oil, gas, and geothermal exploration and development, rangeland treatments, and potential coal development. The impacts to visual resources are based upon the following assumptions: completion of contrast ratings for proposed projects would be completed and implemented, 1) projects which do not conform to the degree of modification allowed under the VRM classes would be modified or stipulations attached to bring the project into conformance with the VRM class objectives; 2) if a project, after mitigation measures are attached, cannot achieve VRM class objectives, then the project would be approved at the expense of visual resources.

Under this alternative, all VRM Class II land would be Open to Leasing with Standard Stipulations. Oil, gas, and geothermal development would exceed VRM Class II objectives in the short and long term and would likely meet VRM objectives III and IV after reclamation. It is unlikely that standard stipulations would mitigate impacts of oil, gas, and geothermal

development. The degree of impact would be dependent on the location of the surface disturbances. Impact would be most severe in the foreground visual zone and would have minimal impact in the background and seldom seen visual zones.

Under this alternative, location of access roads, structures, coal and tailings stock-piles, and other surface disturbing activities would be allowed in VRM Class II areas on 2,800 acres of Kolob Potential Coal Development Area. These activities would exceed the VRM Class II objectives.

Implementation of nearly 736,000 acres of range vegetation treatments would affect visual resources, especially in the short term, while surface disturbances would still be visible. In the long term, such massive amounts of vegetation conversion would be expected to change the visual character. This would be most evident in the valley bottoms and lower foothills where most treatments would be performed.

Conclusions

Under the Production Alternative, impacts from surface disturbing activities would be allowed to occur even if VRM objectives are exceeded after reclamation. Most of the impacts to VRM objectives would continue to be mitigated in VRM Classes III and IV and would have only minimal impacts on visual resources. It is anticipated that the largest adverse impact would occur in VRM Class II areas from oil and gas or coal development and from massive land treatments in VRM Classes III and IV.

K. Economic Effects

Management actions significantly affecting the regional economy include: the disposal of 41,400 acres of public lands, the placement of all lands into Oil and Gas Category 1, the availability for further consideration for underground coal mining of 37,000 acres, the continuation of present wildlife habitat management, increased access to fuelwood cutting areas, a harvest limit of 6,000 cords of fuelwood per year in the short term, the treatment of 736,000 acres for range improvement and the increase in estimated stocking levels to 214,800 AUMs in the long term.

Population

There would be no significant population growth attributable to Bureau management actions. Population growth for the impact region would continue near the annual 3 percent average predicted by the Utah State Planning Coordinator's Office (1982) for the years 1980 through 2000.

Employment and Income

Regional employment and income would be affected primarily by increased hunter expenditures and increased ranching activity. The total employment in the region will change by approximately 94 jobs in the long term as a result of wildlife and livestock-related management actions. Income would increase by \$2,225,000.

Specific Impacts

Disposal of 41,400 acres of public land is not expected to significantly affect the regional realty market because: 1) it would be disposed of over a period of approximately 20

years; 2) the land is generally undeveloped range land with limited value for development or speculation; 3) the land is generally isolated and lacking legal and/or physical access and is, therefore, most likely to be purchased by adjoining land owners who generally would not be competing for land on the open market.

Based on the current mill levy of .06366 mills in Iron County and a minimum assessed value of \$25 per acre, county tax payments would increase by approximately \$66,000. In-lieu tax payments would decrease by approximately \$16,100 based on the statewide average payment of \$0.39 per acre (Department of Interior, 1982).

Economic effects from oil, gas, geothermal, and coal leasing activities would be minimal. Oil and gas exploration would be less restricted, but the interest in exploration is not expected to increase correspondingly. Economic activity based on coal leasing would not change in the assumed absence of any major changes in present coal market conditions.

The continuation of present wildlife management would result in no major change in present hunter participation levels and estimated related expenditures in the short term. Although, following the treatment of 736,000 acres of rangeland, there would be a general improvement in wildlife habitat, but some portions of crucial wildlife ranges would be adversely affected (Impacts to Wildlife). While wildlife populations may increase or decrease in specific locations, it is expected that overall populations, and resulting hunter participation, would remain at approximately present or slightly lower levels. Consequently, total annual hunting expenditures for the short term and long term are estimated at \$1,176,000, based on a per day expenditure estimate of \$20.

The limit of 6,000 cords annually would result in more fuelwood being available on a per capita basis in the very short term, but the approximately 148,000 acres of range treatments that portion of the overall 736,000 acres situated in woodland stands) would severely reduce the volume of harvestable fuelwood. In the long term, this would completely eliminate fuelwood harvest in the planning area and could result in an annual loss of net benefits to users of as much as \$1,080,000 and a loss in expenditures of \$551,000 assuming all land treatments would be completed and no alternative sources would be available. However, demand and harvest of fuelwood would logically shift to adjacent areas not presently favored by woodcutters, resulting only in, presumably, increased harvest costs.

Changes in livestock seasons of use, grazing systems, stocking levels, and vegetation treatments would all impact the regional economy. Potential impacts to ranching and the regional economy attributable to land disposals are also included in this discussion. Nearly all of the livestock operations would be affected by these management actions. Impacts to permittees would be greatest in the small cattle operation type but all would be affected to some extent. The following table shows the typical percentage increase in available AUMs by operation type:

<u>Type of Operation</u>	<u>Short Term</u>	<u>Long Term</u>
Small Cattle	50%	333%
Large Cattle	68%	330%
Small Sheep	3%	128%
Large Sheep	62%	287%

Ranch operations are expected to accommodate changes in available forage by changing herd size and/or altering hay feeding practices. Ranch net cash income under this alternative would range from \$11,000 for small cattle operations to \$139,800 for large sheep operations in the long term. Percentage increases in net cash income for each operation type are shown below:

<u>Type of Operation</u>	<u>Short Term</u>	<u>Long Term</u>
Small Cattle	49%	316%
Large Cattle	58%	284%
Small Sheep	2%	98%
Large Sheep	32%	147%

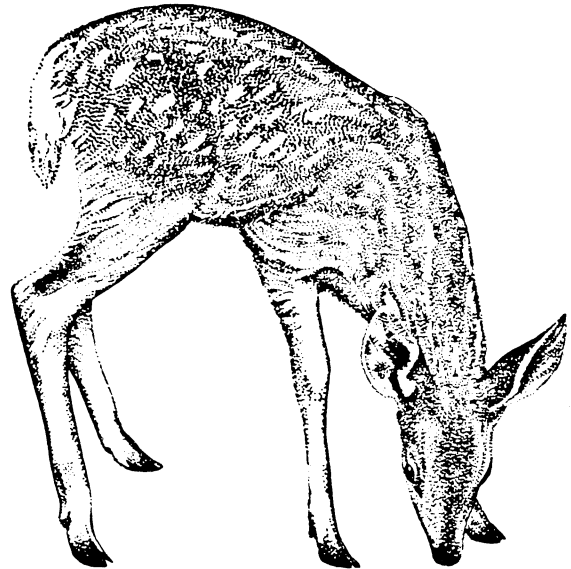
Conclusions

This alternative would create approximately 100 jobs and \$2.2 million in income. Wildlife-related recreation and expenditures would not change significantly. Benefits and revenues related to fuelwood harvest would decrease greatly until substitute cutting areas are found. Livestock operations would generally benefit greatly with some operations seeing more than 300 percent increase in net cash income. Overall, this alternative would have a substantial beneficial impact to the regional economy.

Issue Resolution

This alternative substantially resolves the land disposal and corridors concerns of the Lands Action issue, the oil and gas and coal concerns of the Minerals issue. Most of the poor condition range would be improved for wildlife and livestock. Most of the needed grazing adjustments are also made, making resolution of the Forage issue partial. Problems under the Special Resource Protection Measures issue which are partially resolved include soil and water and some crucial big game winter range. These concerns are partially resolved by extensive land treatment. Adverse impacts from the Production Alternative occur to Utah prairie dogs and bald eagles from land disposals. Riparian vegetation suffers from continued grazing. Oil and gas developments could negatively affect T&E animal species. Land treatments would negatively impact sage grouse strutting grounds, visual resources, and would eliminate fuelwood supplies.

VI. ALTERNATIVE 4 - PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE



A. Impacts to Lands

The plan element which would result in significant changes in the lands base is land disposals.

Disposal of 26,000 acres (Map 4.1 and Appendix Lands-1) would decrease the public land ownership and increase the private land ownership, making public land available for private and industrial development and providing for community expansion needs. It would allow better development of private lands by eliminating Federal inholdings. It would dispose of public land that is difficult and uneconomical to manage.

Eleven utility corridors covering 470 lineal miles (Map 3.1) would be designated on approximately 300,800 acres (State, Federal, and private). This action would provide for needs as expressed by industry through the Western Regional Corridor Study subject to stipulations presented in Appendix Lands-3. This may help to expedite the issuance of use authorizations within the corridors. Within conflict areas (Map 3.1), if special stipulations were required to mitigate impacts to sensitive species or authorize the rights-of-way grant, priority would be given to the protection of the sensitive species when approving the grant or requiring additional stipulations.

Conclusions

This action will be responsive to public needs and current demand. It would eliminate administrative problems inherent to difficult and uneconomical to manage lands on 26,000 acres.

Public lands totaling 17,700 acres and meeting FLPMA land disposal criteria would be retained in public ownership because disposal would conflict with range, wildlife, and recreation activities.

B. Impacts to Minerals Resources

There are two plan elements which would affect the minerals resource including oil, gas, and geothermal leasing and coal leasing. The impacts to the minerals resources are based upon the following specific assumptions: 1) protection of resource values would be favored over oil, gas, geothermal, and coal leasing and development; 2) the oil and gas category system would be extended to include geothermal resources; 3) lands generally would be put into oil, gas, and geothermal categories which provide maximum protection of identified sensitive resource values from exploration and development; 4) coal development would not be allowed where it could adversely affect other resource values as determined through the multiple resource analysis of the Coal Screening Process.

Oil, Gas, and Geothermal

Under this alternative, adjustments in the existing leasing categories would be as displayed in Table 4.9 and Appendix Minerals-3.

Table 4.9
Impacts to Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Leasing Categories - Protection Alternative

Categories and Stipulations ^{1/}	Existing Situation (Acres)	Protection Alternative (Acres)	Net Acreage Changes	
			Increased	Decreased
Category 1 (Leasing w/Standard Stipulations)	986,500	921,500	-	65,000
Category 2 (Leasing w/Special Stipulations)	49,100	0	-	49,100
Seasonal No Surface Occupancy				
- Crucial Deer Winter Range	36,200	0	-	36,200
- Crucial Elk Winter Range	0	0	-	0
- Raptor Nesting	4,100	0	-	4,100
- Sage Grouse Strutting Grounds	7,500	0	-	7,500
- VRM Class II (Visual Resources)	0	0	-	0
- No Surface Occupancy Within 400 Feet of Live Water (Riparian Areas)	1,300	0	-	1,300
Category 3 (No Surface Occupancy)	34,300	29,600	-	4,700
- Scenic Lands	22,700	0	-	22,700
- Raptor Nesting	900	4,400	3,500	-
- Recreation Sites	3,000	0	-	3,000
- Recreation & Public Purposes, Sites of Patents, (R&PP)	2,200	0	-	2,200
- Utah Prairie Dogs	0	0	-	-
- Quichapa Lake (Riparian)	1,000	0	0	1,000
- Sage Grouse Strutting Grounds	0	11,100	11,100	-
- Riparian Area	4,500	14,100	9,600	-
Category 4 (No Leasing)	1,500	120,300	118,800	-
- Scenic Lands	1,050	0	-	1,050
- Recreation Sites	450	1,200	750	-
- VRM Class II (Visual Resources)	0	38,600	38,600	-
- Crucial Deer Winter Range	0	68,000	68,000	-
- Crucial Elk Winter Range	0	1,500	1,500	-
-				
- Utah Prairie Dogs	0	3,500	3,500	-
- Quichapa Lake (Riparian)	0	1,000	1,000	-
- R&PP and Patent Lands	0	6,500	6,500	-

^{1/}For detailed descriptions of these categories and stipulations and the resources they are designed to protect, refer to Appendixes Minerals 3 and 4. See also Map 4.6.

Impacts of adjustments in individual categories under the Protection Alternative are described by category below.

The areas open to leasing with standard stipulations (Category 1) would be decreased (recategorized into more restrictive categories) by 65,000 acres under this alternative. This is an adverse impact to the opportunity for oil, gas, and geothermal exploration, because Category 1 is the least restrictive leasing category. However, 86 percent of the planning area would remain in Category 1.

All areas currently open to leasing with special stipulations (Category 2, 0 acres) would be reclassified into more restrictive categories for greater protection of resource values.

The acreage increases in the areas open to leasing with no surface occupancy stipulations (Category 3, 29,600 acres) represent an adverse impact to the opportunity for oil, gas, and geothermal exploration. This is because most of the area currently in Category 3 would be reclassified into the more restrictive Category 4, and much of the area currently in Categories 1 and 2 would be reclassified into the more restrictive Category 3.

The acreage increases in the no leasing areas (Category 4, 120,300 acres) compared to the current situation represent an adverse impact on the opportunity for oil, gas, and geothermal exploration.

Impacts would be greatest where large land blocks are affected. In such areas, potential discovery and production of oil, gas, and geothermal resources could not occur.

The affected areas totaling 108,100 acres are along the Parowan Front, Circleville Canyon, and Antimony planning unit protected for crucial big game winter range and the Parowan Front for protection of visual resources.

Other areas showing significant increases are scattered throughout the planning area for protection of Utah prairie dog habitat, recreation sites, airports, and sanitary landfills and the Quichapa Lake riparian area. Impacts to these areas would be more site specific.

Conclusions

Overall, the Protection Alternative represents a significant detrimental decrease in the opportunity to explore for oil and gas. Although the decreases in Category 1 acreages are significant, the increases in Category 4 would present the greatest impact to leasing and would prevent exploratory drilling which in turn would preclude the discovery and production of oil, gas, and geothermal resources in the affected areas.

Coal

The impacts to coal resources under this alternative would be essentially the same as those discussed under the Planning Alternative with one exception. The 2,800 acres of federally owned surface of VRM Class II in the Kolob Potential Coal Development Area would be closed to surface disturbances such as the location of structures, roads, coal stockpiles, and other activities which could not be mitigated to meet VRM Class II objectives. This would be an adverse impact to coal development. Such restriction would result in increased development costs by placement of surface facilities on adjacent private, State, and Federal lands.

Conclusions

The 2,800 acres of VRM Class II on the Kolob Field would adversely affect coal development in that area through increased development costs incurred by restricted facility location.

C. Impacts to Recreation Resources

The impacts to the recreation resource by coal development under this alternative would be the same as those for the Planning Alternative and would include the reduction in the desirability of the area for recreation pursuits where naturalness is important to the user.

Under this alternative, ORV use would be affected by the formal designation of lands within the planning area under the following ORV categories: 1) 970,200 acres as open, and 2) 101,200 acres as limited to existing roads and trails, either seasonally or yearlong, (Map 4.4). The limitations on off-road vehicle use are designed to reduce the impacts of off-road vehicles during periods of stress on wildlife in crucial habitats and riparian areas. The limitations include: 1) seasonal limitation from January 1 through April 30 on CEWR and CDWR on 69,500 acres, 2) seasonal limitation on sage grouse strutting grounds from March 15 to May 1 on 11,100 acres, 3) seasonal limitation (between February 15 to June 30) in golden and bald eagle nesting area on 4,300 acres; 4) yearlong limitation in Utah prairie dog towns on 2,200 acres; and 5) yearlong limitation in riparian areas on 14,100 acres.

The impact to off-road vehicle users (i.e., sightseers and wood gatherers) includes limiting travel in CDWR during the winter and early spring months to county maintained roads. Sightseers would be required to view deer at greater distances with a reduction in the opportunity to view deer. Wood gatherers would not be allowed to travel cross country to gather woodland products. Since the restrictions on off-road vehicles would limit wood cutters only during the late winter and early spring months, when cutting activity is at its lowest point, these restrictions for off-road vehicles would not have a significant effect. None of the green cutting areas or the most productive stands are affected by these restrictions. It is estimated that 500 visitors per year would be affected.

None of the areas designated as "Limited" contain concentrations of ORV users or terrain suitable for intensive ORV use. Casual ORV use would be affected slightly, however, use would easily be displaced to adjacent Federal lands which are designated open.

Conclusions

Under the Protection Alternative, impacts to the recreation resources would be similar to the Planning Alternative. Limitation of ORV use would have a small impact on sightseeing and wood gathering. Most ORV users utilize existing roads and trails and would not be affected.

D. Impacts to Wildlife

Under this alternative there are seven actions which would affect the wildlife resource. These actions include oil, gas, and geothermal leasing, ORV use, fencing of riparian habitat, elimination of livestock grazing on crucial deer winter range, land treatments to improve crucial big game winter ranges and crucial watersheds, the modification of livestock grazing seasons and stocking rates, and the establishment of stocking rates for big game and livestock. Of these actions, oil, gas, and geothermal leasing, land treatments, changes in livestock grazing management practices, and prescribed stocking levels would result in the most significant impacts to wildlife habitat quality. Seven Wildlife Habitat Management Plans

would be written under this alternative. The objectives for these HMPs would be to 1) improve habitat condition on 8,200 acres through land treatments, 2) improve habitat condition on 127,500 acres of big game habitat through improved management practices, and 3) reduce competition for forage between big game and livestock on 308,800 acres (Appendixes Wildlife 1 and 2).

In order to provide maximum protection to wildlife habitats, crucial big game winter ranges (69,500 acres) and riparian habitats (14,100 acres) would be placed in Category 4, no leasing. Most of this area would exceed one-quarter mile in width and would exceed directional drilling capabilities (one-quarter mile). Sage grouse (11,100 acres), Utah prairie dogs (3,500 acres), and bald and golden eagle perch and roost sites and golden eagle nest sites (4,400 acres) would be protected by Category 3, no surface occupancy. This category would eliminate disturbances to these species on a yearlong basis. These stipulations would support the objectives of the proposed Habitat Management Plans. The protective effects of such oil, gas, and geothermal leasing categories would add to protection of wildlife habitat but would not result in a change in wildlife habitat condition, since the area is not receiving any significant activity at the present.

Harassment and habitat destruction caused by ORV use would be reduced or eliminated on 88,900 acres by restricting ORV use.

Proposed changes in livestock grazing practices on 127 allotments would result in livestock grazing during periods which would have the least harmful effects on big game habitat. The proposed season and the adjustment of livestock stocking levels to estimated capacity would improve big game habitat by increasing plant diversity, browse production and quality, and reduce competition between big game and livestock. These actions would meet Habitat Management Plan objectives of improving 127,500 acres through improved management and reduced competition on 308,800 acres (Appendixes Wildlife 1 and 2).

Significant improvements in habitat quality would be expected on areas with crucial deer winter range. On these areas, livestock would be stocked at 60 percent below estimated carrying capacity and their season of use would be adjusted to spring and summer. As stated in Chapter 3, grazing by livestock during the spring and summer tends to hold grass vigor below optimum levels and enhance browse production which would be favorable for wildlife winter habitat.

Land treatments to improve 8,200 acres of crucial big game winter range and 6,200 acres of watershed values are proposed. Land treatments would tend to stimulate plant diversity resulting in improved habitat quality and would meet the HMP objective of improving 8,200 acres through land treatment.

In the short term, forage would be provided for current numbers (mule deer 15,500 AUMs, elk 330 AUMs, and antelope 410 AUMs). In the long term, forage would be provided to meet prior stable or long-term stocking level objectives for deer (31,000 AUMs), elk (1,500 AUMs), and antelope (1,700 AUMs).

Land treatments, changes in livestock seasons of use, reduction of livestock grazing on crucial deer winter range, and adjusting livestock grazing to estimated carrying capacity would result in an overall improvement in habitat quality on 144,300 acres of mule deer habitat, 13,500 acres of crucial deer winter range, 1,500 acres of elk habitat, 700 acres of crucial elk habitat, 75,600 acres of antelope habitat, and 900 acres of crucial antelope winter range (Table 4.10). All HMP objectives to improve big game habitat would be met. The

Table 4.10

IMPACTS TO BIG GAME HABITAT CONDITION - PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

Mule Deer

	<u>Current</u>		<u>Protection Alternative</u>		<u>Net Change</u>		<u>Net Improvement</u>	
	<u>Typical Range</u>	<u>CDWR</u>	<u>Typical Range</u>	<u>CDWR</u>	<u>Typical Range</u>	<u>CDWR</u>	<u>Typical</u>	<u>CDWR</u>
Good	139,000	14,900	188,600	28,400	+ 49,600	+ 13,500		
Fair	354,000	28,400	421,000	43,000	+ 67,000	+ 14,600		
Poor	<u>327,000</u>	<u>39,400</u>	<u>210,400</u>	<u>11,300</u>	- <u>116,600</u>	- <u>28,100</u>		
Total	820,000	82,700	820,000	82,700			144,300	13,500

Elk

	<u>Current</u>		<u>Protection Alternative</u>		<u>Net Change</u>		<u>Net Improvement</u>	
	<u>Typical Range</u>	<u>CEWR</u>	<u>Typical Range</u>	<u>CEWR</u>	<u>Typical Range</u>	<u>CEWR</u>	<u>Typical</u>	<u>CEWR</u>
Good	1,400	100	4,400	800	+ 3,000	+ 700		
Fair	14,700	5,500	13,800	4,800	- 900	- 700		
Poor	<u>4,000</u>	<u>700</u>	<u>1,900</u>	<u>700</u>	- <u>2,100</u>	<u>0</u>		
Total	20,100	6,300	20,100	6,300			1,500	700

Antelope Habitat Condition

	<u>Current</u>		<u>Protection Alternative</u>		<u>Net Change</u>		<u>Net Improvement</u>	
	<u>Typical Range</u>	<u>CAWR</u>	<u>Typical Range</u>	<u>CAWR</u>	<u>Typical Range</u>	<u>CAWR</u>	<u>Typical</u>	<u>CAWR</u>
Good	16,500	0	29,600	900	+ 13,100	+ 900		
Fair	136,500	4,000	186,000	3,100	+ 49,500	- 900		
Poor	<u>142,800</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>80,200</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>62,600</u>	<u>0</u>		
Total	295,800	4,000	295,800	4,000			75,600	600

overall improvement of habitat condition would be expected to result in an increase in big game population levels. However, projecting the amount of increase in big game populations is impossible because of the interaction of other natural and managerial factors not subject to BLM control which influence their numbers.

Spring grazing would be eliminated on all areas containing Utah prairie dogs. This action would improve prairie dog habitat and would tend to stabilize both the habitat and prairie dog populations.

Improvements resulting from season-of-use changes and adjusting livestock grazing levels would also be expected on an undetermined amount of sage grouse habitat by increasing forb production and increasing plant diversity. Specific treatment and management actions are presented in Appendix Range-2.

Conclusions

The application of seasonal stipulations would allow protection from oil and gas development on 80,600 acres of crucial big game winter range and sage grouse habitat. No surface disturbances from oil and gas exploration (Category 3) would be permitted on 4,400 acres of bald or golden eagle habitat, and 3,500 acres of Utah prairie dog habitat. Harassment by ORV use would be eliminated on 88,900 acres. Land treatments would improve 8,200 acres of crucial big game winter range. Land treatments, changes in season of use, reducing livestock grazing levels to 60 percent below estimated capacity on 38 allotments, and adjusting livestock grazing to the estimated capacity on remaining allotments would result in a net improvement on 144,300 acres of mule deer habitat, 36,700 acres of crucial deer winter range, 1,500 acres of elk habitat, 700 acres of crucial elk winter range, 75,600 acres of antelope habitat, and 900 acres of crucial antelope winter range. Utah prairie dog and sage grouse habitat would also improve due to improved seasons of use. Forage provided to big game would be: mule deer 15,500 AUMs short term and 31,000 AUMs long term; elk 330 AUMs short term and 1,500 AUMs long term; antelope 410 AUMs short term and 1,700 AUMs long term. All HMP objectives would be met and would improve habitat condition on 8,200 acres through treatments, 127,500 acres through improved management, and reduced forage competition on 308,800 acres.

E. Impacts to Riparian / Fisheries Habitat

Actions proposed in this alternative which would affect the riparian/ fisheries habitat include application of stipulations for oil and gas leasing, limiting ORV use on 14,100 acres, and the elimination of livestock grazing from 75 acres of riparian habitat. All areas identified as having livestock grazing conflicts would be fenced. Five of the seven HMPs affecting riparian habitat would be written under this alternative and would have objectives to improve or maintain riparian habitat.

Oil and gas leasing stipulations would protect riparian areas from surface disturbance on 14,100 acres. No surface occupancy (Category 4) would be permitted on these areas resulting in total protection from oil and gas development activities. ORV use would also be restricted on these areas to existing roads and trails. As a result, these surface disturbing activities would be excluded from the riparian/fisheries habitat preventing habitat degradation.

The exclusion of livestock grazing would have significant impacts on riparian habitat. The succulent vegetation in riparian areas is highly susceptible to overgrazing and overuse by livestock (Ames, 1977). Riparian habitat condition would be expected to improve to good condition on 68 acres where livestock grazing has contributed to a lower quality habitat.

Approximately 7 acres would be maintained in good condition. This action would meet HMP objectives. Changes in riparian habitat would be as follows:

<u>Existing Situation</u>		<u>Protection Alternative</u>		<u>Net Change</u>
<u>Condition</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Condition</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Good	253	Good	328	75
Fair	142	Fair	95	- 47
Poor	<u>54</u>	Poor	<u>26</u>	- 28
	449		449	

The elimination of livestock grazing from selected riparian habitat would affect 12 stream miles of fisheries habitat. Important components which make up quality fisheries habitat (as described in Chapter 3) are water temperature, cover, and streambank stability. These factors are provided by the adjacent riparian vegetation. Associated riparian habitat would improve to good condition resulting in improvements in fisheries habitat to good condition on 5.8 stream miles. Changes in fisheries habitat condition would be expected to occur as follows:

<u>Existing Situation</u>		<u>Protection Alternative</u>		<u>Net Change</u>
<u>Condition</u>	<u>Stream Miles</u>	<u>Condition</u>	<u>Stream Miles</u>	<u>Stream Miles</u>
Good	12.8	Good	18.6	5.8
Fair	17.7	Fair	14.1	- 3.6
Poor	<u>4.5</u>	Poor	<u>2.3</u>	- 2.2
	35.0		35.0	

Conclusions

Oil, gas, and geothermal leasing stipulations would protect all riparian habitat from surface disturbance. ORV use would also be restricted to existing roads and trails, providing additional protection to riparian habitat. The elimination of livestock grazing would improve riparian habitat on 75 acres currently in fair or poor condition to good and would meet HMP objectives. Fisheries habitat would improve on 5.8 stream miles where livestock grazing is removed.

F. Impacts to Soils Resources

The most significant management actions that would affect soil resources in this alternative would be vegetation treatments on critical watersheds, and reduction of livestock grazing levels on allotments with CDWR.

There would be 6,200 acres of treatments specifically designed to improve critical watersheds, as well as 200 acres of treatment designed to improve CDWR that would be completed on critical watersheds. Not all treatable critical erosion areas would be treated in this alternative because of possible conflicts with wildlife values. Although a minor soil loss would be expected on those treated critical erosion areas in the short term (2-3 years) treated sites would be expected to improve from critical to a moderate or slight erosion class.

Reduction of livestock grazing levels to improve CDWR would reduce livestock-related impacts on 9,700 acres of untreated critical watersheds, and 2,200 acres of treated critical watersheds. Grazing systems and seasons of use designed to increase plant cover on the remaining critical watersheds would be expected to stabilize watershed conditions. These management actions would not, however, be sufficient to change condition class.

Conclusions

There would be 6,400 acres of critical watersheds that would be treated and would show a significant improvement. Stabilization or slight improvement of 7,500 acres of untreated critical watersheds would also occur as a result of reducing livestock grazing levels on allotments with CDWR.

G. Impacts to Forestry Resources

The four plan elements in this alternative which would affect the woodland resource include access and use authorization, ORV designation, land treatments, and protection of wildlife and riparian habitat. The impacts on the woodland resource are based upon the assumption that only accessible stands would be harvested at a long term sustained yield level of 1,200 cords without the benefit of additional access.

As discussed in the affected environment, only 30 percent of the stands are accessible by vehicle. This portion of the stands is capable of sustained yield of 1,900 cords of fuelwood per year based upon biological capability of the stands and site characteristics. Under this alternative, with no additional access provided, current consumption would exceed accessible sustained production by 4,100 cords per year in the short term and 7,300 cords per year by the year 2000. This unsatisfied demand would be displaced to woodland stands in adjacent areas. This displacement would increase the cost of harvesting the woodland products because of additional transportation costs. As identified in the Planning Alternative, the shift in demand to adjacent Pinyon planning unit will increase the cost of fuelwood harvest. Shifting demand up to 8,000 cords per year by the year 2000 would impact adjacent harvest on Forest Service and BLM lands' ability to meet demand. This demand could be met on the Pinyon planning unit. Under this alternative, the stands would continue to supply products during the planning horizon and beyond.

Under this alternative a limitation to existing roads and trails for ORV would be implemented between January 1 and April 30 on crucial deer winter ranges, which would effectively close the stands to wood gathering during the four-month period. These impacts are anticipated to be small, since there are no green cutting areas currently located within CDWR. Only 20 percent of the woodland products are harvested between January 1 and April 30 (district files), and any use would easily be displaced to adjacent lands or deferred until after April 30.

Land treatments on 8,200 acres of CDWR and 6,200 acres for watershed improvement would reduce from the sustained yield base 65,700 cords of fuelwood and 440,000 posts over a 20 year period. The treatments would remove from the sustained yield base the annual production of 3,300 cords of fuelwood per year. It is anticipated, assuming demand could be focused to salvaging woodland products, that all of the products would be utilized. The remaining accessible sustained yield base would then be 23,200 acres capable of sustained production of 1,200 cords per year (within the constraints of access). The impacts would result in the removal of the treated acres from woodland production on a permanent basis by management practices designed to maintain the areas in a grass/browse aspect.

Impacts to Woodland Resources

	Existing Situation	Protection Alternative ^{1/} (Without Treatments)	Protection Alternative (With Treatments)
Sustained Yield Base ^{2/} (Acres) (Long Term)	126,000	126,000	111,400
Total Accessible Sustained Yield Base (Acres) (Long Term)	37,800	37,800	23,200
Allowable Harvest Cords Per Year	No Limit	1,900	1,200
Accessible Sustained Production (Long Term) (Cords Per Year)	1,900	1,900	1,200
Unsatisfied Short Term ^{3/} Demand	0	4,100	4,800
(Cords Per Long Term Year)	9,200	7,300	8,000

^{1/}The Protection Alternative (Without Treatments) column in the table is provided for illustrative purposes only. It is provided to illustrate the capability of the woodland stands to provide woodland products, if all actions described in this alternative were implemented, except land treatments. The Protection Alternative (With Treatments) represents the proposed actions under this alternative.

^{2/}Long Term - Represents anticipated impacts after 20 years; estimated demand at 9,200 cords per year.

^{3/}Short Term - Represents anticipated impacts after 5 years; estimated demand at 6,500 cords per year.

Cutting fuelwoods would be prohibited on 1,200 acres of riparian habitat for big game and would remove from potential harvest an estimated 6,000 cords of fuelwood during the planning horizon.

Conclusions

Under this alternative, the major impact to the woodland resource would be to reduce harvest of products to a level commensurate with sustained yield and continue to supply woodland products over time without the benefit of additional access. In the long term, only 20 percent of the demand would be met by the woodlands within the Cedar and Beaver planning units, and 80 percent of the demand would be displaced to adjacent lands increasing the cost of harvesting the wood. GRV designations would have a minor impact on wood gathering during the period from January 1 to April 30 each year due to the prohibition of cross-country travel. Land treatments would reduce the accessible harvest by an additional 700 cords per year resulting in a sustainable harvest of 1,200 cords per year.

H. Impacts to Range Resources

The most significant actions affecting the range/vegetation resource in this alternative are land disposals/exchanges, vegetation treatments to improve crucial deer winter range and soil and water resources, fencing of riparian areas, adjustment of stocking levels to surveyed

carrying capacity on all allotments except allotments with crucial big game winter range (which would have livestock grazing reduced to 40 percent of estimated capacity), and numerous changes in existing livestock grazing seasons and systems.

Of the 26,000 acres identified for disposal/exchange, 20,500 acres would be disposed from 25 existing allotments and could result in the transfer of up to 900 AUMs of livestock forage annually from public ownership.

Areas receiving vegetation treatments designed to improve CDWR (8,200 acres), and critical erosion watersheds (6,200 acres), would be expected to experience a dramatic shift in vegetation composition from perennial trees and shrubs to grasses, forbs, and perennial browse species. Reduction of livestock grazing to 40 percent of capacity on 38 allotments containing crucial big game winter range, and fencing of 75 acres of riparian habitat with livestock grazing problems would benefit desirable livestock forage species, especially grasses, although improvement would be slow, especially on areas currently in poor range condition (McClean and Tisdale, 1972). Improvement in forage species would be most significant on these areas which do not have a dominant undesirable overstory.

The implementation of 56 new intensive grazing systems and the modification of 8 existing intensive systems would generally be positive to the vegetation/forage resource. Only 11 allotments would continue to be grazed by livestock during the spring under a continuous seasonal grazing system. Grazing of livestock at surveyed capacity and at seasons other than during the critical spring period would provide for the physiological requirements of important forage species, especially grasses (Cook, 1971).

Due to the generally positive impacts discussed above, range condition would be expected to respond as shown in the following table:

		<u>Range Condition</u>			
<u>Range Condition</u>		<u>Current (Acres)</u>		<u>Long Term (Acres)</u>	
<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Cattle</u>	<u>Sheep</u>		
Good		125,800	28,600	161,200	32,400
Fair		352,700	118,200	362,200	119,900
Poor		<u>422,300</u>	<u>139,900</u>	<u>377,400</u>	<u>134,400</u>
		900,800*	286,700*	900,800*	286,700*

*Totals will not sum to planning area totals due to dual use overlap.

Primarily as a result of limiting livestock grazing to 40 percent of the estimated carrying capacity on 38 allotments, livestock forage production would be significantly greater than the stocking rate in both the short and long term. The positive impacts of vegetation treatments and adjustments in season of use and stocking levels would result in additional forage production in the long term as shown in Table 4.11. It should be noted that although

forage production would be immediately reduced on treated areas for approximately 2 years (and no livestock grazing would be allowed), these treatments would be spread out over the long term, and no estimate can be made regarding the loss of forage production at any one time.

Table 4.11

Livestock Forage Production and Estimated Stocking Levels - Protection Alternative

	<u>Short Term (AUMs)</u>		<u>Long Term (AUMs)</u>	
	Estimated		Estimated	
	<u>Stocking Levels</u>	<u>Production</u>	<u>Stocking Levels</u>	<u>Production</u>
Livestock Forage	51,700	65,900	51,300	74,700

Conclusions

Land disposals/exchanges could result in a transfer from public ownership of the annual production of up to 900 AUMs of livestock forage from lands in 25 existing allotments. A combination of vegetation treatments, adjustments in stocking rates, and implementation of intensive grazing systems on 56 allotments would result in a significant improvement in cattle and sheep range condition as shown above. Production of livestock forage would be 14,200 AUMs greater than stocking rates in the short term and 23,400 AUMs greater in the long term.

I. Impacts to Wild Horses

Management actions proposed under this alternative are the same as under the No Action Alternative, and as such, the same impact analysis would apply.

Conclusion

No significant change would be expected in the viability of the Chloride Canyon wild horse herd under this alternative.

J. Impacts to Visual Resources

The plan elements affecting the visual resources include actions involving surface disturbances, including rangeland treatments, oil and gas development, and coal development. The impacts on visual resources are based upon the following assumptions: 1) a project which cannot achieve VRM class objectives after mitigation measures are attached would not be approved. In the short term, impacts of land treatments on 14,400 acres would exceed VRM objectives in all VRM classes. In the long term, VRM objectives would be met.

Under this alternative, visual resources on 38,600 acres would be protected by no leasing, which would prohibit surface disturbing activities within VRM Class II areas from oil, gas, and geothermal exploration and development and would supply maximum protection of the visual resources. Under the Protection Alternative, location of roads, structures, coal stockpiles, and other surface disturbing activities would be prohibited in the VRM Class II areas. These activities would exceed VRM II objectives. Maximum protection to the visual resources would occur by the prohibition of these surface disturbing activities within this VRM class.

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of 38,600 acres in oil and gas Category 4 - no leasing, prohibition of surface activities associated with coal development on 2,800 acres in VRM Class II, and to VRM Class III and IV objectives would supply the maximum protection to the resources.

Economic Effects

Management actions significantly affecting the regional economy include: the disposal of acres of public land involving 25 grazing allotments, placement of 921,500 acres in oil leasing Category 1, 29,600 acres in Category 3, 120,300 acres in Category 4, identification of 2,800 acres as unavailable for coal mining (33,100 acres available for further action), the provision of up to 34,200 AUMs to wildlife in the short term, the reduction of livestock grazing on crucial big game winter ranges, treatment of 8,200 acres of habitat, the limitation of fuelwood harvest to a total of 1,200 cords per year, the reduction in season of livestock use on 127 allotments, implementation of 56 grazing allotments and the reduction in stocking levels to 51,300 AUMs of livestock forage in the long term. Marsh treatments and off-road vehicle restrictions were not identified as significant agents affecting the regional economy.

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There would be no significant population growth attributable to Bureau management. Population growth for the impact region will continue near the annual 3 percent predicted by the Utah State Planning Coordinator's Office (1982) for the years 1980 through 2000.

Employment and Income

Regional employment and income would be affected primarily by increased hunter expenditures and increased ranching activity. The total employment in the region would increase by approximately 25 jobs in the long term, primarily as a result of wildlife and livestock management actions. Income would increase by \$347,000.

Real Estate Impacts

Disposal of 26,000 acres of public land is not expected to significantly affect the real estate market because: 1) it would be disposed of over a period of approximately 20 years; 2) the land is generally undeveloped range land with limited value for development or agriculture; 3) the land is generally isolated and lacking legal and/or physical access and, therefore, most likely to be purchased by adjoining land owners who generally would not be looking for land on the open market.

Based on the current mill levy of .06366 mills in Iron County and a minimum assessed value per acre, county tax payments would increase by approximately \$41,400. In-lieu tax payments would decrease by approximately \$10,200 based on the statewide average payment of \$31,200 per acre (Department of Interior, 1982).

Economic effects from oil, gas, geothermal, and coal leasing activities would be minimal. Oil and gas exploration would be more restricted, but the interest in leasing and subsequent production is not expected to decrease correspondingly. Economic activity based on coal

leasing would not change in the assumed absence of any major changes in present and market conditions.

Adjustments in livestock grazing to surveyed capacity, reduction of livestock grazing levels on crucial big game winter ranges, and land treatments for wildlife would provide sufficient forage for prior stable numbers of big game. Should populations reach prior stable numbers, and analysis shows these numbers can be accommodated without impacts to other resources or resource users, appropriate forage would be provided to wildlife. Assuming that increased big game populations would attract proportionally more hunters, annual hunter participation in the planning area would increase by 35,200 hunter days in the long term. This increase in hunter participation would result in increased expenditures of \$704,000 per year.

The limit of 1,200 cords of annual fuelwood harvest represents a 78 percent decrease in estimated harvest from the existing situation. In the very short term, this restriction on harvest would result in a decrease of annual harvest expenditures of \$258,000 based on \$59.90 per cord as estimated by Force (1982). These expenditures would be insignificant in the regional economy in terms of sales, employment, and income but could represent considerable losses in revenues to a few retailers and equipment service centers. The foregone harvest would be a significant loss to consumers of fuelwood if no other sources were available. Foregone fuel cost savings to fuelwood use as measured in terms of an equivalent amount of fuel oil, would total \$504,000 annually in the very short term. This loss could result in significant hardships placed on some individuals, but generally alternative fuelwood sources exist on lands adjacent to the planning area. However, harvest on adjacent areas could result in an unknown increase in costs to the consumer.

The limit of 1,200 cords of fuelwood per year falls short of present annual demand by approximately 4,300 cords. Assuming recent population growth rates continue for Beaver and Iron Counties, the primary users of the forestry resources discussed in this document, the annual demand for fuelwood would exceed the allowed 1,200 cords per year by approximately 8,000 cords. The estimated harvest-related expenditures foregone would be approximately \$479,000, assuming all treatments would be completed and alternative sources would not be available. However, the presence of alternative sources on adjacent lands would essentially preclude this loss, except for the presumably greater costs incurred in using adjacent fuelwood sources. This lower level of fuelwood harvest would fall within the annual fuelwood production levels, allowing continued sustainable harvest and accompanying benefits and expenditures to continue indefinitely.

Changes in livestock season of use, grazing systems, and stocking levels would impact the regional economy. Land disposals and vegetation treatments to benefit wildlife and watersheds would also have a very slight impact to livestock.

Approximately 96 percent of the livestock operations would be affected by these management actions. The following table shows the typical percentage change in available AUMs from estimated actual use:

<u>Type of Operation</u>	<u>Short Term</u>	<u>Long Term</u>
Small Cattle	16%	15%
Large Cattle	-5%	-5%
Small Sheep	-37%	-38%
Large Sheep	17%	15%

Ranch operations are expected to accommodate changes in licensable forage by changing herd size and/or altering hay feeding practices. Ranch net cash income under this alternative would range from \$3,000 for small cattle operations to \$16,100 for large sheep operations in the long term. Percentage changes in net cash income for each operation type are shown below:

<u>Type of Operation</u>	<u>Short Term</u>	<u>Long Term</u>
Small Cattle	16%	15%
Large Cattle	-4%	-4%
Small Sheep	-28%	-29%
Large Sheep	9%	8%

Conclusions

Impacts to the regional economy in terms of employment and income would be insignificant over the long term. Wildlife users and businesses accommodating them would benefit slightly. Fuelwood users would see a decrease in benefits, as well as the businesses connected with woodcutting, but the benefits associated with woodcutting would be prolonged indefinitely. Impacts to individual livestock operators would be varied but generally the extent of either positive or negative impacts would be small.

Issue Resolution

Issue resolution would be accomplished for the riparian, crucial big game winter range, threatened and endangered animals, sensitive plants, status review and protected animals, sage grouse, and visual resources concerns under the Special Resource Protection Measures issue. The corridors portion of the Lands issue would not be resolved under the Protection Alternative. The soil and water concerns of the Special Resource Protection Measures issue would be partially resolved because of some improvement in erosion problems. The land disposals addressed under the Lands issue, the Forestry issue, and the Forage issue would also be partially resolved. Adjustments in stocking levels and season of use would be made, but range condition without extensive treatment would not provide total needed improvements in range condition. Other than the No Action Alternative, this alternative would have the lowest levels of land disposal. Oil, gas, geothermal, and coal development under the Minerals issue could incur negative impacts from the level of protection applied, although much of these resources would still be available for development.

VII. Unavoidable Adverse Impacts

This section identifies adverse impacts on land uses and components of the human environment resulting from the prescribed management actions in the alternatives. These are actually residual impacts that would remain after mitigation. They are also primary impacts for analysis of changes, (as identified in the Environmental Consequences portion of this document).

A. Lands

Disposals

Land disposal of 36,800 acres under the Planning Alternative, 41,400 acres under the Production Alternative, or 26,000 acres under the Protection Alternative would result in loss of administrative control and public use of all resources except mineral values (which would be retained in public ownership).

B. Minerals

Oil and Gas

Under the Planning Alternative, 62,100 acres would receive additional stipulations which would adversely affect the opportunity to explore for oil, gas, and geothermal resources. Since there is currently no oil and gas production from the planning area and projected resources are speculative, the magnitude of the adverse impacts cannot be determined at this time.

Under the Protection Alternative, 149,900 acres would not be available for surface exploration or leasing which would adversely affect the opportunity to explore for oil, gas, and geothermal resources.

Locatable Minerals

Under all alternatives, 11,040 acres would continue to be withdrawn from mineral entry, and any potential mineral development would be foregone.

Coal

Under the No Action Alternative, leasing for coal would be deferred. Under the Planning, Production, and Protection Alternatives, 3,900 acres would be unavailable for surface extraction of coal. Under the Protection Alternative, surface facilities would not be allowed for underground extraction of coal on 2,800 acres.

C. Recreation

Off-Road Vehicles

Under the Planning Alternative, 14,100 acres would be unavailable for cross-country vehicle travel. Under the Protection Alternative, approximately 101,200 acres would be unavailable, either seasonally or yearlong, for cross-country vehicle travel and would be an adverse impact on ORV users.

D. Wildlife / Riparian

Under the Planning Alternative, 1,800 acres of mule deer habitat, 900 acres of crucial deer winter range, and 1,500 acres of sage grouse habitat would be lost through land disposals. Under the Production Alternative, 1,000 acres of crucial deer winter range would be lost through land disposals.

Under the No Action Alternative for oil, gas, and geothermal leasing, 8,300 acres of riparian habitat, 1,500 acres of crucial elk habitat, 31,800 acres of crucial deer winter range, 3,600 acres of sage grouse habitat, 300 acres of raptor nesting site, and 3,500 acres of Utah prairie dog sites would not receive protection and would be adversely affected from disturbance associated with exploration activities. Under the Production Alternative, 104,000 acres of these habitats would not receive protection from disturbance associated with exploration activities.

Under the No Action and Production Alternatives, wildlife habitat would receive some adverse impacts from surface disturbances from off-road vehicles. Under the Planning Alternative, all wildlife habitats, except riparian, could receive surface disturbance from ORVs.

Modification in livestock grazing practices and land treatments would result in a decline in wildlife habitat productivity on the following acreages: 1) under the No Action Alternative, 6,100 acres, 2) under the Planning Alternative, 14,500 acres, and 3) under the Production Alternative, 18,400 acres. Under all alternatives, any form of surface disturbance would result in changes in vegetative cover, water infiltration patterns, increases in runoff, and subsequent increases in erosion rates, in the short term.

E. Forestry

Under the Planning, Production, and Protection Alternatives, rangeland treatments within pinyon-juniper stands would eliminate the supply of woodland products in the long term on 51,000 acres, 148,000 acres, and 14,600 acres, respectively. In the short term, much of this wood could be salvaged before land treatments.

F. Rangeland Resources

Under the Planning, Production, and Protection Alternatives, 29,000 acres (1,600 AUMs), 37,900 acres (2,200 AUMs), and 20,500 acres (900 AUMs), respectively, of rangelands and forage would be lost from public ownership through land disposals.

Under the Protection Alternative, a reduction in stocking rates (long term) of 14,300 AUMs would result in an adverse impact to livestock operations.

G. Visual Resources

There would be a short term unavoidable adverse impact to visual quality under all alternatives from land treatments on 1,000 acres (No Action Alternative), on 82,400 acres (Planning Alternative), 736,000 acres (Production Alternative), and 8,200 acres (Protection Alternative) as a result of change in the characteristic landscape from vegetation manipulation. There would be a long-term change in the visual character under the Production Alternative resulting from large scale vegetative manipulation. This would alter 150,000 acres of visual character, which is currently dominated by pinyon-juniper to largely grass lands, reducing the variety of visual scenes.

H. Cultural Resources

Some unavoidable adverse impacts to cultural resources will occur to sites which would be salvaged as the result of projects or other surface-disturbing activities. Salvaged sites still contain important scientific data which would be lost using current salvage and analysis techniques.

I. Economic Effects

Placing special stipulations on oil, gas, and geothermal leases would make it more expensive to explore for these resources in the No Action, Planning, and Protection Alternatives.

Limitations on surface disturbing activities on 2,800 acres of the Kolob Coal Field would have adverse economic impact on coal development, by requiring facilities to be located in possibly less than ideal location for the optimum extraction of coal resources.

Loss of woodlands, through land treatments, would result in a direct and indirect economic loss of up to \$1.5 million to users in the Production Alternative. Loss of woodlands would also result in a total loss of up to \$360,000 in direct stumpage fees to the government in the long term.

Season of use exclusions and reduction in available forage would adversely affect livestock operations under the Protection Alternative.

VIII. The Relationship Between Short - Term Uses of Man's Environment and the Maintenance and Enhancement of Long - Term Productivity

This section identifies the trade offs between short-term use and long-term productivity of the resources involved in the four alternatives. For this analysis, short term refers to the period of implementation of the plan within about 5 years, and long term refers to the period of 20 years or beyond which the adverse or beneficial impacts would still occur.

A. Lands

Disposal of lands would result in a short and long-term loss in the land base and opportunity for utilization of the resources they might contain by the public.

B. Minerals

The short-term removal of mineral resources would result in the long-term loss of opportunity to remove these resources, since they would no longer be available for future use. Mineral withdrawals would protect the resources included in the withdrawal areas, preserving them for future use.

Mineral withdrawals would have no short-term impact on existing mining claims, but new claims could not be filed in withdrawal areas. In the long term, however, mining claims could not be refiled when abandonment occurred from failure to file annual assessment notices. There is no way to predict the frequency of such occurrence.

C. Wildlife

Land disposals would result in a long-term loss of habitat productivity, because disposal would remove the lands from BLM management. Short-term activities such as oil, gas, geothermal, and mineral exploration would result in loss of forage and habitat (caused by surface disturbance) and displacement of wildlife (caused by human occupancy). Long-term productivity would not be affected, because after mineral activities have been completed, the disturbed areas would be rehabilitated, and wildlife would again occupy the area. Land treatments and prescribed burning would result in a short-term loss of wildlife habitat, but over the long term, forage production for wildlife would be increased. Under the Planning and Protection Alternatives, long-term productivity of wildlife habitat would be increased by changes in seasons of use, changes in stocking rates, elimination of livestock grazing in riparian areas, and reservation of forage for use by deer, elk, and antelope. Long-term productivity of sensitive species such as Utah prairie dog, golden and bald eagles, and sage grouse would be protected by implementing the oil, gas, and geothermal leasing systems.

D. Soils Resources

In the short term, soil loss from vegetative manipulation and mineral development would occur under all alternatives. Soil loss would continue under all alternatives due to livestock grazing. Some livestock management actions (i.e., land treatments, change of season of use, and changes in stocking rates) would insure long-term soil stability under the Planning and Protection Alternatives. In the long term, management actions designed to increase vegetation cover would provide long-term net improvements to the soils resource.

E. Forestry

In the short term, demand for woodland products would be met under the No Action, Planning, and Production Alternatives. Long-term productivity would be reduced under the Planning, Production, and Protection Alternatives by conversion of the stands to rangelands by land treatments. A portion of the long-term demand, under the Planning and Protection Alternatives, would be displaced to adjacent lands, since the stands are not capable to meet demand through sustained yield. All of the long-term demand for woodland products would be shifted to adjacent lands under the No Action and Production Alternatives.

F. Range

Numerous plan elements and resource uses such as livestock grazing levels, seasons of use, grazing systems, and vegetation treatments would affect the long-term productivity of the range resource as shown below:

Livestock Forage Production and Estimated Stocking Levels

	<u>Short Term (AUMs)</u>		<u>Long Term (AUMs)</u>	
	<u>Estimated Stocking Levels</u>	<u>Forage Production</u>	<u>Estimated Stocking Levels</u>	<u>Forage Production</u>
No Action	61,700	65,900	61,700	66,300
Planning	67,000	65,900	88,100	86,800
Production	93,900	65,700	214,800	214,800
Protection	51,700	65,900	51,300	74,700

G. Visual Resources

Short-term uses such as chainings, other land treatments, surface disturbances associated with mineral developments and rights-of-way would create short-term changes in VRM classes under all alternatives. VRM objectives would not be changed, because the areas would be essentially returned to original natural vegetation by rehabilitation work required by mitigation.

H. Economics

Short-term livestock production and ranchers' income would be less than long-term production and ranchers' income under the Planning and Production Alternatives. Ranchers' income would be less, due to a decrease in forage allocation to livestock under the Protection Alternative, in the long term. In the long term, livestock production and ranchers' income would decline under the No Action Alternative, because of a decrease in forage production due to a continuation of poor range condition.

IV. Irreversible and Irretrievable Commitment of Resources

This section identifies the extent to which the four alternatives would irreversibly limit potential uses of the land and resources. Irreversible and irretrievable commitments of resources occur when a wide range of future options are foreclosed.

A. Lands

Land disposals would irretrievably commit any public resources (except minerals) to private use and ownership.

B. Minerals

The sale, leasing, and removal of oil, gas, salable minerals, and coal would result in an irreversible and irretrievable loss of those resources. No estimate of removal of these resources is available.

C. Wildlife / Riparian

Wildlife habitat would be irreversibly lost through land disposals. Oil, gas, geothermal, and coal discoveries and development within wildlife habitat areas and riparian areas would result in a short-term, irretrievable loss of habitat for deer, elk, antelope, upland game, and other sensitive wildlife species under the No Action, Planning, and Production Alternatives.

D. Forestry

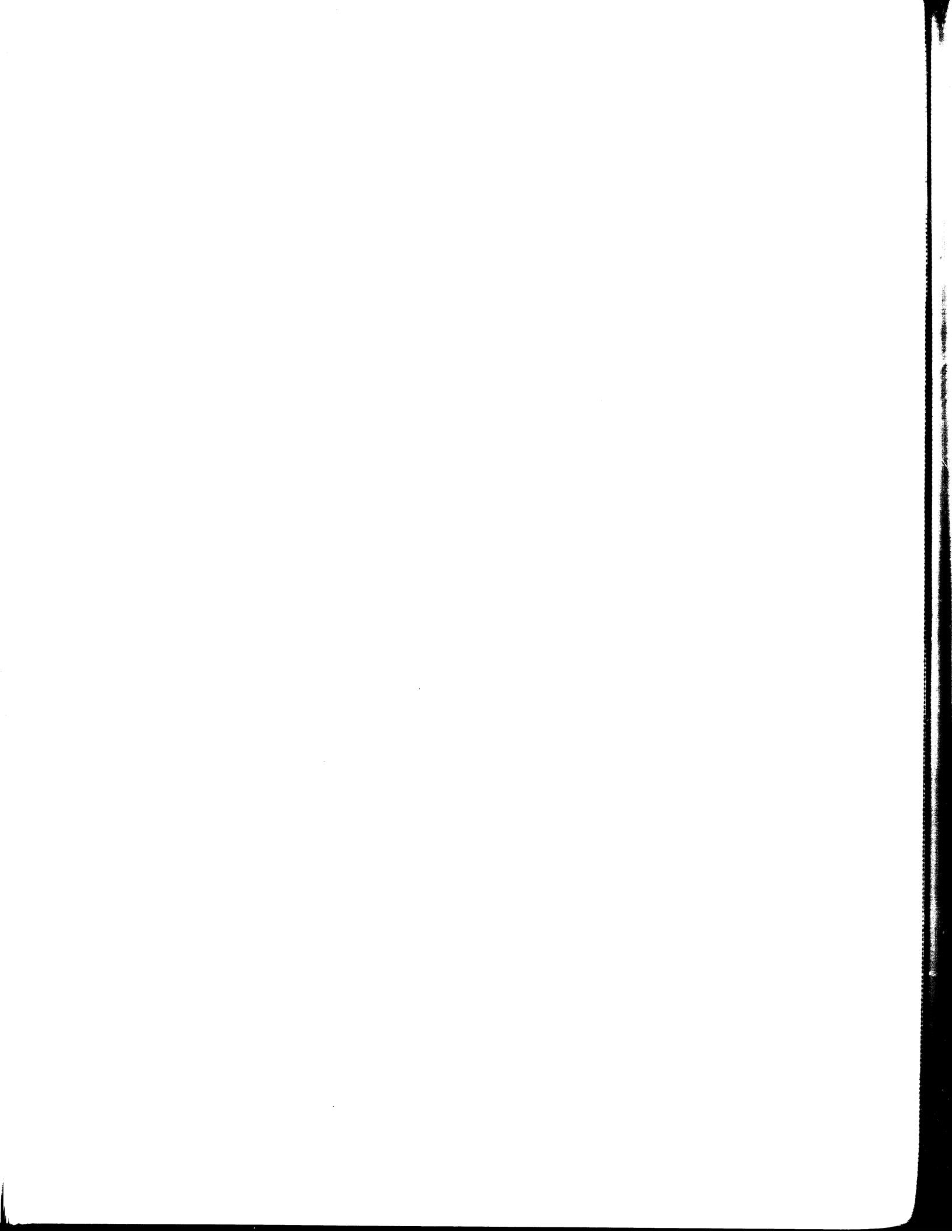
If land treatments convert woodland stands to rangelands, the loss of woodland products would be irreversible and irretrievable, if rangelands are maintained in a nonpinyon/juniper aspect.

E. Range

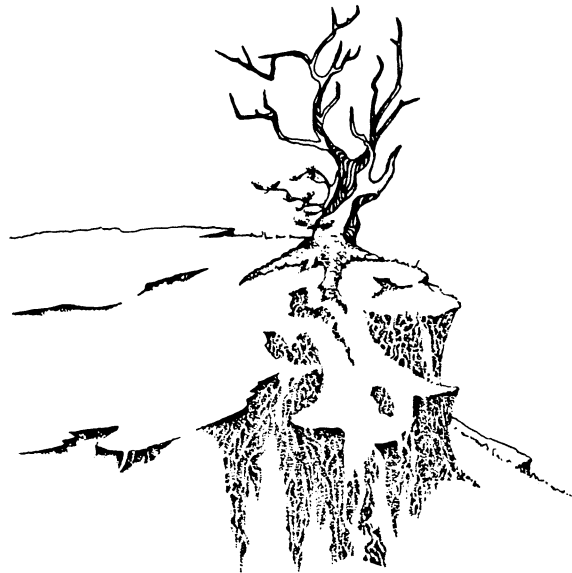
Under the Planning, Production, and Protection Alternatives, livestock forage would be irreversibly and irretrievably lost to public use through land disposals.

F. Economics

Labor and capital resources required to implement each of the alternatives could be irretrievably committed.



CHAPTER 5 - CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION



I. Public Participation

This document has been prepared by the Beaver River, Kanab, and Escalante Resource Area Offices of the Cedar City District. Initiation of the planning process, of which this RMP/EIS is a part, took place on April 10, 1980 with the publication of a Federal Register notice of intent to begin preparation of the document. It requested help from the public in identification of issues and planning criteria. On April 14, 1980, an interdisciplinary team of specialists refined a previously prepared list of identified issues. This list of issues was distributed to the public through 200 mailings on April 30, 1980 with a request for comments on how the issues should be refined.

Information meetings were held with the county commissioners as follows: April 23, 1980, Iron County; April 28, 1980, Garfield County; and May 1, 1980, Beaver County. During these meetings the planning process was explained and a request made on how they would like to participate.

A news release in local and regional newspapers was distributed on May 1, 1980, explaining the RMP process and requesting public review and comment on identification of issues by June 2, 1980.

Nine individuals or organizations responded by June 2, 1980, and their comments were used to revise the preliminary issues and develop the planning criteria.

During the period of 1980 to 1983, field inventories, data compilations, and preliminary analyses were conducted. Also, during this period frequent contacts were made with range users and other affected publics in reviewing inventory procedures, results, and allotment categorization results. Records of over 200 such contacts are on file in the area offices.

The October 6, 1983 publication of the Federal Register (Vol. 48, No. 195) carried a notice of intent to prepare the EIS and solicited public input into the planning process. In

addition, an earlier "Call for Coal Resource Information" (Federal Register 48, No. 136, 1983) solicited public and industry input on the Coal Screening Process. The following were contacted in the Surface Consultation phase of this screening process:

Detlef & Vicky Schwurack Salt Lake City, Utah 84106	Layton P. Ott Salt Lake City, Utah 84122
Roselyn Ott Debeve Phoenix, Arizona 85012	Mayo Udell Rich Panguitch, Utah 84759
Dean & Erma Wintch Tropic, Utah 84776	Steed Ranches Ruby's Inn, Utah 84764
Doris Gleave Antimony, Utah 84712	Sandberg Ranch, Inc. Ruby's Inn, Utah 84764
Ruby's Inn, Inc. Ruby's Inn, Utah 84764	

On December 16, 1983 letters requesting consultation were sent to nine possible qualified surface owners. The letter informed the recipients about the coal planning process and requested a statement on their preference, favoring or opposing the mining of federally owned coal under their lands.

Responses were received from two of the nine consultation letter recipients. One responded in favor of coal leasing under his property and the other was opposed.

Over the course of the preparation of the document, ongoing contact with the public has been maintained through personal contacts, meetings with users (especially livestock operators, Department of Wildlife Resources, utility industry representatives, et. al.), meetings with State and local governments, and contacts with other Federal agencies. These contacts have served to continually refine the analysis and to update the issue resolution process.

II. Coordination and Planning Consistency

Planning regulations (43 CFR 1610.3-2) require that plans be made consistent to the maximum extent possible with officially approved or adopted resource related plans of other Federal agencies, State and local governments, and Indian tribes.

Special consistency meetings have been held with a variety of such interests. Notable among these are the following:

<u>Agency</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Topic(s) Addressed</u>
State of Utah Mineral Leasing Task Force	October 1983	Application of Coal Unsuitability Criteria to Johns Valley Coal Field.
State of Utah Resource Development Coordination Committee	November 1983	Planning Issues, Alternative Formulation and Analysis, Public Involvement, Feedback Needs.
Utah Department of Transportation	January 1984	Planning Process in General and Specifically Utility/Transportation Corridors Subissue of the Lands Action Issue.
Utah Department of Wildlife Resources	Numerous Contacts	Planning Process, Livestock Grazing Proposals, Wildlife Management Proposals, etc.
Five County Association of Governments	Numerous Contacts	Planning Process, All Planning Issues, Alternative Formulation, Issue Refinement and Resolution.
Paiute Indian Tribe of Southern Utah and Bureau of Indian Affairs	February 1984	Planning Process, Consistency With Tribal Planning.
Dixie and Fishlake National Forests	November 1983	Planning Process, Planning Issues, and Especially Utility/Transportation Corridor Designations.

Additional consultation and coordination opportunities will be provided to the following agencies during the public review period:

Federal Agencies

U.S. Department of Agriculture

Dixie National Forest
 Fishlake National Forest
 Soil Conservation Service

U.S. Department of Interior

Richfield District, BLM
 U.S. Park Service
 Bureau of Indian Affairs
 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

State Agencies

Resource Development Coordination Committee - representing:

Department of Community Affairs
Department of Agriculture
Department of Transportation
Department of Transportation-Planning
Utah Transportation Environmental Council
Department of Natural Resources
Division of Water Resources
Division of Water Rights
Division of Parks and Recreation
Division of Wildlife Resources
Division of Utah Geological and Mineral Survey
Division of Oil, Gas, and Mining
Division of State Lands, Forestry, and Fire Control
Department of Development Services
Division of Industrial Development
Division of State History
Division of Health, Branch of Environmental Health
State Science Advisor
State Energy Office

Local Government

Five County Association of Governments, representing:

Beaver County Commission
Garfield County Commission
Iron County Commission

III. Distribution

Copies of this document have been sent specifically to the following agencies, organizations, businesses, and interest groups. In addition, over 500 copies have been made available to individuals.

Federal Agencies

Eastern States Office, Bureau of Land Management
Air Quality Division - National Park Service
Environmental Protection Agency - Region VIII
Soil Conservation Service
Minerals Management Service
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Western Area Power Administration
Bureau of Reclamation
Fishlake National Forest - Beaver District
Bryce Canyon National Park
U.S. Geological Survey - Cedar City Subdistrict
Zion National Park

Arizona Strip District - Bureau of Land Management
Capitol Reef National Park
Bureau of Indian Affairs, Phoenix Area Office
Glen Canyon National Recreation Area
Caliente Resource Area - Bureau of Land Management
Las Vegas District - Bureau of Land Management
Corps of Engineers - Los Angeles District
Richfield District - Bureau of Land Management
Moab District - Bureau of Land Management

County and Government Representatives

U.S. Senators Garn and Hatch
(Jeanine Holt)

Representative Hansen's Office

Utah State Representative
R. Haze Hunter

Utah State Representative
James F. Yardley

Utah State Representative
Ray S. Schmultz

Utah State Senator
Cary G. Peterson

Utah State Senator
Ivan M. Matheson

Chairman, Iron County Commission

Chairman, Washington County Commission

Chairman, Beaver County Commission

Chairman, Garfield County Commission

Chairman, Kane County Commission

Five County Association of Governments

State Agencies

Utah Geological and Mineralogical Survey
Division of Environmental Health
Governor's Office
Utah Energy Office
State Planning Office - Resource Development Coordinating Committee
Utah Division of Wildlife Resources

Department of Natural Resources
Utah State Parks and Recreation
Utah Department of Transportation
Division of State Lands and Forestry
Iron Mission State Park
Colorado River Commission of Nevada

Mayors

Mayor
Boulder, Utah

Mayor
Parowan, Utah

Mayor
Enoch, Utah

Mayor
Beaver, Utah

Mayor
Escalante, Utah

Mayor
Brian Head, Utah

Mayor
Hatch, Utah

Mayor
Cedar City, Utah 84720

Mayor
Milford, Utah

Mayor
Kanarraville, Utah

Mayor
New Harmony, Utah 84757

Mayor
Minersville, Utah

Mayor
Panguitch, Utah

Mayor
Paragonah, Utah

Indian Tribes

Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah
Kaibab-Paiute Indian Tribe

Businesses

Western Energy Company
Union Pacific Railroad
Tosco Corporation
Chevron U.S.A., Inc.
Exxon Minerals Company
Atlantic Richfield Company
C.H.S. Exploration Company
Conoco, Inc.
Western Land Exchange Company
Gulf Mineral Resources Company
Amax Exploration Inc.
Bronco Exploration
Bountiful Light and Power
Coastal States Energy Company
Utah Power and Light Company

Utah International, Inc.
Wallace Land and Livestock
5M Inc.
East Canyon Irrigation Company
Rocking J. Livestock
Esplin Cattle Company
Diamond Valley Ranch
Malapai Resources Company
El Paso Exploration Company
Intermountain Exploration Company
Nevada Power Company
Bechtel Power Corporation
Republic Geothermal, Inc.
Southern California Edison
Union Oil
Pfizer, Inc.

Organizations

Wild Horse Organized Assistance
Sierra Club
National Cattlemen's Association
The Wilderness Society
American Mining Congress
Minerals Exploration Coalition
American Wilderness Alliance
Intermountain Mustang Association
Utah Mining Association
Utah Petroleum Association
Wasatch Mountain Club
Utah Audubon Society
Utah Wildlife Federation
Utah Wilderness Association
Intermountain Water Alliance
The Humane Society of Utah
Friends of the Earth
Slickrock Country Council
Utah Farm Bureau
SOURCE
Cedar Livestock Association
Kolob-Virgin Audubon Society
Southern Utah Wilderness Association
Southwest Resource Council
South Side Association
National Mustang Association
Nevada Cattlemen's Association
United Mining Councils of America
National Resources Defense Council
Wildlife Management Institute

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- Lura Stapley - Cedar City District Office, Word Processing, Final Composition

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Ervin Larsen Realty Specialist	Writer-Analyst: Lands, Corridors	BS Forest/Range Mgt.	18 years
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R. Tucker - Planning
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B. Lunceford - Soils/Watershed
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Pete Wilkins - Cedar City District Office - Special Editing



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GLOSSARY

Active Grazing Preference. The total number of animal unit months of livestock grazing on public lands apportioned and attached to base property owned or controlled by a permittee or lessee.

Active Use. See Average Active Authorized Use.

Activity Plan. A site specific plan for the management of one or more resources (i.e., CMP, AMP). Activity plans implement decisions made in the Resource Management Plan.

Allotment. An area of land where one or more operators graze their livestock. Generally consists of public land but may include parcels of private or State lands. The number of livestock and season of use are stipulated for each allotment. An allotment might consist of several pastures or only one pasture.

Allotment Management Plan (AMP). A written program of livestock grazing management, including supportive measures if required. Designed to attain specific management goals in a grazing allotment.

Animal Unit Month (AUM). The amount of forage required to sustain the equivalent of one cow or five sheep for one month. This is approximately 800 pounds of air dried forage. Animal unit equivalents for wildlife and wild horses have been derived from this amount of forage.

Animal Units. One cow with a calf less than six months old, or an equivalent identified as 6.15 sheep, 9.4 antelope, 8.9 mule deer, or 2.05 elk.

Annual Production. The annual total output of a renewable resource.

Annual Sustainable Production. The average annual output of a renewable resource that can be achieved and maintained over an indefinite period of time.

Apparent Trend. A one-time estimate of whether current range condition is improving, declining, or remaining static.

Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC). An area within the public lands where special management attention is required to protect and prevent irreparable damage to important historic, cultural, or scenic values, fish and wildlife resources, or other natural systems or processes, or to protect life and safety from natural hazards.

Average Active Authorized Use. The average over a period of 5 to 10 years of that portion of Active Grazing Preference (AUMs) that the rancher chooses to utilize each of those years. For the sake of simplicity, this terminology is used interchangeably with such terms as active use, current stocking, average actual use, and average licensed use.

Average Actual Use. See Average Active Authorized Use.

Background. The area visible from a travel route, use area, or other observer position usually from a minimum of 3 to 5 miles to a maximum of about 15 miles.

Base Property. Those lands in a ranching enterprise which are owned or under long-term control of the operator and have the capability to sustain the number of livestock for a specified time period for which a grazing privilege is sought.

Browse. As a noun, trees and shrubs used as food by cattle, deer, elk, and other animals. As a verb, to consume, feed, or eat browse plants.

Carrying Capacity. The maximum stocking rate possible without inducing damage to vegetation or related resources such as watershed. This incorporates such things as the suitability of the rangeland to grazing as well as the proper use which can be made on each and all the plants within the area. Normally expressed in terms of acres per animal unit month or sometimes referred to as the total AUMs that are available in any given area such as an allotment. Areas that are unsuitable for livestock use are not computed in the carrying capacity. This may or may not be the same as the stocking rate.

CBGA. Cedar, Beaver, Garfield, Antimony.

CEQ. Council on Environmental Quality.

Climax Community. The final vegetation community which emerges after a series of successive vegetation stages and perpetuates itself indefinitely unless disturbed by outside forces.

Community. An aggregate of organisms which form a distinct ecological unit. Such a unit may be defined in terms of plants, animals, or both.

Condition. See Range Condition and Ecological Condition.

Continuous Seasonal. Grazing use made during an entire season such as summer or winter. Usually the same use is made each year.

Cord. A unit of wood cut for fuel equal to a stack measuring 4 by 4 by 8 feet or 128 cubic feet.

Corridor. A route or passageway specified for the purpose of locating and grouping major rights-of-way (utility, transportation, communications, etc.).

Cover. As a wildlife term, refers to something (usually vegetation or rocky areas) that provides protection or shelter. As a watershed term, refers to something (vegetation, rock, or litter) that covers the soil and provides protection from raindrops and overland flow.

Critical Period. A period of plant development considered essential to the survival of an individual plant.

Critical Watershed. See Erosion Condition Classes.

Critical Wildlife Habitat. That portion of the living area of a wildlife species that is essential to the survival and perpetuation of the species either as individuals or as a population.

Crown. The head of foliage of a tree.

Cultural Resources. Those fragile and nonrenewable remains of human activity, occupation, or endeavor reflected in districts, sites, structures, buildings, objects, artifacts, ruins, works of art, architecture, and natural features that were of importance in human events. These resources consist of (1) physical remains; (2) areas where significant human events occurred, even though evidence of the event no longer remains; and (3) the environment immediately surrounding the actual resource. Cultural resources, including both prehistoric and historic remains, represent a part of the continuum of events from the earliest evidences of man to the present day.

Current Stocking. See Average Active Authorized Use.

Custodial. Minor degree of management effort applied to regulating livestock use on a range area. Generally custodial management involves those situations where the public land is a small part of the total grazing area, and/or other resources are limited. Usually only livestock numbers, class of animal, and grazing season are specified by BLM.

Deferred Rotation Grazing. Discontinuance of grazing on various parts of rangeland in succeeding years, allowing each part to rest successively during the growing season to permit seed production, establishment of seedlings, or restoration of plant vigor. Two, but usually three or more, separate units are required. Control is usually ensured by unit fencing, but may be obtained by camp unit herding.

Density. Number of individuals per unit area.

Desirable Forage Plants. Those plants that are palatable and productive forage species which are preferred by grazing animals. They are normally long-lived plants that can include grasses, forbs, and browse. These plants are to be maintained or increased by intensive livestock management.

Dispersed Recreation. Any type of recreational activity in which the participants are spread widely such as hiking, hunting, and off-road vehicle travel.

Disposal Area. An area where public land generally will be made available for disposal through sales or exchanges or both. Some land may be retained in public ownership based on site-specific application of the land ownership adjustment criteria.

Distance Zone. The area that can be seen as foreground-middleground, background, or seldom-seen.

EA. Environmental Assessment.

Ecological Condition. The condition of a range or ecological site relative to the expected climax vegetation community. Good ecological condition refers to those vegetation communities that are in or near the climax stage of succession while poor ecological condition refers to vegetation communities that are in the earliest seral stages of succession.

Ecological Site. See Range Site.

Endangered Species. Any species in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant portion of its ranges.

Erosion. The wearing away of the land surface by running water, wind, ice, or other geologic agents including such processes as gravitational creep, detachment and movement of soil or rock by water, wind, ice, or gravity.

Erosion Condition Classes. Expression of current erosion activity using the following ratings (Soil Surface Factor): stable, 0 to 20; slight, 21 to 40; moderate, 41 to 60; critical, 61 to 80; severe 81 to 100.

ERMA. Extensive Recreation Management Area. These are areas where dispersed recreation is encouraged and where visitors have a freedom of recreational choice with minimal regulatory constraint. Significant public recreation issues or management concerns are limited and minimal management, consistent with the Bureau's stewardship responsibility, suffices in these areas. There may be one or several extensive recreation management areas in each resource area. Detailed planning is not usually required for these areas.

Flood Plain. Level land that may be periodically submerged by flood water.

FLPMA. Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976.

Forage. All browse and herbaceous foods that are available to grazing animals.

Foreground-Middleground. The area visible from a travel route, use area, or other position to a distance of 3 to 5 miles.

FWS. (U.S.) Fish and Wildlife Service.

Grazing Capacity. See Carrying Capacity.

Grazing System. A systematic sequence of grazing use and nonuse of an allotment to reach identified multiple use goals or objectives by improving the quality and quantity of the vegetation.

Gully. A channel (6 inches or deeper) cut by concentrated runoff through which water commonly flows during or immediately after heavy rains or during the melting of snow.

Habitat. A specific set of physical conditions that surround a single species, a group of species, or a large community. In wildlife management, the major components of habitat are food, water, cover, and living space.

Headcut. An area of active erosion generally caused by a rapid drop of water within an established water course.

IBLA. Interior Board of Land Appeals.

IMP. Interim Management Policy for Wilderness.

Intrusion. A feature which is generally considered out of context because of excessive contrast and disharmony with the characteristic landscape.

Irreversible/Irretrievable. Incapable of being reversed or recovered once an action is initiated.

KRCRA. Known Recoverable Coal Resource Area.

Landscape Character. The arrangement of a particular landscape as formed by the variety and intensity of the landscape features and the four basic elements of form, line, color, and texture. These factors give the area a distinctive quality which distinguishes it from its immediate surroundings.

Leasable Minerals. Those minerals or materials that can be leased from the Federal government. Includes oil and gas, coal, phosphate, sodium, potash, and oil shale.

License. An authorization which permits the grazing of a specified number and class of livestock on a designated area of grazing district lands for a period of time, usually not in excess of 1 year.

Litter. A surface layer of organic debris consisting of the freshly fallen or slightly decomposed organic material. Litter is essential because it covers and protects the soil, reduces runoff rates, increases infiltration, and because it is continually being broken down, it yields organic matter which improves soil fertility.

Locatable Minerals. Minerals or materials subject to disposal and development through the Mining Law of 1872 (as amended). Generally includes metallic minerals not subject to lease or sale (some bentonites, limestone, talc, some zeolites, etc.)

Livestock Operators. A person or organization legally permitted to graze livestock on public land.

Management Framework Plan (MFP). Land use plan for public lands which provides a set of goals, objectives, and constraints for a specific planning area; a guide to the development of detailed plans for the management of each resource.

Management Situation Analysis (MSA). The fourth step in the BLM planning process, compiled to analyze the capability of the public lands and resources to provide goods, services, and uses in response to identified issues, needs, and concerns.

Mitigation. The alleviation or lessening of possible adverse effects on an action upon a resource by application of appropriate protective measures or adequate scientific study.

Monitoring. To check on the use of a resource over a period of time. Usually a study set up to check on the trend or condition of range vegetation.

National Register of Historic Places. The official list, established by the Historic Preservation Act of 1966, of the nation's cultural resources worthy of preservation.

Net Cash Income. The difference between gross revenues and variable costs.

Off-Road Vehicle (ORV). Any motorized vehicle designed for or capable of cross-country travel on or immediately over land, water, sand, snow, ice, marsh, swampland, or other terrain.

Pasture. A subdivision of a grazing allotment.

Permit. An authorization which allows grazing of a specific number and class of livestock on a designated area of grazing district lands during specified seasons each year for a period of usually 10 years.

Physiographic Region. An extensive portion of the landscape normally encompassing many hundreds of square miles which portrays similar qualities of soil, rock, slope, and vegetation of the same geomorphic origin.

Prescribed Burn. The use of fire as a management tool under specified conditions for burning a predetermined area.

Prior Stable. These are mule deer numbers and represent past demonstrated carrying capacities for the rangeland involved. These numbers were supplied by the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources.

Public Lands. Lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management. Formerly called national resource lands or public domain.

R&PP Act. Recreation and Public Purposes Act.

RA. Resource Area.

Range Condition. Range condition is based on the percent of desirable forage in the composition for livestock and the existing erosion condition of a site. Condition of the range must include consideration of vegetation quality and quantity and soil erosion characteristics. Present range condition is determined by direct field examination and determination of the soil surface factor (SSF).

Range Site (Ecological Site). A range site is a distinctive kind of rangeland that differs from other kinds of rangeland in its ability to produce a characteristic natural plant community. A range site is the product of all the environmental factors responsible for its development. It is capable of supporting a native plant community typified by an association of species that differs from that of other range sites in the kind or proportion of species or in total preference.

Rest. Refers to seasonal resting from livestock grazing of a range.

Rest Rotation Grazing. An intensive system of management whereby grazing is deferred on various parts of the range during succeeding years, allowing the deferred part complete rest for 1 year. Two or more units are required. Control by fencing is usually necessary on cattle range, but may be obtained by herding on sheep ranges.

Riparian Habitat. Habitat in which the vegetation is influenced by the water of streams, reservoirs, ponds, etc. (permanent or intermittent). It is usually unique or limited in arid regions and is, therefore, of great importance to a wide variety of wildlife.

Riparian Vegetation. Plants that are adapted to moist growing conditions found along permanent waterways and ponds.

RMP. Resource Management Plan.

Salable Minerals. "Common variety" materials (sand and gravel, pumice, etc.) which are disposed of by sale by the Federal government.

Scenic Quality. The degree of harmony, contrast, and variety within a landscape.

Scenic Values. The land, water, vegetation, animals, and other features that are visible on all lands.

SCS. Soil Conservation Service.

Season of Use. Refers to the period of time that livestock are allowed to graze on an allotment.

Sensitive Species. Animals not yet listed as endangered or threatened, but that are undergoing a status review. This may include animals whose populations are consistently and widely dispersed or whose ranges are restricted to a few localities, so that any major habitat change could lead to extinction. A species that is particularly sensitive to some external disturbance factors.

Seral Stage. Any floristically or structurally distinct temporary or sub-climax vegetative community.

Site Write-Up Area (SWA). The basic survey unit, structured to include similar soils and vegetation, that was used during the BLM soil and vegetation inventory.

Soil Productivity. The capability of soil to produce a specified plant or sequence of plants under a specified system of management.

Soil Surface Factor (SSF). A numerical expression of surface erosion activity caused by wind and water as reflected by soil movement, surface litter, erosion pavement, pedestalling, rills, flow patterns, and gullies. Values may vary from 0 for no erosion to 100 for severe erosion conditions. A determination of the SSF is made directly in the field by evaluating each of the above factors.

SRMA - Special Recreation Management Area. Areas where special or more intensive types of recreation management are needed. Areas where Recreation Activity Plans are required and greater managerial investments can be anticipated. Areas where recreation opportunities are not readily available elsewhere and where visitor use is causing significant user conflicts, visitor safety problems, or resource damage.

Stand. An aggregation of trees or other growth occupying a specific area and sufficiently uniform in composition (species), age, arrangement, and condition to be distinguished from the forest or other growth on adjoining areas.

Stocking Rate. The degree to which a grazing unit is stocked with livestock, usually expressed in AUMs. The stocking rate may be more or less than the carrying capacity.

Strutting Ground. A site to which sage grouse regularly resort for purposes of sexual display or courtship.

Succession. Any unidirectional change in vegetation that can be detected in the proportions of species in a stand or for the complete replacement of one community by another.

Succulent. Having fleshy or juicy tissues with high water content.

Sustained Yield. The achievement and indefinite maintenance of a high-level annual or regular periodic output of the various renewable resources of the public lands.

- Threatened Species. Any species likely to become endangered within the foreseeable future throughout all or a significant portion of its range.
- Total Preference. The total number of animal unit months of livestock grazing on public land apportioned and attached to base property owned or controlled by a permittee or lessee.
- TUP. Temporary Use Permit.
- UDWR. Utah Division of Wildlife Resources.
- Undesirable Plants. Consists principally of invaders, noxious, and low value forage plants. The aim in management is to improve range condition to a point where these species are replaced by desirable or intermediate species.
- Unit Resource Analysis (URA). A comprehensive display of physical resource data and an analysis of the current use, production, condition, and trend of the resource. The URA also includes potentials and opportunities within a planning unit, including a profile of ecological values.
- Utilization. The proportion of the current year's forage production that is consumed or destroyed by grazing animals. This may refer either to a single species or to the whole vegetation complex. Utilization is expressed as a percent by weight, height, or numbers within reach of the grazing animal. The percent utilization largely determines whether the productivity of the rangeland will be lowered or improved and thus directly influences rangeland trend and condition.
- Vegetation Treatment. Alteration of present vegetation by chaining, plowing, spraying, or other means to manipulate natural successional trends.
- Vegetation Type. A plant community with distinguishable characteristics. A more or less distinct vegetation unit may be delineated on the basis of aspect, composition, or density.
- Vigor. The state of health of a plant. The capacity of a plant to respond to growing conditions, to make and store food, produce food, produce seed, or reproduce vegetatively, that is, by stolons or rhizomes.
- Visitor Day. The presence of one or more persons on an area of land or water for the purpose of engaging in one or more recreational activities for a period of time aggregating 12 hours.
- Visual Resource. Land, water, vegetation, animal, and other visible features.
- Visual Resource Management (VRM). The planning, designing, and implementation of management objectives to provide acceptable levels of visual impacts for all BLM resource management activities.
- Visual Resource Management Classes. The degree of acceptable visual change within a characteristic landscape. A class is based upon the physical and sociological characteristics of any given homogeneous area and serves as a management objective.
- Visual Sensitivity. Degree of concern expressed by the user toward scenic quality and existing or proposed visual changes in a particular characteristic landscape.

Watershed. The surface area draining into a stream.

Wilderness Study Area (WSA). A parcel of public land that through the BLM's wilderness inventory process has been found to possess the basic wilderness characteristics of being at least 5,000 acres in size, being primarily natural, and having outstanding opportunities for solitude or primitive and unconfined types of recreation.

Withdrawal. Actions which restrict the use of public land and segregate the land from the operation of some or all of the public land and/or mineral laws. Withdrawals are also used to transfer jurisdiction of management to other Federal agencies.

Woodland. Forest land not capable of producing 20 cubic feet of timber per acre per year. Products are generally sold on a cord or post basis.

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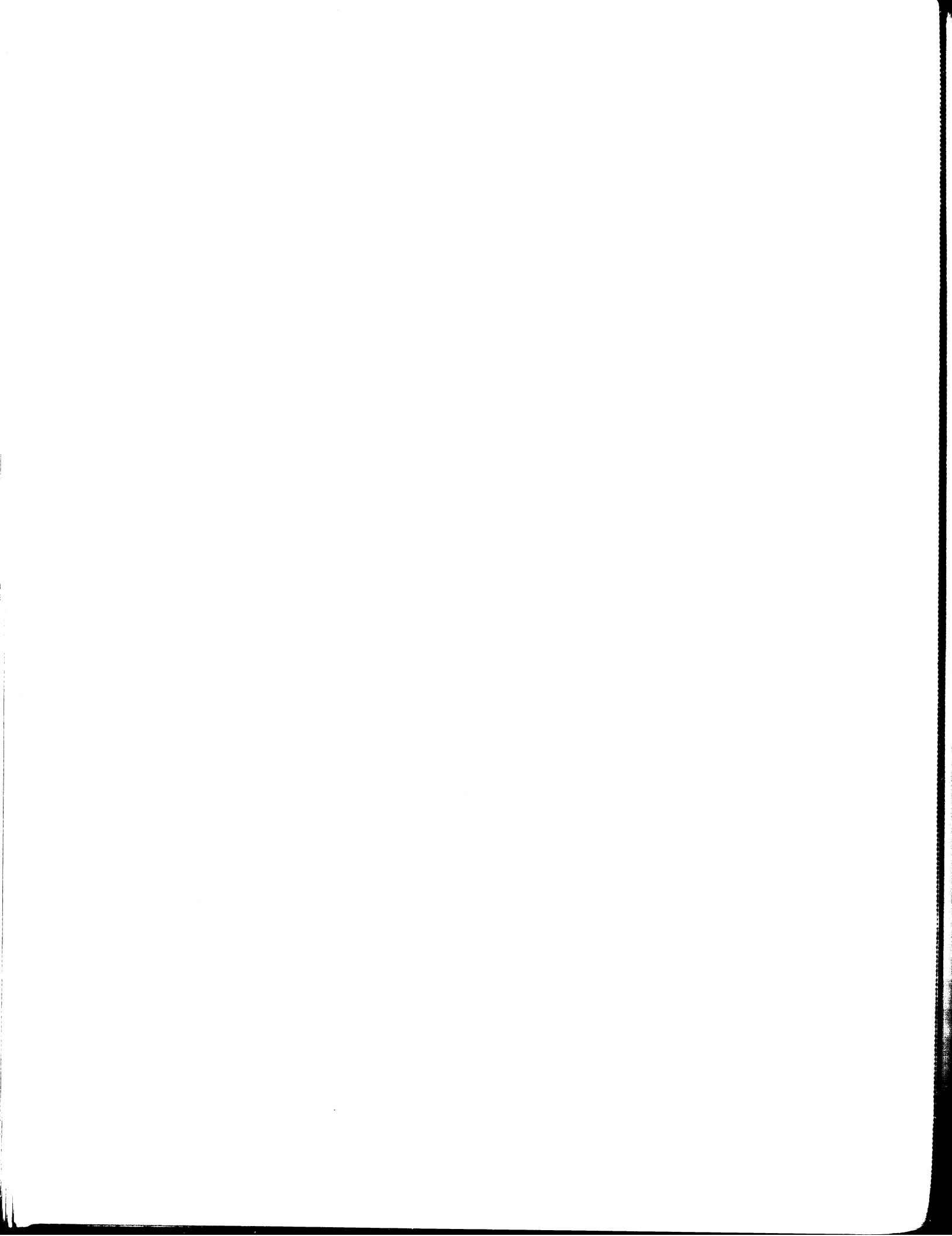
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APPENDIX SUPPORT-1

SUPPORT NEEDS

The following support needs would be required to achieve management objectives outlined in this document.

1. Disposals, exchanges, sales

- Cadastral Survey
- Land Appraisal
- Mineral Evaluation
- Mining Claim Validation

2. Utility Corridor

- Large scale map identifying designated corridors, restrictions (if any), and existing and permitted rights-of-way.

Minerals

1. Coal leasing (only required if coal tracts are identified in regional leasing levels) (see 43 CFR 3420.2 - 3420.5-1,2)

- Establish regional coal leasing levels
- Area identification process (constitutes activity planning for coal leasing)
- Expression of leasing interest
- Preliminary tract delineation
- Regional tract ranking, selection, environmental analysis, and scheduling
- Final consultation
- Announcement
- Revision

Recreation

- Cooperative management and maintenance agreement on Rock Corral Recreation Site
- Recreation user maps and interpretive material
- ORV implementation plan establishing monitoring schedules, signing and interpretive needs, use supervision, and maintenance requirements
- If Mineral Mountains were identified as an SRMA, completion of ROS inventory and delineation of ROS boundaries, objectives and completion of Recreation Area Management Plan

Wildlife

- Seven (7) Wildlife Habitat Management Plans (HMPs) produced for each Wildlife Habitat Area identified below (Appendix Wildlife-1)

1. Cedar-Beaver Planning Units

- Buckskin WHA
- Parowan Front WHA
- Bald Hills WHA
- Escalante Desert WHA
- Antelope Mountain WHA

2. Garfield Planning Unit

- Garfield WHA

3. Antimony Planning Unit

- Antimony WHA

- Monitoring studies on three existing HMPs including Marysvale-Circleville HMP, Birch Creek HMP, and Mineral Mountain HMP.

Forestry

- Two Woodland Management Plans will be produced for Cedar and Beaver planning units. The management plans will establish green wood cutting areas, signing, use supervision, access and monitoring needs, and harvest levels.

Range

- Allotment Management Plans or grazing agreements will be completed. Allotments requiring intensive AMPs will be identified in the Final Rangeland Program Summary (RPS) prepared after the completion of the RMP. Periodic changes or revisions to allotment management plans will be completed based upon monitoring studies or as identified in RPS updates.
- Monitoring studies will be completed on 183 allotments. Monitoring plans will be completed in conjunction with AMPs or cooperative grazing agreements on all "I" category allotments and most "C" category allotments.

Soils and Water

- Watershed Activity Plans (undetermined number)
- Monitoring studies (i.e., stream and gully erosion and water quality)

Visual Resource Management

- Survey and design on all projects within various VRM classes to assure compliance with VRM class objectives.

APPENDIX LANDS-1
LANDS MEETING DISPOSAL CRITERIA

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Subdivision</u>	<u>Disposal/ Criteria</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Planning Alternative</u>	<u>Production Alternative</u>	<u>Protection Alternative</u>
T. 26 S.	R. 10 W.	13	W1/2	1	313	X	X	X
		25	A11	1	656	X	X	X
	R. 7 W.	34	W1/2 W1/2 NE1/4	1	40	-	X	-
	R. 9 W.	30	E1/2 NW1/4, NE1/4 SW1/4, lots 1 thru 4	1	289	X	X	-
T. 27 W.	R. 10 W.	21	E1/2 W1/2, NW1/4 NW1/4	1	200	X	X	X
		28	E1/2 NW1/4, S1/2 SW1/4	1	160	X	X	X
		33	NE1/4 N1/2 SE1/4, SW1/4 SE1/4, E1/2 W1/2	1	440	X	X	X
		34	W1/2 SE1/4, lots 1, 2, 3, and 6	1	282	X	X	X
		35	W1/2	1	320	X	X	X
	R. 7 W.	35	S1/2 SE1/4	1	80	X	X	-
	R. 8 W.	4	W1/2 NW1/4	1	80	X	X	X
T. 28 S.	R. 6 W.	29	lots 5, 6, and 7	1	122	-	X	-
T. 29 S.	R. 10 W.	10	lots 1, 2, and 3	1	180	X	X	X
		15	SE1/4 NW1/4, E1/2 SW1/4, SW1/4 SW1/4	1	155	X	X	X
		19	A11	2	640	X	X	-
		20	SW1/4, NW1/4 NW1/4	2	200	X	X	-
		22	W1/2 NE1/4, NE1/4 SE1/4	1	120	X	X	X
		4	SW1/4 SW1/4	1	40	X	X	X
		9	W1/2 NW1/4	1	80	X	X	X
	R. 11 W.	10	S1/2 NW1/4, NW1/4 SW1/4, SW1/4 NE1/4	1	160	X	X	-
		24	E1/2	1	320	X	X	-
		25	A11	1	640	X	X	-
		34	NE1/4	1	160	X	X	-
		35	A11	1	640	X	X	-
		9	A11	1	640	X	X	-
	R. 7 W.	18	lots 1 and 2, NW1/4 NE1/4, NE1/4 NW1/4	2	160	X	X	X
		33	NW1/4 SE1/4	1	40	X	X	X
	R. 8 W.	14	SW1/4 SE1/4 SE1/4 SW1/4	1	80	X	X	X
		23	E1/2 NW1/4	1	80	X	X	X

1/ Disposal Criteria

1. Because of its characteristics, the land is difficult and uneconomic to manage as part of the public lands.
2. Disposal will serve important public objectives, i.e., community expansion, economic development, etc.

APPENDIX LANDS-1
LANDS MEETING DISPOSAL CRITERIA (Continued)

Township	Range	Section	Subdivision	Disposal ^{1/} Criteria	Acres	Planning Alternative	Production Alternative	Protection Alternative
T. 30 S.	R. 10 W.	1	lot 4	1	42	X	X	X
		1	NE1/4 SW1/4	1	40	X	X	X
		1	SW1/4 NW1/4	1	40	X	X	X
		14	SE1/4 NE1/4	2	40	X	X	X
		5	N1/2 SW1/4, S1/2 NW1/4, lots 3 and 4	1	239	X	X	X
		6	A11	1	642	X	X	X
		10	S1/2	1	320	X	X	-
		14	N1/2	1	320	X	X	-
		15	E1/2 NE1/4, SE1/4, SE1/4 SW1/4, lot 4	1	320	X	X	-
		16	S1/2	1	320	X	X	-
T. 31 S.	R. 12 W.	23	N1/2	1	320	X	X	-
		27	A11	1	641	X	X	-
		28	N1/2 SW1/4, N1/2 SE1/4	1	160	X	X	-
		35	A11	1	640	X	X	-
		18	NE1/4 NE1/4, S1/2	1	352	X	X	X
		19	W1/2	1	385	X	X	X
		30	lot 1	1	56	X	X	X
		31	NW1/4 NW1/4	1	56	X	X	X
		1	lots 4, 5, and 12	1	137	X	X	X
		13	E1/2	1	640	X	X	X
R. 13 W.	R. 13 W.	20	E1/2	1	320	X	X	X
		21	E1/2	1	320	X	X	X
		28	N1/2, SW1/4	1	480	X	X	X
		29	E1/2	1	320	X	X	X
		31	A11	1	619	X	X	X
		33	NW1/4	1	160	X	X	X
		8	N1/2 NE1/4, NE1/4 NW1/4	1	120	X	X	X
		9	SW1/4, W1/2 NW1/4	1	240	-	X	-

1/ Disposal Criteria

1. Because of its characteristics, the land is difficult and uneconomic to manage as part of the public lands.
2. Disposal will serve important public objectives, i.e., community expansion, economic development, etc.

APPENDIX LANDS-1
LANDS MEETING DISPOSAL CRITERIA (Continued)

Township	Range	Section	Subdivision	Disposal/ Criteria	Acres	Planning Alternative	Production Alternative	Protection Alternative
T. 32 S.	R. 12 W.	7	NW1/4 NW1/4	1	57	X	X	X
	R. 13 W.	14	A11	1	640	X	X	X
		23	E1/2, NW1/4	1	480	X	X	X
		26	E1/2	1	320	X	X	X
		30	E1/2 W1/2, lots 1 thru 4	1	283	X	X	X
		31	E1/2, E1/2 W1/2, lots 1 thru 4	1	603	X	X	X
		35	E1/2	1	320	X	X	X
	R. 14 W.	7	lots 1 thru 4, E1/2 SW1/4, SE1/4 NW1/4	1	240	X	X	X
		12	E1/2	1	328	X	X	X
		14	N1/2	1	320	X	X	X
		20	N1/2 S1/2, S1/2 SW1/4, SW1/4 SE1/4	1	280	X	X	X
		21	SE1/4 SW1/4	1	40	X	X	X
		22	NW1/4	1	160	X	X	X
		24	A11	1	644	X	X	X
		29	W1/2	1	320	X	X	X
	R. 6 W.	27	NE1/4 NW1/4	1	40	X	X	X
	R. 8 W.	31	W1/2	1	321	X	X	X
		34	S1/2, S1/2 N1/2, NW1/4 NW1/4	1	520	X	X	X
	R. 13 W.	22	NE1/4	1	160	X	X	X
T. 33 S.	R. 12 W.	17	SW1/4	1	160	-	X	-
		18	SE1/4, E1/2 SW1/4, lots 3 and 4	1	347	-	X	-
		20	A11	1	640	-	X	-
		21	N1/2	1	320	-	X	-
		29	W1/2	1	320	-	X	-
		30	E1/2, E1/2 NW1/4, lots 1 and 2	1	508	-	X	-
		6	SW1/4 SW1/4	1	52	X	X	X
		7	E1/2	1	320	X	X	X

1/ Disposal Criteria

1. Because of its characteristics, the land is difficult and uneconomic to manage as part of the public lands.
2. Disposal will serve important public objectives, i.e., community expansion, economic development, etc.

APPENDIX LANDS-1
LANDS MEETING DISPOSAL CRITERIA (Continued)

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Subdivision</u>	<u>Disposal/ Criteria</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Planning Alternative</u>	<u>Production Alternative</u>	<u>Protection Alternative</u>
T. 33 S.	R. 13 W.	10	E1/2	1	320	-	X	-
		17	SE1/4	1	160	-	X	-
		35	NW1/4, NW1/4 NE1/4, N1/2 SW1/4, SW1/4 SW1/4	1	320	X	X	-
		4	N1/2	1	323	-	X	-
	R. 14 W.	24	N1/2	1	320	X	X	X
		25	SW1/4, W1/2 SE1/4	1	240	X	X	X
		28	N1/2	1	320	X	X	X
		29	NE1/4 NW1/4	1	40	X	X	X
		34	N1/2	1	320	X	X	X
		6	SW1/4 SW1/4	1	38	X	X	X
	R. 15 W.	19	NE1/4 NE1/4	1	40	X	X	X
		31	SE1/4 NE1/4, NE1/4 SE1/4	1	80	X	X	X
		34	SE1/4 NE1/4	1	40	X	X	X
	R. 5 W.	25	SW1/4 NW1/4	1	40	X	X	-
		26	SE1/4 SE1/4	1	40	X	X	-
		35	E1/2 E1/2	1	160	X	X	-
	R. 8 W.	3	N1/2	1	321	X	X	X
		4	SE1/4, SE1/4 NE1/4	1	200	X	X	X
		9	NE1/4, N1/2 SE1/4, NE1/4 SW1/4, SE1/4 SE1/4	1	320	X	X	X
	R. 9 W.	14	NE1/4 NE1/4, SW1/4 NE1/4, SE1/4 NW1/4	1	115	X	X	X
		15	lot 5	1	10	X	X	X
		22	lots 1 and 2	1	59	X	X	X
		23	NW1/4 NW1/4, SW1/4 NW1/4, SE1/4 NE1/4, NW1/4 SW1/4	1	73	X	X	X
		31	W1/2 SW1/4	1	61	X	X	X

1/ Disposal Criteria

1. Because of its characteristics, the land is difficult and uneconomic to manage as part of the public lands.

2. Disposal will serve important public objectives, i.e., community expansion, economic development, etc.

APPENDIX LANDS-1
LANDS MEETING DISPOSAL CRITERIA (Continued)

Township	Range	Section	Subdivision	Disposal ^{1/} Criteria	Acres	Planning Alternative	Production Alternative	Protection Alternative
T. 34 S.	R. 10 W.	1	lots 1 thru 4, S1/2 NW1/4, W1/2 SE1/4	1	297	X	X	X
		12	NW1/4 NW1/4	1	40	X	X	X
		24	SE1/4, S1/2 NE1/4	1	240	X	X	X
		25	E1/2	1	320	X	X	X
	R. 11 W.	10	E1/2, E1/2 W1/2	1	480	X	X	-
		15	SW1/4, W1/2 SE1/4, N1/2 NE1/4,					
			SW1/4 NE1/4	1	360	X	X	-
		22	NW1/4, NE1/4, SE1/4	1	480	X	X	-
		23	SW1/4	1	160	X	X	-
		31	N1/2 SE1/4, NE1/4 SW1/4, lot 3	1	160	X	X	X
	R. 13 W.	10	E1/2	1	320	X	X	-
		16	W1/2 NE1/4, SE1/4 SE1/4	1	120	X	X	-
		17	SE1/4	1	160	X	X	X
		4	A11	1	640	X	X	-
		7	W1/2 NW1/4	1	50	X	X	X
		9	A11	1	640	X	X	-
	R. 14 W.	11	SE1/4	1	160	X	X	X
		14	S1/2, NE1/4	1	480	X	X	X
		18	NW1/4, W1/2 NE1/4, N1/2 SW1/4,					
			NW1/4 SE1/4	1	363	X	X	X
		3	A11	1	637	X	X	X
		4	W1/2	1	317	X	X	X
		7	W1/2	1	322	X	X	X
	R. 15 W.	1	SE1/4, W1/2 NE1/4, SE1/4 NW1/4,					
			S1/2 SW1/4, NE1/4 SW1/4	1	400	X	X	X
		12	A11	1	640	X	X	X
		17	NW1/4 NW1/4	1	160	X	X	X
		7	S1/2 NE1/4	1	80	X	X	X

^{1/} Disposal Criteria

1. Because of its characteristics, the land is difficult and uneconomic to manage as part of the public lands.
2. Disposal will serve important public objectives, i.e., community expansion, economic development, etc.

APPENDIX LANDS-1
LANDS MEETING DISPOSAL CRITERIA (Continued)

Township	Range	Section	Subdivision	Disposal/ Criteria	Acres	Planning Alternative	Production Alternative	Protection Alternative	
T. 34 S.	R. 2 W.	2	N1/2 NW1/4	1	80	X	X	X	
		2	N1/2 S1/2	1	160	X	X	X	
	R. 5 W.	22	-----	1	4	X	X	X	
		22	W1/2 NE1/4 SE1/4	1	20	X	X	-	
		27	E1/2 NE1/4	1	80	X	X	-	
		24	NE1/4 NE1/4	1	40	-	X	-	
	T. 35 S.	R. 9 W.	35	SE1/4, E1/2 SW1/4, S1/2 NE1/4	1	320	X	X	X
			13	NE1/4 NW1/4	1	40	X	X	X
		R. 10 W.	15	W1/2 SW1/4	1	80	X	X	X
			19	NW1/4 SW1/4	1	40	X	X	-
21			NW1/4 SE1/4, SE1/4 NE1/4	1	80	X	X	X	
22			W1/2 W1/2	1	160	X	X	X	
24			NE1/4 SW1/4	1	40	X	X	X	
27			NW1/4 NW1/4	1	40	X	X	X	
R. 11 W.	R. 12 W.	33	W1/2	1	319	X	X	X	
		24	NE1/4 SE1/4	1	40	X	X	-	
	R. 15 W.	25	NE1/4 SW1/4, lot 6	1	82	-	X	-	
		34	SW1/4 SW1/4	1	40	X	X	X	
		19	NE1/4	1	160	X	X	X	
		20	NE1/4 NE1/4	1	40	X	X	-	
		22	S1/2	1	160	X	X	X	
		31	SW1/4 SE1/4	1	40	X	X	X	
	R. 9 W.	1	W1/2 NW1/4, NE1/4 NW1/4, SE1/4 SW1/4,	1	193	-	X	-	
			NW1/4 SE1/4	1	200	X	X	X	
12		E1/2 NW1/4, SW1/4 NW1/4, N1/2 SW1/4	1	40	X	X	X		
23		SW1/4 SW1/4	1	80	X	X	X		
26		W1/2 SW1/4	1	40	X	X	X		
29		SE1/4 SE1/4	1	40	X	X	X		

1/ Disposal Criteria

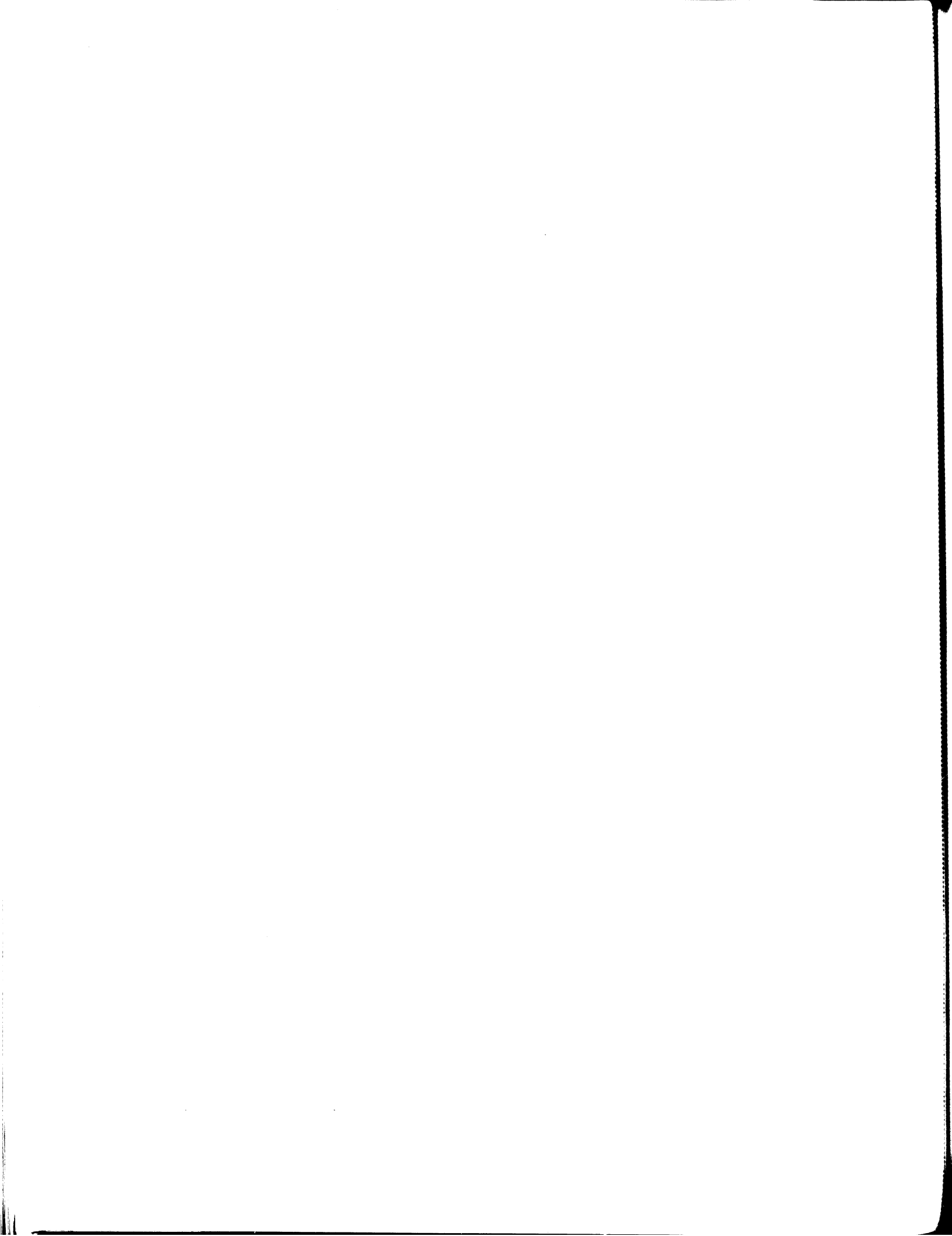
1. Because of its characteristics, the land is difficult and uneconomic to manage as part of the public lands.

APPENDIX LANDS-1
LANDS MEETING DISPOSAL CRITERIA (Continued)

Township	Range	Section	Subdivision	Disposal/ Criteria	Acres	Planning		Production		Protection	
						Alternative	Alternative	Alternative	Alternative	Alternative	Alternative
T. 36 S.	R. 10 W.	21	SW1/4 NE1/4	1	40	X		X		X	
		21	W1/2 NW1/4, NE1/4 SW1/4	1	120	X		X		X	
		32	S1/2 NW1/4, N1/2 SW1/4	1	160	X		X		X	
		4	NW1/4 SE1/4	1	40	X		X		X	
R. 11 W.		1	lots 1 thru 7, S1/2 NW1/4, SW1/4 NE1/4, W1/2 SE1/4	2	447	-		X		-	
		12	lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, and 8, W1/2, SE1/4	2	337	-		X		-	
		15	SW1/4 SW1/4	2	40	X		X		X	
		21,28	All public lands	2	357	X		X		X	
		1	NW1/4	1	45	X		X		X	
R. 13 W.		2	NE1/4, E1/2 NW1/4	1	130	X		X		X	
		2	E1/2, E1/2 W1/2, SW1/4 SW1/4, NW1/4 NW1/4	1	559	X		X		X	
T. 37 S.	R. 15 W.	18	NE1/4 NE1/4	1	40	X		X		X	
T. 38 S.	R. 12 W.	25	S1/2 SE1/4, NE1/4 SE1/4	1	120	X		X		X	

1/ Disposal Criteria

1. Because of its characteristics, the land is difficult and uneconomic to manage as part of the public lands.
2. Disposal will serve important public objectives, i.e., community expansion, economic development, etc.



APPENDIX LANDS-2

GENERAL CORRIDOR STIPULATIONS

General

1. Uses of public lands not yet specifically addressed in this environmental impact statement (EIS) will be subject to further environmental assessment and possible modification by the authorized officer (AO).
2. Mining claims located on public lands will be adjudicated in accordance with proper procedures. Should the claim(s) be determined to be valid, a use arrangement satisfactory to the mining claimant must be developed between the grantee and the mining claimant.
3. An attempt will be made to accommodate the affected State governments to the extent possible with the arrangements made for the reduction of adverse socioeconomic and environmental impacts.
4. The grantee will do everything reasonable, both independently and/or upon request of the AO, to prevent and suppress fires caused by the grantee, his contractors or sub-contractors on or near the lands occupied. Federal, private, and State interests will be compensated by the grantee for suppression and rehabilitation expenses as per existing statutes.
5. The grantee shall comply with applicable Federal, State, and local laws and all regulations issued thereunder affecting in any manner of construction, operations, maintenance, or termination of the system.
6. The grantee shall take all measures to protect the health and safety of all persons affected by its activities performed in connection with the construction, operation, maintenance, and termination of the system, and shall immediately abate any health or safety hazards.
7. Equipment repair areas and construction yards will be located at least 0.5 mile (0.8 km) from the nearest resident or business.
8. An adequate reclamation plan based on reclamation studies conducted at the expense of the grantee in accordance with 30 CFR, Part 211 and 30 CFR Part 700 et. seq. regulations will be prepared and followed by the applicant.
9. All construction areas will be maintained in a neat and orderly condition at all times.
10. Transmission lines will be maintained and repaired using the same or more environmentally acceptable techniques as used in the original construction.
11. Final road and tower construction engineering specifications (including a centerline survey, tower-site surveys, substations and communications systems designs and locations, locations of borrow sites, stockpiling, and storage areas, specific drainage devices proposed, work schedule, needed equipment, rehabilitation measures, waste disposal methods, and sites specifically requested for deviations from those specifications) will be supplied in writing to BLM for study and approval at least 1 year prior to proposed construction.

12. The company will notify BLM, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the State Wildlife Agency of the construction schedules at least 90 days in advance of any construction within that State. The company will also notify these agencies of any changes in schedule at least 30 days in advance of construction.

Soils

1. Water bars will be constructed on permanent dirt or gravel access roads to adequately divert runoff to natural drainages. The location of water bars will be determined by the AO. Roadside drainage ditches will be constructed on access roads to reduce water flow and velocity. Drainage ditches will be dug at intervals determined by the AO. Roads will be "out-sloped" as much as possible. Berms will be removed.
2. Terracing, contour furrowing, mulching, sediment basins, sediment fences, and check-dams will be used to control local erosion and prevent offsite sedimentation as determined necessary by the AO.
3. Scalping of topsoil will not be allowed except as approved by the AO. When scalping is allowed, suitable topsoil and subsoil will be scraped and stockpiled for reclamation use.
4. Wherever possible, major drainages should be spanned, and access roads will be properly built in flood prone and flash flood areas to avoid erosion and gullyng. Caution will be exercised in the location of batch plants and pulling yards to avoid drainages during rainy periods.

Vegetation

1. Along transmission lines, removal of trees will be limited to those closer than 20 feet to an electrical power conductor. Whenever possible, clearing of trees creating a hazard should be done after conductor installations to minimize tree removal.
2. The applicants will be required to establish a vegetation cover within 3 years from the completion of construction of all disturbed areas designated by the AO. Species seeded, rate, and method of application will be approved by the AO.

Wildlife

1. A field inventory of raptor nesting sites will be performed by a qualified raptor specialist provided by the applicant and approved by BLM if construction activities would be occurring during the sensitive nesting and brood period. If an active nesting site is in use, necessary measures to be taken shall be agreed upon between the AO and the grantee.
2. The grantee shall construct, maintain, operate, and/or modify structures and facilities as directed by the AO to protect and minimize adverse effects upon raptors and other wildlife.
3. The grantee shall report any and all wildlife kills, including raptor electrocutions, discovered or reported on or near project facilities to the AO.

Water Resources

1. No disturbance within 100 feet of a stream.

2. Avoid individual mounds of Utah prairie dogs.
3. All construction of facilities on CDWR will be allowed only from May 1 to January 1 each year.
4. Balloon type tires may be required for construction or reconnaissance purposes to protect soil and vegetative resources at certain times in off-road areas.
5. Sage grouse strutting grounds will be avoided by at least a quarter of a mile from their parameter to prevent raptors from using the power poles for an advantage in their use as perch sites from which to sight and attack breeding sage grouse.
6. The applicant will be required to install culverts or bridges at points where new permanent access roads will cross live streams. Where streams are crossed by temporary roads or culverts, they will be removed upon completion of the project. Any construction activity in a perennial stream will be prohibited unless specifically allowed by the appropriate Federal official. All stream channels and washes will be returned to as near their natural state as possible.
7. Blasting will be prohibited within 500 feet of all live springs, reservoirs, or water wells.
8. The grantee shall not use water from springs, wells, seeps, creeks, or streams which have been appropriated to Federal agencies or other users without the written authorization from the AO or water right owner.
9. Any water used with the approval of the AO or water right owner shall be only for the specific purpose and duration described in the written authorization of the AO or water right owner.
10. The applicant will not construct holding ponds, liquid or solid waste disposal areas within 100 feet of tributary washes and their immediate flood plains.

Cultural Resources

1. If cultural sites are determined to exist as determined by cultural inventories performed by the grantee, measures to be taken to mitigate possible impacts will be agreed upon between the AO, the appropriate State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), and the grantee.
2. The applicant will provide a qualified paleontologist who will be approved by the AO. The paleontologist will conduct an intensive survey of all areas to be disturbed which are identified by the AO as having high potential for paleontological resources. Construction activities may be halted by the AO until appropriate action is determined.
3. Prior to project approval, contemporary ethnic groups which may have special concerns for cultural resources in either proposed or alternative power transmission corridors will be consulted by the grantee in order to identify sites or areas of special religious significance. During construction through areas identified as having special religious significance to Native Americans, the applicant will provide for a Native American adviser (approved by the appropriate BLM District official) to help in avoiding the sensitive sites. The applicant will further insure that these groups will be kept informed of the progress of construction work and that any discoveries of archeological, ethnographic, or historic value will be brought to the attention of such groups.

4. Prior to site specific mitigation of impacts to cultural resources, a memorandum of agreement shall be entered into between the applicant, the SHPO, and BLM.
5. For all sites located, the archeological contractor shall provide the data necessary for determination of eligibility for inclusion to the National Register of Historic Places.
6. Should any one or parts of an alternative conflict with areas under consideration for programs of the Land and Water Conservation Fund, the applicant will negotiate with the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior for the development of mitigating measures and/or a resolution of the conflict.

Land Use

1. Upon revocation or termination of this grant, or termination of use of any part of the energy system located on public lands, the grantee shall remove all improvements and equipment, except as otherwise approved in writing by the AO, and shall restore the land to a satisfactory condition as determined by the AO.
2. The grantee shall avoid areas subject to mudflows, landslides, mudslides, avalanches, rock falls and other types of mass movements where practicable in locating the powerline and slurryline. Where such avoidance is not practicable, the powerline and slurryline design, based upon detailed field investigations and analysis, shall provide measures to prevent the occurrence of, or protect the powerline and slurryline against the effects of mass movements.
3. No dumping of oil waste, toxic materials, solid or liquid wastes will be allowed except in authorized waste disposal sites. No burning of debris or waste materials will be allowed except as specifically authorized by the AO.
4. Specific sites (e.g., archeological sites, areas with threatened or endangered species, fragile watershed, etc.), where construction equipment and vehicles will not be allowed will be clearly marked on the site by the AO before any equipment is brought in. The grantee will be responsible to assure that construction personnel are well versed in recognizing these markers and that they understand the restrictions of equipment movement that are involved.
5. Travel will be restricted to right-of-way and existing public roads. Cross-country motor vehicle travel will be prohibited.
6. The grantee or permittee shall confine all activities within the area specifically defined in the right-of-way or permit.
7. Access roads needed to transport personnel and material will be of temporary nature only, and must be approved in writing by the AO prior to construction.
8. The grantee or permittee shall make application in accordance with applicable regulations for all proposed access roads not granted in the primary right-of-way or permit and located on public lands outside the permit or grant area.
9. Grantee will compensate livestock operators for privately owned permanent improvements lost due to project construction.
10. The applicant will develop a plan acceptable to the Federal Aviation Administration for marking transmission lines in agricultural areas and aircraft traffic areas, such as airports,

or will reroute facilities to such locations as acceptable to the Federal Aviation Administration.

11. In areas designated by the AO where access across the terrain or management constraints preclude standard construction methods, helicopters will be used to erect towers and string conductors.
12. The only roads allowed in areas designated for construction using helicopter techniques (i.e., all major construction tasks accomplished by helicopter except final pulling and tensioning of the conductors) will be access roads to the pulling sites. The only other surface disturbances will be where tower foundations are to be installed.
13. On agricultural land, towers will be set adjacent to or on field boundaries to reduce the impact to farm operations and agricultural production. Where this is not possible, the towers will be set on or perpendicular to the row crops, where feasible, so that the transmission lines do not run diagonally to the crop rows.
14. Construction camps will be established only where the available community facilities cannot accommodate the construction work force. State sanitation laws will be adhered to if any such camps are established.
15. Rights-of-way will be within or parallel to existing corridors wherever possible, reducing impacts to land use since use in these areas has been established.
16. After construction activities are completed, the grantee or permittee shall not prohibit the public in general from using the grant or permit area for all lawful purposes which are not inconsistent with the use for which the grant or permit was issued.
17. The grantee or permittee will be allowed to regulate access and vehicle traffic as required to insure security and public safety during construction operations.
18. The grantee or permittee shall be responsible for providing and installing regulatory signs that are necessary for users of access roads. The location and type of sign shall be approved by the AO.
19. The grantee or permittee shall permit free and unrestricted access over public lands for all lawful and proper purposes, except in areas designated as restricted by the grantee or permittee with the consent of the AO, in order to protect public safety, health, and facilities constructed on the right-of-way.
20. The grantee or permittee acknowledges and agrees that the issuance of this permit or grant is subject to the express condition that the exercise thereof will not unduly interfere with the management, administration, or disposal by the United States of lands affected thereby or the full and safe utilization thereof by the United States, for necessary operations incident to such management, administration, or disposal for purposes which are not inconsistent with or will not defeat the objective of the grant.
21. The grantee or permittee agrees and consents to the occupancy and use by the United States, its grantees, permittees, or lessees of any part of the permit or grant area not actually occupied or required by the project for purposes which are not in conflict with the grantees' or permittees' activities and use.

22. The grantee or permittee agrees that all operations under this grant or permit shall comply with State and Federal laws concerning the use of poisonous or hazardous substances, including insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, rodenticides, and other similar substances. Prior to the use of such substances on or near the permit or grant area, the grantee or permittee shall obtain from the AO approval of a written plan for such use. The plan shall state the method of application and other information as the AO may require. All use of such substances on or near the grant or permit area shall be in accordance with the approved plan. If the use of a poison is prohibited by the Secretary of the Interior, it shall not be used. If use of a poison is limited by the Secretary of the Interior, it shall only be used in accordance with that limitation.

23. The grantee or permittee will avoid disturbance or removal of cadastral survey monuments and markers. Where construction operations require such removal and relocation, this will be accomplished by BLM or in accordance with detailed instructions prescribed by the AO. All costs for such operations will be borne by the grantee or permittee.

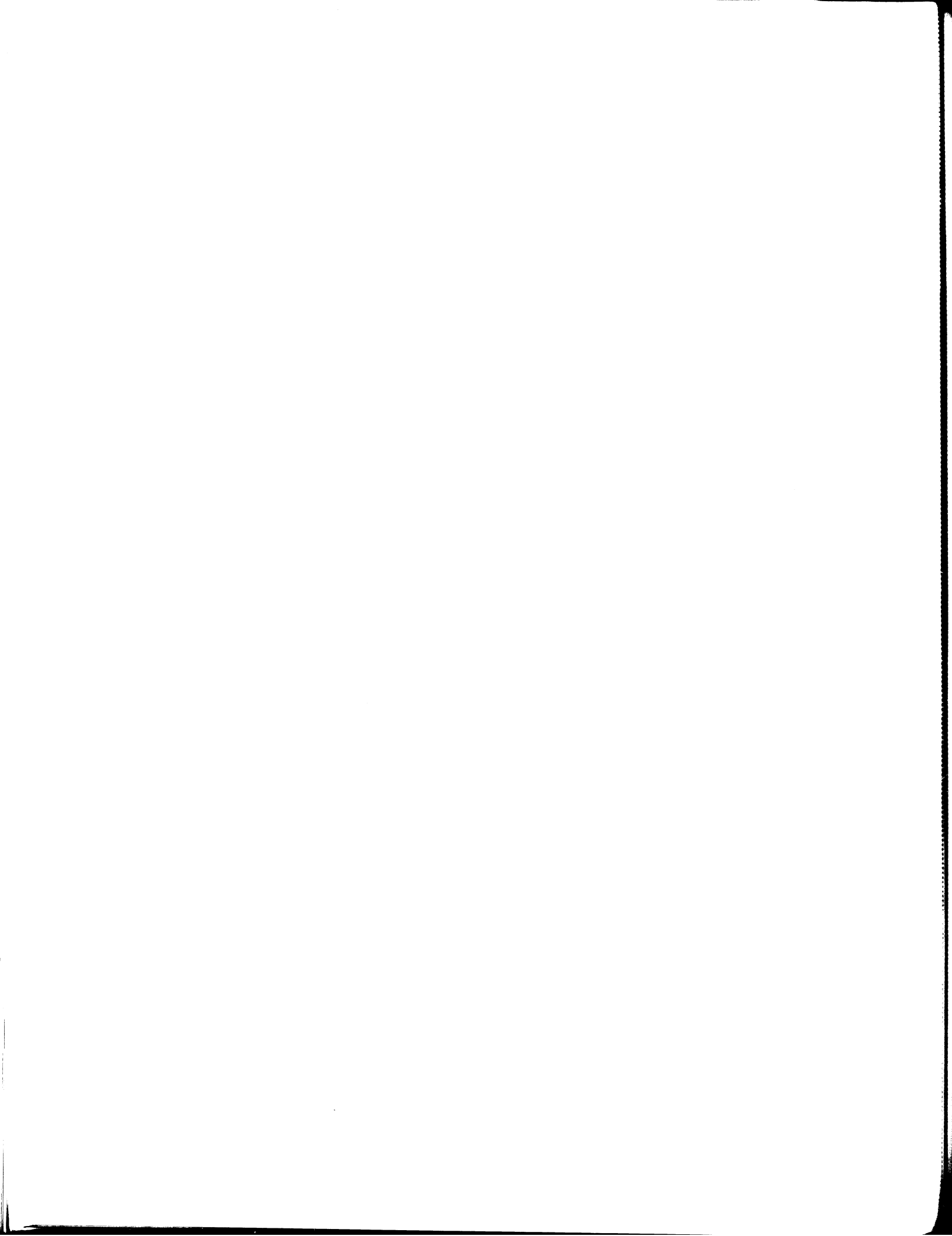
Recreation and Esthetics

1. Cut and/or spoil slopes will be shaped to existing land contours. All natural drainages will be preserved.
2. All clearing of construction areas will be free from and will respond to the existing forms and shapes in the area (i.e., use of curvilinear shapes rather than rectilinear). Temporary sites will be kept as small as possible and will be located in areas of minimum vegetation and slope.
3. All exposed facilities will be painted with colors selected for compatibility with the surrounding environment except where human safety consideration would dictate otherwise.
4. Diversion dikes and liquid disposal pond berms will be constructed in such a manner as to slope gently into the adjacent undisturbed landscape. Slopes will not exceed 3:1. Berms will be revegetated, where possible, with native vegetation. Riprapping with native rock will be utilized in those areas where berms and dikes may be eroded.
5. Blasting will not be done on Visual Resource Management (VRM) Class I and II lands if such activity is determined by the AO to have an adverse impact on VRM ratings.
6. All conductors will be of nonspecular material unless otherwise approved by BLM/National Regulatory Commission. All lattice towers will be of steel with a dulled gray surface, or other "esthetic towers" may be required in specific locations after the final tower locations are known. These measures are subject to overriding Federal Aviation Administration regulations.
7. Self-supporting lattice towers will be used instead of guyed delta towers in all areas of heavy off-road vehicle (ORV) use to eliminate collision with guy wires.
8. Reflective tape strips will be placed 2 feet (0.6 meters) above the ground on the outer sides of all tower legs, midway between tower legs on all four sides in areas of heavy recreational use.
9. No paint or permanent discoloring agents will be applied to rocks or vegetation for indicating survey or construction activity limits, points, etc.

10. The AO will be consulted prior to construction on respective lands to select colors which help blend structures with the natural landscape.

11. The applicant will use long spans to cross roads and highways with transmission lines and will cross at right angles where visual or environmental damage is not increased. Towers will be placed as far back from the highways as possible at least 500 feet (150 meters) where technically feasible, and vegetation between towers and the highways will not be cleared except for the access road. Requests for variances will be assessed on a case-by-case basis by the AO. Powerlines will meet all UDOT requirements. Powerlines will not parallel a major roadway where it can be seen.

12. The grantee will construct and maintain new communication sites only by helicopter on VRM Class I and II lands where no roads presently exist if road construction would affect VRM ratings. No new access roads will be allowed unless approved by the AO.



APPENDIX LANDS-3

TYPICAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS ASSOCIATED WITH DEVELOPMENT OF CORRIDORS

This appendix describes the environmental impacts that could occur from construction and operation of various types of utility/transportation projects associated with the Western Regional Corridor Study. The analysis addresses typical impacts associated with power transmission lines, railroads, natural gas, and coal slurry pipelines. Since no specific proposals were addressed in the RMP, site specific impacts would be addressed at the time proposals are submitted. The impacts discussed in this appendix are the impacts that would remain after the application of the standard mitigation measures identified in Appendix Lands-3. These stipulations, as well as other specific stipulations identified during the site specific environmental assessment, would be incorporated into the applicant's right-of-way grants. This general impact assessment considers the construction, operation, and maintenance of the project. All analysis assumes a 100-200 foot wide construction right-of-way unless otherwise indicated.

The analysis of impacts will be arranged by resources impacted. Impacts unique to specific projects, such as power transmission lines or pipelines, will be addressed. Impacts associated with construction techniques common to all types of projects, such as road building or cut and fill operations associated with linear project features, will be discussed on a general basis only.

A. Impacts on Air Quality

Construction activities would result in temporary increase in particulates around the construction sites. Fugitive dust or non-point source particulates would be generated from dirt roads, earth moving, and other surface disturbing activities. Particulates from these sources are under State standards, and it is difficult to quantify long-term impacts from these short-term emissions. It is anticipated that no long-term impacts to air quality would result from construction, operation, or maintenance of facilities in the utility/transmission corridors.

B. Impacts to Water Resources, Wetlands, and Riparian Areas

During construction of linear projects some increase in runoff and sediment yield would be expected in streams crossed by powerlines, pipelines, and railroads due to the establishment of permanent and temporary access roads, which tend to concentrate rainfall. The loosening of relatively stable soils and rocks during excavation would also tend to increase sediment yield of the affected streams. None of these effects would be expected to extend further than a few hundred yards downstream from the point of origin. In addition, these would be limited to the construction period and be reduced as the disturbed areas were revegetated. The most significant impacts would involve pipeline construction in which the streams were crossed by a pipeline trench.

Blasting near springs during construction of towers or cut and fill operations could fracture aquifers and reduce or change the location of spring flows.

Impacts associated with pipeline operation could be significant in the case of pipeline ruptures. This could be significant in areas prone to moderate or high intensity earthquakes. Though the potential for pipeline leaks is small, any spill would release relatively large quantities of pulverized coal or natural gas which could affect the water quality of streams.

Additional access could be provided to woodland stands and may increase the utilization of currently unavailable woodland resources.

I. Impacts to Rangeland Resources

Loss to livestock grazing capacity (AUMs) would generally be insignificant. More significant impacts would occur in areas where rehabilitation would be more difficult. Noxious plants may be introduced into disturbed areas, which could be poisonous to grazing livestock.

J. Impacts to Visual Resources

Visual impacts would be directly related to the addition of physical structures, disturbance of land form by cut and fill activities, and disturbance of vegetation. The magnitude of the impacts would be correlated to the distance, the disturbance would be viewed the length of time the feature is viewed, the number of people viewing the disturbance, the quality of the existing visual resources, and the magnitude of existing visual disturbance. Generally, the severity of the impacts would be greatest in Visual Resources Management Class II lands and smaller in VRM Class IV lands.

The most significant visual impacts would be expected to occur on those projects which would create the largest surface disturbances. Railroads, major travel corridors, and pipelines would be most visually disturbing, with power transmission lines having the least impact. A contrast rating and analysis would be completed before any project is authorized to determine additional mitigating measures.

K. Cultural Resources

Construction and maintenance activities associated with various potential utility/transmission facilities could damage or destroy prehistoric and historic sites through site disturbance.

Whenever possible and feasible, cultural resources would be avoided by moving construction or salvaging cultural resources. Even with present salvage techniques, some scientific and educational information could be inadvertently lost.

APPENDIX MINERALS-1

OIL, GAS, AND GEOTHERMAL LEASING CATEGORY SYSTEM

Most areas within the Cedar City District can be protected satisfactorily by the standard lease stipulations and the APD process. These areas are put into Category 1. Those lands with special values needing more protection while still allowing on-site drilling are put into Category 2. Stipulations in Category 2 for the Cedar City District include: no surface occupancy during certain seasons of the year for the protection of sage grouse strutting grounds, critical big game winter range, and raptor nesting sites; no surface occupancy within 400 feet of live water; and visual screening of sensitive visual resources (VRM Class II).

The following category systems and stipulations would be applied in the CBGA planning area under the planning, production, and protection alternatives:

Category 1

The following standard stipulations apply to oil and gas activities in designated Category 1 areas. These appear on all oil and gas leases issued and also apply as standard stipulations to leases in Category 2 and 3 areas.

1. Notwithstanding any provision of this lease to the contrary, any drilling, construction, or other operation on the leased lands that will disturb the surface thereof or otherwise affect the environment, hereinafter called "surface disturbing operation," conducted by lessee shall be subject, as set forth in this stipulation, to prior approval of such operation by the District Manager of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in consultation with appropriate surface management agency and to such reasonable conditions, not inconsistent with the purposes for which this lease is issued, as the District Manager may require to protect the surface of the leased lands and the environment.

2. Prior to entry upon the land or the disturbance of the surface thereof for drilling or other purposes, lessee shall submit for approval two (2) copies of a map and explanation of the nature of the anticipated activity and surface disturbance to the District Manager of the BLM, and will also furnish the appropriate surface management agency, named above, with a copy of such map and explanation.

An environmental analysis will be made by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, in consultation with the appropriate surface management agency for the purpose of assuring proper protection of the surface, the natural resources, the environment, existing improvements, and for assuring timely reclamation of disturbed lands.

3. Upon completion of said environmental analysis, the District Manager of the BLM shall notify lessee of the conditions, if any, to which the proposed surface disturbing operations will be subject.

Said conditions may relate to any of the following:

- (a) Location of drilling or other exploratory or developmental operations or the manner in which they are to be conducted;
- (b) Types of vehicles that may be used and areas in which they may be used; and

- (c) Manner or location in which improvements such as roads, buildings, pipelines, or other improvements are to be constructed.

The following are special stipulations for the protection of cultural resources. They also apply to Category 2 leases.

The Federal surface management agency is responsible for assuring that the leased lands are examined to determine if cultural resources are present and to specify mitigation measures. Prior to undertaking any surface disturbing activities on the lands covered by this lease, the lessee or operator, unless notified to the contrary by the authorized officer of the surface management agency or BLM, as appropriate, shall:

1. Contact the appropriate BLM office on lands managed by BLM, or the appropriate surface management agency on lands where the surface is administered by such agency, to determine if a site-specific cultural resource inventory is required. If a survey is required, then
2. Engage the services of a qualified cultural resource specialist acceptable to the Federal surface management agency to conduct an intensive inventory for evidence of cultural resource values;
3. Submit a report acceptable to the authorized officer of the surface management agency.
4. Implement mitigation measures required by the surface management agency to preserve or avoid destruction of cultural resource values. Mitigation may include relocation of proposed facilities, testing and salvage, or other protective measures. Where impacts cannot be mitigated to the satisfaction of the surface management agency, surface occupancy on that area must be prohibited.

The lessee or operator shall immediately bring to the attention of the authorized officer of the Federal surface management agency or BLM any cultural resources or any other object of scientific interest discovered as a result of surface operations under this lease, and not disturb such discoveries until directed to proceed by the MMS.

Category 2

The following is a list of stipulations that would be applied in whole or in part to individual leases for the protection of specific resources in specific locations. This list was derived from a list of nine stipulations. Only those stipulations applicable to the CBGA planning area are listed and include the following:

Stipulation 2

No access or work trail or road, earth cut or fill, structure or other improvement, other than an active drilling rig, will be permitted if it can be viewed from the (road, lake, river, etc.).

Critical viewpoints (roads) include: Interstate 15, Utah Highway 14, Utah Highway 89 (Circleville Canyon), and Utah Highway 143, and are applied to foreground/midground visual zone of VRM Class II areas.

Stipulation 4

No occupancy or other surface disturbance will be allowed within 400 feet of the identified (river, creek). This distance may be modified when specifically approved in writing by the District Manager of the BLM, with the concurrence of the authorized officer of the Federal surface management agency.

Stipulation 7

In order to (minimize watershed damage, protect important seasonal wildlife habitat, etc.), exploration, drilling, and other development activity will be allowed:

1. Seasonally between May 1 and December 30 in critical big game winter ranges (NSO - January 1 - April 30).
2. Seasonally between May 2 and March 14 within sage grouse strutting grounds (NSO - 1/2 mile - March 15 - May 1).
3. Seasonally between May 1 - October 31 in T&E - Bald Eagle roost and perch sites (NSO - 1/4 mile - November 1 - April 30).

Category 3

The following stipulation applies to all leases in Category 3 areas:

No occupancy or other activity on the surface of (legal subdivision) is allowed under this lease. (No surface occupancy - NSO.)

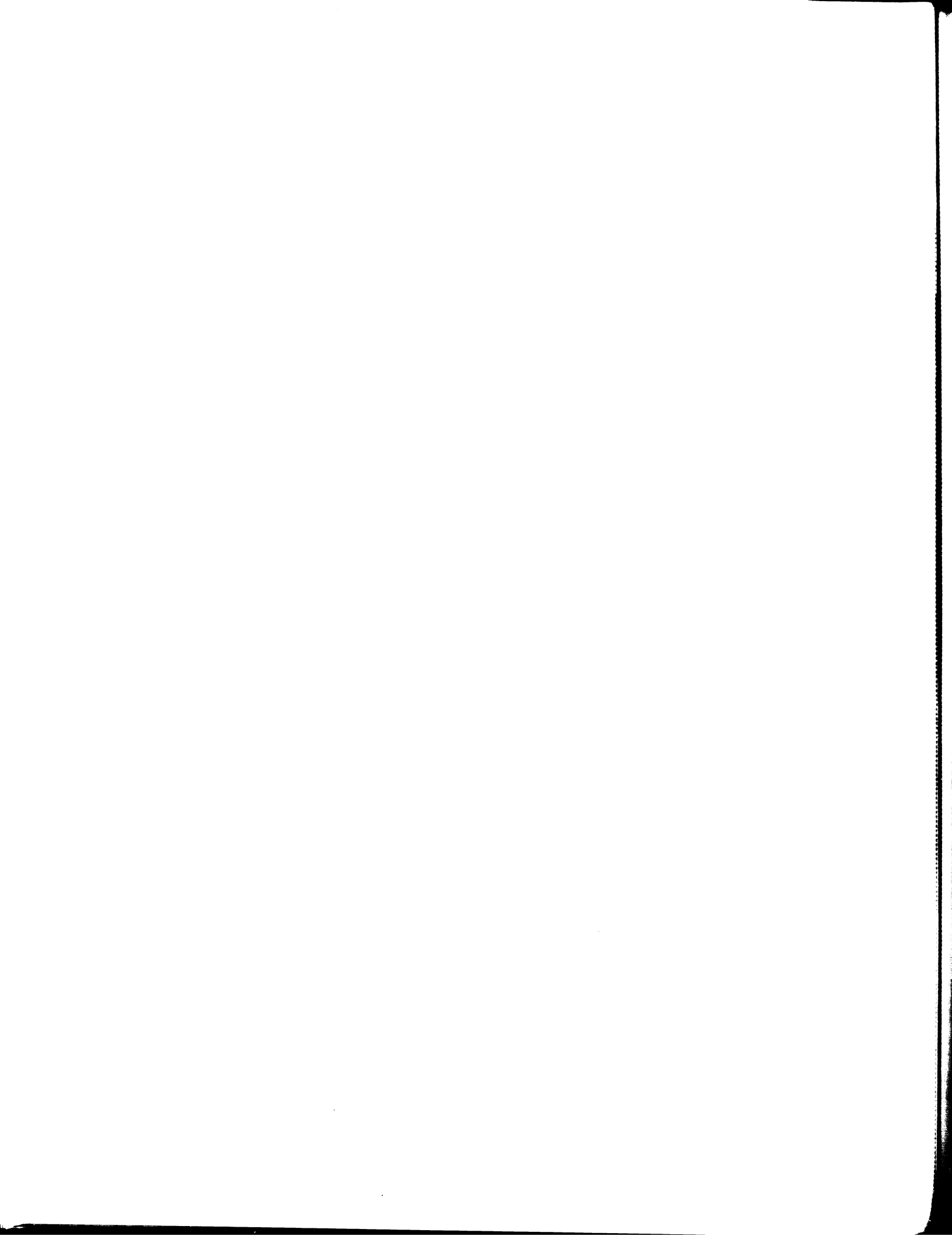
Category 3 is used where resources are particularly sensitive to any surface disturbance. In the Cedar City District, these areas include occupied Utah prairie dog habitat and some riparian habitat. These areas include some recreation sites, sanitary landfills, and airports and buffer zone required by FAA regulations. In addition to the above resources, recreation sites previously protected by Category 3 stipulations were evaluated as to current need for development and maintenance. If sites were no longer required to meet management objectives, then they were placed in Category 1.

Only those areas which can be reasonably accessed by directional (slant) drilling are put into this category. This typically includes areas no wider than one-half mile. Directional drilling over distances greater than one-half mile is generally unfeasible.

Category 4 - No Leasing

Category 4 lands are those areas which need a no surface occupancy protection but are inaccessible to directional drilling because they are more than one-half mile from a surface occupancy site.

No leases will be issued in Category 4 lands, except as issued by the authorized officer.



APPENDIX MINERALS-2

IMPACTS OF IMPLEMENTING THE OIL, GAS, AND GEOTHERMAL LEASING CATEGORY SYSTEM

SECTION A: IMPACTS TO OIL, GAS, AND GEOTHERMAL RESOURCES

The impacts of implementing the leasing category system are generally discussed below and would affect all the alternatives. In general, the impacts to oil and gas exploration are site specific in nature. However, the more areas under less restrictive leasing categories (especially Category 1), the greater the opportunity for oil and gas exploration and development.

Category 1

Category 1 is the least restrictive leasing category on oil, gas and geothermal exploration and development. Only standard stipulations and the ADP process are imposed under Category 1. Industry can be expected to prefer this least restrictive category.

Category 2

Category 2 containing seasonal protection of certain wildlife habitats, protection of riparian areas, and protection of visual resources (VRM Class II) is more restrictive in terms of oil and gas exploration and development than Category 1. Under the seasonal restrictions on the Category 2 lands, any ongoing drilling operation would have to cease during the restricted season unless exemptions are granted by the authorized officer. Deep time consuming drill holes probably could not be feasibly drilled within the unrestricted season. Subsequent abandonments during the restricted seasons would be generally unacceptable to oil, gas, and geothermal companies. Carefully planned drilling schedules probably would not effectively mitigate this. Thus, the adverse impact to exploration would be to preclude development of these areas unless the exceptions are authorized. Significant problems would be expected in areas such as along the east side of the Garfield planning unit where deep drilling requiring a greater period of time is likely. Where shallow drilling is anticipated, drilling could probably be completed within the unrestricted season.

Category 2, Stipulation 4, (no surface occupancy stipulation within 400 feet of live waters) is not likely to prevent access to or drilling of oil and gas targets in most cases. Stream beds are rarely ideal locations for drilling, and slant drilling can easily overcome any 400 feet restrictions. Thus the stipulation would prevent few if any targets from being drilled from an economic or technical standpoint.

The Category 2 stipulation preventing the use of any access, earthwork, equipment, or structure which could be viewed from specified roads, lakes, or rivers, primarily affects an area along the Parowan Front in the Cedar and Beaver planning units. The stipulation could prevent some operations which could be viewed from I-15. The impacts on development from this stipulation would depend on the project proposal. Oil and gas traps may exist along the Hurricane Fault which forms the Parowan Front. Few wells have been drilled in the area, possibly due to access problems related to steep, rough terrain and to the speculative nature of the oil and gas resource. It is not anticipated that interest in the area will increase through the planning horizon.

Access to some potential oil and gas targets may only be feasible up the steep Parowan Front. Where switchback roads on open slopes are necessary, VRM objectives would be

exceeded. Where access and drill pad locations could be located in visually screened canyons or from existing roads along the Parowan Front and the drill pads would be visually screened from I-15, the proposed operation would not be significantly impacted. Thus the impact of this stipulation on oil and gas exploration is very site specific, and it is not possible to estimate how detrimental the stipulation is to exploration along the Parowan Front. Some operations would be precluded, some operations would be made more costly, and some operations would be unaffected by this stipulation. In general, reasonable opportunity would exist under this stipulation to explore for oil and gas considering the low demand for exploratory drilling in the area.

Category 3

Category 3 (No Surface Occupancy) prevents on-site drilling, but the oil and gas resource may be explored by directional (slant) drilling. The width of Category 3 areas is up to one-half mile, which is generally considered the limit for access by directional drilling.

The primary impact resulting from this stipulation would be the additional costs associated with directional drilling, which could be significant. It can be assumed that in most instances, onshore targets accessible only by directional drilling would not be considered to be desirable.

In general, category 1 and 2 lands would be much more attractive to companies for exploration because of the greater restrictions and possible uncertainty of economic and technical feasibility of operations under Category 3. Where lands restricted by the oil and gas category system from exploration are scattered, enough land usually exists between the restricted areas to explore for most targets. Where restricted lands are concentrated into large land blocks, little or no opportunity exists to work around the restricted areas, thus exploration for any oil and gas targets within the large land blocks would be impeded.

Category 4

Category 4 (No Leasing) would eliminate any opportunity for exploration and development on the affected lands because no leases could be granted. This is the most restrictive and detrimental leasing category from the standpoint of oil and gas exploration and development.

SECTION B: IMPACTS TO OTHER RESOURCES

The following appendix briefly describes resources which could be affected adversely by oil, gas, and geothermal operations. The need for and minimum necessary level of protection of each resource is given based on a worst case analysis and the estimated level of oil, gas, and geothermal activity during the planning period.

Resource Values: Crucial Deer and Elk Winter Ranges

The major game animals in the planning area are the mule deer and elk. During the warm seasons these species live in the high elevations of the unit and move to lower elevations during the winter. Many areas may be used as winter range; however, a portion of this range has been determined by both BLM and UDWR to be crucial to the survival of the dependent herds. Major portions of individual herds are dependent on these crucial ranges, especially during periods of heavy snowfall, for their survival.

Need for Protection

Mule deer and elk need a relatively undisturbed habitat in order to survive the harsh winter and early spring months and to perpetuate the species. Unnecessary harassment during this period can cause death due to starvation, stress, or reabsorption of the fetus in pregnant females.

Occupation of crucial winter ranges during the winter and spring would be detrimental to big game populations. Surface clearing operations for drill pads and roads would destroy vegetation that is necessary emergency winter food. Noise and activities of the oil and gas operations would scare big game out of the area and would be forced to move to another area. This may be particularly critical if other areas are already occupied by other herds and food is in short supply. Conditions such as this could lead to the death of a large portion of a big game herd.

Resource Values: Sage Grouse Strutting Grounds

All aspects of the sage grouse's life history, nesting, feeding, etc., are in association with various types of sagebrush. No other upland game bird is so highly specialized in its food and cover requirements and so dependent on one plant taxon, (*Artemisia*) as the sage grouse. Since each aspect of the life history and required cover type is essential to the grouse, removal or substantial change in any one of these types or subtypes could be a limiting factor. Meadow areas and alfalfa fields provide essential forage and insect life during the early stages of chick development. Courtship and breeding begin in late February or March, depending on climatic conditions, followed by nesting in May and June. Brood rearing continues through the summer. Nesting generally occurs within 2 miles of the strutting grounds. The hen and chicks usually remain in the vicinity of the nest for the first few weeks after hatching and then move to meadow areas for the summer. Harassment of the grouse during this period (March through June) could cause considerable damage to the population. Damage to critical areas such as meadows could also have lasting effects on sage grouse populations.

Need for Protection

During the mating season, sage grouse strut at a particular site. The males restrict their activities to a radius of less than 1 mile from the strutting ground at this time of year; the hens wander further, but usually nest within a 2 to 4 mile radius of the grounds.

Since the strutting grounds are used each year, disturbance or destruction of the ground can force the local sage grouse population to migrate from that area. However, since sage grouse choose open, bare areas for strutting, vegetation at the site is not a crucial factor. Occupation of the site during the strutting period would prohibit use by sage grouse and may totally disrupt their mating for that season.

Resource Value: Utah Prairie Dogs

The Utah prairie dog, *Cynomys parvidens*, is officially listed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as an endangered species and is protected under the Endangered Species Act as amended in 1976.

The population of several raptor species has declined in recent years. The disturbance of nesting raptors will contribute towards the declining populations and possible extinction of some species.

Resource Values: Recreation and Public Purposes

These lands are needed for public health and educational facilities, community expansion, parks, and other recreation and public purposes. These lands were made available for these uses by the Recreation and Public Purposes Act of 1954.

Need for Protection

Onsite exploration would interfere with the intended recreation and public purposes and existing capital investments occurring on these lands.

Resource Values: Airports

The following airport leases provide needed air transportation facilities for the communities which they serve.

Need for Protection

Placement of exploration facilities, especially high-rise drill rigs, can create a flight safety hazard. Guidance is provided in 14 CFR Part 77 for the determination of zones where placement of surface facilities is regulated by the FAA. The zones vary in size and dimensions for each airport because of differences in topography and the types of aircraft using the facilities.

No surface occupancy would be required by the BLM within these zones unless an "airspace determination" by the FAA shows that the operation would not create an air safety hazard. The "airspace determination" could be made if the exploration company files with the FAA under 14 CFR Part 77, Subpart E.

Resource Value: Visual Resources

Visual resource values along the Parowan Front and in Circleville Canyon have been identified as having VRM Class II values. These areas are also visually sensitive because they are located in the foreground visual zones. These visual resources are also largely undisturbed.

Need for Protection

The existing topography would require significant cut and fill operations, for access and drill pad construction, to reach potential targets. The location of potential access would cause visual contrast which would exceed allowable contrast in VRM Class II objectives. Location of roads and drill pads outside the foreground visual zone would significantly reduce potential impacts.

APPENDIX MINERALS-3

EXISTING OIL, GAS, AND GEOTHERMAL LEASING STIPULATIONS

The following stipulations are applied under the No Action Alternative.

Category 1 - Open to leasing with standard stipulations.

Category 2

Stipulation 1 - Critical Deer Range Along Parowan Front

In order to protect important seasonal deer habitat, exploration, drilling and other development activity will be allowed only during the period from May 1 to October 31. This limitation does not apply to maintenance and operation of producing wells. Exceptions to this limitation in any year may be specifically authorized in writing by the District Manager, Bureau of Land Management.

Stipulation 2 - Critical Deer Range - Circle Valley

In order to protect important seasonal deer habitat, exploration, drilling, and other development activity will be allowed only during the period from April 1 to November 30. This limitation does not apply to maintenance and operation of producing wells. Exceptions to this limitation in any year may be specifically authorized in writing by the District Engineer, Geological Survey, with the concurrence of the District Manager, Bureau of Land Management.

Stipulation 3 - Sage Grouse Booming Grounds - Sevier River and Johns Valley

In order to protect important seasonal sage grouse booming grounds, exploration, drilling, and other development activity will be allowed only during the period from May 1 to March 15. This limitation does not apply to maintenance and operation of producing wells. Exceptions to this limitation in any year may be specifically authorized in writing by the District Engineer, Geological Survey, with the concurrence of the District Manager, Bureau of Land Management.

Stipulation 4 - Sage Grouse Booming Grounds - Dog Valley, Buckskin Valley, Little Valley, and Western Desert

In order to protect important seasonal sage grouse booming grounds, exploration, drilling, and other development activity will be allowed only during the period from May 1 to March 1. This limitation does not apply to maintenance and operation of producing wells. Exceptions to this limitation in any year may be specifically authorized in writing by the District Engineer, Geological Survey, with the concurrence of the District Manager, Bureau of Land Management.

Stipulation 5 - Raptor Areas - Iron County

In order to protect important seasonal raptor nesting areas, exploration, drilling, and other development activity will be allowed only during the period from August 1 to February 28. This limitation does not apply to maintenance and operation of producing wells. Exceptions to this limitation in any year may be specifically authorized in writing by the

District Engineer, Geological Survey, with the concurrence of the District Manager, Bureau of Land Management.

Stipulation 6 - Sevier River in Dog Valley and East Fork of the Sevier River in Johns Valley

No drilling or storage facilities will be allowed within 400 feet of live water or reservoirs located in (legal subdivision). This distance may be modified when specifically approved in writing by the District Engineer, Geological Survey, with the concurrence of the District Manager, Bureau of Land Management.

Category 3

Open to leasing with no surface occupancy.

Category 4

Not open to leasing.

APPENDIX MINERALS-4

DESCRIPTION OF OIL, GAS, AND GEOTHERMAL LEASING CATEGORIES BY ALTERNATIVE

By alternative the following leasing categories and stipulations would be applied to lands within the Cedar-Beaver-Garfield-Antimony planning units.

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

Category 1 - Open Standard Stipulations 985,428.78 acres.

Category 2 - Open Special Stipulations (Total acres 49,097.00)

Parowan Front - Critical Deer Winter Range

Category 2 - Stipulation 1

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
34 S.	8 W.	4	320.00
34 S.	8 W.	5	160.00
34 S.	8 W.	8	522.00
34 S.	8 W.	9	400.00
34 S.	8 W.	17	93.74
34 S.	9 W.	23	280.00
34 S.	9 W.	24	160.33
34 S.	9 W.	26	252.11
34 S.	9 W.	27	163.26
34 S.	9 W.	33	480.00
35 S.	9 W.	4	655.61
35 S.	9 W.	5	332.40
35 S.	9 W.	6	320.00
35 S.	10 W.	3	241.94
35 S.	10 W.	8	40.00
35 S.	10 W.	9	374.27
35 S.	10 W.	10	389.60
35 S.	10 W.	17	580.00
35 S.	10 W.	18	80.00
35 S.	10 W.	19	360.00
35 S.	10 W.	30	240.00
35 S.	11 W.	25	120.00
Category Total			6,565.26

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE
 Circleville Canyon - Critical Deer Winter Range
 Category 2 - Stipulation 2

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
31 S.	3 W.	7	309.74
31 S.	3 W.	8	320.00
31 S.	3 W.	9	320.00
31 S.	3 W.	17	320.00
31 S.	3 W.	18	619.84
31 S.	3 W.	19	620.32
31 S.	4 W.	4	320.50
31 S.	4 W.	5	321.00
31 S.	4 W.	7	531.12
31 S.	4 W.	8	280.00
31 S.	4 W.	9	360.00
31 S.	4 W.	10	365.17
31 S.	4 W.	11	320.00
31 S.	4 W.	12	320.00
31 S.	4 W.	13	640.00
31 S.	4 W.	14	640.00
31 S.	4 W.	15	640.00
31 S.	4 W.	17	250.31
31 S.	4 W.	18	358.97
31 S.	4 W.	19	458.80
31 S.	4 W.	20	320.00
31 S.	4 W.	21	640.00
31 S.	4 W.	22	640.00
31 S.	4 W.	23	640.00
31 S.	4 W.	24	640.00
31 S.	4 W.	25	640.00
31 S.	4 W.	26	640.00
31 S.	4 W.	27	640.00
31 S.	4 W.	28	640.00
31 S.	4 W.	29	480.00
31 S.	4 W.	30	459.28
31 S.	4 W.	31	340.96
31 S.	4 W.	33	640.00
31 S.	5 W.	13	640.00
31 S.	5 W.	14	640.00
31 S.	5 W.	23	640.00
31 S.	5 W.	24	640.00
31 S.	5 W.	25	640.00
31 S.	5 W.	26	640.00
31 S.	5 W.	35	640.00
32 S.	4.5 W.	6	171.46
32 S.	5 W.	1	671.04
32 S.	3 W.	3	
32 S.	3 W.	4	
Category Total			20,998.51

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE
 Sage Grouse Booming Grounds - Hatch
 Category 2 - Stipulation 3

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
35 S.	5 W.	19	361.11
35 S.	5 W.	29	160.00
35 S.	5 W.	30	641.08
35 S.	5 W.	31	600.00
35 S.	6 W.	23	120.00
35 S.	6 W.	24	440.00
35 S.	6 W.	25	640.00
35 S.	6 W.	26	320.00
35 S.	6 W.	35	200.00
37 S.	5 W.	17	200.00
37 S.	5 W.	18	272.86
37 S.	5 W.	19	304.00
37 S.	5 W.	20	600.00
37 S.	5 W.	29	520.00
37 S.	5 W.	30	464.86
37 S.	6 W.	24	160.00
37 S.	6 W.	25	440.00
Category Total			6,443.91

Sage Grouse Strutting Grounds
 Category 2 - Stipulation 4

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
31 S.	5 W.	33	160.00
32 S.	5 W.	6	80.00
32 S.	5 W.	7	80.00
32 S.	6 W.	6	85.71
32 S.	6 W.	14	160.00
32 S.	6 W.	34	80.00
32 S.	7 W.	1	59.57
32 S.	7 W.	12	80.05
32 S.	7 W.	13	160.00
33 S.	10 W.	3	157.24
Category Total			1,102.57

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE
 Sulfur Springs and Black Ridge Raptor Nesting Areas
 Category 2 - Stipulation 5

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
33 S.	10 W.	28	261.02
33 S.	10 W.	29	204.64
33 S.	10 W.	33	316.64
34 S.	10 W.	4	47.19
34 S.	10 W.	5	662.38
34 S.	10 W.	6	200.00
34 S.	10 W.	7	560.24
34 S.	10 W.	8	273.40
34 S.	10 W.	17	38.48
34 S.	10 W.	18	641.60
34 S.	10 W.	19	160.48
34 S.	11 W.	13	120.00
34 S.	11 W.	24	160.00
34 S.	12 W.	9	640.00
34 S.	12 W.	29	80.00
Category Total			4,066.07

East Fork Sevier River - Critical Deer Winter Range
 Category 2 - Stipulation 6

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
31 S.	1 W.	19	318.15
31 S.	1 W.	30	313.89
31 S.	2 W.	15	40.00
31 S.	2 W.	18	182.13
31 S.	2 W.	19	182.14
31 S.	2 W.	20	320.00
31 S.	2 W.	25	162.34
31 S.	2 W.	27	238.50
31 S.	2 W.	28	320.00
31 S.	2 W.	29	320.00
31 S.	2 W.	30	363.78
31 S.	2 W.	31	40.00
31 S.	2 W.	33	320.00
31 S.	2 W.	34	242.08
31 S.	2 W.	35	160.00
32 S.	2 W.	3	119.69
32 S.	2 W.	4	321.76

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE
 East Fork Sevier River - Critical Deer Winter Range
 Category 2 - Stipulation 6 (Cont.)

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
32 S.	2 W.	5	483.64
32 S.	2 W.	6	484.29
32 S.	2 W.	7	320.13
32 S.	2 W.	8	240.00
32 S.	2 W.	13	360.00
32 S.	2 W.	14	120.00
32 S.	2 W.	19	640.52
32 S.	2 W.	20	400.00
32 S.	2 W.	21	160.00
32 S.	2 W.	23	160.00
32 S.	2 W.	25	60.00
32 S.	2 W.	26	320.00
32 S.	1 W.	18	512.76
32 S.	1 W.	19	<u>400.00</u>
Category Total			8,640.80

South Creek - Riparian and Scenic
 Category 2 - Stipulations 4 and 7

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
30 S.	6 W.	17	120.00
30 S.	6 W.	18	160.39
30 S.	6 W.	20	120.00
30 S.	6 W.	21	400.00
30 S.	7 W.	1	80.00
30 S.	7 W.	12	<u>400.00</u>
Category Total			1,280.39

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

Category 3 - No Surface Occupancy (Total acres 34,240.30)

Summit Creek
Category 3

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
35 S.	9 W.	5	320.00
35 S.	9 W.	6	286.30
35 S.	9 W.	7	240.67
35 S.	9 W.	8	320.00
35 S.	9 W.	9	324.90
35 S.	9 W.	17	400.00
35 S.	9 W.	18	321.46
35 S.	9 W.	20	320.00
35 S.	9 W.	21	320.00
35 S.	9 W.	28	80.00
35 S.	9 W.	29	160.00
Category Total			3,093.33

Table Butte Raptors Nesting
Category 3

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
34 S.	14 W.	5	529.85
34 S.	14 W.	8	404.80
Category Total			934.33

Kane Spring Recreation Site
Category 3

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
32 S.	9 W.	14	80.00
Category Total			80.00

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE
Parowan Gap Recreation Site
Category 3

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
33 S.	10 W.	28	<u>160.00</u>
Category Total			160.00

Rock Corral Recreation Site
Category 3

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
28 S.	9 W.	14	<u>160.00</u>
Category Total			160.00

North Creek Recreation Site
Category 3

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
28 S.	6 W.	29	<u>121.94</u>
Category Total			121.94

Ranch Canyon #2 Recreation Site
Category 3

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
28 S.	9 W.	1	<u>120.00</u>
Category Total			120.00

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE
 Birch Creek - Riparian Habitat
 Category 3

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
30 S.	6 W.	6	319.55
30 S.	6 W.	7	317.87
30 S.	6 W.	8	649.26
30 S.	6 W.	9	642.98
30 S.	7 W.	1	159.91
30 S.	7 W.	12	<u>160.00</u>
Category Total			2,249.57

Minersville Reservoir Recreation Lands
 Category 3

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
29 S.	9 W.	25	40.00
29 S.	9 W.	36	288.00
30 S.	9 W.	1	220.00
30 S.	9 W.	2	250.00
30 S.	9 W.	11	200.00
30 S.	9 W.	12	<u>40.00</u>
Category Total			1,038.00

Braffitts Creek Boy Scout Camp
 Category 3

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
35 S.	9 W.	13	160.00
35 S.	9 W.	14	40.00
35 S.	9 W.	23	330.23
35 S.	9 W.	24	161.70
35 S.	9 W.	25	160.00
35 S.	9 W.	26	<u>280.00</u>
Category Total			1,131.93

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE
Cedar City Airport
Category 3

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
35 S.	11 W.	34	40.00
36 S.	11 W.	4	<u>112.88</u>
Category Total			152.88

Bumblebee Spring Campsite
Category 3

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
37 S.	13 W.	26	<u>160.00</u>
Category Total			160.00

Quichapa Lake - Riparian Habitat
Category 3

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
36 S.	12 W.	21	320.00
36 S.	12 W.	28	200.00
36 S.	12 W.	33	160.00
36 S.	12 W.	34	160.00
37 S.	12 W.	3	67.50
37 S.	12 W.	4	<u>67.62</u>
Category Total			975.20

Cedar City Residential Areas and R&PPs
Category 3

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
36 S.	11 W.	15	160.00
36 S.	11 W.	20	480.00
36 S.	11 W.	21	560.00
36 S.	11 W.	28	240.00
36 S.	11 W.	29	<u>240.00</u>
Category Total			1,680.00

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE
Hurricane Cliffs Scenic Area
Category 3

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
36 S.	10 W.	6	323.63
36 S.	10 W.	7	330.08
36 S.	10 W.	18	40.00
36 S.	10 W.	19	169.36
36 S.	11 W.	1	607.57
36 S.	11 W.	12	577.19
36 S.	11 W.	13	80.00
36 S.	11 W.	23	209.92
36 S.	11 W.	24	511.29
36 S.	11 W.	25	210.29
36 S.	11 W.	26	120.00
36 S.	11 W.	27	445.47
36 S.	11 W.	33	283.38
36 S.	11 W.	34	455.72
36 S.	11 W.	35	599.77
37 S.	11 W.	3	560.64
37 S.	11 W.	4	163.37
37 S.	11 W.	9	217.14
37 S.	11 W.	10	160.00
37 S.	11 W.	11	192.10
37 S.	11 W.	15	410.70
37 S.	11 W.	17	360.00
37 S.	11 W.	19	280.70
37 S.	11 W.	20	200.00
37 S.	11 W.	30	321.50
37 S.	12 W.	24	172.17
37 S.	12 W.	25	584.16
37 S.	12 W.	26	122.28
37 S.	12 W.	35	409.65
38 S.	11 W.	18	40.22
38 S.	12 W.	1	356.26
38 S.	12 W.	3	276.67
38 S.	12 W.	10	202.28
38 S.	12 W.	11	320.00
38 S.	12 W.	12	320.00
Category Total			10,633.50

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE
Parowan Front Scenic Area
Category 3

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
33 S.	8 W.	1	280.11
33 S.	8 W.	11	40.00
33 S.	8 W.	12	618.23
33 S.	8 W.	13	326.79
33 S.	8 W.	14	360.00
33 S.	8 W.	22	200.00
33 S.	8 W.	23	319.86
33 S.	8 W.	27	479.79
33 S.	8 W.	34	630.82
33 S.	8 W.	3	594.01
34 S.	8 W.	9	234.71
34 S.	8 W.	18	400.85
34 S.	8 W.	19	26.77
34 S.	8 W.	24	160.89
34 S.	9 W.	25	44.86
34 S.	9 W.	26	284.73
34 S.	9 W.	27	160.00
34 S.	9 W.	28	322.50
34 S.	9 W.	33	40.00
34 S.	9 W.	34	40.00
34 S.	9 W.	6	80.75
35 S.	9 W.	1	326.04
35 S.	10 W.	10	240.00
35 S.	10 W.	11	546.60
35 S.	10 W.	12	249.77
35 S.	10 W.	20	509.60
35 S.	10 W.	29	320.00
35 S.	10 W.	30	388.16
35 S.	10 W.	31	680.93
35 S.	10 W.		
Category Total			8,906.71

Minersville Cemetery
Category 3

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
30 S.	10 W.	1	2.50
Category Total			2.50

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE
Panguitch Sanitary Landfill Site
Category 3

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
34 S.	5 W.	15	<u>50.00</u>
Category Total			50.00

Panguitch Airport
Category 3

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
34 S.	5 W.	14	120.00
34 S.	5 W.	22	20.00
34 S.	5 W.	23	<u>160.00</u>
Category Total			300.00

Sevier River
Category 3

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
31 S.	4 W.	4	160.00
31 S.	4 W.	8	320.00
31 S.	4 W.	9	120.00
31 S.	4 W.	17	250.13
31 S.	4 W.	19	160.00
31 S.	4 W.	20	320.00
31 S.	4 W.	29	160.00
31 S.	4 W.	30	160.00
31 S.	4 W.	31	280.00
32 S.	4.5 W.	6	159.35
32 S.	4.5 W.	7	71.49
31 S.	4 W.	18	<u>124.99</u>
Category Total			2,285.96

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

Category 4 - No Leasing (Total Acres 1,541.76)

Leasing Category 4

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
35 S.	9 W.	8	240.00
35 S.	9 W.	9	366.16
35 S.	9 W.	17	160.00
35 S.	9 W.	20	<u>320.00</u>
Category Total			1,086.16

Leasing Category 4

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
35 S.	9 W.	24	<u>455.60</u>
Category Total			455.60

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

Planning Unit - Cedar/Beaver/Garfield/Antimony

Category 1 - Open - Standard Stipulations - 923,739.28 acres

Planning Unit - Cedar/Beaver

Category 2 - Stipulation 2 - Resource - Visual Resource Management

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>	
31 S.	11 W.	1	240.00	
		4 W.	17	250.13
			18	124.99
			19	160.00
			20	400.00
			29	410.00
			30	400.00
			31	435.42
			4	160.00
			8	280.00
	32 S.	4.5 W.	9	60.00
18			109.26	
		6	569.83	
		7	313.18	
		5 W.	12	305.20
33 S.	8 W.	13	240.00	
		1	80.00	
		11	80.00	
		12	445.20	
		13	326.79	
		14	360.00	
		22	200.00	
		23	642.41	
		24	110.00	
		26	375.75	
34 S.	8 W.	27	399.79	
		34	430.82	
		17	345.26	
		19	290.73	
		20	633.87	
		21	240.00	
		3	186.26	
		31	335.40	
		4	54.34	
		9	333.65	
			9 W.	21	40.00
		22	160.00	
		23	280.00	
		24	321.22	

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

Planning Unit - Cedar/Beaver

Category 2 - Stipulation 2 - Resource - Visual Resource Management (Cont.)

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>	
34 S.	9 W.	25	218.57	
		26	416.34	
		27	489.84	
		28	644.40	
		33	600.00	
35 S.	10 W.	31	339.48	
	9 W.	1	164.13	
		10	139.71	
		11	600.00	
		14	200.00	
		15	93.65	
		17	560.00	
		18	160.00	
		20	640.00	
		21	320.00	
		26	80.00	
		28	80.00	
		29	160.00	
		4	254.87	
		5	652.40	
		6	326.74	
		7	508.39	
8	290.00			
9	157.19			
36 S.	10 W.	17	520.00	
		18	170.00	
		19	572.62	
		20	280.00	
		21	280.00	
		22	80.00	
		26	320.00	
		27	280.00	
		28	80.00	
		30	43.21	
		6	323.68	
		7	650.08	
		8	240.00	
		9	80.00	
		11 W.	1	607.57
			12	456.45
			13	80.00
23	249.65			
24	591.29			
25	667.24			
26	633.51			

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

Planning Unit - Cedar/Beaver

Category 2 - Stipulation 2 - Resource - Visual Resource Management (Cont.)

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
36 S.	11 W.	27	304.69
		33	121.33
		34	658.92
37 S.	11 W.	35	643.71
		3	641.12
		4	643.89
		5	319.46
		8	360.00
		9	515.97
		10	470.00
		11	402.93
		12	120.00
		15	502.00
		17	400.00
		19	441.20
		20	465.00
		21	320.00
22	328.77		
29	200.00		
30	160.00		
31	<u>320.00</u>		
Total			38,571.09

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

Planning Unit - Cedar/Beaver

Category 2 - Stipulation 4 - Resource - Riparian

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>	
27 S.	7 W.	23	40.00	
		24	280.00	
		25	200.00	
		35	60.00	
		9 W.	34	80.00
28 S.	9 W.	35	120.00	
		14	160.00	
29 S.	6 W.	18	120.00	
		9 W.	10	40.00
30 S.	6 W.	11	160.00	
		17	60.00	
		18	80.12	
		20	100.00	
		21	210.00	
		6	120.07	
		7	80.00	
		8	229.41	
		9	211.20	
		7 W.	1	75.10
			12	120.00
31 S.	4 W.	13	80.00	
		9 W.	8	60.00
		9	60.00	
		17	147.58	
		20	160.00	
32 S.	4.5 W.	29	160.00	
		30	160.00	
		31	240.00	
		8	80.00	
		9	40.00	
		6	159.39	
33 S.	8 W.	25	140.00	
		26	160.00	
		33	100.00	
		7 W.	29	40.00
		30	100.00	
34 S.	8 W.	12	180.22	
		25	100.00	
		26	144.09	
		27	49.67	
35 S.	9 W.	1	20.00	
		3	223.35	
35 S.	9 W.	1	233.50	
		11	190.00	
		14	120.00	
		15	93.21	

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

Planning Unit - Cedar/Beaver

Category 2 - Stipulation 4 - Resource - Riparian (Cont.)

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
36 S.	10 W.	17	80.00
		20	80.00
		21	240.00
		22	80.00
		26	320.00
		27	280.00
		33	40.00
37 S.	13 W.	10	160.00
	11 W.	20	200.00
		9	232.81
	13 W.	1	90.00
		10	100.00
		11	140.00
		12	140.00
		13	30.00
		14	182.00
			4	80.00
Total			8,261.72

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

Planning Unit - Antimony

Category 2 - Stipulation 4 - Resource - Riparian

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
31 S.	1 W.	30	260.40
		31	110.00
	2 W.	15	40.00
		18	21.11
		19	111.07
		20	180.00
		22	20.00
		25	324.24
		26	100.00
		27	188.30
		28	150.00
		29	170.00
		30	231.82
		33	220.00
		34	120.87
35	120.00		
32 S.	1 W.	18	160.00
		19	10.00
	2 W.	13	170.00
		14	80.00
		19	210.44
		20	200.00
		21	60.00
		23	90.00
		25	40.00
		26	190.00
		3	99.69
		4	342.46
		5	120.90
		6	163.88
		7	210.05
8	160.00		
34 S.	2 W.	28	<u>40.00</u>
			4,715.23

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

Planning Unit - Garfield

Category 2 - Stipulation 4 - Resource - Riparian

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
33 S.	5 W.	4	50.00
		5	210.00
		6	60.00
		9	30.00
34 S.	5 W.	7	120.00
	6 W.	11	140.88
		12	210.00
		13	20.00
		14	61.60
37 S.	5 W	6	80.00
		7	<u>161.48</u>
			1,143.96

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

Planning Unit - Cedar/Beaver

Category 2 - Stipulation 7 - Resource - Bald Eagle Perch Areas

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
30 S.	7 W.	1	80.00
		12	80.00
34 S.	10 W.	25	160.00
35 S.	10 W.	1	367.36
	9 W.	8	<u>240.00</u>
Total			927.36

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE
Planning Unit - Cedar/Beaver

Category 2 - Stipulation 7 - Resource - Critical Deer Winter Range

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>	
28 S.	6 W.	18	304.97	
		19	235.39	
		30	200.00	
		31	358.24	
29 S.	6 W.	18	599.60	
		19	239.11	
		30	279.81	
		31	398.40	
		5	640.00	
		6	321.22	
		7	653.31	
		8	200.00	
	7 W.	1	512.00	
		12	660.80	
		13	480.00	
		14	120.00	
		23	200.00	
		24	400.00	
		25	638.48	
30 S.	8 W.	30	119.28	
		25	600.00	
	9 W.	35	640.00	
		6	158.47	
	6 W.	7 W.	1	479.91
		10	520.00	
		11	640.00	
		12	640.00	
		13	40.00	
		14	320.00	
		15	600.00	
		2	283.94	
21		20.00		
22		40.00		
9 W.	9	320.00		
	10	120.00		
	3	561.40		
	4	360.00		
	9	220.00		
	3	260.78		
31 S.	3 W.	3	260.78	
		17	250.13	
	4 W.	18	483.96	
		19	618.80	
		20	400.00	
		29	410.00	
		30	400.00	

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

Planning Unit - Cedar/Beaver

Category 2 - Stipulation 7 - Resource - Critical Deer Winter Range (Cont.)

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>	
31 S.	4 W.	31	618.80	
		4	480.50	
		5	521.00	
		6	40.00	
		7	531.12	
		8	560.00	
		9	100.00	
		5 W.	12	240.00
			13	480.00
	24		320.00	
	25		160.00	
	7 W.		25	120.00
			26	240.00
	32 S.	4.5 W.	27	324.04
			28	320.00
33			640.00	
34			653.41	
35			480.00	
18			516.87	
19			627.62	
30			629.30	
31			628.48	
7			300.00	
5 W.			24	80.00
		25	320.00	
		7 W.	10	80.00
			11	240.00
			14	480.00
			15	200.00
17			640.00	
18			320.00	
19			320.00	
20			640.00	
22			240.00	
23			520.00	
33 S.		8 W.	26	640.00
			27	580.00
			28	620.00
			29	640.00
			3	293.27
	30		320.00	
	4		642.56	
	5		321.24	
	7		120.00	
	8		600.00	
	9		200.00	
	1		320.99	
	27		40.00	
34	80.00			

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE
Planning Unit - Cedar/Beaver

Category 2 - Stipulation 7 - Resource - Critical Deer Winter Range (Cont.)

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>	
34 S.	8 W.	17	192.94	
		18	400.85	
		19	228.66	
		30	395.66	
		31	160.00	
		4	316.68	
		5	160.00	
	9 W.	8	524.01	
		9	158.19	
		21	100.00	
		22	160.00	
		23	280.00	
		24	404.79	
		26	416.84	
		27	489.84	
		28	161.33	
		29	400.00	
35 S.	10 W.	30	30.00	
		31	419.80	
		10	114.80	
		11	113.45	
		17	550.71	
		18	80.00	
		19	449.23	
		3	241.94	
		30	678.00	
		31	91.99	
	11 W.	4	20.00	
		8	150.00	
		9	394.27	
		24	40.00	
		25	166.83	
		9 W.	1	233.50
			10	20.00
6	330.66			
36 S.	11 W.	7	165.00	
		1	445.41	
		12	200.29	
37 S.	11 W.	27	140.78	
		17	200.00	
		18	640.80	
		19	200.00	
		5	319.82	
	12 W.	6	480.00	
		7	641.15	
		8	280.00	
		1	596.16	
		12	564.57	
37 S.	12 W.	13	525.44	
		24	180.84	
		Total	51,512.52	

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

Planning Unit - Antimony

Category 2 - Stipulation 7 - Resource - Critical Deer Winter Range

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
31 S.	1 W.	30	540.82
		31	613.72
	2 W.	25	483.24
		26	280.00
		34	50.00
		35	391.70
32 S.	1 W.	18	512.76
	1 W.	19	624.84
		6	628.58
		7	400.00
		1	571.58
		10	480.00
	2 W.	11	480.00
		12	611.80
		13	520.00
		14	600.00
		15	440.00
		17	640.00
		18	640.16
		19	580.52
		20	230.00
		21	210.00
		22	640.00
		23	560.00
		24	520.00
	25	640.00	
	26	640.00	
	27	575.00	
	28	25.00	
3	337.98		
30	60.12		
33	420.90		
7	319.99		
8	440.00		
9	460.00		
33 S.	2 W.	11	40.00
		12	120.00
		14	40.00
		2	30.00
		8	100.00
34 S.	3 W.	14	<u>30.00</u>
			16,528.71

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

Planning Unit - Cedar/Beaver

Category 2 - Stipulation 7 - Resource - Critical Elk Winter Range

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
31 S.	5 W.	34	120.00
		35	520.00
	6 W.	11	80.00
		12	400.00
		14	40.00
32 S.	5 W.	1	<u>311.04</u>
Total			1,471.04

Planning Unit - Cedar/Beaver

Category 2 - Stipulation 7 - Resource - Golden Eagle Nest

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
27 S.	8 W.	29	240.00
		30	80.00
30 S.	9 W.	1	360.00
	9 W.	5	200.00
33 S.	11 W.	28	160.00
	13 W.	13	160.00
34 S.	8 W.	27	199.00
	10 W.	18	90.60
		27	81.92
		28	100.00
		6	260.00
		7	200.24
	11 W.	13	40.00
	12 W.	31	80.00
		4	160.00
	13 W.	36	160.00
14 W.	5	80.00	
	8	<u>160.00</u>	
Total			2,811.76

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

Planning Unit - Cedar/Beaver

Category 2 - Stipulation 7 - Resource - Sage Grouse Strutting Ground

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
28 S.	8 W.	27	80.00
		28	240.00
		33	240.00
		34	80.00
29 S.	8 W.	17	320.00
		18	120.00
		7	40.00
		8	120.00
30 S.	10 W.	19	40.61
		27	320.00
		30	241.86
		34	320.00
31 S.	11 W.	25	40.00
	8 W.	10	640.00
		3	200.00
	9 W.	10	640.00
11		320.00	
32 S.	10 W.	14	360.00
		15	120.00
		18	164.11
		22	40.00
		23	120.00
		27	160.00
		7	163.98
	11 W.	12	160.00
		13	160.00
	7 W.	1	120.00
		11	240.00
		13	40.00
		14	120.00
23		120.00	
24		120.00	
33 S.	10 W.	10	360.00
		11	120.00
		14	40.00
		15	210.00
		21	380.00
		22	30.00
		28	20.00
Total			7,370.56

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

Planning Unit - Antimony

Category 2 - Stipulation 7 - Resource - Sage Grouse Strutting Ground

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
34 S.	2 W.	21	<u>290.00</u>
			290.00

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

Planning Unit - Garfield

Category 2 - Stipulation 7 - Resource - Sage Grouse Strutting Ground

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
33 S.	5 W.	23	90.00
33 S.	5 W.	25	110.00
		26	90.00
		35	40.00
34 S.	5 W.	24	70.00
		25	110.00
		26	220.00
35 S.	4.5 W.	18	9.73
		7	87.82
	5 W.	12	140.00
		13	94.02
		19	50.00
		30	460.00
	6 W.	24	50.00
		25	300.00
36 S.	5 W.	33	160.00
37 S.	5 W.	30	264.86
		4	162.03
		5	30.00
	6 W.	25	<u>280.00</u>
			2,818.46

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

Planning Unit - Cedar/Beaver

Category 3 - Stipulation - No Surface Occupancy

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
28 S.	9 W.	14	160.00	Rock Corral
30 S.	10 W.	1	84.06	Minersville Reservoir and Cemetery ^{1/}
	9 W.	1	180.00	Minersville Reservoir
		11	120.00	Minersville Reservoir
		12	40.00	Minersville Reservoir
31 S.	10 W.	28	180.00	Prairie Dogs
		29	200.00	Prairie Dogs
	6 W.	31	343.53	Prairie Dogs
	9 W.	24	160.00	Prairie Dogs
32 S.	10 W.	13	160.00	Prairie Dogs
	9 W.	5	80.00	Prairie Dogs
		7	80.00	Prairie Dogs
		8	120.00	Prairie Dogs
		9	160.00	Prairie Dogs
35 S.	11 W.	33	40.00	R&PP
	12 W.	10	120.00	Prairie Dogs
		11	160.00	Prairie Dogs
		14	120.00	Prairie Dogs
		15	90.00	Prairie Dogs
	9 W.	13	160.00	Braffits Creek
		23	330.23	Braffits Creek
		24	160.80	Braffits Creek
36 S.	11 W.	15	160.00	R&PP
		20	480.00	R&PP
		21	640.00	R&PP
		28	240.00	R&PP
		29	240.00	R&PP
	12 W.	21	320.00	Quichapa Lake
		28	200.00	Quichapa Lake
		33	160.00	Quichapa Lake
		34	160.00	Quichapa Lake
37 S.	12 W.	3	67.58	Quichapa Lake
		4	67.62	Quichapa Lake
Total			5,984.32	

^{1/} Cemetery occupies 2.4 acres.

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

Planning Unit - Antimony

Category 3 - Stipulation - No Surface Occupancy

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
31 S.	2 W.	11	12.50	Antimony Landfill
36 S.	2 W.	6	314.42	Bryce Airport
36 S.	3 W.	7	<u>68.66</u>	Bryce YACC Camp
			395.58	
33 S.	2 W.	27	70.00	Utah Prairie Dogs
		28	120.00	Utah Prairie Dogs
		33	120.00	Utah Prairie Dogs
		34	350.00	Utah Prairie Dogs
		35	40.00	Utah Prairie Dogs
34 S.	2 W.	3	80.16	Utah Prairie Dogs
		32	180.00	Utah Prairie Dogs
		33	20.00	Utah Prairie Dogs
35 S.	3 W.	32	20.00	Utah Prairie Dogs
		33	80.00	Utah Prairie Dogs
36 S.	3 W.	4	40.28	Utah Prairie Dogs
		5	20.11	Utah Prairie Dogs
		7	68.67	Utah Prairie Dogs
	4 W.	12	<u>100.00</u>	Utah Prairie Dogs
			1,309.22	

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

Planning Unit - Garfield

Category 3 - Stipulation - No Surface Occupancy

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
34 S.	5 W.	14	560.00	Panguitch Airport
		15	160.00	Panguitch Airport
		22	80.00	Panguitch Airport
		23	<u>480.00</u>	Panguitch Airport
			1,280.00	
34 S.	5 W.	27	30.00	Utah Prairie Dogs
35 S.	5 W.	11	30.00	Utah Prairie Dogs
		12	20.00	Utah Prairie Dogs
		35	20.00	Utah Prairie Dogs
36 S.	5 W.	14	<u>110.00</u>	Utah Prairie Dogs
			210.00	

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

Planning Unit - Cedar/Beaver

Category 4 - No Leasing - Resource, Recreation Site

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
35 S.	9 W.	5	160.00	Recreation Site
		24	351.98	Recreation Site
		26	<u>280.00</u>	Recreation Site
			791.98	

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

Category 1 - Open Standard Stipulations (1,064,853 acres).

Category 2 - Stipulation 7 (4,359.39 acres)

Category 3 - No Surface Occupancy (5,127.17 acres)

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

Planning Unit - Cedar/Beaver

Category 2 - Stipulation 7 - Resource - Golden Eagle Nest

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>	
27 S.	8 W.	29	240.00	
		30,	80.00	
		1	360.00	
30 S.	9 W.	5	200.00	
33 S.	11 W.	28	160.00	
	13 W.	13	160.00	
34 S.	8 W.	27	199.00	
		18	90.60	
	10 W.	27	81.92	
		28	100.00	
		6	260.00	
	11 W.	13	7	200.24
			40.00	
		12 W.	31	80.00
			4	160.00
		13 W.	36	160.00
14 W.		5	80.00	
	8	160.00		
Total			2,811.76	

Planning Unit - Cedar/Beaver

Category 2 - Stipulation 7 - Resource - Bald Eagle Perch Areas

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
30 S.	7 W.	1	80.00
		12	80.00
34 S.	10 W.	25	160.00
35 S.	10 W.	1	367.36
	9 W.	8	240.00
Total			927.36

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

Planning Unit - Antimony

Category 2 - Stipulation 7 - Resource - Bald and Golden Eagles

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
31 S.	2 W.	15	40.00
		22	<u>40.00</u>
			80.00

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

Planning Unit - Garfield

Category 2 - Stipulation 7 - Resource - Bald and Golden Eagles

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
33 S.	5 W.	20	110.00
		21	10.00
		29	10.00
36 S.	5 W.	30	17.76
	6 W.	24	20.00
		25	40.00
37 S.	5 W.	6	76.66
		7	95.85
38 S.	5 W.	3	<u>160.00</u>
			540.27

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

Planning Unit - Cedar/Beaver

Category 3 - Stipulation - No Surface Occupancy

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
31 S.	10 W.	28	180.00	Prairie Dogs
		29	200.00	Prairie Dogs
	6 W.	31	343.53	Prairie Dogs
32 S.	9 W.	24	160.00	Prairie Dogs
	10 W.	13	160.00	Prairie Dogs
		9 W.	5	80.00	Prairie Dogs
		7	80.00	Prairie Dogs
		8	120.00	Prairie Dogs
35 S.	11 W.	9	160.00	Prairie Dogs
		33	40.00	R&PP
	12 W.	10	120.00	Prairie Dogs
		11	160.00	Prairie Dogs
		14	120.00	Prairie Dogs
		15	90.00	Prairie Dogs
Total			2,013.53	

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

Planning Unit - Garfield

Category 3 - Stipulation - No Surface Occupancy

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
34 S.	5 W.	14	560.00	Panguitch Airport
		15	160.00	Panguitch Airport
		22	80.00	Panguitch Airport
		23	<u>480.00</u>	Panguitch Airport
			1,280.00	
34 S.	5 W.	27	30.00	Utah Prairie Dogs
35 S.	5 W.	11	30.00	Utah Prairie Dogs
		12	20.00	Utah Prairie Dogs
		35	20.00	Utah Prairie Dogs
36 S.	5 W.	14	<u>110.00</u>	Utah Prairie Dogs
			210.00	

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

Planning Unit - Antimony

Category 3 - Stipulation - No Surface Occupancy

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
36 S.	2 W.	6	<u>314.42</u>	Bryce Airport
			314.42	
33 S.	2 W.	27	70.00	Utah Prairie Dogs
		28	120.00	Utah Prairie Dogs
		33	120.00	Utah Prairie Dogs
		34	350.00	Utah Prairie Dogs
		35	40.00	Utah Prairie Dogs
34 S.	2 W.	3	80.16	Utah Prairie Dogs
		32	180.00	Utah Prairie Dogs
		33	20.00	Utah Prairie Dogs
35 S.	3 W.	32	20.00	Utah Prairie Dogs
		33	80.00	Utah Prairie Dogs
36 S.	3 W.	4	40.28	Utah Prairie Dogs
		5	20.11	Utah Prairie Dogs
		7	68.67	Utah Prairie Dogs
	4 W.	12	<u>100.00</u>	Utah Prairie Dogs
			1,309.22	

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

Category 1 - Open Standard Stipulations (923,334.49 acres).

Category 2 - Open Special Stipulations (0 acres).

Category 3 - No Surface Occupancy (29,589.26 acres).

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

Planning Unit - Cedar/Beaver

Category 3 - No Surface Occupancy - Resource - Sage Grouse Strutting Ground

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>	
28 S.	8 W.	27	80.00	
		28	240.00	
		33	240.00	
29 S.	8 W.	34	80.00	
		17	320.00	
		18	120.00	
30 S.	10 W.	7	40.00	
		8	120.00	
		19	40.61	
		27	320.00	
		30	241.86	
31 S.	11 W.	34	320.00	
	8 W.	25	40.00	
		10	640.00	
	9 W.	3	200.00	
		10	640.00	
32 S.	10 W.	11	320.00	
		14	360.00	
		15	120.00	
		18	164.11	
		22	40.00	
		23	120.00	
		27	160.00	
		7	163.98	
		11 W.	12	160.00
		7 W.	13	160.00
			1	120.00
			11	240.00
			13	40.00
14	120.00			
23	120.00			
24	120.00			
33 S.	10 W.	10	360.00	
		11	120.00	
		14	40.00	
		15	210.00	
		21	380.00	
		22	30.00	
		28	20.00	
		Total			7,370.56

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

Planning Unit - Cedar/Beaver

Category 3 - No Surface Occupancy - Resource - Riparian

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
27 S.	7 W.	23	40.00
		24	280.00
		25	200.00
		35	60.00
		34	80.00
28 S.	9 W.	35	120.00
		14	160.00
		18	120.00
29 S.	9 W.	10	40.00
		11	160.00
		17	60.00
30 S.	6 W.	18	80.12
		20	100.00
		21	210.00
		6	120.07
		7	80.00
		8	229.41
		9	211.20
		1	75.10
		12	120.00
		13	80.00
31 S.	4 W.	8	60.00
		9	60.00
		17	147.58
		20	160.00
		29	160.00
32 S.	4.5 W.	30	160.00
		31	240.00
		8	80.00
	6 W.	9	40.00
		6	159.39
		25	140.00
		26	160.00
33 S.	8 W.	33	100.00
		29	40.00
		30	100.00
34 S.	8 W.	12	180.22
		25	100.00
		26	144.09
		27	49.67
35 S.	9 W.	1	20.00
		3	223.35
35 S.	9 W.	1	233.50
		11	190.00
		14	120.00
		15	93.21

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

Planning Unit - Cedar/Beaver

Category 3 - No Surface Occupancy - Resource - Riparian (Cont.)

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
36 S.	10 W.	17	80.00
		20	80.00
		21	240.00
		22	80.00
		26	320.00
		27	280.00
		33	40.00
37 S.	13 W.	10	160.00
	11 W.	20	200.00
		9	232.81
	13 W.	1	90.00
		10	100.00
		11	140.00
		12	140.00
		13	30.00
		14	182.00
		4	80.00
Total			8,261.72

Planning Unit - Cedar/Beaver

Category 3 - No Surface Occupancy- Resource - Bald Eagle Perch Areas

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
30 S.	7 W.	1	80.00
34 S.	10 W.	12	80.00
35 S.	10 W.	25	160.00
	9 W.	1	367.36
		8	240.00
Total			927.36

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

Planning Unit - Antimony

Category 3 - No Surface Occupancy - Utah Prairie Dogs

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
33 S.	2 W.	27	70.00
		28	120.00
		33	120.00
		34	350.00
		35	40.00
34 S.	2 W.	3	80.16
		32	180.00
		33	20.00
35 S.	3 W.	32	20.00
		33	80.00
36 S.	3 W.	4	40.28
		5	20.11
		7	68.67
	4 W.	12	<u>100.00</u>
			1,309.22

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

Planning Unit - Cedar/Beaver

Category 3 - No Surface Occupancy - Resource - Golden Eagle Nest

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
27 S.	8 W.	29	240.00
		30	80.00
30 S.	9 W.	1	360.00
	9 W.	5	200.00
33 S.	11 W.	28	160.00
	13 W.	13	160.00
34 S.	8 W.	27	199.00
		18	90.60
	10 W.	27	81.92
		28	100.00
		6	260.00
	11 W.	7	200.24
		13	40.00
	12 W.	31	80.00
4		160.00	
13 W.	36	160.00	
	5	80.00	
14 W.	5	80.00	
	8	160.00	
Total			<u>2,811.76</u>

Planning Unit - Cedar/Beaver

Category 4 - No Leasing - Resource - Critical Elk Winter Range

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
31 S.	5 W.	34	120.00
		35	520.00
	6 W.	11	80.00
		12	400.00
32 S.	5 W.	14	40.00
		1	<u>311.04</u>
Total			1,471.04

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

Planning Unit - Cedar/Beaver

Category 4 - No Leasing - Resource - Critical Deer Winter Range

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>	
28 S.	6 W.	18	304.97	
		19	235.39	
		30	200.00	
		31	358.24	
29 S.	6 W.	18	599.60	
		19	239.11	
		30	279.81	
		31	398.40	
		5	640.00	
		6	321.22	
		7	653.31	
		8	200.00	
	7 W.	1	512.00	
		12	660.80	
		13	480.00	
		14	120.00	
		23	200.00	
		24	400.00	
		25	638.48	
30 S.	8 W.	30	119.28	
		25	600.00	
	9 W.	35	640.00	
		6	158.47	
	7 W.	1	479.91	
		10	520.00	
		11	640.00	
		12	640.00	
		13	40.00	
		14	320.00	
		15	600.00	
		2	283.94	
21		20.00		
22		40.00		
31 S.	9 W.	9	320.00	
		10	120.00	
		3	561.40	
		4	360.00	
		9	220.00	
	3 W.	3	260.78	
		4 W.	17	250.13
			18	483.96
			19	618.80
			20	400.00
29	410.00			
	30	400.00		

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

Planning Unit - Cedar/Beaver

Category 4 - No Leasing - Resource - Critical Deer Winter Range (Cont.)

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>	
31 S.	4 W.	31	618.80	
		4	480.50	
		5	521.00	
		6	40.00	
		7	531.12	
		8	560.00	
		9	100.00	
		5 W.	12	240.00
			13	480.00
	24		320.00	
	25		160.00	
	7 W.		25	120.00
			26	240.00
		27	324.04	
		28	320.00	
		33	640.00	
		34	653.41	
	32 S.	4.5 W.	35	480.00
			18	516.87
			19	627.62
			30	629.30
31			628.48	
7			300.00	
5 W.			24	80.00
			25	320.00
			7 W.	10	80.00
11				240.00
14		480.00		
15		200.00		
17		640.00		
18		320.00		
19		320.00		
20		640.00		
22		240.00		
23		520.00		
26		640.00		
27		580.00		
28		620.00		
29	640.00			
33 S.	8 W.	3	293.27	
		30	320.00	
		4	642.56	
		5	321.24	
		7	120.00	
		8	600.00	
		9	200.00	
		1	320.99	
		27	40.00	
		34	80.00	

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE
 Planning Unit - Cedar/Beaver

Category 4 - No Leasing - Resource - Critical Deer Winter Range (Cont.)

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>		
34 S.	8 W.	17	192.94		
		18	400.85		
		19	228.66		
		30	395.66		
		31	160.00		
		4	316.68		
	9 W.	5	160.00		
		8	524.01		
		9	158.19		
		21	100.00		
		22	160.00		
		23	280.00		
		24	404.79		
		26	416.84		
		27	489.84		
		28	161.33		
		29	400.00		
		30	30.00		
		31	419.80		
		35 S.	10 W.	10	114.80
				11	113.45
17	550.71				
18	80.00				
19	449.23				
3	241.94				
30	678.00				
31	91.99				
4	20.00				
8	150.00				
9	394.27				
11 W.	24			40.00	
	25		166.83		
	9 W.		1	233.50	
10			20.00		
6			330.66		
36 S.	11 W.		7	165.00	
			1	445.41	
		12	200.29		
		27	140.78		
37 S.	11 W.	17	200.00		
		18	640.80		
		19	200.00		
		5	319.82		
		6	480.00		
		7	641.15		
		8	280.00		
		12 W.	1	596.16	
	12		564.57		
	13		525.44		
	24		180.84		
	37 S.	12 W.			
Total			51,512.52		

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

Planning Unit - Cedar/Beaver

Category 4 - No Leasing

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
28 S.	9 W.	14	160.00	Rock Corral
30 S.	10 W.	1	84.06	Minersville Reservoir and Cemetery ^{1/}
	9 W.	1	180.00	Minersville Reservoir
		11	120.00	Minersville Reservoir
		12	40.00	Minersville Reservoir
31 S.	10 W.	28	180.00	Minersville Reservoir
		29	200.00	Prairie Dogs
	6 W.	31	343.53	Prairie Dogs
	9 W.	24	160.00	Prairie Dogs
32 S.	10 W.	13	160.00	Prairie Dogs
	9 W.	5	80.00	Prairie Dogs
		7	80.00	Prairie Dogs
		8	120.00	Prairie Dogs
		9	160.00	Prairie Dogs
35 S.	11 W.	33	40.00	Prairie Dogs
	12 W.	10	120.00	R&PP
		11	120.00	Prairie Dogs
		14	160.00	Prairie Dogs
		15	120.00	Prairie Dogs
	9 W.	5	90.00	Prairie Dogs
		5	160.00	Braffits Creek
		13	160.00	Braffits Creek
		23	330.23	Braffits Creek
		24	513.28	Braffits Creek
		26	280.00	Braffits Creek
36 S.	11 W.	15	280.00	Braffits Creek
		15	160.00	R&PP
		20	480.00	R&PP
		21	640.00	R&PP
		28	240.00	R&PP
		29	240.00	R&PP
	12 W.	21	240.00	R&PP
		21	320.00	Quichapa Lake
		28	200.00	Quichapa Lake
		33	160.00	Quichapa Lake
37 S.	12 W.	34	160.00	Quichapa Lake
		3	160.00	Quichapa Lake
		3	67.58	Quichapa Lake
		4	67.62	Quichapa Lake
Total			6,776.30	

^{1/} Cemetery occupies 2.4 acres.

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

Planning Unit - Cedar/Beaver

Category 4 - No Leasing - Resource - Visual Resource Management

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>		
31 S.	11 W.	1	240.00		
		17	250.13		
	4 W.	18	124.99		
		19	160.00		
		20	400.00		
		29	410.00		
		30	400.00		
		31	435.42		
		4	160.00		
		8	280.00		
		9	60.00		
		9	60.00		
		32 S.	4.5 W.	18	109.26
6	569.83				
7	313.18				
5 W.	12		305.20		
	13		240.00		
33 S.	8 W.	1	80.00		
		11	80.00		
		12	445.20		
		13	326.79		
		14	360.00		
		22	200.00		
		23	642.41		
		24	110.00		
		26	375.75		
		27	399.79		
		34	430.82		
		34 S.	8 W.	17	345.26
				19	290.73
20	633.87				
21	240.00				
3	186.26				
31	335.40				
4	54.34				
9 W.	9		333.65		
	21		40.00		
	22		160.00		
	23		280.00		
	24		321.22		
	25		218.57		
26	416.34				
27	489.84				
28	644.40				
33	600.00				

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

Planning Unit - Cedar/Beaver

Category 4 - No Leasing - Resource - Visual Resource Management (Cont.)

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
35 S.	10 W.	31	339.48
		1	164.13
		10	139.71
		11	600.00
		14	200.00
		15	93.65
		17	560.00
		18	160.00
		20	640.00
		21	320.00
	9 W.	26	80.00
		28	80.00
		29	160.00
		4	254.87
		5	652.40
		6	326.74
		7	508.39
		8	290.00
		9	157.19
		36 S.	10 W.	17	520.00
18	170.00		
19	572.62		
20	280.00		
21	280.00		
22	80.00		
26	320.00		
27	280.00		
28	80.00		
30	43.21		
11 W.	6		323.68
	7		650.08
	8		240.00
	9		80.00
	1		607.57
	12		456.45
	13		80.00
	23		249.65
	24		591.29
	25		667.24
26	633.51		
27	304.69		
33	121.33		
34	658.92		
35	643.71		

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

Planning Unit - Cedar/Beaver

Category 4 - No Leasing - Resource - Visual Resource Management (Cont.)

<u>Township</u>	<u>Range</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>Present Acres</u>
37 S.	11 W.	3	641.12
		4	643.89
		5	319.46
		8	360.00
		9	515.97
		10	470.00
		11	402.93
		12	120.00
		15	502.00
		17	400.00
		19	441.20
		20	465.00
		21	320.00
		22	328.77
		29	200.00
		30	160.00
31	<u>320.00</u>		
Total			38,571.09



APPENDIX MINERALS-5
SECTION 1

APPLICATION OF CRITERIA
FOR ASSESSING WHETHER FEDERAL MINERALS ARE UNSUITABLE
FOR ALL OR CERTAIN STIPULATED METHODS OF COAL MINING

As required by the Surface Mining Control Act of 1979 and 43 CFR 3420, the U.S. Department of Interior has developed criteria to determine whether Federal lands are unsuitable for coal leasing and mining.

This application of the coal unsuitability criteria is directed at the Federal mineral estate within portions of the Kolob, Alton, and Johns Valley potential coal development areas. The area involved includes Federal coal in portions of the following townships.

Kolob Coal Field

T. 36 S., R. 10 W.; T. 36 S., R. 11 W.
T. 37 S., R. 10 W.; T. 37 S., R. 11 W.
T. 38 S., R. 10 W., T. 38 S., R. 11 W.

Alton Coal Field

T. 38 S., R. 5 W.

Johns Valley Coal Field

T. 33 S., R. 2 W.; T. 33 S., R. 3 W.
T. 34 S., R. 2 W.; T. 34 S., R. 3 W.
T. 35 S., R. 2 W.; T. 35 S., R. 3 W.
T. 36 S., R. 4 W.

The Kolob coal field contains approximately 3,925 acres of BLM-administered surface and 18,245 acres of Federal mineral estate as shown on the coal maps (Map 3.4). The Alton coal field contains 920 acres of BLM-administered surface, and Johns Valley contains 403 acres of BLM-administered surface and 15,519 acres of Federal mineral estate.

Directions for application of the coal unsuitability criteria are set forth in 43 CFR 3460. These directions have been followed in assessing whether lands are unsuitable for all or certain stipulated methods of coal mining.

The site specific data required for the analysis of several of the criteria is currently lacking. Without the benefit of a mining plan the surface impacts incident to underground mining cannot be determined. It is not clear as to whether certain stipulated mining methods would mitigate impacts to identified resources in the criterion.

The exceptions will be applied on criteria 16 and 19 in which additional data are required to determine impacts. The lands impacted are identified, under these criteria, which require additional analysis. These lands will be identified as "suitable" for underground mining pending additional analysis required during "Preliminary Tract Delineation."

Criteria

Each criterion, as defined in 43 CFR 3461.1, is presented first, followed by an analysis.

Exceptions are discussed where applicable. A map portraying the location of the areas affected by the application of the criteria is located at the end of this appendix.

1. Criterion #1. "All Federal lands included in the following land systems or categories shall be considered unsuitable: National Park System, National Wildlife Refuge System, National System of Trails, National Wilderness Preservation System, National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, National Recreation Areas, lands acquired with money derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, National Forests, Federal Lands in incorporated cities, towns, and villages."

a. Analysis of Criterion #1. There are currently no lands which fall into any of the above land systems.

2. Criterion #2. "Federal lands that are within rights-of-way or easements or within surface leases for residential, commercial, industrial, or other public purposes. Federally owned surface shall be considered unsuitable."

a. Analysis of Criterion #2. Approximately 63 acres are within rights-of-way (ROW) or easements. They include ROWs for a powerline in Johns Valley (345 kv), power transmission line, water line, and State highway in Kolob Coal Field.

The following lands contain ROWs or easements:

Kolob Coal Field^{1/}

T. 36 S., R. 10 W. (51 acres), section 26, SW1/4 NW1/4;

section 27, NW1/4 NE1/4, S1/2 NE1/4;

Johns Valley^{1/}

T. 36 S., R. 2 W., (12 acres), section 28, W1/2.

^{1/}The above described lands are considered to be unsuitable for surface mining.

b. Exceptions. The powerline rights-of-way could be accepted and considered as suitable for future coal lease consideration for underground mining provided that surface impacts incident to underground mining do not interfere with the purpose of the powerline right-of-way; the parties involved in the right-of-way agree in writing to leasing; or it is impractical to exclude such areas due to the location of coal and method of mining, and such areas or uses can be protected through appropriate stipulations.

3. Criterion #3. "Federal lands affected by section 522(e) (4) and (5) of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 shall be considered unsuitable. This includes lands within 100 feet of the outside line of the right-of-way of a public road or within 100 feet of a cemetery or within 300 feet of any public building, school, church, community or institutional buildings, or public park, or within 300 feet of an occupied dwelling."

a. Analysis of Criterion #3. There are numerous public roads within the Kolob and Johns Valley coal fields. There are no known cemeteries, public buildings, schools, churches, community or industrial buildings, or public parks within the area under review.

There is a total of 31.1 miles of county or BLM maintained roads totaling 754 acres of land meeting this criterion (within 100 feet of the outside line of such roads).

There are 16 cabin sites on the Kolob Coal Field. These cabin sites are located on private surface/Federal minerals estate and total 104 acres on the following described lands (total of 104 acres calculated at 6.5 acres per cabin site): T. 37 S., R. 10 W., section 5, NW1/4 NE1/4, SW1/4 SW1/4 SE1/4; section 8, SW1/4 SE1/4; section 25, NE1/4 NE1/4; section 27, NW1/4 NE1/4; T. 37 S., R. 11 W., section 24, SW1/4 SW1/4; section 25, N1/2 NE1/4; T. 38 S., R. 10 W., section 17, SW1/4 SE1/4, and section 13, SW1/4 NE1/4. These lands are considered as unsuitable for surface mining. Underground mining may be permitted because surface disturbance (e.g., subsidence and tension cracks) can be repaired to a standard equal to or better than the condition of existing surface facilities. A lease stipulation is required that ensures repairs are made whenever subsidence or tension cracks cause damage to surface facilities.

b. Exception. No exception to the prohibition of surface occupancy is applicable at this time. Any exception applied would require coordination and formal approval of a relocation plan by all parties involved. Exceptions may be applied at a later date provided all parties involved agree.

4. Criterion #4. "Federal lands designated as wilderness study areas shall be considered unsuitable while under review by the Administration and the Congress for possible wilderness designation. For any Federal land which is to be leased or mined prior to completion of the wilderness inventory by the surface management agency, the environmental assessment, or impact statement on the lease sale or mine plan shall consider whether the land possesses the characteristics of a wilderness study area. If the finding is affirmative, the land shall be considered unsuitable, unless issuance of noncompetitive coal leases and mining on leases is authorized under the Wilderness Act and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976."

a. Analysis of Criterion #4. There are no proposed or designated wilderness study areas within the Coal Unsuitability Study Area.

5. Criterion #5. "Scenic Federal lands designated by visual resource management analysis as Class I (an area of outstanding scenic quality of high visual sensitivity) but not currently on the National Register of Natural Landmarks shall be considered unsuitable. A lease may be issued if the surface management agency determines that surface coal mining operations will not significantly diminish or adversely affect the scenic quality of the designated area."

a. Analysis of Criterion #5. There are no lands listed as VRM Class I within the Coal Unsuitability Study Area. In dealing with future site specific mining proposals under a lease, attention will have to be given to minimizing effects on visual resource values.

6. Criterion #6. "Federal lands under permit by the surface management agency and being used for scientific studies involving food or fiber production, natural resources, or technology demonstrations and experiments shall be considered unsuitable for the duration of the study, demonstration or experiment, except where mining could be conducted in such a way as to enhance or not jeopardize the purposes of the study, as determined by the surface management agency, or where the principal scientific user or agency gives written concurrence to all or certain methods of mining."

a. Analysis of Criterion #6. There are no lands within the Coal Unsuitability Study Area that are under permit and that are being used for scientific studies involving food or fiber production, natural resources, or technology demonstrations and experiments.

7. Criterion #7. "All districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects of historic, architectural, archeological, or cultural significance on Federal lands which are included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places, and an appropriate buffer zone around the outside boundary of the designated property (to protect the inherent values of the property that make it eligible for listing in the National Register) as determined by the surface management agency, in consultation with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and the State Historic Preservation Office shall be considered unsuitable."

a. Analysis of Criterion #7. This criterion was applied to the lands within the Coal Unsuitability Study Area. All existing data available were taken into account and no sites have been identified.

There may be sites, buildings, structures, and objects of historical, architectural, archeological, or cultural significance on Federal lands that are eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. However, only a limited survey has been done to determine what, if any, archeological values are present on Federal lands in the area under consideration. It is recommended that those areas that are identified by any proposed mine plan as direct impact areas be completely inventoried to assure adequate consideration of this criterion. Some areas may subsequently be identified for no surface occupancy to protect cultural resource values.

b. Exceptions to Criterion #7. Underground methods of coal mining may be allowed if the BLM determines, after consultation with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation and State Historic Preservation Office, that the direct and indirect effects of mining, as stipulated on a property in or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places will not result in significant adverse impacts to the property.

8. Criterion #8. "Federal lands designated as natural areas or as National Natural Landmarks shall be considered unsuitable."

a. Analysis of Criterion #8. There are no Federal lands designated as natural areas or as National Natural Landmarks within the Coal Unsuitability Study Area.

9. Criterion #9. "Federally designated critical habitat for threatened or endangered plant and animal species, and habitat for Federal threatened or endangered species which is determined by the Fish and Wildlife Service and the surface management agency to be of essential value and where the presence of threatened or endangered species has been scientifically documented, shall be considered unsuitable."

a. Analysis of Criterion #9. There are no federally designated critical habitat for threatened or endangered plant and animal species. There are 1,140.16 acres of habitat for Federal threatened or endangered species, notably the Utah Prairie Dog within Johns Valley coal area on the following described lands:

(1) Johns Valley Potential Coal Development Area (State Surface/Federal Minerals)^{1/}

- T. 33 S., R. 2 W., section 27, NW1/4 NE1/4 SW1/4 SW1/4 SW1/4 (70 acres);
section 28, E1/2 SE1/4, E1/2 W1/2 SE1/4 (120 acres);
section 33, E1/2 W1/2 NE1/4 E1/2 NE1/4 (120 acres);
section 34, NW1/4, SW1/4 NE1/4, E1/2 NW1/4 SW1/4, NE1/4 SW1/4,
NE1/4 SW1/4 SW1/4, W1/2 SE1/4, SE1/4 SE1/4 (350 acres);
- T. 34 S., R. 2 W., section 3, N1/2 NE1/4 (80.16 acres);
section 32, E1/2 SW1/4, SE1/4 NE1/4, E1/2 W1/2 SE1/4, E1/2 SE1/4
(180 acres);
section 33, W1/2 NW1/4 SW1/4 (20 acres);
- T. 35 S., R. 3 W., section 33, S1/2 SW1/4 (80 acres);
section 32, E1/2 SE1/4 SE1/4 (20 acres), and
- T. 36 S., R. 4 W., section 12, E1/2 NW1/4 NE1/4, W1/2 NE1/4 (100 acres).

^{1/}The above lands are considered as unsuitable for surface mining.

b. Exception. A lease may be issued and mining operations approved for underground mining, if after consultation with Fish and Wildlife Service, it is determined that the proposed activity is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of the listed species. The consultation will be made during preliminary coal tract delineation.

10. Criterion #10. "Federal lands containing habitat determined to be critical or essential for plant or animal species listed by a State pursuant to State law as endangered or threatened shall be considered unsuitable."

a. Analysis of Criterion #10. The State of Utah, Division of Wildlife Resources (UDWR), does not maintain a threatened and endangered species list for plants and animals. The UDWR considers the Federal threatened and endangered list to be adequate (Criterion 9).

11. Criterion #11. "A bald or golden eagle nest or site on Federal lands that is determined to be active and an appropriate buffer zone of land around the nest site shall be considered unsuitable. Consideration of availability of habitat for prey species and of terrain shall be included in the determination of buffer zones. Buffer zones shall be determined in consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service."

a. Analysis of Criterion #11. There are seven golden eagle nest sites within the Alton Coal Area located on the following described lands:

Alton Potential Coal Development Area^{1/}

T. 38 S., R. 5 W. (Federal Surface), section 3, N1/2 SE1/4 (80 acres).

^{1/}The above lands are considered as unsuitable for surface mining.

b. Exceptions. A lease may be issued that would permit underground mining and surface impacts incident to underground mining, if:

(1) It can be conditioned in such a way, either in manner or period of operation, that eagles will not be disturbed during breeding seasons.

(2) The BLM, with the concurrence of the Fish and Wildlife Service, determines that the golden eagle nest(s) will be moved.

(3) Buffer zones may be decreased if the BLM and USFWS determine that the eagle nests will not be adversely affected.

A consultation will be made during Preliminary Coal Tract Delineation to determine if surface occupancy will be permitted as well as appropriate buffer zones.

12. Criterion #12. "Bald and golden eagle roost and concentration areas on Federal lands used during migration and wintering shall be considered unsuitable."

a. Analysis of Criterion #12. There are 440 acres within Johns Valley Coal Field which are identified as wintering bald eagle winter concentration areas on the following described land:

Johns Valley Potential Coal Development Area^{1/}

T. 33 S., R. 2 W. (State Surface/Federal Minerals), section 33, N1/2,
NE1/4 SE1/4, SW1/4 SE1/4, SE1/4 SE1/4 (440 acres).

^{1/}The above described land will be considered as unsuitable for surface mining.

b. Exceptions. A lease may be issued if the BLM, in consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service, determines that certain stipulated methods of underground coal mining can be conducted in such a way, and during such periods of time, to ensure that eagles shall not be adversely disturbed. No surface disturbances, dwellings, occupancy, industrial fires, subsidence, portals, or roads would be permitted in bald eagle winter concentration areas.

13. Criterion #13. "Federal lands containing a falcon (excluding kestrel) cliff nesting site with an active nest and a buffer zone of Federal land around the nest site shall be considered unsuitable. Consideration of availability of habitat for prey species and of terrain shall be included in the determination of buffer zones. Buffer zones shall be determined in consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service."

a. Analysis of Criterion #13. There are no known falcon nests in the Coal Unsuitability Study Area. There is potential habitat.

b. Exceptions to Criterion #13. A lease may be issued in the Study Area where the BLM, after consultation with the Fish and Wildlife Service, determines that all or certain stipulated methods of coal mining will not adversely affect the falcon habitat during the period when such habitat is used by the falcons (should they be later identified in the Study Area).

14. Criterion #14. "Federal lands which are high priority habitat for migratory bird species of high Federal interest on a regional or national basis, as determined jointly by the surface management agency and the Fish and Wildlife Service, shall be considered unsuitable."

a. Analysis of Criterion #14. There are no lands which are high priority habitat for migratory bird species of high Federal interest on a regional or national basis, as determined jointly by the BLM and the Fish and Wildlife Service, within the Coal Unsuitability Study Area.

15. Criterion #15. "Federal lands which the surface management agency and the State jointly agree are fish and wildlife habitat for resident species of high interest to the State and which are essential for maintaining these priority wildlife species shall be considered unsuitable. Examples of such lands which serve a critical function for the species involved include:

Active dancing and strutting grounds for sage grouse, sharp-tailed grouse, and prairie chicken; winter ranges most critical for deer, antelope, and elk; and migration corridors for elk.

A lease may be issued if, after consultation with the State, the surface management agency determines that all or certain stipulated methods of coal mining will not have a significant long-term impact on the species being protected."

a. Analysis of Criterion #15. The BLM, with consultation of UDWR, has identified 970 acres of sage grouse strutting grounds and 330 acres of critical antelope habitat on the following described lands in Johns Valley Coal Field:

(1) Johns Valley Potential Coal Development Area (Sage Grouse) (State Surface/Federal Minerals)^{1/}

T. 35 S., R. 2 W., section 21, S1/2 NE1/4 NE1/4, E1/2 SE1/4 NW1/4,
W1/4 SE1/4 NW1/4, S1/2 NE1/4, E1/2 SW1/4,
W1/2 SE1/4 (290 acres);

section 22, SW1/4 NW1/4 (40 acres);

section 28, N1/2 N1/2 NE1/4 (40 acres);

T. 35 S., R. 3 W., section 20, NE1/4 NW1/4, SW1/4 NE1/4, NE1/4 SW1/4, W1/2 SE1/4,
W1/2 NE1/4 SE1/4, W1/2 SE1/4 SE1/4, (240 acres);

section 29, NW1/4, W1/2 NE1/4, W1/2 NE1/4 NE1/4,
W1/2 SE1/4 NE1/4, (290 acres); and

section 32, NW1/4 NW1/4, N1/2 NE1/4 NW1/4,
NW1/4 SW1/4 NW1/4, (70 acres).

(2) Johns Valley Potential Coal Development Area (Critical Antelope) (State Surface/-Federal Minerals)^{1/}

T. 33 S., R. 2 W., section 2, S1/2 NE1/4 SE1/4, NE1/4 NE1/4 SE1/4, (30 acres);

section 8, S1/2 NW1/4, E1/2, (100 acres);

section 11, SE1/4 SE1/4, (40 acres);

section 12, SE1/4 NW1/4, W1/2 NW1/4, (120 acres), and

section 14, NE1/4 NE1/4, (40 acres)

^{1/}The above described lands are considered as unsuitable for surface mining.

A lease for underground mining may be issued if the stipulated methods are shown not to have a significant long-term impact on these important wildlife species.

Consultation with UDWR on impacts and mitigation techniques will be made during preliminary coal tract delineation.

16. Criterion #16. "Federal lands in riverine, coastal, and special flood plains (100-year recurrence interval) which the surface management agency determines that mining could not be undertaken without substantial threat of loss of life or property shall be considered unsuitable for all or certain stipulated methods of coal mining."

a. Analysis of Criterion #16. The BLM has identified approximately 1,500 acres classified as special flood plain (100-year recurrence interval) in Johns Valley coal field on the following described lands: (Note: acreage lies within described lands and may or may not occupy the entire described parcels.).

(1) Johns Valley Potential Coal Development Area (State Surface/Federal Minerals)

T. 33 S., R. 2 W., section 21, S1/2 SE1/4;

T. 35 S., R. 3 W., section 8, S1/2;

section 18, SE1/4;

section 19, SW1/4;

section 30, W1/2 W1/2;

section 36, E1/2 NW1/4, W1/2 NE1/4 SW1/4;

T. 35 S., R. 3 W., section 28, NW1/4 SW1/4;

section 32, S1/2, NE1/4, NW1/4;

section 33, N1/2 SW1/4;

T. 36 S., R. 4 W., section 1, S1/2 NW1/4;

section 11, N1/2 NE1/4 NE1/4; and

section 10, SE1/4.

Inventory data required to identify special flood plains have not been completed in Kolob or Alton coal fields. The criterion has been applied in Johns Valley Coal Field.

Until it can be determined if coal mining poses a substantial threat of loss to people or property, or to the natural and beneficial values of the flood plain, no portion of the area will be declared unsuitable under this criterion. Therefore, a determination of unsuitability will be delayed until the appropriate data are collected.

17. Criterion #17. "Federal lands which have been committed by the surface management agency to use as municipal watersheds shall be considered unsuitable."

a. Analysis of Criterion #17. There are no lands committed by the surface management agency for use as municipal watersheds.

18. Criterion #18. "Federal lands with National Resource Waters, as identified by States in their water quality management plans, and a buffer zone of Federal lands one-quarter mile from the outer edge of the far banks of the water shall be unsuitable."

(a) Analysis of Criterion #18. The Utah Division of Water Resources has not identified any Federal lands that have National Resource Waters.

19. Criterion #19. "Federal lands identified by the surface management agency, in consultation with the State in which they are located, as alluvial valley floors according to the definition in 3400.0-5(a) of this title, the standards in 30 CFR, Part 822, the final alluvial valley floor guidelines of the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement when published, and approved State programs under the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, where mining would interrupt, discontinue, or preclude farming, shall be considered unsuitable. Additionally, when mining Federal land outside an alluvial valley floor would materially damage the quantity or quality of water in surface or underground water systems that would supply alluvial valley floors, the land shall be considered unsuitable."

a. Analysis of Criterion #19. There is insufficient information available to identify alluvial valley floors within the areas under consideration. Certain lands within Johns Valley appear to meet the criteria. Surface runoff from portions of the area under consideration is utilized in farming operations off-site mainly in the Virgin River Valley. It has not been determined that underground mining or surface mining and associated surface impacts can be regulated so as not to materially damage the quantity and quality of water supplies to alluvial valleys off-site. Therefore, a determination of unsuitability will be delayed until the appropriate data are collected.

20. Criterion #20. "Federal lands in a State to which is applicable a criterion (1) proposed by the State, and (2) adopted by rulemaking by the Secretary, shall be considered unsuitable."

a. Analysis of Criterion #20. The State of Utah has not proposed or adopted any other criteria. The State of Utah's Regulations Pertaining to Surface Effects of Underground Coal Mining Activities has not established any criteria (Part UMC 760) in addition to those of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act. These regulations were granted conditional approval on January 21, 1981, by the Office of Surface Mining.

Summary

All areas within the Coal Unsuitability Study Area can be considered available for further consideration for leasing where surface operations and impacts are incident to underground coal mining. The lands considered as suitable for further consideration will be evaluated in the RMP to weigh significant multiple resource values against coal development.

APPENDIX MINERALS-5
SECTION 2

SUMMARY OF APPLICATION OF COAL UNSUITABILITY CRITERIA

Criterion	Acres		Coal Field*	Comments	Legal Description
	Total Acres (Sum of All Coal Fields)	Kolob 20,170 Ac.				Alton 920 Acres	Johns Valley 15,922 Acres
#1. Federal Land Systems	0	0	0	No Lands Fall Into Any of the Listed Federal Land Systems.	
#2. Rights-of-Way; Easements; Leases for Commercial, Residential, Public Purposes, or Industrial	63.46	51.46	0	12. Rights-of-Way for State Highway 14 Water Pipeline and Transmission Line	Kolob (Surface) T. 36 S., R. 10 W., NE1/4 NE1/4, S1/2 NE1/4 Sec. 28 N1/2 Sec. 25, SW1/4 NW1/4 Sec. 26, (Rights-of-way Located Within 1/4 Sections)
#3. Lands Affected by Sec. 522(e) (4) and (5) of Surface Mining Controls and Reclamation Act:					
A. 100' Outside Line of Public Road	754.	227.	3.	524. Total of 31.10 Miles of County Roads.	Kolob/Johns Valley (Surface and Subsurface) County Roads No Legal Description
B. 300' Public Bldg., School, Church, or Public Park, or Occupied Dwelling	104.	104.	0	16 Cabin Sites (@ 6.5 ac. per site)	Kolob (Subsurface Only) T. 37 S., R. 10 W. Sec. 5 NE1/4 NE1/4 - 4 cabins SW1/4 - 3 cabins SW1/4 SE1/4 - 1 cabin Sec. 8 SW1/4 SE1/4 - 1 cabin Sec. 25 NE1/4 NE1/4 - 1 cabin (probable) Sec. 27 NW1/4 NE1/4 - 1 cabin T. 37 S., R. 11 W. Sec. 24 SW1/4 SW1/4 - 1 cabin Sec. 25 W1/2 NE1/4 - 2 cabins T. 38 S., R. 10 W. Sec. 17 SW1/4 SE1/4 - 1 cabin T. 38 S., R. 11 W. Sec. 13 SW1/4 NE1/4 - 1 cabin

SUMMARY OF APPLICATION OF COAL UNSUITABILITY CRITERIA

Criterion	Total Acres (Sum of All Coal Fields)	Coal Field*			Comments	Legal Description
		Kotob 20,170 Ac.	Alton 920 Acres	Johns Valley 15,922 Acres		
#4. Wilderness Areas or Wilderness Study Areas	0	0	0	0	None	
#5. Scenic Federal Lands Designated as Class 1 (VRI1)	0	0	0	0	None	
#6. Federal Lands Under Permit for Scientific Studies	0	0	0	0	None	
#7. Districts, Sites, Buildings, or Struc- tures Which Are Included or Eligible for National Register of Historic Places.	0	0	0	0	None Identified. Note: No Surveys Have Been Completed.	
#8. National Natural Landmarks	0	0	0	0	None Identified.	
#9. Federally Designated Critical Habitat and Habitat Scientifically Documented for T&E Species	1,140.16	0	0	1,140.16	Utah Prairie Dog (Scien- tifically Documented Habitat - Not Designated Critical Habitat).	Johns Valley (Subsurface Only) T. 33 S., R. 2 W. Sec. 27 NW1/4 NE1/4 SW1/4, SW1/4 SW1/4 (70) Sec. 28 E1/2 SE1/4, E1/2 W1/2, SE1/4 (120) Sec. 33 E1/2 W1/2 NE1/4, E1/2 NE1/4 (120) Sec. 34 NW1/4, SW1/4 NE1/4, E1/2 NW1/4 SW1/4, NE1/4 SW1/4, NE1/4 SW1/4 SW1/4, W1/2 SE1/4, SE1/4 SE1/4 (350)

*Acres included: Private Surface/Federal Minerals; Federal Surface.

SUMMARY OF APPLICATION OF COAL UNSUITABILITY CRITERIA

Criterion	Acres		Coal Field*	Comments	Legal Description
	Total Acres (Sum of All Coal Fields)	KoJob 20,170 Ac.				Alton 920 Acres	Johns Valley 15,922 Acres
#9. A. Utah Prairie Dog (Continued)					T. 34 S., R. 2 W. Sec. 3 N1/2 NE1/4 (80.16) Sec. 32 E1/2 SW1/4 NE1/4, SE1/4 NE1/4, E1/2 W1/2 SE1/4, E1/2 SE1/4 (180) Sec. 33 W1/2 NW1/4 SW1/4 (20) T. 35 S., R. 3 W. Sec. 33 S1/2 SW1/4 (80) Sec. 32 E1/2 SE1/4 SE1/4 (20) T. 36 S., R. 4 W. Sec. 12 E1/2 NW1/4 NE1/4, W1/2 NE1/4 (100)
#10. Habitat Critical or Essential for Plant or Animal Species Listed by State as Threatened or Endangered		0	0	?	
#11. Bald Eagle or Golden Eagle Nest Sites and Appro- priate Buffer Zone	80.	0	80	0	Alton (Surface/Subsurface) T. 38 S., R. 5 W. Sec. 3 N1/2 SE1/4 (80)
#12. Bald and Golden Eagle Roost and Concentration Areas. Wintering Areas.	440.	0	0	440.	Johns Valley (Subsurface Only) T. 33 S., R. 2 W. Sec. 33 N1/2, NE1/4 SE1/4, SW1/4 SE1/4 (440)
#13. Falcon Nest Sites	0	0	0	0	None Identified.

*Acres included: Private Surface/Federal Minerals; Federal Surface.

SUMMARY OF APPLICATION OF COAL UNSUITABILITY CRITERIA

Criterion	Acres		Coal Field*		Comments	Legal Description
	Total Acres (Sum of All Coal Fields)	Kolob	Alton	Johns Valley		
#14. Federal Lands With High Priority Habitat for Migratory Bird Species Considered Important by Fish & Wildlife	None	0	0	0	None Identified.	
#15. High Priority For Resident Species of High Interest	970.	0	0	970.	Sage Grouse Strutting Grounds Johns Valley Only. (Not Determined if Stipulations Could Be Attached to Mitigate Impacts and Allow Leasing.) (Subsurface Ownership)	Johns Valley (Subsurface Only) T. 34 S., R. 2 W. Sec. 21 S1/2 NE1/4 NE1/4, E1/2 SE1/4 NW1/4, SW1/4 SE1/4 NW1/4, S1/2 NE1/4, E1/2 SW1/4, W1/2 SE1/4 Sec. 22 SW1/4 NW1/4 Sec. 28 N1/2 N1/2 NE1/4
A. Sage Grouse Strutting Grounds	970.	0	0	970.		T. 35 S., R. 3 W. Sec. 20 NE1/4 NW1/4, SW1/4 NE1/4, NE1/4 SW1/4, W1/2 SE1/4, W1/2 NE1/4 SE1/4, W1/2 NE1/4 SE1/4, W1/2 SE1/4 SE1/4, NW1/4, W1/2 NE1/4, W1/2 NE1/4 NE1/4 (240) W1/2 SE1/4 NE1/4 (290) Sec. 29 NW1/4 NW1/4, W1/2 NE1/4, W1/2 NE1/4 NE1/4 (290) Sec. 32 NW1/4 NW1/4, W1/2 NE1/4 NW1/4, NW1/4 SW1/4 NW1/4 (70)
B. Critical Antelope Winter Range	330	0	0	330	Critical Deer Winter Range. (Not Determined if Stipulations Could be Attached to Mitigate Impacts and Allow Leasing) (Subsurface Ownership)	Johns Valley (Subsurface Only) T. 33 S., R. 2 W. Sec. 2 S1/2 NE1/4 SE1/4 NE1/4 NE1/4 SE1/4 Sec. 8 S1/2 NW1/4, E1/2 Sec. 11 SE1/4 SE1/4 Sec. 12 SE1/4 NW1/4, W1/2 NW1/4 (120) Sec. 14 NE1/4 NE1/4 (40)

*Acres included: Private Surface/Federal Minerals; Federal Surface.

SUMMARY OF APPLICATION OF COAL UNSUITABILITY CRITERIA

Criterion	Acres		Comments	Legal Description
	Total Acres (Sum of All Coal Fields)	Coal Field*		
#16. Riverine, Coastal, and 100 Year Flood- plains	Kolob 20,170 Ac.	Alton 920 Acres	Johns Valley 15,922 Acres	Johns Valley (Subsurface Only) T. 33 S., R. 2 W. Sec. 21 S1/2 SE1/4 T. 35 S., R. 3 W. Sec. 8 S1/2 Sec. 18 SE1/4 Sec. 19 SW1/4 Sec. 30 W1/2 W1/2 Sec. 36 E1/2 NW1/4, W1/2 NE1/4 SW1/4 T. 35 S., R. 3 W. Sec. 28 NW1/4 SW1/4 Sec. 32 S1/2, NE1/4, NW1/4 Sec. 33 N1/2 SW1/4 T. 36 S., R. 4 W. Sec. 1 S1/2 NW1/4 Sec. 11 N1/2 NE1/4 NE1/4 Sec. 10 SE1/4
			1,500.17	
#17. Municipal Watersheds	None	0	0	None Identified.
#18. National Resource Waters Identified by States and 1/4 Mile Buffer Zone				None Identified.
#19. Alluvial Valley Floors, Where Mining Would Preclude Farm- ing and Lands Would Damage Quantity and Quality of Water Systems That Supply Water to Alluvial Valleys				Inventory To Be Completed During Coal Tract Delineation
#20. State Criteria				
	3,881.62	382.46	83.00	3,416.16
TOTALS				

*Acres included: Private Surface/Federal Minerals; Federal Surface.

1/unsuitability criteria to be applied on 1,500 acres at future date during preliminary tract delineation.

APPENDIX MINERALS-5
SECTION 3

APPLICATION OF COAL UNSUITABILITY CRITERIA WITHIN THE COAL UNSUITABILITY STUDY AREA

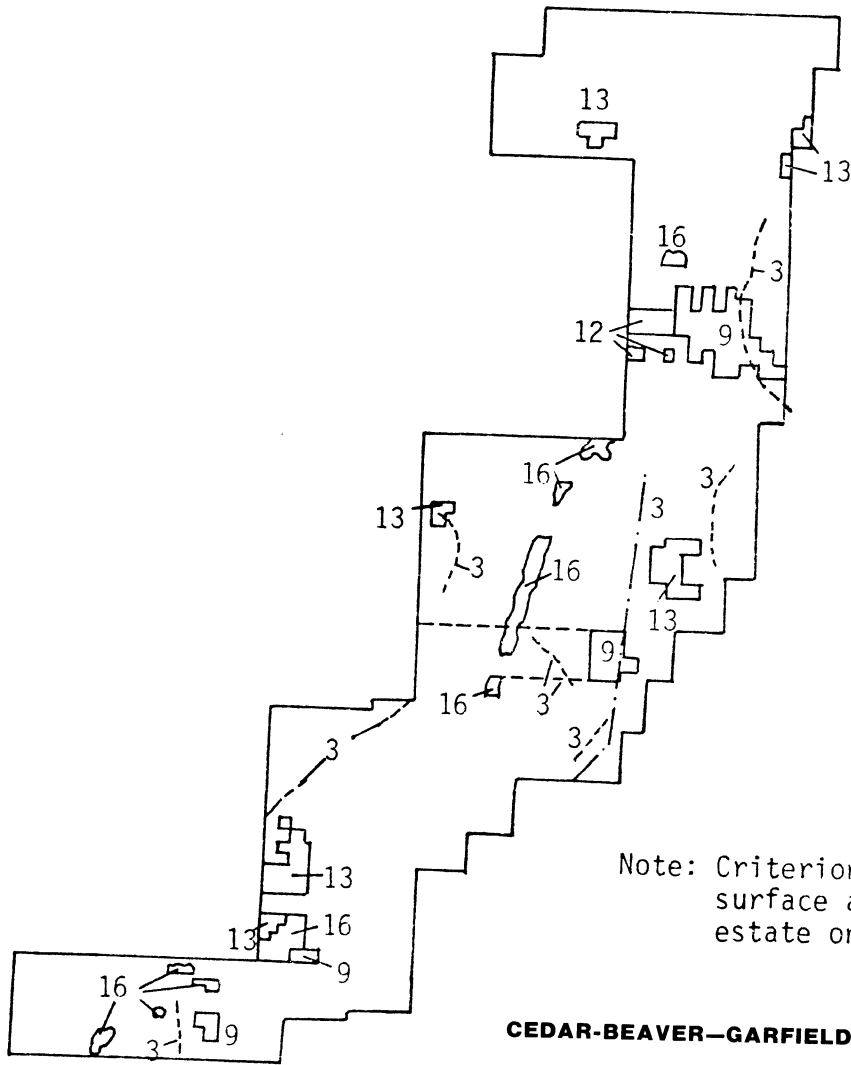
Total Federal Coal	ACRES			ESTIMATED TONS		
	Kolob	Alton	Johns Valley	Kolob	Alton	Johns Valley
	20,170	920	15,922	450 million	25 million	500 million
Total Federal Coal Eliminated From Further Consideration for Leasing for Underground Mining	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Federal Coal Declared as Un-suitable for Surface Mining						
By Criterion 2	51	0	12	.....	.....	.....
By Criterion 3	331	3	524	.....	.....	.....
By Criterion 9	0	0	1,140	.....	.....	.....
By Criterion 11	0	80	0	.....	.....	.....
By Criterion 12	0	0	440	.....	.....	.....
By Criterion 15	0	0	1,300	.....	.....	.....
By Criterion 16	.....	.....	1,500 ^{1/}	.....	.....	.....
By Criterion 19	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	.....	.....	.....
TOTALS	382	83	3,416	0	0	0

^{1/}Represents lands meeting requirements of Criterion 16 which may be considered as unsuitable pending further study.

JOHNS VALLEY POTENTIAL
COAL DEVELOPMENT AREA

APPLICATION OF THE COAL UNSUITABILITY CRITERION

- Criterion #3 Public roads, church, school, public building and industrial building
- Criterion #9 Federal designated critical habitat for threatened and endangered species and where presence of threatened and endangered species has been documented (Utah Prairie Dog)
- Criterion#12 Bald and Golden Eagle roost and winter concentration areas
- Criterion#13 Resident species of high priority or high interest
 - a. Sage grouse strutting grounds
 - b. Critical elk/deer winter area
- Criterion#16 Riverine, coastal and floodplains (100 year)
(criterion will be applied at the time of site specific analysis for coal tract identification)



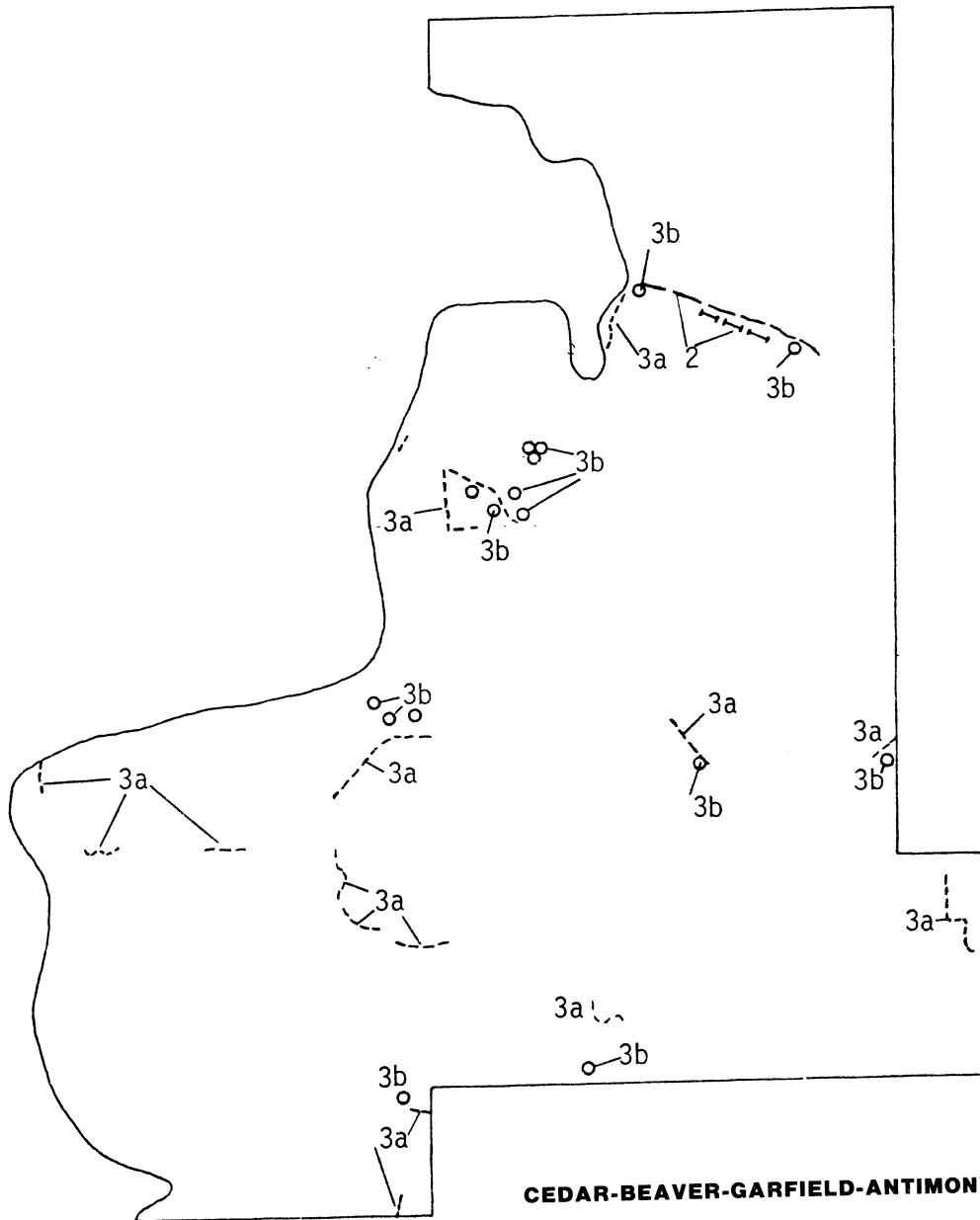
Note: Criterion applied to Federal surface and Federal mineral estate only

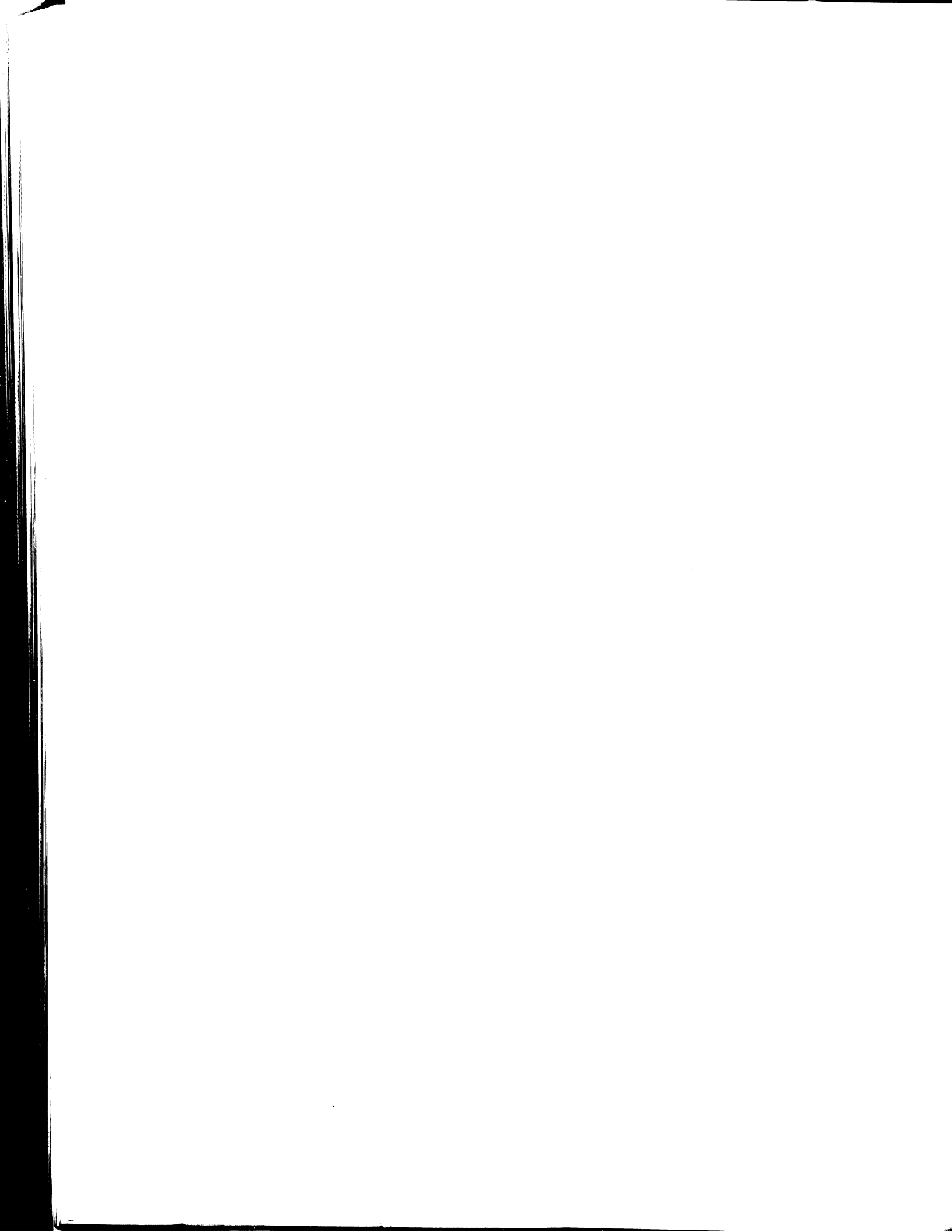
CEDAR-BEAVER-GARFIELD-ANTIMONY RMP/EIS

KOLOB POTENTIAL COAL DEVELOPMENT AREA

APPLICATION OF THE COAL UNSUITABILITY CRITERION

- Criterion #2 Right-of ways; easements; leases for commercial, residential public purposes or industrial.
- Criterion #3 Public roads, church, school, public and industrial building
- a. 100' outside line of public roads
 - b. 300' from public building, church, public park or occupied dwelling (cabin sites)





APPENDIX WILDLIFE-1

SUMMARY OF HABITAT CONDITION, MANAGEMENT PLAN OBJECTIVES, AND IMPACTS TO THE
PLANNING AND PROTECTION ALTERNATIVES FOR WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT AREAS

Parowan Habitat Management Plan Objectives

1. Improve big game habitat condition from poor to fair or better on 1,135 acres through vegetation treatments that are designed to increase key forage species density and vigor on the following allotments.

<u>Allotment</u>	<u>Acres of Treatment</u>
Dalley Canyon	200
Hamilton Fort	400
Hicks Creek	360
Kanarraville Unallotted	<u>175</u>
Total	1,135

2. Reduce competition for key forage species on 18,875 acres and improve big game habitat condition from poor to fair or better on 3,735 acres of the total of 16,222 acres that are in poor habitat condition through the modification of current management practice in the following allotments:

<u>Allotment</u>	<u>Reduce Competition</u>	<u>Improve Through Management</u>
Dalley Canyon	254	
Fenton	4,607	2,367
Fiddler's Canyon	4,808	631
Hamilton Fort	4,944	153
Hicks Creek	1,800	119
Lister Robinson	1,013	265
Order Canyon	133	
Summit	929	200
Webster Hill	<u>387</u>	<u> </u>
	18,875	3,735

3. Improve riparian habitat condition on 5 acres from poor to fair or better and maintain current fair or good condition habitat on the following allotment:

<u>Allotment Name</u>	<u>Improve</u>
Kanarraville Unallotted	5 acres

APPENDIX WILDLIFE-1

SUMMARY OF HABITAT CONDITION, MANAGEMENT PLAN OBJECTIVES, AND IMPACTS TO THE
PLANNING AND PROTECTION ALTERNATIVES FOR WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT AREAS

Garfield Habitat Management Plan Objectives

1. Reduce competition for key forage species on 33,073 acres and improve big game habitat condition from poor to fair or better on 22,955 acres of the total of 48,211 acres that are in poor habitat condition through the modification of current management practices in the following allotments:

<u>Allotment</u>	<u>Reduce Competition</u>	<u>Improve Through Management</u>
Big Flat	1,610	
Fish Pond	1,717	-
Graveyard Hollow	1,235	-
Lime Kiln Creek	2,652	669
Limestone Canyon	252	491
Mammoth Ridge	110	-
Marshall Canyon	202	202
Pole Canyon	3,378	-
Rock Canyon	3,184	1,268
Roller Mill	-	1,587
Sage Hen Hollow	3,847	1,605
Sandy Creek	806	2,654
Sanford Bench	2,697	8,434
Sevier River	2,019	-
South Canyon	7,746	1,175
Sunset Cliffs	1,618	-
Tebbs Hollow	-	2,220
Three Mile Creek	-	2,650
	<u>33,073</u>	<u>22,955</u>

2. Improve riparian and fisheries habitat condition on 1 acre and/or 0.3 miles from poor to fair or better habitat condition and maintain current fair or good habitat condition on 25 acres and/or 1.6 miles in the following allotments:

<u>Allotment</u>	<u>Improve Acres</u>	<u>Maintain Acres</u>
Sevier River	1 acre 0.3 miles	
Mammoth Ridge		19 acres 1.6 miles
Sandy Creek		1 acre
Three Mile Creek		5 acres

APPENDIX WILDLIFE-1

SUMMARY OF HABITAT CONDITION, MANAGEMENT PLAN OBJECTIVES, AND IMPACTS TO THE
PLANNING AND PROTECTION ALTERNATIVES FOR WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT AREAS

Bald Hills Habitat Management Plan Objectives

1. Reduce competition for key forage species on 49,745 acres and improve big game habitat condition from poor to fair or better on 10,231 acres of the total of 59,728 acres that are in poor habitat condition through the modification of current management practices in the following allotments:

<u>Allotment</u>	<u>Reduce Competition</u>	<u>Improve Through Management</u>
Bald Hills	3,688	0
Greenville Bench	1,579	285
Lowe	1,301	925
Minersville 1	23,453	1,650
Minersville 5	11,334	7,371
Stewart	<u>8,390</u>	<u>0</u>
	49,745	10,231

2. Improve riparian and fisheries habitat condition on 1 acre and/or 0.5 miles from poor to fair or better habitat condition.

<u>Allotment</u>	<u>Improve</u>
Minersville 1	1 acre and 0.5 stream miles

APPENDIX WILDLIFE-1

SUMMARY OF HABITAT CONDITION, MANAGEMENT PLAN OBJECTIVES, AND IMPACTS TO THE PLANNING AND PROTECTION ALTERNATIVES FOR WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT AREAS

Antelope Mountain Habitat Management Plan Objectives

1. Improve big game habitat condition from poor to fair or better on 1,000 acres with vegetation treatments that are designed to increase key forage species density and vigor on the following allotments:

<u>Allotment</u>	<u>Acres of Treatment</u>
New Harmony	1,000 acres

2. Reduce competition for key forage species on 38,582 acres and improve big game habitat condition from poor to fair or better on 15,288 acres of the total of 33,413 acres that are in poor habitat condition through the modification of current management practices in the following allotments:

<u>Allotment</u>	<u>Reduce Competition</u>	<u>Improve Through Management</u>
Butte	3,259	6,993
Desert Mound	3,310	2,415
Dick Palmer Wash	2,614	1,045
Eight Mile Hills	3,827	69
Joel Spring	13,699	740
Lindsay Mine	115	-
Neck of the Desert	5,708	4,012
Pinto Creek	1,936	14
Silver Peak	<u>1,874</u>	<u>-</u>
	38,582	15,288

3. Improve riparian and fisheries habitat condition on 3 acres from poor to fair or better habitat condition and maintain current fair or good habitat condition on 1 acre in the following allotments:

<u>Allotment</u>	<u>Improve</u>	<u>Maintain</u>
Joel Spring	3 acres	
New Harmony		1 acre

APPENDIX WILDLIFE-1

SUMMARY OF HABITAT CONDITION, MANAGEMENT PLAN OBJECTIVES, AND IMPACTS TO THE
PLANNING AND PROTECTION ALTERNATIVES FOR WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT AREAS

Antimony Habitat Management Plan Objectives

1. Improve big game habitat condition from poor to fair or better on 565 acres with vegetation treatments that are designed to increase key forage species density and vigor on the following allotment:

<u>Allotment</u>	<u>Acres of Treatment</u>
Johns Valley	565

2. Reduce competition for key forage species on 28,024 acres and improve big game habitat condition from poor to fair or better on 21,240 acres of the total of 23,882 acres that are in poor habitat condition through the modification of current management practices in the following allotments:

<u>Allotment</u>	<u>Reduce Competition</u>	<u>Improve Through Management</u>
Antimony Creek	2,976	1,296
Center Creek	2,026	-
Dry Wash	2,423	1,113
Johns Valley	5,392	3,479
Pine Creek	11,063	10,179
Poison Creek	2,112	1,486
Pole Canyon	1,112	2,982
Twitchell Ranch	<u>920</u>	<u>705</u>
	28,024	21,240

3. Improve riparian and fisheries habitat condition on 1 acre and/or 0.6 miles from poor to fair or better habitat condition and maintain current fair or good habitat condition on 5 acres and/or 1.6 miles in the following allotments:

<u>Allotment</u>	<u>Improve</u>	<u>Maintain</u>
Center Creek	5 acres/1.6 miles	1 acre/0.6 miles

APPENDIX WILDLIFE-1

SUMMARY OF HABITAT CONDITION, MANAGEMENT PLAN OBJECTIVES, AND IMPACTS TO THE PLANNING AND PROTECTION ALTERNATIVES FOR WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT AREAS

Buckskin Habitat Management Plan Objectives

1. Improve big game habitat condition from poor to fair or better on 5,456 acres with vegetation treatments that are designed to increase key forage species density and vigor on the following allotments.

<u>Allotment</u>	<u>Acres of Treatment</u>
Bone Hollow	256
Lee Spring	1,460
North Creek	2,040
Fremont	<u>1,700</u>
	5,456

2. Reduce competition for key forage species on 36,895 acres and improve big game habitat condition from poor to fair or better on 14,219 acres of the total of 81,273 acres that are in poor habitat condition through the modification of current management practices in the following allotments:

<u>Allotment</u>	<u>Reduce Competition</u>	<u>Improve Through Management</u>
Bone Hollow	12,105	3,771
Buckskin Mountain	5,588	969
Lee Spring	14,583	8,156
Pine Cr./Indian Cr.	<u>4,619</u>	<u>1,323</u>
	36,895	14,219

3. Maintain current fair or good riparian habitat condition on 12 acres and/or .8 miles in the following allotments:

<u>Allotment</u>	<u>Maintain Acres</u>
Bone Hollow	2 acres
Pine Cr./Indian Cr.	10 acres .8 miles

APPENDIX WILDLIFE-1

SUMMARY OF HABITAT CONDITION, MANAGEMENT PLAN OBJECTIVES, AND IMPACTS TO THE
PLANNING AND PROTECTION ALTERNATIVES FOR WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT AREAS

Escalante Desert Habitat Management Plan Objectives

1. Reduce competition for key forage species on 101,796 acres and improve big game habitat from poor to fair or better on 39,875 acres of the total 80,611 acres that are in poor condition through the modification of current management practices in the following allotments:

<u>Allotment</u>	<u>Reduce Competition</u>	<u>Improve Through Management</u>
Adams Well	12,009	3,692
Bald Hills Little	1,850	795
Benson	24	225
Black Point	-	4,005
Bulloch	4,546	4,561
Horse Hollow	2,671	1,290
Iron Springs	3,261	1,550
Jackrabbit	7,052	2,196
Jenson	1,673	-
Kane Spring	2,942	2,791
Leigh Livestock	4,981	3,043
Lizzies Hill	8,899	-
Long Hollow R	1,623	-
Lowe Jones	6,075	-
Meadow Spring	-	83
Mine	109	-
Mortensen-Holyoak	5,538	5,520
Nada	7,615	4,614
North Gap	4,639	-
Paragonah Cattle	5,160	-
Parowan Gap	7,326	-
Perkins	571	1,802
Salt Lake	4,173	1,439
Sherratt	210	-
Steer Hollow	775	-
Upper Horse Hollow	3,935	135
West Hills	3,119	-
White	1,018	-
Willow Springs	-	<u>2,134</u>
	101,796	39,875

APPENDIX WILDLIFE-1
PROPOSED ACTIONS TO MEET HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLAN OBJECTIVES IN THE PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

Parowan HMP

	PLANNING ALTERNATIVE				PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE				
	Season of Use	Grazing System	Stocking Rates	Treatment of Crucial Deer Fenced	Riparian Fenced	Seasons of Use	Grazing System	Stocking Rates	Treatment of Crucial Deer Fenced
Cave									
Cedar City Unallotted			X						
Dalley Canyon									X
Dry Lakes									X
East Fork									
Fenton									
Fiddlers Canyon	X							X	
Graff Point			X						X
Green Lake									
Hamilton Fort	X	X							X
Hicks Creek			X					X	X
Hole in the Rock									X
Hoosier Lake									X
Kanarra Mountain									
Kanarraville								X	
Unallotted									
Last Chance									
Lister Robinson	X								X
Lower Summit Creek								X	X
Main Creek									X
Order Canyon									
P. Hill								X	
Parowan Unallotted									
South Highway								X	
Spring Creek								X	
Summit								X	
Summit Highway									X
Summit Mountain									X
Summit Unallotted									X
Sweetwater									
Third House Flat									
Water Canyon									X
Webster Hill		X							X
West Fork								X	X

APPENDIX WILDLIFE-1
 PROPOSED ACTIONS TO MEET HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLAN OBJECTIVES IN THE PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

Garfield HMP

	PLANNING ALTERNATIVE				PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE					
	Season of Use	Grazing System	Stocking Rates	Treatment of Crucial Deer	Riparian Fenced	Seasons of Use	Grazing System	Stocking Rates	Treatment of Crucial Deer	Riparian Fenced
Asay Creek		X	X					X		
Big Flat	X	X	X			X		X		
Fish Pond						X		X		
Gravel Bench		X	X			X		X		
Graveyard Hollow						X		X		
Hillsdale						X		X		
Limekiln Creek		X	X			X		X		
Limestone Canyon						X		X		
Mammoth Ridge		X	X			X		X		
Marshall Canyon		X	X			X		X		
Minnie Creek						X		X		
Pipeline						X		X		
Pole Canyon						X		X		
Rock Canyon						X		X		
Roller Mill						X		X		
Roundy Canyon						X		X		
Sagehen Hollow						X		X		
Sandy Oak	X	X	X			X		X		
Sanford Bench	X	X	X			X		X		
Sawmill						X		X		
Sevier River		X	X			X		X		
Shearing Corral						X		X		
South Canyon						X		X		
Sunset Cliffs						X		X		
Tebbs Hollow						X		X		
Three Mile Creek						X		X		

APPENDIX WILDLIFE-1
 PROPOSED ACTIONS TO MEET HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLAN OBJECTIVES IN THE PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

Escalante Desert HMP (Continued)

	PLANNING ALTERNATIVE						PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE								
	Season of Use	Grazing System	Stocking Rates	Treatment of Crucial Deer	Riparian Fenced	Seasons of Use	Grazing System	Stocking Rates	Treatment of Crucial Deer	Riparian Fenced	Seasons of Use	Grazing System	Stocking Rates	Treatment of Crucial Deer	Riparian Fenced
Paragonah Cattle	X	X				X					X				
Parowan Gap	X	X	X			X					X				
Parowan Stake						X					X				
Perkins	X		X			X					X				
Perry Well						X					X				
Reed Leigh						X					X				
Rush Lake	X	X	X			X					X				
Salt Lake	X		X			X					X				
Sherratt						X					X				
Steer Hollow						X					X				
Upper Horse Hollow						X					X				
Urie											X				
West Hills											X				
Willow Springs	X		X			X					X				
White						X					X				

APPENDIX A
PROPOSED ACTIONS TO MEET HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLAN OBJECTIVES IN THE PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

Escalante Desert HMP

	PLANNING ALTERNATIVE				PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE					
	Season of Use	Grazing System	Stocking Rates	Treatment of Crucial Deer	Riparian Fenced	Seasons of Use	Grazing System	Stocking Rates	Treatment of Crucial Deer	Riparian Fenced
Adams Well	X	X	X					X	X	X
Bald Hills	X	X						X	X	
(Little)										
Benson		X	X					X	X	X
Bergstrom								X	X	X
Black Point		X								
Braffits Creek								X		
Bullock		X								X
Crossroads								X		X
Desert		X						X		X
East Lake			X							X
Farm								X		X
Fiddlers Cyn. Dr.	X		X					X		X
Hole in the Wall		X	X					X		X
Horse Hollow			X					X		X
Iron Springs		X	X					X		X
Jackrabbit		X	X					X		X
Jenson		X	X					X		X
Kane Spring	X	X	X					X		X
Leigh Livestock								X		
Lizzies Hill								X		X
Long Hollow R.								X		X
Lowe Jones								X		X
Meadow Spring								X		X
Mine								X		X
Mortensen-Holyoak	X	X	X					X		X
Nada								X		X
Nelson								X		X
North Well								X		X
North Gap		X						X		X
North Highway								X		X

APPENDIX WILDLIFE-1
 PROPOSED ACTIONS TO MEET HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLAN OBJECTIVES IN THE PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

Buckskin HMP

	PLANNING ALTERNATIVE						PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE					
	Season of Use	Grazing System	Stocking Rates	Treatment of Crucial Deer	Riparian Fenced	Seasons of Use	Grazing System	Stocking Rates	Treatment of Crucial Deer	Riparian Fenced		
Bear Creek						X	X					
Bone Hollow	X	X		X		X	X		X	X		
Buckskin Mountain						X	X					
Fremont				X		X	X			X		
Lee Spring	X	X	X	X		X	X		X			
North Creek				X		X	X		X			
Pine Creek/						X	X		X			
Indian Creek	X	X	X			X	X					
South Creek	X	X	X			X	X					
Spry												
West Spring										X		

APPENDIX A
 PROPOSED ACTIONS TO MEET HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLAN OBJECTIVES IN THE PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

Bald Hills HMP

	PLANNING ALTERNATIVE				PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE					
	Season of Use	Grazing System	Stocking Rates	Treatment of Crucial Deer	Riparian Fenced	Seasons of Use	Grazing System	Stocking Rates	Treatment of Crucial Deer	Riparian Fenced
Bald Hills	X	X	X			X	X	X		
Greenville Bench	X	X	X			X	X	X		
Long Hollow						X	X	X		
Lowe						X	X	X		
Minersville 1						X	X	X		
Minersville 3						X	X	X		
Minersville 4						X	X	X		
Minersville 5						X	X	X		
Minersville 6						X	X	X		
Stewart						X	X	X		
Yardley						X	X	X		

APPENDIX WILDLIFE-1
 PROPOSED ACTIONS TO MEET HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLAN OBJECTIVES IN THE PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

Antimony HMP

	PLANNING ALTERNATIVE				PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE					
	Season of Use	Grazing System	Stocking Rates	Treatment of Crucial Deer	Riparian Fenced	Seasons of Use	Grazing System	Stocking Rates	Treatment of Crucial Deer	Riparian Fenced
Antimony Creek		X	X			X	X	X		
Antimony Ranch								X		
Center Creek		X	X				X	X		X
Dry Wash		X	X				X	X		
Johns Valley									X	
Pine Creek				X			X	X		
Poison Creek		X	X				X	X		
Pole Canyon								X		
Twitchell Ranch						X	X	X		

APPENDIX WILDLIFE-1
 PROPOSED ACTIONS TO MEET HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLAN OBJECTIVES IN THE PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

Antelope Mountain

	PLANNING ALTERNATIVE				PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE					
	Season of Use	Grazing System	Stocking Rates	Treatment of Crucial Deer	Riparian Fenced	Seasons of Use	Grazing System	Stocking Rates	Treatment of Crucial Deer	Riparian Fenced
Antelope										
Antelope Spring						X		X		
Big Hollow						X	X	X		
Butte	X	X				X		X		
Desert Mound	X	X	X			X	X	X		
Dick Palmer Wash	X	X	X			X	X	X		
Dry Canyon						X		X		
Eight Mile Hills						X		X		
Grove Creek						X		X		
Head Spring						X		X		
Hidden Spring						X		X		
Iron Mountain						X		X		X
Joel Spring	X	X				X	X	X		
Kanarraville										
Knell								X		
Lindsay Mine						X		X		
Lower Meadow								X		
Lund						X		X		
Neck of the Desert	X	X	X			X	X	X	X	
New Harmony		X	X					X		
Pinto Creek						X		X		
Quichapa Creek								X		
Reservoir								X		
Rock Springs						X		X		
Sand Ridge						X		X		
Sand Spring						X		X		
Sevy East						X		X		
Silver Peak	X	X				X	X	X		
Swett Hills						X		X		
Three Peaks						X		X		
Truck Trail						X		X		
Tucker Point						X		X		
Zane						X		X		



APPENDIX WILDLIFE - 2
 CONFLICTS AND HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLAN OBJECTIVES BY ALTERNATIVE
 Planning Alternative

Wildlife Habitat Area	Big Game Habitat Condition		Wildlife Condition	Acres	Planning Alternative	Acres	Condition	Action	Habitat Management Plan Objectives	Impacts of Planning Alternative
	Existing	Alternative								
Antelope Mountain	Good	30,365	Good	34,027	Improve	1,000 acres through vegetation treatments.	1,000 acres would be improved by treatment.			
	Fair	63,611	Fair	76,802	Improve	15,288 acres through improved management.	3,641 acres improved through management.			
	Poor	33,413	Poor	16,560	Reduce	competition on 38,582 acres.	Competition reduced on 30,464 acres.			
Total		127,389		127,389	Improve	3 acres of riparian habitat.	0 acres would improve.			
Antimony	Good	951	Good	3,535	Improve	565 acres through vegetation treatments.	565 acres would be improved by treatment.			
	Fair	15,133	Fair	33,150	Improve	21,240 acres through improved management.	2,908 acres improved through management.			
	Poor	22,586	Poor	1,985	Reduce	competition on 28,024 acres.	Competition reduced on 20,600 acres.			
Total		38,670		38,670	Improve	1 acre (0.6 miles) riparian habitat.	0 acres would be improved.			
Bald Hills	Good	22,727	Good	30,314	Improve	10,231 acres through improved management.	827 acres would be improved through management.			
	Fair	50,838	Fair	59,131	Reduce	competition on 49,745 acres.	Competition reduced on 46,865 acres.			
	Poor	61,397	Poor	45,517	Improve	1 acre (0.5 miles) of riparian/ fisheries habitat.	0 acres would be improved.			
Total		134,962		134,962	Maintain	5 acres (1.6 miles) riparian/ fisheries habitat.	5 acres would be maintained.			
Buckskin	Good	27,354	Good	45,690	Improve	5,456 acres through vegetation treatment.	5,456 acres improved by treatment.			
	Fair	40,917	Fair	53,088	Improve	14,219 acres through improved management.	2,531 acres improved through management.			
	Poor	80,024	Poor	49,517	Reduce	competition on 36,895 acres.	Competition reduced on 31,307 acres.			
Total		148,295		148,295	Maintain	12 acres (0.8 miles) of riparian/ fisheries habitat.	12 acres would be maintained.			

APPENDIX WILDLIFE - 2
 CONFLICTS AND HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLAN OBJECTIVES BY ALTERNATIVE
 Planning Alternative

Wildlife Habitat Area	Big Game Habitat Condition		Habitat Management Plan Objectives	Impacts of Planning Alternative
	Existing	Planning/ Alternative		
Escalante Desert	Con- dition	Con- dition	Improve 39,875 acres through improved management. Reduce competition on 103,575 acres.	12,601 acres improved through management. Competition reduced on 61,541 acres.
	Acres	Acres		
	Good	Good		
	Fair	Fair		
Total	Poor	Poor		
	20,920	34,181		
	123,972	156,013		
	80,611	35,309		
	225,503	225,503		
Garfield	Good	Good	Improve 22,955 acres through improved management. Reduce competition on 33,073 acres. Improve 1 acre (0.3 miles) of riparian/ fisheries habitat. Maintain 25 acres (1.6 miles) of riparian/ fisheries habitat.	9,125 acres improved through management. Competition reduced on 17,732 acres. 1 acre riparian improved.
	Fair	Fair		
	Poor	Poor		
	17,080	19,491		
Total	27,919	51,042		
	48,211	22,677		
	93,210	93,210		
Marysville-Circleville	Good	Good	Plan has been initiated and is on-going.	
	Fair	Fair		
	Poor	Poor		
	2,222	3,297		
Total	14,289	15,456		
	18,980	16,738		
	35,491	35,491		
Mineral Range	Good	Good	Plan has been implemented.	
	Fair	Fair		
	Poor	Poor		
	17,984	26,324		
Total	92,586	88,190		
	87,011	83,067		
	197,581	197,581		
Parowan	Good	Good	Improve 1,135 acres through vegetation treatments. Improve 3,735 acres through improved management. Reduce competition on 18,875 acres. Improve 5 acres of riparian habitat	1,135 acres improved through treatments. 202 acres improved through management. Competition reduced on 11,152 acres. 5 acres of riparian improved.
	Fair	Fair		
	Poor	Poor		
	13,369	18,770		
Total	24,398	26,620		
	16,222	8,599		
	53,989	53,989		

APPENDIX WILDLIFE - 2
 CONFLICTS AND HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLAN OBJECTIVES BY ALTERNATIVE
 Protection Alternative

Wildlife Habitat Area	Big Game Habitat Condition		Habitat Management Plan Objectives	Impacts of Protection Alternative
	Existing	Protection Alternative		
Antelope Mountain	Con- dition	Con- dition	1,000 acres through vegetation treatments. 15,288 acres through improved management. Competition on 38,582 acres. 3 acres of riparian habitat. 1 acre of riparian/fisheries habitat.	1,000 acres would be improved by treatment. 15,288 acres improved through management. Competition reduced on 38,582 acres. 3 acres would improve. 1 acre would be maintained.
	Acres	Acres		
	Good Fair Poor	Good Fair Poor		
Total	30,365 63,611 33,413 127,389	35,707 62,251 29,431 127,389		
Antimony	Con- dition	Con- dition	565 acres through vegetation treatments. 21,240 acres through improved management. Competition on 28,024 acres. 1 acre (0.6 miles) riparian habitat. 5 acres (1.6 miles) riparian/fisheries habitat.	565 acres would be improved by treatment. 21,240 acres improved through management. Competition reduced on 28,024 acres. 1 acre would be improved. 5 acres would be maintained.
	Acres	Acres		
	Good Fair Poor	Good Fair Poor		
Total	951 15,133 22,586 38,670	4,068 14,254 20,348 38,670		
Bald Hills	Con- dition	Con- dition	10,231 acres through improved management. Competition on 49,745 acres. 1 acre (0.5 miles) of riparian/fisheries habitat. 5,456 acres through vegetation treatment. 14,219 acres through improved management. Competition on 36,895 acres. 12 acres (0.8 miles) of riparian/fisheries habitat.	10,231 acres would be improved through management. Competition reduced on 49,745 acres. 1 acre would be improved. 5,456 acres improved by treatment. 14,219 acres improved through management. Competition reduced on 36,895 acres. 12 acres would be maintained.
	Acres	Acres		
	Good Fair Poor	Good Fair Poor		
Total	22,727 50,838 61,397 134,962	33,519 44,128 57,315 134,962		
Buckskin	Con- dition	Con- dition	5,456 acres through vegetation treatment. 14,219 acres through improved management. Competition on 36,895 acres. 12 acres (0.8 miles) of riparian/fisheries habitat.	5,456 acres improved by treatment. 14,219 acres improved through management. Competition reduced on 36,895 acres. 12 acres would be maintained.
	Acres	Acres		
	Good Fair Poor	Good Fair Poor		
Total	27,354 40,917 80,024 148,295	42,441 32,771 73,083 148,295		

APPENDIX WILDLIFE - 2
 CONFLICTS AND HABITAT MANAGEMENT PLAN OBJECTIVES BY ALTERNATIVE
 Protection Alternative

Wildlife Habitat Area	Big Game Habitat Condition		Protection Alternative	Acres	Con- dition	Con- dition	Acres	Habitat Management Plan Objectives	Impacts of Protection Alternative
	Existing	Con- dition							
Escalante Desert	Good	Good	59,732	Improve	39,875	acres through improved management.	39,875	acres improved through management.	
	Fair	Fair	101,247	Reduce	103,575	competition on 103,575 acres.	103,575	acres. Competition reduced on 103,575 acres.	
	Poor	Poor	64,524						
Total			225,503						
Garfield	Good	Good	41,023	Improve	22,955	acres through improved management.	22,955	acres improved through management.	
	Fair	Fair	23,830	Reduce	33,073	competition on 33,073 acres.	33,073	acres. Competition reduced on 33,073 acres.	
	Poor	Poor	28,357	Improve	1	acre (0.3 miles) of riparian/ fisheries habitat.	1	acre riparian improved.	
Total			93,210	Maintain	25	acres (1.6 miles) of riparian/ fisheries habitat.	25	acres riparian maintained.	
Marysville-Circleville	Good	Good	3,952	Plan has been initiated and is on-going.					
	Fair	Fair	14,052						
	Poor	Poor	17,487						
Total			35,491						
Mineral Range	Good	Good	36,980	Plan has been implemented.					
	Fair	Fair	89,505						
	Poor	Poor	71,096						
Total			197,581						
Parowan	Good	Good	17,902	Improve	1,135	acres through vegetation treatments.	1,135	acres improved through treatments.	
	Fair	Fair	22,918	Improve	3,735	acres through improved management.	3,735	acres improved through management.	
	Poor	Poor	13,169	Reduce	18,875	competition on 18,875 acres.	18,875	acres. Competition reduced on 18,875 acres.	
Total			53,989	Improve	5	acres of riparian habitat.	5	acres of riparian improved.	

APPENDIX A-2

CONFLICTS
Parowan HMP

Allotment	Cat.	W/Hab. Con.	Conflicts W/SOU	Conflicts W/Current System	Conflicts W/Stocking Hab. in Poor Cond.	Acres	Management Improvement Acres	Acres W/ Forage Comp.	Rip./Fish. W/Conflict To Improve	Acres/Miles
Cave	M				295					
Cedar City Unallotted										
Dalley Canyon	C	HIGH			1,410	200		254		
Dry Lakes	C				58					
East Fork (NO DATA)										
Fenton	C	HIGH	HIGH	MED	2,994		2,367	4,607		
Fiddlers Canyon	I				1,940		631	4,808		
Graff Point	C									
Greens Lake (NO DATA)										
Hamilton Fort	I	MED		MED	1,557	400	153	4,944		
Hicks Creek	M	MED		MED	119	360	119	1,800		
Hole-in-the-Rock	C									
Hoosier Lake (NO DATA)										
Kanarra Mountain	C				302	175				5
Kanarraville Unallotted										
Last Chance (NO DATA)										
Lister Robinson	I	HIGH		MED	788		265	1,013		
Lower Summit Creek	C									
Main Creek	C									
Order Canyon	C				133			133		
P-Hill	M									
Parowan Unallotted										
South Highway					4,729					
Spring Creek	M	MED			180					
Summit	C	MED			731					
Summit Highway	C				330		200	929		
Summit Mountain	C				129					
Summit (Unallotted)(NO DATA)										
Sweetwater	C									
Third House Flat (NO DATA)										
Water Canyon	C									
Webster Hill	I	HIGH		MED	527			387		
West Fork										
					16,222	1,135	3,735	18,875		5

APPENDIX WILDLIFE-2

CONFLICTS
Garfield HMP

Allotment	Cat.	Conflicts W/Hab. Con.		Conflicts W/SOU		Conflicts W/Current System		Conflicts W/Stocking Hab. in Poor Cond.		Treatment Improvement Acres	Management Improvement Acres	Acres W/ Comp. Forage	Rip./Fish. w/Conflict To Improve Acres/Miles	Rip./Fish. Acres/Miles
		W/Hab. Con.	W/SOU	W/Current System	W/Stocking Hab. in Poor Cond.	W/Hab. Con.	W/SOU	W/Current System	W/Stocking Hab. in Poor Cond.					
Asay Creek	I								423					
Big Flat	I	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	2,201			1,610		
Fish Pond	C								432			1,717		
Gravel Bench	I	HIGH	MED	MED	MED	MED	MED	MED	764					
Graveyard Hollow	C	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	285			1,235		
Hillsdale	M								179					
Lime Kiln Creek	I	MED	MED	MED	MED	MED	MED	MED	3,712	669		2,652		
Limestone Canyon	C	HIGH	MED	MED	MED	MED	MED	MED	1,093	491		252		
Mammoth Ridge	C	MED	MED	MED	MED	MED	MED	MED				110	19/1.6	
Marshall Canyon	I	HIGH	MED	MED	MED	MED	MED	MED	884	202		202		
Minnie Creek	I								192					
Pipeline	M													
Pole Canyon	C											3,378		
Rock Canyon	M											3,184		
Roller Mill	C											1,268		
Roundy Canyon	C											1,587		
Sage Hen Hollow	M											1,605		
Sandy Creek	I	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	5,454	2,654		806	1	
Sanford Bench	I	HIGH	MED	MED	MED	MED	MED	MED	9,209	8,434		2,697		
Sawmill	C	HIGH	MED	MED	MED	MED	MED	MED	546					
Sevier River	I								348			2,019		1/0.3
Shearing Corral									4,023					
South Canyon	I	MED	MED	MED	MED	MED	MED	MED	7,196	1,175		7,746		
Sunset Cliffs	M	MED	MED	MED	MED	MED	MED	MED	285			1,618		
Tebbs Hollow	I	MED	MED	MED	MED	MED	MED	MED	3,573	2,220				
Three Mile Creek	I	HIGH	MED	MED	MED	MED	MED	MED	2,650	2,650			5	
									48,211	22,955		33,073	25/1.6	1/0.3

APPENDIX WILDLIFE-2

CONFLICTS
Bald Hills HMP

Allotment	Cat.	W/Hab. Con.	Conflicts W/SOU	Conflicts W/Current System	Conflicts W/Stocking Hab. in Poor Cond.	Treatment Improvement Acres	Management Improvement Acres	Acres W/ Forage Comp.	Rip./Fish. W/Conflict To Improve	Rip./Fish. Acres/Miles
Bald Hills	I			MED	MED	1,739		3,688		
Greenville Bench	C	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	10,167	285	1,579		
Long Hollow	I					4				
Lowe	M	HIGH		MED	HIGH	925	925	1,301		1/0.5
Minersville 1	I			HIGH	HIGH	15,826	1,650	23,453		
Minersville 3	M					7,372				
Minersville 4	I					16,131				
Minersville 5	I	HIGH	MED	MED		8,512	7,371	11,334		
Minersville 6	I					128				
Stewart	I					663		8,390		
Yardley	C									
						59,728	0	49,745	0	1/0.5

APPENDIX WILDLIFE-2

CONFLICTS

Antelope Mountain HMP

Allotment	Cat.	Conflicts w/Hab. Con.	Conflicts w/SOU	Conflicts w/Current System	Rates	Conflicts w/Stocking Hab. in Poor Cond.	Acres B.G.	Treatment Acres	Management Improvement Acres	Acres w/ Rip./Fish. Comp.	Rip./Fish. w/Conflict To Improve	Acres/Miles	
												Forage	Acres/Miles
Antelope	C												
Antelope Spring	M					274							
Big Hollow	I					995							
Butte	I	HIGH	MED	MED	MED	7,899		6,993		3,259			
Desert Mound	I	MED	MED	MED	MED	2,767		2,415		3,310			
Dick Palmer Wash	I					1,174		1,045		2,614			
Dry Canyon	I												
Eight Mile Hills	M					584		69		3,827			
Groves Creek	C												
Head Spring	M												
Hidden Spring													
Iron Mountain	C					287							
Joel Spring	I					29							
Kanarraville	C					1,958		740		13,699			3
Knell	C												
Lindsay Mine	C					387				115			
Lower Meadow	C	MED	HIGH	HIGH	MED								
Lund 5 (East Past.)	M												
Neck of the Desert	I	MED				1,575							
New Harmony	I	HIGH				4,272							
Pinto Creek	I	HIGH				1,064				5,708			
Quichapa Creek	C					14		1,000					1
Reservoir	I												
Rock Springs	M												
Sand Springs	I					57							
Sand Ridge	C					331							
Sand Spring	M												
Sevy East	C					42							
Silver Peak	I												
Swett Hills	I					142							
Three Peaks	M					245							
Truck Trail	C					814							
Tucker Point	I												
Zane	I												
						2,510							
						5,993							

APPENDIX WILDLIFE-2

CONFLICTS
Antimony HMP

Allotment	Cat. W/Hab. Con.	Conflicts W/SOU	Conflicts W/Current System	Conflicts Rates	Conflicts W/Stocking Hab. in Poor Cond.	Treatment Acres	Management Improvement Acres	Acres W/ Rip./Fish. Comp.	Rip./Fish. W/Conflict To Improve
Antimony Creek	I		MED	MED	1,296		1,296	2,976	
Antimony Ranch	C	MED			313				
Center Creek	I		MED	MED	444			2,026	5/1.6
Dry Wash	I			HIGH	1,285		1,113	2,423	1/0.6
Johns Valley	C	MED		HIGH	3,479	565	3,479	5,392	
Pine Creek	I	HIGH		MED	10,179		10,179	11,063	
Poison Creek	I	HIGH		HIGH	3,080		1,486	2,112	
Pole Canyon	M	MED		MED	2,982		2,982	1,112	
Twitchell Ranch	M	HIGH			824		705	920	
					23,882	565	21,240	28,024	5/1.6
									1/0.6

APPENDIX WILDLIFE-2

CONFLICTS
Buckskin HMP

Allotment	Cat.	Conflicts W/Hab. Con.	Conflicts W/SOU	Conflicts W/Current System	Conflicts Rates	Acres B.G. in Poor Cond.	Treatment Acres	Management Improvement Acres	Acres W/ Comp. Forage	Rip./Fish. W/Conflict To Improve	Rip./Fish. Acres/Miles
Bear Creek	M				HIGH	3,423					
Bone Hollow	I			HIGH	HIGH	9,002	256	3,771	12,105	2	
Buckskin Mountain	M		HIGH	MED	HIGH	1,240		969	5,588		
Fremont	M				HIGH	33,218	1,700				
Lee Spring	I	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	14,096	1,460	8,156	14,583		
North Creek	M				HIGH	8,524	2,040				
Pine Cr./Indian Cr.	I	HIGH			HIGH	4,539		1,323	4,619	10/.8	
South Creek	I			MED	HIGH	479					
Spry	I				HIGH	6,221					
West Spring	M				HIGH	531					
						81,273	5,456	14,219	36,895		12/.8

APPENDIX WILDLIFE-2

CONFLICTS
Escalante Desert HMP

Allotment	Cat.	W/Hab. Con.	Conflicts w/SOU	Conflicts w/Current System	Rates	Conflicts w/Stocking Hab. in Poor Cond.	Acres	Treatment Improvement Acres	Management Improvement Acres	Acres w/ Rip./Fish. W/Conflict To Improve	Rip./Fish. Acres/Miles
Adams Well	I	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	6,538	3,692	12,009			
Bald Hills Little	I	HIGH	MED	MED	MED	889	795	1,850			
Benson	I				MED	1,194	225	24			
Bergstrom	C					1,531					
Black Point	I	HIGH	MED	MED		4,306	4005				
Braffitts Creek	C										
Bulloch	I	HIGH	MED	MED		5,103	4,561	4,548			
Crossroads	C										
Desert	I					3,099					
East Lake	C										
Farm	C										
Fiddler's Canyon (West Past.)	I										
Hole in the Wall	I				MED	855					
Horse Hollow	M	MED	MED	MED		1,509	1,290	2,671			
Iron Springs	I	MED	MED	MED	HIGH	1,626	1,550	3,261			
Jackrabbit	I	MED	MED	MED	MED	3,516	2,196	7,052			
Jenson	I	MED	MED	MED	MED	747		1,673			
Kane Spring	I	HIGH	MED	MED	HIGH	2,904	2,791	2,942			
Leigh Livestock	M	MED	MED	MED		3,043	3,043	4,981			
Lizzies Hill	M	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH		3,953		8,899			
Long Hollow R		MED	MED	MED	MED	2,878		1,623			
Lowe Jones	M		MED	MED		124		6,075			
Meadow Spring	C	HIGH	HIGH	MED	HIGH	895	83				
Mine	C	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	58		109			
Mortensen-Holyoak	I	MED	MED	MED	HIGH	7,126	5,520	5,538			
Nada	C	HIGH	MED	MED		6,376	4,614	7,615			
Nelson	I					968					
Norte Well	M					717					
North Gap	I					2,243		4,639			
North Highway	C					811					
Paragonah Cattle	I				MED	560		5,160			

APPENDIX WILDLIFE-2

CONFLICTS

Escalante Desert HMP (Continued)

Allotment	Cat.	Conflicts W/Hab. Con.	Conflicts W/SOU	Conflicts W/Current System	Conflicts W/Stocking Hab. in Poor Cond.	Acres B.G. in Treatment Acres	Management Improvement Acres	Acres W/ Comp. Forage	Rip./Fish. w/Conflict To Improve	Rip./Fish. Acres/Miles
Parowan Gap	I	MED	HIGH	MED	2,203			7,326		
Parowan Stake	M									
Perkins	I	HIGH	MED	MED	1,853		1,802	571		
Perry Well	M	MED			3,325					
Reed Leigh	M				469					
Rush Lake	I	HIGH	MED	MED	2,211					
Salt Lake	I	MED		MED	1,439		1,439	4,173		
Sherratt	C		MED	MED	57			210		
Steer Hollow		HIGH	MED	MED	1,833			775		
Upper Horse Hollow	M		MED		752		135	3,935		
Urie	M				237					
West Hills	C			MED	290			3,119		
Willow Springs	I	HIGH			2,134		2,134			
White	M		MED	MED	239			1,018		
					80,611		39,875	101,796		

APPENDIX RIPARIAN-1
RIPARIAN AND FISHERIES HABITAT CONDITION AND CONFLICTS

Stream Name	Riparian Condition	Riparian Acres	Riparian Conflict	Stream Condition	Stream Miles	Fish Species
Antimony Creek	Fair	1.0	Flooding	Fair	0.1	----
Bear Creek	Fair	5.0	No Current Problems	Fair	2.4	----
	Poor	7.0	Flooding	Fair	1.9	----
Beaver River	Good	16.0	No Current Problems	Fair	0.8	Rainbow, Brown Trout
	Poor	1.0	Livestock Grazing	Fair	0.5	Brown Trout
	Poor	0.0	Flooding	Poor	0.6	----
Big Hollow Wash	Good	1.0	No Current Problems	Fair	0.6	----
Big Twist Creek	Good	3.0	No Current Problems	Good	0.5	Cutthroat Trout
Birch Creek	Good		Livestock Grazing	Good	0.8	Cutthroat Trout
	Fair	8.0	No Current Problems	Fair	2.9	----
Bowery Creek	Fair	3.0	Flooding	Poor	0.7	----
Braffits Creek	Fair	1.0	Flooding	Fair	0.5	----
Bull Rush Creek	Poor	0.0	Flooding	Fair	0.3	----
Castro Wash	Poor	0.0	Flooding	Poor	1.0	----
Center Creek	Good	1.0	No Current Problems	Fair	0.8	Rainbow Trout
	Poor	1.0	No Current Problems	Fair	0.5	Rainbow, Brown Trout
Cherry Creek	Fair	2.0	Livestock Grazing	Fair	0.9	----
Coal Creek	Poor	11.0	Flooding	Poor	2.3	Rainbow Trout
Cottonwood Canyon	Fair	2.0	Livestock Grazing	Fair	1.1	----
Deep Creek	Fair	8.0	Lack of Water	Dry	0.0	----
Deer Creek	Good	30.0	No Current Problems	Good	0.6	Rainbow Trout
	Good		No Current Problems	Fair	2.5	Rainbow Trout
	Good	4.0	No Current Problems	Fair	0.6	Rainbow Trout
Duncan Creek	Fair	1.0	Livestock Grazing	Fair	0.6	----
East Fork Braffits Creek	Fair	4.0	Flooding	Good	2.4	----
East Fork Sevier River	Good	7.0	No Current Problems	Good	0.3	Brown Trout
	Poor	4.0	Livestock Grazing	Good	1.6	Brown, Rainbow Trout
	Poor		Flooding	Fair	1.4	Brown Trout
	Poor	3.0	Livestock Grazing	Fair	0.6	Brown, Rainbow Trout
Fiddlers Creek	Good	46.0	Flooding	Poor	1.6	----
Forest Creek	Good	2.0	Lack of Water	Dry	0.0	----
Hicks Creek	Good	32.0	No Current Problems	Fair	0.6	----
Hoodle Creek	Good	5.0	No Current Problems	Fair	1.7	----
Indian Creek	Fair		Livestock Grazing	Good	0.8	Brown Trout

RIPARIAN AND FISHERIES HABITAT CONDITION AND CONFLICTS (Continued)

Stream Name	Riparian Condition	Riparian Acres	Riparian Conflict	Stream Condition	Stream Miles	Fish Species
Kanarra Creek	Good	7.0	No Current Problems	Good	1.5	----
Limekiln Creek	Poor	0.0	Flooding	Poor	2.5	----
Little Creek	Fair	12.0	Flooding	Fair	2.8	Rainbow Trout
Little Pinto Creek	Poor	3.0	Livestock Grazing	Fair	1.4	----
Murie Creek	Poor	5.0	No Current Problems	Poor	0.1	----
			Livestock Grazing	Poor	0.2	----
North Creek	Good	0.0	Livestock Grazing	Poor	1.0	----
North Wildcat Creek	Poor	0.0	Livestock Grazing	Poor	0.6	----
Panguitch Creek	Fair	0.0	Livestock Grazing	Poor	0.5	----
Parowan Creek	Good	14.0	No Current Problems	Fair	0.1	Rainbow Trout
	Fair	16.0	Lack of Water	Good	2.0	Rainbow, Brown Trout
Pine Creek	Fair	8.0	Lack of Water	Fair	2.3	----
Poison Creek	Poor	0.0	Lack of Water	Dry	0.0	----
Pole Canyon Creek	Good	16.0	Lack of Water	Dry	0.0	----
Quichapa Creek	Good	14.0	No Current Problems	Fair	2.2	Rainbow Trout
			No Current Problems	Good	1.5	----
Ranch Canyon	Poor	1.0	Lack of Water	Fair	1.0	----
Red Creek	Poor	4.0	Livestock Grazing	Fair	0.5	----
Rock Corral	Fair	16.0	Flooding	Fair	1.2	----
Sand Wash	Poor	0.0	Livestock Grazing	Poor	2.0	----
Sevier River	Poor	0.0	Flooding	Poor	0.5	----
	Fair	26.0	Flooding	Poor	2.9	----
			Livestock Grazing	Fair	2.5	Brown Trout
Shurtz Creek	Poor	13.0	Livestock Grazing	Fair	1.6	Brown Trout
	Good	15.0	Livestock Grazing	Fair	0.3	Brown Trout
			No Current Problems	Poor	2.2	Brown Trout
				Good	0.3	----
South Creek	Poor	1.0	Livestock Grazing	Fair	1.7	----
	Good	19.0	No Current Problems	Poor	0.5	----
			Flooding	Good	1.8	Rainbow, Brown Trout
			Lack of Water	Good	1.0	----
			Lack of Water	Good	0.7	----
	Fair	9.0	Lack of Water	Fair	1.3	----

RIPARIAN AND FISHERIES HABITAT CONDITION AND CONFLICTS (Continued)

<u>Stream Name</u>	<u>Riparian Condition</u>	<u>Riparian Acres</u>	<u>Riparian Conflict</u>	<u>Stream Condition</u>	<u>Stream Miles</u>	<u>Fish Species</u>
Spring Creek	Good	8.0	Flooding	Fair	1.3	----
	Fair	0.0	Flooding	Fair	0.3	----
Summit Creek	Good	18.0	No Current Problems	Good	4.7	Rainbow Trout
Three Mile Creek	Fair	6.0	Livestock Grazing	Fair	3.3	Rainbow Trout
West Fork Braffits Creek	Fair	1.0	Flooding	Fair	0.8	----
Wildcat Creek	Fair	5.0	Livestock Grazing	Fair	1.2	----
	Poor	0.0	Livestock Grazing	Fair	1.3	----
Willow Creek	Fair	3.0	No Current Problems	Fair	1.2	----
Willow Spring Creek	None	0.0	Lack of Water	Dry	0.0	----

APPENDIX RANGE-1

Priority of Allotments for AMP Development to Resolve Resource Conflicts

Priority 1

Bald Hills
Big Flat
Bone Hollow
Dry Wash

Four Mile
Lee Springs
Mineral Range
Minersville #1

New Harmony
Pine Creek/Indian Creek
Poison Creek
Sandy Creek

Priority 2

Desert
Dick Palmer Wash
Dog Valley
Fiddlers Canyon
Hawkins Wash

Kane Springs
Lime Kiln Creek
Long Hollow
Marshall Canyon
Paragonah Cattle

Parowan Gap
Perkins
Sanford Bench
Steer Hollow
Whitaker
Zane

Priority 3

Adams Well
Gravel Bench
Hamilton Fort
Hole in the Wall
Jackrabbit
Jenson

Minersville #2
Minersville #5
Minersville #6
Mortenson-Holyoak
Quichapa Creek
Rush Lake

Salt Lake
Sevier River
South Creek
Tebbs Hollow
Three Mile Creek
Tucker Point
Webster Hill

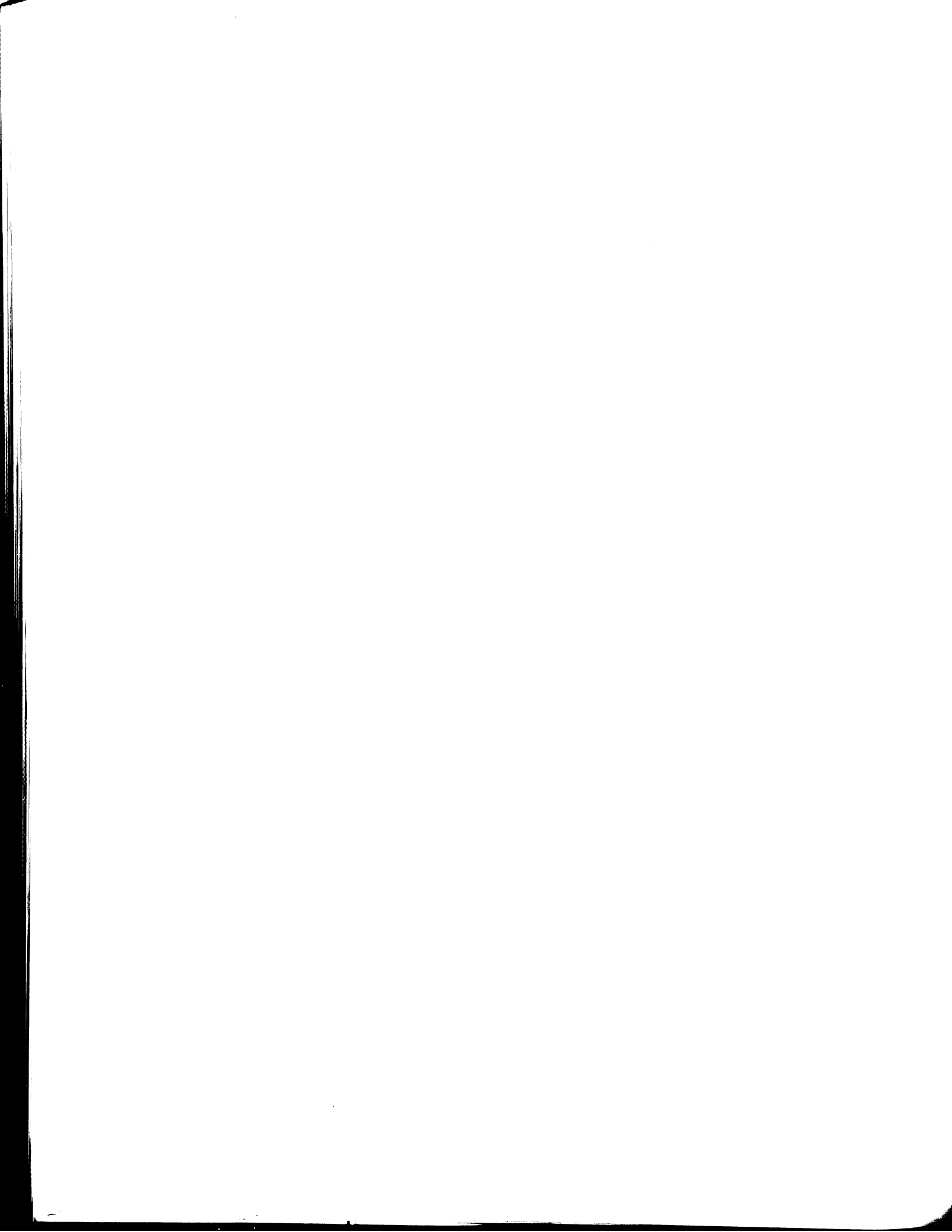
Priority 4

Antelope Springs
Antimony Creek
Asay Creek
Bald Hills (Little)
Benson
Big Hollow
Black Point

Bulloch
Butte
Center Creek
Cove
Desert Mound
Dry Canyon
Hillsdale

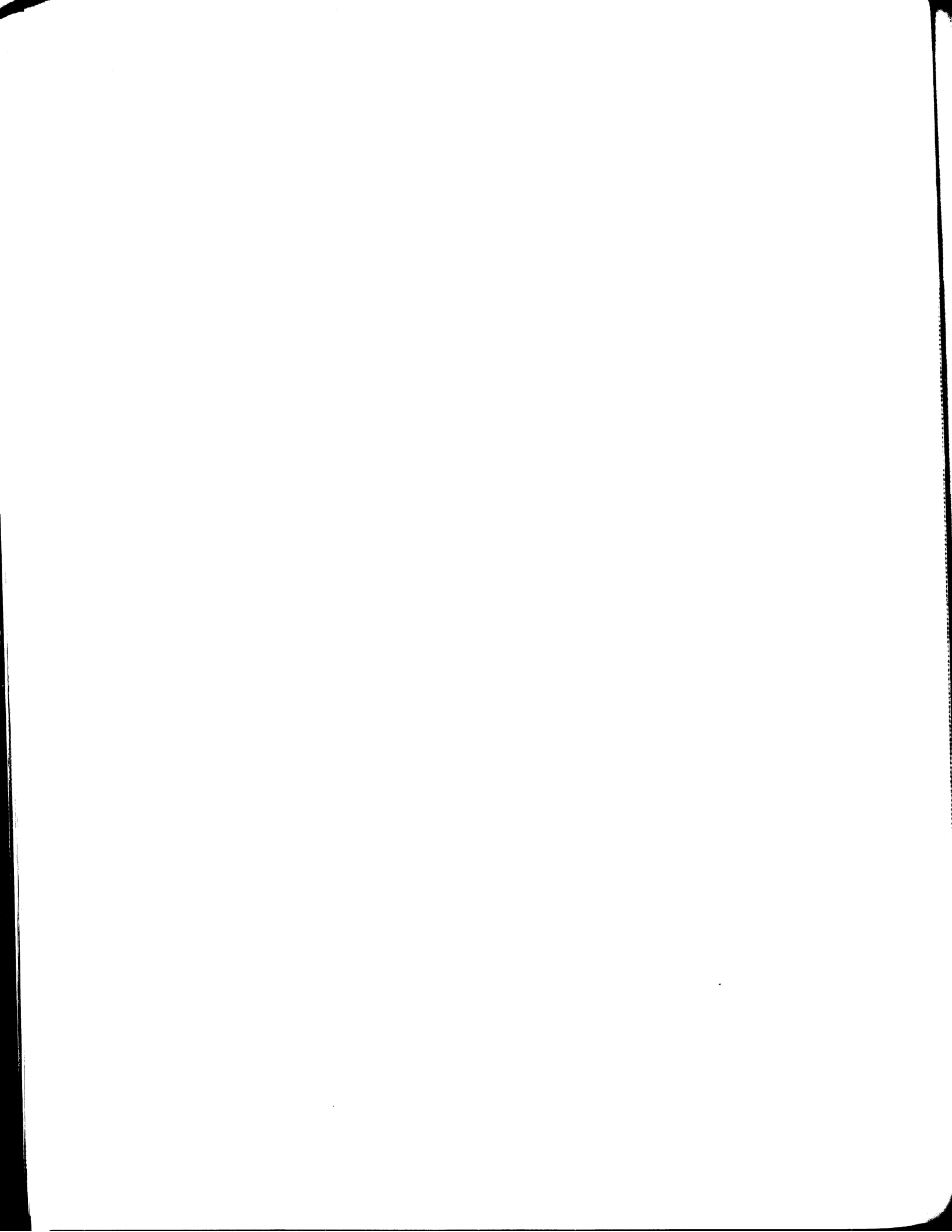
Iron Springs
Joel Spring
Lister Robinson
Mammoth Ridge
Minersville #4
Neck of the Desert
Nelson

North Gap
Rock Springs
Shearing Corral
Silver Peak
South Canyon
Stewart
Swett Hills
Willow Spring



APPENDIX RANGE - 2

FORAGE MANAGEMENT ALTERNATIVES FOR LIVESTOCK AND BIG GAME



ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS: SHORT TERM 1,152.0 LONG TERM 1,152.0
 FACILITIES: MILES OF FENCE: 13.5 # OF TROUGHS: 2 # OF PIPELINES: 5.5 # OF WELLS: 1 # OF SPRINGS: 1 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 1 # OF RESERVOIRS: 9 # OF CATCHMENTS: 0
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 4-01 7-15
 DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 6-1 10-15
 REST ROTATION SEASON: 7-1 9-30
 REMARKS: ---

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 4-01 7-15
 DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 6-1 10-15
 REST ROTATION SEASON: 7-1 9-30
 REMARKS: ---

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS: SHORT TERM 1,152.0 LONG TERM 2,145.0
 FACILITIES: MILES OF FENCE: 13.5 # OF TROUGHS: 2 # OF PIPELINES: 5.5 # OF WELLS: 1 # OF SPRINGS: 1 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 1 # OF RESERVOIRS: 9 # OF CATCHMENTS: 0
 GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 6-1 10-15
 REST ROTATION SEASON: 7-1 9-30
 REMARKS: ---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS: SHORT TERM 287.0 LONG TERM 276.8
 FACILITIES: MILES OF FENCE: 13.0 # OF TROUGHS: 2 # OF PIPELINES: 5.5 # OF WELLS: 0 # OF SPRINGS: 1 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 1 # OF RESERVOIRS: 9 # OF CATCHMENTS: 0
 GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 5-15 10-15
 REST ROTATION SEASON: 7-1 9-30
 REMARKS: ---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS: SHORT TERM 287.0 LONG TERM 276.8
 FACILITIES: MILES OF FENCE: 13.0 # OF TROUGHS: 2 # OF PIPELINES: 5.5 # OF WELLS: 0 # OF SPRINGS: 1 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 1 # OF RESERVOIRS: 9 # OF CATCHMENTS: 0
 GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 5-15 10-15
 REST ROTATION SEASON: 7-1 9-30
 REMARKS: ---

ALLOTMENT NAME: BUCKSKIN Mtn ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5003 PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS: OBJECTIVES:
 CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE, SHEEP, DEER, ELK, ANTELOPE, HORSES, WILD HORSES
 SEASON OF USE: 5-1 6-15 5-16 6-15? TOTAL PREFERENCE: 582 LIVESTOCK - BIG GAME COMPETITION ON BIG GAME HABITAT - ESTABLISH GRAZING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED NONUSE ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 582 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR - INURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 438.0 0 PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT - CHANGE PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT
 22% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION - IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-1 6-15 5-16 6-15? CATTLE: SHEEP: 236.0 236.0
 DEER: 0.0 345.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0 0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 5-1 11-07 CATTLE: 236.0 679.0
 SHEEP: 345.0 1,305.0
 DEER: 67.1 67.1
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM FACILITIES
 # OF FENCES: 5.0
 # OF TROUGH: 1
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 1.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 2
 RESERVOIRS: 2
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES TYPE AUMS
 183 BR 37
 3,139 BD 739
 707 CBRC 141
 262 S 144

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: H

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-1 6-15 5-16 6-15? CATTLE: 236.0 236.0
 SHEEP: 345.0 345.0
 DEER: 67.1 107.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM FACILITIES
 # OF FENCES: 2.5
 # OF TROUGH: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 2
 RESERVOIRS: 2
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES TYPE AUMS
 --- --- ---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 6-15 9-30 CATTLE: 97.6 97.6
 SHEEP: 271.6 271.6
 DEER: 67.1 107.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM FACILITIES
 # OF FENCES: 2.5
 # OF TROUGH: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 2
 RESERVOIRS: 2
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES TYPE AUMS
 --- --- ---

OBJECTIVES

BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
 ESTABLISH GRADING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION
 ESTABLISH PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET
 CHANGE PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT
 IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

PROBLEMS/COMPLIANTS

ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE
 LIVES TO K - BIG GAME COMPETITION ON BIG GAME HABITAT
 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR
 PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT
 31% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE 112
 SEASON OF USE: 5-25 9-25 112
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL 0
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 89.0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-25 9-25
 REMARKS: ---
 WILD HORSES: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 CATTLE: 112.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 112.0
 LONG TERM 112.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 5-25 9-25
 REMARKS: ---
 HORSES: 0
 ANTELOPE: 1
 ELK: 0
 DEER: 67.9
 SHEEP: 0.0
 CATTLE: 112.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 112.0
 LONG TERM 349.0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 1.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 1
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES 530
 TYPE BB
 ACRES 409
 TYPE PD
 ACRES 398
 TYPE S

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: H

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-25 9-25
 REMARKS: ---
 HORSES: 0
 ANTELOPE: 0
 ELK: 0
 DEER: 67.9
 SHEEP: 0.0
 CATTLE: 112.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 112.0
 LONG TERM 170.0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES ---
 TYPE ---
 ACRES ---
 TYPE ---
 ACRES ---
 TYPE ---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 6-1 9-25
 REMARKS: ---
 HORSES: 0
 ANTELOPE: 1
 ELK: 0
 DEER: 67.9
 SHEEP: 0.0
 CATTLE: 32.4

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 32.4
 LONG TERM 32.4

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 1.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 1
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES ---
 TYPE ---
 ACRES ---
 TYPE ---
 ACRES ---
 TYPE ---

ALLOTMENT NAME: COVE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 0810 PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS OBJECTIVES

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE TOTAL PREFERENCE: 231 ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE-----BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION

SEASON OF USE: 5-1 5-31 11-1 11-30 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 231 IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION-----IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED NONUSE: 0 LIVESTOCK -BIG GAME COMPETITION ON BIG GAME HABITAT-----ESTABLISH GRAZING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION

AVERAGE ACT USE: 89.0 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR-----INURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET

39% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION-----REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

61% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION-----IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	231.0	231.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-1 5-31 11-1 11-30

REMARKS -----

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	231.0	1,855.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	90.5	90.5
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 11-1 5-31

REMARKS -----

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

TREATMENTS	ACRES	TYPE	AUMS
	546	B	109
	2,380	BB	476
	931	BD	186
	1,884	CBBC	377
	1,170	CB	234
	1,044	FD	209
	564	S	113

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	231.0	1,855.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	90.5	90.5
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 6-1 6-30 11-1 11-30

REMARKS -----

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

TREATMENTS	ACRES	TYPE	AUMS
	407	CB	81

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	151.0	142.6
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	90.5	201.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 12-1 2-1

REMARKS -----

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	151.0	142.6
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	90.5	201.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 12-1 2-1

REMARKS -----

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

TREATMENTS	ACRES	TYPE	AUMS
	---	---	0

OBJECTIVES

IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION
 ESTABLISH GRAZING FACILITIES TO REDUCE COMPETITION
 INCREASE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION ON BIG GAME HABITAT
 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR
 PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT
 42% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION
 43% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION

NAME OF SYSTEM: CATTLE RANGE
 SEASON OF USE: 5-1 9-30 10-5 10-15
 GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 229.0

TOTAL PREFERENCE:
 ACTIVE PREFERENCE:
 SUSTAINED ROMUSE:

615
 336
 200

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 149.0 149.0
 187.0 187.0
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0

SEASON: 5-1 9-30 10-5 10-15
 CATTLE:
 SHEEP:
 DEER:
 ELK:
 ANTELOPE:
 WILD HORSES:

REMARKS

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 149.0 85.0
 187.0 1,333.0
 346.2 346.2
 12.5 12.5
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0

SEASON: 6-1 10-15
 CATTLE:
 SHEEP:
 DEER:
 ELK:
 ANTELOPE:
 HORSES:

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 4
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 1.0
 # OF WELLS: 2
 # OF SPRINGS: 2
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES
 4,544
 3,103
 53
 372
 82

AIMS
 908
 619
 11
 74
 16

REMARKS 3 PASTURE

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: 1

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 149.0 225.0
 421.0 507.0
 346.2 85.5
 12.5 112.0
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0

SEASON: 6-1 10-15
 CATTLE:
 SHEEP:
 DEER:
 ELK:
 ANTELOPE:
 HORSES:

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 2
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 1.5
 # OF WELLS: 1
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 1
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES

AIMS

REMARKS 3 PASTURE

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 59.6 59.6
 168.4 168.4
 346.2 85.5
 12.5 112.0
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0

SEASON: 6-15 10-15
 CATTLE:
 SHEEP:
 DEER:
 ELK:
 ANTELOPE:
 HORSES:

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 2
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 2
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES

AIMS

REMARKS CHANGE SHEEP-CATTLE

ALLOTMENT NAME: FOUR MILE
 ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6121
 CURRENT SITUATION
 CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE
 SEASON OF USE: 5-20 10-15
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 703.0
 PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER
 PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS
 IMPROPER LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION
 LIVESTOCK -BIG GAME HABITAT
 PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT
 60% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN FOUR LIVESTOCK COMPOSITION
 OBJECTIVES
 IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION
 ESTABLISH GRAZING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION
 CHANGE PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT
 REDUCE AREA IN FOUR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-20 10-15
 REMARKS
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 972.0 972.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 6-1 10-15
 REMARKS
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 972.0 2,468.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 70.3
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 3.5
 # OF TROUGH: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 3
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES AUMS
 5,892 1,179
 151 30
 1,482 297
 375 75

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 5-20 10-15
 REMARKS 3 PASTURE
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 887.0 976.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 70.3
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 3.5
 # OF TROUGH: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 3
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES AUMS
 5,892 1,179
 151 30
 1,482 297
 375 75

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 7-1 9-30
 REMARKS 3 PASTURE
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 887.0 883.6
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 70.3
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 3.5
 # OF TROUGH: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 3
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES AUMS
 5,892 1,179
 151 30
 1,482 297
 375 75

CATTLE: 5-853
 SEASON OF USE: 4-1 10-31
 GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 5-0631.0

ESTABLISH GRADING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION
 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR
 PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT
 46% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION
 51% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	57796.0	57796.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM:	REST ROTATION	SEASON:	4-1 10-31
REMARKS	10 PASTURE		
ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	
CATTLE:	57796.0	197310.0	8.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0	3
DEER:	1470.2	1470.2	5.0
ELK:	86.9	86.9	1
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0	0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0	0
FACILITIES	MILES OF FENCE:		
	# OF TROUGHS:		
	MILES OF PIPELINE:		
	# OF WELLS:		
	# OF SPRINGS:		
	# OF CATTLEGUARDS:		
	RESERVOIRS:		
	CATCHMENTS:		
TREATMENTS	ACRES	TYPE	AUMS
	2429	B	895
	10275	BB	2233
	18088	BD	3551
	23765	CBRC	4816
	3557	FD	712
	3705	S	1904

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM:	REST ROTATION	SEASON:	4-1 10-31
REMARKS	8 PASTURE		
ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	
CATTLE:	57796.0	57796.0	0.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0	2
DEER:	1470.2	2371.0	0.0
ELK:	86.9	779.0	1
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0	0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0	0
FACILITIES	MILES OF FENCE:		
	# OF TROUGHS:		
	MILES OF PIPELINE:		
	# OF WELLS:		
	# OF SPRINGS:		
	# OF CATTLEGUARDS:		
	RESERVOIRS:		
	CATCHMENTS:		
TREATMENTS	ACRES	TYPE	AUMS
	1700	BD	340

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM:	REST ROTATION	SEASON:	6-1 10-31
REMARKS			
ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	
CATTLE:	2079.6	2079.6	0.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0	2
DEER:	1470.2	2371.0	0.0
ELK:	86.9	779.0	1
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0	0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0	0
FACILITIES	MILES OF FENCE:		
	# OF TROUGHS:		
	MILES OF PIPELINE:		
	# OF WELLS:		
	# OF SPRINGS:		
	# OF CATTLEGUARDS:		
	RESERVOIRS:		
	CATCHMENTS:		
TREATMENTS	ACRES	TYPE	AUMS
	1700	BD	340

ALLOTMENT NAME: GALE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6117 PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS OBJECTIVES

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE----- BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION

SEASON OF USE: 5-1 9-30 TOTAL PREFERENCE: 132 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR----- INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 132 100% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION----- IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES 0

AVERAGE ACT USE: 131.0 SUSPENDED HOMUSES: 0 3% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION----- REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES 0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 5-1 9-30

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	132.0	132.0
SHEEP:	0.0	---
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 7-1 10-15

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	FACILITIES	TREATMENTS
CATTLE:	132.0	170.0	MILES OF FENCE:	ACRES
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0	# OF TROUGH:	179
DEER:	9.8	9.8	MILES OF PIPELINE:	36
ELK:	0.0	0.0	# OF WELLS:	113
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0	# OF SPRINGS:	---
HORSES:	0.0	0.0	# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
			RESERVED:	0
			CATCHMENTS:	0

REMARKS: COMBINE WITH ASAY CREEK

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 5-1 9-30

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	FACILITIES	TREATMENTS
CATTLE:	132.0	132.0	MILES OF FENCE:	ACRES
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0	# OF TROUGH:	---
DEER:	9.8	16.0	MILES OF PIPELINE:	---
ELK:	0.0	0.0	# OF WELLS:	---
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0	# OF SPRINGS:	---
HORSES:	0.0	0.0	# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	---
			RESERVED:	0
			CATCHMENTS:	0

REMARKS: COMBINE WITH ASAY CREEK

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 7-1 9-30

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	FACILITIES	TREATMENTS
CATTLE:	111.0	111.0	MILES OF FENCE:	ACRES
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0	# OF TROUGH:	---
DEER:	9.8	16.0	MILES OF PIPELINE:	---
ELK:	0.0	0.0	# OF WELLS:	---
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0	# OF SPRINGS:	---
HORSES:	0.0	0.0	# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	---
			RESERVED:	0
			CATCHMENTS:	0

REMARKS: COMBINE WITH ASAY CREEK

REMARKS

301.0
 CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
 10-16 4-30 11-6
 CATTLE: 395.0
 SHEEP: 514.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 395.0 395.0
 514.0 514.0
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 10-16 4-30 11-6

REMARKS ---

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 395.0 1,028.0
 514.0 1,390.0
 124.0 124.0
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 12.5
 # OF TROUGH: 3
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 2.0
 # OF WELLS: 1
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 2
 RESERVOIRS: 2
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES
 RR 502
 PD 1,065
 CBRC 1,635
 PD 8,452
 AUMS 100
 247
 327
 1,691

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 10-16 4-30

REMARKS 3-4 PASTURE

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: C

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 395.0 395.0
 514.0 514.0
 124.0 200.0
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGH: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES
 AUMS ---

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 10-16 4-30 11-6

REMARKS ---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 11.0 9.6
 42.0 42.0
 124.0 200.0
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGH: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES
 AUMS 0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 10-16 2-28

REMARKS ---

ALLOTMENT NAME: HANSEN ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6120 PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS OBJECTIVES

CURED OF STOCK: SHEEP TOTAL PREFERENCE: 4.916 ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE-----BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION

SEASON OF USE: 11-1 4-30 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 1.243 EXCESSIVE SOIL EROSION IS OCCURRING-----REDUCE CCF BY INCREASING VEGETATION GROUND COVER

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUBSIDIZED HORSE: 3.673 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR-----INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET

AVERAGE ACT USE: 1.241.0 56% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION-----REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	1,243.0	1,243.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 11-1 4-30

REMARKS -----

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	FACILITIES	TREATMENTS
CATTLE:	0.0	0.0	MILES OF FENCE:	7.0
SHEEP:	1,243.0	3,822.0	# OF TROUGH:	0
DEER:	254.6	254.6	MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0	# OF WELLS:	2
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0	# OF SPRINGS:	0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0	# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	1
			RESERVOIRS:	0
			CATCHMENTS:	0

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 11-1 4-30

REMARKS CORNINE WITH WHITAKER

FLANNING ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: H

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	FACILITIES	TREATMENTS
CATTLE:	0.0	0.0	MILES OF FENCE:	0.0
SHEEP:	1,243.0	1,243.0	# OF TROUGH:	0
DEER:	254.6	411.0	MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0	# OF WELLS:	0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0	# OF SPRINGS:	0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0	# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
			RESERVOIRS:	0
			CATCHMENTS:	0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 11-1 4-30

REMARKS -----

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	FACILITIES	TREATMENTS
CATTLE:	0.0	0.0	MILES OF FENCE:	7.0
SHEEP:	980.0	951.0	# OF TROUGH:	0
DEER:	254.6	411.0	MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0	# OF WELLS:	2
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0	# OF SPRINGS:	0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0	# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	1
			RESERVOIRS:	0
			CATCHMENTS:	0

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 11-1 3-30

REMARKS -----

OBJECTIVES

PROBLEMS IDENTIFIED

ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE
 IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION
 LIVESTOCK - BIG GAME COMPETITION ON BIG GAME HABITAT
 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR
 45% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION
 66% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION

TOTAL PREFERENCE: 680
 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 680
 DEFERRED ROTATION: 567.0
 SUSPENDED ANIMALS: 0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
680.0	680.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION
 SEASON: 5-1 8-15 11-1 12-15
 CATTLE: 0
 SHEEP: 0
 DEER: 0
 ELK: 0
 ANTELOPE: 0
 WILD HORSES: 0

REMARKS

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
680.0	1,169.0
0.0	0.0
189.9	189.9
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION
 SEASON: 6-1 11-15
 CATTLE: 0
 SHEEP: 0
 DEER: 189.9
 ELK: 0
 ANTELOPE: 0
 HORSES: 0

REMARKS

0 0 0

TREATMENTS

ACRES	TYPE	AIMS
373	RR	75
1,562	RD	316
1,613	CRC	296
282	FD	56
337	RD	42
---	---	---
---	---	---

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE:	# OF TROUGH:	MILES OF PIPELINE:	# OF WELLS:	# OF SPRINGS:	# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	RESERVOIRS:	CATCHMENTS:
0.0	5	4.0	3	0	0	2	0

PLAINING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: I

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
384.0	814.0
0.0	0.0
189.9	422.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION
 SEASON: 6-1 11-15
 CATTLE: 0
 SHEEP: 0
 DEER: 189.9
 ELK: 0
 ANTELOPE: 0
 HORSES: 0

REMARKS

0 0 0

TREATMENTS

ACRES	TYPE	AIMS
1,231	RD	246
269	CRC	54
---	---	---
---	---	---

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE:	# OF TROUGH:	MILES OF PIPELINE:	# OF WELLS:	# OF SPRINGS:	# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	RESERVOIRS:	CATCHMENTS:
0.0	2	1.0	1	0	0	1	0

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
153.6	153.6
0.0	0.0
189.9	422.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION
 SEASON: 6-1 10-15
 CATTLE: 0
 SHEEP: 0
 DEER: 189.9
 ELK: 0
 ANTELOPE: 0
 HORSES: 0

REMARKS

TREATMENTS

ACRES	TYPE	AIMS
---	---	0
---	---	---
---	---	---

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE:	# OF TROUGH:	MILES OF PIPELINE:	# OF WELLS:	# OF SPRINGS:	# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	RESERVOIRS:	CATCHMENTS:
0.0	2	1.0	1	0	0	1	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: LEE SPRING ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6110 PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER
 CURRENT SITUATION
 CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE TOTAL PREFERENCE: 1-245
 SEASON OF USE: 3-1 4-30 6-16 2-28 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 1-245
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED ROTUSE: 0
 PREFERENCE ACT USE: 633.0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 3-1 4-30 6-16 2-28 CATTLE: 1-245.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0

REMARKS -----

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 6-1 10-15

REMARKS -----

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: 1

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 6-1 10-15

REMARKS - 4 PASTURE

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 6-1 10-15

REMARKS - 4 PASTURE

OBJECTIVES

ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE
 IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION
 LIVESTOCK - BIG GAME COMPETITION ON BIG GAME HABITAT
 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR
 PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT
 67% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION
 80% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION

--- BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
 --- IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION
 --- ESTABLISH DEFENDING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION
 --- IMPROVE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET
 --- CHANGE FEEDING MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT
 --- REMOVE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES
 --- IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
1-245.0	1-245.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	FACILITIES	TREATMENTS
1-245.0	4-040.0	MILES OF FENCE: 3.0	ACRES
0.0	0.0	# OF TROUGH: 0	837
622.0	622.0	MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0	11,075
0.0	0.0	# OF WELLS: 2	96
0.0	0.0	# OF SPRINGS: 0	211
0.0	0.0	# OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0	106
0.0	0.0	RESERVOIRS: 2	
		CATCHMENTS: 0	

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	FACILITIES	TREATMENTS
626.0	1-247.0	MILES OF FENCE: 3.0	ACRES
0.0	0.0	# OF TROUGH: 0	
622.0	1-003.0	MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0	
0.0	0.0	# OF WELLS: 2	53
0.0	0.0	# OF SPRINGS: 0	119
0.0	0.0	# OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0	292
		RESERVOIRS: 2	
		CATCHMENTS: 0	

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	FACILITIES	TREATMENTS
250.4	250.4	MILES OF FENCE: 3.0	ACRES
0.0	0.0	# OF TROUGH: 0	
622.0	1-003.0	MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0	
0.0	0.0	# OF WELLS: 2	0
0.0	0.0	# OF SPRINGS: 0	292
0.0	0.0	# OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0	
0.0	0.0	RESERVOIRS: 2	
0.0	0.0	CATCHMENTS: 0	

ESTABLISH GRAZING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR
CHANGING PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT

LIVESTOCK - BIG GAME COMPETITION ON BIG GAME HABITAT
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES COMPLECT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE 472
SEASON OF USE: 5-1 6-20 1-19 3-31
GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL 120.0
AVERAGE ACT USE:
TOTAL PREFERENCE: 472
ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 315
SUSPENDED NONUSE: 157

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
SHORT TERM 315.0 LONG TERM 315.0
CATTLE: 0.0
SHEEP: 0.0
DEER: 0.0
ELK: 0.0
ANTELOPE: 0.0
WILD HORSES: 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-1 6-20 1-19 3-31

REMARKS

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
SHORT TERM 315.0 LONG TERM 470.0
CATTLE: 0.0
SHEEP: 0.0
DEER: 23.0
ELK: 0.0
ANTELOPE: 0.0
HORSES: 0.0
FACILITIES
MILES OF FENCE: 1.5
OF TROUGH: 2
MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
OF WELLS: 2
OF SPRINGS: 0
OF CATTLEGUARDS: 1
RESERVOIRS: 0
CATCHMENTS: 0
TREATMENTS
ACRES 4
TYPE BD 1
CBBC 188
MS 1723
AUMS 38
431

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 5-1 6-20

REMARKS

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
SHORT TERM 299.0 LONG TERM 346.0
CATTLE: 0.0
SHEEP: 0.0
DEER: 23.0
ELK: 0.0
ANTELOPE: 0.0
HORSES: 0.0
FACILITIES
MILES OF FENCE: 1.5
OF TROUGH: 0
MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
OF WELLS: 0
OF SPRINGS: 0
OF CATTLEGUARDS: 1
RESERVOIRS: 0
CATCHMENTS: 0
TREATMENTS
ACRES ---
TYPE ---
AUMS ---

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 5-1 6-20

REMARKS

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
SHORT TERM 299.0 LONG TERM 295.9
CATTLE: 0.0
SHEEP: 0.0
DEER: 23.0
ELK: 0.0
ANTELOPE: 0.0
HORSES: 0.0
FACILITIES
MILES OF FENCE: 1.5
OF TROUGH: 0
MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
OF WELLS: 0
OF SPRINGS: 0
OF CATTLEGUARDS: 1
RESERVOIRS: 0
CATCHMENTS: 0
TREATMENTS
ACRES ---
TYPE ---
AUMS 0

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 7-1 9-30

REMARKS

ALLOTMENT NAME: LONE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6113 PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS OBJECTIVES

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE TOTAL PREFERENCE: 225 LIVESTOCK -BIG GAME COMPETITION ON BIG GAME HABITAT-----ESTABLISH GRAZING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION

SEASON OF USE: 6-1 10-31 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 150 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR----- INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED WADUSE: 75 PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT----- CHANGE PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT

AVERAGE ACT USE: 118.0 46% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION----- IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-1 10-31

REMARKS -----

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	150.0	150.0
SHEEP:	0.0	---
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	150.0	658.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	12.0	12.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

	1.5
MILES OF FENCE:	1
# OF TROUGH:	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	0
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

ACRES	AUMS
953	228
703	141
365	73

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: H

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-1 10-31

REMARKS -----

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	150.0	150.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	12.0	19.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

	0.0
MILES OF FENCE:	0
# OF TROUGH:	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	0
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

ACRES	AUMS
---	---

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	216.0	212.9
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	12.0	19.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

	1.5
MILES OF FENCE:	1
# OF TROUGH:	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	0
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

ACRES	AUMS
---	0

BALANCE ADJUSTED USE WITH PRODUCTION
 REQUIRE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET
 PRESENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT
 23% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION
 96% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION
 IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES
 REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

1443
 1496
 397
 247.0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 10-16 4-30
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 1,076.0 1,076.0
 SHEEP: 0.0 0.0
 DEER: 0.0 0.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0 0.0

REMARKS

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 10-16 4-30
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 0.0 0.0
 SHEEP: 1,076.0 2,164.0
 DEER: 96.7 96.7
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 8.0
 # OF TROUGH: 2
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 2
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES 223
 TYPE B
 AUMS 45
 7,329 1,470
 1,555 310

2.17

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: I

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 10-16 4-30
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 0.0 0.0
 SHEEP: 359.0 474.0
 DEER: 96.7 156.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 8.0
 # OF TROUGH: 2
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 2
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES
 TYPE
 AUMS

REMARKS 3 PASTURE BY HERDING

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 12-1 3-1
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 0.0 0.0
 SHEEP: 359.0 356.9
 DEER: 96.7 156.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGH: 2
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 2
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES
 TYPE
 AUMS 0

REMARKS

ALLOTMENT NAME: MINERAL RANGE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6107 PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS: OBJECTIVES: BALANCE AUTHORIZED UCE WITH PRODUCTION

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE TOTAL PREFERENCE: 22,641 ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE

SEASON OF USE: 5-1 10-15 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 13,541 EXCESSIVE SOIL EROSION IS OCCURRING

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SUSPENDED NONUSE: 9,108 LIVESTOCK - BIG GAME COMPETITION BY BIG GAME HABITAT

AVERAGE ACT USE: 8,873.0 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTABLISH PASTURE MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT

IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

REDUCE AREA IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 5-1 10-15

REMARKS: ---

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	13,541.0	13,541.0
SHEEP:	0.0	---
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 6-1 10-15

REMARKS: ---

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	13,541.0	20,325.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	2,176.1	2,176.1
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

	0.0
MILES OF FENCE:	0.0
# OF TROUGH:	0.0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0.0
# OF SPRINGS:	0.0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0.0
RESERVOIRS:	0.0
CATCHMENTS:	0.0

TREATMENTS

TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
B	6,543	1,261
BR	2,092	400
RD	21,450	4,258
CRBC	14,337	2,804
CR	7,885	1,576
PD	19,886	3,979
S	707	141

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 5-1 10-15

REMARKS: COMBINE W/FOUR MILE

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	5,996.0	9,406.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	2,176.1	3,510.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

	3.0
MILES OF FENCE:	0.0
# OF TROUGH:	0.0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0.0
# OF SPRINGS:	0.0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0.0
RESERVOIRS:	0.0
CATCHMENTS:	0.0

TREATMENTS

TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
RD	2,418	484
PURN	250	50
CRBC	4,004	801
CR	1,530	306
PD	4,066	813

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 6-1 10-15

REMARKS: ---

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	2,362.4	2,362.4
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	2,176.1	3,510.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

	3.0
MILES OF FENCE:	0.0
# OF TROUGH:	0.0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0.0
# OF SPRINGS:	0.0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0.0
RESERVOIRS:	0.0
CATCHMENTS:	0.0

TREATMENTS

TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
---	---	0

UNITED STATES
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
WYOMING

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
SHORT TERM LONG TERM

GRAZING SYSTEM: SEASON: CATTLE: 0.0
SHEEP: 0.0
DEER: 0.0
ELK: 0.0
ANTELOPE: 0.0
WILD HORSES: 0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
SHORT TERM LONG TERM

GRAZING SYSTEM: SEASON: CATTLE: 0.0
SHEEP: 0.0
DEER: 44.0
ELK: 0.0
ANTELOPE: 0.0
HORSES: 0.0

FACILITIES
MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
OF TROUGH: 0
MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
OF WELLS: 0
OF SPRINGS: 0
OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
RESERVOIRS: 0
CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS ACRES
TYPE
AUMS

FLANNING ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
SHORT TERM LONG TERM

GRAZING SYSTEM: SEASON: CATTLE: 0.0
SHEEP: 44.0
DEER: 71.0
ELK: 0.0
ANTELOPE: 0.0
HORSES: 0.0

FACILITIES
MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
OF TROUGH: 0
MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
OF WELLS: 0
OF SPRINGS: 0
OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
RESERVOIRS: 0
CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS ACRES
TYPE
AUMS

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
SHORT TERM LONG TERM

GRAZING SYSTEM: SEASON: CATTLE: 0.0
SHEEP: 0.0
DEER: 44.0
ELK: 0.0
ANTELOPE: 0.0
HORSES: 0.0

FACILITIES
MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
OF TROUGH: 0
MILES OF PIPELINE: 71.0
OF WELLS: 0
OF SPRINGS: 0
OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
RESERVOIRS: 0
CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS ACRES
TYPE
AUMS

ALLOTMENT NAME: MINERSVILLE 1 ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6101 CURRENT SITUATION: BEAVER

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE TOTAL PREFERENCE: 5,070
 SEASON OF USE: 4-16 10-15 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 3,345
 GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SUSPENDED NONUSE: 1,725
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 3,000.0

PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS: ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE
 EXCESSIVE SOIL EROSION IS OCCURRING
 LITTLE LIVESTOCK DISCRIMINATION
 LIVESTOCK - BIG GAME COMPETITION ON BIG GAME HABITAT
 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR
 37% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN FOUR LIVESTOCK CONDITION
 47% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION

OBJECTIVES: BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
 REDUCE EROSION BY INCREASING VEGETATION GROUND COVER
 IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISCRIMINATION
 ESTABLISH GRAZING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION
 INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET
 REDUCE AREA IN FOUR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES
 IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 4-16 10-15

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	3,345.0	3,345.0
SHEEP:	0.0	---
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

REMARKS: ---

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 6-1 10-15

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	3,345.0	8,611.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	399.0	399.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
MILES OF FENCE:	0.0	0.0
# OF TROUGHS:	0	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0	0
RESERVOIRS:	0	0
CATCHMENTS:	0	0

TREATMENTS

TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
B	8,952	1,850
RD	3,944	789
CRBC	10,506	2,103
MS	466	93
PD	9,817	1,963

REMARKS: ---

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 5-1 10-15

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	1,813.0	2,868.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	399.0	644.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
MILES OF FENCE:	0.0	0.0
# OF TROUGHS:	0	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0	0
RESERVOIRS:	0	0
CATCHMENTS:	0	0

TREATMENTS

TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
RD	1,744	348
CRBC	3,109	622
MS	428	85

REMARKS: COMBINE WITH STEWART

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 6-1 10-15

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	1,813.0	1,778.9
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	399.0	644.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
MILES OF FENCE:	0.0	0.0
# OF TROUGHS:	0	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0	0
RESERVOIRS:	0	0
CATCHMENTS:	0	0

TREATMENTS

TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
---	---	0

REMARKS: ---

OBJECTIVES
 IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION
 ESTABLISH GRAZING PRACTICES TO REMOVE COMPETITION
 IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION
 ESTABLISH GRAZING PRACTICES TO REMOVE COMPETITION
 IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

1748
 781
 927

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 772.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 781.0 LONG TERM 781.0
 CATTLE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 701.0 LONG TERM 4,869.0
 CATTLE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 418.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 850.0 LONG TERM 1,090.0
 CATTLE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 418.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 340.0 LONG TERM 340.0
 CATTLE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 418.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-1 10-15

REMARKS ---

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 6-1 10-15

REMARKS ---

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: 1

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 5-1 10-15

REMARKS ---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 6-30 10-15

REMARKS ---

TREATMENTS
 ACRES AUMS
 R 6,196 1,240
 RR 3,963 793
 CRRC 4,977 995
 MR 922 231
 PD 3,801 760

TREATMENTS
 ACRES AUMS
 TYPE 1.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 6
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 6.5
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 4
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES AUMS
 TYPE 0.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 6
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 6.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 4
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

ALLOTMENT NAME: MINERSVILLE 3 ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6103 PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS: IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION OBJECTIVES: IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION

CURRENT SITUATION: TOTAL PREFERENCE: 2+020 LIVESTOCK - BIG GAME HABITAT: ESTABLISH BRAZING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE/SHEEP ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 1+936 PROLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT FULFILLED FOR: IMPROVE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS AND NET

SEASON OF USE: 5-1 12-31 5-10 6-25 SUSPENDED NONUSE: 84 PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT: CHANGE PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED AVERAGE ACT USE: 1+809.0 23% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION: REMOVE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

REMARKS: 34% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
1+801.0	1+801.0
134.0	134.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0

SEASON: 5-1 12-31 5-10 6-25

CATTLE: FACILITIES

SHEEP: MILES OF FENCE: 3.0

DEER: # OF TROUGHS: 2

ELK: MILES OF PIPELINE: 4.0

ANTELOPE: # OF WELLS: 0

WILD HORSES: # OF SPRINGS: 0

 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0

 RESERVOIRS: 2

 CATCHMENTS: 0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
1+801.0	6+239.0
134.0	418.0
99.0	99.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0

SEASON: 6-1 10-31

CATTLE: FACILITIES

SHEEP: MILES OF FENCE: 3.0

DEER: # OF TROUGHS: 2

ELK: MILES OF PIPELINE: 4.0

ANTELOPE: # OF WELLS: 0

HORSES: # OF SPRINGS: 0

 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0

 RESERVOIRS: 2

 CATCHMENTS: 0

PLAYING ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
1+801.0	1+801.0
134.0	134.0
99.0	160.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0

SEASON: 5-1 12-31 5-10 6-25

CATTLE: FACILITIES

SHEEP: MILES OF FENCE: 0.0

DEER: # OF TROUGHS: 0

ELK: MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0

ANTELOPE: # OF WELLS: 0

HORSES: # OF SPRINGS: 0

 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0

 RESERVOIRS: 0

 CATCHMENTS: 0

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
2+461.0	2+436.1
134.0	134.0
97.0	160.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0

SEASON: 6-30 9-30

CATTLE: FACILITIES

SHEEP: MILES OF FENCE: 0.0

DEER: # OF TROUGHS: 0

ELK: MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0

ANTELOPE: # OF WELLS: 0

HORSES: # OF SPRINGS: 0

 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0

 RESERVOIRS: 0

 CATCHMENTS: 0

OBJECTIVES

- IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION
- IMPROVE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET
- CHANGE PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT
- REDUCE AREA IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION
- REDUCE AREA IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION

2425
 1488
 738
 1,294.0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 12-1 5-31
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 1,488.0 LONG TERM 1,488.0
 CATTLE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 11-1 4-30
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 1,488.0 LONG TERM 1,415.0
 CATTLE: 5.5
 SHEEP: 1
 DEER: 5.0
 ELK: 0
 ANTELOPE: 1
 HORSES: 1
 RESEEDING: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 5.5
 # OF TROUGHS: 1
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 5.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 1
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 1
 RESEEDING: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES 268
 544 109

PLANTING ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: I

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 11-1 4-30
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 1,038.0 LONG TERM 1,769.0
 CATTLE: 5.5
 SHEEP: 0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0
 HORSES: 0
 RESEEDING: 1
 CATCHMENTS: 0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 5.5
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 1
 RESEEDING: 1
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES 268
 381 76

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 12-1 3-1
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 1,038.0 LONG TERM 1,038.0
 CATTLE: 5.5
 SHEEP: 0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0
 HORSES: 0
 RESEEDING: 1
 CATCHMENTS: 0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 5.5
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 1
 RESEEDING: 1
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES 0
 0 0

ALLOTMENT NAME: MYNERSVILLE 5 ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6105 PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER OBJECTIVES

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE TOTAL PREFERENCE: 21506 IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION

SEASON OF USE: 4-16 10-15 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 21301 LIVESTOCK - BIG GAME COMPETITION BY BIG GAME HABITAT

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED NONUSE: 205 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR

AVERAGE ACT USE: 21263.0 20% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION

PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS

IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION

ESTABLISH GRAZING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION

INQUIRE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET

CHANGE PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT

REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 4-16 10-15

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	21301.0	21301.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 6-1 10-15

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	21301.0	21602.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	116.0	116.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE: 3.5

OF TROUGHES: 1

MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0

OF WELLS: 0

OF SPRINGS: 0

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0

REST-POLES: 2

CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS

TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
B	11669	307
BP	1162	233
RD	4646	929
CRRC	3540	708
PD	2126	425

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: 1

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 5-1 10-15

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	21199.0	21622.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	116.0	187.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE: 3.5

OF TROUGHES: 1

MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0

OF WELLS: 0

OF SPRINGS: 0

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0

REST-POLES: 2

CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS

TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
PD	1500	300

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 6-30 10-1

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	21199.0	2176.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	116.0	187.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE: 3.5

OF TROUGHES: 1

MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0

OF WELLS: 0

OF SPRINGS: 0

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0

REST-POLES: 2

CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS

TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
---	---	0

OBJECTIVES

ESTIMATED CARRIED IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE
 IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION
 IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION
 PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT
 CHANGE PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT
 71% OF ALLIEMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION
 REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

24034

17356

678

TOTAL PREFERENCE:

ACTIVE PREFERENCE:

SUSPENDED NONUSE:

1,160.0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 1,356.0
 LONG TERM 1,356.0

CATTLE:
 SHEEP:
 DEER:
 ELK:
 ANTELOPE:
 WILD HORSES:

SEASON: 10-1 3-31

REMARKS ----

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 1,356.0
 LONG TERM 1,198.0

CATTLE:
 SHEEP:
 DEER:
 ELK:
 ANTELOPE:
 HORSES:

SEASON: 10-1 3-31

REMARKS ----

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 4.5
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 1
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES 158
 TYPE BB 1,285
 8D 334
 SBC 1,086

FLAMING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: I

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 837.0
 LONG TERM 1,149.0

CATTLE:
 SHEEP:
 DEER:
 ELK:
 ANTELOPE:
 HORSES:

SEASON: 10-1 3-31

REMARKS ----

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 4.5
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 1
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES 102
 TYPE BB 814
 8D 334

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 837.0
 LONG TERM 837.0

CATTLE:
 SHEEP:
 DEER:
 ELK:
 ANTELOPE:
 HORSES:

SEASON: 12-1 3-1

REMARKS ----

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 4.5
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 1
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES 0
 TYPE ----

ALLOTMENT NAME: NORTH CREEK ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6108 PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS OBJECTIVES

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE TOTAL PREFERENCE: 1,541 ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION

SEASON OF USE: 5-10 7-19 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 1,541 55% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SUSPENDED NONUSE: 0 60% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

AVERAGE ACT USE: 1,492.0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 5-10 7-19

REMARKS: ---

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	1,541.0	1,541.0
SHEEP:	0.0	---
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 6-1 7-19

REMARKS: ---

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	1,541.0	3,223.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	349.0	349.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
MILES OF FENCE:	0.0	0.0
# OF TROUGH:	0.0	0.0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0.0	0.0
# OF SPRINGS:	0.0	0.0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0.0	0.0
RESERVOIRS:	0.0	0.0
CATCHMENTS:	0.0	0.0

TREATMENTS

TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
B	897	217
RB	503	101
RD	1,172	234
CRBC	5,471	1,096
HB	1,044	259
---	---	---
0	---	---

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: M

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 5-10 7-19

REMARKS TREAT B017

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	1,541.0	1,541.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	349.0	563.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
MILES OF FENCE:	0.0	0.0
# OF TROUGH:	0.0	0.0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0.0	0.0
# OF SPRINGS:	0.0	0.0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0.0	0.0
RESERVOIRS:	0.0	0.0
CATCHMENTS:	0.0	0.0

TREATMENTS

TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
---	---	---
CRBC	2,040	408
---	---	---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 6-1 8-10

REMARKS: ---

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	526.4	526.4
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	349.0	563.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
MILES OF FENCE:	0.0	0.0
# OF TROUGH:	0.0	0.0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0.0	0.0
# OF SPRINGS:	0.0	0.0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0.0	0.0
RESERVOIRS:	0.0	0.0
CATCHMENTS:	0.0	0.0

TREATMENTS

TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
---	---	---
CRBC	2,040	408
---	---	---

OBJECTIVES

BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
 INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET
 IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES
 REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

PROBLEMS SOLVED

ESTIMATED CARRYING CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE
 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR
 54% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION
 64% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION

1-182
 1-182
 0
 TOTAL PREFERENCE:
 ACTIVE PREFERENCE:
 SUSPENDED AVERAGE:
 745.0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 4-16 10-15
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 1-182.0 1-182.0
 0.0
 CATTLE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0

REMARKS

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 6-1 10-15
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 1-182.0 1-905.0
 0.0 0.0
 323.6 323.6
 12.5 12.5
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0
 CATTLE: 3.0
 SHEEP: 0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0
 ANTELOPE: 0
 HORSES: 0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 3.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES 637
 4,964
 993

FLORATING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: I

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 5-20 10-15
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 275.0 339.0
 0.0 0.0
 323.6 522.0
 12.5 112.0
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0
 CATTLE: 3.0
 SHEEP: 0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0
 ANTELOPE: 0
 HORSES: 0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 3.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES 637
 4,964
 993

REMARKS 3 PASTURE

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 6-1 10-15
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 110.0 110.0
 0.0 0.0
 323.6 522.0
 12.5 112.0
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0
 CATTLE: 3.0
 SHEEP: 0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0
 ANTELOPE: 0
 HORSES: 0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 3.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES 637
 4,964
 993

REMARKS

ALLOTMENT NAME: SEVIER ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5006 PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS OBJECTIVES

CURRENT SITUATION ESTIMATION CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE 74 HYDROLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR INCLUDE PHYSIOLOGICAL FLIGHT NEEDS ARE MET

SEASON OF USE: 8-1 9-30 34 PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFlict WITH BIG GAME HABITAT CHANGE PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL 40 5% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 8-1 9-30

REMARKS -----

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE: 34.0	34.0
SHEEP: 0.0	---
DEER: 0.0	0.0
ELK: 0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE: 0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES: 0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 8-1 9-30

REMARKS -----

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE: 34.0	113.0
SHEEP: 0.0	0.0
DEER: 12.0	12.0
ELK: 0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE: 0.0	0.0
HORSES: 0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE:	0.0	TREATMENTS
# OF TROUGH:	0	ACRES
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0	BB
# OF WELLS:	0	CBC
# OF SPRINGS:	0	AUMS
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0	43
RESERVOIRS:	0	368
CATCHMENTS:	0	61

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: C

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 8-1 9-30

REMARKS -----

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE: 34.0	34.0
SHEEP: 0.0	0.0
DEER: 12.0	27.0
ELK: 0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE: 0.0	0.0
HORSES: 0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE:	0.0	TREATMENTS
# OF TROUGH:	0	ACRES
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0	BB
# OF WELLS:	0	CBC
# OF SPRINGS:	0	AUMS
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0	---
RESERVOIRS:	0	---
CATCHMENTS:	0	---

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 8-1 9-30

REMARKS 2 PASTURE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE: 3.6	3.6
SHEEP: 0.0	0.0
DEER: 12.0	27.0
ELK: 0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE: 0.0	0.0
HORSES: 0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE:	1.0	TREATMENTS
# OF TROUGH:	0	ACRES
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0	BB
# OF WELLS:	0	CBC
# OF SPRINGS:	0	AUMS
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0	0
RESERVOIRS:	0	---
CATCHMENTS:	0	---

PROCESSES

BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
 INCREASE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION
 ESTABLISH GRAZING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION
 INQUIRE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET
 CHANGE PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT
 REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

554
 554
 0
 514.0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
554.0	554.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-1 10-31

REMARKS

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
554.0	17667.0
0.0	0.0
345.0	345.0
7.2	7.2
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 6-1 10-31

REMARKS

FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
MILES OF FENCE:	# OF TROUGHIS:	ACRES	AUMS
12.0	3	2,866	599
2.5	0	3,167	634
0	0		
0	0		
0	0		
0	0		
0	0		
0	0		

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
434.0	492.0
0.0	0.0
345.0	556.0
7.2	64.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 5-15 10-31

REMARKS DEFER SPRING USE

FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
MILES OF FENCE:	# OF TROUGHIS:	ACRES	AUMS
6.0	1		
1.0	0		
0	0		
0	0		
0	0		
0	0		
0	0		
0	0		

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
434.0	386.7
0.0	0.0
345.0	556.0
7.2	64.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 6-1 10-31

REMARKS

FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
MILES OF FENCE:	# OF TROUGHIS:	ACRES	AUMS
6.0	3		
2.5	0		
0	0		
0	0		
0	0		
0	0		
0	0		
0	0		

ALLOTMENT NAME: SPRY ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5007 PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE TOTAL PREFERENCE: 751 LIVESTOCK - BIG GAME COMPETITION ON BIG GAME HABITAT

SEASON OF USE: 7-10 9-30 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 449 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SUSPENDED NONUSE: 302 48% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION

AVERAGE ACT USE: 174.0 63% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION

OBJECTIVES

----- ESTABLISH GRAZING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION

----- INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET

----- REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

----- IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 7-10 9-30

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	449.0	449.0
SHEEP:	0.0	---
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

REMARKS ---

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 6-1 10-31

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	449.0	2-266.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	156.8	156.8
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

REMARKS 4 PASTURE

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: M

	TYPE	ACRES	TREATMENTS	AUMS
	B	2,192	2	464
	BB	508	2.5	169
	CBRC	5,627	2	1,126
	PD	203	0	41
	---	---	0	---
	---	---	0	---
	---	---	0	---

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 7-10 9-30

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	449.0	449.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	156.8	249.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

REMARKS FLIP FLOP

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

	TYPE	ACRES	TREATMENTS	AUMS
	---	---	5.0	---
	---	---	0	---
	---	---	0.0	---
	---	---	0	---
	---	---	0	---
	---	---	0	---
	---	---	0	---
	---	---	0	---

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 7-10 9-30

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	466.0	447.9
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	156.8	249.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

REMARKS ---

	TYPE	ACRES	TREATMENTS	AUMS
	---	---	6.0	---
	---	---	2	---
	---	---	2.5	---
	---	---	2	---
	---	---	0	---
	---	---	0	---
	---	---	0	---
	---	---	0	---

287.0
 CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
 AVERAGE ACT USE:

230
 SUSPENDED ROTATION
 CONTINUOUS SEASONAL

461
 ACTIVE ROTATION
 DEFERRED ROTATION

14
 230
 461

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-1 10-15
 REMARKS: ---
 CATTLE: ---
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
461.0	461.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 6-1 10-15
 REMARKS: ---
 CATTLE: ---
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 322.9
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	# OF TROUGH:	ACRES	AUMS
461.0	27063.0	0.0	0.0	77440	17408
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	950	190
322.9	322.9	0.0	0.0	663	133
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: 1
 GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 6-1 10-15
 REMARKS: COMBINE W/ MINERSVILLE 1
 CATTLE: ---
 SHEEP: 252.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	# OF TROUGH:	ACRES	AUMS
252.0	252.0	0.0	0.0	---	---
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	---	---
322.9	521.0	0.0	0.0	---	---
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 7-1 9-30
 REMARKS: ---
 CATTLE: ---
 SHEEP: 252.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	# OF TROUGH:	ACRES	AUMS
252.0	215.9	0.0	0.0	---	---
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	---	---
322.9	521.0	0.0	0.0	---	---
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		

ALLOTMENT NAME: WEST SPRING ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5008 PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER
 CURRENT SITUATION: PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS: OBJECTIVES:
 CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE----- BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
 SEASON OF USE: 10-16 11-25 TOTAL PREFERENCE: 126 ESTABLISH GRAZING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION
 GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 126 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR----- INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 130.0 70% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION----- IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 10-16 11-25
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 126.0 126.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 9-16 10-25
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 126.0 294.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 9.5
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.6
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF BELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 2
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES
 TYPE
 BB 125
 RD 169
 S 362
 AUMS
 31
 34
 103

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 10-16 11-25
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 126.0 126.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 9.5
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF BELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 2
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES
 TYPE
 AUMS
 0

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 10-16 11-25
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 126.0 124.9
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 9.5
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF BELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES
 TYPE
 AUMS
 0

SUBJECTS

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE-----BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
 LIVESTOCK-----BIG GAME COMPETITION OR BIG GAME HABITAT-----ESTABLISH GRAZING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION
 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR-----INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET
 58% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION-----IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES
 77% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION-----REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

CLASS OF STOCK: SHEEP 34098
 SEASON OF USE: 12-1 5-31 TOTAL PREFERENCE: 24516
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED HORUSE: 582
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 640.0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 2,516.0 2,516.0
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 12-1 5-31

REMARKS -----

CATTLE:
 SHEEP: 2,516.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 0.0 0.0
 2,516.0 4,339.0
 440.8 440.8
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 11-1 4-30

REMARKS -----

CATTLE:
 SHEEP: 2,516.0
 DEER: 440.8
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 9.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 1
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 7.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES
 1,497 299
 429 119
 9,865 1,972
 4,605 921
 363 72

 TYPE
 B
 RB
 BD
 CBRC
 SD

 AUMS

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: I

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 0.0 0.0
 956.0 1,840.0
 440.8 711.0
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 11-1 4-30

REMARKS CONDUIT W/HANSEN

CATTLE:
 SHEEP: 956.0
 DEER: 440.8
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 9.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 1
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 3.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 1
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES

 TYPE
 CB

 AUMS
 854

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 0.0 0.0
 956.0 923.7
 440.8 711.0
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 12-1 5-31

REMARKS -----

CATTLE:
 SHEEP: 956.0
 DEER: 440.8
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES

 TYPE

 AUMS
 0

ALLOTMENT NAME: YAROLEY ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6115 PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER OBJECTIVES

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE CURRENT SITUATION: PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS

SEASON OF USE: 6-15 9-15 TOTAL PREFERENCE: 87

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 87

AVERAGE ACT USE: 70.0 SUSPENDED MORUSE: 0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	87.0	87.0
SHEEP:	0.0	---
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-15 9-15

REMARKS: ---

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	87.0	87.0
SHEEP:	---	0.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	---	0.0

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE: 0.0

OF TROUGH: 0

MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0

OF WELLS: 0

OF SPRINGS: 0

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0

RESERVOIRS: 0

CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS

ACRES: ---

AUMS: ---

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: C

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	87.0	87.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	---	---

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE: 0.0

OF TROUGH: 0

MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0

OF WELLS: 0

OF SPRINGS: 0

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0

RESERVOIRS: 0

CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS

ACRES: ---

AUMS: ---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 12-1 3-1

REMARKS: ---

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	0.0	0.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	---

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE: 0.0

OF TROUGH: 0

MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0

OF WELLS: 0

OF SPRINGS: 0

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0

RESERVOIRS: 0

CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS

ACRES: ---

AUMS: 0

PROS AND CONS

PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS

ESTIMATED CARRIED: IS LESS THAN ACTIVE CARRIED
 IMPROVE LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION
 IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION
 ESTABLISH GRAZING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION
 INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET
 CHANGE PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT
 IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

ESTIMATED CARRIED: IS LESS THAN ACTIVE CARRIED
 IMPROVE LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION
 IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION
 ESTABLISH GRAZING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION
 INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET
 CHANGE PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT
 IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE/SHEEP
 SEASON OF USE: 10-1 4-30 10-16 4-30
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 1,174.0

TOTAL PREFERENCE:
 ACTIVE PREFERENCE:
 SUSPENDED NONUSE:

1,695
 1,805
 0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL 10-1 4-30 10-16 4-30
 CATTLE: 187.0 187.0
 SHEEP: 1,616.0 1,616.0
 DEER: 0.0 0.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0 0.0

REMARKS

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION 10-1 4-30
 CATTLE: 189.0 832.0
 SHEEP: 1,616.0 4,831.0
 DEER: 36.0 36.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 13.0 13.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

REMARKS

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 17.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 3
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 5.0
 # OF BELLS: 2
 # OF SPRINGS: 1
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES
 TYPE
 AUHS
 B 1,856 371
 BB 2,561 513
 BD 4,500 900
 CBBC 8,457 1,692
 PD 1,004 201
 SD 1,203 241

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: I

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION 10-1 4-30
 CATTLE: 189.0 275.0
 SHEEP: 1,374.0 2,074.0
 DEER: 36.0 58.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 13.0 67.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

REMARKS 3 PASTURE, COMBINE W/LONE

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 11.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 2
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 3.0
 # OF BELLS: 1
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES
 TYPE
 AUHS
 RD 3,492 699
 CBBC 1,939 388

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION 10-1 4-30
 CATTLE: 189.0 185.1
 SHEEP: 1,374.0 1,374.0
 DEER: 36.0 53.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 13.0 67.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

REMARKS CHANGE SHEEP=CATTLE

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 11.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 3
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 3.0
 # OF BELLS: 1
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES
 TYPE
 AUHS
 0

ALLOTMENT NAME: ANTELOPE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5010 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS OBJECTIVES
 CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE-----BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
 SEASON OF USE: 3-1 2-28 TOTAL PREFERENCE: 23 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR----- INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED NONUSE: 23
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 34.0 0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 3-1 2-28

REMARKS -----

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 23.0 23.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0 0.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 3-1 2-28

REMARKS -----

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: C

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM FACILITIES TREATMENTS
 CATTLE: 23.0 0.0 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0.0 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 DEER: 0.0 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0 # OF WELLS: 0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 HORSES: 0.0 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 3-1 2-28

REMARKS -----

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM FACILITIES TREATMENTS
 CATTLE: 23.0 0.0 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0.0 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 DEER: 0.0 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0 # OF WELLS: 0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 HORSES: 0.0 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 7-1 9-30

REMARKS -----

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM FACILITIES TREATMENTS
 CATTLE: 0.0 0.0 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0.0 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 DEER: 0.0 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0 # OF WELLS: 0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 HORSES: 0.0 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

REMARKS

CLASS OF STUDY: CATTLE-DEEP 420
 SEASON: USE: 10-16 1-31 1-1 3-30 TOTAL PRESENCE: 420
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED NONUSE: 0
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 66.0
 ESTABLISH GRADING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION
 INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET
 CHANGE PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT
 IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES
 REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES
 22% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 10-16 1-31 1-1 3-30
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 57.0 129.0
 SHEEP: 363.0 363.0
 DEER: 0.0 0.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0 0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 10-16 3-30
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 57.0 129.0
 SHEEP: 363.0 793.0
 DEER: 68.4 68.4
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 3.4 3.4
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 9.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 3
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 4.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 1
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 1
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES AUIMS
 B 1,909 191
 BD 53 11
 CPBC 1,246 250
 PD 369 74

PLAINING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: N
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 10-16 1-31 1-1 3-30
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 57.0 57.0
 SHEEP: 363.0 363.0
 DEER: 68.4 118.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 3.4 18.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 5.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 2
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 2.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 1
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES AUIMS
 --- ---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 10-16 3-30
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 54.0 43.7
 SHEEP: 341.0 341.0
 DEER: 28.4 118.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 3.4 18.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 5.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 2
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 2.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 1
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES AUIMS
 --- ---

ALLOTMENT NAME: BALD HILLS LITTLE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5012 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR
 CURRENT SITUATION PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS OBJECTIVES
 CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE, SHEEP LIVESOCK - BIG GAME COMPETITION ON BIG GAME HABITAT ESTABLISH GRAZING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION
 SEASON OF USE: 12-1 3-10 5-1 9-30 TOTAL PREFERENCE: 252 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR INCREASE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 252 PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT CHARLE PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 75.0 SUSPENDED NONUSE: 0 48% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 12-1 3-10 5-1 9-30 CATTLE: 0
 SHEEP: 87.0
 DEER: 163.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 SHEEP: 87.0 89.0
 DEER: 163.0 163.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0 0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 11-1 4-30 6-15 9-30 CATTLE: 2.0
 SHEEP: 89.0
 DEER: 163.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 4.8
 HORSES: 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 SHEEP: 89.0 196.0
 DEER: 163.0 318.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 4.8 4.8
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 2.0
 # OF TROUGH: 2
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 1.0
 # OF WELLS: 1
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES AUIMS
 R 472 31
 BB 264 53
 PD 810 162

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: 1

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 11-1 3-10 6-15 9-30 CATTLE: 1.0
 SHEEP: 91.0
 DEER: 163.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 4.8
 HORSES: 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 SHEEP: 91.0 97.0
 DEER: 163.0 174.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 4.8 4.8
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 1.0
 # OF TROUGH: 1
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 1
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES AUIMS
 --- ---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 12-1 3-10 6-15 9-30 CATTLE: 1.0
 SHEEP: 91.0
 DEER: 163.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 4.8
 HORSES: 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 SHEEP: 91.0 91.0
 DEER: 163.0 163.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 4.8 4.8
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 1.0
 # OF TROUGH: 1
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 1
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES AUIMS
 --- --- 0

99% OF ALL PLANT IS IN FOUR LIVESTOCK CONDITION
 CHANGE PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT
 REDUCE AREA IN FOUR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-1 9-30
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 330.0 330.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 6-1 10-30
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 330.0 1,033.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 43.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 3.5
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 1
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES 40
 B 200
 RD 225
 CBRC 3,737
 PD 969

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: I

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 5-1 9-30
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 9.0 333.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 43.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 2.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES 45
 RD 225
 CBRC 411
 PD 969

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 7-1 9-30
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 9.0 9.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 43.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 2.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES 0
 TYPE 0

ALLOTMENT NAME: BERGSTROM ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5014 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS: OBJECTIVES:
 CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE TOTAL PREFERENCE: 432 ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE----- BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
 SEASON OF USE: 5-1 5-31 9-1 1-31 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 432 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR----- INCREASE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS WEE MET
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED NONUSE: 0 PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT----- CHANGE PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 165.0 85% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION----- REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-1 5-31 9-1 1-31
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 432.0 LONG TERM 432.0
 CATTLE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-1 6-30
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 432.0 LONG TERM 27.0
 CATTLE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 1.6
 HORSES: 0.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 27.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS ACRES: ---
 TYPE: ---
 AUMS: ---

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: C

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-1 5-31 9-1 1-31
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 432.0 LONG TERM 432.0
 CATTLE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 1.6
 HORSES: 0.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 432.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 0.0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0.0
 # OF SPRINGS: 8.2
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0.0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS ACRES: ---
 TYPE: ---
 AUMS: ---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 6-30 8-30
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 27.0 LONG TERM 27.0
 CATTLE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 1.6
 HORSES: 1.6
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 27.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 0.0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0.0
 # OF SPRINGS: 8.2
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS ACRES: ---
 TYPE: ---
 AUMS: 0

ALLOTMENT NAME: BLACK POINT ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5078 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR
 CURRENT SITUATION: PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS: OBJECTIVES:
 CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE SHEEP PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR----- IMPROVE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET
 SEASON OF USE: 10-16 6-30 5-16 6-15 TOTAL PREFERENCE: 362 FERTILIZER PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT----- CHANGE PRACTICE MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED MONUSE: 0 24% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION----- REMOVE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 190.0 87% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION----- IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	266.0	266.0
SHEEP:	96.0	96.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 10-16 6-30 5-16 6-15
 REMARKS: ---
 PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	266.0	400.0
SHEEP:	96.0	166.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	3.2	3.2
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 10-16 5-15
 REMARKS: ---
 PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

TREATMENTS

TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
PD	1-069	214

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: I

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	256.0	270.0
SHEEP:	96.0	96.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	3.2	16.4
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 10-16 6-30 5-16 6-CATTLE:
 REMARKS: COR N-GAP, STEER HRUSH L

TREATMENTS

TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
	---	---

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	256.0	256.0
SHEEP:	96.0	96.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	3.2	16.4
HORSES:	0.0	---

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 10-16 6-30 5-16 6-CATTLE:
 REMARKS: ---

TREATMENTS

TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
	---	0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
 SEASON OF USE: ---
 CATTLE PREFERENCES: ---
 ACTIVE PREFERENCES: ---
 SUSPENDED PREFERENCES: ---

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	0.0	---
SHEEP:	0.0	---
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: ---

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	0.0	0.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	---	---

FACILITIES

	0.0
MILES OF FENCE:	0
# OF TROUGHS:	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	0
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

	ACRES	AUMS
	---	---

R-2.43

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: C

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: ---

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	0.0	0.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	19.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	---	---

FACILITIES

	0.0
MILES OF FENCE:	0
# OF TROUGHS:	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	0
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

	ACRES	AUMS
	---	---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: ---

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	0.0	0.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	19.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	---

FACILITIES

	0.0
MILES OF FENCE:	0
# OF TROUGHS:	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	0
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

	ACRES	AUMS
	---	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: BULLOCK

ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5016

PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

CURRENT SITUATION

CLASSES OF STOCK: CATTLE

SEASON OF USE: 10-16 6-15

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL

AVERAGE ACT USE: 234.0

TOTAL PREFERENCE: 460

ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 460

SUSPENDED PREFERENCE: 0

PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS

IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION-----IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION

PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR-----IMPROVE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET

PASTURE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT-----CHANGE PASTURE MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT

28% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN FOUR LIVESTOCK CONDITION-----REDUCE AREA IN FOUR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

54% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN FOUR CONDITION-----IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

OBJECTIVES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

SHORT TERM 460.0 LONG TERM 460.0

CATTLE:

SHEEP: 0.0

DEER: 0.0

ELK: 0.0

ANTELOPE: 0.0

WILD HORSES: 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL

SEASON: 10-16 6-15

REMARKS

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

SHORT TERM 460.0 LONG TERM 500.0

CATTLE:

SHEEP: 0.0

DEER: 0.0

ELK: 0.0

ANTELOPE: 9.0

HORSES: 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION

SEASON: 10-16 6-15

REMARKS

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE: 3.5

OF TROUGH: 0

MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0

OF WELLS: 0

OF SPRINGS: 0

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0

RESERVOIRS: 0

CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS

ACRES 243

AUMS 49

TYPE

SBC

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: 1

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

SHORT TERM 460.0 LONG TERM 809.0

CATTLE:

SHEEP: 0.0

DEER: 0.0

ELK: 0.0

ANTELOPE: 9.0

HORSES: 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION

SEASON: 10-16 6-15

REMARKS

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE: 3.5

OF TROUGH: 0

MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0

OF WELLS: 0

OF SPRINGS: 0

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0

RESERVOIRS: 0

CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS

ACRES

AUMS

TYPE

SBC

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

SHORT TERM 460.0 LONG TERM 460.0

CATTLE:

SHEEP: 0.0

DEER: 0.0

ELK: 0.0

ANTELOPE: 43.4

HORSES: 1.1

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION

SEASON: 7-1 9-30

REMARKS

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE: 3.5

OF TROUGH: 0

MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0

OF WELLS: 0

OF SPRINGS: 0

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0

RESERVOIRS: 1

CATCHMENTS: 1

TREATMENTS

ACRES

AUMS 0

TYPE

SBC

REFERENCE

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE AREA: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED PASTURE
 56% OF ALLOWMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION
 84% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION
 CHARLE FAC-FORT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT
 IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL 10-16 6-15
 DEFERRED SEASON: 10-16 5-1
 CATTLE: 377.0
 SHEEP: 164.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	377.0	377.0
SHEEP:	164.0	164.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	377.0	895.0
SHEEP:	164.0	279.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	9.0	9.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

	4.5
MILES OF FENCE:	0
# OF TROUNDS:	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	0
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

ACRES	AUMS
1,910	382

PLAYING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: I

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	618.0	618.0
SHEEP:	164.0	164.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	9.0	46.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

	4.5
MILES OF FENCE:	0
# OF TROUNDS:	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	0
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

ACRES	AUMS
---	---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	618.0	618.0
SHEEP:	164.0	164.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	9.0	46.0
HORSES:	0.0	---

FACILITIES

	9.0
MILES OF FENCE:	0
# OF TROUNDS:	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	0
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

ACRES	AUMS
---	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: CAVE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5084 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS OBJECTIVES
 CURRENT SITUATION PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR----- INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET
 TOTAL PREFERENCE: 36 33% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION----- IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES
 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 24
 SUSPENDED NOMUSE: 12

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-5 6-4

REMARKS -----

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE: 24.0	24.0
SHEEP: 0.0	---
DEER: 0.0	0.0
ELK: 0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE: 0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES: 0.0	0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 6-15 7-15

REMARKS ROTATE ORDER CANYON

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	
CATTLE: 24.0	104.0	MILES OF TROUGH:	0.0
SHEEP: ---	0.0	MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0
DEER: 5.3	5.3	MILES OF WELLS:	0
ELK: 0.0	0.0	MILES OF SPRINGS:	0
ANTELOPE: 0.0	0.0	MILES OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
HORSES: 0.0	0.0	RESERVOIRS:	0
		CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS	
TYPE	ACRES
RD	215
CBRC	104
	84
	20

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-5 6-4

REMARKS -----

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	
CATTLE: 24.0	24.0	MILES OF TROUGH:	0.0
SHEEP: 0.0	0.0	MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0
DEER: 5.3	8.4	MILES OF WELLS:	0
ELK: 0.0	0.0	MILES OF SPRINGS:	0
ANTELOPE: 0.0	0.0	MILES OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
HORSES: 0.0	0.0	RESERVOIRS:	0
		CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS	
TYPE	ACRES

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-15 7-15

REMARKS -----

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	
CATTLE: 29.2	29.2	MILES OF TROUGH:	0.0
SHEEP: 0.0	0.0	MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0
DEER: 5.3	8.4	MILES OF WELLS:	0
ELK: 0.0	0.0	MILES OF SPRINGS:	0
ANTELOPE: 0.0	0.0	MILES OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
HORSES: 0.0	---	RESERVOIRS:	0
		CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS	
TYPE	ACRES

	0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE
 GRAZING SYSTEM: ---
 SEASON: ---
 REMARKS: ---

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	0.0	0.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: ---
 SEASON: ---
 REMARKS: ---

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	320.0	0.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
MILES OF FENCE:	0.0	0.0
# OF TROUGH:	0.0	0.0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	320.0	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0.0	0.0
# OF SPRINGS:	0.0	0.0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0.0	0.0
RESERVOIRS:	0	0
CATCHMENTS:	0	0

TREATMENTS

	ACRES	AUMS
TREATMENTS	---	---

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: ---
 SEASON: ---
 REMARKS: ---

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	0.0	0.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
MILES OF FENCE:	0.0	0.0
# OF TROUGH:	0	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	508.0	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0.0	0.0
# OF SPRINGS:	0.0	0.0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0	0
RESERVOIRS:	0	0
CATCHMENTS:	0	0

TREATMENTS

	ACRES	AUMS
TREATMENTS	---	---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: ---
 SEASON: ---
 REMARKS: ---

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	0.0	0.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	320.0	508.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
MILES OF FENCE:	0.0	0.0
# OF TROUGH:	0.0	0.0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	320.0	508.0
# OF WELLS:	0.0	0.0
# OF SPRINGS:	0.0	0.0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0	0
RESERVOIRS:	0	0
CATCHMENTS:	0	0

TREATMENTS

	ACRES	AUMS
TREATMENTS	---	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: CROSS ROADS ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5019 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS OBJECTIVES

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE-SHEEP ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE-----BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION

SEASON OF USE: 12-16 4-15 TOTAL PREFERENCE: 145 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR-----IMPROVE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED NONUSE: 92 100% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION-----REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

AVERAGE ACT USE: 51.0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 12-16 4-15

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	40.0	40.0
SHEEP:	13.0	13.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 12-16 12-17

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	40.0	0.0
SHEEP:	13.0	1.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE: 0.0

OF TROUGHS: 0

MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0

OF WELLS: 0

OF SPRINGS: 0

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0

RESERVOIRS: 0

CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS

ACRES: ---

AUMS: ---

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: C

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 12-16 4-15

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	40.0	40.0
SHEEP:	13.0	13.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE: 0.0

OF TROUGHS: 0

MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0

OF WELLS: 0

OF SPRINGS: 0

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0

RESERVOIRS: 0

CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS

ACRES: ---

AUMS: ---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 12-16 4-15

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	0.0	0.0
SHEEP:	1.0	1.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE: 0.0

OF TROUGHS: 0

MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0

OF WELLS: 0

OF SPRINGS: 0

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0

RESERVOIRS: 0

CATCHMENTS: 1

TREATMENTS

ACRES: ---

AUMS: 0

REMARKS

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 30.0 30.0
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0
 0.0

REMARKS -----
 PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-8 6-19

REMARKS -----
 PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-15 7-30

REMARKS -----
 PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-8 6-19

REMARKS -----
 PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-15 7-30

REMARKS -----
 PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-8 6-19

REMARKS -----
 PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-15 7-30

REMARKS -----
 PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-8 6-19

REMARKS -----
 PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-15 7-30

REMARKS -----
 PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-8 6-19

REMARKS -----
 PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-15 7-30

REMARKS -----
 PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-8 6-19

REMARKS -----
 PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-15 7-30

REMARKS -----
 PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-8 6-19

REMARKS -----
 PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-15 7-30

REMARKS -----
 PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ALLOTMENT NAME: DESERT ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5020 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS OBJECTIVES

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE----- BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
 SEASON OF USE: 3-1 2-28 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR----- INCREASE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS AND NET
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL 892.0 AVERAGE ACT USE: 892.0 PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT----- CHANGE PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT
 IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 3-1 2-28

REMARKS -----

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	920.0	920.0
SHEEP:	0.0	---
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 3-1 2-28

REMARKS -----

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	920.0	1,333.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	13.0	13.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	8.9	8.9
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

	3.5
MILES OF FENCE:	0
# OF TROUGHS:	0.0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	1
RESERVOIRS:	0
CATCHMENTS:	1

TREATMENTS

ACRES	AUMS
2,883	576
---	---

TYPE: BD

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 3-1 2-28

REMARKS 3 PASTURE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	757.0	1,041.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	13.0	21.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	8.9	46.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

	0.0
MILES OF FENCE:	0
# OF TROUGHS:	0.0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	0
CATCHMENTS:	1

TREATMENTS

ACRES	AUMS
1,000	200
---	---

TYPE: BD

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 7-1 9-30

REMARKS -----

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	757.0	756.8
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	13.0	21.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.9	46.0
HORSES:	0.0	---

FACILITIES

	3.5
MILES OF FENCE:	0
# OF TROUGHS:	0.0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	1
RESERVOIRS:	1
CATCHMENTS:	1

TREATMENTS

ACRES	AUMS
---	0
---	---

TYPE: -----

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 10-16 10-31 2-10 2-2
 REMARKS: ---
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 383.0 LONG TERM 0.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE
 GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 11-1 11-7
 REMARKS: 4 PAST-COMBINE BIG HOLLOW
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 383.0 LONG TERM 0.0
 CATTLE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 10.2
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 2.1
 HORSES: 0.0

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: I
 GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 11-1 11-7
 REMARKS: COMBINE WITH BIG HOLLOW
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 113.0 LONG TERM 352.0
 CATTLE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 10.2
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 2.1
 HORSES: 0.0

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE
 GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 7-30 9-30
 REMARKS: COMBINE W/BIG HOLLOW
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 113.0 LONG TERM 113.0
 CATTLE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 10.2
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 2.1
 HORSES: 0.0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 383.0 LONG TERM 0.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 383.0 LONG TERM 0.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 113.0 LONG TERM 352.0
 CATTLE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 10.2
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 2.1
 HORSES: 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 113.0 LONG TERM 113.0
 CATTLE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 10.2
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 2.1
 HORSES: 0.0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 8.0
 # OF TROUGH: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 1.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 1
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES 4
 TYPE RD
 CBRC 120
 PD 533
 RD 10

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 2.0
 # OF TROUGH: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES 1-000
 TYPE PD
 AUMS 200

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 2.0
 # OF TROUGH: 1
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 1
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES ---
 TYPE ---
 AUMS 0

ALLOTMENT NAME: DICK PALMER WASH ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5021 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS

SEASON OF USE: 11-1 6-15 TOTAL PREFERENCE: 355 ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 355 IMPACTER LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION

AVERAGE ACT USE: 238.0 SUSPENDED NONUSE: 0 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR

OBJECTIVES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 11-1 6-15

REMARKS

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE: 355.0	355.0
SHEEP: 0.0	0.0
DEER: 0.0	0.0
ELK: 0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE: 0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES: 0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 11-1 5-1

REMARKS 4 PASTURE

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE: 355.0	1+086.0
SHEEP: 0.0	0.0
DEER: 0.0	0.0
ELK: 0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE: 5.2	5.2
HORSES: 0.0	0.0

FACILITIES	
MILES OF FENCE:	16.0
# OF TROUGH:	6
MILES OF PIPELINE:	6.5
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	2
RESERVOIRS:	3
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS	
ACRES	AUMS
117	12
180	36
4712	943

TYPE: B, BD, .RD

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 11-1 5-1

REMARKS 3 PASTURE

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE: 95.0	492.0
SHEEP: 0.0	0.0
DEER: 0.0	0.0
ELK: 0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE: 5.2	27.0
HORSES: 0.0	0.0

FACILITIES	
MILES OF FENCE:	10.0
# OF TROUGH:	3
MILES OF PIPELINE:	3.0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	2
RESERVOIRS:	1
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS	
ACRES	AUMS
900	180

TYPE: RD

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 11-1 3-1

REMARKS 4 PASTURE

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE: 95.0	95.0
SHEEP: 0.0	0.0
DEER: 0.0	0.0
ELK: 0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE: 5.2	27.0
HORSES: 1.1	1.1

FACILITIES	
MILES OF FENCE:	14.0
# OF TROUGH:	4
MILES OF PIPELINE:	4.0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	0
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS	
ACRES	AUMS
0	0

TYPE: ---

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 125.0 125.0
 SHEEP: 0.0 0.0
 DEER: 0.0 0.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0 0.0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-1 6-15

REMARKS -----

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 6-15 7-30

REMARKS 2 PASTURE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
0.0	0.0	# OF TROUGH:	RB	286	57
125.0	144.0	MILES OF PIPELINE:	CBC	189	24
75.7	75.7	# OF WELLS:			
0.0	0.0	# OF SPRINGS:			
0.0	0.0	# OF CATTLEGUARDS:			
0.0	0.0	RESERVOIRS:			
		CATCHMENTS:			

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: 1

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 6-15 7-30

REMARKS 2 PASTURE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
0.0	0.0	# OF TROUGH:			
63.0	76.0	MILES OF PIPELINE:			
75.7	131.0	# OF WELLS:			
0.0	0.0	# OF SPRINGS:			
0.0	0.0	# OF CATTLEGUARDS:			
0.0	0.0	RESERVOIRS:			
		CATCHMENTS:			

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-15 7-30

REMARKS -----

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
0.0	0.0	# OF TROUGH:			
63.0	54.2	MILES OF PIPELINE:			
75.7	131.0	# OF WELLS:			
0.0	0.0	# OF SPRINGS:			
0.0	0.0	# OF CATTLEGUARDS:			
0.0	0.0	RESERVOIRS:			
		CATCHMENTS:			

ALLOTMENT NAME: DRY LAKES ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5087 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

CLASS OF STOCK: SHEEP CURRENT SITUATION: PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS

SEV: 4 OF USE: 6-15 7-24 9-1 10-10 TOTAL PREFERENCE: 15 ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 15 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR

AVERAGE ACT USE: 14.0 SUSPENDED MANURE: 0 19% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION

IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

REDUCE AREA IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-15 7-24 9-1 10-10 CATTLE: SHEEP: 15.0 15.0

REMARKS: DEER: 0.0 0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE ELK: 0.0 0.0

ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0

WILD HORSES: 0.0 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-15 9-5

REMARKS: CATTLE: SHEEP: 0.0 0.0

DEER: 15.0 15.0

ELK: 6.3 6.3

ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0

HORSES: 0.0 0.0

FACILITIES: MILES OF FENCE: 0.0 0.0

OF TROUGH: 0 0

MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0 0.0

OF WELLS: 0 0

OF SPRINGS: 0 0

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0 0

RESERVOIRS: 0 0

CATCHMENTS: 0 0

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: C

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-15 7-24 9-1 10-10 CATTLE: SHEEP: 15.0 15.0

REMARKS: DEER: 6.3 6.3

ELK: 0.0 0.0

ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0

HORSES: 0.0 0.0

FACILITIES: MILES OF FENCE: 0.0 0.0

OF TROUGH: 0 0

MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0 0.0

OF WELLS: 0 0

OF SPRINGS: 0 0

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0 0

RESERVOIRS: 0 0

CATCHMENTS: 0 0

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-30 9-5

REMARKS: CATTLE: SHEEP: 0.0 0.0

DEER: 6.0 6.0

ELK: 6.3 6.3

ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0

HORSES: 0.0 0.0

FACILITIES: MILES OF FENCE: 0.0 0.0

OF TROUGH: 0 0

MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0 0.0

OF WELLS: 0 0

OF SPRINGS: 0 0

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0 0

RESERVOIRS: 0 0

CATCHMENTS: 0 0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-16 9-30
 REMARKS: ---
 CATTLE: 14
 SHEEP: 6
 DEER: 6
 ELK: 8
 ANTELOPE: 8
 WILD HORSES: 8

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
6.0	6.0
0.0	---
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0

CATTLE:
 SHEEP:
 DEER:
 ELK:
 ANTELOPE:
 WILD HORSES:

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
6.0	6.0
---	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
---	---

CATTLE:
 SHEEP:
 DEER:
 ELK:
 ANTELOPE:
 HORSES:

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-16 9-30

TREATMENTS ACRES
 TYPE
 TREATMENTS ACRES
 AUMS

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: C

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
6.0	6.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	28.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
---	---

CATTLE:
 SHEEP:
 DEER:
 ELK:
 ANTELOPE:
 HORSES:

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-16 9-30

TREATMENTS ACRES
 TYPE
 TREATMENTS ACRES
 AUMS

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	28.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	---

CATTLE:
 SHEEP:
 DEER:
 ELK:
 ANTELOPE:
 HORSES:

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-16 9-30

TREATMENTS ACRES
 TYPE
 TREATMENTS ACRES
 AUMS

ALLOTMENT NAME: EAST LAKE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5023 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR
 CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE CURRENT SITUATION
 SEASON OF USE: 12-10 4-30 9-16 10-1 TOTAL PREFERENCE: 27
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED MORUSE: 0

OBJECTIVES

PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR----- INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET

PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 12-10 4-30 9-16 10-1 CATTLE:
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 27.0 LONG TERM 27.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 12-10 4-30 9-16 10-1 CATTLE:
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 27.0 LONG TERM 27.0 FACILITIES
 SHEEP: 0.0 # OF FENCES: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0 # OF TROUGH: 0
 ELK: 0.0 # OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 # OF BELLS: 0
 HORSES: 0.0 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: C

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 12-10 4-30 9-16 10 CATTLE:
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 27.0 LONG TERM 27.0 FACILITIES
 SHEEP: 0.0 # OF FENCES: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0 # OF TROUGH: 0
 ELK: 0.0 # OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 # OF BELLS: 0
 HORSES: 0.0 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 12-10 4-30 9-16 10 CATTLE:
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 0.0 LONG TERM 0.0 FACILITIES
 SHEEP: 0.0 # OF FENCES: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0 # OF TROUGH: 0
 ELK: 0.0 # OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 # OF BELLS: 0
 HORSES: 0.0 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

EFFECTIVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION
 ESTABLISH GRAZING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION
 INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET
 CHANGE PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT
 IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES
 REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

15% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION
 60% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION

151
 0
 144.0
 10-1 5-31
 10-1 5-31

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 10-1 5-31
 REMARKS:

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
151.0	151.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0

CATTLE:
 SHEEP:
 DEER:
 ELK:
 ANTELOPE:
 WILD HORSES:

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE
 GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 10-1 5-1
 REMARKS: 3 PASTURE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
151.0	644.0
0.0	0.0
75.9	75.9
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0

CATTLE:
 SHEEP:
 DEER:
 ELK:
 ANTELOPE:
 HORSES:

FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
MILES OF FENCE:	ACRES	ACRES	AUMS
13.0	177	1761	177
3	278	1392	278
3.0	20	101	20
1	---	---	---
1	---	---	---
0	---	---	---
1	---	---	---
1	---	---	---
0	---	---	---

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: M
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 10-1 5-31
 REMARKS:

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
151.0	151.0
0.0	0.0
75.9	131.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0

CATTLE:
 SHEEP:
 DEER:
 ELK:
 ANTELOPE:
 HORSES:

FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
MILES OF FENCE:	ACRES	ACRES	AUMS
1.0	---	---	---
0	---	---	---
0.0	---	---	---
0	---	---	---
0	---	---	---
0	---	---	---
0	---	---	---
0	---	---	---
1	---	---	---
1	---	---	---
0	---	---	---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE
 GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 10-1 3-1
 REMARKS:

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
169.0	165.8
0.0	0.0
75.9	131.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0

CATTLE:
 SHEEP:
 DEER:
 ELK:
 ANTELOPE:
 HORSES:

FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
MILES OF FENCE:	ACRES	ACRES	AUMS
1.0	---	---	---
0	---	---	---
0.0	---	---	---
0	---	---	---
0	---	---	---
0	---	---	---
0	---	---	---
0	---	---	---
1	---	---	---
1	---	---	---
0	---	---	---

ALLOTMENT NAME: FARM ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5089 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS OBJECTIVES
 CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE CURRENT SITUATION 27 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR
 SECTION OF USE: 11-1 12-31 5-16 6-3 TOTAL PREFERENCE: 27
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED NONUSE: 0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 11-1 12-31 5-16 6-3 CATTLE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 11-1 12-31 5-16 6-3 CATTLE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: C

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 11-1 12-31 5-16 6-3 CATTLE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-30 9-30 CATTLE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0

116.0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 10-12 3-31 5-1 6-15

REMARKS: ---

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 9-1 3-30

REMARKS: ---

PLANTING ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: C

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 10-12 3-31 5-1 6-15

REMARKS: ---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 6-30 9-30

REMARKS: ---

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	275.0	275.0
SHEEP:	0.0	---
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

55% OF ALBERTA IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION

61% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION

IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	275.0	1,074.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	90.2	90.2
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	275.0	275.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	90.2	143.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	92.4	92.4
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	90.2	143.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	---

61% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION

IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	275.0	1,074.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	90.2	90.2
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	275.0	275.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	90.2	143.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	92.4	92.4
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	90.2	143.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	---

61% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION

IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	275.0	275.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	90.2	90.2
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	275.0	275.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	90.2	143.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	92.4	92.4
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	90.2	143.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	---

61% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION

IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

ALLOTMENT NAME: FIDDLERS CANYON ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5025 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS OBJECTIVES
 CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE-----BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
 SEASON OF USE: 3-1 2-28 TOTAL PREFERENCE: 1,159 LIVESTOCK -BIG GAME COMPETITION ON BIG GAME HABITAT-----ESTABLISH GRAZING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION
 GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 1,159
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 767.0 SUSPENDED MORUSE: 0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 3-1 2-28
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 1,159.0 1,159.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 3-1 6-15 10-15 2-28 CATTLE: 2.5
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 1,159.0 1,484.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 120.5
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 8.7
 HORSES: 0.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 2.5
 # OF TROUGHS: 2
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 1.5
 # OF WELLS: 1
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 3
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES
 425 85
 736 147
 677 136
 1,519 304

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 10-15 6-15 CATTLE: 2.5
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 812.0 1,023.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 120.5
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 8.7
 HORSES: 0.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 2.5
 # OF TROUGHS: 1
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 1
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 1
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 10-15 6-15 CATTLE: 2.5
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 324.8 324.8
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 120.5
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 8.7
 HORSES: 0.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 2.5
 # OF TROUGHS: 1
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 1
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 1
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES

RESERVOIRS: 1
 CATCHMENTS: 0

ALLOTMENT NAME: SNIP POINT ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5091 PLANNING UNIT: CENR OBJECTIVES: REDUCE SSF BY INCREASING VEGETATION GROUND COVER
 CURRENT SITUATION: 48 PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS: EXCESSIVE SOIL EROSION IS OCCURRING
 CLASS OF STOCK: SHEEP TOTAL PREFERENCE: 48
 SEASON OF USE: 5-1 6-15 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 48
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED NONUSE: 0
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 30.0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	48.0	48.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-1 6-15

REMARKS: ---

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	FACILITIES	TREATMENTS
CATTLE:	48.0	48.0	0.0	0.0
SHEEP:	42.0	42.0	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-15 7-30

REMARKS: ---

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: C

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	FACILITIES	TREATMENTS
CATTLE:	48.0	48.0	0.0	0.0
SHEEP:	42.0	69.0	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-1 6-15

REMARKS: ---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	FACILITIES	TREATMENTS
CATTLE:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DEER:	42.0	69.0	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-1 6-15

REMARKS: ---

ALLOTMENT NAME: GREEN LAKES ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5092 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS: OBJECTIVES: INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE CURRENT SITUATION: 80 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR

SEASON OF USE: 6-1 9-30 TOTAL PREFERENCE: 80

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED ACROSS: 7.0

AVERAGE ACT USE: 7.0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL: 6-1 9-30

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	80.0	80.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL: 7-1 10-15

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	80.0	80.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE: 0.0

OF TROUGH: 0

MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0

OF WELLS: 0

OF SPRINGS: 0

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0

RESERVOIRS: 0

CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS ACRES: ---

TREATMENTS AUMS: ---

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: C

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL: 6-1 9-30

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	80.0	80.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	67.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE: 0.0

OF TROUGH: 0

MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0

OF WELLS: 0

OF SPRINGS: 0

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0

RESERVOIRS: 0

CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS ACRES: ---

TREATMENTS AUMS: ---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL: 7-1 9-30

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	0.0	0.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	67.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE: 0.0

OF TROUGH: 0

MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0

OF WELLS: 0

OF SPRINGS: 0

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0

RESERVOIRS: 0

CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS ACRES: ---

TREATMENTS AUMS: 0

HORSES: 0.0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

ALLOTMENT NAME: BOWE CREEK
 ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5028
 PLANNING UNIT: 6238
 PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS:

CURRENT SITUATION: 95
 TOTAL PREFERENCE: 72
 PRIORITY OF USE: 5-1 6-15
 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 23
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
 SUSTAINED HORSE: 72.0
 AVERAGE ACT USE:

OBJECTIVES:

EXCESSIVE SOIL EROSION IS OCCURRING-----REDUCE SSF BY INCREASING VEGETATION GROUND COVER
 LIVESTOCK -BIG GAME COMPETITION ON BIG GAME HABITAT-----ESTABLISH GRAZING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION
 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR-----INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
72.0	72.0	0.0	B	278	56
0.0	0.0	# OF TROUGH:	BB	100	20
0.0	0.0	MILES OF PIPELINE:	CBBC	36	7
0.0	0.0	# OF WELLS:			
0.0	0.0	# OF SPRINGS:			
0.0	0.0	# OF CATTLEGUARDS:			
0.0	0.0	RESERVOIRS:			
0.0	0.0	CATCHMENTS:			

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
0.0	0.0	0.0			
72.0	155.0	# OF TROUGH:			
17.0	17.0	MILES OF PIPELINE:			
0.0	0.0	# OF WELLS:			
0.0	0.0	# OF SPRINGS:			
0.0	0.0	# OF CATTLEGUARDS:			
0.0	0.0	RESERVOIRS:			
0.0	0.0	CATCHMENTS:			

FLANNING ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: C

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
72.0	0.0	0.0			
17.0	72.0	# OF TROUGH:			
0.0	29.0	MILES OF PIPELINE:			
0.0	0.0	# OF WELLS:			
0.0	0.0	# OF SPRINGS:			
0.0	0.0	# OF CATTLEGUARDS:			
0.0	0.0	RESERVOIRS:			
0.0	0.0	CATCHMENTS:			

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
0.0	0.0	0.0			
72.0	70.9	# OF TROUGH:			
17.0	29.0	MILES OF PIPELINE:			
0.0	0.0	# OF WELLS:			
0.0	0.0	# OF SPRINGS:			
0.0	0.0	# OF CATTLEGUARDS:			
0.0	0.0	RESERVOIRS:			
0.0	0.0	CATCHMENTS:			

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-15 7-30

REMARKS

ALLOTMENT NAME: HAMILTON FORT ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5093 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE TOTAL PREFERENCE: 672 ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE-----ENHANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION

SEASON OF USE: 5-15 12-31 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 484 LIVESTOCK -BIG GAME COMPETITION ON BIG GAME HABITAT-----ESTABLISH GRADING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED PREFERENCE: 188 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR-----IMPROVE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET

AVERAGE ACT USE: 350.0 26% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION-----CHANGE PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT

41% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION-----IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-15 12-31

REMARKS -----

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	484.0	484.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 6-1 8-15

REMARKS -----

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	434.0	1,550.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	52.3	52.3
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

	2.0
MILES OF FENCE:	2
# OF TROUGH:	4.0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	2
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

ACRES	AUMS
68	14
1,443	289
147	29

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: 1

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 6-1 8-30

REMARKS -----

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	238.0	446.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	52.3	86.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

	0.0
MILES OF FENCE:	1
# OF TROUGH:	1.5
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	2
RESERVOIRS:	0
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

ACRES	AUMS
176	35
400	80

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 6-1 7-30

REMARKS -----

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	95.2	95.2
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	52.3	86.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

	0.0
MILES OF FENCE:	1
# OF TROUGH:	1.5
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	1
RESERVOIRS:	1
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

ACRES	AUMS
400	80

ALLOTMENT NAME: HEAD SPRING ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5027 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS OBJECTIVES
 CURRENT SITUATION

CLASS OF STOCK: SHEEP TOTAL PREFERENCE: 66
 SEASON OF USE: 11-26 12-5 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 66
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED NONUSE: 0
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 43.0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 11-26 12-5
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 0.0 0.0
 SHEEP: 66.0 66.0
 DEER: 0.0 0.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0 0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 11-26 12-5
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 0.0 0.0
 SHEEP: 66.0 107.0
 DEER: 2.8 2.8
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 1
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 2.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 1
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES 88
 AMHS 18
 TYPE RD
 CBC 29

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 11-26 12-5
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 0.0 0.0
 SHEEP: 66.0 66.0
 DEER: 2.8 5.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES ---
 AMHS ---
 TYPE ---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 11-26 12-5
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 0.0 0.0
 SHEEP: 62.0 60.8
 DEER: 2.8 5.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES ---
 AMHS 0
 TYPE ---

ALLOTMENT NAME: HICKS CREEK ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5094 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR OBJECTIVES

CLASS OF STOCK: SHEEP TOTAL PREFERENCE: 125 EXCESSIVE SOIL EROSION IS OCCURRING
 SEASON OF USE: 5-25 6-9 6-12 6-19 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 65 LIVESTOCK - BIG GAME COMPETITION ON BIG GAME HABITAT
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED NONUSE: 60 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 37.0 10% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION
 31% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION
 6% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION

PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-25 6-9 6-12 6-19

PEAKS

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:		
SHEEP:	65.0	65.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-15 7-5

REMARKS

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	0.0	0.0
SHEEP:	65.0	254.0
DEER:	28.4	28.4
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES	VALUES
MILES OF FENCE:	0.0
# OF TROUGH:	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	0
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS	ACRES	AUMS
	611	122
TYPE	CBC	

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-25 6-9 6-12 6-19

REMARKS

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	0.0	0.0
SHEEP:	65.0	65.0
DEER:	38.4	47.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES	VALUES
MILES OF FENCE:	0.0
# OF TROUGH:	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	0
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS	ACRES	AUMS
	360	72
TYPE	CBC	

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-15 7-5

REMARKS

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	0.0	0.0
SHEEP:	52.8	52.8
DEER:	28.4	47.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES	VALUES
MILES OF FENCE:	3.0
# OF TROUGH:	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	0
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS	ACRES	AUMS
	360	72
TYPE	CBC	

ALLOTMENT NAME: HINCH SPRING ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5028 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR
 CURRENT SITUATION: 113 PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS: 0
 CLASS OF STOCK: SHEEP 113 ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE
 SEASON OF USE: 11-16 11-25 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 113 79% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED NONUSE: 0
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 75.0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 11-16 11-25
 REMARKS: ---
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: --- ---
 SHEEP: 113.0 113.0
 DEER: 0.0 0.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0 0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 11-16 11-25
 REMARKS: ---
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 0.0 0.0
 SHEEP: 113.0 490.0
 DEER: 16.1 16.1
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 4.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 2
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 2.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 1
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 2
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES: 2,193
 AUMS: 440

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: C
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 11-16 11-25
 REMARKS: ---
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: --- ---
 SHEEP: 113.0 113.0
 DEER: 16.1 28.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES: ---
 AUMS: ---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 11-16 11-25
 REMARKS: ---
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 0.0 0.0
 SHEEP: 50.0 47.4
 DEER: 16.1 28.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES: ---
 AUMS: 0

ALLOTMENT NAME: HOLE IN THE ROCK ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5095 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE TOTAL PREFERENCE: 85 ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION

SEASON OF USE: 6-16 7-31 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 53 IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED NONUSE: 32 LIVESTOCK - BIG GAME COMPETITION ON BIG GAME HABITAT ESTABLISH GRAZING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION

AVERAGE ACT USE: 51.0 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET

58% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-16 7-31

REMARKS

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE: 53.0	53.0
SHEEP: 0.0	0.0
DEER: 0.0	0.0
ELK: 0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE: 0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES: 0.0	0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-16 9-30

REMARKS

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	# OF TROUGHS:	ACRES	AUMS
CATTLE: 53.0	53.0	0.0	0.0	120	24
SHEEP: 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
DEER: 45.0	45.0	MILES OF PIPELINE:	# OF WELLS:		
ELK: 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
ANTELOPE: 0.0	0.0	# OF SPRINGS:	# OF CATTLEGUARDS:		
HORSES: 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
		RESENOIRS:	CATCHMENTS:		
		0.0	0.0		

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: C

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-16 7-31

REMARKS

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	# OF TROUGHS:	ACRES	AUMS
CATTLE: 53.0	53.0	0.0	0.0		
SHEEP: 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
DEER: 45.0	45.0	MILES OF PIPELINE:	# OF WELLS:		
ELK: 0.0	0.0	71.0	0.0		
ANTELOPE: 0.0	0.0	# OF SPRINGS:	# OF CATTLEGUARDS:		
HORSES: 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
		RESENOIRS:	CATCHMENTS:		
		0.0	0.0		

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-16 7-31

REMARKS

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	# OF TROUGHS:	ACRES	AUMS
CATTLE: 29.0	28.2	0.0	0.0		
SHEEP: 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
DEER: 45.0	45.0	MILES OF PIPELINE:	# OF WELLS:		
ELK: 0.0	0.0	71.0	0.0		
ANTELOPE: 0.0	0.0	# OF SPRINGS:	# OF CATTLEGUARDS:		
HORSES: 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
		RESENOIRS:	CATCHMENTS:		
		0.0	0.0		

ALLOTMENT NAME: WOLF IN THE HALL ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5029 PLANNING UNIT: CEASR PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS: OBJECTIVES:

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE-----BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
 SEASON OF USE: 11-1 5-31 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR-----ENSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED NONUSE: 0 PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT-----CHANGE PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 114.0 86% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION-----REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 11-1 5-31

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	252.0	252.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 11-1 5-31

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	252.0	671.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	6.0	6.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

	3.0
MILES OF FENCE:	0
# OF TROUGH:	0.0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	0
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

ACRES	AUMS
2041	409
873	174
71	18

REMARKS -----

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 11-1 5-31

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	70.0	80.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	6.0	31.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

	3.0
MILES OF FENCE:	0
# OF TROUGH:	0.0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	1
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

ACRES	AUMS
---	---

REMARKS 3 PASTURE

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 7-1 9-30

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	70.0	70.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	6.0	31.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

	3.0
MILES OF FENCE:	0
# OF TROUGH:	0.0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	1
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

ACRES	AUMS
---	0

REMARKS -----

ALLOTMENT NAME: HOOSIER LAKE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5096 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS OBJECTIVES
 CURRENT SITUATION ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE-----BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-16 10-15
 REMARKS: ---
 PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 7.0 7.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 7.0 7.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGH: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES
 AUIMS

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: C

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-16 10-15
 REMARKS: ---
 PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 7.0 7.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 7.0 7.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGH: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES
 AUIMS

REVISION: NONE; NONE HELD; ALLEYS: NONE; 500; PLANNING UNIT: CDM; PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS; OBJECTIVES

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE-SHEEP
 SEASON OF USE: 5-1 10-31 12-1 3-10
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 581.0

TOTAL PREFERENCE: 615
 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 615
 SUSPENDED NONUSE: 0

PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS: LIVESTOCK - BIG GAME COMPETITION ON BIG GAME HABITAT
 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR
 PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT
 30% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION

OBJECTIVES: ESTABLISH GRAZING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION
 INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET
 CHANGE PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT
 IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
GRAZING SYSTEM:	CONTINUOUS SEASONAL	234.0	234.0
SEASON:	5-1 10-31 12-1 3-10	381.0	381.0
CATTLE:		0.0	0.0
SHEEP:		0.0	0.0
DEER:		0.0	0.0
ELK:		0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:		0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:		0.0	0.0

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
GRAZING SYSTEM:	DEFERRED	234.0	629.0
SEASON:	10-31 4-30	381.0	608.0
CATTLE:		0.0	0.0
SHEEP:		0.0	0.0
DEER:		0.0	0.0
ELK:		7.6	7.6
ANTELOPE:		0.0	0.0
HORSES:		0.0	0.0

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
GRAZING SYSTEM:	CONTINUOUS SEASONAL	234.0	234.0
SEASON:	5-1 10-31 12-1 3-10	381.0	381.0
CATTLE:		0.0	0.0
SHEEP:		0.0	0.0
DEER:		0.0	0.0
ELK:		7.6	39.0
ANTELOPE:		0.0	0.0
HORSES:		0.0	0.0

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
GRAZING SYSTEM:	REST ROTATION	550.0	550.0
SEASON:	6-15 10-30	310.0	310.0
CATTLE:		0.0	0.0
SHEEP:		0.0	0.0
DEER:		0.0	0.0
ELK:		7.6	35.0
ANTELOPE:		0.0	0.0
HORSES:		0.0	0.0

FACILITIES		TYPE	TREATMENTS
MILES OF FENCE:	6.0	B	ACRES
# OF TROUGHS:	1	CRC	396
MILES OF PIPELINE:	1.0	PD	1,290
# OF WELLS:	0		405
# OF SPRINGS:	0		81
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	1		
RESERVOIRS:	3		
CATCHMENTS:	0		

FACILITIES		TYPE	TREATMENTS
MILES OF FENCE:	2.5		ACRES
# OF TROUGHS:	1		
MILES OF PIPELINE:	1.0		
# OF WELLS:	0		
# OF SPRINGS:	0		
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	2		
RESERVOIRS:	0		
CATCHMENTS:	0		

FACILITIES		TYPE	TREATMENTS
MILES OF FENCE:	2.5		ACRES
# OF TROUGHS:	1		
MILES OF PIPELINE:	1.0		
# OF WELLS:	0		
# OF SPRINGS:	0		
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	2		
RESERVOIRS:	0		
CATCHMENTS:	0		

ALLOTMENT NAME: JACKRABBIT ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5033 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR
 CURRENT SITUATION: PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS: OBJECTIVES:
 CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE
 SEASON OF USE: 5-16 11-10 EXCESSIVE SOIL EROSION IS OCCURRING
 GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED PHYSICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 1,288.0 PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT
 CHANGE PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT
 BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
 IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES
 IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 1,440.0 1,440.0
 CATTLE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0
 SEASON: 5-16 11-10

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 1,440.0 1,909.0
 CATTLE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 91.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0
 SEASON: 6-15 11-15
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 6.0
 # OF TROUGH: 6
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 6.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 2
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES 408
 2,040 408
 524 105
 2,245 449
 115 23
 --- ---

PLAYING ALTERNATIVE
 CATEGORY: 1
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 924.0 1,425.0
 CATTLE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 91.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0
 SEASON: 5-16 11-10
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 1.5
 # OF TROUGH: 1
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 1.5
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 2
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES 407
 --- ---
 2,037 407

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 924.0 915.8
 CATTLE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 91.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0
 SEASON: 6-15 9-30
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 1.5
 # OF TROUGH: 1
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 1.5
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES 0
 --- ---
 0 0

ALLOTMENT NAME: JENSON ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5034 PLANTING UNIT: CEDAR PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS OBJECTIVES

CLASS OF STOCK: SHEEP TOTAL PREFERENCE: 225 ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE-----BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION

SEASON OF USE: 3-1 4-30 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 225 LIVESTOCK -BIG GAME COMPETITION ON BIG GAME HABITAT-----ESTABLISH GRADING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED MONUSE: 0 PHYSIOLOGICAL HEING OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR-----IN-LIFE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET

AVERAGE ACT USE: 222.0 29% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION-----CHANGE MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT

60% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION-----IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

REDUCE AREA IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION-----

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 3-1 4-30

REMARKS -----

CATTLE: SHEEP: 225.0 225.0

DEER: 0.0 0.0

ELK: 0.0 0.0

ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0

WILD HORSES: 0.0 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
225.0	225.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 3-1 4-30

REMARKS 2 PASTURE

CATTLE: SHEEP: 225.0 610.0

DEER: 3.8 3.8

ELK: 0.0 0.0

ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0

HORSES: 0.0 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
0.0	0.0
225.0	610.0
3.8	3.8
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

TYPE	ACRES	AMHS
CBRC	1,609	322
PD	549	110
---	---	---
---	---	---
---	---	---

RESERVOIRS: 0

CATCHMENTS: 0

PLANTING ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: 1

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 3-1 4-30

REMARKS -----

CATTLE: SHEEP: 178.0 230.0

DEER: 3.8 7.0

ELK: 0.0 0.0

ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0

HORSES: 0.0 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
0.0	0.0
178.0	230.0
3.8	7.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

TYPE	ACRES	AMHS
CBRC	235	47
---	---	---
---	---	---
---	---	---
---	---	---

RESERVOIRS: 0

CATCHMENTS: 0

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-15 7-30

REMARKS -----

CATTLE: SHEEP: 178.0 177.8

DEER: 3.8 7.0

ELK: 0.0 0.0

ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0

HORSES: 0.0 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
0.0	0.0
178.0	177.8
3.8	7.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

TYPE	ACRES	AMHS
---	---	---
---	---	---
---	---	---
---	---	---
---	---	---

RESERVOIRS: 0

CATCHMENTS: 0

ALLOTMENT NAME: JOEL SPRING ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5035 PLANNING UNIT: CEMR OBJECTIVES

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE TOTAL FERTILITY: 1415 IMPROPER LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION

SEASON OF USE: 11-1 5-31 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 1415 LIVESTOCK - BIG GAME COMPETITION ON BIG GAME HABITAT ESTABLISH PASTURE PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED NONUSE: 0 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR IMPROVE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET

AVERAGE ACT USE: 410.0 11% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT CHANGE PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT

32% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION 11% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS 32% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 11-1 5-31

REMARKS: ---

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	1,145.0	1,145.0
SHEEP:	0.0	---
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 11-1 5-31

REMARKS: ---

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	1,145.0	4,740.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	185.4	185.4
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	120.0	120.0

FACILITIES

	24.0
MILES OF FENCE:	7
# OF TROUGHS:	323
MILES OF PIPELINE:	2,444
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	5
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	2
RESERVOIRS:	0
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

ACRES	AUMS
2,363	473
323	65
12,223	2,444
575	115
1,797	359

TYPE: BB, PD, CRBC, CBO, RAIL

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: 1

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 10-1 4-30

REMARKS: ---

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	1,284.0	1,392.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	185.4	320.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	120.0	120.0

FACILITIES

	10.0
MILES OF FENCE:	5
# OF TROUGHS:	320
MILES OF PIPELINE:	3.0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	3
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	2
RESERVOIRS:	0
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

ACRES	AUMS
---	---

TYPE: ---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 11-1 3-1

REMARKS: ---

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	1,284.0	1,285.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	185.4	320.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

	10.0
MILES OF FENCE:	5
# OF TROUGHS:	320
MILES OF PIPELINE:	3.0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	3
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	2
RESERVOIRS:	0
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

ACRES	AUMS
---	0

TYPE: ---

ALLOTMENT NAME: KAHARRA RTW ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5097 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS OBJECTIVES

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE
 SEASON OF USE: 7-15 8-14 9-13 10-1
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 4.0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 6.0 6.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 BEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 6.0 6.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 BEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 7-15 8-14 9-13 10-1
 CATTLE: 6.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 BEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0

REMARKS ---

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF BELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES ---
 TYPE ---
 AUMS ---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 6.0 6.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 BEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 7-15 8-14 9-13 10-1
 CATTLE: 6.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 BEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0

REMARKS ---

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF BELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES ---
 TYPE ---
 AUMS ---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 0.0 0.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 BEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 9-30 10-1
 CATTLE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 BEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0

REMARKS ---

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF BELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES ---
 TYPE ---
 AUMS 0

ALLOTMENT NAME: KAWKAHVILLE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5036 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS: OBJECTIVES: INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET
 CURRENT SITUATION: 24 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR
 24% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION
 24% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION
 0

CLASS OF STOCK: SHEEP
 SEASON OF USE: 5-1 5-31
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM

CATTLE: 24.0 24.0
 SHEEP: 0.0 0.0
 DEER: 0.0 0.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-1 5-31

REMARKS

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM

CATTLE: 24.0 57.0
 SHEEP: 8.0 8.0
 DEER: 0.0 0.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-1 6-30

R-2.78

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES AMHS
 RB 111 22
 CBRC 71 14

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: C

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM

CATTLE: 24.0 24.0
 SHEEP: 8.0 14.0
 DEER: 0.0 0.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-1 5-31

REMARKS COND N. HIGHWAY

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES AMHS

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM

CATTLE: 0.0 0.0
 SHEEP: 21.0 19.3
 DEER: 8.0 14.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-1 5-31

REMARKS

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES AMHS
 0 0

ALLOTMENT NAME: KAHARRAVILLE UNALLOT ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 0000
 CLASS OF STOCK: ---
 SEASON OF USE: ---

PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR
 PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS
 EXCESSIVE SOIL EROSION IS OCCURRING

OBJECTIVES
 ---REDUCE SSF BY INCREASING VEGETATION GROUND COVER

TOTAL PREFERENCE: ---
 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: ---

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: --- SEASON: ---
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0

REMARKS ---

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: --- SEASON: ---
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 3.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 264.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 1
 # OF TROUGHS: 1
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 1
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 1
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES ---
 TYPE ---
 AUMS ---

REMARKS 4 PAST-CORB RESERVOIR

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: --- SEASON: ---
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 1.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 264.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 1
 # OF TROUGHS: 1
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 1
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 1
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES ---
 TYPE ---
 AUMS ---

REMARKS 4 PAST-CORB RESERVOIR

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: --- SEASON: ---
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 264.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES ---
 TYPE ---
 AUMS ---

REMARKS ---

ALLOTMENT NAME: KANE SPRING ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5037 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS OBJECTIVES

CLAS OF STOCK: CATTLE TOTAL PREFERENCE: 417 ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE-----BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION

SEASON OF USE: 10-16 2-28 4-1 6-30 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 417 LIVESTOCK -BIG GAME COMPETITION ON BIG GAME HABITAT-----ESTABLISH GRAZING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED WAGNUSE: 0 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR-----INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET

AVERAGE ACT USE: 195.0 PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT-----CHANGE PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT

49% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION-----IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 10-16 2-28 4-1 6-30

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	417.0	417.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 7-15 2-28

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	417.0	954.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	41.0	41.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	3.0	3.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE: 0.0

OF TROUGHS: 3

MILES OF PIPELINE: 4.0

OF WELLS: 0

OF SPRINGS: 1

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 1

RESERVOIRS: 2

CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS

ACRES: 2,696

AMMS: 539

TYPE: BD

ACRES: 1,087

AMMS: 217

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 10-16 4-30

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	198.0	415.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	41.0	66.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	3.0	50.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE: 2.5

OF TROUGHS: 2

MILES OF PIPELINE: 2.0

OF WELLS: 0

OF SPRINGS: 1

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 1

RESERVOIRS: 2

CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS

ACRES: 1,087

AMMS: 217

TYPE: BD

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 10-16 3-1

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	198.0	195.1
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	41.0	66.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	3.0	50.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE: 6.0

OF TROUGHS: 4

MILES OF PIPELINE: 4.0

OF WELLS: 0

OF SPRINGS: 1

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 2

RESERVOIRS: 2

CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS

ACRES: 0

AMMS: 0

TYPE: ---

ALLOTMENT NAME: KWELL
 ALLLOTMENT NUMBER: 5038
 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR
 OBJECTIVES
 IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION

PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS
 IMPROPER LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION
 CURRENT SITUATION
 TOTAL PREFERENCE: 8
 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 8
 SUSPENDED PREFERENCE: 0
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 11.0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 8.0 8.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 1-1 2-28

REMARKS

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 8.0 121.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 13.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 11-1 5-31

REMARKS COMBINE W/RESERVOIR

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 3.0
 # OF TROUGH: 1
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 1
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 1
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES 173
 AMHS 17
 ACRES 329
 AMHS 66

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 8.0 8.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 13.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 1-1 2-28

REMARKS COMBINE W/ RESERVOIR

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 1.0
 # OF TROUGH: 1
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 1
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 1
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES
 AMHS

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 38.0 37.7
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 13.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 1-1 2-28

REMARKS

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGH: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES
 AMHS 0

ALLOTMENT NAME: LAST CHANCE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5098 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR OBJECTIVES

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE TOTAL PREFERENCE: 21 PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS
 SEASON OF USE: 6-16 9-30 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 21
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED INHOUSE: ---
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 3.0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 21.0 21.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0 0.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 7-1 9-30
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM FACILITIES
 CATTLE: 21.0 21.0 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 SHEEP: --- --- # OF TROUGHS: 0
 DEER: 0.0 0.0 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0 # OF WELLS: 0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 HORSES: --- --- # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: C

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-16 9-30
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM FACILITIES
 CATTLE: 21.0 21.0 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0.0 0.0 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 DEER: 0.0 38.0 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0 # OF WELLS: 0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 HORSES: --- --- # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-16 9-30
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM FACILITIES
 CATTLE: 0.0 0.0 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0.0 0.0 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 DEER: 0.0 38.0 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0 # OF WELLS: 0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 HORSES: 0.0 --- # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

ALLOTMENT NAME: LEIGH LIVESTOCK ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5039 CURRENT SITUATION: OBJECTIVES:

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE TOTAL PREFERENCE: ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE----- BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION

SEASON OF USE: 11-16 9-15 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR----- INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SUSPENDED NUMOUSE: 37% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION----- CHANGE PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT

AVERAGE ACT USE: 1,297.0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 11-16 9-15

	ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	1,426.0	1,426.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 11-16 9-15

	ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		TREATMENTS
	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	
CATTLE:	1,426.0	1,358.0	0.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0	0
DEER:	0.0	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0	0
ANTELOPE:	6.7	6.7	0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0	0

REMARKS:

FACILITIES: MILES OF FENCE: # OF TROUGH: # OF WELLS: # OF SPRINGS: # OF CATTLEGUARDS: RESERVOIRS: CATCHMENTS:

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 11-16 9-15

	ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		TREATMENTS
	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	
CATTLE:	1,426.0	1,426.0	0.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0	0
DEER:	0.0	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0	0
ANTELOPE:	6.7	0.0	0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0	0

REMARKS:

FACILITIES: MILES OF FENCE: # OF TROUGH: # OF WELLS: # OF SPRINGS: # OF CATTLEGUARDS: RESERVOIRS: CATCHMENTS:

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 7-1 10-30

	ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		TREATMENTS
	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	
CATTLE:	1,168.0	1,168.0	0.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0	0
DEER:	0.0	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0	0
ANTELOPE:	6.7	0.0	0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0	0

REMARKS:

FACILITIES: MILES OF FENCE: # OF TROUGH: # OF WELLS: # OF SPRINGS: # OF CATTLEGUARDS: RESERVOIRS: CATCHMENTS:

ALLOTMENT NAME: LINDSAY MINE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5040 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS OBJECTIVES

CLASS OF STOCK: SHEEP TOTAL PREFERENCE: 88 ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE----- BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION

SEASON OF USE: 12-1 2-28 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 88 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR----- INURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED NUMBER: 0 100% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION----- REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

44% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION----- IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	88.0	88.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 12-1 2-28

REMARKS -----

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	0.0	0.0
SHEEP:	88.0	207.0
DEER:	12.5	12.5
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 12-1 2-28

REMARKS 2 PASTURE

FACILITIES

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
MILES OF FENCE:	4.0	4.0
# OF TROUGH:	2	2
MILES OF PIPELINE:	1.0	1.0
# OF WELLS:	1	1
# OF SPRINGS:	0	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	1	1
RESERVOIRS:	0	0
CATCHMENTS:	0	0

TREATMENTS

TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
BD	138	28
CBBC	440	88
PD	272	54

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: C

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	0.0	0.0
SHEEP:	88.0	88.0
DEER:	12.5	22.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 12-1 2-28

REMARKS -----

FACILITIES

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
MILES OF FENCE:	0.0	0.0
# OF TROUGH:	0	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0	0
RESERVOIRS:	0	0
CATCHMENTS:	0	0

TREATMENTS

TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
	---	---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	0.0	0.0
SHEEP:	39.0	39.0
DEER:	12.5	22.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 12-1 2-28

REMARKS CHANG CLASS IF POSSIBLE

FACILITIES

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
MILES OF FENCE:	0.0	0.0
# OF TROUGH:	0	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0	0
RESERVOIRS:	0	0
CATCHMENTS:	0	0

TREATMENTS

TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
	---	---

ALLOTMENT NAME: LISTER ROBINSON ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5099 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS OBJECTIVES

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE TOTAL PREFERENCE: 62 LIVESTOCK - BIG GAME COMPETITION ON BIG GAME HABITAT - ESTABLISH GRAZING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION

SEASON OF USE: 4-16 6-15 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 62 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR - INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED MONTHS: 0 37% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION - REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

AVERAGE ACT USE: 31.0 44% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION - IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 4-16 6-15

REMARKS

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	62.0	62.0
SHEEP:	0.0	---
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-15 8-15

REMARKS

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	62.0	402.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	41.0	41.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE: 0.0

OF TROUGH: 0

MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0

OF WELLS: 0

OF SPRINGS: 0

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0

RESERVOIRS: 0

CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS

ACRES: 1,584

AUMS: 317

TYPE: BB

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: 1

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-15 8-15

REMARKS

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	85.0	105.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	41.0	65.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE: 0.0

OF TROUGH: 0

MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0

OF WELLS: 0

OF SPRINGS: 0

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0

RESERVOIRS: 0

CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS

ACRES: ---

AUMS: ---

TYPE: ---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 6-15 8-15

REMARKS

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	34.0	34.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	41.0	65.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	---

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE: 1.5

OF TROUGH: 0

MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0

OF WELLS: 0

OF SPRINGS: 0

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0

RESERVOIRS: 0

CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS

ACRES: ---

AUMS: 0

TYPE: ---

ALLOTMENT NAME: LIZZIES HILL ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5041 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS: OBJECTIVES: ESTABLISH GRAZING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION

CURRENT SITUATION: LIVESTOCK -BIG GAME COMPETITION ON BIG GAME HABITAT----- THESE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET

TOTAL PREFERENCE: 524 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR----- CHANGE PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT

ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 524 PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT----- IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

SUSPENDED NEGUSE: 0 4% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION-----

CONTINUOUS SEASONAL AVERAGE ACT USE: 397.0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 12-1 3-26

REMARKS: -----

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 12-1 3-26

REMARKS: -----

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 12-1 3-26

REMARKS: -----

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 7-1 9-30

REMARKS: -----

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	0.0	0.0
SHEEP:	524.0	524.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	0.0	0.0
SHEEP:	524.0	2,449.0
DEER:	41.0	41.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	5.1	5.1
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	0.0	0.0
SHEEP:	524.0	524.0
DEER:	41.0	66.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	5.1	26.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	0.0	0.0
SHEEP:	669.0	662.6
DEER:	41.0	66.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	5.1	26.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
MILES OF FENCE:	0.0	0.0
# OF TROUGH:	0	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0	0
RESERVOIRS:	0	0
CATCHMENTS:	0	0

TREATMENTS

TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
RR	215	43
RD	1,555	311
CRBC	6,502	1,300
RAIL	627	125

FACILITIES

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
MILES OF FENCE:	0.0	0.0
# OF TROUGH:	0	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0	0
RESERVOIRS:	0	0
CATCHMENTS:	0	0

TREATMENTS

TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
RR	215	43
RD	1,555	311
CRBC	6,502	1,300
RAIL	627	125

FACILITIES

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
MILES OF FENCE:	0.0	0.0
# OF TROUGH:	0	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0	0
RESERVOIRS:	0	0
CATCHMENTS:	0	0

TREATMENTS

TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
RR	215	43
RD	1,555	311
CRBC	6,502	1,300
RAIL	627	125

ALLOTMENT NAME: LONG HOLLOW R ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5042 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS: OBJECTIVES: ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE-----BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION LIVESTOCK -BIG GAME COMPETITION ON BIG GAME HABITAT-----ESTABLISH GRAZING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF FLAMINGO ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR-----IMPROVE PHYSIOLOGICAL FLAMINGO ARE MET PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES COMPLECT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT-----CHANGE PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT 36% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION-----IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES 40% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION-----FENCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 1-19 3-31

REMARKS: ---

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE: 839.0	839.0
SHEEP: 0.0	0.0
DEER: 0.0	0.0
ELK: 0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE: 0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES: 0.0	0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 1-19 3-31

REMARKS: 3 PASTURE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	14.5	ACRES	AUMS
CATTLE: 0.0	0.0	# OF TRENCHES:	0	1,048	210
SHEEP: 839.0	2,064.0	MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0	2,612	522
DEER: 71.0	71.0	# OF WELLS:	0	3,918	783
ELK: 0.0	0.0	# OF SPRINGS:	0	---	---
ANTELOPE: 13.0	13.0	# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0	---	---
HORSES: 0.0	0.0	RESERVOIRS:	0	---	---
		CATCHMENTS:	0	---	---

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: H

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 1-19 3-31

REMARKS: CHANGE TO CATTLE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	0.0	ACRES	AUMS
CATTLE: 0.0	0.0	# OF TRENCHES:	0	---	---
SHEEP: 839.0	839.0	MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0	---	---
DEER: 71.0	115.0	# OF WELLS:	0	---	---
ELK: 0.0	0.0	# OF SPRINGS:	0	---	---
ANTELOPE: 13.0	67.0	# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0	---	---
HORSES: 0.0	0.0	RESERVOIRS:	0	---	---
		CATCHMENTS:	0	---	---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 7-30 9-30

REMARKS: CHANGE SHEEP-CATTLE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	14.5	ACRES	AUMS
CATTLE: 0.0	0.0	# OF TRENCHES:	0	---	---
SHEEP: 549.0	542.4	MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0	---	---
DEER: 71.0	115.0	# OF WELLS:	0	---	---
ELK: 0.0	0.0	# OF SPRINGS:	0	---	---
ANTELOPE: 13.0	67.0	# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0	---	---
HORSES: 0.0	0.0	RESERVOIRS:	0	---	---
		CATCHMENTS:	0	---	---

ALLOTMENT NAME: LOVE JONES ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5043 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS

CLASS OF STOCK: SHEEP TOTAL PREFERENCE: 279 LIVESTOCK - BIG GAME COMPETITION ON BIG GAME HABITAT-----ESTABLISH GRAZING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION

SEASON OF USE: 10-16 4-30 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 279 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR-----INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED MONTHS: 0 2% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION-----REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

AVERAGE ACT USE: 226.0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	279.0	279.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 10-16 4-30

REMARKS ---

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	0.0	0.0
SHEEP:	279.0	793.0
DEER:	4.5	4.5
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	1.3	1.3
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE: 3.0

OF TROUGH: 1

MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0

OF WELLS: 1

OF SPRINGS: 0

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0

RESERVOIRS: 0

CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS

TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
B	124	25
BB	336	66
CBBC	1,623	325
PD	499	100

R 1 2.88

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: H

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	0.0	0.0
SHEEP:	279.0	279.0
DEER:	4.5	8.0
ELK:	0.0	7.0
ANTELOPE:	1.3	7.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE: 0.0

OF TROUGH: 0

MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0

OF WELLS: 0

OF SPRINGS: 0

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0

RESERVOIRS: 0

CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS

TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
	---	---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	0.0	0.0
SHEEP:	277.0	276.3
DEER:	4.5	8.0
ELK:	0.0	7.0
ANTELOPE:	1.3	7.0
HORSES:	0.0	---

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE: 1.5

OF TROUGH: 1

MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0

OF WELLS: 0

OF SPRINGS: 0

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0

RESERVOIRS: 0

CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS

TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
	---	0

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 6-15 10-15

REMARKS CHANGE SHEEP-CATTLE

ALLOTMENT NAME: LOWER MEADOW ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5044 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS: OBJECTIVES: INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE CURRENT SITUATION: 9 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR
 SEASON OF USE: 5-1 5-31 7-8 9-10 TOTAL PREFERENCE: 9
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED HOUSE: 7.0
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 7.0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 9.0 9.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-15 9-15
 REMARKS: ---
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 9.0 9.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS ACRES AUMS
 --- ---

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-1 5-31 7-8 9-10 CATEGORY: C
 REMARKS: ---
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 9.0 9.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS ACRES AUMS
 --- ---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-15 9-15
 REMARKS: ---
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 0.0 0.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 14.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS ACRES AUMS
 --- ---

ALLOTMENT NAME: LONER SUMMIT CREEK ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5100 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS: OBJECTIVES:

CURRENT SITUATION: 44 ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE-----BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION

TOTAL PREFERENCE: 44 100% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION-----REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE

SEASON OF USE: 8-27 10-26

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED NEIGHSEI: 0

AVERAGE ACT USE: 44.0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

SHORT TERM LONG TERM

CATTLE: 44.0 44.0

SHEEP: 0.0 0.0

DEER: 0.0 0.0

ELK: 0.0 0.0

ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0

WILD HORSES: 0.0 0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 8-27 10-26

REMARKS:

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

SHORT TERM LONG TERM

CATTLE: 44.0 44.0

SHEEP: 0.0 0.0

DEER: 86.0 86.0

ELK: 0.0 0.0

ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0

HORSES: 0.0 0.0

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE: 0.0

OF TROUGHS: 0

MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0

OF WELLS: 0

OF SPRINGS: 0

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0

RESERVOIRS: 0

CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS

ACRES:

AUMS:

* TYPE:

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: C

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 8-27 10-26

REMARKS:

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

SHORT TERM LONG TERM

CATTLE: 44.0 44.0

SHEEP: 0.0 0.0

DEER: 86.0 137.0

ELK: 0.0 0.0

ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0

HORSES: 0.0 0.0

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE: 0.0

OF TROUGHS: 0

MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0

OF WELLS: 0

OF SPRINGS: 0

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0

RESERVOIRS: 0

CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS

ACRES:

AUMS:

* TYPE:

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 8-27 10-26

REMARKS:

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

SHORT TERM LONG TERM

CATTLE: 27.0 26.7

SHEEP: 0.0 0.0

DEER: 86.0 137.0

ELK: 0.0 0.0

ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0

HORSES: 0.0 0.0

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE: 0.0

OF TROUGHS: 0

MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0

OF WELLS: 0

OF SPRINGS: 0

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0

RESERVOIRS: 0

CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS

ACRES:

AUMS:

* TYPE:

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0

OBJECTIVES
 14% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION
 ---REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

ALLOTMENT NAME: LUND
 ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5135
 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR
 PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS
 CURRENT SITUATION

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE
 SEASON OF USE: 3-1 2-28
 GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 344.0

TOTAL PREFERENCE: 0
 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 351
 SUSPENDED NONUSE: 0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION
 SEASON: 3-1 2-28

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE: 0.0	0.0
SHEEP: 0.0	---
DEER: 0.0	0.0
ELK: 0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE: 0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES: 0.0	0.0

REMARKS USED WITH PRIVATE

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION
 SEASON: 3-1 2-28

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	ACRES	ACRES	AUMS
CATTLE: 351.0	308.0	MILES OF FENCE: 0.0	---	---	---
SHEEP: 0.0	0.0	# OF TROUGHS: 0	---	---	---
DEER: 0.0	0.0	MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0	---	---	---
ELK: 0.0	0.0	# OF WELLS: 0	---	---	---
ANTELOPE: 0.7	0.7	# OF SPRINGS: 0	---	---	---
HORSES: 0.0	0.0	# OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0	---	---	---
		RESERVOIRS: 0	---	---	---
		CATCHMENTS: 0	---	---	---

R 2.91

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION
 SEASON: 3-1 2-28

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	ACRES	ACRES	AUMS
CATTLE: 372.0	372.0	MILES OF FENCE: 0.0	---	---	---
SHEEP: 0.0	0.0	# OF TROUGHS: 0	---	---	---
DEER: 0.0	0.0	MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0	---	---	---
ELK: 0.0	0.0	# OF WELLS: 0	---	---	---
ANTELOPE: 0.7	4.0	# OF SPRINGS: 0	---	---	---
HORSES: 0.0	0.0	# OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0	---	---	---
		RESERVOIRS: 0	---	---	---
		CATCHMENTS: 0	---	---	---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION
 SEASON: 3-1 2-28

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	ACRES	ACRES	AUMS
CATTLE: 308.0	308.0	MILES OF FENCE: 0.0	---	---	---
SHEEP: 0.0	0.0	# OF TROUGHS: 0	---	---	---
DEER: 0.0	0.0	MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0	---	---	---
ELK: 0.0	0.0	# OF WELLS: 0	---	---	---
ANTELOPE: 0.7	4.0	# OF SPRINGS: 0	---	---	---
HORSES: 0.0	0.0	# OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0	---	---	---
		RESERVOIRS: 0	---	---	---
		CATCHMENTS: 0	---	---	---

REMARKS

ALLOTMENT NAME: MAIN CREEK ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5101 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR OBJECTIVES

CURRENT SITUATION PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE TOTAL PREFERENCE: 32

SEASON OF USE: 7-1 10-31 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 32

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED MONTHS: ---

AVERAGE ACT USE: 15.0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	32.0	32.0
SHEEP:	0.0	---
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 7-1 10-31

REMARKS ---

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	32.0	32.0
SHEEP:	---	0.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	---	---

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 7-1 10-31

REMARKS ---

FACILITIES

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
MILES OF FENCE:	32.0	32.0
# OF TROUGHS:	0.0	0.0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0.0	0.0
# OF SPRINGS:	0.0	0.0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0.0	0.0
RESERVOIRS:	0.0	0.0
CATCHMENTS:	0.0	0.0

TREATMENTS

TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
---	---	---

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: C

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	32.0	32.0
SHEEP:	---	---
DEER:	0.0	15.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	---	---

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 7-1 10-31

REMARKS ---

FACILITIES

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
MILES OF FENCE:	32.0	32.0
# OF TROUGHS:	0.0	0.0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0.0	0.0
# OF SPRINGS:	0.0	0.0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0.0	0.0
RESERVOIRS:	0.0	0.0
CATCHMENTS:	0.0	0.0

TREATMENTS

TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
---	---	---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	32.0	32.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	15.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	---

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 7-1 10-31

REMARKS ---

FACILITIES

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
MILES OF FENCE:	32.0	32.0
# OF TROUGHS:	0.0	0.0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0.0	0.0
# OF SPRINGS:	0.0	0.0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0.0	0.0
RESERVOIRS:	0.0	0.0
CATCHMENTS:	0.0	0.0

TREATMENTS

TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
---	---	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: MEADOW SPRING ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5045 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR OBJECTIVES

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION

SEASON OF USE: 5-1 8-15 ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR INCLUDE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL 60.0 PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT CHANGE PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT

AVERAGE ACT USE: 35% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION 82% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-1 8-15

REMARKS: REMAINS

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	105.0	105.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 6-15 9-30

REMARKS: COMBINE W/SALT LAKE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	105.0	150.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	7.0	7.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE: 6.0

OF TROUGH: 0

MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0

OF WELLS: 0

OF SPRINGS: 0

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0

RESERVOIRS: 0

CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS

ACRES: 724

AUMS: 145

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-1 8-15

REMARKS:

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	105.0	105.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	7.0	11.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE: 0.0

OF TROUGH: 0

MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0

OF WELLS: 0

OF SPRINGS: 0

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0

RESERVOIRS: 0

CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS

ACRES: ---

AUMS: ---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 7-1 9-30

REMARKS: 2 PASTURE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	5.0	5.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	7.0	11.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE: 0.0

OF TROUGH: 0

MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0

OF WELLS: 0

OF SPRINGS: 0

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0

RESERVOIRS: 0

CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS

ACRES: ---

AUMS: 0

ALLOTMENT NAME: NINE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5046 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS OBJECTIVES

CLASS OF STOCK: SHEEP TOTAL PREFERENCE: 19 ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE-----BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION

SEASON OF USE: 10-16 10-31 12-1 2- ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 19 ORV USE CAUSING STRESS TO WINTERING DEER-----REDUCE OR RESTRICT ORV USE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED MONTH: 0 53% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION-----REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

AVERAGE ACT USE: 11.0 53% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION-----IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 10-16 10-31 12-1 2- CATTLE: SHEEP: 19.0 19.0

DEER: 0.0

ELK: 0.0

ANTELOPE: 0.0

WILD HORSES: 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
19.0	19.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 10-16 10-31 12-1 2- CATTLE: SHEEP: 19.0 17.0

DEER: 1.0

ELK: 0.0

ANTELOPE: 0.0

HORSES: 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
19.0	17.0
1.0	1.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE: 1.0

OF TROUGHS: 1

MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0

OF WELLS: 1

OF SPRINGS: 0

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0

RESERVOIRS: 0

CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS

ACRES: 58

AUMS: 12

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: C

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 10-16 10-31 12-1 2- CATTLE: SHEEP: 19.0 19.0

DEER: 1.0

ELK: 0.0

ANTELOPE: 0.0

HORSES: 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
19.0	19.0
1.0	2.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE: 0.0

OF TROUGHS: 0

MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0

OF WELLS: 0

OF SPRINGS: 0

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0

RESERVOIRS: 0

CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS

ACRES: ---

AUMS: ---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 7-1 9-30 CATTLE: SHEEP: 5.0 4.8

DEER: 1.0

ELK: 0.0

ANTELOPE: 0.0

HORSES: 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
5.0	4.8
1.0	2.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE: 0.0

OF TROUGHS: 0

MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0

OF WELLS: 0

OF SPRINGS: 0

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0

RESERVOIRS: 0

CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS

ACRES: ---

AUMS: 0

ALLOTMENT NAME: MORTENSON HOLYOAK ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5047 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS: ESTABLISH GRAZING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE-SHEEP TOTAL PREFERENCE: 1,685

SEASON OF USE: 11-16 9-30 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 1,525

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED NONUSE: 156

AVERAGE ACT USE: 1,059.0

OBJECTIVES: BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
 ESTABLISH GRAZING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION
 INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET
 CHANGE PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT
 IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 11-16 9-30

REMARKS: ---

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE: 220.0	524.0
SHEEP: 1,305.0	2,749.0
DEER: 0.0	38.0
ELK: 0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE: 0.0	18.0
WILD HORSES: 0.0	0.0

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 6-15 9-30 11-1 3-30

REMARKS: ---

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	# OF TROUGH:	ACRES	AUMS
220.0	524.0	10.0	2	2,146	429
1,305.0	2,749.0	3.0	0	270	54
38.0	0.0	0	0	2,871	574
0.0	0.0	0	0	5,533	1,107
18.0	0.0	3	0	1,047	209
0.0	0.0	2	0	---	---

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: 1

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 6-15 9-30 11-1 3-30

REMARKS: ---

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	# OF TROUGH:	ACRES	AUMS
200.0	301.0	5.0	2	---	---
659.0	1,230.0	2.0	0	3,160	632
38.0	61.0	0	0	---	---
0.0	0.0	0	0	---	---
18.0	93.0	1	1	---	---
0.0	0.0	1	0	---	---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 6-15 9-30

REMARKS: CHANGE SHEEP-CATTLE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	# OF TROUGH:	ACRES	AUMS
200.0	197.8	10.0	2	---	---
699.0	699.0	3.0	0	---	---
38.0	61.0	0	0	---	---
0.0	0.0	0	0	---	---
18.0	93.0	3	3	---	---
0.0	---	2	2	---	---

ALLOTMENT NAME: NADA ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5048 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR OBJECTIVES

PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE TOTAL PREFERENCE: 751 ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE-----BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION

SEASON OF USE: 3-1 2-28 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 751 LIVESTOCK -BIG GAME COMPETITION ON BIG GAME HABITAT-----ESTABLISH GRAZING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL 472.0 SUSPENDED NONUSE: 0 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR-----IMPROVE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET

AVERAGE ACT USE: 472.0 35% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN FOUR LIVESTOCK CONDITION-----REDUCE AREA IN FOUR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

38% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN FOUR CONDITION-----IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	751.0	751.0
SHEEP:	0.0	---
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 3-1 2-28

REMARKS ---

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	751.0	1,216.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	30.0	30.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	4.9	4.9
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-15 3-31

REMARKS ---

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	751.0	751.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	30.0	48.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	4.9	25.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 3-1 2-28

REMARKS ---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	653.0	651.8
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	30.0	48.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	4.9	25.0
HORSES:	0.0	---

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 7-1 9-30

REMARKS ---

FACILITIES

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
MILES OF FENCE:	6.0	6.0
# OF TROUGH:	2	2
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0	0.0
# OF WELLS:	2	2
# OF SPRINGS:	0	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0	0
RESERVOIRS:	0	0
CATCHMENTS:	0	0

TREATMENTS

AUMS

FACILITIES

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
MILES OF FENCE:	6.0	6.0
# OF TROUGH:	0	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0	0
RESERVOIRS:	2	2
CATCHMENTS:	0	0

TREATMENTS

AUMS

FACILITIES

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
MILES OF FENCE:	14.0	14.0
# OF TROUGH:	0	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0	0
RESERVOIRS:	4	4
CATCHMENTS:	0	0

TREATMENTS

AUMS

ALLOTMENT NAME: NECK OF THE DESERT ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5049 PLANNING UNIT: CENAR PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS: OBJECTIVES: BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION

CURRENT SITUATION: 728 ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE
 728 LIVESTOCK - BIG GAME COMPETITION ON BIG GAME HABITAT
 0 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR
 PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES COMPACT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT
 17% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION
 41% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE
 SEASON OF USE: 3-1 2-28
 GRADING SYSTEM: CONTIGUOUS SEASONAL
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 469.0

TOTAL PREFERENCE:
 ACTIVE PREFERENCE:
 SUSPENDED NONUSE:

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 3-1 2-28

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	728.0	728.0
SHEEP:	0.0	---
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

REMARKS: ---

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 9-1 5-1

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	728.0	2,125.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	32.6	32.6
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	3.2	3.2
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

REMARKS: ---

FACILITIES

	11.0
MILES OF FENCE:	7
# OF TROUGH:	5.0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	1
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	0
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
B	244	49
BB	301	60
RD	2,499	500
CBBC	2,808	525
RD	2,211	451

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: I

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 9-1 5-1

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	540.0	1,153.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	32.6	56.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	3.2	17.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

REMARKS: 4 PASTURE

FACILITIES

	7.0
MILES OF FENCE:	3
# OF TROUGH:	3.0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	1
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	0
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
RD	299	60
RD	1,830	366

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 7-1 9-30

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	540.0	534.6
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	32.6	56.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	3.2	17.0
HORSES:	0.0	---

REMARKS: ---

FACILITIES

	7.0
MILES OF FENCE:	3
# OF TROUGH:	3.0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	1
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	0
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
---	---	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: NELSON

ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5050

PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

CURRENT SITUATION

PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS

OBJECTIVES

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE

TOTAL PREFERENCE: 208

208

ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE-----BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION

SEASON OF USE: 6-16 4-15

ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 208

0

PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR-----INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED

SUSPENDED NONUSE: 194.0

0

PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT-----CHARGE PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT

100% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION-----IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

SHORT TERM 208.0 LONG TERM 208.0

CATTLE: 208.0

SHEEP: 0.0

DEER: 0.0

ELK: 0.0

ANTELOPE: 0.0

WILD HORSES: 0.0

SEASON: 6-16 4-15

REMARKS ----

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

SHORT TERM 208.0 LONG TERM 118.0

CATTLE: 208.0

SHEEP: 0.0

DEER: 0.0

ELK: 0.0

ANTELOPE: 0.0

HORSES: 0.0

SEASON: 6-16 3-30

REMARKS ----

TREATMENTS

ACRES 86

TYPE PD

1.8

AUMS 17

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE: 0

OF TROUGH: 0

MILES OF PIPELINE: 0

OF WELLS: 0

OF SPRINGS: 0

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0

RESERVOIRS: 0

CATCHMENTS: 0

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: I

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

SHORT TERM 101.0 LONG TERM 148.0

CATTLE: 101.0

SHEEP: 0.0

DEER: 0.0

ELK: 0.0

ANTELOPE: 0.0

HORSES: 0.0

SEASON: 6-16 4-15

REMARKS ----

TREATMENTS

ACRES ----

TYPE ----

1.8

AUMS ----

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE: 0

OF TROUGH: 0

MILES OF PIPELINE: 0

OF WELLS: 0

OF SPRINGS: 0

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0

RESERVOIRS: 0

CATCHMENTS: 0

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

SHORT TERM 101.0 LONG TERM 101.0

CATTLE: 101.0

SHEEP: 0.0

DEER: 0.0

ELK: 0.0

ANTELOPE: 0.0

HORSES: 0.0

SEASON: 6-16 10-15

REMARKS ----

TREATMENTS

ACRES ----

TYPE ----

1.8

AUMS 0

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE: 0

OF TROUGH: 0

MILES OF PIPELINE: 0

OF WELLS: 0

OF SPRINGS: 0

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0

RESERVOIRS: 0

CATCHMENTS: 0

ALLOTMENT NAME: NEW HARMONY ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5159 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS: OBJECTIVES: 1-834 ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE 1-554 ESTABLISH GRAZING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION 280 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR IMPROVE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS AND NET 597.0 PRESERVE HABITAT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT CHARGE PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT 0.7% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 3-1 2-28

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	1,554.0	1,554.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

REMARKS: ---

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 3-1 2-28

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	1,554.0	1,456.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	351.2	351.2
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

REMARKS: ---

FACILITIES

	3.0
MILES OF FENCE:	2
# OF TROUGH:	3.0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0
# OF WELLS:	1
# OF SPRINGS:	2
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	2
RESERVOIRS:	2
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

ACRES	TYPE	AUMS
148	RD	30
1,250	CBC	250

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 3-1 2-28

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	1,478.0	1,492.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	351.2	406.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

REMARKS: ---

FACILITIES

	3.0
MILES OF FENCE:	1
# OF TROUGH:	1.0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0
# OF WELLS:	1
# OF SPRINGS:	2
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	1
RESERVOIRS:	1
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

ACRES	TYPE	AUMS
1,750	CBC	350

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 3-1 2-28

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	471.2	471.2
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	351.2	606.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

REMARKS: ---

FACILITIES

	3.0
MILES OF FENCE:	1
# OF TROUGH:	1.0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0
# OF WELLS:	1
# OF SPRINGS:	2
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	0
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

ACRES	TYPE	AUMS
1,000	CBC	200

ALLOTMENT NAME: MORTE WELL
 ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5051
 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR
 PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS: OBJECTIVES
 CURRENT SITUATION: PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR
 25% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION
 INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET
 IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE
 SEASON OF USE: 5-1 6-1 11-24 1-1
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 257.0

TOTAL PREFERENCE: 266
 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 266
 SUSPENDED NONUSE: 0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
 SEASON: 5-1 6-1 11-24 1-1
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 266.0 266.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION
 SEASON: 6-1 7-1 11-24 1-1
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 266.0 519.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 3.2
 HORSES: 0.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGH: 0.0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES: ---
 AUIMS: ---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
 SEASON: 5-1 6-1 11-24 1-1
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 266.0 266.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 3.2
 HORSES: 0.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGH: 0.0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES: ---
 AUIMS: ---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
 SEASON: 11-30 2-30
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 518.0 519.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 3.2
 HORSES: 0.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGH: 0.0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES: ---
 AUIMS: 0

ALLOTMENT NAME: NORTH GAP ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5079 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS: OBJECTIVES: ESTABLISH GRAZING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION

CLASS OF STOCK: SHEEP TOTAL PREFERENCE: 507 LIVESTOCK - BIG GAME COMPETITION ON BIG GAME HABITAT-----

SEASON OF USE: 10-16 3-26 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 507 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR-----

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED MONTHS: 0 PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT-----

AVERAGE ACT USE: 125.0 35% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION-----

IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 10-16 3-26

REMARKS -----

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	507.0	507.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 10-16 3-26

REMARKS 2 PASTURE-W/CAVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	0.0	0.0
SHEEP:	507.0	1,838.0
DEER:	40.0	40.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	5.0	5.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

	0.0	0.0
MILES OF FENCE:	0.0	0.0
# OF TROUGH:	0	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0	0
RESERVOIRS:	0	0
CATCHMENTS:	0	0

TREATMENTS

TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
RB	280	56
CBRC	3,270	654
PD	2,774	555

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: I

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 10-16 3-26

REMARKS -----

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	0.0	0.0
SHEEP:	573.0	600.0
DEER:	40.0	65.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	5.0	25.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

	0.0	0.0
MILES OF FENCE:	0.0	0.0
# OF TROUGH:	0	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0	0
RESERVOIRS:	0	0
CATCHMENTS:	0	0

TREATMENTS

TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
	---	---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 6-30 9-30

REMARKS -----

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	0.0	0.0
SHEEP:	573.0	570.2
DEER:	40.0	65.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	5.0	25.0
HORSES:	0.0	---

FACILITIES

	0.0	0.0
MILES OF FENCE:	0.0	0.0
# OF TROUGH:	0	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0	0
RESERVOIRS:	0	0
CATCHMENTS:	0	0

TREATMENTS

TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
	---	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: NORTH HIGHWAY ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5102 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR OBJECTIVES
 CURRENT SITUATION PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE-----BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
 CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE TOTAL PREFERENCE: 64 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR-----INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET
 SEASON OF USE: 4-16 6-30 10-1 10-31 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 64
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED MOUSE: 0
 4-6:50 ACT USE: 30.0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 4-16 6-30 10-1 10-31 CATTLE: 0
 SHEEP: 0
 DEER: 0
 ELK: 0
 ANTELOPE: 0
 WILD HORSES: 0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 64.0
 LONG TERM 64.0

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 8-15 10-31 CATTLE: 0
 SHEEP: 1
 DEER: 0
 ELK: 0
 ANTELOPE: 0
 HORSES: 0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 64.0
 LONG TERM 38.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TRENCHES: 1
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 1.5
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: C

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 4-16 6-30 10-1 10-31 CATTLE: 0
 SHEEP: 0
 DEER: 0
 ELK: 0
 ANTELOPE: 0
 HORSES: 0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 64.0
 LONG TERM 0.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TRENCHES: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 8-15 10-31 CATTLE: 0
 SHEEP: 0
 DEER: 0
 ELK: 0
 ANTELOPE: 0
 HORSES: 0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 38.0
 LONG TERM 0.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TRENCHES: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

ALLOTMENT NAME: ORDER CANYON ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5103 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR OBJECTIVES
 CURRENT SITUATION
 CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE TOTAL PREFERENCE: 18 ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE
 SEASON: 5-5 6-4 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 18 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED: 0 67% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN FOUR LIVESTOCK CONDITION
 BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
 INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET
 REDUCE AREA IN FOUR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 18.0 18.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE
 GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 6-1 7-5
 REMARKS: 2 PASTURE
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 18.0 54.0
 SHEEP: 0.0 0.0
 DEER: 2.8 2.8
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGH: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES AUIMS
 50 10
 83 17
 65 13

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-5 6-4
 REMARKS: ---
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 18.0 18.0
 SHEEP: 0.0 0.0
 DEER: 2.8 4.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGH: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES AUIMS
 --- ---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-5 6-4
 REMARKS: ---
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 5.6 5.6
 SHEEP: 0.0 0.0
 DEER: 2.8 4.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGH: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES AUIMS
 --- 0

ALLOTMENT NAME: P HILL ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5104 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE CURRENT SITUATION

SEASON OF USE: 5-6 7-31 TOTAL PREFERENCE: 80

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED HOMUSE: 0

AVERAGE ACT USE: 50.0

OBJECTIVES

IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION-----IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION

PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR-----IMPROVE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET

30% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION-----REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

SHORT TERM LONG TERM

CATTLE: 80.0 80.0

SHEEP: 0.0

DEER: 0.0

ELK: 0.0

ANTELOPE: 0.0

WILD HORSES: 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-6 7-31

REMARKS

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

SHORT TERM LONG TERM

CATTLE: 80.0 80.0

SHEEP: 0.0

DEER: 37.0

ELK: 0.0

ANTELOPE: 0.0

HORSES: 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-15 9-30

REMARKS

PLACING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: M

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

SHORT TERM LONG TERM

CATTLE: 80.0 80.0

SHEEP: 0.0

DEER: 37.0

ELK: 0.0

ANTELOPE: 0.0

HORSES: 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-6 7-31

REMARKS

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

SHORT TERM LONG TERM

CATTLE: 88.0 88.0

SHEEP: 0.0

DEER: 37.0

ELK: 0.0

ANTELOPE: 0.0

HORSES: 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-15 9-30

REMARKS

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE: 0.0

OF TROUGH: 1

MILES OF PIPELINE: 1.5

OF WELLS: 0

OF SPRINGS: 0

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0

RESERVOIRS: 0

CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS ACRES

AIMS

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE: 0.0

OF TROUGH: 0

MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0

OF WELLS: 0

OF SPRINGS: 0

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0

RESERVOIRS: 0

CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS ACRES

AIMS

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE: 0.0

OF TROUGH: 0

MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0

OF WELLS: 0

OF SPRINGS: 0

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0

RESERVOIRS: 0

CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS ACRES

AIMS

ALLOTMENT NAME: PARAGONA CATTLE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5052 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS: OBJECTIVES: PARAFFE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE/SHEEP 544 ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE-----PREFER LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION

SEASON OF USE: 4-1 8-31 544 IMPROPER LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION-----ESTABLISH GRAZING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL 310.0 LIVESTOCK-BIG GAME COMPETITION ON BIG GAME HABITAT-----PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS ARE MET

AWEPAGE ACT USE: 310.0 SUSTAINED NUMBER: 0 PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT-----CHANGE PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT

66% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN FOUR LIVESTOCK CONDITION-----REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 4-1 8-31

REMARKS: ---

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE: 374.0	374.0
SHEEP: 170.0	170.0
DEER: 0.0	0.0
ELK: 0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE: 0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES: 0.0	0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 4-1 10-15

REMARKS: 4 PASTURE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
CATTLE: 374.0	1,599.0	11.0	RD	2,775	554
SHEEP: 170.0	996.0	# OF TROUGH:	CBRC	6,053	1,210
DEER: 112.0	112.0	MILES OF PIPELINE:			
ELK: 0.0	0.0	# OF WELLS:			
ANTELOPE: 0.0	0.0	# OF SPRINGS:			
HORSES: 0.0	0.0	# OF CATTLEGUARDS:			
		RESERVOIRS:			
		CATCHMENTS:			

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: 1

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 5-1 10-15

REMARKS: 3 PASTURE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
CATTLE: 382.0	1,132.0	7.0	RD	1,808	361
SHEEP: 449.0	785.0	# OF TROUGH:	CBRC	2,881	576
DEER: 112.0	181.0	MILES OF PIPELINE:			
ELK: 0.0	0.0	# OF WELLS:			
ANTELOPE: 0.0	0.0	# OF SPRINGS:			
HORSES: 0.0	0.0	# OF CATTLEGUARDS:			
		RESERVOIRS:			
		CATCHMENTS:			

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 7-1 9-30

REMARKS: ---

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
CATTLE: 382.0	378.4	7.0			0
SHEEP: 449.0	449.0	# OF TROUGH:			
DEER: 112.0	181.0	MILES OF PIPELINE:			
ELK: 0.0	0.0	# OF WELLS:			
ANTELOPE: 0.0	0.0	# OF SPRINGS:			
HORSES: 0.0	0.0	# OF CATTLEGUARDS:			
		RESERVOIRS:			
		CATCHMENTS:			

ALLOTMENT NAME: PAROWAN GAP ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5053 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS: OBJECTIVES: BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
 CLASS OF STOCK: SHEEP TOTAL PREFERENCE: 1,784 ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE
 SEASON OF USE: 10-16 4-30 6-1 6-15 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 1,784 LIVESTOCK -BIG GAME COMPETITION BY BIG GAME HABITAT
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL 494.0 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR
 ESTABLISH GRAZING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION
 SUSPENDED ACRES: 494.0 PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT
 INCURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 494.0 1% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION
 CHANGE PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT
 IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 10-16 4-30 6-1 6-15 CATTLE: 0
 SHEEP: 1,784.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 10-1 4-30 CATTLE: 4.0
 SHEEP: 1,784.0
 DEER: 37.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 11.5
 HORSES: 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 1,784.0 1,784.0
 0.0 0.0
 37.0 37.0
 0.0 0.0
 11.5 11.5
 0.0 0.0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 4.0
 # OF TROUGH: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 1
 RESERVOIRS: 2
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES 534
 10,888
 2,177

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: 1

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 10-1 4-30 CATTLE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 776.0
 DEER: 37.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 11.5
 HORSES: 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 0.0 0.0
 776.0 800.0
 37.0 60.0
 0.0 0.0
 11.5 59.0
 0.0 0.0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGH: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 1
 RESERVOIRS: 2
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES
 0

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 10-1 4-30 CATTLE: 4.0
 SHEEP: 776.0
 DEER: 37.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 11.5
 HORSES: 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 0.0 0.0
 776.0 789.4
 37.0 60.0
 0.0 0.0
 11.5 59.0
 0.0 0.0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 4.0
 # OF TROUGH: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 1
 RESERVOIRS: 2
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES
 0

ALLOTMENT NAME: PARCHAN STAKE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5054 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS: OBJECTIVES: 149 149 0
 CURRENT SITUATION: PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR-----INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET
 TOTAL PREFERENCE: 149 PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT-----CHANGE PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT
 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 149
 SUSPENDED PREFERENCE: 0
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 45.0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-1 6-15 11-1 2-28 CATTLE: SHEEP: 149.0 149.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 6-1 7-15 11-1 2-28 CATTLE: SHEEP: 149.0 609.0
 DEER: 29.0 0.0
 ELK: 0.0 29.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 149.0 609.0
 SHEEP: 0.0 0.0
 DEER: 29.0 0.0
 ELK: 0.0 29.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGH: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES
 BO 875
 CBRC 1,417
 AUMS 175
 283

FLANNING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: M

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-1 6-15 11-1 2-28 CATTLE: SHEEP: 149.0 149.0
 DEER: 29.0 0.0
 ELK: 0.0 47.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 149.0 149.0
 SHEEP: 0.0 0.0
 DEER: 29.0 0.0
 ELK: 0.0 47.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGH: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES
 AUMS ----

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 7-1 9-30 CATTLE: SHEEP: 151.0 149.8
 DEER: 0.0 0.0
 ELK: 29.0 47.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 151.0 149.8
 SHEEP: 0.0 0.0
 DEER: 29.0 47.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGH: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES
 AUMS 0

ALLOTMENT NAME: PAROWAN UNALLOTTED ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 0000 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR OBJECTIVES
 CLASS OF STOCK: CURRENT SITUATION PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS 46% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES
 SEASON OF USE: TOTAL PREFERENCE: ACTIVE PREFERENCE:

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: SEASON: ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: SEASON: ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM FACILITIES
 CATTLE: 0.0 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0.0 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 DEER: 212.9 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0 # OF WELLS: 0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 HORSES: 0.0 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

REMARKS TREATMENTS ACRES TREATMENTS ACRES AUMS

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: SEASON: ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM FACILITIES
 CATTLE: 0.0 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0.0 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 DEER: 212.9 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0 # OF WELLS: 0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 HORSES: 0.0 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

REMARKS TREATMENTS ACRES TREATMENTS ACRES AUMS

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: SEASON: ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM FACILITIES
 CATTLE: 0.0 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0.0 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 DEER: 212.9 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0 # OF WELLS: 0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 HORSES: 0.0 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

REMARKS TREATMENTS ACRES TREATMENTS ACRES AUMS

ALLOTMENT NAME: PERKINS ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5055 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS OBJECTIVES

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE CURRENT SITUATION ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE----- BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION

SEASON OF USE: 3-1 2-28 TOTAL PREFERENCE: 294 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR----- INCREASE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS (SEE MET

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 294 50% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION----- REMOVE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

AVERAGE ACT USE: 308.0 SUSPENDED NOMUSE: 0 83% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION----- IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 3-1 2-28

	ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	294.0	294.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

REMARKS -----

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 10-15 4-15

	ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES	TREATMENTS
	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM		
CATTLE:	294.0	193.0	MILES OF FENCE: 0.0	ACRES -----
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0	# OF TROUGHS: 1	AIMS -----
DEER:	20.0	20.0	MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0	
ELK:	0.0	0.0	# OF WELLS: 1	
ANTELOPE:	6.3	6.3	# OF SPRINGS: 0	
HORSES:	0.0	0.0	# OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0	
			RESERVOIRS: 0	
			CATCHMENTS: 0	

REMARKS 2 PASTURE

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: 1

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 10-15 5-15

	ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES	TREATMENTS
	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM		
CATTLE:	193.0	243.0	MILES OF FENCE: 0.0	ACRES -----
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0	# OF TROUGHS: 0	AIMS -----
DEER:	20.0	32.0	MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0	
ELK:	0.0	0.0	# OF WELLS: 0	
ANTELOPE:	6.3	33.0	# OF SPRINGS: 0	
HORSES:	0.0	0.0	# OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0	
			RESERVOIRS: 0	
			CATCHMENTS: 0	

REMARKS DIVIDE ALLOTMENT

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 6-15 9-15

	ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES	TREATMENTS
	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM		
CATTLE:	193.0	193.0	MILES OF FENCE: 0.0	ACRES -----
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0	# OF TROUGHS: 0	AIMS 0
DEER:	20.0	32.0	MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0	
ELK:	0.0	0.0	# OF WELLS: 0	
ANTELOPE:	6.3	33.0	# OF SPRINGS: 0	
HORSES:	0.0	0.0	# OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0	
			RESERVOIRS: 0	
			CATCHMENTS: 0	

REMARKS 2 PASTURE

ALLOTMENT NAME: PERRY WELL ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5056 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS OBJECTIVES

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE TOTAL PREFERENCE: 778 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR----- INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET
 SEASON OF USE: 3-1 2-28 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 778 PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT----- CHANGE PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT
 GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SUSPENDED HOUSE: 0 42% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN FOUR CONDITION----- IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 582.0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 3-1 2-28
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 SHEEP: 0.0 778.0
 DEER: 0.0 0.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0 0.0
 REMARKS -----

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 3-1 2-28
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 778.0 1,759.0
 SHEEP: 0.0 0.0
 DEER: 0.0 0.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 10.0 10.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGH: 1
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 1
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES 836
 TYPE B
 AUMS 119
 BB 506
 101
 208
 82
 16
 370
 60
 14

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 3-1 2-28
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 778.0 778.0
 SHEEP: 0.0 0.0
 DEER: 0.0 0.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 10.0 52.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGH: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES
 TYPE
 AUMS

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 7-1 10-30
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 789.0 789.0
 SHEEP: 0.0 0.0
 DEER: 0.0 0.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 10.0 52.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGH: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES
 TYPE
 AUMS

ALLOTMENT NAME: OUTCHAPA CREEK ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5028 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS: OBJECTIVES: BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
 CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE CURRENT SITUATION: 155 ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE: INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET
 SEASON OF USE: 5-1 6-15 TOTAL PREFERENCE: 155 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED ADJUSE: 0
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 39.0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-1 6-15

CATTLE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 155.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 155.0 155.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-16 7-30

CATTLE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 155.0
 DEER: 20.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 0.0 0.0
 155.0 208.0
 20.0 20.0
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES TYPE AUIMS
 414 CRRC 83
 103 PD 21
 --- --- ---

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: I

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 3-1 2-28

CATTLE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 74.0
 DEER: 20.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 74.0 109.0
 0.0 0.0
 20.0 35.0
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES TYPE AUIMS
 --- --- ---
 --- --- ---
 --- --- ---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-1 6-15

CATTLE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 104.0
 DEER: 20.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 0.0 ---
 104.0 104.0
 20.0 35.0
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES TYPE AUIMS
 --- --- ---
 --- --- ---
 --- --- ---

28
26
0

DATE: 3-1-89
ACTIVE PERIOD: 3-1-2-88
SUSPENDED MONTH: 0
AVERAGE ACT USE: 171.0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
256.0	256.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0

SEASON: 3-1 2-28
CATTLE:
SHEEP:
DEER:
ELK:
ANTELOPE:
WILD HORSES:

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
256.0	499.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
2.6	2.6
0.0	0.0

SEASON: 3-1 2-28
CATTLE:
SHEEP:
DEER:
ELK:
ANTELOPE:
HORSES:

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: M

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
256.0	256.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
2.6	13.0
0.0	0.0

SEASON: 3-1 2-28
CATTLE:
SHEEP:
DEER:
ELK:
ANTELOPE:
HORSES:

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
499.0	499.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
2.6	13.0
0.0	0.0

SEASON: 3-1 2-28
CATTLE:
SHEEP:
DEER:
ELK:
ANTELOPE:
HORSES:

ALLOTMENT NAME: RESERVOIR ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5060 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS: LIVESTOCK - BIG GAME COMPETITION ON BIG GAME HABITAT

SEASON OF USE: 11-1 5-31 OBJECTIVES: ESTABLISH GRAZING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED NO USE: 223.0 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR

AVERAGE ACT USE: 223.0 PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT IMPROVE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET

14% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION CHANGES PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT

REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 11-1 5-31

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	219.0	219.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 11-1 5-31

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	219.0	671.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	59.9	59.9
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

	5.0
MILES OF FENCE:	0
# OF TRIGGERS:	0.0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0
# OF WELLS:	1
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	1
RESERVOIRS:	0
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

ACRES	AUMS
206	41
57	11
932	187
872	175

REMARKS: COMBINE W/KNELL/APAST

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 11-1 5-31

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	219.0	219.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	59.9	103.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

	2.0
MILES OF FENCE:	0
# OF TRIGGERS:	0.0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	1
RESERVOIRS:	1
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

ACRES	AUMS
---	---

REMARKS: COMBINE W/KNELL/APAST

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 11-1 5-31

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	102.8	102.8
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	59.9	103.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

	2.0
MILES OF FENCE:	0
# OF TRIGGERS:	0.0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	1
RESERVOIRS:	1
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

ACRES	AUMS
---	---

REMARKS: COMBINE WITH KNELL

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE: NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
 SEASON: 6-1 9-30 11-1 3-31
 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 268.0
 SUB-CARRIED W/ADJ: 0

REMARKS: ---
 PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	495.0	475.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	495.0	370.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	102.4	102.4
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	208.0	445.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	102.4	177.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	208.0	208.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	102.4	177.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
 SEASON: 6-15 10-15 11-1 3-31
 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 268.0
 SUB-CARRIED W/ADJ: 0

REMARKS: ---
 PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
 SEASON: 6-15 10-15 11-1 3-31
 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 268.0
 SUB-CARRIED W/ADJ: 0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
 SEASON: 7-1 9-30
 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 268.0
 SUB-CARRIED W/ADJ: 0

2.115

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE: NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
 SEASON: 6-1 9-30 11-1 3-31
 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 268.0
 SUB-CARRIED W/ADJ: 0

REMARKS: ---
 PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
 SEASON: 6-15 10-15 11-1 3-31
 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 268.0
 SUB-CARRIED W/ADJ: 0

REMARKS: ---
 PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
 SEASON: 6-15 10-15 11-1 3-31
 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 268.0
 SUB-CARRIED W/ADJ: 0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
 SEASON: 7-1 9-30
 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 268.0
 SUB-CARRIED W/ADJ: 0

2.115

ALLOTMENT NAME: RUSH LAKE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5080 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS
 CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE-SHEEP TOTAL PREFERENCE: 1+046 ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE
 SEASON OF USE: 10-16 6-30 3-21 5-5 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 1+046 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED MOROUSE: 0 70% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 81.0

OBJECTIVES

----- BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
 ----- IMPROVE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET
 ----- IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 10-16 6-30 3-21 5-5 CATTLE: 382.0
 SHEEP: 664.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 382.0 382.0
 664.0 664.0

REMARKS

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 10-16 6-30 CATTLE: 382.0
 SHEEP: 664.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 382.0 217.0
 664.0 361.0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 1
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 1
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES
 CBBC 292
 PD 14832

REMARKS

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: I

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 10-16 6-30 CATTLE: 60.0
 SHEEP: 113.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 60.0 217.0
 113.0 361.0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 1
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 1
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES
 CBBC 292
 PD 14832

REMARKS

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 6-30 10-30 CATTLE: 60.0
 SHEEP: 113.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 60.0 60.0
 113.0 113.0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 1
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 1
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES
 TYPE
 0.0
 1
 0.0
 1
 0.0

REMARKS

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL 5-1 9-15
 DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 5-1 9-15
 CATTLE: 184
 SHEEP: 0
 DEER: 0
 ELK: 0
 ANTELOPE: 0
 HORSES: 0
 WILD HORSES: 0
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 184.0 LONG TERM 184.0
 REMARKS:

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE
 GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 5-1 9-15
 CATTLE: 344.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 59.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 184.0 LONG TERM 344.0
 REMARKS:

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE
 CATEGORY: 1
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 11-1 3-31
 CATTLE: 56.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 59.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 56.0 LONG TERM 223.0
 REMARKS:

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE
 GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 11-1 2-28
 CATTLE: 55.6
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 59.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 56.0 LONG TERM 55.6
 REMARKS:

SPECIAL MANAGEMENT FACILITIES (COLLECT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT)
 PERCENT OF ALLOTMENT IN FOUR LIVESTOCK CATEGORIES
 PERCENT OF BIG GAME HABITAT IN FOUR CATEGORIES
 FACILITIES: MILES OF FENCE: 5.0
 # OF TRUCKS: 2
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 2.0
 # OF WELLS: 1
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS: ACRES 1,439 AUMS 288
 TYPE: RD

SPECIAL MANAGEMENT FACILITIES (COLLECT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT)
 PERCENT OF ALLOTMENT IN FOUR LIVESTOCK CATEGORIES
 PERCENT OF BIG GAME HABITAT IN FOUR CATEGORIES
 FACILITIES: MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TRUCKS: 1
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 1
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS: ACRES 860 AUMS 172
 TYPE: RD

SPECIAL MANAGEMENT FACILITIES (COLLECT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT)
 PERCENT OF ALLOTMENT IN FOUR LIVESTOCK CATEGORIES
 PERCENT OF BIG GAME HABITAT IN FOUR CATEGORIES
 FACILITIES: MILES OF FENCE: 2.0
 # OF TRUCKS: 1
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 1
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS: ACRES --- AUMS 0
 TYPE: ---

ALLOTMENT NAME: SAND RIDGE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5063 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS OBJECTIVES
 CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE CURRENT SITUATION
 TOTAL PREFERENCE: 21 LIVESTOCK -BIG GAME COMPETITION ON BIG GAME HABITAT-----ESTABLISH GRAZING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION
 SCALIN OF USE: 12-1 5-31 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 21 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR----- INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED MORUSE: 16.0
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 16.0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 12-1 5-31

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	21.0	21.0
SHEEP:	0.0	---
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

REMARKS: ---

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 12-1 3-31

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	21.0	21.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	---	---

REMARKS: 3 PASTURE

FACILITIES

	0.0
MILES OF FENCE:	0.0
# OF TROUGHS:	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	0
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

ACRES	AUMS
---	---

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: C

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 12-1 5-31

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	21.0	21.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	68.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	---	---

REMARKS: 3 PASTURE

FACILITIES

	0.0
MILES OF FENCE:	0.0
# OF TROUGHS:	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	0
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

ACRES	AUMS
---	---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-30 9-30

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	0.0	0.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	68.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

REMARKS: ---

FACILITIES

	0.0
MILES OF FENCE:	0.0
# OF TROUGHS:	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	0
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

ACRES	AUMS
---	---

WATER RESOURCES DIVISION
WATER RESOURCES DIVISION
 PREVIOUS STOCKING LEVELS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR
 PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT
 162 OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION
 IN SOME AREAS DISTURBANCE
 DAMAGE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET
 CHANGE PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT
 REDUCE AREA IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

WATER RESOURCES DIVISION
WATER RESOURCES DIVISION
 PREVIOUS STOCKING LEVELS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR
 PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT
 162 OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION
 IN SOME AREAS DISTURBANCE
 DAMAGE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET
 CHANGE PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT
 REDUCE AREA IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 11-1 5-20
 REMARKS: ---
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 173.0 173.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 1.0
 # OF TROUGH: 3
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 2.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 1
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES: 1,197
 AUMS: 159
 CBRC: 800
 RO: 41
 AUMS: 160
 AUMS: 8

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE
 GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 11-1 3-31
 REMARKS: 3 PASTURE
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 173.0 515.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 85.1
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 150.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 1.0
 # OF TROUGH: 3
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 2.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 1
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES: 1,197
 AUMS: 159
 CBRC: 800
 RO: 41
 AUMS: 160
 AUMS: 8

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE
 CATEGORY: M
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 11-1 5-20
 REMARKS: 3 PASTURE
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 173.0 173.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 85.1
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 150.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.5
 # OF TROUGH: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 1.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 2
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES: ---
 AUMS: ---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE
 GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 11-1 3-1
 REMARKS: ---
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 188.0 183.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 85.1
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.5
 # OF TROUGH: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 1.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 2
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES: ---
 AUMS: 0

ALLOTMENT NAME: SEVY EAST ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5045 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS: OBJECTIVES: INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET

CLASS OF STOCK: SHEEP CURRENT SITUATION: PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR: -----

SEASON OF USE: 5-1 5-31 TOTAL PREFERENCE: 18 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 18 SUSPENDED NONUSE: 0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL AVERAGE ACT USE: 40.0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	18.0	18.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-1 5-31

REMARKS: ---

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	0.0	0.0
SHEEP:	18.0	87.0
DEER:	5.3	5.3
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

SEASON: 6-1 6-30

REMARKS: ---

TREATMENTS

TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
RD	286	57

FACILITIES

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
MILES OF FENCE:	0.0	0.0
# OF TROUGHS:	0.0	1.0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	5.3	5.3
# OF WELLS:	0.0	0.0
# OF SPRINGS:	0.0	0.0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0.0	0.0
RESERVOIRS:	0.0	0.0
CATCHMENTS:	0.0	0.0

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: C

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	0.0	0.0
SHEEP:	18.0	18.0
DEER:	5.3	9.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

SEASON: 5-1 5-31

REMARKS: COM PINTO CREEK, 3 PAST

TREATMENTS

TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
---	---	---

FACILITIES

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
MILES OF FENCE:	0.0	0.0
# OF TROUGHS:	0.0	1.0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	9.0	9.0
# OF WELLS:	0.0	0.0
# OF SPRINGS:	0.0	0.0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0.0	0.0
RESERVOIRS:	0.0	0.0
CATCHMENTS:	0.0	0.0

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	0.0	0.0
SHEEP:	12.0	12.0
DEER:	5.3	9.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0

SEASON: 5-1 5-31

REMARKS: ---

TREATMENTS

TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
---	---	0

FACILITIES

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
MILES OF FENCE:	0.0	0.0
# OF TROUGHS:	0.0	0.0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	9.0	9.0
# OF WELLS:	0.0	0.0
# OF SPRINGS:	0.0	0.0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0.0	0.0
RESERVOIRS:	0.0	0.0
CATCHMENTS:	0.0	0.0

EST. CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PASTURE ----- **23 ACRES RECOMMENDED FOR USE WITH PRODUCTION**
FAVORABLE CLASS OF PASTURE ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR ----- **IMPROVE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET**
FREQUENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT ----- **CHANGE PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT**
75% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION ----- **REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES**

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL **SEASON:** 9-1 3-15 4-16 6-30
REMARKS: -----
PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION **SEASON:** 9-1 6-30
REMARKS: -----
PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: C

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL **SEASON:** 9-1 3-15 4-16 6-30
REMARKS: 3 PASTURE
PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL **SEASON:** 7-1 9-30
REMARKS: -----
PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	118.0	118.0
SHEEP:	0.0	---
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	118.0	168.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	4.0	4.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 2.0
 # OF TROUGH: 1
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 1
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES: 728
 AUMS: 146
 TYPE: CBBC
 PD: 11

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	118.0	118.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	4.0	7.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGH: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES: ---
 AUMS: ---
 TYPE: ---
 PD: ---

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	11.0	10.8
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	4.0	7.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGH: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES: ---
 AUMS: 0
 TYPE: ---
 PD: ---

ALLOTMENT NAME: SILVER PEAK ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5067 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS: OBJECTIVES

CURRENT SITUATION: 225 IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION-----IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION

TOTAL PREFERENCE: 225 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR-----INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET

ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 0 PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT-----CHANGE PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT

SUSPENDED NONUSE: 216.0 36% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION-----REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

AVERAGE ACT USE: 216.0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 4-1 5-31 9-1 11-30

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	225.0	225.0
SHEEP:	0.0	---
BEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

REMARKS: ---

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 2-1 6-1

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	225.0	620.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
BEER:	40.5	40.5
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

REMARKS: 3 PASTURE

FACILITIES

	1.5
MILES OF FENCE:	3
# OF TROUGHS:	2.5
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	2
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

ACRES	AUMS
1,505	150
701	140
552	110

TYPE: B, RB, RD

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: 1

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 2-1 6-1

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	220.0	270.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
BEER:	40.5	70.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

REMARKS: 2 PASTURE

FACILITIES

	0.5
MILES OF FENCE:	0
# OF TROUGHS:	0.0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	2
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

ACRES	AUMS
---	---

TYPE: ---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 6-30 9-30

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	220.0	219.3
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
BEER:	40.5	70.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

REMARKS: ---

FACILITIES

	0.5
MILES OF FENCE:	0
# OF TROUGHS:	0.0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	2
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

ACRES	AUMS
---	0

TYPE: ---

STABILIZE GRADING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION
 IN SOME PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET
 CHANGE PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT

PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES COMPLECT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT

45
 45
 0

4-27 5-10
 CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
 46.0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM

CATTLE: 45.0 45.0
 SHEEP: 0.0 0.0
 DEER: 0.0 0.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 4-27 5-10

REMARKS -----

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM

CATTLE: 0.0 0.0
 SHEEP: 45.0 49.0
 DEER: 21.7 21.7
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-15 6-30

REMARKS -----

TREATMENTS
 ACRES

38 8
 15 3
 --- ---

TYPE
 R
 PD

0.0
 0
 0.0
 0
 0
 0
 0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE:

OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

PLANTING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: C

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM

CATTLE: 0.0 0.0
 SHEEP: 45.0 45.0
 DEER: 21.7 36.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 4-27 5-10

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM

CATTLE: 0.0 0.0
 SHEEP: 14.8 14.8
 DEER: 21.7 35.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-30 6-15

REMARKS -----

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE:

OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES

0 0
 0 0
 --- ---

TYPE

0.0
 0
 0.0
 0
 0
 0
 0

ALLOTMENT NAME: SPRING CREEK

ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5107
CURRENT SITUATION

PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

OBJECTIVES

EXCESSIVE SOIL EROSION IS OCCURRING-----
 LIVESTOCK -BIG GAME COMPETITION ON BIG GAME HABITAT-----
 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR-----
 PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES COMPLECT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT-----
 36% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION-----
 92% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION-----

PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS
 50
 50
 0

TOTAL PREFERENCE: 50
 ACTIVE PREFERENCES: 50
 SUSPENDED PREFERENCE: 0

CLASS OF STOCK: SHEEP
 SEASON OF USE: 6-1 7-15 9-16 10-15
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 14.0

REDUCE SSB BY INCREASING VEGETATION GROUND COVER
 ESTABLISH GRAZING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION
 IMPROVE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS AGE MET
 CHANGE PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT
 IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES
 REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM

50.0 50.0
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-1 7-15 9-16 10-15
 CATTLE: SHEEP:
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM

0.0 0.0
 50.0 127.0
 30.9 30.9
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 7-1 8-30
 CATTLE: SHEEP:
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGH: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES TYPE AUHS
 322 PR 65
 34 30 7

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: M

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM

0.0 0.0
 50.0 50.0
 30.9 49.0
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-1 7-15 9-16 10-15
 CATTLE: SHEEP:
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGH: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES TYPE AUHS
 0.0
 0.0

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM

0.0 0.0
 55.0 54.1
 30.9 49.0
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 7-15 9-30
 CATTLE: SHEEP:
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGH: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES TYPE AUHS
 0.0
 0.0

CAGE OF STOCK: SHEEP
SEASON OF USE: 2-23 3-20
GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
AVERAGE ACT USE: 68.0

TOTAL PREFERENCE: 435
ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 435
SUSPENDED AVERAGE: 0

ESTIMATED CARRYING CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE
PLANTS ADAPTED USE WITH PROTECTION

LIVESTOCK - BIG GAME COMPETITION ON BIG GAME HABITAT
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT
70% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION

ESTABLISH GRAZING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION
INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET
CHANGING PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT
IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 2-23 3-20

REMARKS

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
435.0	435.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0

CATTLE:
 SHEEP:
 DEER:
 ELK:
 ANTELOPE:
 WILD HORSES:

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 2-23 3-20

REMARKS

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	# OF TROUGHS:	ACRES	AUMS
0.0	0.0	3.5	0	2,098	420
435.0	584.0	0	0.0		
0.0	0.0	# OF PIPELINE:			
0.0	0.0	# OF WELLS:			
0.4	0.4	# OF SPRINGS:			
0.0	0.0	# OF CATTLEGUARDS:			
		RESERVOIRS:			
		CATCHMENTS:			

CATTLE:
 SHEEP:
 DEER:
 ELK:
 ANTELOPE:
 HORSES:

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 2-23 3-20

REMARKS

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	# OF TROUGHS:	ACRES	AUMS
0.0	0.0	2.0	0		
164.0	164.0	0	0.0		
0.0	0.0	# OF PIPELINE:			
0.0	0.0	# OF WELLS:			
0.4	0.0	# OF SPRINGS:			
0.0	0.0	# OF CATTLEGUARDS:			
		RESERVOIRS:			
		CATCHMENTS:			

CATTLE:
 SHEEP:
 DEER:
 ELK:
 ANTELOPE:
 HORSES:

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 6-30 8-30

REMARKS CHANGE CLASS OF STOCK

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	# OF TROUGHS:	ACRES	AUMS
0.0	0.0	2.0	0		0
164.0	164.0	0	0.0		
0.0	0.0	# OF PIPELINE:			
0.0	0.0	# OF WELLS:			
0.4	0.0	# OF SPRINGS:			
0.0	0.0	# OF CATTLEGUARDS:			
		RESERVOIRS:			
		CATCHMENTS:			

CATTLE:
 SHEEP:
 DEER:
 ELK:
 ANTELOPE:
 HORSES:

ALLOTMENT NAME: SUMMIT ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5108 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE TOTAL PREFERENCE: 120 ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE-----BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION

SEASON OF USE: 5-5 6-19 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 120 LIVESTOCK -BIG GAME COMPETITION ON BIG GAME HABITAT-----ESTABLISH GRAZING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED MORUSE: 0 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR-----INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET

AVERAGE ACT USE: 120.0 26% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION-----IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

37% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION-----REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	120.0	120.0
SHEEP:	0.0	---
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

REMARKS -----

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	120.0	183.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	44.0	44.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-15 7-30

REMARKS -----

FACILITIES

	0.0
MILES OF FENCE:	0.0
# OF TROUGH:	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	0
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
BD	373	75
CBBC	29	6
S	175	17

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: C

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	120.0	120.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	44.0	70.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-5 6-19

REMARKS -----

FACILITIES

	0.0
MILES OF FENCE:	0.0
# OF TROUGH:	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	0
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
---	---	---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	34.0	34.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	44.0	70.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	1.5	---

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 7-1 8-30

REMARKS -----

FACILITIES

	1.5
MILES OF FENCE:	1.5
# OF TROUGH:	1
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0
# OF WELLS:	1
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	0
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
---	---	0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS WITH PRODUCTION
 71% OF ALLIANCE IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION
 BALANCE ASSUMED AS WITH PRODUCTION
 71% OF ALLIANCE IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION

SEASON OF USE: 2-12 2-28
 OF USE SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 61.0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	81.0	81.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
 SEASON: 2-12 2-28

REMARKS: ---

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	0.0	0.0
SHEEP:	81.0	116.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
 SEASON: 2-12 2-28

REMARKS: ---

FACILITIES

	TYPE	ACRES	TREATMENTS	AUMS
MILES OF FENCE:				
# OF TROUGHS:				
MILES OF PIPELINE:				
# OF WELLS:				
# OF SPRINGS:				
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:				
RESERVOIRS:				
CATCHMENTS:				

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	0.0	0.0
SHEEP:	81.0	81.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
 SEASON: 2-12 2-28

REMARKS: ---

FACILITIES

	TYPE	ACRES	TREATMENTS	AUMS
MILES OF FENCE:				
# OF TROUGHS:				
MILES OF PIPELINE:				
# OF WELLS:				
# OF SPRINGS:				
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:				
RESERVOIRS:				
CATCHMENTS:				

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	0.0	0.0
SHEEP:	51.0	51.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
 SEASON: 2-12 2-28

REMARKS: ---

FACILITIES

	TYPE	ACRES	TREATMENTS	AUMS
MILES OF FENCE:				
# OF TROUGHS:				
MILES OF PIPELINE:				
# OF WELLS:				
# OF SPRINGS:				
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:				
RESERVOIRS:				
CATCHMENTS:				

ALLOTMENT NAME: SUMMIT MOUNTAIN ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5110 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS
 CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE/SHEEP TOTAL PREFERENCE: 48
 SEASON OF USE: 6-10 10-15 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 48
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED HOUSE: 0
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 27.0

OBJECTIVES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	16.0	16.0
SHEEP:	26.0	26.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-10 10-15

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	16.0	0.0
SHEEP:	26.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

REMARKS

FACILITIES

	0.0
MILES OF FENCE:	0
# OF TROUGHS:	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	0
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

ACRES	AUMS
---	---

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: C

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-10 10-15

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	16.0	16.0
SHEEP:	26.0	26.0
DEER:	0.0	19.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

REMARKS

FACILITIES

	0.0
MILES OF FENCE:	0
# OF TROUGHS:	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	0
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

ACRES	AUMS
---	---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-10 10-15

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	0.0	0.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	19.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

REMARKS

FACILITIES

	0.0
MILES OF FENCE:	0
# OF TROUGHS:	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	0
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

ACRES	AUMS
---	0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
 ACTIVE RESERVE: ---
 SUSTAINED MOWING: ---

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	---	---
SHEEP:	0.0	---
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
 ACTIVE RESERVE: ---
 SUSTAINED MOWING: ---

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	---	---
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	---	---

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
 ACTIVE RESERVE: ---
 SUSTAINED MOWING: ---

FLORING ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	---	---
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	---	---

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
 ACTIVE RESERVE: ---
 SUSTAINED MOWING: ---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	0.0	0.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	---

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
 ACTIVE RESERVE: ---
 SUSTAINED MOWING: ---

ALLOTMENT NAME: SWETT HILLS ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5068 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS OBJECTIVES

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE TOTAL PREFERENCE: 105 EXCESSIVE SOIL EROSION IS OCCURRING-----REDUCE SSP BY INCREASING VEGETATION GROUND COVER

SEASON OF USE: 10-16 5-15 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 105 IMPROPER LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION-----IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED NONUSE: 0 LIVESTOCK -BIG GAME COMPETITION ON BIG GAME HABITAT-----ESTABLISH GRAZING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION

AVERAGE ACT USE: 32.0 PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT-----INCREASE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT HEIGHTS ARE MET

25% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION-----CHANGE PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT

25% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION-----REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 10-16 5-15

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	105.0	105.0
SHEEP:	0.0	---
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 10-16 5-15

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	105.0	1+219.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	146.8	146.8
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	98.3	98.3
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

	6.0
MILES OF FENCE:	6.0
# OF TROUGH:	2
MILES OF PIPELINE:	1.5
# OF WELLS:	1
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	4
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
BB	199	40
BD	338	68
CBBC	3+852	770
RD	645	129
---	---	---

REMARKS 4 PASTURE

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 10-16 5-15

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	212.0	303.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	146.8	253.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	98.3	506.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

	2.5
MILES OF FENCE:	2.5
# OF TROUGH:	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	4
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
BD	136	27
---	---	---

REMARKS 2 PASTURE

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 6-30 9-30

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	212.0	202.1
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	146.8	253.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	98.3	506.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

	2.5
MILES OF FENCE:	2.5
# OF TROUGH:	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	4
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
---	---	---

REMARKS 2 PASTURE

STOCKING CAPACITY IS LESS THAN CARRYING CAPACITY. BALANCE OBTAINED USE OTHER PRODUCTION
 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR. INJURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL 6-1 10-15
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 17.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE: 18.0	18.0
SHEEP: 0.0	---
DEER: 0.0	0.0
ELK: 0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE: 0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES: 0.0	0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE: 18.0	18.0
SHEEP: 0.0	0.0
DEER: 0.0	0.0
ELK: 0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE: 0.0	0.0
HORSES: 0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL 7-1 10-15

REMARKS: ---

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: C

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE: 18.0	18.0
SHEEP: 0.0	0.0
DEER: 0.0	0.0
ELK: 0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE: 0.0	0.0
HORSES: 0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL 6-1 10-15

REMARKS: ---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE: 0.0	0.0
SHEEP: 0.0	0.0
DEER: 0.0	0.0
ELK: 0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE: 0.0	0.0
HORSES: 0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL 6-1 10-15

REMARKS: ---

ALLOTMENT NAME: THREE PEAKS

ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5069

PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

CURRENT SITUATION

PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS

OBJECTIVES

CLASS OF STOCK: SHEEP

TOTAL PREFERENCE: 397

397

ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE-----BALANCE ANTICIPATED USE WITH PRODUCTION

SEASON OF USE: 11-1 3-31

ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 397

397

IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION-----IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL

SUSPENDED NOMUSE: 0

LIVESTOCK -BIG GAME COMPETITION ON BIG GAME HABITAT-----ESTABLISH GRAZING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION

AVERAGE ACT USE: 434.0

0

PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT-----CHANGE PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT

16% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION-----IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

67% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION-----REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 11-1 3-31

CATTLE:

SHEEP: 397.0

DEER: 0.0

ELK: 0.0

ANTELOPE: 0.0

WILD HORSES: 0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 11-1 3-31

CATTLE:

SHEEP: 397.0

DEER: 0.0

ELK: 0.0

ANTELOPE: 5.8

HORSES: 0.0

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE: 0.0

OF TROUGHS: 1188.0

MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0

OF WELLS: 0.0

OF SPRINGS: 5.8

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0.0

RESERVOIRS: 0

CATCHMENTS: 0

9.0

2

1.5

1

1

0

0

0

TREATMENTS

ACRES

1,303

864

2,733

AUMS

130

173

547

REMARKS: 3 PASTURE

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: M

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 11-1 3-31

CATTLE:

SHEEP: 397.0

DEER: 0.0

ELK: 0.0

ANTELOPE: 5.8

HORSES: 0.0

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE: 0.0

OF TROUGHS: 397.0

MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0

OF WELLS: 0.0

OF SPRINGS: 30.0

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0.0

RESERVOIRS: 0

CATCHMENTS: 0

0.0

0

0.0

0

0

TREATMENTS

ACRES

AUMS

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 11-1 3-31

CATTLE:

SHEEP: 338.0

DEER: 0.0

ELK: 0.0

ANTELOPE: 5.8

HORSES: 0.0

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE: 0.0

OF TROUGHS: 338.0

MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0

OF WELLS: 0.0

OF SPRINGS: 30.0

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0

RESERVOIRS: 0

CATCHMENTS: 0

9.0

2

1.5

1

0

TREATMENTS

ACRES

AUMS

0

PEAKS

ALLOTMENT NAME: TUCKER POINT ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5071 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE #HORSES CURRENT SITUATION PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS OBJECTIVES

CLASS OF USE: 10-1 5-31 3-1 5-31 TOTAL PREFERENCE: 350 ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE-----BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 350 IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION-----IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION

AVERAGE ACT USE: 260.0 SUSPENDED NONUSE: 0 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR-----INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET

PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT-----CHANGE PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT

45% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION-----REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM:	DEFERRED ROTATION	SEASON: 10-1 5-31 3-1 5-31	ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
			SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
REMARKS			350.0	350.0
		CATTLE:	0.0	0.0
		SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
		DEER:	0.0	0.0
		ELK:	0.0	0.0
		ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
		WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM:	DEFERRED ROTATION	SEASON: 10-1 5-31	ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
			SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	# OF TROUGHS:	ACRES	AUMS
REMARKS			350.0	466.0	0.0	4	11	2
		CATTLE:	0.0	0.0	3.0	0	1,450	288
		SHEEP:	0.0	0.0	0	0		
		DEER:	0.0	0.0				
		ELK:	2.3	2.3				
		ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0				
		HORSES:						

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: I

GRAZING SYSTEM:	DEFERRED ROTATION	SEASON: 10-1 5-31	ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
			SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	# OF TROUGHS:	ACRES	AUMS
REMARKS			176.0	315.0	0.0	4		
		CATTLE:	0.0	0.0	3.0	0		
		SHEEP:	0.0	0.0				
		DEER:	2.3	12.0				
		ELK:	0.0	0.0				
		ANTELOPE:						
		HORSES:						

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM:	DEFERRED ROTATION	SEASON: 10-1 5-31	ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
			SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	# OF TROUGHS:	ACRES	AUMS
REMARKS			176.0	176.0	0.0	4		
		CATTLE:	0.0	0.0	3.0	0		
		SHEEP:	0.0	0.0				
		DEER:	0.0	0.0				
		ELK:	2.3	12.0				
		ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0				
		HORSES:						

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE-SHEEP
SEASON OF USE: 10-16 12-31 4-16 6-1
GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION
PLANTING ACT USE: 624.0

OBJECTIVES
 REDUCE SSF BY INCREASING VEGETATION GROUND COVER
 IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION
 INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET
 IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS
 EXCESSIVE SOIL EROSION IS OCCURRING
 IMPROPER LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION
 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR
 11% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 448.0 LONG TERM 448.0
 355.0 355.0
 CATTLE: 843
 SHEEP: 843
 DEER: 0
 ELK: 0
 ANTELOPE: 0
 WILD HORSES: 0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 448.0 LONG TERM 1108.0
 355.0 775.0
 CATTLE: 10-16 6-1
 SHEEP: 10-16 6-1
 DEER: 1.5
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 5.8
 HORSES: 0.0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 2.5
 # OF TROUGH: 2
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 1.0
 # OF WELLS: 1
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES: 42
 212
 427
 286
 238

PLANTING ALTERNATIVE
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 448.0 LONG TERM 448.0
 355.0 355.0
 CATTLE: 10-16 12-31 4-16 6-1
 SHEEP: 10-16 12-31 4-16 6-1
 DEER: 1.5
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 5.8
 HORSES: 0.0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGH: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES: ---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 532.0 LONG TERM 532.0
 358.0 358.0
 CATTLE: 6-15 10-15
 SHEEP: 6-15 10-15
 DEER: 1.5
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 5.8
 HORSES: 0.0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 2.5
 # OF TROUGH: 2
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES: ---

ALLOTMENT NAME: URIE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5073 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR OBJECTIVES: IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS: IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION

SEASON OF USE: 3-1 2-28 CURRENT SITUATION: 420 TOTAL PREFERENCE: 420

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION AVERAGE ACT USE: 417.0 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 420

SUSPENDED NONUSE: 0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 3-1 2-28

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE: 420.0	420.0
SHEEP: 0.0	0.0
DEER: 0.0	0.0
ELK: 0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE: 0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES: 0.0	0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 3-1 2-28

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE: 420.0	560.0
SHEEP: 0.0	0.0
DEER: 0.0	0.0
ELK: 0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE: 5.1	5.1
HORSES: 0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

TYPE	ACRES	TREATMENTS	AUMS
RD	503	---	100
MILES OF FENCE:	2.0	---	---
# OF TROUGH:	1	---	---
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0	---	---
# OF WELLS:	1	---	---
# OF SPRINGS:	0	---	---
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	1	---	---
RESERVOIRS:	0	---	---
CATCHMENTS:	0	---	---

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: M

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 3-1 2-28

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE: 420.0	420.0
SHEEP: 0.0	0.0
DEER: 0.0	0.0
ELK: 0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE: 5.1	26.0
HORSES: 0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

TYPE	ACRES	TREATMENTS	AUMS
MILES OF FENCE:	0.0	---	---
# OF TROUGH:	0	---	---
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0	---	---
# OF WELLS:	1	---	---
# OF SPRINGS:	0	---	---
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0	---	---
RESERVOIRS:	0	---	---
CATCHMENTS:	0	---	---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 3-1 2-28

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE: 460.0	459.8
SHEEP: 0.0	0.0
DEER: 0.0	0.0
ELK: 0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE: 5.1	24.0
HORSES: 3.1	---

FACILITIES

TYPE	ACRES	TREATMENTS	AUMS
MILES OF FENCE:	0.0	---	---
# OF TROUGH:	0	---	---
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0	---	---
# OF WELLS:	1	---	---
# OF SPRINGS:	0	---	---
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0	---	---
RESERVOIRS:	0	---	---
CATCHMENTS:	0	---	---

CLASS OF STOCK: SHEEP 74
 SEASON OF USE: 6-16 6-20 10-1 10- 74
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL 0.0
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 0.0

WFL PREFERENCE: 74
 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 74
 SUSPENDED NGRUSE: ---

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM

74.0 74.0
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-16 6-20 10-1 10-
 CATTLE: ---
 SHEEP: ---
 DEER: ---
 ELK: ---
 ANTELOPE: ---
 WILD HORSES: ---

REMARKS ---

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM

74.0 74.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0 0
 0.0 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0 0
 0.0 0.0 0
 --- --- 0
 --- --- 0
 --- --- 0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-16 6-20 10-1 10-4
 CATTLE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0
 ANTELOPE: 0
 HORSES: 0

REMARKS ---

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES ---
 AUMS ---

PLAYING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: C

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM

74.0 74.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0 0
 0.0 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0 0
 0.0 0.0 0
 --- --- 0
 --- --- 0
 --- --- 0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-16 6-20 10-1 10-4
 CATTLE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0
 ANTELOPE: 0
 HORSES: 0

REMARKS ---

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES ---
 AUMS ---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM

0.0 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0 0
 0.0 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0 0
 0.0 0.0 0
 --- --- 0
 --- --- 0
 --- --- 0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-16 6-20 10-4 10-4
 CATTLE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0
 ANTELOPE: 0
 HORSES: 0

REMARKS ---

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES ---
 AUMS 0

ALLOTMENT NAME: WEBSTER HILL ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5115 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE CURRENT SITUATION

REVENUE OF USES: 5-10 6-15 TOTAL PREFERENCE: 80 ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE

DEFERRED SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED HORSE: 0 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 80 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR

AVERAGE ACT USE: 61.0 SUSPENDED HORSE: 0 PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT

OBJECTIVES

----- BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION

----- INCREASE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET

----- CHANGE PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT

----- REDUCE AREA IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-10 6-15

REMARKS

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	80.0	80.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-1 7-10

REMARKS

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	80.0	75.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE: 0.0

OF TROUGHS: 0

MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0

OF WELLS: 0

OF SPRINGS: 0

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0

RESERVOIRS: 0

CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS

ACRES: 216

AUMS: 43

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: I

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 5-10 6-15

REMARKS COMBINE LOWE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	32.0	40.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	69.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE: 0.0

OF TROUGHS: 0

MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0

OF WELLS: 0

OF SPRINGS: 0

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0

RESERVOIRS: 0

CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS

ACRES: ---

AUMS: ---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 6-15 7-30

REMARKS

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	12.8	12.8
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	69.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE: 0.0

OF TROUGHS: 0

MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0

OF WELLS: 0

OF SPRINGS: 0

OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0

RESERVOIRS: 0

CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS

ACRES: ---

AUMS: 0

NAME OF SITE: GARFIELD
SECTION OF USE: 6-16 10-15
GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
AVERAGE ACT USE: 0.0

77
77

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 SHEEP: 79.0 79.0
 DEER: 0.0 0.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL 6-16 10-15

REMARKS -----

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	TYPE	ACRES	ACRES	AUMS
CATTLE: 79.0	0.0				0.0
SHEEP: 79.0	79.0				0
DEER: 0.0	0.0				0.0
ELK: 0.0	0.0				0
ANTELOPE: 0.0	0.0				0
HORSES: -----	-----				0
		RESERVOIRS:			0
		CATCHMENTS:			0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL 6-16 10-15

REMARKS -----

PLANTING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: C

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	TYPE	ACRES	ACRES	AUMS
CATTLE: 79.0	79.0				0.0
SHEEP: 79.0	79.0				0
DEER: 0.0	30.0				0.0
ELK: 0.0	0.0				0
ANTELOPE: 0.0	0.0				0
HORSES: -----	-----				0
		RESERVOIRS:			0
		CATCHMENTS:			0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL 6-16 10-15

REMARKS -----

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	TYPE	ACRES	ACRES	AUMS
CATTLE: 0.0	0.0				0.0
SHEEP: 0.0	0.0				0
DEER: 0.0	30.0				0.0
ELK: 0.0	0.0				0
ANTELOPE: 0.0	0.0				0
HORSES: 0.0	-----				0
		RESERVOIRS:			0
		CATCHMENTS:			0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL 6-16 10-15

REMARKS -----

ALLOTMENT NAME: WEST HILLS ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5074 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR
 CLASS OF STOCK: SHEEP PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS
 SEASON OF USE: 12-1 2-11 ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL LIVESTOCK -BIG GAME COMPETITION ON BIG GAME HABITAT
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 206.0 PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT
 OBJECTIVES
 -----BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
 -----ESTABLISH GRAZING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION
 -----CHANGE PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 12-1 2-11

REMARKS -----

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE: 262.0	262.0
SHEEP: 0.0	0.0
DEER: 0.0	0.0
ELK: 0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE: 0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES: 0.0	0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 12-1 2-11

REMARKS -----

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	# OF TROUGH:	ACRES	AUMS
CATTLE: 0.0	0.0	0.0	0	300	60
SHEEP: 262.0	296.0	# OF TROUGH:	0	396	79
DEER: 11.0	11.0	MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0		
ELK: 0.0	0.0	# OF WELLS:	0		
ANTELOPE: 0.0	0.0	# OF SPRINGS:	0		
HORSES: 0.0	0.0	# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0		
		RESERVOIRS:	0		
		CATCHMENTS:	0		
			0		

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: C

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 12-1 2-11

REMARKS -----

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	# OF TROUGH:	ACRES	AUMS
CATTLE: 262.0	0.0	0.0	0	300	60
SHEEP: 11.0	262.0	# OF TROUGH:	0		
DEER: 0.0	18.0	MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0		
ELK: 0.0	0.0	# OF WELLS:	0		
ANTELOPE: 0.0	0.0	# OF SPRINGS:	0		
HORSES: 0.0	0.0	# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0		
		RESERVOIRS:	0		
		CATCHMENTS:	0		
			0		

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: PEST ROTATION SEASON: 7-1 9-30

REMARKS CHANGE SHEEP-CATTLE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	# OF TROUGH:	ACRES	AUMS
CATTLE: 0.0	0.0	1.5	2	---	0
SHEEP: 157.0	155.3	# OF TROUGH:	0.0		
DEER: 11.0	10.0	MILES OF PIPELINE:	2		
ELK: 0.0	0.0	# OF WELLS:	0		
ANTELOPE: 0.0	0.0	# OF SPRINGS:	0		
HORSES: 0.0	0.0	# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0		
		RESERVOIRS:	0		
		CATCHMENTS:	0		
			0		

CATTLE SITUATION

CLASS OF STOCK: SHEEP 175
 SEASON OF USE: 1-1 2-05 TOTAL PREFERENCE: 175
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL 173.0 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 175
 AVAILABLE ACT USE: 0 SUSPENDED NONUSE: 0

PROBLEMS

ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE
 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR
 PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT

OBJECTIVES

BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
 INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET
 CHANGE PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
175.0	175.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0

CATTLE: 175
 SHEEP: 0
 DEER: 0
 ELK: 0
 ANTELOPE: 0
 WILD HORSES: 0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 1-1 2-05

REMARKS: ---

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
0.0	0.0
175.0	377.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
2.6	2.6
0.0	0.0

CATTLE: 0
 SHEEP: 175
 DEER: 0
 ELK: 0
 ANTELOPE: 2.6
 HORSES: 0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 1-1 2-05

REMARKS: ---

R-2.141

FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
MILES OF FENCE:	0.0	ACRES	AUMS
# OF TROUGH:	0	309	62
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0	948	190
# OF WELLS:	0		
# OF SPRINGS:	0		
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0		
RESERVOIRS:	0		
CATCHMENTS:	0		

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
0.0	0.0
175.0	175.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
2.6	13.0
0.0	0.0

CATTLE: 0
 SHEEP: 175
 DEER: 0
 ELK: 0
 ANTELOPE: 2.6
 HORSES: 0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 1-1 2-05

REMARKS: ---

FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
MILES OF FENCE:	0.0	ACRES	AUMS
# OF TROUGH:	0	250	50
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0		
# OF WELLS:	0		
# OF SPRINGS:	0		
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0		
RESERVOIRS:	0		
CATCHMENTS:	0		

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
0.0	0.0
125.0	125.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
2.6	13.0
0.0	0.0

CATTLE: 0
 SHEEP: 125
 DEER: 0
 ELK: 0
 ANTELOPE: 2.6
 HORSES: 0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 7-1 8-5

REMARKS: ---

FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
MILES OF FENCE:	0.0	ACRES	AUMS
# OF TROUGH:	0		0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0		
# OF WELLS:	0		
# OF SPRINGS:	0		
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0		
RESERVOIRS:	0		
CATCHMENTS:	0		

ALLOTMENT NAME: WILLOW SPRING ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5076 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR
 CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE CURRENT SITUATION
 TOTAL PREFERENCE: 776
 SEASON OF USE: 11-16 2-28 4-15 6-20 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 776
 GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SUSPENDED HUNUSE: 0
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 399.0

PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS
 ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE
 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR
 PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES CONFLICT WITH BIG GAME HABITAT

OBJECTIVES
 BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
 INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET
 CHANGE PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 11-16 2-28 4-15 6-20 CATTLE: 776.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 7-1 9-1 CATTLE: 776.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 6-1 8-1 CATTLE: 267.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 6-1 8-1 CATTLE: 267.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE
SEASON OF USE: 5-16 10-31
GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
WATER USE: 113.0

TOTAL RESOURCES: 110
ACTIVE REFERENCE: 110
SUSPENDED HORSES: 0

ESTIMATED CARRYING CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE REFERENCE
ESTIMATE SOIL FERTILITY IS OK
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES COMPATIBLE WITH BIG GAME HABITAT
90% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION
99% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION

MANAGEMENT ADJUSTMENTS USE WITH PRODUCTION
REQUIRE USE BY INCREASING VEGETATION GROUND COVER
INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET
CHOOSE PRESENT MANAGEMENT TO BENEFIT BIG GAME HABITAT
REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES
IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
DEFERRED SEASON: 5-16 10-31

REMARKS:

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
110.0	110.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED
DEFERRED SEASON: 6-15 10-31

REMARKS: 2 PASTURE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
110.0	190.0	17.0	RD	638	126
0.0	0.0	↓ OF TROUGHS:			
0.0	0.0	↓ OF PIPELINE:			
0.0	0.0	↓ OF WELLS:			
5.5	5.5	↓ OF SPRINGS:			
0.0	0.0	↓ OF CATTLEGUARDS:			
		RESERVOIRS:			
		CATCHMENTS:			

FLAMING ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED
DEFERRED SEASON: 6-15 10-31

REMARKS: 2 PASTURE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
64.0	122.0	3.0			
0.0	0.0	↓ OF TROUGHS:			
0.0	0.0	↓ OF PIPELINE:			
0.0	0.0	↓ OF WELLS:			
5.5	28.0	↓ OF SPRINGS:			
0.0	0.0	↓ OF CATTLEGUARDS:			
		RESERVOIRS:			
		CATCHMENTS:			

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
DEFERRED SEASON: 6-30 10-31

REMARKS:

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
64.0	64.0	3.0			
0.0	0.0	↓ OF TROUGHS:			
0.0	0.0	↓ OF PIPELINE:			
0.0	0.0	↓ OF WELLS:			
5.5	28.0	↓ OF SPRINGS:			
0.0	0.0	↓ OF CATTLEGUARDS:			
		RESERVOIRS:			
		CATCHMENTS:			

ALLOTMENT NAME: ASAY CREEK ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5043 PLANNING UNIT: GARFIELD PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS: OBJECTIVES:
 CURRENT SITUATION: ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE
 CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE TOTAL PREFERENCE: 277 EXCESSIVE SOIL EROSION IS OCCURRING
 SEASON OF USE: 6-1 12-15 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 277 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED GRUBS: 0
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 151.0
 BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
 REDUCE SSF BY INCREASING VEGETATION GROUND COVER
 INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	277.0	277.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-1 12-15
 REMARKS: ---

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	277.0	95.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	2.5	2.5
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 6-1 12-15
 REMARKS: ---

FACILITIES

	TYPE	TREATMENTS ACRES	AUMS
MILES OF FENCE:			2.0
# OF TROUGH:			0
MILES OF PIPELINE:			0.0
# OF WELLS:			0
# OF SPRINGS:			0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:			0
RESERVOIRS:			0
CATCHMENTS:			0

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: I

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	39.0	49.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	2.5	6.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 6-1 12-15
 REMARKS: ---

FACILITIES

	TYPE	TREATMENTS ACRES	AUMS
MILES OF FENCE:			1.5
# OF TROUGH:			0
MILES OF PIPELINE:			0.0
# OF WELLS:			0
# OF SPRINGS:			0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:			0
RESERVOIRS:			0
CATCHMENTS:			0

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	39.0	38.8
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	2.5	6.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-1 12-15
 REMARKS: 50% UTILIZATION ONLY

FACILITIES

	TYPE	TREATMENTS ACRES	AUMS
MILES OF FENCE:			1.5
# OF TROUGH:			0
MILES OF PIPELINE:			0.0
# OF WELLS:			0
# OF SPRINGS:			0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:			0
RESERVOIRS:			0
CATCHMENTS:			0

ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE
 EXCESSIVE SOIL EROSION IS OCCURRING
 IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION
 LIVESTOCK - BIG GAME COMPETITION ON BIG GAME HABITAT
 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR
 62% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE
 SEASON OF USE: 5-1 5-31 10-16 11-15
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 388.0

TOTAL PREFERENCE: 529
 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 529
 SUSPENDED ALLOWANCE: 0

PREFERENCE ALTERNATIVES ARE WITH PRODUCTION
 -RETAIN USE BY IMPROVING VEGETATION GROUND COVER
 -IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION
 -ESTABLISH GRAZING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION
 -INCLUDE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET
 -REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 529.0 LONG TERM 529.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-1 5-31 10-16 11-15 CATTLE:
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 529.0 LONG TERM 432.0
 # OF TRENGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0.0
 # OF SPRINGS: 2.5
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0.0
 RESERVOIRS: 1
 CATCHMENTS: 0

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 5-1 6-15 10-16 11-15 CATTLE:
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 2.5
 HORSES: 0.0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES 909
 TYPE RB
 CBBC 2,860
 PD 2,411
 AUMS 182
 572
 483

4.5
 0
 4.0
 1
 0
 0
 1
 0

FLAMING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: 1

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 131.0 LONG TERM 232.0
 # OF TRENGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 148.0
 # OF WELLS: 0.0
 # OF SPRINGS: 2.5
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0.0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 5-1 10-15 CATTLE:
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 2.5
 HORSES: 0.0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES 632
 TYPE PD
 CBBC 541
 PD 817
 AUMS 126
 107
 164

4.5
 0
 0.0
 0
 0
 1
 0
 0

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 131.0 LONG TERM 130.1
 # OF TRENGHS: 0.0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 148.0
 # OF WELLS: 0.0
 # OF SPRINGS: 2.5
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0.0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 7-20 11-30 CATTLE:
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 2.5
 HORSES: 0.0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES
 TYPE
 AUMS 0

0.0
 0
 0.0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0

ALLOTMENT NAME: FISH POND ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5037 PLANNING UNIT: GARFIELD PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS: OBJECTIVES: 212.0

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE TOTAL PREFERENCE: 224 ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE-----BALANCE ANTICIPATED USE WITH PRODUCTION

SEASON OF USE: 6-1 10-15 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 224 IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION-----IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED MONTHS: 0 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR-----INCREASE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET

AVERAGE ACT USE: 212.0 5% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION-----REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
224.0	224.0

CATTLE: 0.0
SHEEP: 0.0
DEER: 0.0
ELK: 0.0
ANTELOPE: 0.0
WILD HORSES: 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-1 10-15

REMARKS: ---

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
224.0	630.0

CATTLE: 0.0
SHEEP: 0.0
DEER: 6.1
ELK: 0.0
ANTELOPE: 0.0
HORSES: 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 6-1 10-15

REMARKS: ---

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE:	2.5
# OF TROUGH:	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	3.0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	1
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	0
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

ACRES	AIMS
1,376	275
1,322	265

TYPE: RD CBRC ---

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: C

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
224.0	224.0

CATTLE: 0.0
SHEEP: 0.0
DEER: 6.1
ELK: 0.0
ANTELOPE: 0.0
HORSES: 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-1 10-15

REMARKS: ---

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE:	0.0
# OF TROUGH:	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	0
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

ACRES	AIMS
630	126

TYPE: CBRC ---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
92.0	97.9

CATTLE: 0.0
SHEEP: 0.0
DEER: 6.1
ELK: 0.0
ANTELOPE: 0.0
HORSES: 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 7-20 11-30

REMARKS: ---

FACILITIES

MILES OF FENCE:	0.0
# OF TROUGH:	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	0
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

ACRES	AIMS
---	0

TYPE: ---

PLANT NUTRIENT DEFICIENCY
 ESTABLISH GRAZING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION
 INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET
 REDUCE AREA IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION

PLANT NUTRIENT DEFICIENCY
 ESTABLISH GRAZING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION
 INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET
 REDUCE AREA IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION

PLANT NUTRIENT DEFICIENCY
 ESTABLISH GRAZING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION
 INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET
 REDUCE AREA IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM

CATTLE: 240.0 240.0
 SHEEP: 0.0 0.0
 DEER: 0.0 0.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 7-1 10-15

REMARKS: ---

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM

CATTLE: 0.0 0.0
 SHEEP: 240.0 454.0
 DEER: 11.0 11.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 7-1 10-15

REMARKS: ---

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 3.5
 # OF TROUGH: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 2
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES
 1,036 208
 764 153

TYPE
 BO
 CBBC

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: 1

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM

CATTLE: 0.0 0.0
 SHEEP: 93.0 243.0
 DEER: 11.0 28.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 7-20 11-5

REMARKS: ---

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 2.0
 # OF TROUGH: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES
 748 150

TYPE
 BO

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM

CATTLE: 0.0 0.0
 SHEEP: 93.0 93.0
 DEER: 11.0 28.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 7-20 2-28

REMARKS: ---

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 1.5
 # OF TROUGH: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES
 0 0

TYPE

ALLOTMENT NAME: GRAVEYARD HOLLOW ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5048 PLANNING UNIT: GARFIELD PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS: OBJECTIVES:
 CLASS OF STOCK: SHEEP TOTAL PREFERENCE: 75 ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE-----BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
 SEASON OF USE: 12-1 2-28 8-16 9-15 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 75 LIVESTOCK -BIG GAME COMPETITION ON BIG GAME HABITAT-----ESTABLISH GRAZING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION
 BREEDING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED NONUSE: 0 23% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION-----REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 75.0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 12-1 2-28 8-16 9-15 CATTLE: SHEEP: 75.0 75.0
 DEER: 0.0 0.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0 0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 12-1 2-28 8-16 9-15 CATTLE: SHEEP: 0.0 0.0
 DEER: 75.0 306.0
 ELK: 35.0 35.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 0.0 0.0
 75.0 306.0
 35.0 35.0
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 4.0
 # OF TROUGH: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES 57
 285 190
 950

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 12-1 2-28 8-16 9-15 CATTLE: SHEEP: 0.0 0.0
 DEER: 75.0 75.0
 ELK: 35.0 44.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 0.0 0.0
 75.0 75.0
 35.0 44.0
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGH: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES ---
 --- ---
 --- ---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 7-20 10-30 CATTLE: SHEEP: 0.0 0.0
 DEER: 59.0 54.4
 ELK: 35.0 44.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 0.0 0.0
 59.0 54.4
 35.0 44.0
 0.0 0.0
 0.0 0.0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 2.0
 # OF TROUGH: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES ---
 --- ---
 --- ---

ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE
 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR
 PALACE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
 INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET

CATTLE: 140
 SHEEP: 140
 GOAT: 0
 HORSE: 0
 TOTAL PREFERENCE: 140
 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 140
 SUSTAINED MONUSE: 0
 CONTINUOUS SEASONAL: 130.0
 AVERAGE ACT USE:

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	140.0	140.0
SHEEP:	0.0	---
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-1 10-31

REMARKS: ---

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	140.0	372.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	4.8	4.8
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

	7-3
MILES OF FENCE:	1
# OF TROUGH:	1.0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	1
RESERVOIRS:	0
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

ACRES	AUMS
625	78
165	33
542	108
179	36

TYPE: B, 3D, CBPC, PD

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 6-1 10-31

REMARKS: ---

PLAYING ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	140.0	142.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	4.8	12.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

	0.0
MILES OF FENCE:	0
# OF TROUGH:	0.0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	0
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

ACRES	AUMS
---	---

TYPE: ---

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-1 10-31

REMARKS: ---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	117.0	116.5
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	4.8	12.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

	3.0
MILES OF FENCE:	0
# OF TROUGH:	0.0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	0
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

ACRES	AUMS
---	0

TYPE: ---

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 7-2 2-28

REMARKS: ---

ALLOTMENT NAME: LIMEXILN CREEK ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5029 PLANNING UNIT: GARFIELD PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS OBJECTIVES

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE/SHEEP TOTAL PREFERENCE: 232 ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE
 SEASON OF USE: 5-1 6-15 11-1 11-30 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 232 82% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED ANNUSE: 0 REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 70.0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-1 6-15 11-1 11-30 CATTLE: 202.0 202.0
 SHEEP: 30.0 30.0
 DEER: 0.0 0.0
 ELKS: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0 0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 5-1 6-15 11-1 11-30 CATTLE: 30.0 568.0
 SHEEP: 12.5 0.0
 DEER: 12.5 12.5
 ELKS: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	# OF TROUGH:	ACRES	AUMS
30.0	0.0	12.5	0.0	644	129
12.5	12.5	MILES OF PIPELINE:	# OF WELLS:	297	59
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2102	421
0.0	0.0	# OF SPLITTINGS:	# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	---	---
0.0	0.0	0.0	1	---	---
		RESERVOIRS:	CATCHMENTS:		
		0.0	0		

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 5-1 6-15 11-1 11-30 CATTLE: 37.0 439.0
 SHEEP: 7.0 67.0
 DEER: 12.5 28.0
 ELKS: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	# OF TROUGH:	ACRES	AUMS
37.0	439.0	7.0	0.0	---	---
7.0	67.0	12.5	0.0	1893	397
12.5	28.0	MILES OF PIPELINE:	# OF WELLS:		
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
0.0	0.0	# OF SPLITTINGS:	# OF CATTLEGUARDS:		
0.0	0.0	0.0	1		
		RESERVOIRS:	CATCHMENTS:		
		0.0	0		

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 7-20 2-28 CATTLE: 37.0 36.9
 SHEEP: 7.0 7.0
 DEER: 12.5 28.0
 ELKS: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	# OF TROUGH:	ACRES	AUMS
37.0	36.9	7.0	0.0	---	---
7.0	7.0	12.5	0.0		
12.5	28.0	MILES OF PIPELINE:	# OF WELLS:		
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
0.0	0.0	# OF SPLITTINGS:	# OF CATTLEGUARDS:		
0.0	0.0	0.0	0		
		RESERVOIRS:	CATCHMENTS:		
		0.0	0		

5-1 6-15 11-1 2-15
 CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
 59.0

5-1 6-15 11-1 2-15
 CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
 59.0

5-1 6-15 11-1 2-15
 CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
 59.0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-1 6-15 11-1 2-15
 REMARKS: CATTLE: SHEEP: 67.0 67.0
 DEER: 0.0 0.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0 0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 5-1 6-15 11-1 2-15
 REMARKS: CATTLE: SHEEP: 67.0 342.0
 DEER: 29.5 29.5
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

TREATMENTS	ACRES	TYPE	AIMS
	252	B	32
	267	BB	53
	224	80	45
	717	CRBC	143

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGH: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-1 6-15 11-1 2-15
 REMARKS: CATTLE: SHEEP: 67.0 67.0
 DEER: 29.5 47.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

TREATMENTS	ACRES	TYPE	AIMS
	---	---	---
	---	---	---
	---	---	---
	---	---	---

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGH: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 7-20 11-30
 REMARKS: CATTLE: SHEEP: 69.0 68.8
 DEER: 29.5 47.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

TREATMENTS	ACRES	TYPE	AIMS
	---	---	---
	---	---	---
	---	---	---
	---	---	---

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 6.0
 # OF TROUGH: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 2
 CATCHMENTS: 0

ALLOTMENT NAME: KAMROTH RIDGE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5057 PLANNING UNIT: GARFIELD PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE CURRENT SITUATION

SEASON OF USE: 5-1 9-30 TOTAL PREFERENCE: 22

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED NUMBER: 13

AVERAGE ACT USE: 0.0

OBJECTIVES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-1 9-30

REMARKS

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	13.0	13.0
SHEEP:	0.0	---
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-1 9-30

REMARKS COMB SALT LAKE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	13.0	13.0
SHEEP:	---	0.0
DEER:	5.5	5.5
ELK:	---	0.0
ANTELOPE:	---	0.0
HORSES:	---	0.0

FACILITIES

	1.5
MILES OF FENCE:	0
# OF TROUGHS:	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	1
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

ACRES	AUMS
178	36

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: C

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-1 9-30

REMARKS

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	13.0	13.0
SHEEP:	---	---
DEER:	5.5	9.0
ELK:	---	0.0
ANTELOPE:	---	0.0
HORSES:	---	---

FACILITIES

	0.0
MILES OF FENCE:	0
# OF TROUGHS:	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	0
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

ACRES	AUMS
---	---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 7-20 2-28

REMARKS

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	13.0	12.6
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	5.5	9.0
ELK:	---	0.0
ANTELOPE:	---	0.0
HORSES:	---	0.0

FACILITIES

	3.0
MILES OF FENCE:	0
# OF TROUGHS:	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	0
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

ACRES	AUMS
---	0

TYPE OF SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL **WATER PASTURE:** 120
DEFERRED ROTATION: 5-1 6-1 11-1 12-1 **ACTIVE PASTURES:** 150
DEFERRED ROTATION: 5-1 6-1 11-1 12-1 **SUSTAINED PASTURES:** 0
AVERAGE ACT USE: 90.0

REMARKS: ---
 100% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION
 77% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE
GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL **SEASON:** 515-615 1016-1115
REMARKS: ---
ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	150.0	150.0
SHEEP:	0.0	---
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE
GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION **SEASON:** 5-1 6-1 11-1 12-1
REMARKS: ---
ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	150.0	123.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	8.0	8.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 4.5
 # OF TROUGH: 1
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.5
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 1
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 1
 CATCHMENTS: 0

FLORING ALTERNATIVE **CATEGORY:** I
GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION **SEASON:** 5-1 6-1 11-1 12-1
REMARKS: ---
ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	10.0	126.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	8.0	18.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 3.0
 # OF TROUGH: 1
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.5
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 1
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 1
 CATCHMENTS: 0

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE
GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL **SEASON:** 7-20 11-30
REMARKS: ---
ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	10.0	10.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	8.0	18.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	---

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGH: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 1
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE 50
 TOTAL PREFERENCE: 50
 SEASON OF USE: 6-1 10-31 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 50
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED NONUSE: 0
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 40.0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 50.0 50.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0 0.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-1 10-31

REMARKS -----

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 50.0 154.0
 SHEEP: 0.0 0.0
 DEER: 1.0 1.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-1 10-31

REMARKS -----

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGH: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES 41
 PD 203
 PD 300
 AUMS 60

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: H

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 50.0 50.0
 SHEEP: 0.0 0.0
 DEER: 1.0 3.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-1 10-31

REMARKS -----

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGH: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES
 TYPE
 AUMS

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 53.0 52.9
 SHEEP: 0.0 0.0
 DEER: 1.0 3.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 7-20 2-28

REMARKS -----

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGH: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES
 TYPE
 AUMS 0

ALLOTMENT NAME: POLE CANYON ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5038 PLANNING UNIT: GARFIELD PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS: OBJECTIVES:
 CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE----- BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
 SEASON OF USE: 5-6 11-5 TOTAL PREFERENCE: 388 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR----- INQUIRE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED NONUSE: 308 70% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION----- REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 313.0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	388.0	388.0
SHEEP:	0.0	---
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-6 11-5

REMARKS: ---

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	388.0	365.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	8.0	8.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

	2.0
MILES OF FENCE:	0
# OF TROUGHS:	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	0
CATCHMENTS:	0

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 5-6 11-5

REMARKS: ---

TREATMENTS

ACRES	AUMS
288	57
221	44
116	23

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	388.0	388.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	8.0	18.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

	0.0
MILES OF FENCE:	0
# OF TROUGHS:	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	0
CATCHMENTS:	0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-6 11-5

REMARKS: COMB NEW HARMONY

TREATMENTS

ACRES	AUMS
---	---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	242.0	241.5
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	8.0	18.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	6.9	---

FACILITIES

	0.0
MILES OF FENCE:	0
# OF TROUGHS:	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	0
CATCHMENTS:	0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 7-20 2-28

REMARKS: ---

TREATMENTS

ACRES	AUMS
---	0

ESTABLISH GRADING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION
INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET

ESTABLISH GRADING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION
INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET

ESTABLISH GRADING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION
INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
SHORT TERM LONG TERM
734.0 734.0
0.0 0.0
0.0 0.0
0.0 0.0
0.0 0.0

CATTLE:
SHEEP:
DEER:
ELK:
ANTELOPE:
WILD HORSES:

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASON: 5-16 1-15

REMARKS

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
SHORT TERM LONG TERM
0.0 0.0
734.0 2,031.0
190.0 190.0
0.0 0.0
0.0 0.0
0.0 0.0

CATTLE:
SHEEP:
DEER:
ELK:
ANTELOPE:
HORSES:

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 5-16 1-15

REMARKS

FACILITIES
MILES OF FENCE: 6.0
OF TROUGHS: 0
MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
OF WELLS: 0
OF SPRINGS: 0
OF CATTLEGUARDS: 1
RESERVOIRS: 0
CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
ACRES
R 446
BB 145
BD 334
CBBC 318

FLANNING ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
SHORT TERM LONG TERM
0.0 0.0
734.0 734.0
190.0 302.0
0.0 0.0
0.0 0.0
0.0 0.0

CATTLE:
SHEEP:
DEER:
ELK:
ANTELOPE:
HORSES:

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASON: 5-16 1-15

REMARKS

FACILITIES
MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
OF TROUGHS: 0
MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
OF WELLS: 0
OF SPRINGS: 0
OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
RESERVOIRS: 0
CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
ACRES
TYPE
AMHS

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
SHORT TERM LONG TERM
0.0 0.0
788.0 772.4
190.0 302.0
0.0 0.0
0.0 0.0
0.0 0.0

CATTLE:
SHEEP:
DEER:
ELK:
ANTELOPE:
HORSES:

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASON: 7-20 11-30

REMARKS

FACILITIES
MILES OF FENCE: 6.0
OF TROUGHS: 0
MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
OF WELLS: 0
OF SPRINGS: 0
OF CATTLEGUARDS: 1
RESERVOIRS: 0
CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
ACRES
TYPE
AMHS

ALLOTMENT NAME: ROLLER HILL ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5030 PLANNING UNIT: GARFIELD PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS: OBJECTIVES

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE TOTAL PREFERENCE: 184 ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE
 SEASON OF USE: 4-10 6-9 11-10 2-9 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 184 EXCESSIVE SOIL EROSION IS OCCURRING
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED NONUSE: 0 IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 133.0 PHYSIOLOGICAL HEALTH OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR
 99% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION

REPLACE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
 REDUCE SSP BY INCREASING VEGETATION GROUND COVER
 IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION
 INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET
 REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 4-10 6-9 11-10 2-9

REMARKS: ---

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	184.0	184.0
SHEEP:	0.0	---
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 7-1 12-30

REMARKS: ---

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	184.0	433.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

	1.5
MILES OF FENCE:	0
# OF TROUGHS:	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	1
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

ACRES	AUMS
302	60
142	28
1,445	289

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 4-10 6-9 11-10 2-9

REMARKS: ---

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	184.0	184.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

	0.0
MILES OF FENCE:	0
# OF TROUGHS:	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	0
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

ACRES	AUMS
---	---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 7-20 2-28

REMARKS: 50% UTILIZATION

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	56.0	56.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

	0.0
MILES OF FENCE:	0
# OF TROUGHS:	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	0
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

ACRES	AUMS
---	0

DATE OF STUDY: 6-16-15
 SCOPED SYSTEM: 5-16 10-15
 CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SURFACED IN-HOUSE: 24.0
 IN-LEASE ACT USE: 24.0

TOTAL PREFERENCE: 24
 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 24
 SURFACED IN-HOUSE: 0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 24.0 24.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-16 10-15

REMARKS: ---

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 24.0 73.0
 SHEEP: 0.0 0.0
 DEER: 4.5 4.5
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TRUCKS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES 227
 TYPE RD
 ACRES 32
 TYPE CRBC
 AUMS 46
 AUMS 6

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-16 10-15

REMARKS: ---

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: C

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 24.0 24.0
 SHEEP: 0.0 0.0
 DEER: 4.5 11.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TRUCKS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES ---
 TYPE ---
 ACRES 32
 TYPE CRBC
 AUMS ---
 AUMS 6

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-16 10-15

REMARKS: ---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 21.0 20.9
 SHEEP: 0.0 0.0
 DEER: 4.5 11.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TRUCKS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES ---
 TYPE ---
 ACRES ---
 TYPE ---
 AUMS ---
 AUMS 0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 7-20 2-28

REMARKS: ---

ALLOTMENT NAME: SAGE HEN HOLLOW ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5045 PLANNING UNIT: GARFIELD PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS: OBJECTIVES: 296
 CLASS OF STOCK: SHEEP 296 IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION
 SEASON OF USE: 5-25 6-9 10-6 10-28 TOTAL PREFERENCE: 296 LIVESTOCK -BIG GAME COMPETITION ON BIG GAME HABITAT
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED INHOUSE: 0 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR
 ALEFACE ACT USE: 146.0 INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-25 6-9 10-6 10-28 CATTLE: 14.0
 SHEEP: 296.0 296.0
 DEER: 0.0 0.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0 0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 5-1 6-15 8-1 10-15 CATTLE: 14.0
 SHEEP: 296.0 1743.0
 DEER: 114.0 114.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	# OF TROUGH:	ACRES	AUMS
0.0	0.0	14.0	2	413	83
296.0	1743.0	MILES OF PIPELINE:	# OF WELLS:	47902	980
114.0	114.0	0	0	368	74
0.0	0.0	# OF SETBACKS:	# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	---	---
0.0	0.0	0	0	---	---
0.0	0.0	RESERVOIRS:	CATCHMENTS:	---	---
0.0	0.0	0	0	---	---
0.0	0.0	0	0	---	---

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-25 6-9 10-6 10-28 CATTLE: 10.0
 SHEEP: 296.0 296.0
 DEER: 114.0 181.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	# OF TROUGH:	ACRES	AUMS
0.0	0.0	10.0	0	---	---
296.0	296.0	MILES OF PIPELINE:	# OF WELLS:	---	---
114.0	181.0	0	0	---	---
0.0	0.0	# OF SETBACKS:	# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	---	---
0.0	0.0	0	0	---	---
0.0	0.0	RESERVOIRS:	CATCHMENTS:	---	---
0.0	0.0	0	0	---	---
0.0	0.0	0	0	---	---

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-25 6-9 10-6 10-28 CATTLE: 10.0
 SHEEP: 606.0 600.4
 DEER: 114.0 181.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	# OF TROUGH:	ACRES	AUMS
0.0	0.0	10.0	0	---	0
606.0	600.4	MILES OF PIPELINE:	# OF WELLS:	---	---
114.0	181.0	0	0	---	---
0.0	0.0	# OF SETBACKS:	# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	---	---
0.0	0.0	0	0	---	---
0.0	0.0	RESERVOIRS:	CATCHMENTS:	---	---
0.0	0.0	0	0	---	---
0.0	0.0	0	0	---	---

PROPOSED SOIL FERTILIZER IS REQUIRED ----- **REMOVE 5% BY INCREASING VEGETATION COVER**
LIVESTOCK - BIG GAME COMPETITION ON BIG GAME HABITAT ----- **ESTABLISH GRASSING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION**
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR ----- **INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET**
65% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION ----- **REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES**

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE ----- **TOTAL PRESTOCK:** 688
SEASON OF USE: 3-1 5-31 10-1 2-28 ----- **ACTIVE PREFERENCE:** 688
GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL ----- **SUSPENDED NONUSE:** ---
AVERAGE ACT USE: 632.0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 3-1 5-31 10-1 2-28
CATTLE:
 SHEEP: 688.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
688.0	688.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 10-1 5-31
CATTLE:
 SHEEP: 688.0
 DEER: 169.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
688.0	1,679.0
169.0	0.0
0.0	169.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

TYPE	ACRES	TREATMENTS	AUMS
CBRC	4,439	---	888
PD	3,955	---	791
---	---	---	---

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: I

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 10-1 5-31
CATTLE:
 SHEEP: 86.0
 DEER: 169.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
86.0	695.0
0.0	0.0
169.0	268.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

TYPE	ACRES	TREATMENTS	AUMS
---	---	---	---
PD	2,999	---	602
---	---	---	---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 7-20 2-28
CATTLE:
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 169.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0
169.0	268.0
0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

TYPE	ACRES	TREATMENTS	AUMS
---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---
---	---	---	---

ALLOTMENT NAME: SANFORD BENCH

ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5028

PLANNING UNIT: GARFIELD

CURRENT SITUATION

PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS

OBJECTIVES

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE/SHEEP
 SEASON OF USE: 11-1 4-30 10-16 11-1
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 432.0

TOTAL PREFERENCE: 1,081
 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 1,081
 SUSTAINED NONUSE: 0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 720.0 LONG TERM 720.0
 SHEEP: 361.0 361.0
 DEER: 0.0 0.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 11-1 4-30 10-16 11-1 CATTLE:
 SHEEP: 361.0 361.0
 DEER: 0.0 0.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0 0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 720.0 LONG TERM 720.0
 SHEEP: 361.0 361.0
 DEER: 0.0 0.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0 0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 720.0 LONG TERM 1,293.0
 SHEEP: 361.0 957.0
 DEER: 22.0 22.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 5-1 6-1 10-20 11-30 CATTLE:
 SHEEP: 361.0 957.0
 DEER: 22.0 22.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

REMARKS

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 10.5
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES 5,029
 TYPE RD
 CBRC 491
 PD 3,405
 AUMS 1,006
 98
 682

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: 1

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 103.0 LONG TERM 594.0
 SHEEP: 361.0 567.0
 DEER: 22.0 49.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

DEFERRED SEASON: 5-1 6-1 10-20 11-30 CATTLE:
 SHEEP: 361.0 567.0
 DEER: 22.0 49.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

REMARKS

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 10.5
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES 2,222
 TYPE RD
 PD 863
 AUMS 444
 173

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 103.0 LONG TERM 102.8
 SHEEP: 361.0 361.0
 DEER: 22.0 49.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 7-20 2-28 CATTLE:
 SHEEP: 361.0 361.0
 DEER: 22.0 49.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

REMARKS

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES
 TYPE
 AUMS 0

CLASS OF STOCK: SHEEP
 SEASON OF USE: 1-1 3-31
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 30.0

TOTAL PREFERENCE: 30
 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 30
 SUSPENDED PREFERENCE: 0

ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE
 LIVESTOCK - BIG GAME COMPETITION ON BIG GAME HABITAT
 100% OF ALLOTTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION
 100% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION

MANAGE AUTORIZED USE WITH PROMOTION
 ESTABLISH GRAZING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION
 REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES
 IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM

CATTLE: 30.0 30.0
 SHEEP: 0.0 0.0
 DEER: 0.0 0.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 1-1 3-31

REMARKS

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM

CATTLE: 0.0 0.0
 SHEEP: 30.0 30.0
 DEER: 12.0 12.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 1-1 3-31

REMARKS

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGH: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES
 AUMS

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: C

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM

CATTLE: 0.0 0.0
 SHEEP: 30.0 30.0
 DEER: 12.0 12.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 1-1 3-31

REMARKS

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM

CATTLE: 0.0 0.0
 SHEEP: 0.0 0.0
 DEER: 12.0 12.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 1-1 3-31

REMARKS

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGH: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES
 AUMS

ALLOTMENT NAME: SEVIER RIVER

ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5036

PLANNING UNIT: GARFIELD

CURRENT SITUATION

PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE

SEASON OF USE: 6-1 10-31

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL

AVERAGE ACT USE: 50.0

TOTAL PREFERENCE: 340

ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 340

SUSPENDED INHUSE: 0

ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE

EXCESSIVE SOIL EROSION IS OCCURRING

INFESTED LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION

PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR

OBJECTIVES

BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION

REDUCE SSF BY INCREASING VEGETATION GROUND COVER

IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION

INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-1 10-31

REMARKS

	ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	340.0	340.0
SHEEP:	0.0	---
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 6-1 10-31

REMARKS

	ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES	TREATMENTS
	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM		
CATTLE:	340.0	654.0	MILES OF FENCE: 2.0	ACRES
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0	# OF TROUGHES: 2	651
DEER:	3.3	3.3	MILES OF PIPELINE: 1.3	720
ELK:	0.0	0.0	# OF WELLS: 0	967
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0	# OF SPRINGS: 0	---
HORSES:	0.0	0.0	# OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0	---
			RESERVOIRS: 1	---
			CATCHMENTS: 0	---

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: 1

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 6-1 10-31

REMARKS

	ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES	TREATMENTS
	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM		
CATTLE:	197.0	395.0	MILES OF FENCE: 2.0	ACRES
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0	# OF TROUGHES: 0	---
DEER:	3.3	8.0	MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0	967
ELK:	0.0	0.0	# OF WELLS: 0	---
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0	# OF SPRINGS: 0	193
HORSES:	0.0	0.0	# OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0	---
			RESERVOIRS: 0	---
			CATCHMENTS: 0	---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 7-20 2-28

REMARKS 50% UTILIZATION

	ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES	TREATMENTS
	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM		
CATTLE:	187.0	183.8	MILES OF FENCE: 1.0	ACRES
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0	# OF TROUGHES: 0	---
DEER:	3.3	8.0	MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0	---
ELK:	0.0	0.0	# OF WELLS: 0	---
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0	# OF SPRINGS: 0	---
HORSES:	0.0	0.0	# OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0	---
			RESERVOIRS: 0	---
			CATCHMENTS: 1	---

ALPACAS: SEASONS: 0000 **ALPACAS:** 0000 **ALPACAS:** 0000 **ALPACAS:** 0000 **ALPACAS:** 0000
PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS: 66% OF BIG GAME HABITAT IS IN POOR CONDITION
OBJECTIVES: IMPROVE HABITAT BY IMPROVING QUALITY OF KEY SPECIES

CLASS OF STOCK: ---
 SEASON OF USE: ---
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL

TOTAL PREFERENCE: ---
 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: ---
 SUSPENDED NONUSE: ---

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: ---
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: ---
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 6-1 10-31
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: ---
 SHEEP: 88.0
 DEER: 88.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 4.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 2
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 2
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES: 2,072
 AUMS: 414
 PD: 1,951
 390

R-2.165

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 6-1 10-31
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: ---
 SHEEP: ---
 DEER: 88.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES: ---
 AUMS: ---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: ---
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 88.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES: ---
 AUMS: 0

REMARKS LEAVE UNALLOTTED

ALLOTMENT NAME: SOUTH CANYON ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5044 PLANNING UNIT: GARFIELD PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS: OBJECTIVES:

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION

SEASON OF USE: 5-1 2-28 EXCESSIVE SOIL EROSION IS OCCURRING REDUCE SSF BY INCREASING VEGETATION GROUND COVER

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED NONUSE: 104.0 IMPROVE LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION IN SOME LIVESTOCK DISTRIBUTION

AVERAGE ACT USE: 104.0 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-1 2-28

REMARKS: ---

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE: 1,330.0	1,330.0
SHEEP: 0.0	---
DEER: 0.0	0.0
ELK: 0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE: 0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES: 0.0	0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 5-1 2-28

REMARKS: ---

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: I

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	10.0	ACRES	AUMS
CATTLE: 1,330.0	4,297.0	# OF TROUGH:	3	620	124
SHEEP: 0.0	0.0	MILES OF PIPELINE:	2.0	898	180
DEER: 244.5	244.5	# OF WELLS:	1	3,929	785
ELK: 0.0	0.0	# OF SPRINGS:	0	10,916	2,184
ANTELOPE: 0.0	0.0	# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	3	632	126
HORSES: 0.0	0.0	RESERVOIRS:	0	---	---
		CATCHMENTS:	0	---	---

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 5-1 2-28

REMARKS: ---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	10.0	ACRES	AUMS
CATTLE: 898.0	1,338.0	# OF TROUGH:	3	---	---
SHEEP: 0.0	0.0	MILES OF PIPELINE:	2.0	2,160	432
DEER: 244.5	383.0	# OF WELLS:	1	---	---
ELK: 0.0	0.0	# OF SPRINGS:	0	---	---
ANTELOPE: 0.0	0.0	# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	3	---	---
HORSES: 0.0	0.0	RESERVOIRS:	0	---	---
		CATCHMENTS:	0	---	---

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 7-20 11-30

REMARKS: ---

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	0.0	ACRES	AUMS
CATTLE: 898.0	885.6	# OF TROUGH:	0	---	---
SHEEP: 0.0	0.0	MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0	---	0
DEER: 244.5	388.0	# OF WELLS:	0	---	---
ELK: 0.0	0.0	# OF SPRINGS:	0	---	---
ANTELOPE: 0.0	0.0	# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0	---	---
HORSES: 0.0	---	RESERVOIRS:	0	---	---
		CATCHMENTS:	0	---	---

ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE
LIVESTOCK - BIG GAME COMPETITION ON BIG GAME HABITAT
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR

188
188
0
TOTAL PREFERENCE: 188
ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 188
SUSPENDED NONUSE: 0
172.0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
SHORT TERM 188.0 LONG TERM 188.0
GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-1 5-31 10-16 12-15
CATTLE: SHEEP: 0.0
DEER: 0.0
ELK: 0.0
ANTELOPE: 0.0
WILD HORSES: 0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
SHORT TERM 188.0 LONG TERM 480.0
GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 5-1 5-31 10-16 12-15
CATTLE: SHEEP: 0.0
DEER: 7.3
ELK: 0.0
ANTELOPE: 0.0
HORSES: 0.0
FACILITIES
MILES OF FENCE: 3.5
OF TROUGH: 0
MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
OF WELLS: 0
OF SPRINGS: 0
OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
RESERVOIRS: 2
CATCHMENTS: 0
TREATMENTS
ACRES 429
TYPE BD
AUMS 86
131
26
1,020
204

FLAMING ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: N

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
SHORT TERM 188.0 LONG TERM 188.0
GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-1 5-31 10-16 12-15
CATTLE: SHEEP: 0.0
DEER: 7.3
ELK: 0.0
ANTELOPE: 0.0
HORSES: 0.0
FACILITIES
MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
OF TROUGH: 0
MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
OF WELLS: 0
OF SPRINGS: 0
OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
RESERVOIRS: 0
CATCHMENTS: 0
TREATMENTS
ACRES
TYPE
AUMS

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
SHORT TERM 144.0 LONG TERM 143.7
GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 7-20 2-28
CATTLE: SHEEP: 0.0
DEER: 7.3
ELK: 0.0
ANTELOPE: 0.0
HORSES: 0.0
FACILITIES
MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
OF TROUGH: 0
MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
OF WELLS: 0
OF SPRINGS: 0
OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
RESERVOIRS: 0
CATCHMENTS: 0
TREATMENTS
ACRES
TYPE
AUMS

ALLOTMENT NAME: TERPS HOLLOW ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5053 PLANNING UNIT: GARFIELD PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS: OBJECTIVES:

CLASSES OF STOCK: CATTLE TOTAL PREFERENCE: 319 ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE-----BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
 SECURITY OF USE: 6-1 2-28 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 319 EXCESSIVE SOIL EROSION IS OCCURRING-----REDUCE SSP BY INCREASING VEGETATION GROUND COVER
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED NONUSE: 0.0 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR-----INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 0.0 90% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION-----REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 6-1 2-28

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	319.0	319.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	0.0	0.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 6-1 2-28

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	319.0	319.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	111.0	111.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

	4.5
MILES OF FENCE:	0
# OF TROUGHS:	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	1
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

	ACRES	AUMS
CB8C	1,570	314
PD	2,397	479

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 6-1 2-28

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	116.0	116.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	111.0	176.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

	4.5
MILES OF FENCE:	0
# OF TROUGHS:	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	1
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

	ACRES	AUMS
PD	1,000	200

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 7-1 11-30

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

	SHORT TERM	LONG TERM
CATTLE:	116.0	116.0
SHEEP:	0.0	0.0
DEER:	111.0	176.0
ELK:	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0.0
HORSES:	0.0	0.0

FACILITIES

	4.5
MILES OF FENCE:	0
# OF TROUGHS:	0
MILES OF PIPELINE:	0.0
# OF WELLS:	0
# OF SPRINGS:	0
# OF CATTLEGUARDS:	0
RESERVOIRS:	0
CATCHMENTS:	0

TREATMENTS

	ACRES	AUMS
---	---	0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
 DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 1-1 2-28 8-1 9-30

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 200.0 LONG TERM 200.0

REMARKS: ---
 WILD HORSES: 0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
 DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 1-1 2-28 8-1 9-30

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 200.0 LONG TERM 618.0

REMARKS: ---
 WILD HORSES: 0.0

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: 1

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 1-1 2-28 8-1 9-30

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 88.0 LONG TERM 206.0

REMARKS: ---
 WILD HORSES: 0.0

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
 DEFERRED ROTATION SEASON: 7-20 11-30

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 88.0 LONG TERM 88.0

REMARKS: ---
 WILD HORSES: 0.0

ALTERNATIVE	GRAZING SYSTEM	DEFERRED SEASON	ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS	REMARKS	WILD HORSES	FACILITIES	TREATMENTS
NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE	CONTINUOUS SEASONAL	1-1 2-28 8-1 9-30	SHORT TERM 200.0 LONG TERM 200.0	---	0.0	MILES OF FENCE: 0.0 # OF TROUGHS: 0.0 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0 # OF WELLS: 0.0 # OF SPRINGS: 0.0 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0.0 RESERVOIRS: 0.0 CATCHMENTS: 0.0	TYPE: RD ACRES: 407 AUMS: 81
PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE	CONTINUOUS SEASONAL	1-1 2-28 8-1 9-30	SHORT TERM 200.0 LONG TERM 618.0	---	0.0	MILES OF FENCE: 0.0 # OF TROUGHS: 0.0 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0 # OF WELLS: 0.0 # OF SPRINGS: 0.0 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0.0 RESERVOIRS: 0.0 CATCHMENTS: 0.0	TYPE: RD ACRES: 407 AUMS: 81
PLANNING ALTERNATIVE CATEGORY: 1	DEFERRED	1-1 2-28 8-1 9-30	SHORT TERM 88.0 LONG TERM 206.0	---	0.0	MILES OF FENCE: 0.0 # OF TROUGHS: 0.0 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0 # OF WELLS: 0.0 # OF SPRINGS: 0.0 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0.0 RESERVOIRS: 0.0 CATCHMENTS: 0.0	TYPE: RD ACRES: 227 AUMS: 55
PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE	CONTINUOUS SEASONAL	7-20 11-30	SHORT TERM 88.0 LONG TERM 88.0	---	0.0	MILES OF FENCE: 0.0 # OF TROUGHS: 0.0 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0 # OF WELLS: 0.0 # OF SPRINGS: 0.0 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0.0 RESERVOIRS: 0.0 CATCHMENTS: 0.0	TYPE: RD ACRES: 263 AUMS: 57

ALLOTMENT NAME: ANTHONY CREEK ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6045 PLANNING UNIT: ANTHONY PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS: OBJECTIVES: ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE. BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR. INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE
 SEASON OF USE: 4-15 6-14 11-21 12-2
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 257.0

TOTAL PREFERENCE: 369
 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 369
 SUGGESTED NONUSE: 0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 4-15 6-14 11-21 12-2 CATTLE: 369.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 369.0 LONG TERM 369.0

REMARKS: ---

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 6-15 12-2 CATTLE: 4.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 103.2
 ELK: 29.3
 ANTELOPE: 6.5
 HORSES: 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 369.0 LONG TERM 1,077.0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 4.0
 # OF TRIGGERS: 1
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.3
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 1
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES 2,905
 478
 883
 AUMS 582
 96
 177

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: I

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 4-15 6-14 11-21 12-2 CATTLE: 4.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 103.2
 ELK: 29.3
 ANTELOPE: 6.5
 HORSES: 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 222.0 LONG TERM 324.0

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 4.0
 # OF TRIGGERS: 1
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.3
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 1
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES ---

 AUMS ---

REMARKS COMBINE WITH MOUNTAIN CREEK

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 4-15 6-15 CATTLE: 2.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 103.2
 ELK: 29.3
 ANTELOPE: 6.5
 HORSES: 0.0

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 222.0 LONG TERM 220.3

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 2.0
 # OF TRIGGERS: 1
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.3
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 1
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES ---

 AUMS ---

 0

REMARKS ---

CATTLE STOCK: CATTLE 18
 SEASON OF USE: 9-15 10-14 18
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL 40.0
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 40.0

TOTAL PREFERENCE: 18
 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 18
 SUSPENDED NONUSE: 0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

SHORT TERM 18.0
 LONG TERM 18.0
 CATTLE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 9-15 10-14

REMARKS BULL STUFF

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

SHORT TERM 18.0
 LONG TERM 87.0
 CATTLE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 35.8
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 9-15 10-14

REMARKS

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 1.8
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 1
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES 181
 249
 AUMS 37
 50

TYPE
 BB
 RD

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: C

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

SHORT TERM 40.0
 LONG TERM 40.0
 CATTLE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 35.8
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 9-15 10-14

REMARKS

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 1.8
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 1
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES
 AUMS

TYPE

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

SHORT TERM 14.0
 LONG TERM 13.1
 CATTLE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 35.8
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 9-15 10-14

REMARKS

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 1.8
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 1
 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES
 AUMS

TYPE

ALLOTMENT NAME: CENTER CREEK

ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6047

PLANNING UNIT: ANTIHONY

CURRENT SITUATION

PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS

OBJECTIVES

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE

SEASON OF USE: 3-16 6-14 11-1 12-31

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL

AVERAGE ACT USE: 76.0

PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES ARE NECESSARY FOR QUALITY HABITAT

40% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION

CONTINUE PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

REDUCE AREA IN POOR CONDITION BY IMPROVING KEY SPECIES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 3-16 6-14 11-1 12-31 CATTLE: SHEEP: 160.0 0.0 DEER: 0.0 0.0 ELK: 0.0 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0 WILD HORSES: 0.0 0.0

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 11-1 12-31 CATTLE: SHEEP: 160.0 507.0 DEER: 75.4 75.4 ELK: 0.0 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

FACILITIES MILES OF FENCE: 1.0 # OF TROUGH: 0 # OF WELLS: 0 # OF SPRINGS: 0 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0 RESERVOIRS: 1 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS ACRES: 1143 229 345 69 367 73 466 93

TYPE RR BD CRPC RD

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: I

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 3-16 6-14 11-1 12-31 CATTLE: SHEEP: 43.0 69.0 DEER: 0.0 0.0 ELK: 75.4 126.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

FACILITIES MILES OF FENCE: 1.0 # OF TROUGH: 0 # OF WELLS: 0 # OF SPRINGS: 0 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0 RESERVOIRS: 1 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS ACRES: --- --- --- --- --- ---

TYPE --- --- --- --- --- ---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 3-16 6-14 11-1 12-31 CATTLE: SHEEP: 17.2 17.2 DEER: 0.0 0.0 ELK: 75.4 126.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0 HORSES: 0.0 0.0

FACILITIES MILES OF FENCE: 1.0 # OF TROUGH: 0 # OF WELLS: 0 # OF SPRINGS: 0 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0 RESERVOIRS: 0 CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS ACRES: --- --- --- --- --- ---

TYPE --- --- --- --- --- ---

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE
SEASON OF USE: 4-21-6-20
GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
AVERAGE ACT USE: 179.0

TOTAL PREFERENCE: 216
ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 216
SUSPENDED NONUSE: 0

PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS
 ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE-----
 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR-----
 BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
 INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET

OBJECTIVES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL **SEASON:** 4-21-6-20

REMARKS -----

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED **SEASON:** 6-15 8-15

REMARKS -----

FLAMING ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED **SEASON:** 4-21 6-20

REMARKS -----

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED **SEASON:** 4-21 6-20

REMARKS -----

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS		FACILITIES		TREATMENTS	
SHORT TERM	LONG TERM	MILES OF FENCE:	TYPE	ACRES	AUMS
CATTLE:	216.0	3.0	RR	1,117	220
SHEEP:	0.0	0	CBBC	1,207	242
DEER:	0.0	0.0	RD	782	156
ELK:	0.0	0			
ANTELOPE:	0.0	0			
WILD HORSES:	0.0	0			
RESERVOIRS:		1			
CATCHMENTS:		0			

ALLOTMENT NAME: JOHNS VALLEY ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6050 PLANNING UNIT: ANTIACRY PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS: OBJECTIVES: BALANCE AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
 CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE TOTAL PREFERENCE: 236 ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE
 SEASON OF USE: 4-1 5-31 6-21 12-15 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 236 58% OF ALLOTMENT IS IN POOR LIVESTOCK CONDITION
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUCFENDED NONUSE: 0
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 82.0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 4-1 5-31 6-21 12-15
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 236.0 236.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 6-21 12-15
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 236.0 1-330.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 59.0
 ELK: 32.0
 ANTELOPE: 11.0
 HORSES: 0.0
 REMARKS: ---
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 3.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 3
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES
 TYPE
 RB 1-913 383
 C88C 3-114 623
 PD 365 73

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: C

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 4-1 5-31 6-21 12-15
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 236.0 236.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 59.0
 ELK: 32.0
 ANTELOPE: 11.0
 HORSES: 0.0
 REMARKS: ---
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES
 TYPE
 RB 200 40
 PD 365 73

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 4-1 12-15
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 100.4 100.4
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 59.0
 ELK: 32.0
 ANTELOPE: 11.0
 HORSES: 0.0
 REMARKS: ---
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 3.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES
 TYPE
 RB 200 40
 PD 365 73

PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR
 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR
 PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR

CATTLE: CATTLE
 4-10 1-10
 CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
 772.0

TOTAL PREFERENCE:
 ACTIVE PREFERENCE:
 SUSPENDED PREFERENCE:

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 772.0
 LONG TERM 772.0

CATTLE:
 SHEEP:
 DEER:
 ELK:
 ANTELOPE:
 WILD HORSES:

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 4-10 1-10

REMARKS

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 772.0
 LONG TERM 3,557.0

CATTLE:
 SHEEP:
 DEER:
 ELK:
 ANTELOPE:
 HORSES:

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 6-15 1-10

REMARKS

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: I

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 1,344.0
 LONG TERM 1,344.0

CATTLE:
 SHEEP:
 DEER:
 ELK:
 ANTELOPE:
 HORSES:

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 4-10 1-10

REMARKS

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 537.6
 LONG TERM 537.6

CATTLE:
 SHEEP:
 DEER:
 ELK:
 ANTELOPE:
 HORSES:

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 4-1 1-10

REMARKS

TREATMENTS
 ACRES
 TYPE
 804
 804
 9,668
 511
 102

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE:
 # OF TROUGH:
 MILES OF PIPELINE:
 # OF WELLS:
 # OF SPRINGS:
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS:
 RESERVOIRS:
 CATCHMENTS:

3.0
 0
 0.3
 0
 1
 0
 1
 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES
 TYPE

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE:
 # OF TROUGH:
 MILES OF PIPELINE:
 # OF WELLS:
 # OF SPRINGS:
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS:
 RESERVOIRS:
 CATCHMENTS:

0.0
 0
 0.0
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0

TREATMENTS
 ACRES
 TYPE

FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE:
 # OF TROUGH:
 MILES OF PIPELINE:
 # OF WELLS:
 # OF SPRINGS:
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS:
 RESERVOIRS:
 CATCHMENTS:

3.0
 1
 0.3
 0
 0
 0
 1
 0

ALLOTMENT NAME: POISON CREEK ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6052 PLANNING UNIT: ANTIHONY
CURRENT SITUATION

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE
SEASON OF USE: 5-11 6-15
GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL
AVERAGE ACI USE: 165.0

PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS
ESTIMATED CAPACITY IS LESS THAN ACTIVE PREFERENCE
LIVESTOCK -BIG GAME COMPETITION ON BIG GAME HABITAT
PHYSIOLOGICAL NEEDS OF PLANTS ARE NOT PROVIDED FOR
PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES ARE NECESSARY FOR QUALITY HABITAT

OBJECTIVES

ESTABLISH AUTHORIZED USE WITH PRODUCTION
ESTABLISH GRAZING PRACTICES TO REDUCE COMPETITION
INSURE PHYSIOLOGICAL PLANT NEEDS ARE MET
CONTINUE PRESENT MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
SHORT TERM LONG TERM
CATTLE: 222.0 222.0
SHEEP: 0.0
DEER: 0.0 0.0
ELK: 0.0 0.0
ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0
WILD HORSES: 0.0 0.0

REMARKS
CATTLE: 222
SHEEP: 0
DEER: 0
ELK: 0
ANTELOPE: 0
WILD HORSES: 0

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 5-11 6-15

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
SHORT TERM LONG TERM
CATTLE: 222.0 826.0
SHEEP: 0.0 0.0
DEER: 212.9 212.9
ELK: 0.0 0.0
ANTELOPE: 13.5 13.5
HORSES: 0.0 0.0

REMARKS
CATTLE: 222.0
SHEEP: 0.0
DEER: 212.9
ELK: 0.0
ANTELOPE: 13.5
HORSES: 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 6-15 9-30

FACILITIES
MILES OF FENCE: 2.8
OF TROUGHS: 0
MILES OF PIPELINE: 2.0
OF WELLS: 0
OF SPRINGS: 0
OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
RESERVOIRS: 1
CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
ACRES
TYPE
BB 434
CRRC 512
RD 1,124
225

FLARING ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
SHORT TERM LONG TERM
CATTLE: 64.0 304.0
SHEEP: 0.0 0.0
DEER: 212.9 355.0
ELK: 0.0 13.5
ANTELOPE: 13.5 19.0
HORSES: 0.0 0.0

REMARKS
CATTLE: 64.0
SHEEP: 0.0
DEER: 212.9
ELK: 0.0
ANTELOPE: 13.5
HORSES: 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 5-11 6-15

FACILITIES
MILES OF FENCE: 3.0
OF TROUGHS: 2
MILES OF PIPELINE: 4.0
OF WELLS: 1
OF SPRINGS: 0
OF CATTLEGUARDS: 2
RESERVOIRS: 1
CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
ACRES
TYPE
RD 626
125

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
SHORT TERM LONG TERM
CATTLE: 25.6 25.6
SHEEP: 0.0 0.0
DEER: 212.9 355.0
ELK: 0.0 13.5
ANTELOPE: 13.5 19.0
HORSES: 0.0 0.0

REMARKS
CATTLE: 25.6
SHEEP: 0.0
DEER: 212.9
ELK: 0.0
ANTELOPE: 13.5
HORSES: 0.0

GRAZING SYSTEM: REST ROTATION SEASON: 5-11 6-15

FACILITIES
MILES OF FENCE: 3.0
OF TROUGHS: 2
MILES OF PIPELINE: 4.0
OF WELLS: 0
OF SPRINGS: 0
OF CATTLEGUARDS: 2
RESERVOIRS: 2
CATCHMENTS: 0

TREATMENTS
ACRES
TYPE
RD 626
125

OBJECTIVES

PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS

CURRENT SITUATION

CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE 379
 SEASON OF USE: 10-15 12-31 TOTAL PREFERENCE: 379
 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 379
 CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED NUMBER: 0
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 223.0

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 10-15 12-31
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 223.0 LONG TERM 223.0
 CATTLE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 10-15 12-31
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 379.0 LONG TERM 1,225.0
 CATTLE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 76.0
 ELK: 38.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGH: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES 1,870
 TYPE CB8C
 ACRES 1,112
 AUMS 374
 222

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE

CATEGORY: H

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 10-15 12-31
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 379.0 LONG TERM 379.0
 CATTLE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0
 DEER: 76.0
 ELK: 38.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGH: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES ---
 TYPE ---
 ACRES ---
 AUMS ---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 10-15 12-31
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM 251.6 LONG TERM 251.6
 CATTLE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 76.0
 ELK: 38.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 HORSES: 0.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGH: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES ---
 TYPE ---
 ACRES ---
 AUMS 0

ALLOTMENT NAME: TWITCHELL RANCH ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 8054 PLANNING UNIT: ANTHONY PROBLEMS/CONFLICTS
 CURRENT SITUATION
 CLASS OF STOCK: CATTLE TOTAL PREFERENCE: 18
 SEASON OF USE: 11-1 12-15 ACTIVE PREFERENCE: 18
 GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SUSPENDED NUMBER: 0
 AVERAGE ACT USE: 10.0

OBJECTIVES

NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 11-1 12-15
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 18.0 18.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 0.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 WILD HORSES: 0.0

PRODUCTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 11-1 12-15
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 18.0 299.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 73.9 73.9
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 4.2 4.2
 HORSES: 0.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES 518 191 187 37
 TYPE RD CRCC RD
 AUMS 103 38 37

PLANNING ALTERNATIVE 3

CATEGORY: H
 CURRENT SITUATION

GRAZING SYSTEM: CONTINUOUS SEASONAL SEASON: 11-1 12-15
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 18.0 18.0
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 73.9 123.0
 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 4.2 6.0
 HORSES: 0.0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.0
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS
 ACRES ---
 TYPE ---
 AUMS ---

PROTECTION ALTERNATIVE

GRAZING SYSTEM: DEFERRED SEASON: 4-1 6-15
 ESTIMATED STOCKING LEVELS
 SHORT TERM LONG TERM
 CATTLE: 48.4 48.4
 SHEEP: 0.0
 DEER: 73.9 123.0
 ELK: 0.0
 # OF SPRINGS: 4.2
 # OF WELLS: 6.0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 FACILITIES
 MILES OF FENCE: 0.3
 # OF TROUGHS: 0
 MILES OF PIPELINE: 0.0
 # OF WELLS: 0
 # OF SPRINGS: 0
 # OF CATTLEGUARDS: 0
 RESERVOIRS: 0
 CATCHMENTS: 0
 TREATMENTS

APPENDIX RANGE-3

Cedar City District and Utah Guidance for
Range Monitoring Studies

The following appendix provides a discussion on range monitoring to be implemented in the CBGA planning area. The guidance is based upon a District Instruction Memo (CCDO 81-24 Change 1) and a Utah supplement entitled Utah Rangeland Monitoring Studies (IM No. UT 81-267).

CCDO 81-24, Change 1

The new procedures require that three permanent trend plots be located per site or key area. We will retain the established plots that we have but will need to add one or two plots to each existing study location; or where new trend locations are needed, three plots will be established initially.

This should be completed on all "I" or intensive allotments first. Second priority will be "M" allotments. Trend studies should be placed on all "I" and "M" allotments. They can be put on "C" allotments if a need is identified. Forms for recording trend information are enclosed. Use one form for each plot and number plots accordingly, Plot 1a, Plot 1b, and Plot 1c. Forms for the three plots should be attached together.

The minimum procedures for reading trend will be as follows:

A. Using a 35 mm camera fitted with a 28 mm lens, take one photo inside each of the three nested plots and one general view photo from the first nested plot. Care should be exercised in taking photos to make sure that they are aligned exactly the same as previous photos. It is suggested that previous photos be carried into the field when reading trend so that the overall view photo to be taken can be matched with previous photos. The amount of mountain and sky, the placement of the date and location marker are all important in matching photos.

B. On side one of revised form 4412-27 record plant density and characterization data.

1. Inside the nested plot count and characterize all perennial grasses and forbs. (Do not count seedlings.)

2. Count and characterize all shrub species within the 8.3 or 11.7 foot radius.

C. On side two of form 4412-27 record cover of key species.

1. Record the number of individual mature plants of each key species in the nested plot.

2. Diagram the key species in the plot diagram; do not include seedlings.

3. Estimate with a grid the number of 1/16 square foot units of each key species found within the nested plot.

The above procedures should be followed when plots are initially established, and on plots already established the first time they are re-read, so that a permanent record of plant

density and characterization is established for all species. Then subsequent readings only require characterizing key grass species in the nested plot and key browse species in the 8.3 or 11.7 foot radius. Characterization of all species is optional after the first time. Diagramming key species, reading cover of key species, and characterizing key species are required each time the plot is read. Instructions for completing side one of the form are found in IM No. UT 86-267. Instructions for interpreting height, crown diameter, age class, and form class are found on side two of form 4412-27.

Utilization cages should be placed on all Category "I" allotments this year. Cages for "M" and "C" allotments should be put out if a need is identified.

It will also be desirable to compute estimated AUMs by utilization class on Category "I" allotments using the formula method as in Manual 4413 and Instruction Memorandum No. CCDO 80-18, Change 1. This work can be done during winter months. A district range conservationist will be available to assist with these computations.

UT-81-267 - Rangeland Monitoring Studies

4412.2 Rangeland Monitoring Studies are the Bureau's tools used to measure and interpret soil and vegetation changes brought about by management action and/or natural events such as climate. The purpose of this supplement is to provide additional guidance for conducting Utah Rangeland Monitoring Studies, on an interim basis, until BLM Manual 4412.2 is rewritten and implemented. Study examiners should be familiar with basic considerations and procedures set out in the existing Manual 4412.2 as well as this supplement.

21. Basic Considerations.

A. Objectives of the studies should:

1. Provide procedures for gathering sufficient field data to:
 - a. Serve as a base for interpreting and evaluating management plans or strategies; including verify or adjust livestock and/or wild ungulate populations after initial stocking rates are set.
 - b. Offer comparison between present management strategies and site potential.
 - c. Support other production-oriented studies.
2. Involve a multidiscipline approach to avoid duplication of effort and allow maximum efficiency.

B. Priorities

1. Allotments will receive studies in the following priority:
 - a. Problem or highly important allotments.
 - b. Allotments under AMPs or grazing systems.
 - c. Allotments where management is planned.
 - d. All remaining allotments.

2. Conducting studies will be as follows:

- a. Establish complete set of studies (excluding climate) on allotments according to criteria set out in 4412.21B1 above.
- b. Establish climate studies in representative areas or areas where there are data voids to supplement existing weather station data.
- c. Conduct studies to provide data necessary to verify or adjust stocking rates for livestock and/or wild ungulate populations, adjust seasons of use for livestock, and evaluate progress in achieving management objectives for vegetation resources.

C. Basic studies will include: actual use, utilization, trend, condition, and climate. Phenology and green weight/dry weight conversion studies will be done as necessary to adjust inventory data, or support studies such as climate/phenology correlation. These studies will be considered the standard. Additional studies (water quality, browse utilization, soil erosion, etc.) may be necessary on crucial key areas.

D. Establishing studies. The key area/key species concept will be used in all range studies.

1. Definition. A key area is a portion of a range (pasture within an allotment) which because of its locations, grazing value, and/or use, serves as an indicative sample of range conditions, trend, or degree of use seasonally. A key area may be considered to be the "pulse" of the range (pasture within an allotment) and guides the management of the entire area of which it is a part.

2. Criteria for Establishment and Study

- a. As a standard, basic studies (excluding climate) will be established on key areas in each priority allotment. A final objective is a complete set of studies (excluding climate) on each key area in each pasture of each allotment.
- b. Preferably a key area should be established to represent only one vegetation-soil unit such as a site write-up area (SWA) where SVIM mapping has been completed. Where the manager feels that it is desirable to monitor more than one vegetation-soil unit on one key area, all data collected should be kept separate by site.
- c. There are at least four consideration points in the planning and implementation process where key area locations should be assessed, as follows:
 - (1) Use MFP constraints as assessed in allotment planning and as necessary to monitor these special and critical problems. Key areas should be crucial for any or all of the following: watershed, wildlife, range.
 - (2) Select key areas as necessary to evaluate vegetation responses from the grazing system or use established. These key areas will normally result from fence locations and planned water development (allotment planning phase).
 - (3) Select key areas, as necessary, following full implementation of an AMP where actual grazing patterns are different than anticipated in the allotment planning stage.

(4) Prior to initiation of any new studies, the study site will be evaluated by the multidiscipline team. The intent should be to establish as few studies as possible yet provide the maximum data for all disciplines. As many of these basic studies as possible should be taken in the same key or crucial key area and at the same time to minimize interpretative error and travel costs. Existing studies which provide valuable data will be retained regardless of type, but may not be read on a regular basis.

d. Key plant species (indicators of vegetation change) should be determined by a multidiscipline team. This team will be composed of range, wildlife, soils, and watershed specialists. A key species should be abundant on a range in satisfactory condition. Grazing values may be of secondary importance. For example, watershed protection may require the selection of plants as key species that protect the watershed but are not the best forage species.

e. Comparison areas should be established for major sites to document site potential and aid in determining management objectives. (Manual 4412.14D8).

3. Study Files will be established for each key area. A key area location sheet with diagrammatic sketch (illustration 4412-1) will be prepared when studies are established. A key area number will be assigned in accordance with the well-numbering system used in Utah (illustration 4412-2). Since there will seldom, if ever, be more than one key area in a quarter section, it would not be necessary to number beyond the quarter section code.

.22 Study Methods listed below are those recommended for Utah. Specific circumstances may warrant use of other study methods outlined in Manual 4412.2 or other modified study procedures. Alternative study procedures must be approved by the State Director prior to implementation.

A. Actual Use

1. Frequency. Actual use surveys (such as form 4130-5, illustration 4412-3) from operators will be taken annually at the end of the grazing season or billing year. Livestock (and wildlife) counts can be taken any time as deemed appropriate by the range manager.

2. Documentation

a. The following information will be requested from the livestock operator.

(1) Allotment name - pastures grazed.

(2) Livestock numbers grazed.

(3) Season of use (dates).

b. Animal counts will be documented on form 4113-1 for livestock and form 6602-1 for big game.

B. Utilization

1. Frequency. Data will be collected at the end of each grazing period as soon as possible after each class of animal leaves an allotment or pasture. Where both livestock and wild ungulates use the area simultaneously, it may be necessary to compare use on adjacent non-use pastures or on differential exclosures.

2. Methodology will normally be the key forage plant method. Techniques for estimating utilization are found in Manual 4412.22B7.

a. Photographs of key species can be taken showing the different levels of use on both grasses and shrubs to supplement transect information. Mapping should show utilization patterns according to the standard 20 percent class intervals. Mapping will be done in the field on topographic maps, orthophotoquads, or other suitable maps or photos and kept in the allotment file. Where SVIM-type surveys have been completed, utilization patterns will normally follow SWA boundaries since present vegetation communities usually represent historic grazing patterns. Use of SWA boundaries makes it much simpler to determine acreage and areas that utilization patterns represent.

b. The following information should be shown in each map delineation: transect location, observed utilization, acreage, the location of water, and other improvements.

C. Trend data will quantify vegetation changes in terms of plant density (number of plants per unit area) by species and plant community composition by age and form class.

1. Establishing sites will use the key area concept outlined in part .21D of this supplement. Existing sites will use the key area concept outlined in part .21D of this supplement. Existing sites will be reviewed to insure they are well within ecological site boundaries. If a site is determined to be improperly located, the existing photo plots will be retained and a new site selected for additional studies. Further readings and calculations of trend index of existing sites will be at the discretion of the manager.

2. Frequency. Data will be collected the year prior to proposed 3 and 5-year decisions following an ES or RMP and in accordance to the frequency range trend thereafter (illustration 4412-4).

3. Mapping trend study areas will be correctly located on a topographic map or orthophotoquad and made a part of the study area's permanent file.

4. Methodology. Three permanently located plots, located 100 feet apart on line will be used (illustration 4412-5). Under no circumstances will plants be clipped within these study plots.

a. Plot size will normally be a 9.6 square foot hoop nested within an 8.3 foot radius plot (1/200 acre).

b. Alternative size plots such as 3 X 3 or 5 X 5 foot frames or 11.7 foot radius (1/100 acre) may be considered necessary or desirable by the multidiscipline team due to exceptionally sparse or dense vegetation or the presence of existing studies utilizing a particular plot size. If a square plot is used as the nested plot, the corner marker farthest from the photo point would be used as a pivot for the 8.3 or 11.7 foot radius plot.

c. Record plant density and characterization data on form 4412-27 (V-2) (illustration 4412-6).

(1) Record administrative data in items (3) through (9).

(2) Record plot sizes in items (10) and (11).

(3) Record plot number 1 in column (13).

(4) Characterize grass and forb species in the nested plot.

(a) Record the first species to be characterized in column (14).

(b) Record average height and average crown diameter of the species (not the individual plant) in columns (19) and (20) respectively.

(c) Record the different combinations of age and form class for that species in columns (21) and (22). Age and form class codes are listed in form 4412-27a - instructions for record type V2.

(d) Count the number of individual plants in each age and form class combination and record on the same line in column (23).

(5) Characterize shrub and tree species in the 8.3 or 11.7 foot radius plot and record in the same manner as for grasses and forbs.

(6) Repeat (4) and (5) for plots 2 and 3.

5. For comparison purposes, the density in plants/acre can be easily calculated for each age and form class for key species and entered on a summary work sheet. The calculation would be: Total number counted in form and age class for three plots times constant for plot size = number of plants/acre.

$$\text{Where: constant for plot size} = \frac{43,560 \text{ ft.}^2}{3 \times \text{plot area (ft}^2\text{)}}$$

Typical constants are:

$$3' \times 3' \text{ plot} = \frac{43,560}{27} = 1613.3$$

$$9.6 \text{ ft.}^2 \text{ plot} = \frac{43,560}{28.8} = 1512.5$$

$$5' \times 5' \text{ plot} = \frac{43,560}{75} = 580.8$$

6. Supplemental data may include ground cover and/or soil surface factor (SSF). The need for supplemental data will be determined by the multidisciplinary team and the manager.

a. Ground cover will be gathered utilizing a 200-point step-point transect and recorded on form 4412-26 (illustration 4412-7) according to procedures in Manual 4412.14D2.

b. Soil Surface Factor (SSF) data will also be recorded on form 4412-26.

7. Photographs

a. A general view photograph should be taken from a camera point at the first plot toward the remaining two. A panoramic photo (three overlapping photos) may be used where necessary.

b. A close up photograph of each nested plot should be taken.

c. Identify all photos with form 4412-16 (illustration 4412-8) or with just the data and key area number (illustration 4412-9) when using that numbering system described in .21D3.

D. Phenology and Green Weight/Dry Weight Conversion studies are needed to adjust transect data and for special studies such as climate/phenology correlation.

1. Frequency. Data will be collected annually during the growing season as needed.

2. Methodology. The methodologies for these studies will be followed as set out in Instruction Memorandum Number UT-81-192 (dated March 27, 1981) regarding phenology studies and green weight/dry weight conversions.

E. Climate data is needed to make a reasonable analysis of climate influences on plant growth as related to "normal" or average years and differentiate between management-caused vegetation changes as opposed to natural occurrences.

1. Selection of sites should be based on the climatic classification scheme used by the Soil Conservation Service (i.e., desert, semi-desert, upland, mountain, and high mountain).

2. Data needs include:

a. Daily precipitation.

b. Daily maximum and minimum air temperature.

c. Daily maximum and minimum soil temperature.

d. Additional data to improve accuracy of calculations, especially in early study phases include:

(1) Date of last permanent snow cover.

(2) Soil moisture at begin growth for selected key species at representative locations then at mid and late growing season.

(3) Wind speed and duration.

3. Data gathering can be from a number of sources to provide adequate coverage with limited resources.

- a. Livestock operators.
- b. Remote, automatic sensing devices.
- c. Other local and Federal agencies.
- d. Permanent weather stations.

.23 Evaluation of Studies' Data will be in accordance with Manual 4413.

APPENDIX RANGE-4

ALLOTMENT MANAGEMENT CATEGORY CRITERIA

The following are the criteria used in allotment categorization.

MAINTAIN CATEGORY CRITERIA ("M" Category)

- Present range condition is satisfactory.
- Allotments have moderate or high resource production potential, and are producing near their potential (or trend is moving in that direction).
- No serious resource-use conflicts exist.
- Opportunities may exist for positive economic return from public investments.
- Present management appears satisfactory.
- Other criteria appropriate to the environmental impact statement (EIS) area.

IMPROVE CATEGORY CRITERIA ("I" Category)

- Present range condition is unsatisfactory.
- Allotments have moderate to high resource production potential and are producing at low to moderate levels.
- Serious resource-use conflict exist.
- Opportunities exist for positive economic return from public investments.
- Present management appears unsatisfactory.
- Other criteria appropriate to EIS area.

CUSTODIAL CATEGORY CRITERIA ("C" Category)

- Present range condition is not a factor.
- Allotments have low resource production potential, and are producing near their potential.
- Limited resource-use conflicts may exist.
- Opportunities for positive economic return on public investment do not exist or are constrained by technological or economic factors.
- Present management appears satisfactory or is the only logical practice under existing resource conditions.

- Other criteria appropriate to EIS area.

The final allotment categorization will be published in the Rangeland Program Summary (RPS) published within 5 months of the final RMP after rancher consultation.

APPENDIX RANGE-5
Record of Allotment Categorization

State Utah District Cedar City Resource Area Beaver

Allotment Name	Allotment Potential				Present Productivity		Resource Conflicts			Controversy			Present Management		Prudent Investor's Willingness to Invest			Category			
	Hi. Med. Low		Hi. Med. Low		Hi. Med. Low		Many Few None			Hi. Low None			Satis. Unsatis.		Yes Maybe No			M I C			
	Hi.	Med.	Low	Hi.	Med.	Low	Hi.	Med.	Low	Hi.	Low	None	Satis.	Unsatis.	Yes	Maybe	No	M	I	C	
Bear Creek	X			X			X			X	X	X	X			X			X		
Buckskin Mountain	X			X			X			X	X	X	X			X			X		
Circleville Canyon	X			X			X			X			X			X			X		
Fremont	X			X			X			X	X	X	X			X			X		
Gale	X			X			X			X	X	X	X			X			X		
Hansen	X			X			X			X	X	X	X			X			X		
Low	X			X			X			X	X	X	X			X			X		
Minersville 3	X			X			X			X	X	X	X			X			X		
North Creek	X			X			X			X	X	X	X			X			X		
Spry	X			X			X			X	X	X	X			X			X		
West Spring	X			X			X			X	X	X	X			X			X		

Category I

Bald Hills	X			X			X			X	X	X	X			X			X		
Bone Hollow	X			X			X			X	X	X	X			X			X		
Cove	X			X			X			X	X	X	X			X			X		
Dog Valley	X			X			X			X	X	X	X			X			X		
Four Mile	X			X			X			X	X	X	X			X			X		
Hawkins Wash	X			X			X			X	X	X	X			X			X		
Lee Spring	X			X			X			X	X	X	X			X			X		
Long Hollow	X			X			X			X	X	X	X			X			X		
Milford Bench	X			X			X			X	X	X	X			X			X		
Mineral Range	X			X			X			X	X	X	X			X			X		
Minersville 1	X			X			X			X	X	X	X			X			X		
Minersville 2	X			X			X			X	X	X	X			X			X		
Minersville 4	X			X			X			X	X	X	X			X			X		
Minersville 5	X			X			X			X	X	X	X			X			X		
Minersville 6	X			X			X			X	X	X	X			X			X		
Pine Creek-Indian Cr.	X			X			X			X	X	X	X			X			X		
South Creek	X			X			X			X	X	X	X			X			X		
Stewart	X			X			X			X	X	X	X			X			X		
Whitaker	X			X			X			X	X	X	X			X			X		

Category C

Greenville Bench	X			X			X			X	X	X	X			X			X		
Sevier	X			X			X			X	X	X	X			X			X		
Yardley	X			X			X			X	X	X	X			X			X		

APPENDIX RANGE-5
Record of Allotment Categorization

State Utah District Cedar City Resource Area Cedar

Allotment Name	Range Condition		Allotment Potential		Present Productivity		Resource Conflicts		Controversy		Present Management		Prudent Investor's Willingness to Invest		Category	
	Satis.	Unsatis.	Hl.	Med. Low	Hl.	Med. Low	Many	Few	None	None	Satis.	Unsatis.	Yes	Maybe		No
Antelope Springs	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	
Cave	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	
Eight Mile Hills	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	
Head Spring	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	
Hicks Creek	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	
Horse Hollow	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	
Leigh Livestock	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	
Lizzies Hill	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	
Long Hollow R	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	
Lowe Jones	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	
Lund	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	
Norte Well	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	
P Hill	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	
Parowan Stake	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	
Perry Well	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	
Reed Leigh	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	
Reservoir	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	
Sand Spring	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	
Spring Creek	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	
Three Peaks	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	
Upper Horse Hollow	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	
Urie	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	
White	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	

APPENDIX RANGE-5
Record of Allotment Categorization

State Utah District Cedar City Resource Area Cedar (Continued)

Category I

Allotment Name	Range Condition		Allotment Potential		Present Productivity		Resource Conflicts		Controversy		Present Management		Prudent Investor's Willingness to Invest			Category			
	Satis.	Unsatis.	Hi.	Med. Low	Hi.	Med. Low	Hi.	Med. Low	Hi.	Low	None	Satis.	Unsatis.	Yes	Maybe	No	M	I	C
Adams Well	X		X		X		X		X		X		X				X		
Bald Hills Little	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		
Benson		X	X			X			X			X				X		X	
Big Hollow		X				X				X								X	
Black Point	X		X															X	
Bullock	X			X														X	
Butte	X		X															X	
Desert	X		X															X	
Desert Mound	X		X															X	
Dick Palmer Wash	X		X															X	
Dry Canyon	X		X															X	
Fiddlers Canyon	X		X															X	
Hamilton Fort	X		X															X	
Hole in the Wall	X		X															X	
Iron Springs	X		X															X	
Jackrabbit	X		X															X	
Jenson	X		X															X	
Joel Spring	X		X															X	
Kane Spring	X		X															X	
Lister Robinson	X		X															X	
Mortenson-Holyoak	X		X															X	
Neck of the Desert	X		X															X	
Nelson	X		X															X	
New Harmony	X		X															X	
North Gap	X		X															X	
Paragonah Cattle	X		X															X	
Parowan Gap	X		X															X	
Perkins	X		X															X	
Quichapa Creek	X		X															X	
Rock Springs	X		X															X	
Rush Lake	X		X															X	
Salt Lake	X		X															X	
Silver Peak	X		X															X	
Steer Hollow	X		X															X	
Sweet Hills	X		X															X	
Tucker Point	X		X															X	
Webster Hill	X		X															X	
Willow Spring	X		X															X	
Zane	X		X															X	

X
X
X

X
X
X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

X

APPENDIX RANGE-5
Record of Allotment Categorization

State Utah District Cedar City Resource Area Garfield

Category M

Allotment Name	Range Condition		Allotment Potential		Present Productivity		Resource Conflicts		Controversy		Present Management		Prudent Investor's Willingness to Invest		Category					
	Satis.	Unsatis.	Hi.	Med. Low	Hi.	Med. Low	Many	Few	None	Hi.	Low	None	Satis.	Unsatis.	Yes	Maybe	No	M	I	C
Hillsdale	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	X		
Pipeline	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	X		
Rock Canyon	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	X		
Sage Hen Hollow	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	X		
Sunset Cliffs	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	X		

Category I

Asay Creek	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	X		
Big Flat	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	X		
Gravel Bench	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	X		
Limekiln Creek	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	X		
Marshall Canyon	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	X		
Minnie Creek	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	X		
Sandy Creek	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	X		
Sanford Bench	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	X		
Sevier River	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	X		
South Canyon	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	X		
Tebbs Hollow	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	X		
Three Mile Creek	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	X		

Category C

Fish Pond	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	X		
Graveyard Hollow	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	X		
Limestone Canyon	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	X		
Mammoth Ridge	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	X		
Pole Canyon	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	X		
Roller Mill	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	X		
Roundy Canyon	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	X		
Sawmill	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	X		

APPENDIX RANGE-5
Record of Allotment Categorization

State Utah District Cedar City Resource Area Antimony

Category M

Allotment Name	Range Condition		Allotment Potential		Present Productivity		Resource Conflicts		Controversy		Present Management		Prudent Investor's Willingness to Invest			Category			
	Satis.	Unsatis.	Hi.	Med. Low	Hi.	Med. Low	Hi.	Med. Low	Hi.	Low	None	Satis.	Unsatis.	Yes	Maybe	No	M	I	C
Pole Canyon	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X
Twitchell Ranch	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X

Category I

Antimony Creek			X				X						X						X
Center Creek	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X
Dry Wash	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X
Pine Creek	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X
Poison Creek			X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X

Category C

Antimony Ranch	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X
Johns Valley	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X

APPENDIX RANGE-6

TYPICAL RANGELAND IMPROVEMENTS, TREATMENTS, AND STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

The following is a discussion of typical design features and construction practices for range improvements and treatments proposed in this plan. There are many special design features that can be made part of a project's design, that are not specifically discussed in this Appendix. One example of a special design feature would be the use of a specific color of fence post to blend with the surrounding environment and thereby mitigate some of the visual impact of the fence. These mitigating design features will be developed, if needed, for individual projects at the time an environmental assessment is written.

STRUCTURAL IMPROVEMENTS

Fences

Fences would be constructed to provide exterior allotment boundaries, divide allotments into pastures, and control livestock. Most fences would be three or four wire with steel posts spaced 16-1/2 to 20 to twenty feet apart and one or two wire stays between posts. Where fences may impair the movement of wildlife, they would be no more than 42 inches in height, three or four strand with the bottom wire at least 16 inches above the ground. Where needed on key big game areas, the top or bottom wire may be smooth. Existing fences that may create wildlife movement problems would be modified if problems are documented. Normally fencelines would not be bladed or scraped. Exceptions may be made with Area Manager's approval, where needed, for construction of fence. Gates or cattleguards would be installed where fences cross existing roads. For any fences in wildlife or wild horse migration areas, the need for let-down fences, antelope fences, or gap fencing would be analyzed.

Spring Development

Springs would be developed or redeveloped using a backhoe to install a buried collection system, usually consisting of drain tile or leach lines and a collection box. The collection box is normally made from a section of 24 to 42 inch metal culvert with a cover and a fitting to which a delivery pipe is connected. A water source should be left at the spring site to prevent loss of wildlife habitat due to a lack of water. A short pipeline would be installed to deliver water to a trough for use by livestock and wildlife. Normally the spring area is fenced to exclude livestock following development.

Pipelines

Wherever possible, water pipelines would be buried. The trench would be excavated by a backhoe, ripper blade, ditchwitch, or similar equipment. Plastic pipe would be placed in the trench and the excavated material would be used to backfill. Most pipelines would have water tanks spaced no more than 3 miles apart. A small overflow pond will be excavated at the end of free-flowing lines to collect overflow water.

Wells

Well sites would be selected based on geologic reports that predict the depth to reliable aquifers. All applicable State laws and regulations that apply to the development of ground water would be observed.

Troughs and Ring Tanks

Troughs and ring tanks may exceed 20 inches in height if additional water is available in the same area. Ring tanks will be installed on a cement foundation with a cement "apron" extending 24 to 36 inches beyond the edge of the tank so as to avoid excessive soil compaction around the tank. Bird ladders will be installed in all troughs and ring tanks.

NONSTRUCTURAL IMPROVEMENTS

Typical nonstructural improvements (vegetation treatments) are discussed individually below. It should be noted, however, that treatment combinations such as chain-burn-broadcast (seed) chain would be implemented to maximize forage production on some sites.

Burning

Burning is proposed to reduce the amount of big sagebrush and/or conifers on a site. Burning would normally be done during April-May or September-October, depending on the specific prescription written for each area, desired results, weather, and moisture conditions. Burn plans would be developed for each burn.

Plowing and Seeding

Most of the sites to be treated are in poor or fair range or habitat condition and have a low potential to improve under other management practices. Most of the existing vegetation would be eliminated during seedbed preparation, and the site would be seeded with species adapted to the site. The final selection of species to be seeded would depend on the planned use of the site and the management objectives for the allotment. Seed would be drilled wherever possible.

Chaining

Chaining would be proposed primarily for the removal of mature pinyon pine or juniper trees. This method of vegetation treatment is particularly well suited for a wide variety of terrain types. Chainings and subsequent seedings would normally occur from September-December to take advantage of winter precipitation.

Interseeding

The treatment differs from plowing and seeding in that the existing vegetation is not eliminated during seedbed preparation. Desirable plant species would be interseeded with existing vegetation. A seed dribbler used with a crawler tractor, a small scalper/seeder, or range drill would be used to interseed strips. Broadcast seedings could possibly be used as well. Species to be seeded would be selected to meet management objectives developed for the allotment.

Plant Pest Control

Poisonous or noxious plants would be controlled where spot infestations occur, or where the BLM would cooperate with other affected landowners in controlling infestations or relatively large areas. Chemical control would conform to all applicable State and Federal regulations.

STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

The following procedures would be followed in the construction of all management facilities and for vegetation manipulations.

1. Specific projects would be assessed individually through environmental assessments to determine whether they would have adverse environmental impacts.

2. Roads or trails to new construction or project sites would not normally be constructed. Use of existing roads and trails would be encouraged.

3. To comply with the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, 36 CFR 800, and Executive Order 11593, all areas where ground is to be disturbed by range developments would be inventoried for prehistoric and historic features. Where feasible, all sites found by this inventory would be avoided. The results of the inventory and determinations of eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places would be forwarded to the Utah State Historic Preservation Officer for comment.

If sites are found to be eligible for the National Register and cannot be avoided, a determination of the effect of the project on the site(s), including appropriate mitigating measures if necessary, would be done in consultation with the Utah Council on Historic Preservation. No action affecting the site would be taken until the advisory council has had the opportunity to make comments.

If buried cultural remains are encountered during construction, the operator would temporarily discontinue construction until the BLM evaluates the discovery and determines the appropriate action.

4. No action would be taken by the BLM that could jeopardize the continued existence of any federally listed threatened or endangered plant or animal species. An endangered species clearance with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) would be required before any part of the proposal or alternatives would be implemented that could affect an endangered species or its habitat.

In situations where data are insufficient to make an assessment of proposed actions, surveys of potential habitats would be made before a decision is made to take any action that could affect threatened or endangered species. Should the BLM determine that there could be an effect on a federally listed species, formal consultation with the FWS would be initiated. This situation exists for the bald and golden eagle, Utah prairie dog and peregrine falcon.

In the interim period before formal consultation, the BLM would not take any action that would make an irreversible or irretrievable commitment of resources that would foreclose the consideration of modifications or alternatives to the proposed action. When the FWS opinion is received, if it should indicate the action would be likely to jeopardize the continued existence of a species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat, the action would be abandoned or altered as necessary. All procedures thus described are in compliance with BLM Manual, section 6840.

5. Guidelines in the Interim Management Policy would be followed for lands under wilderness review. No impairing projects would be allowed in these areas.

6. All actions would address the BLM's Visual Resource Management criteria. The management criteria for the specific Visual Class would be followed as specified.

7. Wildlife escape devices would be installed and maintained in water troughs. Where feasible, water access should be provided for small to mid size wildlife species in the form of ground level guzzlers, overflow ponds, rock piles beside troughs, or some other type of apparatus.

8. In crucial wildlife habitat (winter ranges, fawning/calving areas, strutting grounds, etc.), construction work on projects would be scheduled during seasons when the animals are not concentrated to avoid or minimize disturbances.

9. After construction, any disturbed areas would be revegetated with a mixture of grasses, forbs, and shrubs as appropriate for the specific site.

10. Analysis of cost effectiveness would be done on an allotment management plan (AMP) basis prior to the installation of any management facility or land treatments.

11. All areas where vegetative manipulations occur would be totally rested from grazing for at least two growing seasons following treatment.

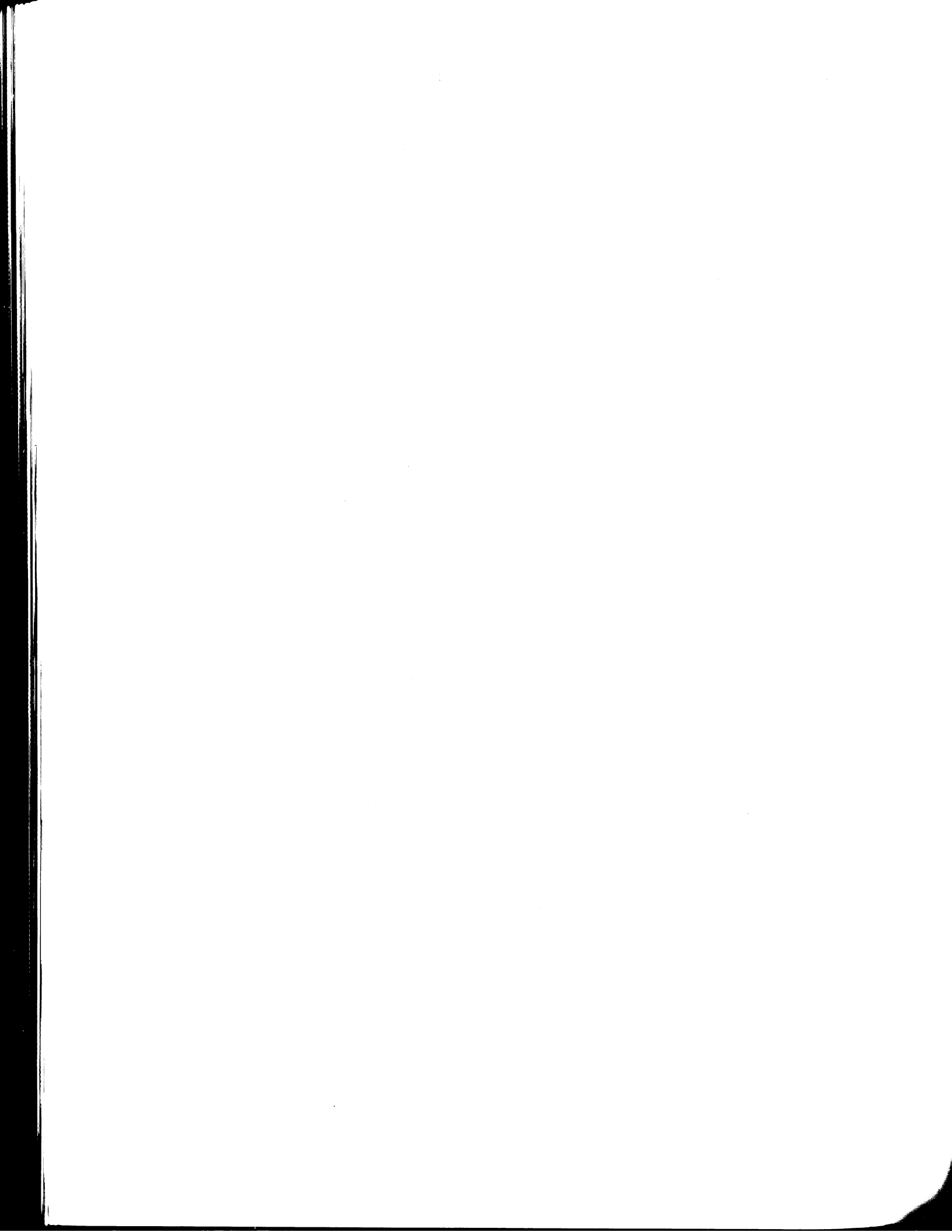
12. Vegetative manipulation projects would be done in irregular patterns creating more edge (more than strip and block manipulation), with fingers and islands of vegetation left for wildlife and livestock cover.

13. Chemical treatment would consist of applying approved chemicals to control noxious or poisonous plants. Before chemicals are applied, the BLM would comply with the Department of the Interior regulations. All chemical applications would be preceded by an approved Pesticide Use Proposal. All applications of pesticides would be under the supervision of a certified pesticide specialist. All applications would be carried out in compliance with the pesticide laws for Utah.

14. All land treatment projects proposed on habitat occupied by high priority wildlife species would be limited in size, where necessary, by the cover requirements of the affected wildlife species.

APPENDIX RANGE - 7

RANGE AND WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE



ALLOTMENT NAME: PEAR CREEK ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5901 PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 299 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 73.9 PEJORATING TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 117.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0.0 ELK: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: PAID HILLS ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6109 PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 287 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 490.0 PEJORATING TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 790.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0.0 ELK: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	884	884	0	0	884	884	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	2,094	2,094	0	0	2,094	2,094	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	1,548	1,548	0	0	1,548	1,548	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	1,211	1,211	0	0	1,211	1,211	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	5,370	5,370	0	0	5,370	5,370	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	6,900	6,900	0	0	6,900	6,900	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	884	884	0	0	884	884	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	2,094	2,094	0	0	2,094	2,094	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	1,548	1,548	0	0	1,548	1,548	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	1,211	1,211	0	0	1,211	1,211	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	5,370	5,370	0	0	5,370	5,370	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	6,900	6,900	0	0	6,900	6,900	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: BUCKSKIN MTH ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5003 PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 244 (AUMS) 67.1 (AUMS) 107.0
 CATTLE: DEER: 244 DEER: 67.1 DEER: 107.0
 SHEEP: ELK: 679 ELK: 0.0 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: ANTELOPE: ANTELOPE:

ALLOTMENT NAME: PURE HOLLOW ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5002 PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 687 (AUMS) 291.5 (AUMS) 447.0
 CATTLE: DEER: 687 DEER: 291.5 DEER: 447.0
 SHEEP: ELK: 0 ELK: 0.0 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: ANTELOPE: ANTELOPE:

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES
CATTLE	GOOD	262	262	GOOD	262	262	GOOD	4,562	4,562	GOOD	2,956	2,956
	FAIR	4,348	4,348	FAIR	4,348	4,348	FAIR	1,026	1,026	FAIR	1,654	1,654
	POOR	978	978	POOR	978	978	POOR	0	0	POOR	978	978
SHEEP	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION		
	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES
DEER	GOOD	3,720	3,720	GOOD	3,720	3,720	GOOD	2,187	2,187
	FAIR	183	183	FAIR	1,921	1,921	FAIR	3,137	3,137
	POOR	1,685	1,685	POOR	707	707	POOR	262	262
ELK	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0
ANTELOPE	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES
CATTLE	GOOD	2,307	3,418	GOOD	11,007	4,290	GOOD	4,290	4,290	GOOD	10,580	10,580
	FAIR	1,152	1,152	FAIR	640	264	FAIR	264	264	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	11,675	10,844	POOR	3,487	10,580	POOR	10,580	10,580	POOR	0	0
SHEEP	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION		
	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES
DEER	GOOD	0	831	GOOD	831	831	GOOD	831	831
	FAIR	4,644	5,037	FAIR	5,336	9,593	FAIR	9,593	9,593
	POOR	10,226	9,092	POOR	4,172	4,446	POOR	4,446	4,446
ELK	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0
ANTELOPE	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: CIRCLEVILLE CANTON ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 0809 PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER

ESTIMATED CAPACITY	(AUMS)	CURRENT DEMANDS	(AUMS)	PRIOR/LONG TERM DEMANDS	(AUMS)
CATTLE:	81	DEER:	67.9	DEER:	170.0
SHEEP:	0	ELK:	0.0	ELK:	0.0
		ANTELOPE:	0.0	ANTELOPE:	0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: COVE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 0810 PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER

ESTIMATED CAPACITY	(AUMS)	CURRENT DEMANDS	(AUMS)	PRIOR/LONG TERM DEMANDS	(AUMS)
CATTLE:	151	DEER:	90.5	DEER:	201.0
SHEEP:	0	ELK:	0.0	ELK:	0.0
		ANTELOPE:	0.0	ANTELOPE:	0.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			FLAWING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	GOOD 707	FAIR 398	POOR 547	GOOD 707	FAIR 398	POOR 547	GOOD 707	FAIR 398	POOR 547	GOOD 707	FAIR 398	POOR 547
SHEEP	GOOD 0	FAIR 0	POOR 0	GOOD 0	FAIR 0	POOR 0	GOOD 0	FAIR 0	POOR 0	GOOD 0	FAIR 0	POOR 0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			FLAWING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	GOOD 564	FAIR 2,865	POOR 4,655	GOOD 571	FAIR 2,865	POOR 4,278	GOOD 8,114	FAIR 0	POOR 0	GOOD 2,632	FAIR 1,456	POOR 4,576
SHEEP	GOOD 0	FAIR 0	POOR 0	GOOD 0	FAIR 0	POOR 0	GOOD 0	FAIR 0	POOR 0	GOOD 0	FAIR 0	POOR 0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			FLAWING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
DEER	GOOD 2,413	FAIR 1,105	POOR 344	GOOD 2,413	FAIR 1,105	POOR 901	GOOD 2,479	FAIR 398	POOR 0	GOOD 4,779	FAIR 6,218	POOR 6,498
ELK	GOOD 0	FAIR 0	POOR 0	GOOD 0	FAIR 0	POOR 0	GOOD 0	FAIR 0	POOR 0	GOOD 0	FAIR 564	POOR 0
ANTELOPE	GOOD 0	FAIR 0	POOR 0	GOOD 0	FAIR 0	POOR 0	GOOD 0	FAIR 0	POOR 0	GOOD 0	FAIR 203	POOR 832

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			FLAWING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
DEER	GOOD 4,499	FAIR 6,498	POOR 0	GOOD 4,499	FAIR 6,091	POOR 0	GOOD 4,779	FAIR 6,218	POOR 0	GOOD 4,499	FAIR 6,498	POOR 0
ELK	GOOD 0	FAIR 564	POOR 0	GOOD 0	FAIR 564	POOR 0	GOOD 0	FAIR 564	POOR 0	GOOD 0	FAIR 564	POOR 0
ANTELOPE	GOOD 0	FAIR 203	POOR 832	GOOD 0	FAIR 203	POOR 832	GOOD 0	FAIR 203	POOR 832	GOOD 0	FAIR 203	POOR 832

ALLOTMENT NAME: DOG VALLEY ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 0812 PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 149 (AUMS) 346.2 (AUMS) 865.5
 CATTLE: 421 DEER: 12.5 DEER: 865.5
 SHEEP: 0.0 ELK: 0.0 ELK: 112.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: FOUR MILE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6121 PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 887 (AUMS) 70.3 (AUMS) 113.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0.0 DEER: 113.0
 SHEEP: 0.0 ELK: 0.0 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	969	969	2,849	5,124	8,942	969	4,790	3,183	969	969	5,040	2,933
SHEEP	969	969	4,658	3,315	8,942	969	4,358	3,315	969	969	5,040	2,933

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
DEER	2,222	2,222	3,205	5,654	8,942	2,222	3,892	4,867	2,222	2,222	5,229	3,630
ELK	99	99	1,377	933	1,626	99	1,377	933	99	99	848	711
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	0	3,783	6,422	0	0	3,783	6,422	0	0	7,706	4,337
SHEEP	0	0	3,783	6,422	0	0	3,783	6,422	0	0	7,706	4,337

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
DEER	2,026	2,026	8,184	509	2,026	2,026	8,184	509	2,026	2,026	8,184	509
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: GALE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6117 PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUNS) 111 CUP/FEET DEMANDS (AUNS) 9.8 FRICTIONALONG TERM DEMANDS (AUNS) 16.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0.0 BEER: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0 ELK: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: FREIGHT ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5004 PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUNS) 5199 CUP/FEET DEMANDS (AUNS) 1470.2 FRICTIONALONG TERM DEMANDS (AUNS) 2371.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 84.9 BEER: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0 ELK: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

FRANCE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	COND	ACRES	ACRES	COND	ACRES	ACRES	COND	ACRES	ACRES	COND	ACRES	ACRES
CATTLE	GOOD	575	575	GOOD	575	575	GOOD	867	867	GOOD	575	575
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	292	292	POOR	292	292	POOR	0	0	POOR	292	292
SHEEP	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0
DEER	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	179	179	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	113	113	FAIR	575	575
	POOR	867	867	POOR	867	867	POOR	575	575	POOR	292	292
ELK	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0
ANTELOPE	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0

FRANCE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	COND	ACRES	ACRES	COND	ACRES	ACRES	COND	ACRES	ACRES	COND	ACRES	ACRES
CATTLE	GOOD	575	575	GOOD	575	575	GOOD	867	867	GOOD	575	575
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	292	292	POOR	292	292	POOR	0	0	POOR	292	292
SHEEP	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0
DEER	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	179	179	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	113	113	FAIR	575	575
	POOR	867	867	POOR	867	867	POOR	575	575	POOR	292	292
ELK	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0
ANTELOPE	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	COND	ACRES	ACRES	COND	ACRES	ACRES	COND	ACRES	ACRES	COND	ACRES	ACRES
CATTLE	GOOD	575	575	GOOD	575	575	GOOD	867	867	GOOD	575	575
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	292	292	POOR	292	292	POOR	0	0	POOR	292	292
SHEEP	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0
DEER	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	179	179	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	113	113	FAIR	575	575
	POOR	867	867	POOR	867	867	POOR	575	575	POOR	292	292
ELK	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0
ANTELOPE	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	COND	ACRES	ACRES	COND	ACRES	ACRES	COND	ACRES	ACRES	COND	ACRES	ACRES
CATTLE	GOOD	575	575	GOOD	575	575	GOOD	867	867	GOOD	575	575
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	292	292	POOR	292	292	POOR	0	0	POOR	292	292
SHEEP	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0
DEER	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	179	179	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	113	113	FAIR	575	575
	POOR	867	867	POOR	867	867	POOR	575	575	POOR	292	292
ELK	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0
ANTELOPE	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: HANSEN ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6120 PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) (AUMS) FEED/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS)
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 254.6 BEER: 411.0
 SHEEP: 980 ELK: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: GREENVILLE BENCH ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6111 PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) (AUMS) FEED/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS)
 CATTLE: 11 DEER: 124.0 BEER: 200.0
 SHEEP: 42 ELK: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	1,516	6,722	11,076	1,516	6,722	11,076	14,210	6,533	7,317

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	11,654	3,379	8,275	11,654	3,379	8,275	11,654	3,379	8,275

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
DEER	860	1,311	114	698	1,473	114	1,679	698	1,473
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	1,468	9,673	6,446	1,468	9,673	6,446	12,474	9,719	6,490

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,137	2,460	9,194
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: LEE SPRING ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6110 PLANNING UNIT: REAMER

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) CURRENT REWARDS (AUMS) PROPOSED LONG TERM REWARDS (AUMS)

CATTLE: 0 622.0 1,023.0

SHEEP: 0 0.0 0.0

ELK: 0.0 0.0 0.0

ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: BRINKING WASH ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5005 PLANNING UNIT: REAMER

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) CURRENT REWARDS (AUMS) PROPOSED LONG TERM REWARDS (AUMS)

CATTLE: 384 189.9 422.0

SHEEP: 0 0.0 0.0

ELK: 0.0 0.0 0.0

ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0 0.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION	ACRES		CONDITION	ACRES		CONDITION	ACRES	
CATTLE	GOOD	211	0	GOOD	3,825	0	GOOD	17,607	0
	FAIR	5,406	0	FAIR	3,553	0	FAIR	3,636	0
	POOR	11,770	0	POOR	10,229	0	POOR	16,192	0
SHEEP	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION	ACRES		CONDITION	ACRES		CONDITION	ACRES	
CATTLE	GOOD	211	0	GOOD	3,825	0	GOOD	17,607	0
	FAIR	5,406	0	FAIR	3,553	0	FAIR	3,636	0
	POOR	11,770	0	POOR	10,229	0	POOR	16,192	0
SHEEP	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION	ACRES		CONDITION	ACRES		CONDITION	ACRES	
CATTLE	GOOD	211	0	GOOD	3,825	0	GOOD	17,607	0
	FAIR	5,406	0	FAIR	3,553	0	FAIR	3,636	0
	POOR	11,770	0	POOR	10,229	0	POOR	16,192	0
SHEEP	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: MINERSVILLE 1 ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6101 PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) (AUMS) (AUMS) (AUMS) (AUMS)
 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) (AUMS) (AUMS) (AUMS) (AUMS)
 CATTLE: 1-813 399-0 399-0 399-0 399-0
 SHEEP: 0 0-0 0-0 0-0 0-0
 DEER: 0-0 0-0 0-0 0-0 0-0
 ELK: 0-0 0-0 0-0 0-0 0-0
 ANTELOPE: 0-0 0-0 0-0 0-0 0-0

ALLOTMENT NAME: MINERAL RANGE UNL ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 0000 PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) (AUMS) (AUMS) (AUMS) (AUMS)
 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) (AUMS) (AUMS) (AUMS) (AUMS)
 CATTLE: 0 44-0 44-0 44-0 44-0
 SHEEP: 0 0-0 0-0 0-0 0-0
 DEER: 0-0 0-0 0-0 0-0 0-0
 ELK: 0-0 0-0 0-0 0-0 0-0
 ANTELOPE: 0-0 0-0 0-0 0-0 0-0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: MINERSVILLE 2 ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6102 PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 850 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 418.0 FUTURE/ALONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 674.0
 CATTLE: 0 REER: 0.0 ELK: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: MINERSVILLE 3 ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6103 PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 2,461 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 99.0 FUTURE/ALONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 160.0
 CATTLE: 134 REER: 0.0 ELK: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	2,461	2,461	0	0	10,701	10,701	0	0	21,286	21,286	0	0
	11,838	11,838	0	0	6,007	6,007	0	0	483	483	0	0
	0	0	0	0	5,076	5,076	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	8,802	8,802	0	0	21,187	21,187	0	0
	0	0	0	0	7,347	7,347	0	0	592	592	0	0
	0	0	0	0	5,635	5,635	0	0	0	0	0	0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	2,461	2,461	0	0	10,701	10,701	0	0	21,286	21,286	0	0
	7,377	7,377	0	0	6,007	6,007	0	0	483	483	0	0
	11,838	11,838	0	0	5,076	5,076	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	8,802	8,802	0	0	21,187	21,187	0	0
	0	0	0	0	7,347	7,347	0	0	592	592	0	0
	0	0	0	0	5,635	5,635	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
DEER	4,715	4,715	0	0	9,722	9,722	0	0	2,509	2,509	0	0
	7,631	7,631	0	0	10,819	10,819	0	0	8,585	8,585	0	0
	8,800	8,800	0	0	705	705	0	0	1,114	1,114	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,703	9,703	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,221	5,221	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
DEER	4,715	4,715	0	0	9,722	9,722	0	0	2,509	2,509	0	0
	7,631	7,631	0	0	10,819	10,819	0	0	8,585	8,585	0	0
	8,800	8,800	0	0	705	705	0	0	1,114	1,114	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,703	9,703	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,221	5,221	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: MINERSVILLE 5 ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6105 PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 2190 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 0 FUTURE/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 187.0
 CATTLE: 2190 DEER: 116.0 BEER: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0 ELK: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: MINERSVILLE 4 ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6104 PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 11238 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 0 FUTURE/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 0.0
 CATTLE: 11238 DEER: 0.0 BEER: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0 ELK: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	PRODUCTION	PROTECTION	CONDITION ACRES	PRODUCTION	PROTECTION	CONDITION ACRES	PRODUCTION	PROTECTION
CATTLE	GOOD	5,206	GOOD	6,722	GOOD	18,397	GOOD	5,534	GOOD
	FAIR	11,617	FAIR	11,617	FAIR	1,056	FAIR	11,257	FAIR
	POOR	4,225	POOR	2,709	POOR	1,555	POOR	4,225	POOR
SHEEP	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD
	FAIR	0	FAIR	0	FAIR	0	FAIR	0	FAIR
	POOR	0	POOR	0	POOR	0	POOR	0	POOR

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	PRODUCTION	PROTECTION	CONDITION ACRES	PRODUCTION	PROTECTION	CONDITION ACRES	PRODUCTION	PROTECTION
DEER	GOOD	2,285	GOOD	2,285	GOOD	3,535	GOOD	2,285	GOOD
	FAIR	6,353	FAIR	8,046	FAIR	8,734	FAIR	12,388	FAIR
	POOR	6,015	POOR	4,332	POOR	2,734	POOR	0	POOR
ELK	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD
	FAIR	0	FAIR	0	FAIR	0	FAIR	0	FAIR
	POOR	0	POOR	0	POOR	0	POOR	0	POOR
ANTELOPE	GOOD	1,483	GOOD	2,999	GOOD	0	GOOD	1,483	GOOD
	FAIR	7,652	FAIR	4,645	FAIR	7,644	FAIR	9,210	FAIR
	POOR	2,699	POOR	4,190	POOR	4,190	POOR	1,141	POOR

ALLOTMENT NAME: NORTH CREEK ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6108 PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER

ESTIMATED CAPACITY	(AUMS)	CURRENT DEMANDS	(AUMS)	FRIDGE/LONG TERM DEMANDS	(AUMS)
CATTLE:	1,316	BEER:	349.0	BEER:	563.0
SHEEP:	0	ELK:	0.0	ELK:	0.0
		ANTELOPE:	0.0	ANTELOPE:	0.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	4,337	814	6,446	7,656	574	3,367	8,929	32	2,636
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	1,226	1,589	8,783	4,934	1,964	4,699	6,056	3,230	2,311
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	1,137	1,927	7,584	1,137	1,927	7,584	1,137	1,927	7,584
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: MINERSVILLE 6 ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6106 PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER

ESTIMATED CAPACITY	(AUMS)	CURRENT DEMANDS	(AUMS)	FRIDGE/LONG TERM DEMANDS	(AUMS)
CATTLE:	837	BEER:	0.0	BEER:	0.0
SHEEP:	0	ELK:	0.0	ELK:	0.0
		ANTELOPE:	0.0	ANTELOPE:	0.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	1,137	1,927	7,584	2,395	1,113	5,693	3,822	1,137	1,927
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	412	310	128	412	310	128	412	310	128
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: PINE CREEK INDIAN CR ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6100 PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER

ESTIMATED CAPACITY	(AUMS)	CURRENT DEMANDS	(AUMS)	FRIGID/LONG TERM DEMANDS	(AUMS)
CATTLE:	275	323.6	522.0		
SHEEP:	0	12.5	112.0		
		0.0	0.0		

ALLOTMENT NAME: SEVIER

ALLOTMENT NUMBER:	5006	PLANNING UNIT:	BEAVER
ESTIMATED CAPACITY	(AUMS)	CURRENT DEMANDS	(AUMS)
CATTLE:	9	12.0	27.0
SHEEP:	0	0.0	0.0
		0.0	0.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION	PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION					
		CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	2185	2185	0	8157	0	0	0	3213	0	0	0	0
	0	5192	5192	0	5266	0	0	0	4144	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
DEER	0	21872	5265	1713	21593	3193	1713	3155	21837
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION	PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION					
		CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	240	240	0	628	0	0	0	240	0	0	0	0
	0	368	368	0	368	0	0	0	368	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
DEER	0	428	0	428	0	0	428	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: SOUTH CREEK ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6116 PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) FUTURE/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS)

CATTLE: 434 DEER: 345.0 BEAVER: 556.0

SHEEP: 0 ELK: 7.2 ANTELOPE: 44.0

PROTECTION: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 9.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: SPRY ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5607 PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) FUTURE/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS)

CATTLE: 466 DEER: 158.8 BEAVER: 249.0

SHEEP: 0 ELK: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

PROTECTION: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			FLANNING			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	1+150	1+150	3+810	1+299	1+002	1+002	3+796	4+462	9+260	1+002	3+796	4+462
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	1+150	1+150	4+630	4+630	3+039	3+039	6+221	6+221	6+843	3+039	3+039	6+221
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			FLANNING			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	1+150	1+150	3+810	1+299	1+002	1+002	3+796	4+462	9+260	1+002	3+796	4+462
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	1+150	1+150	4+630	4+630	3+039	3+039	6+221	6+221	6+843	3+039	3+039	6+221
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			FLANNING			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	1+150	1+150	3+810	1+299	1+002	1+002	3+796	4+462	9+260	1+002	3+796	4+462
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	1+150	1+150	4+630	4+630	3+039	3+039	6+221	6+221	6+843	3+039	3+039	6+221
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			FLANNING			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	1+150	1+150	3+810	1+299	1+002	1+002	3+796	4+462	9+260	1+002	3+796	4+462
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	1+150	1+150	4+630	4+630	3+039	3+039	6+221	6+221	6+843	3+039	3+039	6+221
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: STEWART ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6112 PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) FUTURE/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS)

CATTLE: 252 322.9 521.0

SHEEP: 0 0.0 0.0

DEER: 0 0.0 0.0

ELK: 0 0.0 0.0

ANTELOPE: 0 0.0 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: WEST SPRING ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5008 PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) FUTURE/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS)

CATTLE: 126 9.5 15.0

SHEEP: 0 0.0 0.0

DEER: 0 0.0 0.0

ELK: 0 0.0 0.0

ANTELOPE: 0 0.0 0.0

RAANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	382	362	0	382	362	0	382	362	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	382	362	0	382	362	0	382	362	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	382	362	0	382	362	0	382	362	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	8,390	663	0	8,390	663	0	8,390	663	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	8,390	663	0	8,390	663	0	8,390	663	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: WHITAKER ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6118 PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) FRIE/ALONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS)
 CATTLE: 0 440.8 711.0
 SHEEP: 956 0 0
 DEER: 0 0 0
 ELK: 0 0 0
 ANTELOPE: 0 0 0

ALLOTMENT NAME: YARLEY ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6115 PLANNING UNIT: BEAVER

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) FRIE/ALONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS)
 CATTLE: 0 0 0
 SHEEP: 0 0 0
 DEER: 0 0 0
 ELK: 0 0 0
 ANTELOPE: 0 0 0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	0	483	0	0	483	0	0	483	0	0	483
SHEEP	1536	2322	12841	5806	792	10171	6000	16739	0	6000	1536	2717
DEER	2059	4674	0	4729	2054	0	6000	4854	459	6000	459	6274
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	210	1491	9742	210	7210	3533	6000	573	210	6000	210	1091

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: ARMS WELL ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5009 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) PERIOD/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS)

CATTLE: 1+019 34.0 BEER: 0.0 0.0 97.0

SHEEP: 1+526 0.0 ELK: 0.0 0.0 0.0

ANTELOPE: ANTELOPE: ANTELOPE: ANTELOPE: ANTELOPE: 3.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: ANTELOPE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5010 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) PERIOD/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS)

CATTLE: 0 0 BEER: 0.0 0.0 97.0

SHEEP: 0 0 ELK: 0.0 0.0 0.0

ANTELOPE: ANTELOPE: ANTELOPE: ANTELOPE: ANTELOPE: 3.0

FRANCE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

NO ACTION	PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	COMBINATION ACRES	PRODUCTION	CONDITION ACRES	COMBINATION ACRES	PROTECTION
CATTLE	GOOD 2+852	GOOD 8+656	GOOD 21+192	GOOD 2+852	GOOD 0	GOOD 0
	FAIR 11+831	FAIR 7+976	FAIR 0	FAIR 9+305	FAIR 0	FAIR 0
	POOR 6+409	POOR 4+470	POOR 0	POOR 8+935	POOR 0	POOR 0
SHEEP	GOOD 2+852	GOOD 8+656	GOOD 21+192	GOOD 2+852	GOOD 0	GOOD 0
	FAIR 9+305	FAIR 8+431	FAIR 0	FAIR 9+305	FAIR 0	FAIR 0
	POOR 8+935	POOR 4+015	POOR 0	POOR 8+935	POOR 0	POOR 0

FRANCE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

NO ACTION	PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	COMBINATION ACRES	PRODUCTION	CONDITION ACRES	COMBINATION ACRES	PROTECTION
CATTLE	GOOD 0	GOOD 0	GOOD 0	GOOD 0	GOOD 0	GOOD 0
	FAIR 0	FAIR 0	FAIR 0	FAIR 0	FAIR 0	FAIR 0
	POOR 0	POOR 0	POOR 0	POOR 0	POOR 0	POOR 0
SHEEP	GOOD 0	GOOD 0	GOOD 0	GOOD 0	GOOD 0	GOOD 0
	FAIR 0	FAIR 0	FAIR 0	FAIR 0	FAIR 0	FAIR 0
	POOR 0	POOR 0	POOR 0	POOR 0	POOR 0	POOR 0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

NO ACTION	PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	COMBINATION ACRES	PRODUCTION	CONDITION ACRES	COMBINATION ACRES	PROTECTION
DEER	GOOD 4+577	GOOD 7+390	GOOD 9+720	GOOD 4+577	GOOD 0	GOOD 0
	FAIR 4+150	FAIR 3+316	FAIR 2+330	FAIR 4+645	FAIR 0	FAIR 0
	POOR 3+301	POOR 1+362	POOR 0	POOR 2+816	POOR 0	POOR 0
ELK	GOOD 0	GOOD 0	GOOD 0	GOOD 0	GOOD 0	GOOD 0
	FAIR 0	FAIR 0	FAIR 0	FAIR 0	FAIR 0	FAIR 0
	POOR 0	POOR 0	POOR 0	POOR 0	POOR 0	POOR 0
ANTELOPE	GOOD 0	GOOD 2+981	GOOD 1+203	GOOD 0	GOOD 0	GOOD 0
	FAIR 5+797	FAIR 5+797	FAIR 7+831	FAIR 9+034	FAIR 0	FAIR 0
	POOR 3+237	POOR 256	POOR 0	POOR 0	POOR 0	POOR 0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

NO ACTION	PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	COMBINATION ACRES	PRODUCTION	CONDITION ACRES	COMBINATION ACRES	PROTECTION
DEER	GOOD 0	GOOD 0	GOOD 0	GOOD 0	GOOD 0	GOOD 0
	FAIR 0	FAIR 0	FAIR 0	FAIR 0	FAIR 0	FAIR 0
	POOR 0	POOR 0	POOR 0	POOR 0	POOR 0	POOR 0
ELK	GOOD 0	GOOD 0	GOOD 0	GOOD 0	GOOD 0	GOOD 0
	FAIR 0	FAIR 0	FAIR 0	FAIR 0	FAIR 0	FAIR 0
	POOR 0	POOR 0	POOR 0	POOR 0	POOR 0	POOR 0
ANTELOPE	GOOD 0	GOOD 0	GOOD 0	GOOD 0	GOOD 0	GOOD 0
	FAIR 0	FAIR 0	FAIR 0	FAIR 0	FAIR 0	FAIR 0
	POOR 0	POOR 0	POOR 0	POOR 0	POOR 0	POOR 0

ALLOTMENT NAME: ANTELOPE SPRINGS ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5011 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 54 (AUMS) 68.4 (AUMS) 118.0
 CATTLE: DEER: 0.0 (AUMS) 91 (AUMS) 91 (AUMS) 91
 SHEEP: 341 (AUMS) 163 (AUMS) 163 (AUMS) 163
 ELK: 0.0 (AUMS) 163 (AUMS) 163 (AUMS) 163
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 (AUMS) 0.0 (AUMS) 0.0 (AUMS) 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: BALD HILLS LITTLE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5012 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 91 (AUMS) 163 (AUMS) 163
 CATTLE: DEER: 0.0 (AUMS) 91 (AUMS) 91 (AUMS) 91
 SHEEP: 163 (AUMS) 163 (AUMS) 163 (AUMS) 163
 ELK: 0.0 (AUMS) 163 (AUMS) 163 (AUMS) 163
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 (AUMS) 0.0 (AUMS) 0.0 (AUMS) 0.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION						
	CONDI- TION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDI- TION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDI- TION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDI- TION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	478	478	478	478	478	478	478	478	478	478	478	478	478	478	478	478
SHEEP	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION						
	CONDI- TION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDI- TION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDI- TION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDI- TION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	478	478	478	478	478	478	478	478	478	478	478	478	478	478	478	478
SHEEP	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION						
	CONDI- TION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDI- TION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDI- TION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDI- TION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	478	478	478	478	478	478	478	478	478	478	478	478	478	478	478	478
SHEEP	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION						
	CONDI- TION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDI- TION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDI- TION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDI- TION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	478	478	478	478	478	478	478	478	478	478	478	478	478	478	478	478
SHEEP	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: BERGSTROM ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5014 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) CURRENT REMAINS (AUMS) FEED/LONG TERM REMAINS (AUMS)

CATTLE: 27 0 0.0 DEER: 0.0 0.0 0.0

SHEEP: 0 0.0 0.0 ELK: 0.0 0.0 0.0

ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: BERSON ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5013 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) CURRENT REMAINS (AUMS) FEED/LONG TERM REMAINS (AUMS)

CATTLE: 9 0 0.0 DEER: 43.0 0.0 0.0

SHEEP: 0 0.0 0.0 ELK: 0.0 0.0 0.0

ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0 0.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	2+105	0	0	2+105	0	0	2+105	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

PROTECTION ACRES: GOOD 47, FAIR 268, POOR 1,837

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	2+105	0	0	2+105	0	0	2+105	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

PROTECTION ACRES: GOOD 47, FAIR 268, POOR 1,837

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	2+105	0	0	2+105	0	0	2+105	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

PROTECTION ACRES: GOOD 47, FAIR 268, POOR 1,837

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	2+105	0	0	2+105	0	0	2+105	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

PROTECTION ACRES: GOOD 47, FAIR 268, POOR 1,837

ALLOTMENT NAME: BLACK POINT ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5078 PLANTING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 236 (AUMS) 0.0 (AUMS) 0.0 (AUMS) 0.0 (AUMS) 16.4

CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 96 (AUMS) 0.0 (AUMS) 0.0 (AUMS) 0.0 (AUMS) 0.0

PRDOR/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 0.0 (AUMS) 0.0 (AUMS) 0.0 (AUMS) 0.0

CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0 ELK: 0 ANTELOPE: 0

SHEEP: 0 DEER: 0 ELK: 0 ANTELOPE: 0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	3,440	1,313	0	1,503	2,259	0	1,503	2,259	0	1,503	2,259
SHEEP	0	3,640	1,313	0	3,761	1,192	0	3,761	1,192	0	3,761	1,192
DEER	0	34	1,705	0	456	1,283	0	456	1,283	0	456	1,283
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	481	2,722	0	481	2,722	0	481	2,722	0	481	2,722

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	912	388	0	912	388	0	912	388	0	912	388
SHEEP	0	1,221	930	0	1,221	930	0	1,221	930	0	1,221	930
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	768	995	0	768	995	0	768	995	0	768	995

ALLOTMENT NAME: BIG HOLLOW ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5015 PLANTING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 139 (AUMS) 0.0 (AUMS) 0.0 (AUMS) 13.0

CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 66.5 (AUMS) 0.0 (AUMS) 0.0 (AUMS) 0.0

PRDOR/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 0.0 (AUMS) 0.0 (AUMS) 0.0 (AUMS) 0.0

CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0 ELK: 0 ANTELOPE: 0

SHEEP: 0 DEER: 0 ELK: 0 ANTELOPE: 0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	833	467	0	912	388	0	912	388	0	912	388
SHEEP	0	1,221	930	0	1,221	930	0	1,221	930	0	1,221	930
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	768	995	0	768	995	0	768	995	0	768	995

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	833	467	0	912	388	0	912	388	0	912	388
SHEEP	0	1,221	930	0	1,221	930	0	1,221	930	0	1,221	930
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	768	995	0	768	995	0	768	995	0	768	995

ALLOTMENT NAME: BUTTE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 501B PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 618 PREDEVELOPING TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 8.4
 CATTLE: 164 DEER: 0.0
 SHEEP: ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 46.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: CAVE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 508A PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 73 PREDEVELOPING TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 8.4
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 5.3
 SHEEP: ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	215	0	104	215	0	104	215	0	104
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	215	0	104	215	0	104	215	0	104
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	215	0	104	215	0	104	215	0	104
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	215	0	104	215	0	104	215	0	104
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: CEDAR CITY UNALLOTTE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5019 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 0 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 0 PERIOD/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 0.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0 BEER: 0
 SHEEP: 0 ELK: 0 ANTELOPE: 0

ALLOTMENT NAME: CEDAR CITY UNALLOTTE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5019 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 320.0 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 503.0 PERIOD/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 0.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0 BEER: 0
 SHEEP: 0 ELK: 0 ANTELOPE: 0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	COND	ACRES	PROT	COND	ACRES	PROT	COND	ACRES	PROT
CATTLE	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	990	POOR	0	990	POOR	0	296
SHEEP	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	COND	ACRES	PROT	COND	ACRES	PROT	COND	ACRES	PROT
CATTLE	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	990	POOR	0	990	POOR	0	0
SHEEP	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	COND	ACRES	PROT	COND	ACRES	PROT	COND	ACRES	PROT
DEER	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0
ELK	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0
ANTELOPE	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	COND	ACRES	PROT	COND	ACRES	PROT	COND	ACRES	PROT
DEER	GOOD	1,709	0	GOOD	1,709	0	GOOD	1,709	0
	FAIR	1,083	0	FAIR	1,083	0	FAIR	1,083	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0
ELK	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0
ANTELOPE	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: DAILY CANYON ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5086 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR
 ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 15 FUTURE/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 35.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0.0 ELK: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0 DEER: 0.0 ELK: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: DESERT ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5020 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR
 ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 757 FUTURE/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 13.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0.0 ELK: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0 DEER: 0.0 ELK: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			FLANNING			PROTECTION		
	COMPTION ACRES	DEER	ELK	COMPTION ACRES	DEER	ELK	COMPTION ACRES	DEER	ELK
CATTLE	GOOD 1-786 FAIR 5,379 POOR 1-242	0 0 0	0 0 0	GOOD 3-516 FAIR 3,649 POOR 1-242	0 0 0	0 0 0	GOOD 4-687 FAIR 2,718 POOR 1-020	0 0 0	0 0 0
SHEEP	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			FLANNING			PROTECTION		
	COMPTION ACRES	DEER	ELK	COMPTION ACRES	DEER	ELK	COMPTION ACRES	DEER	ELK
CATTLE	GOOD 1-786 FAIR 5,379 POOR 1-242	0 0 0	0 0 0	GOOD 3-516 FAIR 3,649 POOR 1-242	0 0 0	0 0 0	GOOD 4-687 FAIR 2,718 POOR 1-020	0 0 0	0 0 0
SHEEP	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			FLANNING			PROTECTION		
	COMPTION ACRES	DEER	ELK	COMPTION ACRES	DEER	ELK	COMPTION ACRES	DEER	ELK
CATTLE	GOOD 1-786 FAIR 5,379 POOR 1-242	0 0 0	0 0 0	GOOD 3-516 FAIR 3,649 POOR 1-242	0 0 0	0 0 0	GOOD 4-687 FAIR 2,718 POOR 1-020	0 0 0	0 0 0
DEER	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
ELK	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
ANTELOPE	GOOD 0 FAIR 4-071 POOR 4-336	0 0 0	0 0 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 4-071 POOR 4-336	0 0 0	0 0 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 5-308 POOR 3-099	0 0 0	0 5-303 3-099

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			FLANNING			PROTECTION		
	COMPTION ACRES	DEER	ELK	COMPTION ACRES	DEER	ELK	COMPTION ACRES	DEER	ELK
CATTLE	GOOD 1-786 FAIR 5,379 POOR 1-242	0 0 0	0 0 0	GOOD 3-516 FAIR 3,649 POOR 1-242	0 0 0	0 0 0	GOOD 4-687 FAIR 2,718 POOR 1-020	0 0 0	0 0 0
DEER	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
ELK	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
ANTELOPE	GOOD 0 FAIR 4-071 POOR 4-336	0 0 0	0 0 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 4-071 POOR 4-336	0 0 0	0 0 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 5-308 POOR 3-099	0 0 0	0 5-303 3-099

ALLOTMENT NAME: DICK PALMER WASH ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5021 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 95 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 0.0 FIVE/YEAR TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 0.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0 ELK: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 27.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: DESERT MOUND ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5002 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 113 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 10.2 FIVE/YEAR TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 18.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0.0 ELK: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 11.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	COMpetition ACRES	74	555	5184	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0
	COMpetition ACRES	74	555	5184	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0
	COMpetition ACRES	74	555	5184	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0
SHEEP	COMpetition ACRES	0	0	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0
	COMpetition ACRES	0	0	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0
	COMpetition ACRES	0	0	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	COMpetition ACRES	74	555	5184	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0
	COMpetition ACRES	74	555	5184	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0
	COMpetition ACRES	74	555	5184	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0
SHEEP	COMpetition ACRES	0	0	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0
	COMpetition ACRES	0	0	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0
	COMpetition ACRES	0	0	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
DEER	COMpetition ACRES	0	0	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0
	COMpetition ACRES	0	0	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0
	COMpetition ACRES	0	0	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0
ELK	COMpetition ACRES	0	0	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0
	COMpetition ACRES	0	0	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0
	COMpetition ACRES	0	0	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0
ANTELOPE	COMpetition ACRES	0	0	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0
	COMpetition ACRES	0	0	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0
	COMpetition ACRES	0	0	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
DEER	COMpetition ACRES	0	0	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0
	COMpetition ACRES	0	0	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0
	COMpetition ACRES	0	0	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0
ELK	COMpetition ACRES	0	0	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0
	COMpetition ACRES	0	0	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0
	COMpetition ACRES	0	0	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0
ANTELOPE	COMpetition ACRES	0	0	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0
	COMpetition ACRES	0	0	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0
	COMpetition ACRES	0	0	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0	GOOD	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: DRY LAKES ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5087 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) FRIED/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS)

CATTLE: 0 DEER: 6.3 BEER: 10.0

SHEEP: 6 ELK: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: DRY CANYON ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5022 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) FRIED/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS)

CATTLE: 0 DEER: 75.7 BEER: 131.0

SHEEP: 63 ELK: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	281	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	502	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	139	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	281	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	502	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	139	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
DEER	485	0	0	55	189	58	55	189	58
ELK	286	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
DEER	485	0	0	55	189	58	55	189	58
ELK	286	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: EAST LAKE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5023 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) FIVE/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS)

CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0.0 0.0

SHEEP: 0 ELK: 0.0 0.0

ANTELOPE: ANTELOPE: 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: EAST FORK ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5028 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) FIVE/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS)

CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0.0 0.0

SHEEP: 0 ELK: 0.0 0.0

ANTELOPE: ANTELOPE: 0.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: EIGHT MILE HILLS ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5024 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 169 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 75.9 PER/OLONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 131.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0.0 BEER: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0 ELK: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: FARM ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5089 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 0 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 0 PER/OLONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0.0 BEER: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0 ELK: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION						
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION						
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION						
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION						
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: FIDDLERS CANYON ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5025 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 812 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 120.5 PROJECTING TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 191.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0 ELK: 0
 SHEEP: 0 ANTELOPE: 0

ALLOTMENT NAME: FENTON ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5090 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 231 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 90.2 PROJECTING TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 143.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0 ELK: 0
 SHEEP: 0 ANTELOPE: 0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

NO ACTION	PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	GOOD 4,294 FAIR 2,118 POOR 2,271	0 0 0	0 0 0	GOOD 4,294 FAIR 2,118 POOR 2,271	0 0 0	0 0 0
SHEEP	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

NO ACTION	PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	GOOD 4,294 FAIR 2,118 POOR 2,271	0 0 0	0 0 0	GOOD 4,294 FAIR 2,118 POOR 2,271	0 0 0	0 0 0
SHEEP	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

SPECIES	PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
DEER	GOOD 243 FAIR 2,820 POOR 648	0 0 0	0 0 0	GOOD 243 FAIR 2,820 POOR 648	0 0 0	0 0 0
ELK	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
ANTELOPE	GOOD 696 FAIR 3,013 POOR 1,292	0 0 0	0 0 0	GOOD 696 FAIR 3,013 POOR 1,292	0 0 0	0 0 0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

SPECIES	PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
DEER	GOOD 243 FAIR 2,820 POOR 648	0 0 0	0 0 0	GOOD 243 FAIR 2,820 POOR 648	0 0 0	0 0 0
ELK	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
ANTELOPE	GOOD 696 FAIR 3,013 POOR 1,292	0 0 0	0 0 0	GOOD 696 FAIR 3,013 POOR 1,292	0 0 0	0 0 0

ALLOTMENT NAME: GREEN LAKES ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5092 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 0 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 0-0 FUTURE/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 67-0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0-0 BEER: 0-0
 SHEEP: 0 ELK: 0-0 ANTELOPE: 0-0

ALLOTMENT NAME: BRAFF POINT ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5091 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 0 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 42-0 FUTURE/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 67-0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0-0 BEER: 0-0
 SHEEP: 0 ELK: 0-0 ANTELOPE: 0-0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: GROVE CREEK ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5026 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) PRESEASON/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS)

CATTLE: 0 0 0

SHEEP: 72 0 0

DEER: 17.0 0.0 0.0

ELK: 0.0 0.0 0.0

ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: HAMILTON FORT ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5093 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) PRESEASON/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS)

CATTLE: 238 0 0

SHEEP: 0 0 0

DEER: 52.3 0.0 0.0

ELK: 0.0 0.0 0.0

ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0 0.0

FORAGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

NO ACTION	PLANNING				PRODUCTION				PROTECTION			
	CONDITION ACRES				CONDITION ACRES				CONDITION ACRES			
CATTLE	GOOD	19308	0	0	GOOD	31868	0	0	GOOD	2132	0	0
	FAIR	2419	0	0	FAIR	1493	0	0	FAIR	1261	0	0
	POOR	2360	0	0	POOR	1424	0	0	POOR	2252	0	0
SHEEP	GOOD	0	0	0	GOOD	0	0	0	GOOD	0	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	0	FAIR	0	0	0	FAIR	0	0	0
	POOR	0	0	0	POOR	0	0	0	POOR	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

NO ACTION	PLANNING				PRODUCTION				PROTECTION			
	CONDITION ACRES				CONDITION ACRES				CONDITION ACRES			
DEER	GOOD	14843	0	0	GOOD	4405	0	0	GOOD	3227	0	0
	FAIR	2479	0	0	FAIR	1404	0	0	FAIR	2547	0	0
	POOR	1557	0	0	POOR	70	0	0	POOR	105	0	0
ELK	GOOD	0	0	0	GOOD	0	0	0	GOOD	0	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	0	FAIR	0	0	0	FAIR	0	0	0
	POOR	0	0	0	POOR	0	0	0	POOR	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	GOOD	0	0	0	GOOD	0	0	0	GOOD	0	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	0	FAIR	0	0	0	FAIR	0	0	0
	POOR	0	0	0	POOR	0	0	0	POOR	0	0	0

FORAGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

NO ACTION	PLANNING				PRODUCTION				PROTECTION			
	CONDITION ACRES				CONDITION ACRES				CONDITION ACRES			
CATTLE	GOOD	0	0	0	GOOD	0	0	0	GOOD	0	0	0
	FAIR	562	161	161	FAIR	562	161	161	FAIR	562	161	161
	POOR	161	0	0	POOR	161	0	0	POOR	161	0	0
SHEEP	GOOD	0	0	0	GOOD	0	0	0	GOOD	0	0	0
	FAIR	562	161	161	FAIR	562	161	161	FAIR	562	161	161
	POOR	161	0	0	POOR	161	0	0	POOR	161	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

NO ACTION	PLANNING				PRODUCTION				PROTECTION			
	CONDITION ACRES				CONDITION ACRES				CONDITION ACRES			
DEER	GOOD	414	309	0	GOOD	414	309	0	GOOD	414	309	0
	FAIR	309	0	0	FAIR	309	0	0	FAIR	309	0	0
	POOR	0	0	0	POOR	0	0	0	POOR	0	0	0
ELK	GOOD	0	0	0	GOOD	0	0	0	GOOD	0	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	0	FAIR	0	0	0	FAIR	0	0	0
	POOR	0	0	0	POOR	0	0	0	POOR	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	GOOD	0	0	0	GOOD	0	0	0	GOOD	0	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	0	FAIR	0	0	0	FAIR	0	0	0
	POOR	0	0	0	POOR	0	0	0	POOR	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: HOLE IN THE ROCK ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5095 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) CURRENT REMAINS (AUMS) FUTURE/LONG TERM REMAINS (AUMS)

CATTLE: 29 0 45.0 DEER: 71.0

SHEEP: 0 0 0.0 ELK: 0.0

ANTELOPE: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: HOLE IN THE ROCK ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5028 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) CURRENT REMAINS (AUMS) FUTURE/LONG TERM REMAINS (AUMS)

CATTLE: 0 16.1 28.0 DEER: 0.0

SHEEP: 50 0.0 0.0 ELK: 0.0

ANTELOPE: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	1,703	44	35	1,703	44	35	1,703	44	35
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	1,778	462	74	1,778	462	74	1,778	462	74
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	1,703	44	35	1,703	44	35	1,703	44	35
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	1,778	462	74	1,778	462	74	1,778	462	74
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: HOOPER LAKE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5096 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY	(AUMS)	CURRENT DEMANDS	(AUMS)	FUTURE/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS)
CATTLE:	0	0	0.0	0.0
SHEEP:	0	0	0.0	0.0
DEER:				
ELK:				
ANTELOPE:				

ALLOTMENT NAME: HOLE IN THE WALL ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5029 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY	(AUMS)	CURRENT DEMANDS	(AUMS)	FUTURE/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS)
CATTLE:	70	424	0.0	0.0
SHEEP:	0	0	0.0	31.0
DEER:				
ELK:				
ANTELOPE:				

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	424	0	0	0	424	0	0	0	424	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	424	0	0	0	424	0	0	0	424	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: IRON MOUNTAIN ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5031 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) PRIOR/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS)

CATTLE: 42 18.4 32.0

DEER: 0 0.0 0.0

SHEEP: 0 0.0 0.0

ELK: 0 0.0 0.0

ANTELOPE: 0 0.0 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: HORSE HOLLOW ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5030 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) PRIOR/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS)

CATTLE: 550 0.0 0.0

DEER: 310 0.0 0.0

SHEEP: 310 0.0 39.0

ELK: 0 0.0 0.0

ANTELOPE: 0 0.0 0.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	PROTECTION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	367	367	367	486	0	0	0	853	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	486	486	486	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	PROTECTION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
DEER	584	584	584	29	0	0	0	729	584	584	584	29
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: JACARABBIT ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5033 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 924 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 91.0 FRIOR/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 147.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0.0 DEER: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0 ELK: 0.0 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: IPON SPRINGS ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5032 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 307 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 4.8 FRIOR/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 8.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0.0 DEER: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0 ELK: 0.0 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 14.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	GOOD	0	0	0	GOOD	3,192	0	0	GOOD	3,192	0	0
	FAIR	2,778	2,475	402	FAIR	6,644	6,644	0	FAIR	6,644	6,644	0
	POOR	1,031	922	71	POOR	3,515	323	0	POOR	3,515	0	0
SHEEP	GOOD	0	0	0	GOOD	0	0	0	GOOD	0	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	0	FAIR	0	0	0	FAIR	0	0	0
	POOR	0	0	0	POOR	0	0	0	POOR	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
DEER	GOOD	331	331	331	GOOD	3,192	0	0	GOOD	3,192	0	0
	FAIR	1,583	1,728	907	FAIR	4,603	4,297	0	FAIR	3,047	4,719	0
	POOR	165	0	0	POOR	3,516	630	0	POOR	1,672	1,320	0
ELK	GOOD	0	0	0	GOOD	0	0	0	GOOD	0	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	0	FAIR	0	0	0	FAIR	0	0	0
	POOR	0	0	0	POOR	0	0	0	POOR	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	GOOD	718	94	908	GOOD	0	0	0	GOOD	0	0	0
	FAIR	1,069	1,783	2,410	FAIR	115	115	0	FAIR	115	115	0
	POOR	1,531	1,461	0	POOR	1,042	1,042	0	POOR	1,042	1,157	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: JENSEN ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5034 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 178 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 3.8 FUTURE/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 7.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0.0 ELK: 0.0
 SHEEP: 178 ANTELOPE: 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: JOEL SPRING ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5035 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 1284 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 185.4 FUTURE/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 370.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0.0 ELK: 0.0
 SHEEP: 1284 ANTELOPE: 0.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION	PLANNING				PROTECTION			
		CONDITION ACRES				CONDITION ACRES			
CATTLE	GOOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	1,713	1,713	1,713	1,713	0	0	0	0
	POOR	10,485	10,485	10,485	10,485	0	0	0	0
		5,968	5,968	5,968	5,968	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	GOOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	POOR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION	PLANNING				PROTECTION			
		CONDITION ACRES				CONDITION ACRES			
DEER	GOOD	4,025	4,025	4,025	4,025	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	11,263	11,263	11,263	11,263	0	0	0	0
	POOR	3,154	3,154	3,154	3,154	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	GOOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	POOR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	GOOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	POOR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: JENSEN ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5034 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 178 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 3.8 FUTURE/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 7.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0.0 ELK: 0.0
 SHEEP: 178 ANTELOPE: 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: JOEL SPRING ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5035 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 1284 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 185.4 FUTURE/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 370.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0.0 ELK: 0.0
 SHEEP: 1284 ANTELOPE: 0.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION	PLANNING				PROTECTION			
		CONDITION ACRES				CONDITION ACRES			
CATTLE	GOOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	1,038	1,038	1,038	1,038	0	0	0	0
	POOR	1,532	1,532	1,532	1,532	0	0	0	0
		294	294	294	294	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	GOOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	1,038	1,038	1,038	1,038	0	0	0	0
	POOR	1,532	1,532	1,532	1,532	0	0	0	0
		294	294	294	294	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION	PLANNING				PROTECTION			
		CONDITION ACRES				CONDITION ACRES			
DEER	GOOD	415	415	415	415	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	1,388	1,388	1,388	1,388	0	0	0	0
	POOR	747	747	747	747	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	GOOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	POOR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	GOOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	POOR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: KAMARRA NTM ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5097 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 0.0 FIELDS/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 17.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0.0 ELK: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: KAMARRAVILLE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5036 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 0 CUFFERT DEMANDS (AUMS) 8.0 FIELDS/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 14.0
 CATTLE: 21 DEER: 0.0 ELK: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION	PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION					
		CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	GOOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	POOR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	GOOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	POOR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION	PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION					
		CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	GOOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	POOR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	GOOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	225	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	POOR	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION	PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION					
		CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
DEER	GOOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	POOR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	GOOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	POOR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	GOOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	POOR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION	PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION					
		CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
DEER	GOOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	296	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	POOR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	GOOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	POOR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	GOOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	POOR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: KANE SPRING ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5037 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) FRIED/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS)

CATTLE: 198 0 0

SHEEP: 0 0 0

DEER: 41.0 0.0 0.0

ELK: 0.0 0.0 0.0

ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0 50.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: KANSASVILLE UNALLOT ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 0000 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) FRIED/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS)

CATTLE: 0 0 0

SHEEP: 0 0 0

DEER: 244.0 100.0 0.0

ELK: 0.0 0.0 0.0

ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0 0.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION	PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION
		CONDITION ACRES	CONDITION ACRES	CONDITION ACRES	CONDITION ACRES	CONDITION ACRES	CONDITION ACRES	
CATTLE	GOOD	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
	FAIR	2791	2791	2791	2791	2791	2791	2791
	POOR	3055	3055	3055	3055	3055	3055	3055
SHEEP	GOOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	POOR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION	PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION
		CONDITION ACRES	CONDITION ACRES	CONDITION ACRES	CONDITION ACRES	CONDITION ACRES	CONDITION ACRES	
DEER	GOOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	2791	2791	2791	2791	2791	2791	2791
	POOR	2791	2791	2791	2791	2791	2791	2791
ELK	GOOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	POOR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	GOOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	POOR	2794	2794	2794	2794	2794	2794	2794

ALLOTMENT NAME: KNEEL ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5038 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR
 ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 38 DEFICIT DEMANDS (AUMS) 0 PERIODIC TERM REMAINS (AUMS) 32.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0 ELK: 0 ANTELOPE: 0
 SHEEP: 0

ALLOTMENT NAME: LAST CHANCE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5098 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR
 ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 0 DEFICIT DEMANDS (AUMS) 0 PERIODIC TERM REMAINS (AUMS) 0.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0 ELK: 0 ANTELOPE: 0
 SHEEP: 0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	502	0	0	0	502	0	0	0	502	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	502	0	0	0	502	0	0	0	502	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
DEER	502	0	0	0	502	0	0	0	502	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
DEER	502	0	0	0	502	0	0	0	502	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: LEIGH LIVESTOCK ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5039 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 1,168 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 0 PRIORITY/TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 22.0

CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0 ELK: 0 ANTELOPE: 0

SHEEP: 0 DEER: 39 ELK: 0 ANTELOPE: 0

ALLOTMENT NAME: LINDSAY HIRE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5040 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 0 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 12.5 PRIORITY/TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 22.0

CATTLE: 0 DEER: 39 ELK: 0 ANTELOPE: 0

SHEEP: 0 DEER: 39 ELK: 0 ANTELOPE: 0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	5,335	5,335	2,065	5,335	5,335	2,065	5,335	5,335	2,065
SHEEP	915	915	0	915	915	0	915	915	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	5,335	5,335	2,065	5,335	5,335	2,065	5,335	5,335	2,065
SHEEP	915	915	0	915	915	0	915	915	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: LIZZIES HILL ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5041 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) (AUMS) (AUMS) (AUMS)
 CATTLE: 0 41.0 41.0
 SHEEP: 669 0.0 0.0
 DEER: 0.0 0.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 26.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: LISTER ROBINSON ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5099 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) (AUMS) (AUMS) (AUMS)
 CATTLE: 85 41.0 41.0
 SHEEP: 0 0.0 0.0
 DEER: 0.0 0.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES
CATTLE	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	425	425	FAIR	425	425	FAIR	425	425
	POOR	1,376	1,376	POOR	1,376	1,376	POOR	1,376	1,376
SHEEP	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES
DEER	GOOD	425	425	GOOD	425	425	GOOD	425	425
	FAIR	588	588	FAIR	588	588	FAIR	588	588
	POOR	788	788	POOR	788	788	POOR	788	788
ELK	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0
ANTELOPE	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES
CATTLE	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	427	427	FAIR	427	427	FAIR	427	427
	POOR	5,820	5,820	POOR	5,820	5,820	POOR	5,820	5,820
SHEEP	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES
DEER	GOOD	1,555	1,555	GOOD	1,555	1,555	GOOD	1,555	1,555
	FAIR	3,391	3,391	FAIR	3,391	3,391	FAIR	3,391	3,391
	POOR	3,953	3,953	POOR	3,953	3,953	POOR	3,953	3,953
ELK	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0
ANTELOPE	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	1,046	1,046	FAIR	1,046	1,046	FAIR	1,046	1,046
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: LONG HOLLOW R ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5042 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 0 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 71.0 FRIENGLONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 115.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0 ELK: 0 SHEEP: 0
 SHEEP: 549 ELK: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 67.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: LOWE JONES ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5043 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 277 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 4.5 FRIENGLONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 8.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0 ELK: 0 SHEEP: 0
 SHEEP: 277 ELK: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 7.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION	PLANNING			PROTECTION				
		CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	GOOD	3,785	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	935	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	POOR	3,295	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	GOOD	3,785	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	935	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	POOR	3,295	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION	PLANNING			PROTECTION				
		CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
DEER	GOOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	4,700	4,775	4,775	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700	4,700
	POOR	2,687	2,687	2,687	2,687	2,687	2,687	2,687	2,687
ELK	GOOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	POOR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	GOOD	397	397	397	3,533	3,533	3,533	3,533	3,533
	FAIR	3,652	3,652	3,652	516	516	516	516	516
	POOR	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	191

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION	PLANNING			PROTECTION				
		CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	GOOD	2,921	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	1,169	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	POOR	1,169	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	GOOD	2,921	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	1,169	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	POOR	1,169	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION	PLANNING			PROTECTION				
		CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
DEER	GOOD	578	578	578	578	578	578	578	578
	FAIR	1,045	1,045	1,045	1,045	1,045	1,045	1,045	1,045
	POOR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	GOOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	POOR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	GOOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	2,343	829	829	2,343	2,343	2,343	2,343	2,343
	POOR	124	1,638	1,638	124	124	124	124	124

ALLOTMENT NAME: LOWER MOUNTAIN CREEK ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5120 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 27 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 86.0 FFDG/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 137.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0.0 ELK: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: LOWER MEADOW ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5044 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 0 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 0.0 FFDG/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 14.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0.0 ELK: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: LUND ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5135 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 308 EXCESS REMAINS (AUMS) 0.0 FALLOW/LONG TERM REMAINS (AUMS) 15.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0.0 BEER: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0 ELK: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 4.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: MAIN CREEK ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5101 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 0 EXCESS REMAINS (AUMS) 0.0 FALLOW/LONG TERM REMAINS (AUMS) 0.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0.0 BEER: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0 ELK: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: MADA ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5048 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 653 (AUMS) 30.0 (AUMS) 40.0
 CATTLE: DEER: 30.0 DEER: 40.0
 SHEEP: ELK: 0.0 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: ANTELOPE: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 25.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: MORTENSON HOLYCHK ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5047 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 200 (AUMS) 38.0 (AUMS) 61.0
 CATTLE: DEER: 38.0 DEER: 61.0
 SHEEP: ELK: 0.0 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: ANTELOPE: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 93.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	600	159	10,433	741	4,183	189	600	189	10,403
	POOR	5,832	4,774	5,832	4,774	5,832	POOR	4,774	5,832
SHEEP	600	0	0	0	0	0	600	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	0	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	0	0	0	POOR	0	0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	600	0	0	0	0	0	600	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	0	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	0	0	0	POOR	0	0
SHEEP	600	204	5,510	12,454	3,235	0	600	3,235	0
	FAIR	5,428	3,877	895	3,877	0	FAIR	3,877	0
	POOR	10,335	6,260	2,318	8,525	0	POOR	8,525	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
DEER	600	6,587	1,045	502	6,587	483	600	582	7,652
	FAIR	1,045	483	483	483	483	FAIR	483	483
	POOR	0	0	0	0	0	POOR	0	0
ELK	600	0	0	0	0	0	600	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	0	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	0	0	0	POOR	0	0
ANTELOPE	600	5,044	5,318	0	5,044	5,318	600	2,812	8,625
	FAIR	5,044	5,318	5,044	5,318	5,318	FAIR	5,100	1,737
	POOR	0	0	0	0	0	POOR	2,450	1,737

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
DEER	600	4,973	0	2,871	4,973	0	600	4,973	0
	FAIR	4,973	0	2,102	4,973	0	FAIR	4,973	0
	POOR	0	0	0	0	0	POOR	0	0
ELK	600	0	0	0	0	0	600	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	0	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	0	0	0	POOR	0	0
ANTELOPE	600	8,541	7,126	1,047	8,541	6,856	600	15,667	0
	FAIR	8,541	7,126	7,764	8,541	6,856	FAIR	15,667	0
	POOR	0	0	0	0	0	POOR	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: WELSON ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5050 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (ACRES) (ACRES) FEDERAL/LONG TERM DEMANDS (ACRES)

CATTLE: 101 DEER: 0.0 REER: 0.0

SHEEP: 0 ELK: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: MECK OF THE DESERT ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5049 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (ACRES) (ACRES) FEDERAL/LONG TERM DEMANDS (ACRES)

CATTLE: 540 DEER: 32.6 REER: 56.0

SHEEP: 0 ELK: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	339	339	339	339	339	339	339	339	339	339	339	339
	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD
	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR
	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD
	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR
	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD
	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR
	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD
	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR
	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD
	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR
	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	339	339	339	339	339	339	339	339	339
	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD
	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR
	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD
	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR
	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD
	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR
	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD
	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR
	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD
	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR
	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	1731	1731	1731	1731	1731	1731	1731	1731	1731
	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD
	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR
	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD
	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR
	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD
	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR
	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD
	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR
	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD
	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR
	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR

ALLOTMENT NAME: MORTE WELL ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5051 PLANNING UNIT: CENAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) CUFFERT DEMANDS (AUMS) PFTS/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS)

CATTLE: 510 DEER: 0 0.0

SHEEP: 0 ELK: 0.0 0.0

ANTELOPE: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 17.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: NEW HARMONY ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 515P PLANNING UNIT: CENAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) CUFFERT DEMANDS (AUMS) PFTS/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS)

CATTLE: 1478 DEER: 351.2 606.0

SHEEP: 0 ELK: 0.0 0.0

ANTELOPE: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: DEER CANYON ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5103 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 14 CURRENT REMAINS (AUMS) 2.8 FIDS/LONG TERM REMAINS (AUMS) 4.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0 ELK: 0.0 DEER: 37.0 FIDS/LONG TERM REMAINS (AUMS) 57.0
 SHEEP: 0 ANTELOPE: 0.0 ELK: 0.0 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: P HILL ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5104 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 220 CURRENT REMAINS (AUMS) 37.0 FIDS/LONG TERM REMAINS (AUMS) 57.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0 ELK: 0.0 DEER: 37.0 FIDS/LONG TERM REMAINS (AUMS) 57.0
 SHEEP: 0 ANTELOPE: 0.0 ELK: 0.0 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	65	133	0	65	133	0	65	133	0	65	133
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
DEER	0	65	133	0	65	133	0	65	133	0	65	133
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	584	774	0	584	774	0	584	774	0	584	774
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
DEER	0	132	1900	0	132	1900	0	132	1900	0	132	1900
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR

ALLOTMENT NAME: PARADISE CATTLE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5052 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR
 ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 382 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 112.0 PRIOR/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 181.0
 CATTLE: 382 DEER: 0.0 ELK: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 449 ANTELOPE: 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: PARADISE CATTLE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5053 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR
 ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 776 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 37.0 PRIOR/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 80.0
 CATTLE: 776 DEER: 0.0 ELK: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	472	472	472	13,367	13,367	472	472	472	472
	3,859	3,859	3,859	0	0	3,859	3,859	3,859	3,859
	9,036	9,036	9,036	0	0	9,036	9,036	9,036	9,036
SHEEP	472	472	472	13,367	13,367	472	472	472	472
	3,859	3,859	3,859	0	0	3,859	3,859	3,859	3,859
	9,036	9,036	9,036	0	0	9,036	9,036	9,036	9,036

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	260	260	260	11,422	11,422	260	260	260	260
	7,564	7,564	7,564	0	0	7,564	7,564	7,564	7,564
	3,573	3,573	3,573	0	0	3,573	3,573	3,573	3,573

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282
	1,380	1,380	1,380	1,380	1,380	1,380	1,380	1,380	1,380
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	8,693	8,693	8,693	8,693	8,693	8,693	8,693	8,693	8,693
	1,951	1,951	1,951	1,951	1,951	1,951	1,951	1,951	1,951

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282	282
	1,380	1,380	1,380	1,380	1,380	1,380	1,380	1,380	1,380
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	8,693	8,693	8,693	8,693	8,693	8,693	8,693	8,693	8,693
	1,951	1,951	1,951	1,951	1,951	1,951	1,951	1,951	1,951

ALLOTMENT NAME: PARSONS STAGE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5054 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR
 ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 151 (AUMS) 212.9 FRIEY/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 5739.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0 ELK: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: PARSONS UNALLOTTED ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 0000 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR
 ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 0 (AUMS) 212.9 FRIEY/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 5739.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0 ELK: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	369	369	183	369	369	183	369	369	183
	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD
	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR
	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3708	3708	0	3708	3708	0	3708	3708	0
	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD
	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR
	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3708	3708	0	3708	3708	0	3708	3708	0
	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD
	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR
	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD
	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR
	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3708	3708	0	3708	3708	0	3708	3708	0
	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD
	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR
	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD
	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR
	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR	POOR

ALLOTMENT NAME: FERRY WELL ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5056 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 789 (AUMS) 0.0 (AUMS) 0.0 (AUMS) 0.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0 BEER: 0
 SHEEP: 0 ELK: 0 ANTELOPE: 0

ALLOTMENT NAME: PERKINS ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5055 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 193 (AUMS) 20.0 (AUMS) 32.0 (AUMS) 33.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0 BEER: 0
 SHEEP: 0 ELK: 0 ANTELOPE: 0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	COMPOSITION ACRES	COMPOSITION ACRES	COMPOSITION ACRES	COMPOSITION ACRES	COMPOSITION ACRES	COMPOSITION ACRES	COMPOSITION ACRES	COMPOSITION ACRES	COMPOSITION ACRES
CATTLE	GOOD	3,200	3,200	GOOD	3,200	7,553	GOOD	3,200	3,200
	FAIR	3,573	3,573	FAIR	3,573	253	FAIR	3,573	3,573
	POOR	1,033	1,033	POOR	1,033	0	POOR	1,033	1,033
SHEEP	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	COMPOSITION ACRES	COMPOSITION ACRES	COMPOSITION ACRES	COMPOSITION ACRES	COMPOSITION ACRES	COMPOSITION ACRES	COMPOSITION ACRES	COMPOSITION ACRES	COMPOSITION ACRES
CATTLE	GOOD	520	520	GOOD	520	713	GOOD	520	520
	FAIR	414	414	FAIR	414	211	FAIR	414	414
	POOR	1,286	1,286	POOR	1,286	1,286	POOR	1,286	1,286
SHEEP	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	COMPOSITION ACRES	COMPOSITION ACRES	COMPOSITION ACRES	COMPOSITION ACRES	COMPOSITION ACRES	COMPOSITION ACRES	COMPOSITION ACRES	COMPOSITION ACRES	COMPOSITION ACRES
DEER	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0
ELK	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0
ANTELOPE	GOOD	3,231	3,231	GOOD	3,231	3,602	GOOD	3,231	3,231
	FAIR	1,250	1,250	FAIR	1,250	2,409	FAIR	1,250	1,250
	POOR	3,325	3,325	POOR	3,325	1,775	POOR	3,325	3,325

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	COMPOSITION ACRES	COMPOSITION ACRES	COMPOSITION ACRES	COMPOSITION ACRES	COMPOSITION ACRES	COMPOSITION ACRES	COMPOSITION ACRES	COMPOSITION ACRES	COMPOSITION ACRES
DEER	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0
ELK	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0
ANTELOPE	GOOD	3,231	3,231	GOOD	3,231	3,602	GOOD	3,231	3,231
	FAIR	1,250	1,250	FAIR	1,250	2,409	FAIR	1,250	1,250
	POOR	3,325	3,325	POOR	3,325	1,775	POOR	3,325	3,325

ALLOTMENT NAME: PINTO CREEK ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5057 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR
 ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 128 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 43.6 FIELD/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 75.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0.0 BEER: 20.0
 SHEEP: 0 ELK: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: BUTCHAPA CREEK ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5058 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR
 ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 74 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 20.0 FIELD/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 35.0
 CATTLE: 104 DEER: 0.0 BEER: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0 ELK: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	177	0	0	177	0	0	177	0	0
	356	0	0	356	0	0	356	0	0
	1,417	0	0	1,417	0	0	1,417	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	103	0	0	103	0	0	103	0	0
	460	0	0	460	0	0	460	0	0
	384	0	0	384	0	0	384	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
DEER	947	0	0	947	0	0	947	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
DEER	947	0	0	947	0	0	947	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: REED LEIGH ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5059 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) ESTOC/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS)

CATTLE: 499 DEER: 2,558 BEER: 0.0

SHEEP: 0 ELK: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: RESEVOIR ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5060 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) ESTOC/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS)

CATTLE: 257 DEER: 0 BEER: 39.9

SHEEP: 0 ELK: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			FLAMING			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	499	0	0	0	2,558	31	0	0	2,217	341	31	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			FLAMING			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	439	494	2,191	494	2,191	341	31	0	494	2,191	341	31
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			FLAMING			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	439	494	2,191	494	2,191	341	31	0	494	2,191	341	31
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			FLAMING			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	439	494	2,191	494	2,191	341	31	0	494	2,191	341	31
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: ROCK SPRINGS ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5061 PLANNING UNIT: CEDNR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 268 DIFFERENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 102.4 FIVE/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 377.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 837 BEER: 0 ELK: 0
 SHEEP: 0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: RUSH LAKE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5080 PLANNING UNIT: CEDNR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 60 DIFFERENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 0.0 FIVE/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 0.0
 CATTLE: 113 DEER: 0 ELK: 0
 SHEEP: 0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

RAVINE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	1,991	1,455	0	837	1,485	1,124	0	837	1,485	1,124	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RAVINE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	1,158	3,205	0	2,524	344	1,495	0	2,524	344	1,495	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	1,158	3,205	0	2,524	344	1,495	0	2,524	344	1,495	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	1,158	3,205	0	2,524	344	1,495	0	2,524	344	1,495	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: SAND RIDGE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5063 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 0 (AUMS) 0.0 (AUMS) 0.0 (AUMS) 0.0 (AUMS) 0.0

CATTLE: REER: 0 REER: 0 REER: 0 REER: 0

SHEEP: ELK: 0 ELK: 0 ELK: 0 ELK: 0

ANTELOPE: ANTELOPE: ANTELOPE: ANTELOPE:

ALLOTMENT NAME: SALT LAKE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5062 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 58 (AUMS) 59.0 (AUMS) 95.0 (AUMS) 95.0

CATTLE: REER: 0 REER: 0 REER: 0 REER: 0

SHEEP: ELK: 0 ELK: 0 ELK: 0 ELK: 0

ANTELOPE: ANTELOPE: ANTELOPE: ANTELOPE:

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: SAND SPRING ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5064 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR
 ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 188 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 85.1 FISH-ALONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 147.0
 CATTLE: 0 BEER: 0 ELK: 0 ANTELOPE: 0
 SHEEP: 0 ANTELOPE: 150.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: SEVY EAST ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5065 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR
 ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 0 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 5.3 FISH-ALONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 9.0
 CATTLE: 30 BEER: 0 ELK: 0 ANTELOPE: 0
 SHEEP: 0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

PANDE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	2,421	396	1,050	2,421	377	1,049	2,421	377	1,049	2,421	377	1,049
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

PANDE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
BEER	1,309	2,516	1	1,309	2,516	1	1,309	2,516	1	1,309	2,516	1
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	42	0	0	42	0	0	42	0	0	42

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
BEER	0	286	0	0	286	0	0	286	0	0	286	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: SILVER PEAK ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5067 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) FUTURE/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS)

CATTLE: 220 0 40.5 DEER: 70.0

SHEEP: 0 0 0.0 ELK: 0.0

ANTELOPE: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: SIERRA ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5066 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) FUTURE/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS)

CATTLE: 11 0 4.0 DEER: 7.0

SHEEP: 0 0 0.0 ELK: 0.0

ANTELOPE: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			FLANNING			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	210	0	0	0	210	0	0	0	210	0	0	0
SHEEP	617	0	0	0	617	0	0	0	617	0	0	0
DEER	57	0	0	0	57	0	0	0	57	0	0	0
ELK	57	0	0	0	57	0	0	0	57	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	57	0	0	0	57	0	0	0	57	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			FLANNING			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	210	0	0	0	210	0	0	0	210	0	0	0
SHEEP	617	0	0	0	617	0	0	0	617	0	0	0
DEER	57	0	0	0	57	0	0	0	57	0	0	0
ELK	57	0	0	0	57	0	0	0	57	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	57	0	0	0	57	0	0	0	57	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: SOUTH HIGHWAY ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5105 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 0 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 30.9 PRECLOING TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 47.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 21.7 BEER: 0.0 ELK: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 37 ELK: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: SPRING CREEK ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5107 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 0 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 30.9 PRECLOING TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 47.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 21.7 BEER: 0.0 ELK: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 55 ELK: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			FLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES
CATTLE	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0
SHEEP	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			FLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES
DEER	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0
ELK	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0
ANTELOPE	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: SUMMIT ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5108 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 85 COMPET DEMANDS (AUMS) 44.0 DEER: 70.0
 CATTLE: 0 ELK: 0.0 ELA: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0 ANTELOPE: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

FELIX/LONG TERN DEMANDS (AUMS)

ALLOTMENT NAME: STEER HOLLOW ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5081 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 164 COMPET DEMANDS (AUMS) 0.0 DEER: 0.0
 CATTLE: 0 ELK: 0.0 ELA: 0.0
 SHEEP: 164 ANTELOPE: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

FELIX/LONG TERN DEMANDS (AUMS)

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			FLANNING			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	261	261	225	798	261	225	798	261	261	225	798	261
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			FLANNING			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	261	261	225	798	261	225	798	261	261	225	798	261
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			FLANNING			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	261	261	225	798	261	225	798	261	261	225	798	261
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			FLANNING			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	261	261	225	798	261	225	798	261	261	225	798	261
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: SUMMIT HIGHWAY ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5109 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 0 (AUMS) 0.0 (AUMS) 0.0 (AUMS) 19.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0.0 DEER: 19.0
 SHEEP: 51 ELK: 0.0 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0 ANTELOPE: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: SUMMIT MOUNTAIN ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5110 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 0 (AUMS) 0.0 (AUMS) 0.0 (AUMS) 19.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0.0 DEER: 19.0
 SHEEP: 0 ELK: 0.0 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0 ANTELOPE: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: SWEETWATER ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5058 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 212 (AUMS) 146.8 (AUMS) 253.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0.0 DEER: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0 ELK: 0.0 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: SWEETWATER ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5058 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 212 (AUMS) 146.8 (AUMS) 253.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0.0 DEER: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0 ELK: 0.0 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

PARCE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	265	4,679	1,945	245	4,679	1,945	6,899	4,179	0	491	4,179	1,537
SHEEP	84	315	183	84	315	183	84	315	183	84	315	183

PARCE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
DEER	838	6,458	245	974	6,458	107	5,890	1,567	84	638	6,453	245
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	498	0	0	498	0	0	498	0	0	498	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: THIRD HOUSE FLAT ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5113 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR
 ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AHWS) 0 CURRENT DEMANDS (AHWS) 0.0 PERIODIC TERM DEMANDS (AHWS) 0.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0.0 BEER: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0 ELK: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: THREE PEAKS ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5049 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR
 ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AHWS) 0 CURRENT DEMANDS (AHWS) 0.0 PERIODIC TERM DEMANDS (AHWS) 0.0
 CATTLE: 338 DEER: 0.0 BEER: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0 ELK: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION	PLANNING		PRODUCTION		PROTECTION	
		CONDI- TION ACRES	GOOD FAIR POOR	CONDI- TION ACRES	GOOD FAIR POOR	CONDI- TION ACRES	GOOD FAIR POOR
CATTLE	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
SHEEP	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
DEER	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
ELK	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
ANTELOPE	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
DEER	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION	FLANNING		PRODUCTION		PROTECTION	
		CONDI- TION ACRES	GOOD FAIR POOR	CONDI- TION ACRES	GOOD FAIR POOR	CONDI- TION ACRES	GOOD FAIR POOR
CATTLE	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
SHEEP	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
DEER	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
ELK	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
ANTELOPE	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
DEER	349	629	294
ELK	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	2,812	1,736

ALLOTMENT NAME: TUCKER POINT ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5071 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) PRODS/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS)

CATTLE: 176 0.0 0.0

DEER: 0 0.0 0.0

ELK: 0 0.0 0.0

SHEEP: 0 0.0 12.0

ANTELOPE: 0 0.0 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: TUCK TRAIL ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5070 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) PRODS/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS)

CATTLE: 0 0.0 0.0

DEER: 0 0.0 0.0

ELK: 0 0.0 0.0

SHEEP: 0 0.0 0.0

ANTELOPE: 0 0.0 0.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	1,398	11	1,607	1,409	150	1,457	2,474	150	392
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	14	3,902	0	506	2,510	0	517	2,499

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	1,439	150	1,457	1,439	150	1,457	1,439	150	1,457
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: URIE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5073 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY	(AUMS)	CURRENT DEMANDS	(AUMS)	PRIOR/LONG TERM DEMANDS	(AUMS)
CATTLE:	460	DEER:	0.0	DEER:	0.0
SHEEP:	0	ELK:	0.0	ELK:	0.0
		ANTELOPE:	0.0	ANTELOPE:	26.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: UPPER HORSE HOLLOW ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5072 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY	(AUMS)	CURRENT DEMANDS	(AUMS)	PRIOR/LONG TERM DEMANDS	(AUMS)
CATTLE:	532	DEER:	1.5	DEER:	2.0
SHEEP:	359	ELK:	0.0	ELK:	0.0
		ANTELOPE:	0.0	ANTELOPE:	30.0

RAVINE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION	ACRES		CONDITION	ACRES		CONDITION	ACRES	
CATTLE	GOOD	2,054	0	GOOD	2,054	0	GOOD	2,054	0
	FAIR	476	0	FAIR	476	0	FAIR	476	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0
SHEEP	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0

PRAIRIE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION	ACRES		CONDITION	ACRES		CONDITION	ACRES	
CATTLE	GOOD	3,217	0	GOOD	3,217	0	GOOD	3,217	0
	FAIR	1,097	0	FAIR	1,097	0	FAIR	1,097	0
	POOR	2,756	0	POOR	2,756	0	POOR	2,756	0
SHEEP	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION	ACRES		CONDITION	ACRES		CONDITION	ACRES	
DEER	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0
ELK	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0
ANTELOPE	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	2,293	237	FAIR	2,293	237	FAIR	2,293	237
	POOR	237	143	POOR	237	143	POOR	237	143

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION	ACRES		CONDITION	ACRES		CONDITION	ACRES	
DEER	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	2,139	337	FAIR	2,139	337	FAIR	2,139	337
	POOR	337	0	POOR	337	0	POOR	337	0
ELK	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0
ANTELOPE	GOOD	3,217	0	GOOD	3,217	0	GOOD	3,217	0
	FAIR	3,101	752	FAIR	4,406	996	FAIR	3,236	617
	POOR	752	540	POOR	996	540	POOR	617	540

ALLOTMENT NAME: WEBSTER HILL ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5115 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR
 ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 32 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 0.0 PRICE/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 0.0
 CATTLE: 0 REER: 0.0 DEER: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0 ELK: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: WATER CANYON ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5114 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR
 ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 0 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 0.0 PRICE/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 38.0
 CATTLE: 0 REER: 0.0 DEER: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0 ELK: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	COMPTION ACRES	COMPTION ACRES	COMPTION ACRES	COMPTION ACRES	COMPTION ACRES	COMPTION ACRES	COMPTION ACRES	COMPTION ACRES	COMPTION ACRES
CATTLE	GOOD 172 FAIR 111 POOR 579	GOOD 172 FAIR 215 POOR 475	GOOD 172 FAIR 215 POOR 475	GOOD 172 FAIR 163 POOR 475	GOOD 224 FAIR 163 POOR 475	GOOD 224 FAIR 163 POOR 475	GOOD 224 FAIR 163 POOR 475	GOOD 224 FAIR 163 POOR 475	GOOD 224 FAIR 163 POOR 475
SHEEP	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	COMPTION ACRES	COMPTION ACRES	COMPTION ACRES	COMPTION ACRES	COMPTION ACRES	COMPTION ACRES	COMPTION ACRES	COMPTION ACRES	COMPTION ACRES
DEER	GOOD 0 FAIR 335 POOR 527	GOOD 0 FAIR 335 POOR 527	GOOD 0 FAIR 335 POOR 527	GOOD 0 FAIR 335 POOR 527	GOOD 216 FAIR 119 POOR 527	GOOD 216 FAIR 119 POOR 527	GOOD 216 FAIR 119 POOR 527	GOOD 216 FAIR 119 POOR 527	GOOD 216 FAIR 119 POOR 527
ELK	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0
ANTELOPE	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	COMPTION ACRES	COMPTION ACRES	COMPTION ACRES	COMPTION ACRES	COMPTION ACRES	COMPTION ACRES	COMPTION ACRES	COMPTION ACRES	COMPTION ACRES
CATTLE	GOOD 172 FAIR 111 POOR 579	GOOD 172 FAIR 215 POOR 475	GOOD 172 FAIR 215 POOR 475	GOOD 172 FAIR 163 POOR 475	GOOD 224 FAIR 163 POOR 475	GOOD 224 FAIR 163 POOR 475	GOOD 224 FAIR 163 POOR 475	GOOD 224 FAIR 163 POOR 475	GOOD 224 FAIR 163 POOR 475
SHEEP	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	COMPTION ACRES	COMPTION ACRES	COMPTION ACRES	COMPTION ACRES	COMPTION ACRES	COMPTION ACRES	COMPTION ACRES	COMPTION ACRES	COMPTION ACRES
DEER	GOOD 0 FAIR 335 POOR 527	GOOD 0 FAIR 335 POOR 527	GOOD 0 FAIR 335 POOR 527	GOOD 0 FAIR 335 POOR 527	GOOD 216 FAIR 119 POOR 527	GOOD 216 FAIR 119 POOR 527	GOOD 216 FAIR 119 POOR 527	GOOD 216 FAIR 119 POOR 527	GOOD 216 FAIR 119 POOR 527
ELK	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0
ANTELOPE	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0	GOOD 0 FAIR 0 POOR 0

ALLOTMENT NAME: WEST HILLS ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5074 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 0 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 11.0 PFTS/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 18.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 11.0 REER: 18.0
 SHEEP: 0 ELK: 0.0 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: WEST FORK ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5116 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 0 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 0.0 PFTS/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 30.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0.0 REER: 30.0
 SHEEP: 0 ELK: 0.0 ELK: 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION	PLANNING		PRODUCTION		PROTECTION	
		CONDITION ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION ACRES	ACRES
CATTLE	GOOD	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	0	0	0	0
	POOR	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	GOOD	0	3,119	0	3,119	0	0
	FAIR	0	106	0	106	0	3,225
	POOR	0	290	0	290	0	250

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION	PLANNING		PRODUCTION		PROTECTION	
		CONDITION ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION ACRES	ACRES
DEER	GOOD	0	3,119	0	3,119	0	0
	FAIR	3,225	0	3,225	0	3,452	0
	POOR	290	396	290	396	45	45
ELK	GOOD	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	0	0	0	0
	POOR	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	GOOD	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	0	0	0	225
	POOR	225	225	225	225	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: WILLOW SPRING ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5076 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) FUTURE/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS)

CATTLE: 267 DEER: 0.0 BEER: 0.0

SHEEP: 0 ELK: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

ANTELOPE: 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: WHITE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5075 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) FUTURE/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS)

CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0.0 BEER: 0.0

SHEEP: 125 ELK: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

ANTELOPE: 13.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

NO ACTION	FLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2,134	2,134	0	0	2,134	2,134	0	0	2,134	2,134	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1,018	1,018	0	0	1,018	1,018	0	0	1,018	1,018	0	0
	239	239	0	0	239	239	0	0	239	239	0	0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

NO ACTION	FLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1,018	1,018	0	0	1,018	1,018	0	0	1,018	1,018	0	0
	239	239	0	0	239	239	0	0	239	239	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1,018	1,018	0	0	1,018	1,018	0	0	1,018	1,018	0	0
	239	239	0	0	239	239	0	0	239	239	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

NO ACTION	FLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	2,134	2,134	0	0	2,134	2,134	0	0	2,134	2,134	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1,018	1,018	0	0	1,018	1,018	0	0	1,018	1,018	0	0
	239	239	0	0	239	239	0	0	239	239	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1,018	1,018	0	0	1,018	1,018	0	0	1,018	1,018	0	0
	239	239	0	0	239	239	0	0	239	239	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1,018	1,018	0	0	1,018	1,018	0	0	1,018	1,018	0	0
	239	239	0	0	239	239	0	0	239	239	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1,018	1,018	0	0	1,018	1,018	0	0	1,018	1,018	0	0
	239	239	0	0	239	239	0	0	239	239	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

NO ACTION	FLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1,018	1,018	0	0	1,018	1,018	0	0	1,018	1,018	0	0
	239	239	0	0	239	239	0	0	239	239	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1,018	1,018	0	0	1,018	1,018	0	0	1,018	1,018	0	0
	239	239	0	0	239	239	0	0	239	239	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1,018	1,018	0	0	1,018	1,018	0	0	1,018	1,018	0	0
	239	239	0	0	239	239	0	0	239	239	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1,018	1,018	0	0	1,018	1,018	0	0	1,018	1,018	0	0
	239	239	0	0	239	239	0	0	239	239	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1,018	1,018	0	0	1,018	1,018	0	0	1,018	1,018	0	0
	239	239	0	0	239	239	0	0	239	239	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: ZANE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5077 PLANNING UNIT: CEDAR

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AHMS) 64 CURRENT DEMANDS (AHMS) 0.0 PRIORITY TERM REMAINS (AHMS) 0.0

CATTLE: 0 BEER: 0.0 ELK: 0.0

SHEEP: 0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	443	5,550	0	443	5,550	0	443	5,550

SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

BEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: BIG FLAT ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 0000 PLANNING UNIT: GARFIELD

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 131 CURENT REMAINS (AUMS) 0.0 FRIED/LONG TERM REMAINS (AUMS) 149.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0.0 ELK: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: ASAY CREEK ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 3043 PLANNING UNIT: GARFIELD

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 37 CURENT REMAINS (AUMS) 2.5 FRIED/LONG TERM REMAINS (AUMS) 6.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0.0 ELK: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

FAUNE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			FLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	COMITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	COMITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	COMITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	134	0	0	0	134	0	0	0	134	0	0	0
	GOOD	0	0	0	GOOD	0	0	0	GOOD	0	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	0	FAIR	0	0	0	FAIR	0	0	0
	POOR	0	0	0	POOR	0	0	0	POOR	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	0	0	0	GOOD	0	0	0	GOOD	0	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	0	FAIR	0	0	0	FAIR	0	0	0
	POOR	0	0	0	POOR	0	0	0	POOR	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			FLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	COMITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	COMITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	COMITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	134	0	0	0	134	0	0	0	134	0	0	0
	GOOD	0	0	0	GOOD	0	0	0	GOOD	0	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	0	FAIR	0	0	0	FAIR	0	0	0
	POOR	0	0	0	POOR	0	0	0	POOR	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	0	0	0	GOOD	0	0	0	GOOD	0	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	0	FAIR	0	0	0	FAIR	0	0	0
	POOR	0	0	0	POOR	0	0	0	POOR	0	0	0

FAUNE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			FLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	COMITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	COMITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	COMITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	134	0	0	0	134	0	0	0	134	0	0	0
	GOOD	0	0	0	GOOD	0	0	0	GOOD	0	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	0	FAIR	0	0	0	FAIR	0	0	0
	POOR	0	0	0	POOR	0	0	0	POOR	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	0	0	0	GOOD	0	0	0	GOOD	0	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	0	FAIR	0	0	0	FAIR	0	0	0
	POOR	0	0	0	POOR	0	0	0	POOR	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			FLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	COMITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	COMITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	COMITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	134	0	0	0	134	0	0	0	134	0	0	0
	GOOD	0	0	0	GOOD	0	0	0	GOOD	0	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	0	FAIR	0	0	0	FAIR	0	0	0
	POOR	0	0	0	POOR	0	0	0	POOR	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	0	0	0	GOOD	0	0	0	GOOD	0	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	0	FAIR	0	0	0	FAIR	0	0	0
	POOR	0	0	0	POOR	0	0	0	POOR	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: GSAHEL BENCH ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5042 PLANNING UNIT: GARFIELD

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 0 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 11.0 PRIORITY/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 28.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 11.0 BEER: 0
 SHEEP: 93 ELK: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: FISH POND ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5037 PLANNING UNIT: GARFIELD

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 98 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 6.1 PRIORITY/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 15.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0.0 BEER: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0 ELK: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			REDUCTION			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES
CATTLE	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0
SHEEP	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	748	1600	GOOD	748	1600	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	1,035	935	FAIR	288	935	FAIR	288	935	FAIR	1,036	935
	POOR	935	935	POOR	935	935	POOR	935	935	POOR	935	935

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			REDUCTION			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES
BEER	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	748	764	GOOD	748	764	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	1,207	764	FAIR	459	764	FAIR	459	764	FAIR	1,207	764
	POOR	764	764	POOR	764	764	POOR	764	764	POOR	764	764
ELK	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0
ANTELOPE	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			REDUCTION			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES
CATTLE	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	1,108	2,698	GOOD	669	669	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	1,093	974	FAIR	1,093	974	FAIR	1,022	974	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	2,589	1,451	POOR	1,451	0	POOR	1,981	1,981	POOR	0	0
SHEEP	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			REDUCTION			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES
BEER	GOOD	3,240	432	GOOD	1,108	2,698	GOOD	3,240	432	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	432	432	FAIR	2,132	2,350	FAIR	3,240	432	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	432	432	POOR	432	0	POOR	432	432	POOR	0	0
ELK	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0
ANTELOPE	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: HILLSDALE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5035 PLANNING UNIT: GARFIELD

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 117 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 4.8 FERTILE TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 12.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0-0 BEER: 0-0
 SHEEP: 0 ELK: 0-0 ANTELOPE: 0-0

ALLOTMENT NAME: GRAYHAWK HOLLOW ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5048 PLANNING UNIT: GARFIELD

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 0 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 35.0 FERTILE TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 44.0
 CATTLE: 59 DEER: 0-0 BEER: 0-0
 SHEEP: 0 ELK: 0-0 ANTELOPE: 0-0

FENCE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION	ACRES	PRODUCTION	CONDITION	ACRES	PRODUCTION	CONDITION	ACRES	PRODUCTION
CATTLE	GOOD	165	0	GOOD	165	0	GOOD	165	0
	FAIR	1,167	0	FAIR	1,167	0	FAIR	1,167	0
	POOR	179	0	POOR	179	0	POOR	179	0
SHEEP	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0

FENCE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION	ACRES	PRODUCTION	CONDITION	ACRES	PRODUCTION	CONDITION	ACRES	PRODUCTION
CATTLE	GOOD	165	0	GOOD	165	0	GOOD	165	0
	FAIR	1,167	0	FAIR	1,167	0	FAIR	1,167	0
	POOR	179	0	POOR	179	0	POOR	179	0
SHEEP	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION	ACRES	PRODUCTION	CONDITION	ACRES	PRODUCTION	CONDITION	ACRES	PRODUCTION
DEER	GOOD	1,332	0	GOOD	1,332	0	GOOD	1,332	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	179	0	POOR	179	0	POOR	179	0
ELK	GOOD	542	0	GOOD	542	0	GOOD	542	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0
ANTELOPE	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION	ACRES	PRODUCTION	CONDITION	ACRES	PRODUCTION	CONDITION	ACRES	PRODUCTION
DEER	GOOD	950	285	GOOD	950	285	GOOD	950	285
	FAIR	285	0	FAIR	285	0	FAIR	285	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0
ELK	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0
ANTELOPE	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: LIMESTONE CREEK ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5029 PLANNING UNIT: GARFIELD
 ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 44 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 12.5 PRIOR/ALONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 28.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0-0 BEER: 0-0
 SHEEP: 0 ELK: 0-0 ANTELOPE: 0-0

ALLOTMENT NAME: LIMESTONE CANYON ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5046 PLANNING UNIT: GARFIELD
 ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 0 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 29.5 PRIOR/ALONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 47.0
 CATTLE: 69 DEER: 0-0 BEER: 0-0
 SHEEP: 0 ELK: 0-0 ANTELOPE: 0-0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			RESTRICTION			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	0	0	0	3,712	0	0	3,043	0	0	3,043	0	0
	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	689	0	FAIR	669	0	FAIR	669	0	FAIR	669	0
	POOR	3,043	0	POOR	1,660	0	POOR	3,043	0	POOR	3,043	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	669	0	FAIR	669	0	FAIR	669	0	FAIR	669	0
	POOR	1,983	0	POOR	1,983	0	POOR	1,983	0	POOR	1,983	0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			RESTRICTION			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			RESTRICTION			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			RESTRICTION			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: MARSHALL CANYON ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5027 PLANNING UNIT: GASFIELD

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) FUTURE/ADJ TERM DEMANDS (AUMS)

CATTLE: 10 DEER: 8.0 DEER: 18.0

SHEEP: 0 ELK: 0.0 ELK: 0.0

ANTELOPE: ANTELOPE: ANTELOPE:

ALLOTMENT NAME: HAMBOTH RIDGE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5057 PLANNING UNIT: GASFIELD

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) FUTURE/ADJ TERM DEMANDS (AUMS)

CATTLE: 13 DEER: 5.5 DEER: 9.0

SHEEP: 0 ELK: 0.0 ELK: 0.0

ANTELOPE: ANTELOPE: ANTELOPE:

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	569	0	0	569	0	0
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	569	0	0	569	0	0
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR

ALLOTMENT NAME: MIANTIE CREEK ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5040 PLANNING UNIT: GARFIELD

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 74 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 5.5 PRIORITY/TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 14.0

CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0.0 ELK: 0.0

SHEEP: 0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: PIPELINE ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5039 PLANNING UNIT: GARFIELD

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 53 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 1.0 PRIORITY/TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 3.0

CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0.0 ELK: 0.0

SHEEP: 0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

RAVINE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION						
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	180	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	630	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	172	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION						
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	180	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	630	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	172	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION						
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	180	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	630	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	172	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION						
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	180	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	630	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	172	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: ROCK CANYON ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5044 PLANNING UNIT: GARFIELD

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 0 PRIOR/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 192.0 (AUMS) 302.0
 CATTLE: 788 DEER: 0 ELK: 0
 SHEEP: 0 ANTELOPE: 0

ALLOTMENT NAME: POLE CANYON ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5038 PLANNING UNIT: GARFIELD

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 242 PRIOR/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 18.0
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0 ELK: 0
 SHEEP: 0 ANTELOPE: 0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	372	658	7,228	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	5,917	5,631	852	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	1,861	1,861	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	4,957	4,957	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	1,268	1,268	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	1,286	1,286	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	67	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	2,106	2,106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	132	132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: ROUNDTOP CANYON ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5041 PLANNING UNIT: GAFFIELD

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) PERIOD/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS)

CATTLE: 21 0 4.5 11.0

SHEEP: 0 0 0.0 0.0

DEER: 0 0 0.0 0.0

ELK: 0 0 0.0 0.0

ANTELOPE: 0 0 0.0 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: ROLLER HILL ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5030 PLANNING UNIT: GARFIELD

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) PERIOD/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS)

CATTLE: 56 0 0.0 0.0

SHEEP: 0 0 0.0 0.0

DEER: 0 0 0.0 0.0

ELK: 0 0 0.0 0.0

ANTELOPE: 0 0 0.0 0.0

--- RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE ---

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	227	32	0	32	0	0	259	0	0	32	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

--- WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE ---

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	227	32	0	32	0	0	259	0	0	32	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: SAGE HEN HOLLOW ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5045 PLANNING UNIT: GARFIELD
 ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) (AUMS) PRIOR/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS)
 CATTLE: 0 114.0 181.0
 SHEEP: 406 0.0 0.0
 DEER: 0.0 0.0 0.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: SAGE HEN HOLLOW ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5045 PLANNING UNIT: GARFIELD
 ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) (AUMS) PRIOR/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS)
 CATTLE: 0 114.0 181.0
 SHEEP: 406 0.0 0.0
 DEER: 0.0 0.0 0.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: SAGE HEN HOLLOW ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5045 PLANNING UNIT: GARFIELD
 ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) (AUMS) PRIOR/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS)
 CATTLE: 0 114.0 181.0
 SHEEP: 406 0.0 0.0
 DEER: 0.0 0.0 0.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: SAGE HEN HOLLOW ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5045 PLANNING UNIT: GARFIELD
 ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) (AUMS) PRIOR/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS)
 CATTLE: 0 114.0 181.0
 SHEEP: 406 0.0 0.0
 DEER: 0.0 0.0 0.0
 ELK: 0.0 0.0 0.0
 ANTELOPE: 0.0 0.0 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: SAGE HEN HOLLOW ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5052 PLANNING UNIT: GARFIELD

	CURRENT REMAINS			PRIOR/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS)		
	CATTLE	SHEEP	ANTELOPE	CATTLE	SHEEP	ANTELOPE
ESTIMATED CAPACITY	0	0	0	159.0	0.0	0.0
CATTLE	86	0	0	159.0	0.0	0.0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DEER	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ELK	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	0	0	3,149	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	0	0	3,149	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	0	0	3,149	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PROTECTION		
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	0	0	3,149	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: SANMILL ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5049 PLANNING UNIT: CARFIELD

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) FIELDS/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS)

CATTLE: 0 0 12.0 DEER: 19.0

SHEEP: 0 0 0.0 ELK: 0.0

ANTELOPE: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: SANFORD BENCH ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5028 PLANNING UNIT: GASFIELD

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) FIELDS/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS)

CATTLE: 103 22.0 49.0

SHEEP: 361 0.0 0.0

ANTELOPE: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			FLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			FLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			FLANNING			PRODUCTION		
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			FLANNING			PRODUCTION		
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: SEVIER RIVER ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5036 PLANNING UNIT: GARFIELD
 ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 187 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 3.3 PERDS/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 8.0
 CATTLE: 0 BEERS: 0.0 ELK: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: SHEARING CDRALL ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 0000 PLANNING UNIT: GARFIELD
 ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 0 CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) 88.0 PERDS/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 140.0
 CATTLE: 0 BEERS: 0.0 ELK: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			FLORINING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES
CATTLE	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0
SHEEP	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			FLORINING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES
CATTLE	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	1+618	0	FAIR	987	2339	FAIR	1+618	0	FAIR	987	0
	POOR	720	0	POOR	720	0	POOR	720	0	POOR	720	0
SHEEP	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			FLORINING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES
DEER	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	4+023	0	POOR	4+023	0	POOR	4+023	0	POOR	4+023	0
ELK	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0
ANTELOPE	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			FLORINING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES	CONDITION	ACRES	ACRES
DEER	GOOD	401	0	GOOD	1+349	720	GOOD	1+032	0	GOOD	2+072	0
	FAIR	1+618	0	FAIR	651	1+618	FAIR	987	0	FAIR	1+951	0
	POOR	348	0	POOR	348	29	POOR	348	0	POOR	4+023	0
ELK	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0
ANTELOPE	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0	GOOD	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0	FAIR	0	0
	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0	POOR	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: SOUTH CANYON ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5044 PLANNING UNIT: GARFIELD

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 598 (AUMS) 244.5 PERIOD/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 388.0
 CATTLE: 0 (AUMS) 0 DEER: 0.0 ELK: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0 (AUMS) 0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: SUNSET CLIFFS ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5041 PLANNING UNIT: GARFIELD

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 144 (AUMS) 7.3 PERIOD/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 18.0
 CATTLE: 0 (AUMS) 0 DEER: 0.0 ELK: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0 (AUMS) 0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION						
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	5718	0	0	0	5718	0	0	0	18182	0	0	0	11474	0	0	0
	11474	0	0	0	11474	0	0	0	257	0	0	0	11474	0	0	0
	7074	0	0	0	1376	0	0	129	POOR	POOR	POOR	7094	POOR	POOR	POOR	7094
S-SHEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION						
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
DEER	51401	0	0	0	11119	0	0	0	12781	0	0	0	51401	0	0	0
	31767	0	0	0	4124	0	0	0	41250	0	0	0	51609	0	0	0
	7883	0	0	0	1478	0	0	0	POOR	POOR	POOR	6021	POOR	POOR	POOR	6021
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION						
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	235	0	0	0	235	0	0	0	735	0	0	0	735	0	0	0
	833	0	0	0	833	0	0	0	833	0	0	0	833	0	0	0
	335	0	0	0	335	0	0	0	335	0	0	0	335	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION						
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
DEER	1592	0	0	0	1592	0	0	0	1592	0	0	0	1592	0	0	0
	116	0	0	0	116	0	0	0	116	0	0	0	116	0	0	0
	285	0	0	0	285	0	0	0	285	0	0	0	285	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: THREE MILE CREEK ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5051 PLANNING UNIT: GARFIELD

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 88 (AUMS) 58.0 (AUMS) 92.0
 CATTLE: 0 BEER: 0.0 ELK: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: TERBS HOLLOW ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 5053 PLANNING UNIT: GARFIELD

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 116 (AUMS) 111.0 (AUMS) 176.0
 CATTLE: 0 BEER: 0.0 ELK: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0 ANTELOPE: 0.0

PRICE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			FLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION					
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	690	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

PRICE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			FLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION					
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			FLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION					
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
BEER	0	0	0	0	690	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			FLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION					
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
BEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: ANTIMONY CREEK ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6045 PLANNING UNIT: ANTIMONY
 ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 222 FIELD/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 103.2
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 29.3 ELK: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0 ELK: 59.0 ANTELOPE: 9.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: ANTIMONY RANCH ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6046 PLANNING UNIT: ANTIMONY
 ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 14 FIELD/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS) 35.8
 CATTLE: 0 DEER: 0.0 ELK: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 0.0
 SHEEP: 0 ELK: 0.0 ANTELOPE: 1.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	CONDITION ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	1,257	3,441	489	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	3,441	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	CONDITION ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	CONDITION ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	3,916	413	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	413	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	CONDITION ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
DEER	CONDITION ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	123	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	CONDITION ACRES	55	0	0	55	0	55	0	55	55	0	0
	GOOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	CONDITION ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	68	313	0	68	313	68	313	68	68	313	68
	FAIR	313	0	0	313	0	313	0	313	313	0	313

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
DEER	CONDITION ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	3,446	883	0	3,916	413	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	883	0	0	413	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	CONDITION ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	631	0	0	631	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	CONDITION ACRES	478	0	0	478	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	GOOD	2,280	883	0	2,280	883	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	883	0	0	883	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: IRY WASH ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6048 PLANNING UNIT: ANTIMONY

ESTIMATED CAPACITY	(AUMS)	CURRENT DEMANDS	(AUMS)	FUTURE/LONG TERM DEMANDS	(AUMS)
CATTLE:	111	DEER:	98.2	DEER:	164.0
SHEEP:	0	ELK:	50.1	ELK:	104.0
		ANTELOPE:	0.0	ANTELOPE:	5.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: CENTER CREEK ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6047 PLANNING UNIT: ANTIMONY

ESTIMATED CAPACITY	(AUMS)	CURRENT DEMANDS	(AUMS)	FUTURE/LONG TERM DEMANDS	(AUMS)
CATTLE:	43	DEER:	75.4	DEER:	126.0
SHEEP:	0	ELK:	0.0	ELK:	0.0
		ANTELOPE:	0.0	ANTELOPE:	0.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION	PLANNING			PROTECTION				
		COMBINATION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	COMBINATION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	GOOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	1,754	836	0	1,542	1,542	0	0	0
	POOR	2,183	1,038	0	1,895	1,895	0	0	0
SHEEP	GOOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	POOR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION	PLANNING			PROTECTION				
		COMBINATION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	COMBINATION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
DEER	GOOD	528	2,121	0	2,455	820	0	0	0
	FAIR	1,624	681	0	650	2,465	0	0	0
	POOR	1,453	503	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	GOOD	223	1,166	0	2,075	223	0	0	0
	FAIR	1,581	639	0	0	1,852	0	0	0
	POOR	271	271	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	GOOD	0	650	0	0	292	0	0	0
	FAIR	348	348	0	348	1,209	0	0	0
	POOR	1,285	635	0	1,285	132	0	0	0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION	PLANNING			PROTECTION				
		COMBINATION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	COMBINATION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	GOOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	207	2,388	0	598	1,790	0	0	0
	POOR	2,181	0	0	1,790	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	GOOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	POOR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION	PLANNING			PROTECTION				
		COMBINATION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	COMBINATION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
DEER	GOOD	0	1,659	0	391	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	1,897	811	0	1,635	0	0	0	0
	POOR	663	0	0	444	0	0	0	0
ELK	GOOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	POOR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	GOOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	FAIR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	POOR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: JOHN'S VALLEY ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6050 PLANNING UNIT: ANTIMONY

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 251 (AUMS) 1,344 (AUMS) 0

CATTLE: 57.0 (AUMS) 131.0 (AUMS) 0.0 (AUMS) 259.0 (AUMS)

SHEEP: 32.0 (AUMS) 64.0 (AUMS) 0.0 (AUMS) 130.0 (AUMS)

DEER: 0.0 (AUMS) 0.0 (AUMS) 0.0 (AUMS) 20.0 (AUMS)

ELK: 0.0 (AUMS) 0.0 (AUMS) 0.0 (AUMS) 0.0 (AUMS)

ANTELOPE: 0.0 (AUMS) 0.0 (AUMS) 0.0 (AUMS) 0.0 (AUMS)

ALLOTMENT NAME: PINE CREEK ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6051 PLANNING UNIT: ANTIMONY

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) 1,344 (AUMS) 0 (AUMS) 0

CATTLE: 131.0 (AUMS) 259.0 (AUMS) 0.0 (AUMS) 259.0 (AUMS)

SHEEP: 64.0 (AUMS) 130.0 (AUMS) 0.0 (AUMS) 130.0 (AUMS)

DEER: 0.0 (AUMS) 0.0 (AUMS) 0.0 (AUMS) 20.0 (AUMS)

ELK: 0.0 (AUMS) 0.0 (AUMS) 0.0 (AUMS) 0.0 (AUMS)

ANTELOPE: 0.0 (AUMS) 0.0 (AUMS) 0.0 (AUMS) 0.0 (AUMS)

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

NO ACTION	PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	511	511	10,552	0	511	511	10,552	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

NO ACTION	PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	565	565	17,713	3,414	565	565	17,713	3,414
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

NO ACTION	PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	511	511	10,552	0	511	511	10,552	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

NO ACTION	PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION					
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	POOR
CATTLE	0	0	0	0	565	565	17,713	3,414	565	565	17,713	3,414
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ALLOTMENT NAME: POISON CREEK ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6052 PLANNING UNIT: ANTIMONY

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) FUTURE/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS)

CATTLE: 64 0 355.0

SHEEP: 0 0 13.5

DEER: 0.0 0.0 17.0

ELK: 0.0 0.0

ANTELOPE: 0.0

ALLOTMENT NAME: POLE CANYON ALLOTMENT NUMBER: 6053 PLANNING UNIT: ANTIMONY

ESTIMATED CAPACITY (AUMS) CURRENT DEMANDS (AUMS) FUTURE/LONG TERM DEMANDS (AUMS)

CATTLE: 629 0 169.0

SHEEP: 0 0 76.0

DEER: 76.0 0.0

ELK: 33.0

ANTELOPE: 0.0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION			PROTECTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	0	0	0	626	0	0	31809	0	0	0	0	0
	104	0	0	472	0	0	104	0	0	1142	0	0
	31809	0	0	21815	0	0	0	0	0	21771	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
DEER	0	0	0	626	0	0	31809	0	0
	104	0	0	2428	0	0	104	0	0
	31809	0	0	11072	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	626	0	0	0	0	0
	104	0	0	11486	0	0	11486	0	0
	31809	0	0	0	0	0	626	0	0

RANGE CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
CATTLE	0	0	0	1112	0	0	31515	0	0
	1112	0	0	51385	0	0	0	0	0
	11870	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SHEEP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

WILDLIFE HABITAT CONDITION BY ALTERNATIVE

	NO ACTION			PLANNING			PRODUCTION		
	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR	CONDITION ACRES	GOOD	FAIR
DEER	0	0	0	1112	0	0	31515	0	0
	1112	0	0	21982	0	0	0	0	0
	21932	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELK	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANTELOPE	0	0	0	1112	0	0	0	0	0
	1112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

APPENDIX SOILS-1

STREAM AND GULLY EROSION

Garfield Planning Unit

Stream	Allotment	SWA	Remarks
Casto Wash Butler Wash	Big Flat Big Flat	C-547 C-545	Casto Wash is in a flood plain. Silt is transported from the Forest Service and BLM and deposited in the Panguitch Valley irrigation system. The wash has headcuts and gulleys are widening. There is also rill erosion along wash. Apparently the cover is so poor on the watershed and flood plain that runoff rates are high and soil is eroding.
Sevier River	Asay Creek	B-133 B-123 B-126 B-131 B-132	Riparian vegetation along the river is severely overgrazed. Streambank vegetation is degraded and bank erosion is occurring. The associated meadow is producing forage well below expected levels. Vegetation is converting to invader species rather than wet meadow species.
Three-Mile Creek	Three-Mile Creek Sandy Creek	C-511 C-509	As the discussion above.
Sevier River	Sevier River	C-569	Same as the Sevier River above.
Peterson Wash	Big Flat Roller Mill Limekiln Creek	C-554 C-543 C-540	Same as Casto Wash except erosion and flood damage are not as severe.
Limekiln Creek	Limekiln Creek	C-537	
Sevier River	Minnie Creek	B-117 B-118 B-121 B-122	Lack of understory plants (grass) in the sagebrush in these SWAs causes high sediment production. Severe overgrazing of stream stabilizing vegetation is occurring.
West Panguitch Wash	Shearing Corral	C-515 C-516 C-517	Water and silt from this wash floods areas north of Panguitch including irrigation ditches.
Unnamed Wash	Sanford Bench	C-529 C-527	There is an active headcut on this wash.

Stream and Gully Erosion

Garfield Planning Unit (Continued)

<u>Stream</u>	<u>Allotment</u>	<u>SWA</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Bear Creek	Tebbs Hollow	C-504	Similar to Casto Wash above, except minimal flood damage.
Sanford Creek Sand Wash	Sanford Bench	C-527 C-525 C-526	Flood water source and flood plain of major drainage from the forest.
Sandy Creek	Sandy Creek	C-509 C-505	Same as Sevier River discussion above except stream is smaller.
Sevier River	Asay Creek	B-123 B-126 B-131 B-132	This area includes the high east river bank and three wash bottoms east of the river bottom. This is the area west of the highway.
South Canyon	South Canyon	A-181 A-184	All listed SWAs in South Canyon area major source of water and silt which floods from ground and irrigation systems south of Panguitch.
Graveyard Hollow	South Canyon	A-190 A-191 A-192 A-193	
Rock Canyon	Rock Canyon	A-210 A-214	These areas are adding silt to the Sevier River.

Stream and Gully Erosion

Beaver Planning Unit

Stream	Allotment	SWA	Remarks	
Wildcat Wash	Mineral	A-052	Wildcat Wash flows from north of Beaver to Minersville Reservoir. Low pinyon/juniper vegetation dominates the hills and sagebrush covers the bottoms. On Federal acres, the wash is deeply entrenched (20-40 deep). Headcuts in the sagebrush areas are actively expanding with each rainfall producing runoff. Soil piping is also occurring along the wash. Soils in the sagebrush areas are silts and silt-loams. Sheet and rill erosion are occurring in association with rapid overland flow and high runoff. Sediment yields are high.	
		A-073		
		A-072		
		A-080		
		A-081		
		A-064		
		A-112		
		A-065		
		A-032		
		A-067		
		A-054		
		A-053		
		A-085		
		Pine Creek		B-010
		Indian Creek		B-015



APPENDIX FORESTRY-1

SUMMARY OF THE CORDS OF PINYON PINE AND UTAH JUNIPER
CURRENTLY IN PLACE FOR USE AS FUELWOOD^{1/}

	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Pinyon/Cords</u>	<u>Juniper Cords</u>
Adamsville	7,135	.....	21,370.14
Antelope Peak	2,300	5,220.30	6,723.05
Beaver NE	5,296	.....	21,648.45
Beaver NW	18,057	27,963.14	28,752.49
Beaver SE	2,831	.....	9,053.75
Buckhorn Flat	693	.....	762.30
Cave Canyon	3,396	5,958.46	7,265.32
Cedar City	833	1,704.50	2,151.70
Cedar City NW	1,084	1,963.43	3,148.97
Cedar Mountain	1,888	5,536.85	6,823.66
Cinder Crater	4,038	.....	16,728.85
Cove Fort SE	2,837	.....	11,753.27
Desert Mound	3,726	9,484.16	12,454.29
Enoch NE	4,470	.....	1,276.00
Enoch NW	1,244	.....	1,368.40
Greenville Bench	4,851	2,153.08	5,871.64
Kanarraville	3,353	4,306.51	12,037.90
Kane Canyon	5,274	9,885.77	15,422.93
Lund 4 SW	1,989	1,733.59	6,560.47
Minersville NW	773	.....	850.30
Minersville 2 NE	5,121	8,258.51	7,246.68
Minersville 3 NE	5,138	6,922.99	8,971.56
Minersville 3 SE	7,193	10,023.28	19,423.43
Minersville 3 SW	7,044	16,951.42	16,213.64
Parowan	1,352	5,858.29	5,601.15
Parowan Gap	4,671	7,197.51	8,652.60
Pinnacle Pass	2,118	.....	1,736.90
Silver Peak	8,094	19,434.14	26,950.60
Stoddard Mountain	2,990	7,164.00	8,607.92
Summit	1,858	3,744.80	5,022.75
Three Peaks	4,528	7,490.27	16,817.55

Total Number of Cords of Fuelwood:

Pinyon: 168,955 cords

Juniper: 317,268 cords

Total Number of Acres Containing Pinyon Pine: 94,739

Total Number of Acres Containing Utah Juniper: 126,175

^{1/}The Cedar/Beaver Planning Unit has not been field sampled. The stand tables and volume tables were derived from field inventories of the adjacent Pinyon Planning Unit (URA, 1981) and from a woodland stand stratification based upon crown density (percent crown closure) and percent slope. Based upon crown closure, as determined from aerial photographs and orthophoto quadrangles, a volume summation by species was developed for each USGS quadrangle containing woodland products. Only woodlands with at least 60 juniper and 40 pinyon trees per acre and less than 30 percent slope were stratified and summarized. No attempt was made to obtain information on quality or location of individual products within the stands.

APPENDIX VISUAL RESOURCE-1

VISUAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CLASSIFICATION PROCESS

ESTABLISHING VISUAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT CLASSES

Four steps are involved in the visual resource management (VRM) classification process. These are (1) outlining and numerical evaluation of scenic quality; (2) outlining of visual sensitivity levels; (3) delineating distance zones; and (4) assigning VRM classes.

SCENIC QUALITY

The first step is accomplished by outlining scenery of similar nature on a topographic map. Once the area has been outlined, numerical values are given to its key factors (landform, color, water, vegetation, uniqueness, and intrusions). When these values are established, the total determines whether the area is an A, B, or C scenery unit.

Class A scenery combines the most outstanding characteristics of each rating factor. Class B scenery combines some outstanding features and some that are fairly common to the physiographic region. Class C scenery combines features that are fairly common to the physiographic region.

VISUAL SENSITIVITY LEVELS

Sensitivity levels indicate the relative degree of user interest in visual resources and concern for changes in the existing landscape character. This section is designed to bring input from area and district management to the weighing of the two sensitivity criteria: (1) use volume (both vehicular and pedestrian), and (2) expressed user attitudes toward change. These criteria are evaluated from a matrix, and a final sensitivity rating of high, medium, or low is given. After this evaluation, the sensitivity rating will figure in the final VRM classification.

DISTANCE ZONES

The distance zones are outlined on topographic maps in three areas: (1) foreground/middleground, (2) background, and (3) seldom seen. The foreground/middleground zone is a distance of from zero to 3 to 5 miles away, where activities can be viewed in detail. The background is the remaining area up to 15 miles distant, and seldom seen is that area beyond 15 miles or not seen at all from any corridor of travel.

VRM CLASSES

After classification as to scenic quality, visual sensitivity, and distance zones, areas are assigned to one of five management classes. These management classes are designed to maintain or enhance visual quality and describe the different degrees of modification of the basic elements of the landscape allowed. The VRM objectives are defined below:

1. Class I. This class provides primarily for natural ecological changes; however, it does not preclude very limited management activity. Any contrast created within the characteristic environment must not attract attention. It is applied to wilderness areas, some natural areas, wild portions of the wild and scenic rivers, and other similar situations where management activities are to be restricted.

2. Class II. Changes in any of the basic elements (form, line, color, texture) caused by a management activity should not be evident in the characteristic landscape. A contrast may be seen but should not attract attention.

3. Class III. Contrasts to the basic elements (form, line, color, texture) caused by a management activity may be evident and begin to attract attention in the characteristic landscape. However, the changes should remain subordinate to the existing characteristic landscape.

4. Class IV. Contrasts may attract attention and be a dominant feature of the landscape in terms of scale; however, the change should repeat the basic elements (form, line, color, texture) inherent in the characteristic landscape.

ANALYSING VISUAL IMPACTS

For activities proposed on public lands, impacts are evaluated with the visual resource contrast rating system. This system is a method of evaluating the visual contrast of a proposed activity to the existing landscape character.

The amount of contrast is measured by separating the landscape into its major features (land and water surface, vegetation, and structures) and then predicting the magnitude of change in contrast of each of the basic elements (form, line, color, and texture) to each of the features. Assessing the amount of contrast for a proposed activity in this manner will indicate the severity of impact and serve as a guide in determining what is required to reduce the contrast to the point where it will meet the visual management class's requirements for the area. Objectives for the VRM classes are listed below:

Class I. One element should not exceed a weak degree of contrast (1), and the total for any feature may not exceed 10.

Class II. The degree of contrast for any one element should not exceed a moderate value (2), and the total contrast rating for any feature may not exceed 10.

Class III. The degree of contrast of any one element should not exceed a moderate value (2), and the total contrast rating for any feature may not exceed 16.

Class IV. The total contrast rating for any feature should not exceed 20.

APPENDIX ECONOMICS-1

PARTIAL RANCH ENTERPRISE BUDGETS

Partial ranch enterprise budgets were used in estimating the economic impacts to the "typical livestock operation." These budgets were developed using a combination of primary and secondary data and represent only rough averages of the typical ranching operation defined by herd size, seasons of use, capital equipment, and forage sources.

Analysis of impacts on ranch net cash income was conducted by entering these budgets, along with changes in forage allocations and other production input constraints, into a linear program. The result of this analysis was the estimated change in net cash income for each operation type, resulting from changes in forage allocations on public lands.

PARTIAL ENTERPRISE BUDGET
Small Cattle Operations
(0-99 Cows)

Sales:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Average Weight</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Total Value</u>
Steer Calves	12 Head	410 lbs.	\$67.75	\$ 3,333.30
Heifer Calves	8 Head	380 lbs.	62.45	1,898.48
Yearling Steers	6 Head	800 lbs.	61.70	2,961.60
Yearling Heifers	2 Head	680 lbs.	56.86	773.30
Cull Cows	9 Head	920 lbs.	39.37	<u>3,259.84</u>
Total Sales				\$12,226.52

Cash Costs:

BLM Grazing Fee.	\$ 468.72
Hay Produced	562.50
Hired Labor.	674.40
Fuel	1,123.90
Repairs and Maintenance.	799.23
Other Cash Costs	<u>5,947.62</u>
Total Cash Costs	\$9,576.37
Return Above Cash Costs	\$2,650.15

Average herd 41 cows, 91% calf crop, 2% calf loss birth to weaning, 2% annual cow loss, 25% replacement rate, 25 cows per bull, cattle and hay prices 1980-1982 averages, all other prices 1982, percent forage dependency EIS area - 38%, deeded range - 48%, hay - 5%, protein supplement - 9%.

PARTIAL ENTERPRISE BUDGET
Large Cattle Operations
(Over 100 Cows)

Sales:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Average Weight</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Total Value</u>
Steer Calves	58 Head	420 lbs.	\$67.75	\$16,503.90
Heifer Calves	24 Head	380 lbs.	62.45	5,695.44
Yearling Steers	58 Head	800 lbs.	61.70	28,628.80
Yearling Heifers	28 Head	680 lbs.	56.86	10,826.14
Cull Cows	59 Head	920 lbs.	39.37	<u>21,370.04</u>
Total Sales				\$83,024.32

Cash Costs:

BLM Grazing Fee.	\$ 2,211.54
Other Range Lease/Rent	5,163.57
Hay Produced	6,700.50
Hired Labor.	4,740.00
Fuel	6,003.12
Repairs and Maintenance.	4,648.38
Other Cash Costs	<u>38,694.04</u>
Total Cash Costs	\$68,161.15
Return Above Cash Costs	\$14,863.17

Average herd 276 cows, 87% calf crop, 3% calf loss birth to weaning, 2% annual cow loss, 25% replacement rate, 25 cows per bull, cattle and hay prices 1980-1982 averages, all other prices 1982, percent forage dependency EIS area - 25%, deeded range - 42%, hay - 9%, leased range - 13%, protein supplement - 8%, crop residue - 2%.

PARTIAL ENTERPRISE BUDGET
Large Sheep Operations
(Over 500 Ewes)

Sales:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Average Weight</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Total Value</u>
Slaughter Lambs	Head	848	100 lbs.	\$47.14	\$39,974.72
Feeder Lambs	Head	566	90 lbs.	56.14	28,597.72
Ewes	Head	329	135 lbs.	15.58	6,919.86
Wool	Pounds	1,285	1,000 lbs.	0.69	8,866.50
Wool Incentive Payment	Dol.	11,308	100 lbs.	0.68	7,689.44
Unshorn Lamb Payment	Cwt.	1,357	100 lbs.	2.74	<u>3,718.18</u>
Total Sales					\$95,766.42

Cash Costs:

BLM Grazing Fee.	\$ 2,040.42
Other Range Lease/Rent	3,670.68
Hay Purchased.	2,375.80
Shearing and Tagging	2,823.87
Trucking	2,437.12
Fuel	2,644.18
Repairs and Maintenance.	2,635.85
Hired Labor.	5,300.00
Other Cash Costs	<u>15,233.19</u>
Total Cash Costs	\$39,161.11
Return Above Cash Costs	\$56,605.31

Average herd 1,249 ewes, 149% docking rate, 5% lamb loss docking to market, 2% annual ewe loss, 20% replacement rate, 35 ewes per ram, 10 lb. fleece weight, sheep and purchased hay prices 1980-1982 three year averages, all other prices 1982, percent forage dependency EIS Area - 33%, deeded range - 39%, range lease - 13%, crop residue - 10%, hay - 5%.

PARTIAL ENTERPRISE BUDGET
Small Sheep Operations
(0-499 Ewes)

Sales:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Unit</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Average Weight</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Total Value</u>
Slaughter Lambs	Head	116	100 lbs.	\$47.14	\$ 5,468.24
Feeder Lambs	Head	77	90 lbs.	56.14	3,890.50
Ewes	Head	73	135 lbs.	15.58	1,535.41
Wool	Pounds	176	1,000 lbs.	0.69	1,214.40
Wool Incentive Payment	Dol.	1,549	100 lbs.	0.68	1,053.32
Unshorn Lamb Payment	Cwt.	185	100 lbs.	2.74	<u>506.90</u>
Total Sales					\$13,668.77

Cash Costs:

BLM Grazing Fee.	\$ 407.34
Other Range Lease/Rent	499.56
Hay Produced	360.00
Shearing and Tagging	386.75
Trucking	484.33
Fuel	364.16
Repairs and Maintenance.	445.06
Hired Labor.	400.00
Other Cash Costs	<u>2,105.11</u>
Total Cash Costs	5,452.31
Return Above Cash Costs	\$8,216.46

Average herd 171 ewes, 140% docking rate, 5% lamb loss docking to market, 2% annual ewe loss, 30% replacement rate, 35 ewes per ram, 10 lb. fleece weight, sheep and purchased hay prices 1980-1982 three year averages, all other prices 1982, percent forage dependency EIS Area - 49%, deeded range - 31%, range lease - 13%, crop residue - 2%, hay - 5%.