

KEMMERER

Resource Management Plan Record of Decision

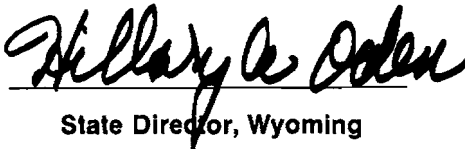
United States Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management

RECORD OF DECISION
for the
KEMMERER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN
and
RANGELAND PROGRAM SUMMARY DOCUMENT

KEMMERER RESOURCE AREA
ROCK SPRINGS DISTRICT

Lincoln, Sweetwater, and Uinta Counties
Wyoming

Rock Springs, Wyoming
June 1986


State Director, Wyoming

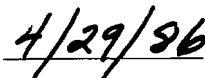

Date

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RECORD OF DECISION

DECISION

The decision is to approve and adopt the Proposed Plan described in the Resource Management Plan and Final Environmental Impact Statement (RMP/FEIS) for the Kemmerer Resource Area (1985). This decision also includes the Livestock Management decisions in the RMP/FEIS. The Proposed Plan was modified slightly as a result of consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

In the Proposed Plan, restrictions on surface disturbances in bald eagle roosting areas started on December 1. This has been changed to start on November 1. Provisions to protect bald eagle nests and peregrine falcons have been added. Although there are no known nest sites in the Kemmerer Resource Area, if any are found, no surface disturbing activities will be allowed for up to a ¾ mile radius from an active nest from February 1 through August 15.

Several comments from industry expressed concern about the meaning and intent of the standard surface disturbance stipulation contained in No. 1e of Appendix A-1. The prohibition of construction activities when the soil is frozen was of special concern. The principal objectives of this stipulation are to avoid construction failure, safety hazards, and undue adverse impacts upon thawing. The limitation may be relaxed upon demonstration that appropriate engineering and construction methods and materials for such conditions will be employed.

The decision on the Kemmerer RMP is based on consideration of the nine planning issues identified in the draft and final RMP/EIS, the environmental impacts of the alternatives, public comments, and consultation with government agencies at the federal, state, and local levels. The Proposed Plan in the RMP/FEIS, modified as a result of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service recommendations, is the environmentally preferable alternative. All practicable means to avoid or minimize environmental harm have been adopted.

Bureau of Land Management policy and regulations require that a Rangeland Program Summary (RPS) be prepared and distributed for public information. The RPS is an integral part of this Record of Decision. Information that is normally required in an RPS is identified with the

following symbol: *RPS*. The Livestock Management and Rangeland Program Summary section of the RMP also includes information normally required in an RPS.

The RMP describes the planning decisions that will guide the management of the Kemmerer Resource Area. New national or state policy changes will be incorporated into the plan and data will be continually updated as plan maintenance.

Site-specific actions where activity plans or environmental assessments are needed will be guided by the planning decisions.

IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING, AND EVALUATION

The Kemmerer Resource Area and the Rock Springs District are responsible for implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of the Kemmerer RMP. Implementation is subject to the availability of funds and personnel. The results of monitoring will continually be evaluated while the plan is being implemented. The purposes of monitoring and evaluation will be:

- To determine if an action is fulfilling the purpose and need for which it was designed, or if there is a need for modification or termination of a decision.
- To discover unanticipated or unpredictable effects.
- To determine if mitigating measures are accomplishing the desired objectives. This will include efforts to determine if mitigating measures are adequate or are unnecessary.
- To ensure that decisions are being implemented as described.
- To provide continuing evaluation of consistency with state and local plans and programs.

Monitoring plans will be developed for specific activities. If monitoring indicates that the RMP is not working as expected, or the situation in the resource area has changed, it may be necessary to amend or revise the RMP. If monitoring indicates that the plan is working as expected, the monitoring efforts may be reduced in future years.

Record of Decision

PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF THIS DOCUMENT

This Record of Decision (ROD) has been sent to all recipients of the Kemmerer Resource Area RMP/FEIS. Copies of the ROD are available from:

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SUMMARY OF ANALYSIS AND PLANNING

The plan focuses on resolving nine planning issues, identified through public participation early in the development of the RMP. These issues are described in the draft EIS for the Kemmerer RMP.

ALTERNATIVES

Formulation of Alternatives

The capability of the resources to respond to management was evaluated during the planning process. Planning criteria and planning issues were circulated to the public early in this process. The development of alternatives focused on resolving the planning issues. Planning criteria formed constraints for developing reasonable alternatives.

Each alternative represented a complete and reasonable plan for managing the Kemmerer Resource Area. One alternative considered the continuation of existing management. Five other alternatives were also analyzed. The draft RMP/EIS identified the alternative preferred by the Bureau. The RMP/FEIS described the Bureau's Proposed Plan.

Alternatives Eliminated from Detailed Study

Several alternatives considered during the planning process were eliminated from detailed study. These alternatives, and the reasons for

dropping them from detailed study, are discussed in the draft RMP/EIS (Chapter 2). These alternatives were: no oil and gas leasing; areas of no surface occupancy in the most crucial parts of big game winter range; no livestock grazing on public lands; and, for the Raymond Mountain Wilderness Study Area, changing the prior recommendation from unsuitable for designation as wilderness, to suitable.

RPS An alternative of "No Livestock on Grazing Public Lands" was considered during the planning process. It was eliminated from detailed study because it was felt to be unreasonable. To prohibit all livestock grazing, the public lands would have to be fenced. This would not be practical or feasible, particularly where public lands are heavily interspersed with private lands. It would also not be feasible to require ranchers to control their livestock to keep them off unfenced public land. The costs would be too great for the ranchers and the Bureau. All lands would have to be marked and an intensive monitoring and enforcement program would have to be implemented.

Alternatives Considered in Detail

Six alternatives were considered in detail.

Existing Management continued the pre-existing management direction and levels of resource use. It reflected the changes needed to respond to the requirements of new laws and regulations and changing national policies. This was the "No Action" alternative.

RPS Existing Management considered that grazing lease administration would not change, no new allotment management plans (AMPs) would be developed, no new range improvements would be authorized, and grazing would not be restricted on riparian areas where there are no AMPs.

Alternative A emphasized a reduction in the restrictions on surface disturbance and development activities. Management actions were consistent with this objective and tended toward a more intensive use of the resources.

RPS Under Alternative A: AUMs would increase over the long term; 18 AMPs would be developed on "I" category allotments; new range improvements would be authorized; and grazing management on "I" category allotments would provide for the maintenance or improvement of conditions on riparian areas.

Alternative B emphasized the use of public lands for the grazing of livestock. Restrictions on livestock grazing were minimized. The expenditures for range improvements were greatest

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under this alternative. Mitigation measures for surface disturbing activities were designed to benefit livestock grazing.

RPS Under Alternative B: the greatest increase in livestock AUMs would be realized; 34 AMPs would be developed; new range improvements would be authorized to improve conditions to benefit livestock grazing; and management in riparian areas would be directed towards utilization levels which would maximize livestock forage production without a decline in range condition.

Alternative C emphasized benefits to wildlife and watershed values. Mineral exploration had the greatest degree of restrictions. Mitigation measures were directed at benefitting wildlife rather than livestock.

RPS Under Alternative C: licensed grazing would continue at current licensed use levels (which are below the current adjudicated preference); 18 AMPs would be developed; new range improvements would be constructed to benefit wildlife as well as watershed; and grazing in riparian areas would be managed to provide for improvement in the condition of the riparian areas.

Alternative D provided that no forage from public lands would be allocated to livestock. Grazing would only occur on public lands until existing permits expired.

RPS Under Alternative D: no federal AUMs would be licensed for livestock grazing; exchange of use agreements would be authorized for areas where there is intermingled ownership of lands; no new AMPs would be developed; no new range improvements would be authorized; and no special livestock management would be developed for riparian areas.

Alternative E provided restrictions on surface disturbing activities to protect specific resources. More discretion was provided for the decision-maker so that restrictions could be applied on a case-by-case basis to achieve specific objectives. The purpose was to prevent the application of restrictions that would not achieve the objective for which they were designed. This was the

Bureau's preferred alternative in the draft RMP/EIS. It was modified, based on public comment and an internal review, to form the Proposed Plan in the RMP/FEIS. After consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, it formed the basis for the adopted RMP in this Record of Decision.

RPS Under Alternative E: AUMs would increase; 18 AMPs would be developed; new range improvements would be authorized on "I" category allotments; and 60 percent of annual growth would be set as the maximum allowable use on key riparian grasses in allotments without AMPs.

Public Participation and Consistency

Public participation occurred throughout the planning process. Both formal and informal involvement were encouraged and utilized. The public participation that occurred is described in Chapter 6 of the RMP/FEIS. The Environmental Protection Agency notice of filing for the RMP/FEIS was published in the *Federal Register* on December 20, 1985. No protests were received within the 30 day protest period provided after the FEIS.

RPS Each grazing permittee/lessee was contacted either in person or by letter during the allotment categorization process. The following items were discussed: range condition and trend, existing grazing management, changes in management, range suitability, production potential, wildlife habitat values, user conflicts, public controversy, land patterns and acreage, and range improvement needs.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service informed BLM on March 12, 1986, that they concurred with the "no effect" conclusion for threatened and endangered species.

The Governor was provided a 60-day period to review the Proposed Plan for consistency with state plans and programs. The Governor's letter of January 20, 1986, indicated that there were no consistency problems with the Proposed Plan presented in the final EIS.

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Kemmerer Resource Management Plan (RMP) is a comprehensive plan for managing the Kemmerer Resource Area (KRA). The KRA includes the cities of Kemmerer and Evanston and surrounding areas of southwestern Wyoming; the Star Valley area; small portions of Bear Lake County, Idaho; and part of Rich County, Utah. The areas outside of Wyoming are managed for range resources only. The RMP covers the management of approximately 1.63 million acres of public land and 1.87 million acres of federal mineral estate.

OBJECTIVES

The approved Kemmerer RMP represents a selection of management actions which resolve the planning issues and provide multiple use management of the public lands and resources in a combination that will best meet present and future needs. In the resource area as a whole, no resource or resource user will be emphasized to the overall detriment of others. The need for development of energy and mineral resources will be met. Means to mitigate adverse impacts of development, without precluding it, have been identified.

The approved Kemmerer RMP supercedes all previous planning decisions, land use allocations, and classifications.

The Wyoming approved stipulations (Appendix A-1) will be used, as appropriate, to condition development activities in all programs where surface disturbing activities take place and where the objectives of the RMP include the protection

of important resource values. On a case-by-case basis, activities will be conditioned by any of one or more of the stipulations in Appendix A to avoid or minimize impacts to other important resource values and sensitive areas. Use restrictions (e.g., dates, distances, etc.) may be made less stringent or more stringent depending upon the needs of a specific situation. The restrictions identified under the various programs are complementary to the standards in Appendix A-1 and are not all-inclusive. They represent both actual requirements applicable to specific circumstances, and examples of requirements that will be considered and that may be applied. In addition, requirements, similar to those presented under specific resource programs, such as oil and gas, may be imposed under other resource programs where they are not specifically mentioned (e.g., phosphate, sodium, coal, etc.) and which may involve surface disturbing activities.

The objectives of the RMP are to provide a degree of protection to certain resources rather than to apply a certain restriction to other activities. Thus, the RMP provides for waiving a restriction if it is not needed to achieve the desired objective.

Four areas of "no surface occupancy" have been designated. They are: bald eagle winter roosts (Woodruff Narrows and Morgan Canyon), the Bridger Antelope Trap, sensitive plant locations, and within a ¼ mile radius of perennial streams in the Raymond Mountain Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC). Specific descriptions of these "no surface occupancy" areas are found in Appendix A-2.

Activities which would jeopardize the attainment of the Wyoming Game and Fish Department's population objectives would not be undertaken.

Resource Management Plan

AIR QUALITY

The KRA will be managed to protect and enhance air quality through careful planning and coordination with the State of Wyoming. Most specific stipulations will be deferred to the stage where air pollutant emissions permits are issued by the State of Wyoming.

When sources of air pollutant emissions are proposed, stipulations related to the protection of air quality will be added to BLM authorizations. The BLM will coordinate with the Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality/Air Quality Division (WDEQ/AQD) during the issuance of permits to construct facilities which would be emission sources. The emission of smoke from prescribed burning will also be coordinated with the WDEQ/AQD, with approval being granted by that agency.

The BLM will consider the potential impacts of the release of hazardous air contaminants. The accidental release of sour (H₂S rich) natural gas

will be given special attention. A contingency plan will be required for Applications for Permits to Drill (APDs) in sour gas areas. The contingency plan may include requirements for monitoring windspeed, direction, and atmospheric stability and for conducting a dispersion analysis. These requirements may be applied where public health and safety or important resource values are a concern. After reviewing a contingency plan, if BLM determines that additional data or safety precautions are needed, these items will be made conditions of approval.

Bureau specialists will continue to collect basic climate and meteorological data (e.g., remote automatic weather stations and precipitation gauges). BLM will also collect atmospheric deposition (acid rain) data. These data will be used to determine actual or potential impacts resulting from air pollutant emissions and to provide information on proposed emission sources during the permit process.

Resource Management Plan

GEOLOGY AND MINERALS

Appendix A-1 provides a list of commonly used stipulations for activities in the geology and minerals programs. Reclamation requirements can be found under the Soils section of this RMP.

Geophysical Exploration

Geophysical exploration will continue throughout the KRA. They will be conditioned on a case-by-case basis to avoid undue adverse impacts to other resource values.

Big Game Winter Range

Crucial big game winter ranges will be closed from November 15 through April 30. Exceptions may be granted if field inspections reveal a lack of actual or potential wildlife use (Map A).

Raptor Nests

No activity or surface disturbance will be allowed for up to a ¼ mile radius from active raptor nest sites from February 1 through July 31 (except that bald eagle and peregrine falcon restrictions extend from February 1 through August 15). A nest site will be considered active if it has been used within the past three years. Actual distances and dates will vary based on topography, species, season of use, and other pertinent factors.

Elk Calving

Elk calving areas (Map A) will be protected from disturbances during the calving period (May 1 through June 30). Geophysical operations proposed in elk calving areas during this time frame will be reviewed for potential impacts to elk calving. If inspections indicate that elk have not moved into these traditional calving areas, activities may be allowed.

Sage Grouse

Geophysical operations will not be allowed within ¼ mile of a sage grouse lek center from March 15 through May 31. The authorized officer may grant an exception and allow operations from five hours after sunrise until two hours before sunset.

Domestic Sheep Lambing

Domestic sheep lambing areas (Map 1) will be protected from disturbance during the lambing period (May 1 through June 20). Only those parts of the area actually being used will be closed. The geophysical operator will be responsible for contacting the sheep permittees. The names, locations, addresses, and telephone numbers of permittees will be supplied by BLM when a Notice of Intent to conduct geophysical operations is filed.

Hunting Areas

Geophysical operations will not be allowed in areas (Map 1) where there is heavy use by hunters and where public lands are relatively consolidated during the deer and elk seasons (which currently run from October 1 through October 31). The northern area extends from Slate Creek Ridge, west to the Wyoming-Utah and Wyoming-Idaho state lines, and north from the northern edge of the checkerboard land pattern to the Forest Service boundary. The southern area is near the Wasatch National Forest and includes portions of Township 13 North, Ranges 113-116 West, and Township 12 North, Range 117 West.

Riparian Areas

Generally, no surface disturbance will be allowed within 500 feet of perennial streams or live water. Crossings of perennial streams will be minimized. This is especially important where there is a high density of riparian areas. The use of established roads, temporary bridges, or portable seismic operations (helicopter) will be preferred. When rehabilitation of a riparian area is required, the primary objective will be soil stabilization. The reestablishment of riparian vegetation will always be a key objective. The desired plant species composition after rehabilitation will depend on site-specific objectives.

Enclosures

Approvals of geophysical operations in areas adjacent to study enclosures will be conditioned to ensure that no damage occurs to the fence or to the interior of the enclosure. Entrance into the enclosure will be prohibited except for foot travel to lay out geophones.

Resource Management Plan

Historic Trails

Generally, visual intrusion and surface disturbance will be restricted or prohibited within 1,320 feet from either side of a historic trail (Map 2), or within the visual horizon of the trail whichever is closer.

Threatened, Endangered, and Sensitive Species

Appropriate measures to protect all threatened, endangered, and sensitive plant and animal species will be applied to all actions and use authorizations. These measures could include avoidance, "no surface occupancy," "no surface disturbance," and seasonal restrictions. Such restrictions apply to four sensitive plant populations of *Physaria dornii* (Figure 1) and a cushion plant community containing five endemic plant species (Figure 2).

During consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the following stipulations to protect bald eagles and peregrine falcons and their habitat were developed:

- Approval of geophysical operations will be conditioned so that they do not adversely affect bald eagle roosting areas (Map A). Bald eagle winter roosting sites and a one mile buffer zone around them will be closed from November 1 through April 1.
- If any active bald eagle or peregrine falcon nests are found, no activity or surface disturbance will be allowed for up to a ¼ mile radius from an active nest from February 1 through August 15. A nest site will be considered active if it has been used within the past three years. Actual distances and dates will vary based on topography, species, season of use, and other pertinent factors.

Oil and Gas

Oil and gas leasing will continue throughout the KRA. As oil and gas leases expire, or otherwise terminate, the areas will, in most cases, continue to be re-offered for lease. No leases will be re-offered in the Raymond Mountain Wilderness Study Area (WSA) pending a Congressional decision on wilderness designation. Under current leasing policies, if proposed lease areas are within a known geologic structure (KGS), they will be offered through the competitive leasing process. If they are not in a KGS, they will be offered through the non-competitive leasing process (simultaneous and over-the-counter).

All public lands within the resource area have been reviewed and have been determined to be suitable for oil and gas leasing and development subject to certain stipulations. Resource management and protection stipulations will be developed and implemented on an "as needed" basis to prevent undue adverse impacts to other resource values. Most of the stipulations and conditions pertain to the exploratory stage of development and not to production operations.

Big Game Winter Range

Crucial big game winter ranges will be closed from November 15 through April 30. Exceptions may be granted if field inspections reveal a lack of actual or potential wildlife use (Map A).

Raptor Nests

No activity or surface disturbance will be allowed for up to a ¼ mile radius from active raptor nest sites from February 1 through July 31. A nest site will be considered active if it has been used within the past three years. Actual distances and dates will vary based on topography, species, season of use, and other pertinent factors.

Elk Calving

Elk calving areas (Map A) will be protected from disturbances during the calving period (May 1 through June 30). Oil and gas leases in elk calving areas will be conditioned to restrict activities which would disturb wintering elk. If inspections indicate that elk have not moved into these traditional calving areas, activities may be allowed.

Sage Grouse

No activity or surface disturbance will be allowed within ¼ mile of a sage grouse lek center from March 15 through May 31. The authorized officer may grant exceptions which may include:

- Surface disturbance may be allowed from June 1 through March 14 if the area could be returned to acceptable habitat (i.e., relatively flat with no obstructions) before March 15.
- Surface disturbance may be allowed when a field exam determines the specific area used for strutting. In this case, the restriction would be applied only to the actual lek site and a 500-foot buffer around the perimeter.
- Activities which do not disturb the surface may be allowed any time from June 1 through March 14. Activities which do not disturb the

Resource Management Plan

surface may be allowed from March 15 through May 31 from five hours after sunrise until two hours before sunset.

Riparian Areas

Generally, no surface disturbance will be allowed within 500 feet of perennial streams or live water. Crossings of perennial streams will be minimized. This is especially important where there is a high density of riparian areas. The use of established roads, or temporary bridges will be preferred. When rehabilitation of a riparian area is required, the primary objective will be soil stabilization. The reestablishment of riparian vegetation will always be a key objective. The desired plant species composition after rehabilitation will depend on site-specific objectives.

Exclosures

Activities in areas adjacent to study exclosures will be conditioned to ensure that no damage occurs to the fence or to the interior of the exclosure.

Historic Trails

Generally, visual intrusion and surface disturbance will be restricted or prohibited within 1,320 feet from either side of a historic trail (Map 2), or within the visual horizon of the trail whichever is closer.

Geologic Hazards

Activities in areas of known geologic hazards (Map B) will be restricted. Appropriate mitigating measures will be developed.

Paleontological Resources

Authorizations for surface-disturbing operations will be conditioned to minimize adverse impacts to paleontological resources. Operations causing disturbance in the Green River Formation will require a paleontological survey by a qualified paleontologist, and mitigating measures will be required, as appropriate. For surface disturbance in other vertebrate-bearing formations, including the Bridger and Wasatch, a survey may be required, depending on the extent of the proposed disturbance and the proximity of known paleontological sites. A paleontologist must have an approved permit from the Wyoming State Office of the BLM. Holders of authorizations for actions

in all geological formations which may affect paleontological resources will be required to stop operations and contact BLM if paleontological or fossil resources are found. BLM will take appropriate action which may include requiring surveys and developing mitigation measures.

Threatened, Endangered, and Sensitive Species

Appropriate measures to protect all threatened, endangered, and sensitive plant and animal species will be applied to all actions and use authorizations. These measures could include avoidance, "no surface occupancy," "no surface disturbance," and seasonal restrictions. A "no surface occupancy" restriction applies to four sensitive plant populations of *Physaria dornii* (Figure 1) and a cushion plant community containing five endemic plant species (Figure 2).

During consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the following stipulations to protect bald eagles and peregrine falcons and their habitat were developed:

- A "no surface occupancy" restriction will be applied to leases to protect bald eagle roosting areas (Map A). In addition, a one mile buffer zone around bald eagle winter roost sites will be closed from November 1 through April 1.
- If any active bald eagle or peregrine falcon nests are found, no activity or surface disturbance will be allowed for up to a ¼ mile radius from an active nest from February 1 through August 15. A nest site will be considered active if it has been used within the past three years. Actual distances and dates will vary based on topography, species, season of use, and other pertinent factors.

Offsite Mitigation

Offsite mitigation will be considered on all larger surface disturbing activities in big game crucial winter range and other sensitive wildlife habitat. The requirement for offsite mitigation will be applied on a case-by-case basis depending on the type and duration of the disturbance and the sensitivity of the area affected. Offsite mitigation will generally not be required for exploratory wells or other short-term disturbances, unless cumulative impacts become a concern. Plans for offsite mitigation will be required on a site-specific basis and could include prescribed burning, brush-beating, and other methods designed to increase the productivity of wildlife habitat.

Resource Management Plan

Contingency Plan

A contingency plan will be required for APDs in sour gas areas. The contingency plan may include requirements for the monitoring of windspeed, direction, and atmospheric stability and for conducting a dispersion analysis. These requirements may be applied where public health and safety or important resource values are a concern. After reviewing the proposed contingency plan, if BLM determines that additional data or safety precautions are needed, these items will be made conditions of approval for the APD.

Reclamation

The Soils section of this RMP contains a description of reclamation requirements.

Coal

A planning review of the 1982 coal management decisions was conducted for the purposes of this RMP. There were no changes in the 1982 decisions for unleased federal coal areas.

The draft EIS contains a description and results of conducting the coal screening process, including the identification of Federal coal areas with development potential, the application of the coal unsuitability criteria, multiple-use conflict evaluation, and surface owner consultation. These findings of the coal screening process include examples of mitigation and stipulation requirements, which are complementary to the Wyoming approved stipulations for surface disturbing activities (Appendix A-1).

Maps 3 and 4 contain the results of the coal screening process. These results were used to formulate the decisions presented below. The following federal coal management decisions and the procedures used in their development are in accordance with the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, the Federal Coal Leasing Amendments Act of 1976, the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, the Federal Coal Management Program adopted by the Secretary of the Interior and all relevant federal regulations.

1. For identified competitive federal coal areas with surface mining potential within the Kemmerer Resource Area:
 - a. About 5,800 acres containing approximately 25 million tons of coal are acceptable for coal development by surface mining methods.

- b. About 1,340 acres containing approximately 5.7 million tons of coal are acceptable for coal development by surface mining methods, with certain stipulations and mitigation requirements.

- c. About 390 acres containing approximately 1.7 million tons of coal are acceptable for further consideration for coal development by surface mining methods, pending studies to be made at the time of mine and reclamation planning and permitting (i.e., if coal leases are issued on the areas) for determining (1) historic site integrity and buffer zones; and (2) final determination of alluvial valley floors.

The above areas (a, b, c) will be given further consideration for new competitive leasing, emergency leasing, lease modifications and exchange proposals under the Federal Coal Management Program.

- d. About 40 acres of privately owned surface containing approximately 0.2 million tons of federally owned coal are unavailable at this time for further consideration for leasing due to surface owners preference against surface mining the coal under their lands.

2. For identified competitive federal coal areas with subsurface mining potential within the KRA:

- a. About 4,800 acres containing approximately 33 million tons of coal are acceptable for coal development by subsurface mining methods.

- b. About 1,891 acres are only acceptable for limited surface operations (i.e., subject to restrictive types and placement of facilities, seasonal restrictions, etc.).

- c. About 53 acres containing approximately 0.4 million tons of coal are acceptable for further consideration for coal development by subsurface mining methods, and for related surface operations and impacts, pending studies to be made at the time of mine and reclamation planning and permitting (i.e., if coal leases are issued on the areas) for final determination of alluvial valley floors.

- d. About 940 acres are acceptable for the surface operations and impacts associated with subsurface mining, with certain stipulations and mitigation requirements.

The above areas (a, b, c, d) will be given further consideration for new competitive leasing, emergency leasing, lease modifi-

Resource Management Plan

cations, and exchange proposals under the Federal Coal Management Program.

3. In the event that producing oil and gas fields are established in competitive federal coal areas (both surface and subsurface mining areas), before the coal is leased, defer coal leasing in such areas, unless or until it is determined that coal development will not interfere with oil and gas operations or that such conflicts can be mitigated.
4. For areas of federal surface ownership over non-federal coal ownership that were not considered in this planning effort, the coal unsuitability review and multiple-use conflict evaluation requirements will be conducted on a case-by-case basis, should the coal be considered for leasing or as mining and reclamation plans are submitted.
5. Keep the entire KRA open to coal resource inventory and exploration to aid in the identification of coal resources and their development potential. The conduct of exploration activities will be allowed only in a manner consistent with all current planning decisions and with appropriate stipulations to protect other resources.
6. Pursue study needs through consultation with the Wyoming State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), to determine the eligibility of the Bear River City Historic Site for listing in the National Register of Historic Places.

Sodium

All unleased public lands within the Known Sodium Leasing Area (KSLA) are available for leasing consideration. The limited surface occupancy criteria contained in the Decision Record for the Sodium Mineral Development Environmental Assessment and Stipulations Staff Report will be applied a case-by-case basis. Leases will be conditioned to ensure that unacceptable adverse impacts to other resources are minimized.

Prospecting permits outside of the KSLA will be considered and conditioned consistent with the objectives of the RMP. Prospecting permits may be denied if it is determined that the impacts from exploration or development would be inconsistent with the objectives of the RMP.

Oil Shale

Areas which contain known deposits of oil shale are available for consideration for oil shale leasing.

Phosphate

Prospecting permits for phosphate will be considered in all areas. Appropriate stipulations will be added to protect other resources. Prospecting permits for phosphate may be denied if it is determined that the impacts from exploration or development would be inconsistent with the objectives of the RMP. For example, applications for prospecting permits in, or near, the Raymond Mountain WSA will be analyzed to ensure that there would be no unacceptable adverse impacts to other resources (e.g., ACEC or wilderness values). Leases will be conditioned to avoid unacceptable adverse impacts to other resources.

Locatable Minerals

Mining claim locations are initiated by the claimant, and unless they are improperly located, they are accompanied by certain rights that cannot be overridden, including the right to mine the claim if a valid discovery exists. The BLM will continue to require a Notice or a Plan of Operations (depending on the regulatory limitation on amount of acreage disturbed) to describe mining proposals, help mitigate environmental impacts, and prevent unnecessary and undue degradation. Additional review in the Raymond Mountain WSA will conform to applicable regulations (43 CFR 3802) and guidelines. No new claims may be filed in the Raymond Mountain WSA unless Congress determines that it should not be designated as wilderness.

Salable Minerals

Salable mineral permit applications will be processed on a case-by-case basis, with stipulations added to protect other resources.

Resource Management Plan

SOILS

General

BLM's activities associated with the soils resource will continue to be prioritized and based upon: 1) evaluation and interpretation of soils in relation to project design and development; 2) identification and inventory of soils for baseline data; 3) identification and implementation of methods to reduce accelerated erosion; and 4) provision of soil and climatic data in support of rangeland monitoring, inventory, and project design and development.

Evaluation and interpretation involves the identification of soil properties which affect the use of the resource. This may include recommendations to help to minimize soil loss. Reclamation efforts and proposals, project plans, and specific interpretations (e.g., topsoil depth) are evaluated.

Proposed "I" category allotments and areas impacted by proposed projects will receive priority for soil surveys. Soil surveys will follow the standards of, and contribute to, the National Cooperative Soil Survey. Baseline data gathered through soil surveys will be used to determine potential productivity (range and forestry), soil engineering properties, soil erosion potential, and critical erosion areas.

Development will be restricted in critical erosion areas and areas of geologic hazards. Watershed management in these areas will include the protection and enhancement of existing vegetation.

Projects will be examined on a site-specific basis, evaluating the potential for soil loss and the compatibility of project design with soil properties. Stipulations and mitigating measures will be developed to ensure soil conservation.

Reclamation

The objectives for reclamation efforts emphasize: 1) stabilization through establishment of ground cover; 2) establishment of vegetation consistent with land use planning; and 3) reduction of visual contrast.

General Requirements

Reclamation will be required on all disturbed areas. On roads left intact for access purposes,

the stabilization of all disturbed areas except the running surface will be required.

Only areas needed for construction will be allowed to be disturbed. Reclamation (by the lessee or grant holder) will be initiated as soon as possible after a disturbance occurs. Continued efforts will be required until satisfactory vegetation cover is established and the site is stabilized.

Topsoil

Before a surface disturbing activity is authorized, the BLM will determine total topsoil depth. The amount of topsoil to be removed, along with topsoil placement areas, will be specified in the authorization. The distribution of topsoil uniformly over the area to be reclaimed will be required, unless conditions warrant a varying depth. On large surface disturbing projects (e.g., gas processing plants) topsoil will be stockpiled, mulched, and seeded to reduce erosion. Where feasible, topsoil stockpiles will be required to be designed to maximize surface area to reduce impacts to soil microorganisms. Areas used for spoil storage will be required to be stripped of topsoil before spoil placement. The replacement of topsoil after spoil removal will be required.

Temporary disturbances which do not require major excavation (e.g., pipelines and communication lines) may be stripped of vegetation to ground level using mechanical treatment, leaving topsoil intact and root mass relatively undisturbed.

Seeding

Only plant species adaptable to local soil and climatic conditions will be utilized in revegetation efforts. On all areas to be reclaimed, seed mixtures will be required to be site-specific and will be required to include species promoting soil stability. Livestock palatability and wildlife habitat needs will be given consideration in seed mix formulation. Interseeding, secondary seeding, or staggered seeding may be required to accomplish revegetation objectives. A friable, but firm seed bed will be required prior to seeding. Drill seeding will be required unless conditions indicate that broadcast seeding is necessary (e.g., greater than 30 percent slope or greater than 35 percent rock content).

Followup seeding or corrective erosion control measures may be required on areas of surface disturbance which experience reclamation failure.

Resource Management Plan

Treatments

The protection of trees, shrubs, and ground cover (not to be cleared from rights-of-way) from damage during construction will be required. Backfill will be required to be replaced in a similar sequence and density to preconstruction condition. The restoration of normal surface drainage will be required.

Any mulch used will be free from mold, fungi, or noxious weed seeds. Mulch may include native hay, small grain straw, wood fiber, live mulch, cotton, jute, synthetic netting, and rock. Straw mulch should contain fibers long enough to facilitate crimping and provide the greatest cover.

The grantee or lessee will be responsible for the control of all noxious weed infestations on surface disturbances. Control measures will adhere to those allowed in the Decision Record for the Rock Springs District Noxious Weed Control EA or applicable updated guidance.

Roads

Recognized roads, as shown on the Rock Springs District Office Transportation Plan, will be used when the alignment is acceptable for the proposed use. Generally, roads will be required to follow natural contours; be constructed in accordance with acceptable standards; and be reclaimed to BLM standards.

On newly constructed roads and permanent roads, the placement of topsoil, seeding and stabilization will be required on all cut and fill slopes (unless conditions prohibit this (e.g., rock). No unnecessary side-casting of material (e.g., maintenance) on steep slopes will be allowed. Snow removal plans may be required while a road is used for access so that snow removal does not adversely affect reclamation efforts or resources adjacent to the road.

Reclamation of abandoned roads will include requirements for reshaping, recontouring, resurfacing with topsoil, installation of water bars, and drill seeding on the contour. The removal of structures such as bridges, culverts, cattleguards, and signs will be required. Stripped vegetation will be spread over the disturbance for nutrient recycling, where practical. Fertilization or fencing of these disturbances will not normally be required. Additional erosion control measures (e.g., fiber matting) and road barriers to discourage travel may be required.

Well Pads and Facilities

On well pads and facility locations, special attention will be given to parts of the surface use plan covering reclamation. This plan will include objectives for successful reclamation covering: soil stabilization, plant community composition, and desired vegetation density and diversity.

The development of well sites and facilities on 25 percent to 40 percent slopes (approximately 74,000 acres) will be restricted unless erosion controls can be ensured and adequate revegetation is expected. Detailed engineering proposals and revegetation and restoration plans will be required in these areas. No surface occupancy will be allowed on slopes greater than 40 percent (approximately 68,000 acres).

On producing locations, operators will be required to reduce slopes to original contours (not to exceed 3:1 slopes). Terraces or elongated water breaks (erosion control measures) will be required after slope reduction. Facilities will be required to approach zero runoff from the location until the area is stabilized (to avoid contamination and water quality degradation downstream). All unused portions of the plant site or producing well location will be resurfaced with topsoil and seeded with soil stabilizing species. Mulching, erosion control measures and fertilization may be required to achieve acceptable stabilization.

Abandoned sites must be satisfactorily rehabilitated (in accordance with a plan approved by BLM) by the lessee. Abandoned locations will be required to be recontoured to conform to the surrounding terrain. Construction of erosion and runoff control measures and placement of topsoil will be required after recontouring.

The collection and analysis of soil samples from disturbed areas may be required to determine reclamation potential, appropriate seed mixtures, and nutrient deficiencies. This will be the responsibility of the grantee or lessee. Testing (as determined by BLM) may include: pH, mechanical analysis, limiting salt content, nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium.

Fertilization may be required if there is evidence of a nutrient deficiency. If needed to produce adequate germination and growth, the topsoil and selected seed species would be inoculated with soil microorganisms. The site will be drill seeded or broadcast (if slopes exceed 30 percent or contain 35 percent surface rock content). Mulching and fencing (unless deemed unnecessary due to low grazing pressure) will be required. Fences will be required to remain until reclamation is successful.

Resource Management Plan

Snow fences, placed to increase snowfall depth over a reclaimed area, and reshaping to create shallow depressions (to catch surface runoff) may be required in areas receiving 10 inches or less of annual precipitation.

Pipelines and Communication Lines

Existing road locations will be used where possible to minimize surface disturbances.

Where possible, clearing of pipeline and communication line rights-of-way will be accomplished with the least degree of disturbance to topsoil. Where topsoil removal is necessary, it will be stockpiled (windrowed) and respread over the disturbance after construction and backfilling are completed. Vegetation removed from the right-of-way will also be required to be respread to provide protection, nutrient recycling, and a natural seed source.

To promote soil stability, the compaction of backfill will be required (not to extend above the original ground level after the fill has settled). Water bars, mulching, and terracing will be required, as needed, to minimize erosion. Instream protection structures (e.g., drop structures) may be required in drainages crossed by a pipeline to prevent erosion.

The fencing of linear disturbances near livestock watering areas (distance determined on site-specific basis) may be required.

If linear facilities follow the same right-of-way for all or part of the route, they will generally be required to be constructed so that only one reclamation effort is required. Generally, it will be required to construct them either concurrently or during the same field season.

Resource Management Plan

WATER RESOURCES

Activities within the KRA will be managed to comply with state and federal water quality standards. This will be accomplished by reviewing proposed actions and developing mitigating measures to prevent degradation of the water resources. Actions involving municipal watersheds will be designed to protect and enhance water resources. Salinity problems in the Green River drainage will be a prime concern. Measures such as avoiding highly erosive areas, implementing zero runoff programs on large scale disturbances, and reclamation of all abandoned surface disturbances will be enforced. Watersheds in the Green River Basin will be sampled to identify salinity problems. Water quality plans will be developed to comply with the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act of 1974.

Potable ground water supplies will be protected. Oil and gas wells will be cased below freshwater zones (less than 5,000 milligrams per liter of total

dissolved solids) and cemented to prevent the contamination of aquifers. Exploration holes will be required to be properly plugged to prevent ground water contamination. Authorizations for projects which may affect ground water resources may be conditioned to require both short-term and long-term monitoring to identify ground water contamination.

Water quality monitoring (chemical and physical properties) will continue (including monitoring for oil and grease) on streams that drain the Overthrust.

Road planning, layout and construction, and other surface-disturbing activities, will be done in such a way as to reduce impacts to water quality and stream channels by reducing sedimentation. The downstream uses of the water and the maintenance of instream flows will be considered in evaluating projects and in developing mitigating measures to prevent degradation of water quality. Project planning will consider available water quality data from other agencies.

Resource Management Plan

LIVESTOCK MANAGEMENT AND RANGELAND PROGRAM SUMMARY *RPS*

Surface ownership status and allotment boundaries are shown on Map C.

Weed and Pest Control

All noxious weed control will adhere to measures allowed in the Decision Record for the Rock Springs District Noxious Weed Control EA or applicable updated guidance. Cooperation with county weed and pest control programs will continue.

Stock Trails

Adequate stock trails will be designated and maintained to support the livestock management program. Approximately 6,160 acres of public land designated as administrative stock trails will be retained.

Predator Control

Predator control will continue in accordance with the Rock Springs District Animal Damage Control Plan.

Wild Horses

No herds of wild and free-roaming horses will be maintained in the KRA.

Allotment Categorization

Criteria have been developed to assist in placing allotments into categories. Appendix B-1 describes the criteria and lists the KRA allotments by category. Appendix B-2 lists the priorities among "I" category allotments. These categories and priorities may change as management actions are implemented or as new issues are discovered (e.g., riparian conflicts). Appendix B-3 lists some potential management opportunities for each category "I" category allotment, as well as the approximate order of implementation for these allotments.

Grazing Preference

Forage will be produced for livestock grazing and, at the same time, other resource values will be protected or enhanced. The overall objective will be to improve range condition on "I" category allotments and to maintain range condition on other allotments. The objectives for "M" and "C" category allotments include verifying stocking rates, maintenance or improvement of current range condition, and identification of resource conflicts. This will help sustain the existing active preference of 162,000 AUMs.

Current preference and surveyed capacity are shown in Appendix B-4. Land ownership by allotment is shown in Appendix B-5. Permittees by allotment, current use, and season of use are shown in Appendix B-6.

A long-term increase of 31,901 AUMs, for a total of up to 193,901 AUMs could be realized through management actions shown in Appendix B-7. Any forage increases realized will be distributed among various resource uses to achieve overall management objectives (see Forage Increases).

Allotment Management Plans (AMPs)

New AMPs will be developed for 18 of the 39 "I" category allotments in approximately the order of priority shown in Appendix B-2. Existing AMPs will continue to be followed on Willow Creek, Bench, Poison Creek, Beaver Creek, and Rock Creek allotments until monitoring and evaluation indicate that a change in management is appropriate.

Soil surveys and site inventories will continue on "I" category allotments, consolidated public lands, and checkerboard lands, in that order. Soil surveys will follow the standards of, and contribute to the National Cooperative soil survey.

Range Improvements

The "I" category allotments will have the first priority for the funding and implementation of range improvements. The "M" and "C" category allotments will have a lower priority than the "I" category allotments. Maintenance of range improvements will be assigned to the benefitting user. Partial fencing may be required around some reservoirs to allow establishment of shoreline vegetation.

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The benefit to cost ratio for the proposed range improvements is 1.65:1 with a present net value of \$1,030,690.

Forage Increases

Forage increases will be allocated to meet allotment objectives for all competing resources. In addition to providing for stability and growth in the livestock industry, forage increases will be allocated to meet the Wyoming Game and Fish Department's wildlife population level objectives, as well as all applicable watershed and soils objectives. That portion of the forage increase deemed available to livestock will be allocated according to 43 CFR 4110.

Combining Allotments

No allotments are proposed for combination. The adjustment of allotment boundaries (e.g., combination, division, boundary changes) will be considered as opportunities arise.

Rangeland Monitoring and Evaluation

The "I" category allotments will receive high intensity monitoring (climate, trend, utilization, and actual use). The "M" category allotments will be monitored at moderate intensity (climate, actual use, some trend, and utilization). Monitoring on "C" category allotments will be at low intensity (climate, actual use, and limited utilization on selected key plant species). Ecological site condition mapping will continue on "I" category allotments, consolidated, and checkerboard lands, in that order. See Appendix B-8 for a description of the Monitoring Plan.

Vegetation Manipulation

Vegetation manipulation projects will be proposed on up to 82,610 acres. Vegetation manipulation will be designed to minimize adverse impacts to wildlife habitat and to improve it whenever possible. The objectives for vegetation manipulation in big game winter range may include the enhancement of livestock grazing, but the overall purpose will be to improve big game winter range. Projects in areas other than big game winter range may also have multiple objectives (e.g., reduce long-term erosion and sedimen-

tation, improve wildlife habitat, increase livestock forage production etc.). The Wyoming Game and Fish Department will be consulted in advance on all vegetation manipulation projects.

Interagency Cooperative Management Plans

Cooperative management plans with the Forest Service may be developed on the Trespass Creek, Hobble Creek, Pole Creek, and Inchauspe allotments. Other cooperative management plans will be considered as opportunities arise.

Unallotted Public Lands

Approximately 4,500 acres of unallotted public lands which support roughly 646 AUMs could be made available for grazing. However, some of these lands may be disposed of through the Lands program.

Conversions in Kind

No conversions of sheep to cattle will be allowed in allotments with riparian problems without a plan to address riparian issues. Livestock conversions may be approved only after completion of a study of the suitability for conversion. The conversion may be authorized if it is determined that the cattle would not increase adverse impacts to riparian habitats. Management actions and range improvements proposed (in the plan to address riparian issues) would have to be in place before a conversion is authorized.

Riparian Areas

Riparian issues will be addressed on all "I" category allotments during the development of monitoring or allotment management plans. For all riparian areas where specific objectives have not been established, utilization of key riparian grasses will be set at a level not to exceed 60 percent. This objective will be established on allotments as riparian problems are identified and priorities for implementation are adjusted. The desired utilization level for riparian areas on a pasture or allotment will be made a condition of the permit for each operator covered by the management or monitoring plan. If utilization is measured at a rate higher than the objective level,

Resource Management Plan

management changes will be required to reduce utilization to allowable levels. Changes may include salting, herding, fencing, water development, conversion from cattle to sheep, or a reduction in the authorized grazing use.

Resource Management Plan

FISH AND WILDLIFE HABITAT

General

Fish and wildlife habitat will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis as part of overall project planning. Such evaluation will consider the proposed project and the sensitivity of fish and wildlife habitat in the affected area. The attainment of Wyoming Game and Fish Department strategic plan population objectives for wildlife will not be jeopardized.

Existing fences may be modified and new fences will be built to allow wildlife passage. Water developments generally will not be established for livestock where significant conflicts over vegetation would result (e.g., big game winter range). Whenever possible, water will be provided in allotments (including rested pastures) during seasonal periods of need for wildlife.

Management actions will be directed towards maintaining or improving riparian habitat condition by minimizing the impacts: from surface disturbing activities in or near the riparian zone through the use of avoidance; by crossing on temporary or permanent bridges or culverts; and through reclamation to promote native riparian vegetation. Authorizations for logging and road construction will be addressed on a site-specific basis and will take wildlife and riparian values into consideration.

Habitat Improvement

Water for antelope, sage grouse, and livestock will be provided in the Opal and Chrisum bench areas. Big game winter range will be improved using mechanical treatment, burning, or other vegetation manipulation methods. This includes all big game winter range in need of habitat improvement. Big game winter range in the Rock Creek, Slate Creek, Leroy, Crawford Mountain, and Bear River Divide areas will receive high priority. Seasonal closures for motorized vehicles may be used to protect big game winter range.

Riparian and Wetland Areas

Management actions in riparian areas and wetlands will include measures to preserve, protect and, if necessary, restore natural functions (Executive Orders 11988 and 11990). The objectives will be to minimize the degradation of

stream banks and the loss of riparian habitat. Bridges and culverts will be designed and installed to maintain adequate fish passage and to prevent headcutting.

Riparian areas in the Thomas Fork drainage will be managed to re-establish riparian/willow vegetation. Wetland areas will be improved for waterfowl production and sage grouse brood rearing areas. Stream improvement practices to improve riparian and wetland areas for fisheries habitat will be implemented.

Threatened and Endangered Species

No activities that would jeopardize the continued existence of threatened and endangered species will be allowed in habitat for those species. The Wyoming Game and Fish Department and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) will be contacted prior to implementing projects that may affect habitat for threatened and endangered species. If a "may effect" situation is identified, a biological assessment will be prepared and formal consultation with the USFWS will be initiated.

Habitat Management Plans (HMPs)

Existing and proposed HMPs are described below. Additional HMPs may be developed as opportunities arise.

The Thomas Fork HMP will continue to be implemented to improve habitat for the Bear River (Bonneville) cutthroat trout and to maintain or improve associated riparian areas in the Thomas Fork drainage.

The objectives of the existing Rock Creek HMP are to improve habitat condition for mule deer and elk in the Rock Creek winter range. Specific actions will either be implemented in their present form or will be modified through coordination with the Wyoming Game and Fish Department (Sikes Act HMP).

The objectives of the proposed Woodruff Narrows mitigation plan will be to improve riparian habitat used as a bald eagle winter roost and to mitigate possible habitat loss from the construction of a low head hydropower plant. It will be a cooperative effort among BLM, WGFD, USFWS, and Wyoming Hydro (the licensee).

The proposed Overthrust HMP will address impacts to important wildlife habitat from energy development and associated activities within the

Resource Management Plan

Overthrust Belt. A primary objective will be the enhancement of big game habitat.

The proposed Cumberland Wetlands HMP will be directed at improving waterfowl production and wetland habitat in selected drainages and reservoirs in the Cumberland Valley south of Kemmerer.

The objectives of the proposed Kemmerer Riparian HMP will be to complete inventory of potential fisheries habitat, and to prioritize and implement restoration efforts. Its main goals will be to improve bank stability and riparian vegetation, to reduce sedimentation, and to increase fisheries values.

Inventory and Monitoring

Inventories to locate important wildlife habitat will be conducted as funds are available. Priorities

will be based on Bureau objectives. Generally, inventories will be conducted to provide baseline data for a proposed management action, such as a habitat management plan, or to provide information in response to other program activities. Wildlife stipulations for surface disturbing activities are described under the appropriate programs in this document.

Important wildlife habitat will be monitored to determine seasonal habitat use and to identify areas in need of habitat improvement. These areas include big game winter ranges, riparian areas, sage grouse strutting and nesting areas, wetlands, threatened and endangered species habitat, and non-game habitat. These data will be used to reach site-specific management decisions. For example, the application of a wildlife restriction on geophysical exploration may vary depending on the location of wintering big game.

Resource Management Plan

RECREATION

General

Management activities will ensure the continued availability of outdoor recreation opportunities sought by the public and which are not readily available from other public or private entities. Additional goals include protecting resources, meeting legal requirements for visitors health and safety, and mitigating resource user conflict involving recreation.

Special recreation use permit applications will continue to be processed on a first-come first-served basis.

Recreation Area Management Plans (RAMPs)

A recreation area management plan is being developed for the Oregon and Mormon Trails and the major cutoffs that traverse the KRA. The cultural aspects, recreation opportunities, and management prescriptions will be identified in the plan to ensure that trail values are protected.

Recreation area management plans (RAMPs) will be developed for prime areas of recreation potential. These include the Raymond Mountain Area, Pine Creek, Dempsey Ridge, Commissary Ridge, Upper Hams Fork, and Upper Smith's Fork areas.

Recreation Potential

Areas with recreation potential (Map 5) will be managed to protect the recreation values. The recreation potential for future development will continue to be monitored, evaluated, and updated. When proposed actions for other programs are evaluated, the sensitivity and potential of recreation resources in the affected area will be considered. Stipulations will be developed for projects in other programs to assure compatibility with recreation management objectives including, the potential for recreation development. Other kinds of projects may be used to facilitate the use of recreation resources. For example, access roads may be rerouted to either provide access to recreation resources or to avoid adverse impacts to recreation values.

Visual Resources

Visual resources will continue to be evaluated as part of activity and project planning. Visual resource management (VRM) classes will be updated as situations change so that appropriate baseline information is included in project level planning (Map 1). Such evaluations will consider the need for the proposed project and the visual sensitivity (e.g., VRM classification) of the area. Stipulations will be attached to ensure compatibility of projects with management objectives for visual resources. Generally, activities within VRM classes of I through IV will be allowed only when the activity complies with the constraints identified for each VRM class. However, the incompatibility of a specific action with an area's VRM classification would not, in and of itself, constitute non-conformance with the RMP because the management objectives for other resources will also be taken into account.

Large, long-term facilities will be required to be colored to blend with the natural environment when this is not in conflict with safety or with the purpose for which the facility has been designed.

Off-Road Vehicles (ORVs)

Most of the KRA (1,600,054 acres) will be designated "limited" to existing roads and trails except for necessary tasks. Most of the Raymond Mountain WSA, 32,946 acres will be designated "closed." However, the Huff Creek road and the two southernmost roads off the IGO Speedway will be designated "limited."

The KRA will remain open to snowmobile use except that big game winter ranges may be closed to minimize stress to wintering animals. Closures will vary depending on conditions developed through coordination with the Wyoming Game and Fish Department.

Other roads that will be closed are: a one mile segment of the Westfall Hollow area, a three-mile segment of the rock slide area of the Sublette Cutoff of the Oregon Trail, and the Slide Rock Trail. Except for the main access road to Nugent Park, all roads north and west of the Pine Creek Road intersection on Dempsey Ridge (into the Slide Rock Trail area) will be permanently closed to protect elk calving areas and watershed values. A two-mile segment of the Dempsey-Hockaday Trail on the east side of Commissary Ridge will be closed.

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The ORV designations will match Forest Service designations at the boundary of the Bridger-Teton and Wasatch National Forests. A "limited" designation on BLM lands would be compatible with the Bridger-Teton designations. The Wasatch designations would require different restrictions. The public lands in Sections 25, 26, 32, 33, and 34 of T. 13 N., R. 116 W., would comply with USFS Designation 3 (open to motorized wheel vehicles on designated roads, closed to over-the-snow machines operating on snow). Section 30 of T. 13 N., R. 115 W. would also be designated to conform with the USFS Designation 3. Sections 24, 26, 27, and 34 of T. 13 N., R. 115 W. would be designated to conform with the USFS Designation 5 (open to over-the-snow machines on designated routes only, open to motorized wheel vehicles on designated roads). Section 19 of T. 13 N., R. 114 W., would also be designated to conform with the USFS Designation 5.

Raymond Mountain Wilderness Study Area (WSA)

The Raymond Canyon Trail will continue to remain open to foot and horseback traffic. It will be closed at the canyon mouth to all vehicle use.

The canyon area will be closed to ORV use except for over-the-snow vehicles. The trail will be maintained in a manner conducive to public health and safety. Legal access to Raymond Canyon will be sought.

The Raymond Mountain area will continue to be managed in compliance with the Interim Management Policy until Congress determines its wilderness designation. A Department of Interior Secretarial decision prohibits issuing new leases for oil and gas in a WSA. The primary objective for the Raymond Mountain area will be to preserve its wilderness values.

An RAMP will be developed for the Raymond Mountain WSA. The RAMP will consider current and anticipated recreation use levels, activities, and areas of concentration. BLM will enhance the outdoor recreation experience and protect the resource by providing access and collecting visitor use data.

The Raymond Mountain ACEC plan will continue to be implemented. If the area is not designated as wilderness, stipulations will be applied to oil and gas leases to provide maximum protection of recreational, wilderness, and wildlife values in the ACEC area.

Resource Management Plan

LAND RESOURCES

Surface ownership status is shown on Map C.

Restrictions and Mitigating Measures

Authorizations in the Lands Program will be conditioned to avoid undue adverse impacts to other important resource values and sensitive areas. The restrictions identified below are related to the resources to be protected. They are not all-inclusive. Use restrictions on dates, distances, etc., may be shortened or lengthened depending upon the needs of a specific situation. For example, if a date for restricting activity should be extended to protect a species in a certain year, the date may be extended. Conversely, if a restriction serves no purpose in a certain year, it may not be imposed. See Appendix A-1 for commonly used stipulations and the Soils section of this RMP for reclamation requirements.

Big Game Winter Range

Crucial big game winter ranges will be closed from November 15 through April 30. Exceptions may be granted if field inspections reveal a lack of actual or potential wildlife use (Map A).

Raptor Nests

No activity or surface disturbance will be allowed for up to a ¼ mile radius from active raptor nests from February 1 through July 31 (except that bald eagle and peregrine falcon restrictions extend from February 1 to August 15). A nest site will be considered active if it has been used within the past three years. Actual distances and dates will vary based on topography, species, season of use, and other pertinent factors.

Elk Calving

Elk calving areas (Map A) will be protected from disturbances during the calving period (May 1 through June 30). Activities proposed in elk calving areas during the crucial period will be reviewed for potential impacts to elk calving. If inspections indicate that elk have not moved into these traditional calving areas, activities may be allowed.

Sage Grouse

No activity or surface disturbance will be allowed within ¼ mile of a sage grouse lek center

from March 15 through May 31. The authorized officer may grant exceptions which may include:

—Surface disturbance may be allowed from June 1 through March 14 if the area could be returned to acceptable habitat (i.e., relatively flat with no obstructions) before March 15.

—Surface disturbance may be allowed when a field exam determines the specific area used for strutting. In this case, the restriction would be applied only to the actual lek site and a 500 foot buffer around the perimeter.

—Activities which do not disturb the surface may be allowed any time from June 1 through March 14. Activities which do not disturb the surface may be allowed from March 15 through May 31 from five hours after sunrise until two hours before sunset.

Riparian Areas

Generally, no surface disturbance will be allowed within 500 feet of perennial streams or live water. Crossings of perennial streams will be minimized. This is especially important where there is a high density of riparian areas. When rehabilitation of a riparian area is required, the primary objective will be to stabilize soil and the reestablishment of riparian vegetation will always be a key objective. The desired plant species composition after rehabilitation will depend on site-specific objectives.

Exclosures

Activities in areas adjacent to study exclosures will be conditioned to ensure that no damage occurs to the fence or to the interior of the exclosure.

Historic Trails

Generally, visual intrusion and surface disturbance will be restricted or prohibited within 1,320 feet from either side of a historic trail (Map 2), or within the visual horizon of the trail whichever is closer.

Geologic Hazards

Activities in areas of known geologic hazards (Map B) will be restricted. Appropriate mitigating measures will be developed.

Resource Management Plan

Paleontological Resources

Authorizations for surface-disturbing operations will be conditioned to minimize adverse impacts to paleontological resources. Operations causing disturbance in the Green River Formation will require a paleontological survey by a qualified paleontologist, and mitigating measures will be required, as appropriate. For surface disturbance in the vertebrate-bearing formations, including the Bridger and Wasatch, a survey may be required, depending on the extent of the proposed disturbance and the proximity of known sites. A paleontologist must have an approved permit from the Wyoming State Office of the BLM. Holders of authorizations for actions in all geological formations which may affect paleontological resources will be required to stop operations and contact BLM if paleontological or fossil resources are found. BLM will take appropriate action which may include requiring surveys and developing mitigation measures.

Threatened, Endangered, and Sensitive Species

Appropriate measures to protect all threatened, endangered, and sensitive plant and animal species will be applied to all actions and use authorizations. These measures may include avoidance or the use of "no surface occupancy" or "no surface disturbance" and seasonal restrictions. A "no surface occupancy" restriction will be applied to four sensitive plant populations of *Physaria domii* (Figure 1) and an example of a cushion plant community containing five endemic plant species (Figure 2).

During consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the following stipulations to protect bald eagles and peregrine falcons and their habitat were developed:

A "no surface occupancy" restriction will be applied to bald eagle winter roosting areas (Map A). In addition, a one mile buffer zone around bald eagle winter roost sites will be closed from November 1 through April 1.

If any active bald eagle or peregrine falcon nests are found, no activity or surface disturbance will be allowed for up to a ¼ mile radius from an active nest from February 1 through August 15. A nest site will be considered active if it has been used within the past three years. Actual distances and dates will vary based on topography, species, season of use, and other pertinent factors.

Offsite Mitigation

Offsite mitigation will be considered on all larger surface disturbing activities in big game crucial winter range areas and other sensitive wildlife habitat areas. The requirement for offsite mitigation will be applied on a case-by-case basis depending on the type and duration of the disturbance and the sensitivity of the area affected. Offsite mitigation will generally not be required for exploratory wells or other short-term disturbances, unless cumulative impacts become a concern. Plans for offsite mitigation will be required on a site-specific basis and could include prescribed burning, brush-beating, and other methods designed to increase the productivity of wildlife habitat.

Reclamation

The Soils section of this RMP contains a description of reclamation requirements.

Land Tenure Adjustment

Field studies and site-specific analyses will be conducted prior to any disposal action. There are two steps involved in identifying a parcel for disposal. The first is the initial categorization for disposal or retention. This is a screening process that separates the land suited for retention from that which may be suitable for disposal under criteria defined in Section 203 of FLPMA. Lands which meet the disposal criteria of Section 203 of FLPMA are analyzed on a site-specific basis under NEPA requirements. The types of land tenure adjustment actions considered are sale, R&PP leases or patents, exchanges, and transfer for management by other federal agencies.

The priority land disposal area is the 3,800 acres of BLM-administered land in Star Valley.

In 1982, the KRA identified 53,468 acres of public land (Appendix C) that appear to meet FLPMA sale criteria. The disposal of other lands will be considered on a case-by-case basis to determine if they meet FLPMA criteria for disposal and if their disposal would be in conformance with the objectives of the RMP. For example, the disposal of lands in the checkerboard pattern of land ownership may fall in this category. Disposal of these lands will be based on public demand and may occur as budget allows.

Resource Management Plan

The BLM will pursue the opportunity to enter into an Interagency Agreement where the Wasatch-Cache National Forest will manage the public lands within the following area: starting at the point where public land and National Forest land join on Hickey Mountain, follow the Hickey Mountain ridge northeast to Lonetree Road, Wyoming 414, then north on this road to Mountain View. Then follow the Robertson Road, Wyoming 410 south and west to Jones Creek. Then follow unimproved road southwest 3-½ miles to state section 36, then south one mile to SE corner of section 36, then west six miles to SE corner of Section 36, T. 14 N., R. 118 W., then south to state line, then east along the state line and National Forest boundary to starting point.

Rights-of-Way

Rights-of-way will be issued incorporating surface reclamation stipulations (see Soils) and other mitigating measures (Appendix A). Restrictions and mitigating measures may be modified on a case-by-case basis.

All existing communication site rights-of-way will be modified to allow subgranting to new users.

Access will be minimized in crucial wildlife habitat.

If linear facilities will follow the same right-of-way for all or part of the route, they will generally be required to be constructed so that only one reclamation effort is required. This will generally mean that they will be constructed either concurrently or during the same field season.

To facilitate revegetation of non-linear rights-of-way sites, the sites will be fenced (where feasible) to prevent livestock grazing from impacting new vegetation. Attempts will be made to block linear rights-of-way to vehicle use.

Temporary Use Permits

Temporary use permits (TUPs) will be considered for areas to be used only during construction or for other short-term needs.

Recreation and Public Purposes (R&PP) Act

R&PP leases and patents will be considered as the need arises. Present BLM policy is to make public land available and to assist local govern-

ments to develop the necessary paperwork to accomplish the issuance of R&PP leases and patents.

Exchanges

Land exchanges will be considered as opportunities arise. Analyses completed in connection with exchange proposals will include a determination of whether the public interest will be served by completing the exchange. The determination will consider better federal land management and the needs of state government and local communities (e.g., economy, community expansion, recreation).

Withdrawals and Withdrawal Reviews

When withdrawals that are not necessary to protect public land values are revoked, the public lands will be restored to full operation under the public land and mineral laws. If a withdrawal is revoked the area would be managed consistent with the objectives of this RMP.

New withdrawals will be considered as the need arises. An analysis will be completed to determine how present land users will be affected by the proposed use and the compatibility of existing and potential resource uses with the proposed use.

Other Land Actions

Desert Land Entries (DLE) will be considered as needs arise.

Color of Title

An applicant who has satisfied all requirements for a claim of Class 1 or Class 2 (per 43 CFR 2540) will receive patent to the land upon payment of the fair market value less the value of the improvements.

Leases, Permits, and Easements

Leases, permits, and easements are surface use authorizations for uses that are not specifically authorized under other public land laws and not specifically forbidden by law (43 CFR 2920). These use authorizations will be issued with appropriate conditions to protect other resources and resource uses.

Resource Management Plan

Access

During oil and gas operations, roads will be considered for long-term support of all programs. Access will be sought across private land if a need is identified.

Legal access will be sought to areas which will be intensively managed for timber production. Temporary easements may be used for specific actions for short time periods.

High priority areas for access acquisition will be the Meeks Cabin area in support of the forestry program. Legal access to the mouth of Raymond Canyon will be sought to provide access to the mountain. Other needs will be identified as site-specific management plans are developed (e.g., for areas where RAMPs will be prepared or where recreation potential has been identified).

Resource Management Plan

FORESTRY RESOURCES

Public demand for forest products will be met, while perpetuating existing timber stands and increasing the size of timbered areas. Requirements, similar to those presented for surface disturbing activities under other programs and in Appendix A-1, may be imposed to meet other resource management objectives.

Forest management practices will be directed to prevent insect or disease infestations.

Clearcuts will generally be limited to no more than 25 acres in size. Exceptions on this acreage limitation may be made (e.g., for insect or disease infestations). Clearcuts will be laid out considering stand characteristics, topography, and other resource values.

Areas of new seedling establishment will be inventoried at specified intervals; areas not meeting stocking standards will be reforested using native species. Silvicultural treatments will be identified for specific areas to improve the stands. Treatment may include burning, chaining, cutting, or shearing. Rehabilitation surveys will be conducted on old logging and fire areas to determine if regeneration is sufficient to ensure proper stocking of a new timber stand. The effects of grazing will also be assessed and remedial action (e.g., fencing) may be taken to protect reproduction. The objective is to achieve a fully stocked stand within 15 years. When, prior to 15 years, it is apparent that natural regeneration will not result in a fully stocked stand and if funding is available, the area will be planted. Natural regeneration of a fully established stand normally takes from 5 to 9 years.

Road development will be kept to a minimum. Road locations and specifications will be selected to meet transportation needs, safety requirements,

and consideration of other resource values. Timber harvest and associated activities will be planned in a sequence that will be least disruptive to wildlife. An engineering analysis will be required where road grades exceed 10 percent. Roads will be routed away from areas that are likely to slump or slide (Map B). Cross drain culverts, water bars, or ditches will be installed, as needed to prevent erosion or washing away of the road. Temporary roads will normally be rehabilitated and closed after logging.

The selective tree method or partial cutting will be the preferred harvest method adjacent to live water. Adequate protection to the water resource and riparian areas will be provided through timber sale contract stipulations. All timber sales will be designed to perpetuate forest cover and to provide adequate security and thermal cover for wildlife.

Timbered areas adjacent to previously harvested areas will generally not be harvested until adequate regeneration is established on the previously harvested site.

Normal operating seasons for timber harvest activities are about June 30 to December 1. Harvest activities may be shut down due to wet soil conditions to prevent soil compaction or rutting. Under favorable conditions, winter logging may be allowed.

Bridges, culverts, or low water crossings (where a substantial stream bottom of rock or concrete is installed) will be required for crossing perennial streams. During the development of a timber harvest proposal, an adequate buffer strip will be left around live streams to prevent water quality deterioration.

The disposal of logging residue through firewood sales is the preferred method of reducing residue accumulation. Some residue may be burned to provide an adequate seedbed for seedling establishment and survival.

Resource Management Plan

CULTURAL AND HISTORIC RESOURCES

For most surface-disturbing activities, an inventory to locate and evaluate cultural resources (including historic and prehistoric sites) will be performed.

If potential impacts to significant cultural resources are identified, the preferred strategy will be to avoid a cultural site, preserving it and the data it contains, in situ. Site avoidance is usually attained by project redesign. When avoidance is not feasible, other mitigation strategies may include: mapping and collecting of surface material; evaluative testing (small-scale excavation) to determine the nature of the subsurface materials; data recovery through mitigative excavation (larger scale); photography; archival or other records research; and analysis and report preparation.

Historic Trails

The objective will be to protect the trails from visual intrusion and surface disturbance and to maintain the integrity of setting. Management of historic trails (Map 2) will emphasize preservation coupled with increased visitor use and appreciation of the trail system. To provide a protective corridor for the trail, generally visual intrusion and surface disturbance will be restricted or prohibited within 1,320 feet from either side of an historic

trail (may depend on topography and existing surface disturbance), or within the visual horizon of the trail, whichever is closer.

Three elements relating to trail significance are: intact physical remains (e.g., trail ruts, campsites); integrity of natural setting; and good historical association (presence of archival verification of location of trails or other historic sites such as stage stations, graves, etc.). These and other guidelines will be considered for decisions that may affect historic resources. Since historic travel routes on public lands are abundant and of national significance, the BLM has prepared a comprehensive management plan for the Oregon/Mormon Pioneer National Historic Trails. This plan details how most BLM-administered historic trails in the KRA will be managed.

Cultural Sites

All significant historical, archaeological, and cultural sites will be protected or mitigated. Erosion on Johnston Scout Rock will be stabilized. Title to Emigrant Springs (Slate Creek) will be sought. Interpretive signing will be developed. The trail register will be stabilized and preserved. A campground at Emigrant Springs (Dempsey) will be considered as a part of total development. Interpretive signs will be placed at the Alfred Corum gravesite and at nearby ruts of the Oregon Trail. Cultural resources management plans will be developed for significant sites. The need for such activity plans will be determined on a case-by-case basis.

Resource Management Plan

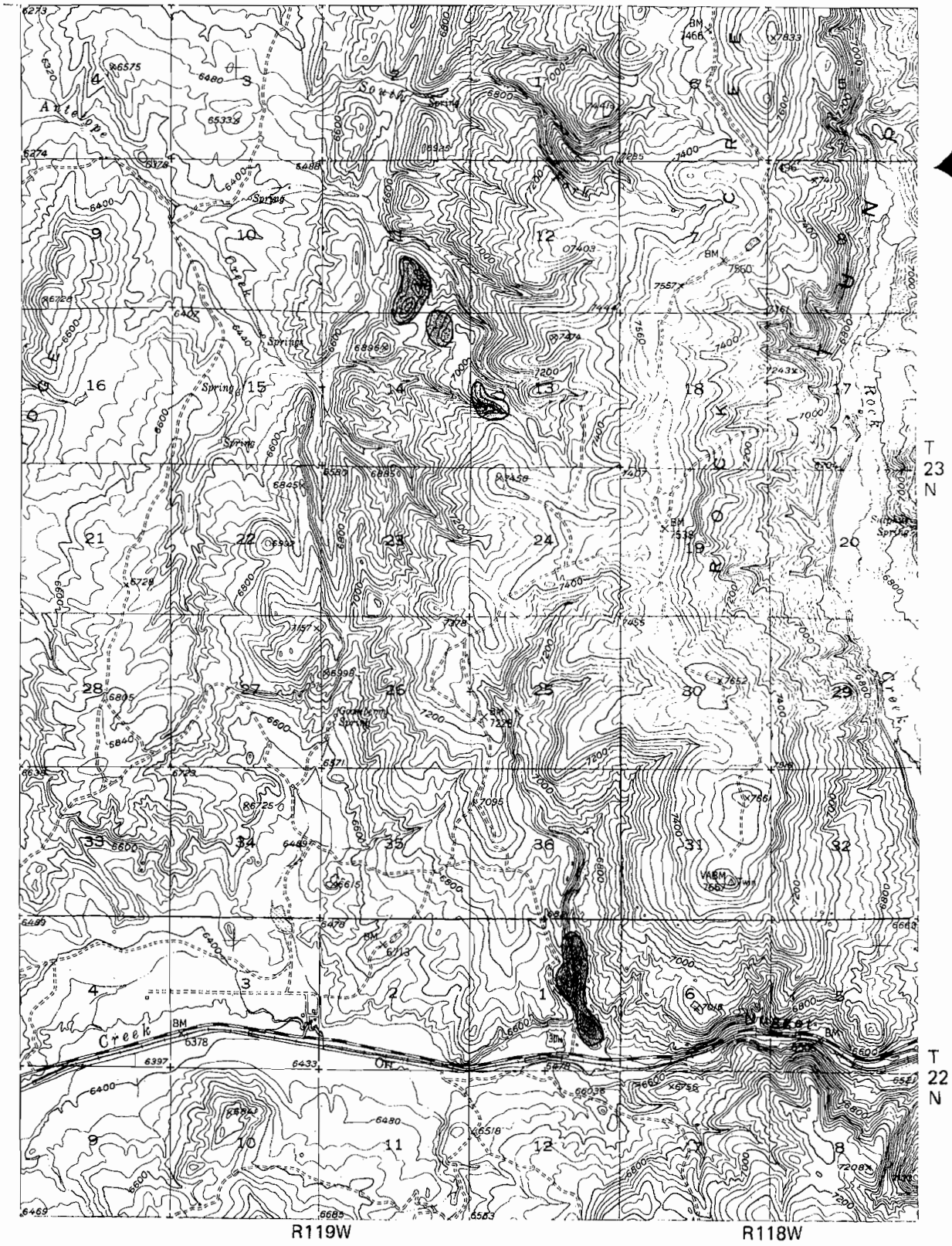
FIRE MANAGEMENT

The KRA is divided into nine fire management areas (Map 6) that share common management objectives, topographic boundaries, or land ownership patterns. Fire suppression efforts within these areas will be driven by property threatened or resource benefits derived. All new developments that could be damaged by wildfire will be required to have a fuel break stipulation to prevent the spread of fire from adjacent vegetation to the development.

The decision process for fire suppression is shown in Figure 3. If, due to potential resource damage, a need for full suppression is clearly

indicated (Option I), suppression procedures are initiated. Where there are limited benefits to be derived from fire (Option II), the costs of suppression versus expected benefits are analyzed. This may result in limited suppression efforts. When fire may result in important resource benefits (Option III), four primary parameters will be evaluated to determine if fire would result in potentially unacceptable impacts or in conditions which would make it difficult to control the fire. If at some point, one or more of the parameters becomes unfavorable, management of the fire would revert to Option I (full suppression). These parameters include: 1) threat to persons or property, 2) adverse weather conditions or forecast, and 3) resource impacts. These parameters will be monitored throughout the course of the burn.

Figure 1
PHYSARIA DORNII LOCATIONS
Kemmerer Resource Management Plan




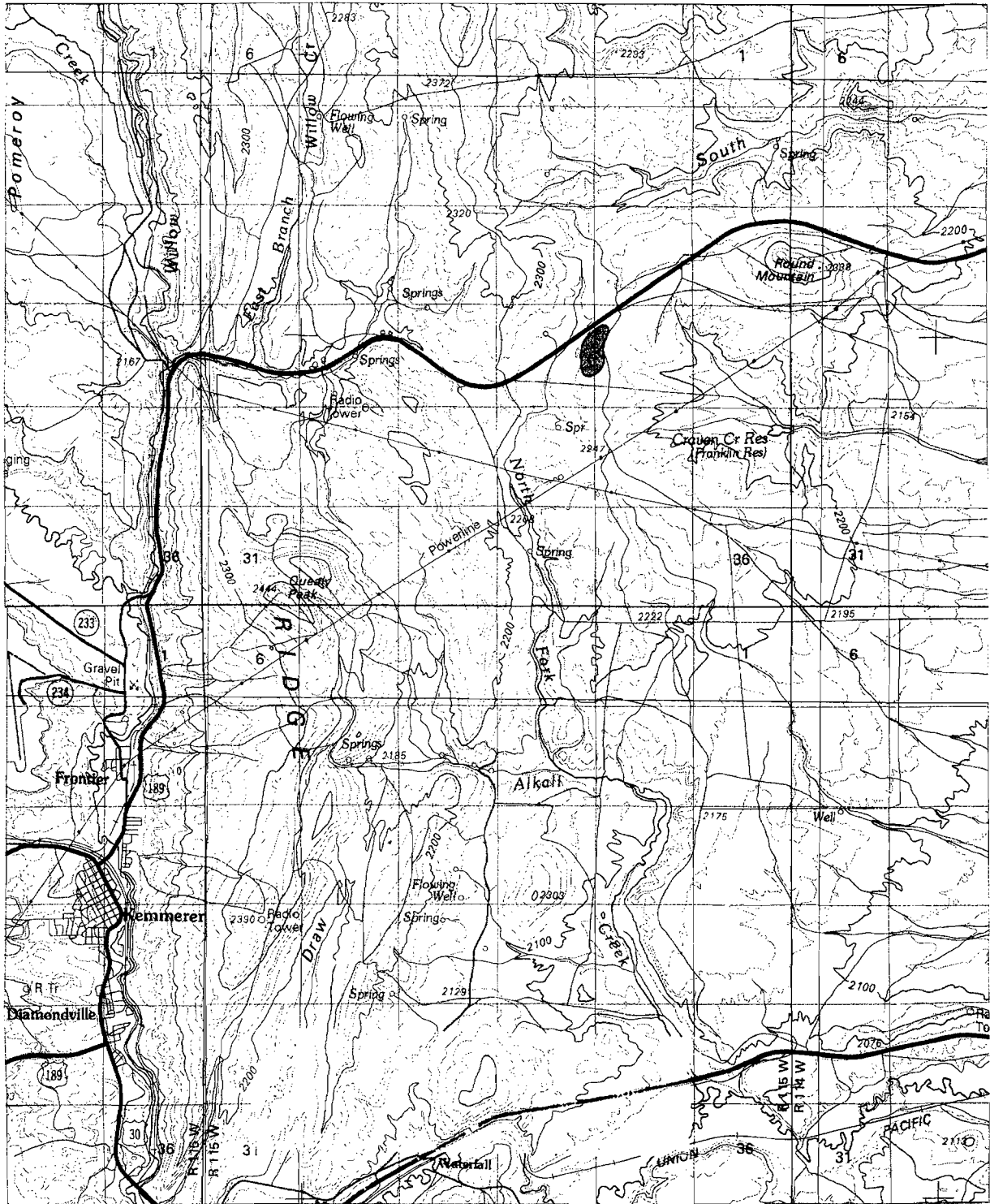
 *Physaria Dornii* Population
Covered by NSO Stipulations

Figure 2
CUSHION PLANT COMMUNITY LOCATION
 Kemmerer Resourc Management Plan



T 21 N

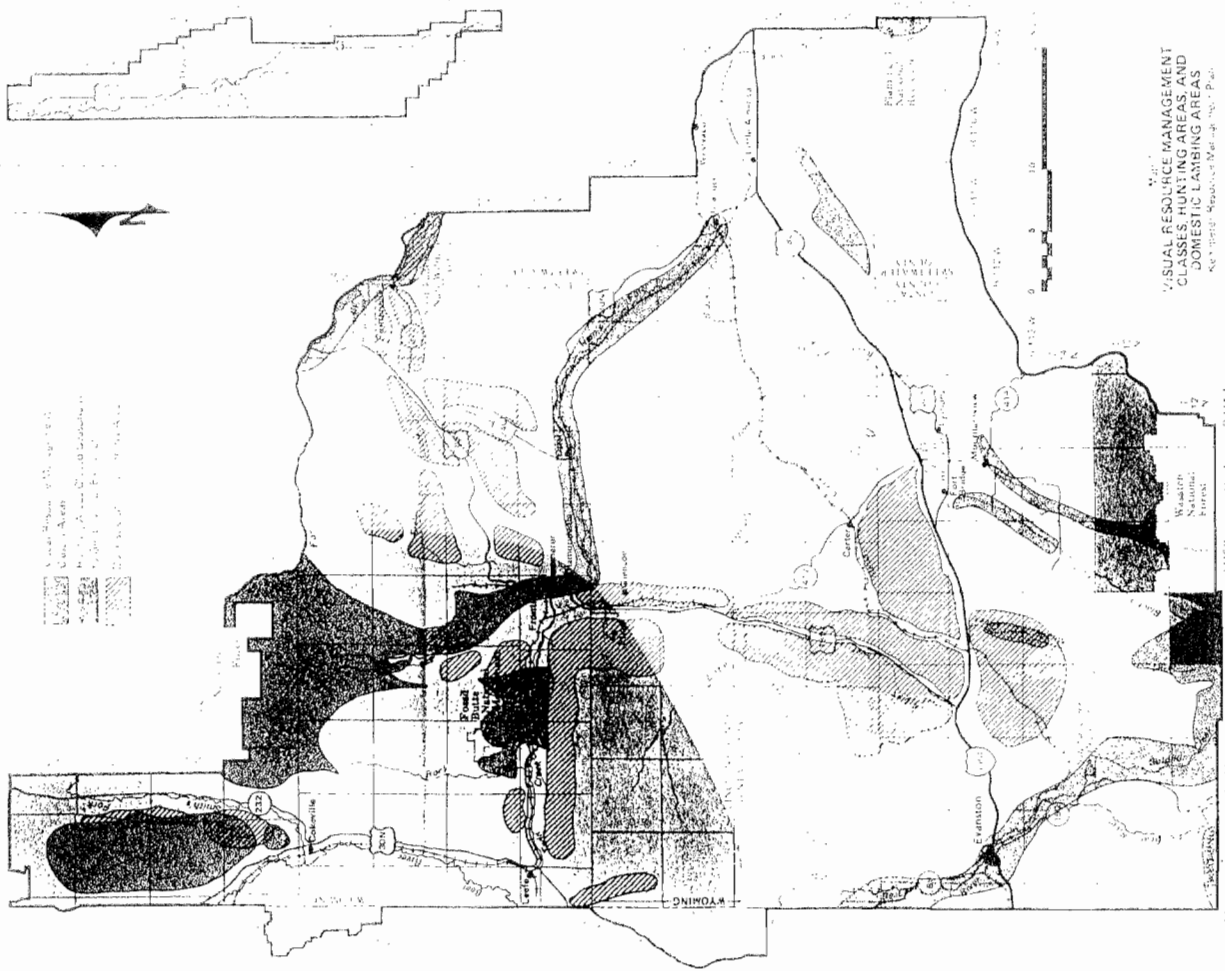
T 22 N

R115W

R114W



Cushion Plant Community Covered
 by NSO Stipulations

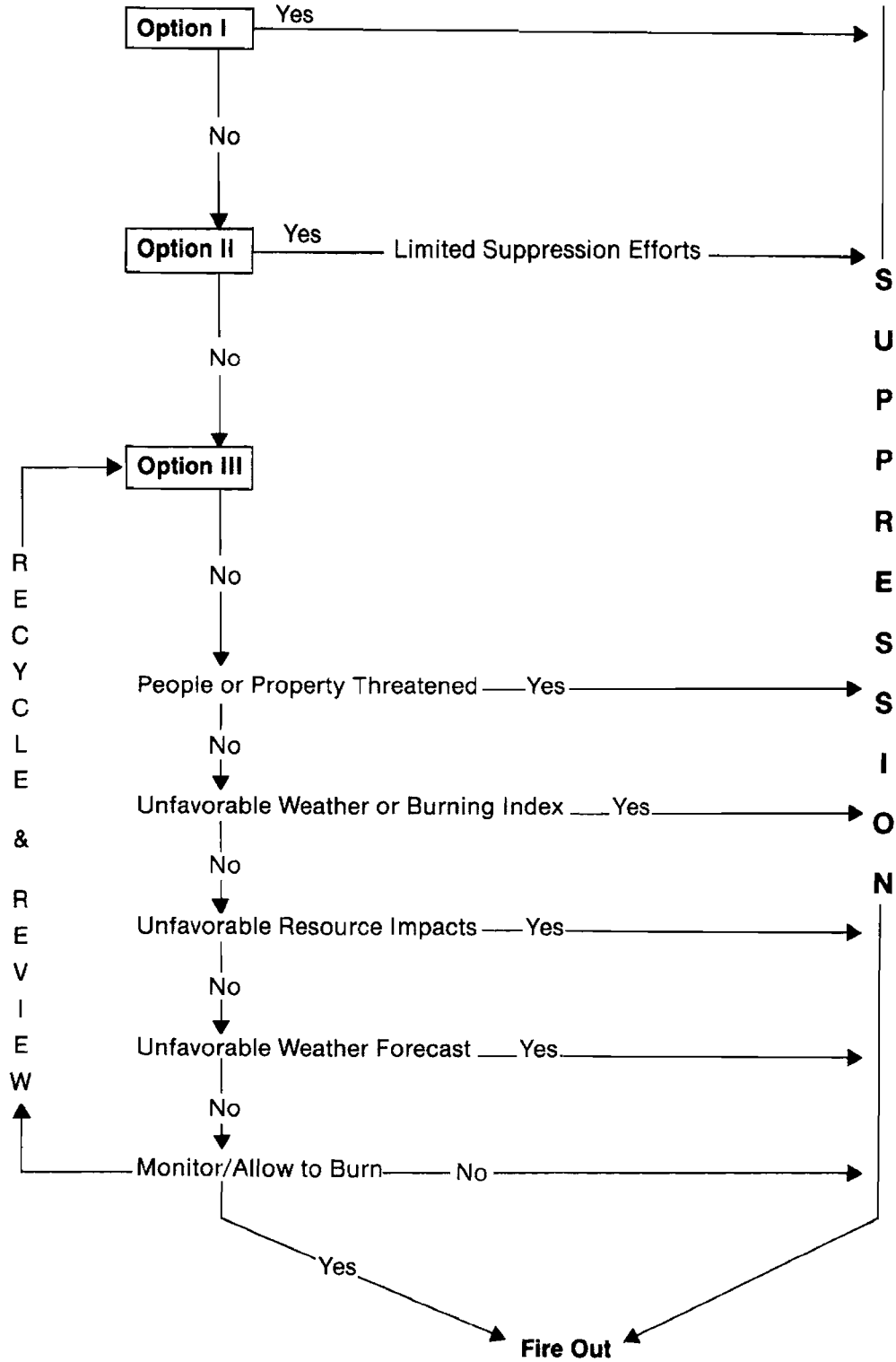


VISUAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
 CLASSES, HUNTING AREAS, AND
 DOMESTIC LAMBING AREAS
 Agricultural Resource Management Plan

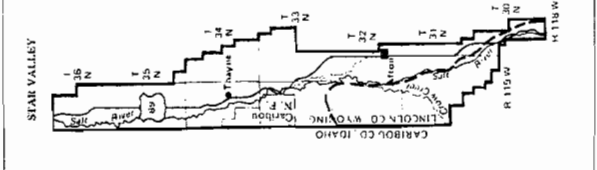
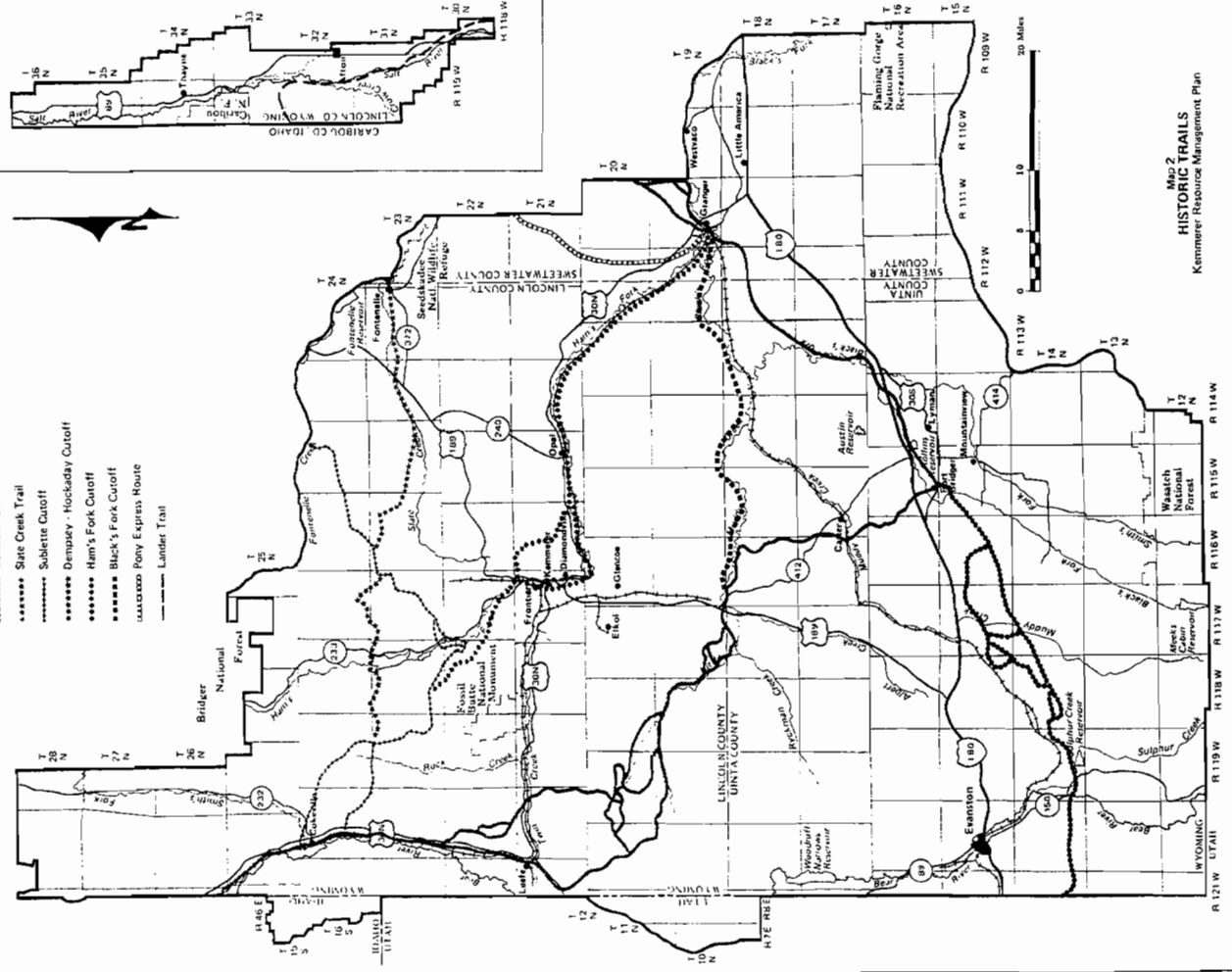
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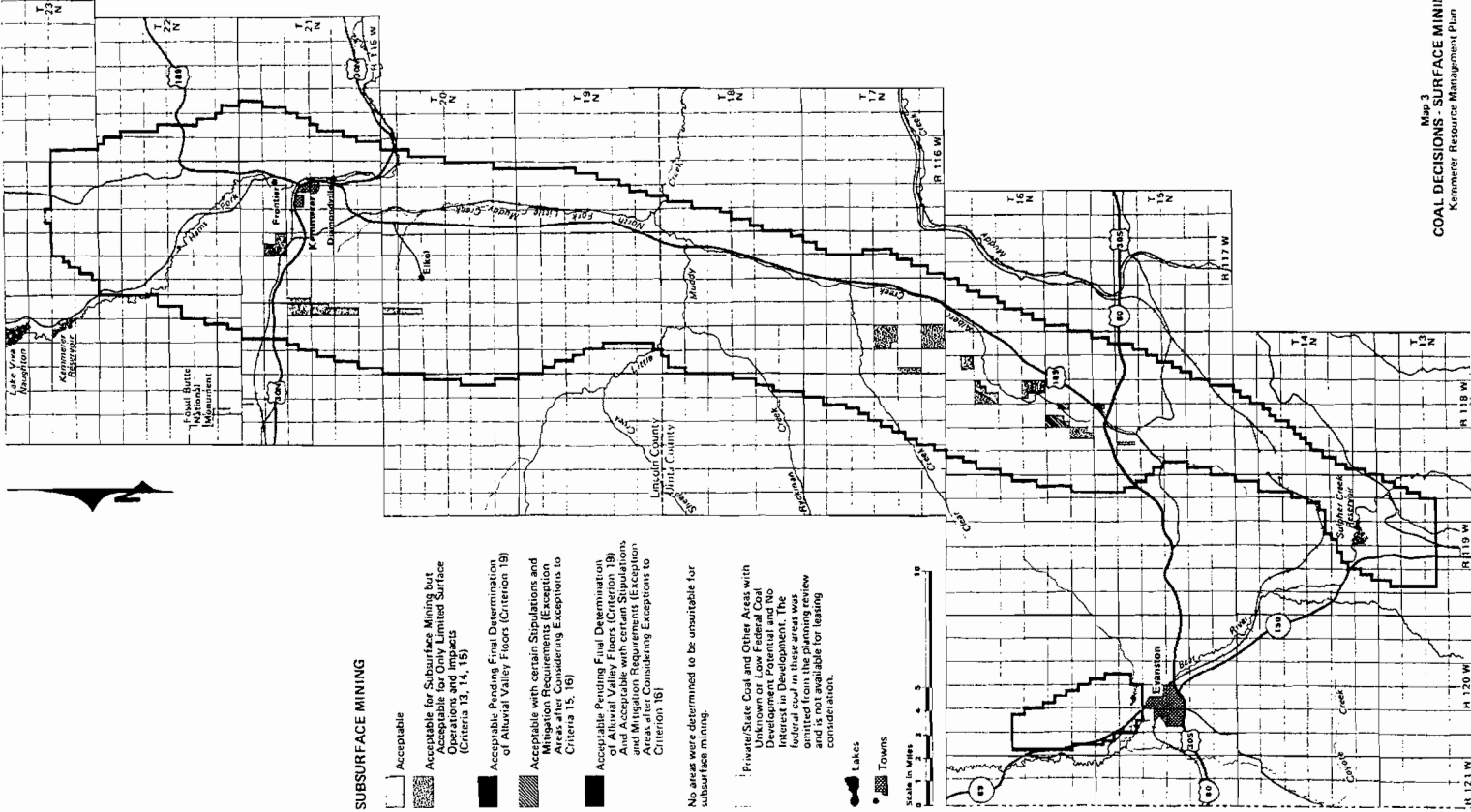
FIRE MANAGEMENT DECISION CHART

Fire Ignition



- Oregon Trail
- Mormon - California Trail
- State Creek Trail
- Sublette Cutoff
- Dimpsy - Hockaday Cutoff
- Ham's Fork Cutoff
- Black's Fork Cutoff
- Pony Express Route
- Lander Trail





SUBSURFACE MINING

- Acceptable
- ▨ Acceptable for Subsurface Mining but Acceptable for Only Limited Surface Operations and Impacts (Criteria 13, 14, 15)
- ▧ Acceptable Pending Final Determination of Alluvial Valley Floor (Criterion 19)
- ▩ Acceptable with certain Stipulations and Mitigation Requirements (Exception Areas after Considering Exceptions to Criteria 13, 14, 15, 16)
- Acceptable Pending Final Determination of Alluvial Valley Floors (Criterion 19) And Acceptable with certain Stipulations and Mitigation Requirements (Exception Areas after Considering Exceptions to Criterion 16)

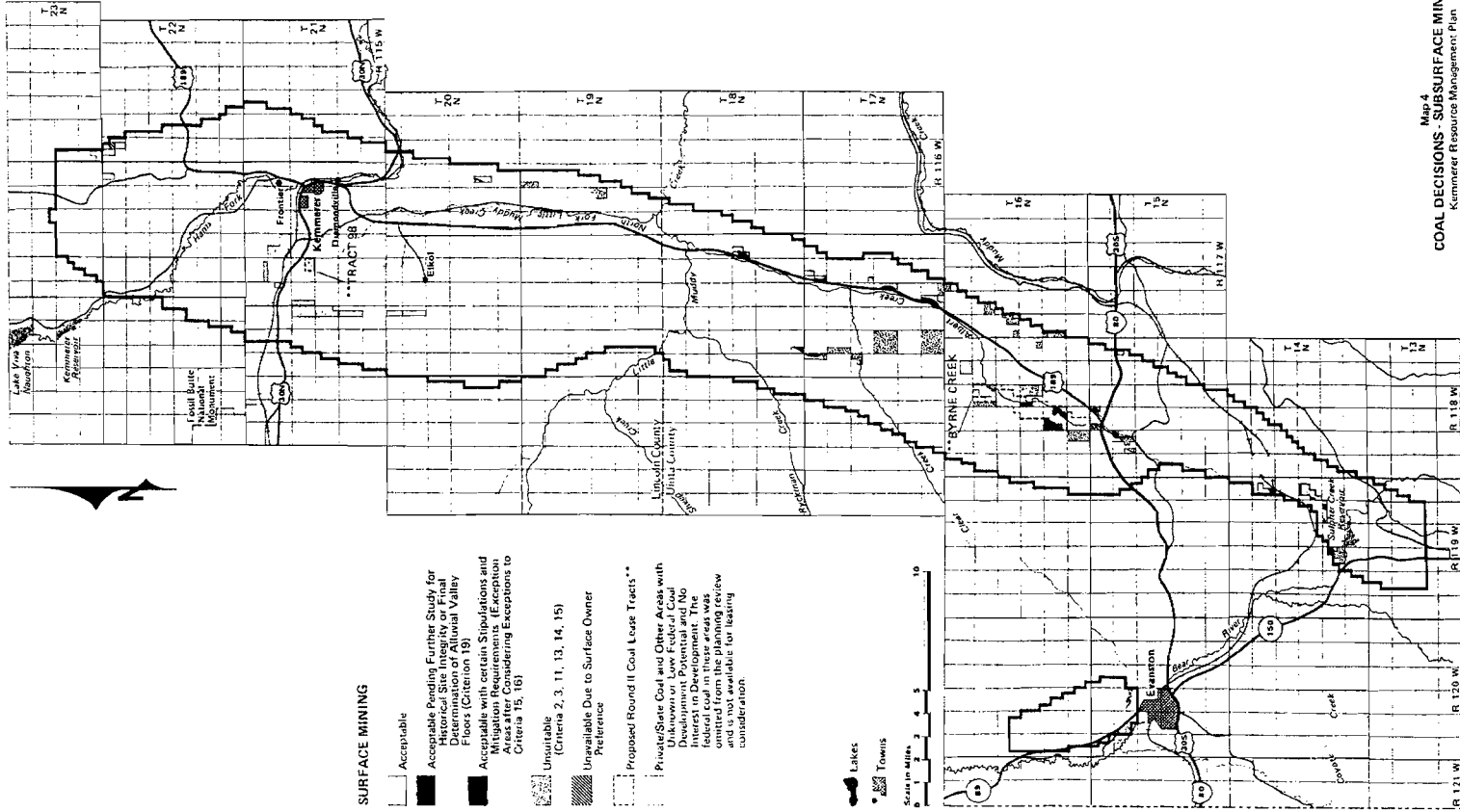
No areas were determined to be unsuitable for subsurface mining.

Private/State Coal and Other Areas with Unknown or Low Federal Coal Potential are shown in this map as areas of interest in development. The federal coal in these areas was omitted from the planning review and is not available for leasing consideration.

● Lakes

● Towns

Scale in Miles



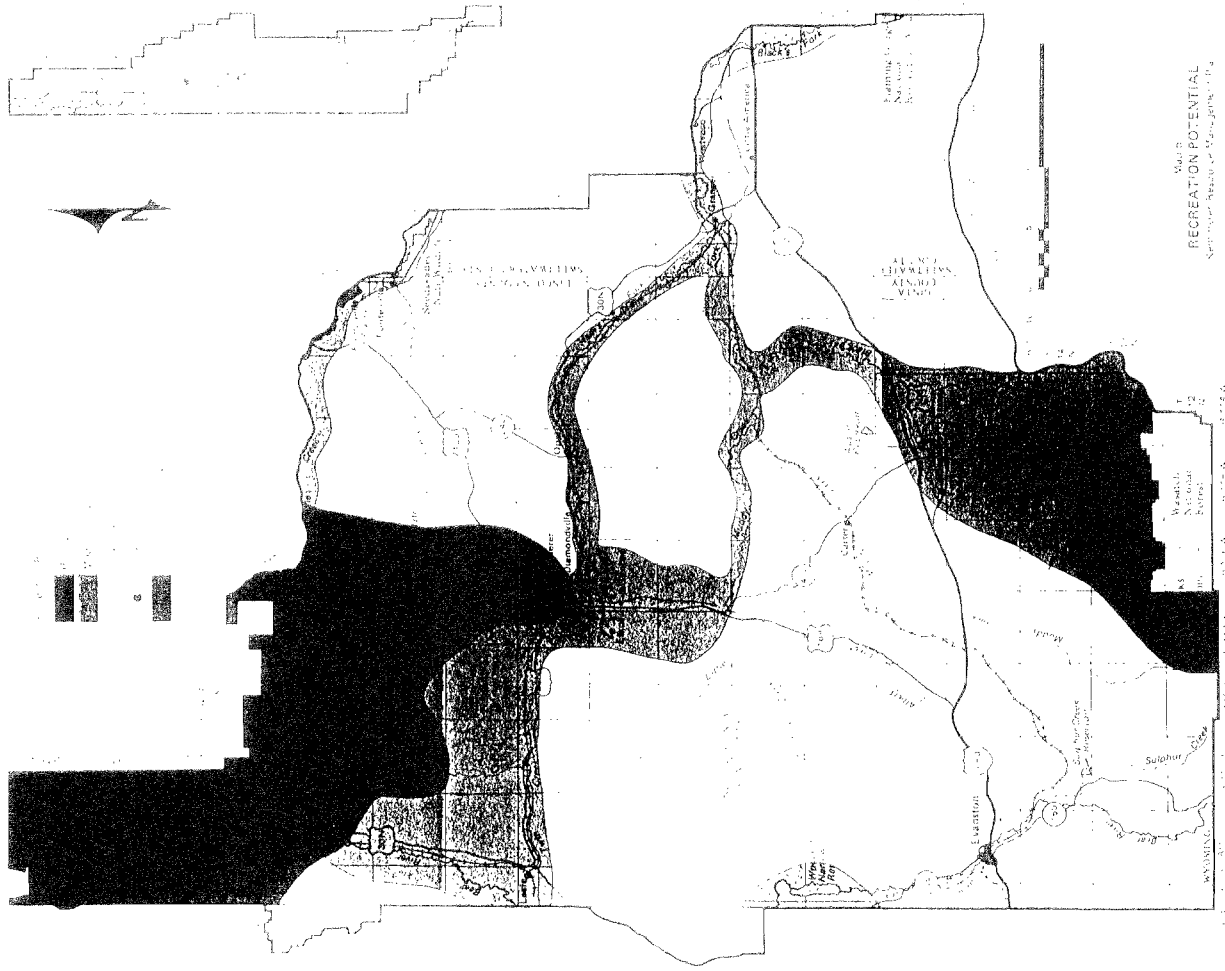
SURFACE MINING

- Acceptable
- Acceptable Pending Further Study for Determination of Allouez Valley Floors (Criterion 19)
- Acceptable with certain Stipulations and Mitigation Requirements (Exception to Criteria 15, 16)
- Unsuitable (Criteria 2, 3, 11, 13, 14, 15)
- Unavailable Due to Surface Owner Preference
- Proposed Round II Coal Lease Tracts**
- Private State Coal and Other Assets with Unknown or Low Federal Coal Development Potential and No Interest in Development. The status of these assets is subject to confirmation from the planning review and is not available for leasing consideration.

Lakes

Towns

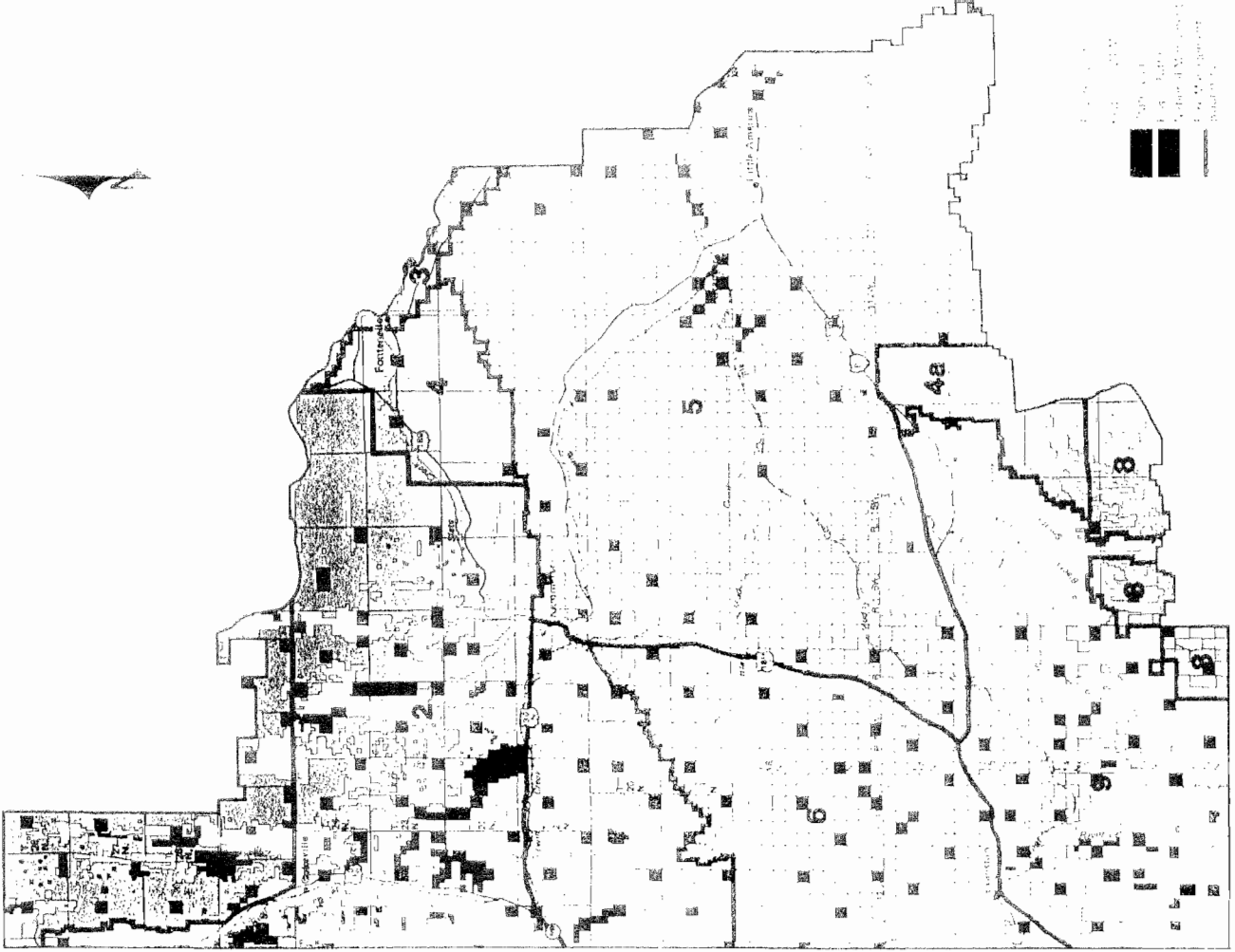




Map of
RECREATION POTENTIAL
 Allenton, Illinois

Woods
 Not open to public

WYOMING



3
 Boundary
 Water Management
 Low Level
 High Level

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A-1

WYOMING STATE OFFICE APPROVED STIPULATIONS FOR SURFACE-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES

(ALSO STANDARD STIPULATIONS FOR OIL AND GAS LEASES)

1. Surface Disturbance Stipulation

Surface disturbance will be prohibited in any of the following areas or conditions. Modifications to this limitation may be approved in writing by the Authorized Officer.

- a. Slopes in excess of 25 percent.
- b. Within important scenic areas (Class I and II visual resource management areas).
- c. Within 500 feet of surface water and/or riparian areas.
- d. Within a quarter mile or visual horizon (whichever is closer) from a historic trail.
- e. Construction during periods when the soil material is saturated, frozen, or when watershed damage is likely to occur.

Guidance

The SURFACE DISTURBANCE STIPULATION will be included on all BLM authorizations. The intent of this stipulation is to inform interested parties (potential lessees, permittees, operators, etc.) that, when one or more of the five (a through e) environmental conditions exist, surface disturbing activities will be prohibited unless, or until, the permittee or his designated representative and the surface management agency (SMA) arrive at an acceptable plan for mitigation of anticipated impacts. This negotiation will occur prior to development and shall become a condition for approval when authorizing the action.

Specific threshold criteria (e.g., 500 feet from water) have been established based upon the best available information. However, geographical areas and time periods of concern must be delineated at the field level (i.e., "surface water and riparian areas" may include both intermittent and ephemeral water sources or may be limited to perennial surface water).

2. Wildlife Stipulation

- a. To protect important big game ungulate winter habitat, drilling and other surface disturbing

activity will not be allowed during the period from November 15 to April 30. The same criteria applies to elk calving areas from the period of May 1 to June 30. This limitation does not apply to maintenance and operation activities. Modifications to this limitation in any year may be approved in writing by the Authorized Officer.

- b. To protect important raptor and/or sage and sharp-tailed grouse nesting habitat, drilling and other surface disturbing activity will not be allowed during the period from February 1 to July 31. This limitation does not apply to maintenance and operation activities. Modifications to this limitation in any year may be approved in writing by the Authorized Officer.
- c. No surface occupancy will be allowed on that portion of the project area (legal description) for the purpose of protecting (e.g., sage/sharp-tailed grouse strutting, and/or other species activity) habitat. Modifications to this limitation in any year may be approved in writing by the Authorized Officer.

Guidance

The WILDLIFE STIPULATION will be applied to BLM authorizations on a case-by-case basis. It is intended to provide two basic types of protection: seasonal restriction (a and b) and a prohibition of activities or surface use (c). Legal descriptions will ultimately be required and should be measurable and legally definable. There are no minimum subdivision requirements at this time. The area delineated can and should be refined as necessary based on current biological data prior to the time of plan processing and use authorization. The legal description must eventually become a condition for approval of the permit, plan of development, or other use authorization.

The seasonal restriction section of the stipulation identifies three groups of species and delineates two similar timeframe restrictions. These two restrictions are: big game and sage grouse. The big game ungulates, including elk, deer, antelope, and big horn sheep, all require protection of crucial winter range between

Appendix A-1

November 15 and April 30. Raptors, including eagles, accipiters, falcons, buteos, osprey, ferruginous hawks, burrowing owls, and sage and sharp-tailed grouse all require nesting protection during periods between February 1 and July 31.

The prohibition of activity or surface use section of the stipulation (c) is intended for protection of unique wildlife habitat or values that are limiting factors to life cycle activities (e.g., sage grouse strutting grounds, known threatened and endangered species habitat, etc.) which cannot be protected using seasonal restrictions.

3. Special Resource Protection Stipulation

In order to protect (resource value), the District Manager reserves the right to prohibit surface disturbance (i.e., within a specific distance of the resource value or between date-to-date) in (legal subdivision). This limitation does not apply to operation and maintenance activities. Modifications to this limitation may be approved in writing by the Authorized Officer.

Resource Category (select category and identify specific resource value):

- a. Recreation areas.
- b. Special historic features.
- c. Special management areas.
- d. Sections of major rivers.
- e. Prior existing rights-of-way.
- f. Occupied dwellings.

Guidance

The SPECIAL RESOURCE PROTECTION STIPULATION will be used on a case-by-case basis. It is intended for use only in specialized, site-specific situations where one of the first two general stipulations will not adequately address the concern. The resource value, location, and

specific restriction must be clearly identified. A detailed plan addressing mitigation and special restrictions on development will be required prior to development and will become a condition of approval for the permit, plan of development, or other use authorization.

4. No Surface Occupancy Stipulation

No surface occupancy will be allowed on the following described lands (legal subdivision/area) because of (resource value) (see examples).

Resource Category (select category and identify specific resource value):

- a. Recreation areas (campgrounds, historic trails, national monuments, etc.).
- b. Major reservoirs/dams, etc.
- c. Special management areas (ACEC, wild and scenic rivers, etc.).

Guidance

The NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY STIPULATION (NSO) will be applied on a case-by-case basis. It is intended for use only when other stipulations are determined insufficient to adequately protect the public interest and/or value as an alternative to "no leasing" or "no development." The legal subdivision and resource value of concern must be identified in the stipulation and must be tied to a land use planning document. There will be no exceptions to this stipulation granted without modification of the appropriate land use plan, unless an exception is approved by the State Director.

Exceptions to the NSO stipulation will be subject to the same test used to initially justify the imposition of this stipulation. If the NSO stipulation is justified but, upon preparation of a site-specific plan of development, it is found that less restrictive stipulations would adequately

Appendix A-1

protect the public interest, then an exception to the NSO stipulation could be granted. The record must clearly show that, because conditions and uses have changed, less restrictive stipulations will protect the public interest.

Washington Office guidance advises that, when considering the "no lease" or "no development" option, a rigorous test must be met and fully documented in the record. This test must be based on the standards of the Interior Board of Land Appeals. Since rejection of all development rights is more severe than the most restrictive stipulation,

the record must show that consideration was given to development subject to reasonable stipulations, including an NSO stipulation. The record must show that stipulations were determined to be insufficient to adequately protect the public interest. A "no leasing" or "no development" decision should not be made solely because it appears that conventional methods of development would be infeasible. In such cases, the opportunity to accept or refuse an authorization with an NSO restriction should be left to the potential permittee.

APPENDIX A-2

NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY AREAS

No Surface Occupancy Areas in the Kemmerer Resource Area:

1. Woodruff Narrows (T18N, R120W, Section 30; lots 7, 8, 9, 10, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$; all Section 20) and Morgan Canyon (T22N, R118W, Section 17; E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$; Section 9; S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$) to protect bald eagle winter roost sites (Map A).
2. The Bridger Antelope Trap to protect fragile cultural resources listed on the National Register of Historic Places (T17N, R117W, Section 26; W $\frac{1}{2}$ and W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$).
3. On four sensitive plant populations of *Physaria dornii* (Figure 1) and an endemic cushion plant community containing five plant species (Figure 2) to protect known threatened, endangered, and sensitive plant sites. Currently these are the only known sites.
4. Within a $\frac{1}{4}$ mile radius of perennial streams in the Raymond Mountain Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC), to protect Bonneville cutthroat trout habitat.

APPENDIX B-1

ALLOTMENT CATEGORIES

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Range Condition	Resource Potential	Present Management Situation	Riparian Areas	Resource Conflicts	Economic Potential	Final Designation
1001	Trespass Creek	M	M	I	I	C	M	I
1002	Inchauspe	M	M	M	I	C	C	I
1003	Hobble Creek	M	M	M	I	C	C	I
1004	Preacher Hollow	M	M	M	I	C	M	I
1005	Smith's Fork	M-I	I	I	I	I	M	I
1007	Sawmill Creek	I	I	I	I	M	M	I
1010	Poison Creek	M	M	I	I	M	M	I
1026	Lost Creek	M	M	M	I	M	M	I
1027	Underwood	M	M	M	I	M	M	I
1035	Rock Creek	M	M	M	I	I	I	I
1036	Mayfield	M	I	M	M	M	M	I
1038	Dempsey Basin	I	M	M	I	I	I	I
1039	Fish Creek	M	M	M	I	I	I	I
1040	Pole Creek	M	I	M	I	I	M	I
1042	Beaver Creek	M	I	M	I	M	I	I
1044	Granny Peak	M	M	C	M	M	C	I
1045	Lake Creek	M	M	C	I	M	C	I
1046	Trail Creek	I	M	C	I	I	C	I
1048	Quakenasp Canyon	M	M	M	I	M	M	I
1113	Slate Creek	M	M	I	I	I	I	I
1206	Cumberland & Uinta	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
1301	Cow Hollow	I	I	I	C	I	C	I
1302	Granger Lease	M	M	M	I	M	M	I
1303	Lyman Cattle	I	I	I	I	M	I	I
1304	Coyote Springs	I	I	I	C	M	I	I
1317	Bridger Airport	M	M	M	I	C	I	I
1318	Bigelow	M	M	M	M	M	M	I
1320	Leroy	I	I	I	I	I	M	I
1324	Cottonwood Bench	I	I	I	I	M	I	I
1408	Poverty Flat	I	C	C	C	I	C	I
1413	Leavitt Bench	I	M	I	I	M	M	I
1418	Bench	M	M	I	M	M	M	I
1430	Willow Creek	M	I	M	M	M	M	I
1437	South Horse Creek	I	I	I	I	M	M	I
1441	Lower Cottonwood	I	M	M	M	C	M	I
1442	Crooked Canyon	M	C	M	C	C	C	I
1447	Highway	I	C	C	C	I	C	I
1449	Sage Creek	I	M	M	M	C	M	I
1501	Medicine Butte	I	I	I	I	I	M	I
1006	Reed	M	C	M	I	C	C	M
1009	Erwin Creek	M	M	M	M	C	M	M
1012	Boyd Hollow	M	M	M	M	C	M	M
1014	Christy Canyon	M	M	M	M	C	C	M
1015	Goblin Gulch	M	M	M	M	C	C	M
1016	South Lake	M	C	M	C	M	C	M
1017	Leefe	M	M	M	M	I	M	M
1018	Quealy Reservoir	I	M	M	I	M	M	M
1019	Chapel Creek	M	M	M	I	M	M	M
1020	Grade Creek	M	M	M	I	M	M	M
1021	Lund Draw	M	M	M	I	M	M	M
1022	Seizmore	M	M	I	I	M	M	M
1023	Stoner	M	M	I	I	M	M	M
1024	Ryan Creek	M	M	M	I	M	M	M
1025	Sublette Pasture	I	M	M	I	M	M	M
1029	Orr	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
1030	Pine Creek	I	M	C	I	I	C	M
1031	Sublette Canyon	M	M	I	I	I	C	M
1032	Hoodoo	M	M	I	I	M	C	M

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Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Range Condition	Resource Potential	Present Management Situation	Riparian Areas	Resource Conflicts	Economic Potential	Final Designation
1033	Tom Goure	M	M	I	I	M	C	M
1034	Slide Rock	M	M	C	I	M	M	M
1037	Wilkinson Creek	I	M	C	I	I	C	M
1041	East Fork	M	M	M	M	C	C	M
1043	Commissary	M	M	I	C	M	C	M
1047	Commissary	M	M	C	I	M	M	M
1049	Westphal Creek	M	M	M	I	M	M	M
1050	Sawmill	M	M	M	I	M	M	M
1052	Airport	I	M	I	M	I	M	M
1053	East Willow Creek	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
1055	Curtis	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
1056	Moyer	M	C	M	C	I	C	M
1057	Larson	M	C	M	C	M	C	M
1101	Clear Creek	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
1102	Fontenelle Basin	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
1103	South Fontenelle	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
1104	Bartlett Creek	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
1105	Mammoth Hollow	M	M	M	M	I	M	M
1106	Everly Creek	M	M	M	M	I	M	M
1107	Pomeroy Basin	M	M	M	M	I	M	M
1108	Hood	C	C	C	C	M	C	M
1109	Colletti	M	M	M	I	C	C	M
1110	Quealy Peak	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
1111	Graham	M	C	M	M	M	C	M
1112	Seedskadee	M	C	I	C	M	M	M
1201	Fossil	M	C	M	M	I	C	M
1202	Albert Creek	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
1204	Border	M	C	M	M	M	C	M
1205	State Line	M	C	M	M	M	C	M
1305	Hassett	M	M	M	C	M	M	M
1306	Carter	M	M	M	M	I	M	M
1312	Austin Triangle	M	M	M	I	M	M-C	M
1313	Nipple	M	M	M	C	M	C	M
1319	Coal Mine Draw	M	M	C	M	M	C	M
1321	Nelson Section	M	C	M	C	C	C	M
1322	Opal	M	C	M	C	C	C	M
1323	Nutria	M	M	M	C	C	C	M
1325	Roberson Creek	M	M	M	I	M	M	M
1326	H. F.	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
1401	Toomer	M	M	M	C	C	C	M
1402	Fort Bridger	M	M	M	I	M	M	M
1403	Nebraska Flat	I	M	M	I	M	M	M
1404	Milburne	M	M	M	C	M	M	M
1405	Spring Creek	M	M	M	I	M	M	M
1406	Little Creek	M	M	M	I	M	M	M
1414	Cottonwood	M	M	M	I	M	M	M
1420	Johnson	M	M	M	I	C	C	M
1421	Smith	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
1422	Smith's Fork	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
1423	Murray Reservoir	M	M	M	M	I	M	M
1424	Graham Reservoir	M	M	M	I	C	M	M
1425	Timber Place	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
1426	Domingo	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
1427	Murray Ditch	M	M	M	I	M	M	M
1428	Westfork	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
1429	Thunderbolt	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
1431	Yellow Hollow Creek	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
1432	Wall	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
1435	North Horse Creek	M	I	M	M	M	M	M
1436	Sage Chicken Flat	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
1438	Horse Creek	M	M	M	M	M	M	M

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Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Range Condition	Resource Potential	Present Management Situation	Riparian Areas	Resource Conflicts	Economic Potential	Final Designation
1439	Crowfoot	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
1440	Bridger Butte	M	M	M	M	C	M	M
1443	Rocky Springs	I	M	M	M	C	C	M
1444	Dutchy Hollow	M	M	M	M	C	C	M
1445	Hanna Johnson	I	M	M	I	C	C	M
1446	Quarry Creek	M	M	M	C	I	C	M
1448	Fourty	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
1451	Half Sec Horse Creek	M	I	M	C	M	C	M
1454	Upper Sage Creek	M	M	M	I	M	M	M
1502	Spring Canyon	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
1503	Rock House	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
1504	Crompton Reservoir	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
1505	Byrne Creek	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
1506	Valley Creek	M	M	M	M	I	M	M
1507	Heinsaw Creek	M	M	M	M	I	M	M
1509	Toms Draw	M	M	M	M	I	M	M
1510	Haystack Draw	M	M	M	I	I	M	M
1512	Meeks Cabin	M	I	M	I	M	M	M
1515	Johnson	M	M	M	M	C	C	M
1516	Duel	M	M	M	M	C	C	M
1517	Wasatch	M	I	M	I	I	M	M
1518	Coyote Creek	M	I	M	M	M	C	M
1519	Barker	M	M	M	C	C	M	M
1521	The Boilers Draw	M	M	M	I	I	C	M
1522	East Branch	M	M	M	I	M	M	M
1523	Murphy Ridge	M	M	M	I	I	C	M
1524	Cook	M	M	M	I	I	C	M
1525	Blake Hollow	M	M	M	I	I	C	M
1526	Stowe Creek	M	M	M	I	I	C	M
1528	Guild Ranch	M	M	M	I	C	C	M
1529	Balsam Draw	M	M	M	M	M	C	M
1531	Sulphur Creek	M	C	M	I	M	C	M
1533	21 Grove	M	M	M	M	M	C	M
1534	Moslander Ranch	M	M	M	M	C	C	M
1535	Myers	M	M	M	I	I	C	M
1536	Sims Canyon	C	C	M	I	I	C	M
1537	Thomas Canyon	M	M	M	I	I	M	M
1051	West Willow Creek	M	M	C	M	C	C	C
1207	Sage	C	C	C	C	I	C	C
1308	Monument	M	C	M	C	I	C	C
1310	South Monument	M	C	M	M	C	C	C
1311	Austin Place	M	C	M	C	C	C	C
1314	Hanblin	M	C	M	C	C	C	C
1315	Oaks	M	C	M	C	C	C	C
1316	Upper Ranch	M	C	C	M	C	C	C
1409	Lower Bench	C	C	M	C	C	C	C
1410	Jackman	C	C	M	C	C	C	C
1411	Tipperary	C	C	M	C	C	C	C
1412	Gourley	C	C	M	C	C	C	C
1415	Sidehill	C	C	M	I	C	C	C
1416	West Lower Bench	C	C	M	C	C	C	C
1417	Dry Creek Bench	C	C	C	I	C	C	C
1419	Coyote Hollow	C	C	M	C	C	C	C
1434	Bond	I	M	I	C	C	M	C
1450	Little Dry Creek	M	C	C	M	C	C	C
1452	Upper Flat	C	C	M	C	C	C	C
1453	Wall Reservoir	C	C	M	M	I	C	C
1511	Bigelow Ditch	M	M	M	C	M	C	C
1513	Glosscock Hollow	M	C	C	C	C	C	C
1514	Aspen	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
1520	Yellow Creek	M	C	M	C	C	C	C

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Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Range Condition	Resource Potential	Present Management Situation	Riparian Areas	Resource Conflicts	Economic Potential	Final Designation
1527	Hague Creek	C	C	C	C	I	C	C
1530	Stoney Run	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
1538	Turner	C	C	C	C	I	C	C
1539	Moss Creek	M	C	C	C	C	C	C
1540	Ring	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
1541	Dry Creek	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
1543	Stewart Creek	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
1544	Cedar Creek	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
1545	Smith Canyon	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
1546	Herman Canyon	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
1547	Salt River	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
1548	Hemmert Lease	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
1549	Heiner Lease	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
1550	Willow Creek	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
1551	Dutson Canyon	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
1552	Marthas Canyon	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
1553	Graveyard Canyon	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
1554	Wickuup Knoll	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
1556	Crow Point	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
1557	Crow Creek	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
1558	Hardmans Hollow	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
1559	Spring Creek	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
1560	Smith Lease	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
1561	Johnson Lease	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
1562	East Fork Creek	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
1563	Cedar	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
1564	Sec. 33 Lease	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
1565	Dry Canyon	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
1566	Merritt	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
1567	Brown	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
1568	Ralon	C	C	C	C	C	C	C

APPENDIX B-2

"I" CATEGORY ALLOTMENTS BY MANAGEMENT PRIORITY

Priority Ranking	Allotment Number	Allotment Name
1	1005	Smith's Fork
2	1206	Cumberland/Uinta
3	1035	Rock Creek
4	1113	Slate Creek
5	1324	Cottonwood Bench
6	1303	Lyman Cattle
7	1430	Willow Creek
8	1418	Bench
9	1042	Beaver Creek
10	1010	Poison Creek
11	1038	Dempsey Basin
12	1039	Fish Creek
13	1501	Medicine Butte
14	1413	Leavitt Bench
15	1437	South Horse Creek
16	1320	Leroy
17	1001	Trespass Creek
18	1002	Inchauspe
19	1441	Lower Cottonwood
20	1040	Pole Creek
21	1003	Hobble Creek
22	1036	Mayfield
23	1048	Quakenasp Canyon
24	1302	Granger Lease
25	1449	Sage Creek
26	1317	Bridger Airport
27	1007	Sawmill Creek
28	1004	Preacher Hollow
29	1301	Cow Hollow
30	1318	Bigelow
31	1442	Crooked Canyon
32	1408	Poverty Flat
33	1304	Coyote Springs
34	1046	Trail Creek
35	1045	Lake Creek
36	1044	Granny Peak
37	1026	Lost Creek
38	1027	Underwood
39	1447	Highway

APPENDIX B-3

RANGE MANAGEMENT OPPORTUNITIES "I" ALLOTMENTS

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Resource Conflicts/Problems	Resource Management Objectives/Opportunities	Priority Ranking
1005	Smith's Fork	<p>Poor livestock distribution. Some riparian/wet meadow areas being overgrazed by livestock. Conflicts between wildlife/watershed and livestock grazing. Potential conflicts with energy development and other resources. Wildlife ACEC area. Some problems with unauthorized use by livestock. Accelerated soil erosion.</p>	<p>Need to improve distribution by developing water for livestock salting and herding away from bottoms. Need to determine proper stocking rate through monitoring. Potential for vegetation manipulation on loamy range sites. Need to implement a grazing system based on the phenological requirements of the vegetation. Current program of dye marking cattle will be continued. Need to implement watershed management plan.</p>	1
1206	Cumberland/Uinta	<p>Poor livestock distribution. Some riparian/wet meadow areas are being overgrazed. Conflicts between wildlife and livestock. Crawford Mountain winter range - livestock are using Crawford Mountain's too late in the fall, possibly taking too much forage from big game winter range. Oil and gas fields developed in the area are conflicting with other resources. Problems with suspected unauthorized use. Allotment is so large that, for all practical purposes, no management is being practiced on the area. Some areas in west portion of allotment are in poor condition. Conflicts between cattle and sheep operators. Accelerated soil erosion.</p>	<p>Need to improve developing livestock distribution by water salting and herding away from bottoms. Need management designed to lessen impacts from livestock use in late fall on Crawford Mountain winter range. Need to convert brushland to grassland to mitigate oil and gas development impacts to livestock forage resource base. Higher level of use supervision. Allotment needs to be broken up into smaller, more manageable sized units. An AMP needs to be developed. Areas in poor condition will be improved through management. Need to monitor allotment to establish proper stocking rates.</p>	2

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Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Resource Conflicts/Problems	Resource Management Objectives/Opportunities	Priority Ranking
1035	Rock Creek	<p>Livestock distribution needs to be improved. Some reconstruction of reservoirs necessary. Additional grazing pressure as a result of impending closure of adjacent National Park Service lands to livestock grazing. Unauthorized use by livestock is also a problem. Dense stands of unpalatable shrubs in some areas. Possible conflicts between livestock and wildlife due to competition for forage. game winter ranges.</p>	<p>New waters need to be developed to distribute livestock more evenly. Monitoring needs to be implemented to establish proper stocking rates. Rock Creek AMP still needs to be completely implemented. More intense use supervision needed. Vegetation manipulation needed to convert brushland to grassland. Improve forage conditions on the allotment for watershed improvement, forage for livestock, reduction of erosion rates and enhancement of big</p>	3
1113	Slate Creek	<p>Poor livestock distribution patterns - bottoms being over utilized. Conflicts between oil and gas development and other resources. Potential conflicts between livestock users (sheep vs. cattle). Accelerated soil erosion.</p>	<p>Need to develop waters, salt away from drainages. An AMP needs to be developed to split allotment into smaller more manageable units. Establish monitoring to determine proper stocking rates. Need to develop watershed management plan. Watershed management practices need to be implemented.</p>	4
1430	Willow Creek	<p>Some fences are in poor condition. Livestock should be distributed more evenly. Some areas currently in fair and poor condition should be improved. AMP is only partially implemented.</p>	<p>Complete implementation of Willow Creek Allotment Management Plan. Improvements such as brush control, water developments, should be constructed as funding becomes available. Fences should be maintained and/or reconstructed in order to control livestock. Implement monitoring to determine proper stocking levels.</p>	5

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Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Resource Conflicts/Problems	Resource Management Objectives/Opportunities	Priority Ranking
1418	Bench	<p>Livestock distribution could be improved. Conflicts between wildlife/livestock grazing. Riparian areas over utilized. elk in pasture adjoining Wasatch National Forest through improved distribution and control of livestock.</p>	<p>Need to develop water near center of allotment. To maintain or improve watersned condition and to improve winter/spring habitat for</p>	6
1042	Beaver Creek	<p>Livestock distribution needs to be improved. Fences are in substandard condition. Allotment has a history of unauthorized grazing use by livestock. Also some conflicts with heavy use by livestock on riparian areas.</p>	<p>Additional water should be developed. Fences should be maintained and additional brush control should be done. This allotment is currently managed under an AMP which should be evaluated. Additional monitoring studies and a suitability study should be undertaken to establish proper stocking. The current program of dye marking cattle should be continued and use supervision should be done at a higher intensity.</p>	7
1010	Poison Creek	<p>Livestock distribution needs to be improved. Some overuse of riparian areas.</p>	<p>Develop more waters for livestock. Some brush control is needed. Evaluate existing AMP.</p>	8
1038	Dempsey Basin	<p>Some evidence of declining riparian conditions due to overgrazing. Livestock distribution needs to be improved.</p>	<p>This allotment is currently managed under an informal grazing system. A formal allotment management plan needs to be developed. More water, fencing, and brush control are needed to improve forage conditions on the allotment. Monitoring will be done to determine proper stocking rates for the area.</p>	9

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Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Resource Conflicts/Problems	Resource Management Objectives/Opportunities	Priority Ranking
1039	Fish Creek	Livestock distribution needs to be improved to enhance riparian areas. Some conflicts between geophysical exploration and other resources. Some past evidence of unauthorized use by livestock.	This allotment is currently managed under an informal grazing system. Additional waters, brush control, and fencing should be implemented to improve conditions on the allotment. Monitoring studies should be undertaken to establish the proper stocking rate, and an AMP should be written and implemented. Dye marking cattle will be continued as in the past.	10
1501	Medicine Butte	Conflicts between oil and gas development and other resources. Some areas appear to be over utilized by livestock. Livestock distribution needs to be improved.	This allotment has an allotment management plan written for it, but not implemented due to a lack of funding. Evaluate/revise AMP then implement it. Monitoring needed to determine proper stocking.	11
1413	Leavitt Bench	Livestock distribution needs to be improved. Evidence of overuse of riparian zones. Allotment is currently carrying more active preference than the adjudication calls for.	Monitoring studies need to be implemented to determine proper stocking. Range improvements are needed to improve distribution of livestock and control livestock. Has informal grazing system in place. An AMP needs to be developed for the allotment.	12
1324	Cottonwood Bench	Unauthorized use by livestock. Need better livestock distribution on allotment. Problems with unauthorized garbage dumps on allotment.	Need to complete construction of boundary fence. Additional waters should be developed. Should be incorporated into an AMP with the adjoining Lyman Cattle allotment to improve management. Monitoring needed to establish proper stocking rates. Use supervision needs to be stepped up to detect unauthorized use.	13

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Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Resource Conflicts/Problems	Resource Management Objectives/Opportunities	Priority Ranking
1303	Lyman Cattle	<p>Adequate livestock distribution is prevented due to a lack of water on southwest portion of allotment. Structural improvements in degraded condition. Allotment may be over obligated due to error in adjudication. Five year average licensed livestock use exceeds the current adjudicated preference.</p>	<p>Develop waters in the Grizzle Butte area. Need to maintain and reconstruct improvements. Monitor to establish proper stocking rates. An AMP needs to be developed in conjunction with the Cottonwood Bench allotment to facilitate management of the area and alleviate the resource conflicts.</p>	14
1437	South Horse Creek	<p>Declining range condition. Low density of desirable forage species. Structural improvements are in substandard condition. Distribution of livestock needs to be improved. need of an AMP.</p>	<p>Fencing and water developments needed. Maintenance of existing improvements needed. Brush control also needed. Monitoring needed to determine proper stocking rates. This allotment is in</p>	15
1320	Leroy	<p>Some evidence of over utilization in some areas. Conflicts between livestock grazing and deer and antelope use. Livestock distribution needs to be improved. Range condition also needs improvement.</p>	<p>Monitoring needs to be established to determine proper stocking. Brush control and water developments, as well as some fencing are needed to control livestock and improve forage quantity and quality. Develop an AMP.</p>	16
1001	Trespas Creek	<p>Livestock distribution needs to be improved. Better control of livestock is needed.</p>	<p>Develop waters and fence west side of allotment to effect better control of livestock. A joint management plan needs to be developed with the Forest Service. Combine allotment with Inchauspe allotment and adjacent Forest Service allotment into a grazing system. The same permittee uses all three allotments. Proper stocking rates should be determined through monitoring.</p>	17

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Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Resource Conflicts/Problems	Resource Management Objectives/Opportunities	Priority Ranking
1002	Inchauspe	Livestock distribution needs to be improved. Some over-utilization of riparian area.	This allotment is a good candidate for a joint cooperative management plan with the forest Service. The adjacent forest Service allotment, Creek Irespas Allotment, and this allotment are grazed by the same permittee, and are currently under an informal three pasture deferred system. Range improvements should be implemented to improve livestock distribution, and increase forage quantity and quality. Monitoring studies should be initiated to determine the proper stocking rate.	18
1441	Lower Cottonwood	Livestock distribution should be improved. Needs management in order to improve forage conditions on the allotment.	More range improvements should be implemented such as water, fencing and conversion of brushland to grass-land. This allotment is currently operated under an informal grazing system. An AMP should be developed on the allotment. Implement monitoring studies.	19
1040	Pole Creek	Some evidence of over utilization on portions of the allotment. Livestock distribution needs to be improved.	This allotment would be a good candidate for a joint management plan between BLM and Forest Service. Same operator uses the adjoining Forest Service allotment. Monitoring needs to be done to determine the proper stocking rate, and range improvements are needed to control and distribute livestock more effectively.	20

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Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Resource Conflicts/Problems	Resource Management Objectives/Opportunities	Priority Ranking
1003	Hobble Creek	Some evidence of over utilization of riparian areas. Livestock distribution needs to be improved.	Monitoring studies are needed to determine proper stocking. Some water developments and vegetation manipulation needs to be done to improve livestock distribution and forage conditions. This allotment may be a candidate for a joint management plan between BLM and Forest Service.	21
1036	Mayfield	Average use over the last five years appears to be greater than the grazing preference adjudicated for the allotment. Distribution of livestock needs to be improved.	Monitoring studies should be initiated to determine the proper stocking rate. This allotment is a possible candidate for a joint cooperative management plan between BLM and Forest Service. Necessary range improvements will be implemented to increase livestock distribution and to improve forage conditions on the allotment.	22
1048	Quakenasp Canyon	Stocking rates are questionable. Livestock distribution needs to be improved. Forage conditions need to be improved over the allotment.	Monitoring studies should be initiated in order to determine what the proper stocking rate should be. Additional livestock watering sources should be developed, as well as implementation of brush control.	23
1302	Granger Lease	This allotment is carrying more active grazing preference than the adjudication calls for. Livestock distribution needs to be improved. Some evidence of unauthorized grazing use by livestock from adjoining allotments. Checkerboard land pattern and allotment size inhibit management. Accelerated soil erosion.	Monitoring needs to be initiated to determine the proper stocking level. Water development and brush control are needed. Unauthorized use detection and use supervision should be done at a more intensive level. This allotment should be placed under a more formalized type of management in order to achieve resource management objectives.	24

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Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Resource Conflicts/Problems	Resource Management Objectives/Opportunities	Priority Ranking
1449	Sage Creek	Some riparian areas are overgrazed. Conflicts between wildlife and livestock grazing.	Determine the monitoring system to be used for riparian areas. Water should be developed to facilitate better livestock distribution. Monitoring is needed to determine the proper stocking rate for the allotment.	25
1317	Bridger Airport	Inadequate livestock distribution is a problem. Unauthorized grazing from adjoining allotments. Boundary line dispute with Bigelow Allotment. Conflicts between livestock grazing and other land uses.	water, fencing, and brush control should be implemented to better control livestock and to improve quantity and quality of forage. Monitoring should be done to establish proper stocking rates. Use supervision and detection of unauthorized grazing by livestock should be stepped up.	26
1007	Sawmill Creek	Some evidence of overuse of riparian areas by livestock. Livestock distribution needs to be improved. Allotment boundary requires fencing.	Monitor to establish proper stocking rates for allotment. Conduct suitability studies. Fence boundary with Forest Service to control livestock movements. Develop waters and salt/herd cattle away from drainage bottoms. Some brush control needed.	27
1004	Preacher Hollow	Evidence of overuse of riparian areas by livestock. Need to improve livestock distribution.	Need to develop waters for livestock and control brush. Also salt herd away from drainage bottoms. A study of suitability and monitoring needed to determine proper stocking rates.	28
1301	Cow Hollow	Unauthorized use by sheep. Livestock distribution needs to be improved. Current active preference is greater than the adjudicated grazing preference.	Complete fencing of allotment boundary. Develop waters for livestock. Need to monitor to determine proper stocking rates.	29

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Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Resource Conflicts/Problems	Resource Management Objectives/Opportunities	Priority Ranking
1318	Bigelow Bench	The allotment boundary between this allotment and the Bridger Airport allotment is in dispute. Livestock distribution needs to be improved. Some evidence of over utilization of riparian areas.	Need to settle boundary dispute. Range improvement projects are needed to improve control and distribution of livestock, as well as to improve forage quality and quantity. Monitoring studies are needed to determine the proper stocking rate for the allotment.	30
1442	Crooked Canyon	Stocking rates appear to be questionable on the allotment. Riparian zones may be declining in condition. Livestock distribution needs to be improved. Some soil loss due to erosion.	Need to determine proper stocking rates through monitoring studies. Range improvements should be implemented to improve livestock distribution and to prevent further decline of riparian areas. Management is needed to minimize soil erosion.	31
1408	Poverty Flat	Stocking rate at the present time is questionable. Some unauthorized livestock use from adjoining Cottonwood Bench allotment because of lack of water for livestock on the Bench. Livestock distribution needs to be improved. Forage conditions need to be improved.	Need to conduct monitoring studies to determine proper stocking rate. East boundary of allotment needs to be fenced in order to reduce unauthorized use. Additional livestock water needs to be developed to improve distribution.	32
1304	Coyote Springs	Poor distribution of livestock. Operator has to haul water to livestock.	Water developments are needed for better distribution. Establish proper stocking rates through monitoring.	33
1046	Trail Creek	Evidence of over utilization of riparian areas. Livestock distribution needs to be improved.	Monitoring studies need to be implemented on allotment to determine the proper stocking rate. Range improvements are needed to improve livestock distribution and control.	34

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Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Resource Conflicts/Problems	Resource Management Objectives/Opportunities	Priority Ranking
1045	Lake Creek	Current stocking rate is questionable. Livestock distribution and forage conditions need to be improved.	Monitoring studies need to be conducted to determine the proper stocking rate. Range improvements are needed to improve livestock distribution.	35
1044	Granny Peak	Current stocking rate is in question. Some evidence of overuse of some of the riparian areas.	Proper stocking rates need to be determined through monitoring studies. Water needs to be developed, and brush control is needed to improve livestock distribution and to improve forage conditions.	36
1026	Lost Creek	Improved livestock distribution required. May be a conflict between livestock and mule deer or elk winter range.	Need monitoring to determine proper stocking rates. Range improvements are needed to get better livestock distribution and control.	37
1027	Underwood	Improve livestock distribution. Improve range condition. Possible conflicts between livestock and big game for forage.	Need monitoring to determine proper stocking rates. Range improvements are needed to get better livestock distribution and control.	38
1447	Highway	Allotment has been historically used as a garbage dump. Evidence of unauthorized use by livestock.	Monitoring studies should be implemented to establish the proper stocking rate for the allotment. Dumping of trash on the allotment needs to be curtailed. Use supervision and unauthorized use detection should be done at a higher level.	39

APPENDIX B-4

GRAZING CAPACITY BY ALLOTMENT

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Active Preference Use	5-Year Average Use	Surveyed Capacity AUMs ¹	Private AUMs	State AUMs	Other AUMs	Total
1001	Trespass Creek	144	144	144	—	—	—	144
1002	Inchauspe	1,396	751	1,396	725	355	—	2,476
1003	Hobble Creek	235	234	235	—	—	—	235
1004	Preacher Hollow	1,563	1,595	1,814	348	290	—	2,452
1005	Smiths Fork	13,979	11,845	18,945	3,982	3,165	—	26,092
1006	Reed	639	635	600	586	14	—	1,200
1007	Sawmill	269	267	297	280	213	—	790
1009	Erwin Creek	192	198	192	215	1,156	—	1,563
1010	Poison Creek	2,649	2,503	2,649	1,807	544	—	5,000
1012	Boyd Hollow	441	401	441	623	37	—	1,101
1014	Christy Canyon	1,248	776	1,248	166	453	—	1,867
1015	Goblin Gulch	311	310	311	—	—	—	311
1016	South Lake	60	60	60	—	—	—	60
1017	Leefe	297	296	297	188	57	—	542
1018	Quealy Reservoir	125	124	125	56	75	—	256
1019	Chapel Creek	198	200	198	—	—	—	198
1020	Grade Creek	303	303	303	—	—	—	303
1021	Lund Draw	347	300	347	—	—	—	347
1022	Seizmore	43	43	43	—	—	—	43
1023	Stoner	28	28	28	—	—	—	28
1024	Ryan Creek	389	312	389	302	57	—	748
1025	Sublette Pasture	95	88	95	74	45	—	214
1026	Lost Creek	300	300	300	—	61	897	1,258
1027	Underwood	820	820	820	32	—	—	852
1029	Orr	262	205	262	108	—	—	370
1030	Pine Creek	312	243	312	—	75	—	387
1031	Sublette Canyon	364	108	364	—	—	—	364
1032	Hoodoo	450	156	450	21	97	—	568
1033	Tom Goure	545	288	545	913	—	—	1,458
1034	Slide Rock	212	203	212	130	119	—	461
1035	Rock Creek	8,838	8,616	9,244	1,064	1,793	1,166 ²	13,267
1036	Mayfield	126	386	126	1,982	296	—	2,404
1037	Wilkinson Creek	400	311	400	1,162	—	—	1,562
1038	Dempsey Basin	1,824	1,822	1,828	909	86	—	2,823
1039	Fish Creek	3,137	2,793	3,137	1,660	123	—	4,920
1040	Pole Creek	780	780	780	787	204	—	1,771
1041	East Fork	229	192	229	—	—	—	229
1042	Beaver Creek	2,209	1,828	2,209	176	380	—	2,765
1043	Commissary	511	511	511	—	113	—	624
1044	Granny Peak	122	124	122	188	—	—	310
1045	Lake Creek	549	542	549	419	—	—	968
1046	Trail Creek	1,070	992	1,149	—	—	—	1,149
1048	Quakenasp Canyon	658	455	658	—	—	—	658
1049	Westphal Creek	218	125	218	15	—	—	233
1050	Sawmill	240	159	240	74	—	—	314
1051	West Willow Creek	159	159	159	98	—	—	257
1052	Airport	335	68	335	116	—	—	451
1053	East Willow Creek	210	—	210	87	—	—	297
1055	Curtis	25	25	25	—	—	—	25
1056	Moyer	87	0	87	99	—	—	186
1057	Larson	17	18	17	—	—	—	17
1101	Clear Creek	49	49	49	257	—	—	306
1102	Fontenelle Basin	4	4	4	—	—	—	4
1103	South Fontenelle	54	54	54	100	—	—	154
1104	Bartlett Creek	68	68	68	132	—	—	200
1105	Mammoth Hollow	757	518	757	442	109	—	1,308

Appendix B-4

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Active Preference Use	5-Year Average Use	Surveyed Capacity AUMs ¹	Private AUMs	State AUMs	Other AUMs	Total
1106	Everly Creek	87	46	87	66	158	—	311
1107	Pomeroy Basin	1,919	1,052	1,931	1,756	859	—	4,546
1108	Hood	17	6	17	63	—	—	80
1109	Colletti	134	136	134	113	19	—	266
1110	Quealy Peak	94	0	94	133	—	—	227
1111	Graham	57	32	57	129	45	—	231
1112	Seedskadee	785	686	298	—	—	487	785
1113	Slate Creek	9,980	7,585	10,780	1,000	215	298	12,293
1201	Fossil	58	59	58	48	—	—	106
1202	Albert Creek	2,252	1,028	2,307	2,000	100	—	4,407
1204	Border	24	24	24	96	—	—	120
1205	State Line	138	138	138	37	—	—	175
1206	Cumberland & Uinta	36,816	31,022	38,570	24,080	4,040	—	66,690
1207	Sage	5	5	5	—	—	—	5
1301	Cow Hollow	687	473	537	425	66	—	1,028
1302	Granger Lease	16,587	5,745	14,817	20,430	844	—	36,091
1303	Lyman Cattle	1,915	482	1,074	1,126	45	—	2,245
1304	Coyote Springs	167	165	167	260	46	—	473
1305	Hassett	116	116	116	172	—	—	288
1306	Carter Lease	13,280	7,660	13,154	16,699	945	—	30,798
1308	Monument	186	173	186	467	91	—	744
1310	South Monument	10	0	10	—	—	—	10
1311	Austin Place	30	30	30	—	—	—	30
1312	Austin Triangle	1,403	1,396	1,403	1,420	38	—	2,861
1313	Nipple	30	30	30	—	—	—	30
1314	Hamblin	44	44	44	—	—	—	44
1315	Oaks	37	37	37	—	—	—	37
1316	Upper Ranch	11	11	11	60	—	—	71
1317	Bridger Airport	2,477	2,121	2,809	—	698	—	3,507
1318	Bigelow	571	539	571	677	78	—	1,326
1319	Coal Mine Draw	158	94	158	—	219	—	377
1320	Leroy	759	740	759	801	20	—	1,580
1321	Nelson Section	20	20	20	—	80	—	100
1322	Opal	232	232	232	268	—	—	500
1323	Nutria Allotment	20	24	20	—	80	—	100
1324	Cottonwood Bench	1,748	488	2,258	—	—	—	2,258
1325	Roberson Creek	130	85	130	—	—	—	130
1326	H. F. Allotment	36	36	36	—	—	—	36
1401	Toomer	2	2	2	—	—	—	2
1402	Fort Bridger	10	10	10	—	—	—	10
1403	Nebraska Flat	34	34	34	—	—	—	34
1404	Milburne	30	30	30	—	—	—	30
1405	Spring Creek	41	41	41	—	—	—	41
1406	Little Creek	330	333	330	—	—	—	330
1408	Poverty Flat	338	338	338	—	—	—	338
1409	Lower Bench	30	34	30	—	—	—	30
1410	Jackman	3	3	3	—	—	—	3
1411	Tipperary	4	4	4	—	—	—	4
1412	Gourley	45	45	45	—	—	—	45
1413	Leavitt Bench	402	418	402	245	—	—	647
1414	Cottonwood	120	0	120	120	—	—	240
1415	Sidehill	10	10	10	—	—	—	10
1417	Dry Creek Bench	60	60	60	33	—	—	93
1418	Bench	1,150	1,148	1,150	15	—	—	1,165
1419	Coyote Hollow	15	15	15	—	—	—	15
1420	Johnson	8	8	8	—	—	—	8
1421	Smith	25	0	25	—	—	—	25
1422	Smiths Fork	100	100	100	—	—	—	100

Appendix B-4

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Active Preference Use	5-Year Average Use	Surveyed Capacity AUMs ¹	Private AUMs	State AUMs	Other AUMs	Total
1423	Murray Reservoir	200	200	200	—	—	—	200
1424	Graham Reservoir	55	55	55	—	—	—	55
1425	Timber Place	17	17	17	—	—	—	17
1426	Domingo	7	7	7	—	—	—	7
1427	Murray Ditch	30	30	30	—	—	—	30
1428	West Fork	227	90	227	—	—	—	227
1429	Thunderbolt	50	50	50	—	—	—	50
1430	Willow Creek	705	702	705	51	—	—	756
1431	Yellow Hollow Creek	78	79	78	—	—	—	78
1432	Wall	12	0	12	—	—	—	12
1434	Bond	42	0	42	—	—	—	42
1435	North Horse Creek	435	436	435	—	—	—	435
1436	Sage Chicken Flat	57	56	57	—	—	—	57
1437	South Horse Creek	360	361	360	—	—	—	360
1438	Horse Creek	125	125	125	—	—	—	125
1439	Crowfoot	6	6	6	—	—	—	6
1440	Bridger Butte	300	300	300	200	—	—	500
1441	Lower Cottonwood	476	477	476	—	—	—	476
1442	Crooked Canyon	466	331	466	54	—	—	520
1443	Rocky Springs	72	70	72	—	—	—	72
1444	Dutchy Hollow	28	30	28	—	—	—	28
1445	Hanna Johnson	40	40	40	—	—	—	40
1446	Quarry Creek	85	85	85	—	—	—	85
1447	Highway	96	96	96	—	—	—	96
1448	Fourty	23	23	23	—	—	—	23
1449	Sage Creek	452	454	452	—	—	—	452
1450	Little Dry Creek	783	783	783	—	—	—	783
1451	Half Sec Horse Creek	31	30	31	—	—	—	31
1452	Upper Flat	182	185	182	—	—	—	182
1453	Wall Reservoir	45	45	45	—	—	—	45
1454	Upper Sage	1,450	1,412	1,450	—	—	—	1,450
1501	Medicine Butte	912	912	912	—	—	—	912
1502	Spring Canyon	167	168	167	—	—	—	167
1503	Rock House	481	480	481	1,189	—	—	1,670
1504	Crompton Reservoir	85	85	85	—	—	—	85
1505	Bryne Creek	284	284	284	—	—	—	284
1506	Valley Creek	256	255	256	—	—	—	256
1507	Heinsaw Creek	1,114	1,038	1,114	—	—	—	1,114
1508	Toms Draw	345	346	345	—	—	—	345
1509	Spring Hollow	228	228	228	—	—	—	228
1510	Haystack Draw	309	309	309	395	—	—	704
1511	Bigelow Ditch	80	80	80	—	—	—	80
1512	Meeks Cabin	642	667	685	—	—	—	685
1513	Glosscock Hollow	387	387	387	—	—	—	387
1514	Aspen	152	152	152	—	—	—	152
1515	Johnson	28	28	28	—	—	—	28
1516	Duel	52	52	52	—	—	—	52
1517	Wasatch	72	96	72	—	—	—	72
1518	Coyote Creek	103	102	103	—	—	—	103
1519	Barker	21	21	21	—	—	—	21
1520	Yellow Creek	5	5	5	—	—	—	5
1521	The Broilers Drawl	235	235	235	—	—	—	235
1522	East Branch	86	86	86	—	—	—	86
1523	Murphy Ridge	28	28	28	—	—	—	28
1524	Cook	28	20	28	—	—	—	28
1525	Blake Hollow	255	255	255	—	—	—	255
1526	Stowe Creek	85	84	85	—	—	—	85
1527	Hague Creek	80	80	80	—	—	—	80

Appendix B-4

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Active Preference Use	5-Year Average Use	Surveyed Capacity AUMs ¹	Private AUMs	State AUMs	Other AUMs	Total
1528	Guild Ranch	58	58	58	—	—	—	58
1529	Balsam Draw	43	43	43	—	—	—	43
1530	Stoney Run	25	25	25	—	—	—	25
1531	Sulphur Creek	38	38	38	—	—	—	38
1533	Grove	50	50	50	—	—	—	50
1534	Moslander Ranch	370	370	370	—	—	—	370
1535	Myers	904	904	904	—	—	—	904
1536	Sims Canyon	47	47	47	—	—	—	47
1537	Thomas Canyon	71	70	71	—	—	—	71
1538	Turner	10	2	10	—	—	—	10
1539	Moss Creek	94	100	94	—	—	—	94
1540	Ring	11	11	11	—	—	—	11
1541	Dry Creek	9	9	9	—	—	—	9
1543	Stewart	88	0	88	—	—	—	88
1544	Cedar Creek	12	14	16	—	—	—	16
1545	Smith Canyon	27	27	43	—	—	—	27
1546	Herman Canyon	27	0	27	—	—	—	27
1547	Salt River	14	14	14	—	—	—	14
1548	Hemmert Lease	64	64	64	—	—	—	64
1549	Heiner Lease	16	16	16	—	—	—	16
1550	Willow Creek	16	16	16	—	—	—	16
1551	Dutson Canyon	16	0	16	—	—	—	16
1553	Graveyard Canyon	8	8	8	—	—	—	8
1554	Wickuup Knoll	60	0	55	—	—	—	55
1556	Crow Point	16	16	16	—	—	—	16
1557	Crow Creek	16	16	16	—	—	—	16
1559	Spring Creek	50	50	50	—	—	—	50
1560	Smith Lease	8	7	8	—	—	—	8
1561	Johnson Lease	8	8	8	—	—	—	8
1562	East Fork Creek	64	64	64	—	—	—	64
1563	Cedar	14	14	14	—	—	—	14
1564	Section 33 Lease	11	11	11	—	—	—	11
1565	Dry Canyon	20	20	20	—	—	—	20
1566	Merritt	4	4	4	—	—	—	4
1567	Brown	9	9	9	—	—	—	9
1568	Ralon	12	12	12	—	—	—	12
Total		161,967	123,788	167,793	94,706	18,603	2,848	283,950

¹ Date of source: 1966 Range Survey

² AUMs in Fossil Butte National Monument which will be withdrawn from grazing use after 1985.

APPENDIX B-5

LAND OWNERSHIP BY ALLOTMENT Sections 3 and 15 of Taylor Grazing Act

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Federal Acres	Private Acres	State Acres	Other Acres	Total
1001	Trespass Creek	1,080	—	—	—	1,080
1002	Inchauspe	4,123	1,449	711	—	6,283
1003	Hobble Creek	1,929	—	—	—	1,929
1004	Preacher Hollow	8,259	1,812	981	—	11,052
1005	Smiths Fork	64,725	14,627	11,585	—	90,937
1006	Reed	2,119	1,841	42	—	4,002
1007	Sawmill	1,197	677	519	—	2,393
1009	Erwin Creek	792	456	2,446	—	3,694
1010	Poison Creek	11,154	8,094	2,436	—	21,684
1012	Boyd Hollow	4,010	2,710	160	—	6,880
1014	Christy Canyon	9,042	408	1,120	—	10,570
1015	Goblin Gulch	2,845	1,583	—	—	4,428
1016	South Lake	323	2,207	—	—	2,530
1017	Leefe	2,263	1,777	342	—	4,382
1018	Quealy Reservoir	581	331	602	—	1,514
1019	Chapel Creek	2,079	—	—	—	2,079
1020	Grade Creek	2,555	—	—	—	2,555
1021	Lund Draw	2,303	—	—	—	2,303
1022	Seizmore	260	257	—	—	517
1023	Stoner	80	818	—	—	898
1024	Ryan Creek	2,347	1,914	364	—	4,625
1025	Sublette Pasture	195	348	159	—	702
1026	Lost Creek	2,134	61	897	—	3,092
1027	Underwood	4,320	160	1,121	—	5,601
1029	ORR	1,642	878	—	—	2,520
1030	Pine Creek	3,175	640	—	—	3,815
1031	Sublette Canyon	1,829	834	—	—	2,663
1032	Hoodoo	2,776	142	640	—	3,558
1033	Tom Goure	3,329	2,603	—	—	5,932
1034	Slide Rock	1,445	1,349	600	—	3,394
1035	Rock Creek	60,784	7,113	13,301	—	81,198
1036	Mayfield	1,543	4,278	640	—	6,461
1037	Wilkinson Creek	2,610	5,633	—	—	8,243
1038	Dempsey Basin	11,361	3,861	640	—	15,862
1039	Fish Creek	13,286	7,801	687	—	21,774
1040	Pole Creek	3,546	2,458	640	—	6,644
1041	East Fork	1,010	—	—	—	1,010
1042	Beaver Creek	7,840	592	1,280	—	9,712
1043	Commissary	4,318	—	1,280	—	5,598
1044	Granny Peak	1,932	982	—	—	2,914
1045	Lake Creek	2,621	2,067	—	—	4,688
1046	Trail Creek	6,904	160	578	—	7,642
1048	Quakenasp Canyon	6,643	1,203	640	—	8,486
1049	Westphal Creek	1,321	83	—	—	1,404
1050	Sawmill	1,124	397	320	—	1,841
1051	West Willow Creek	730	480	—	—	1,210
1052	Airport	4,918	493	—	—	5,411
1053	East Willow Creek	2,621	1,147	—	—	3,768
1055	Curtis	120	—	—	—	120
1056	Moyer	553	435	—	—	988
1057	Larson	82	—	—	—	82
1101	Clear Creek	240	840	—	—	1,080
1102	Fontenelle Basin	40	891	—	—	931
1103	South Fontenelle	380	520	—	—	900
1104	Bartlett Creek	780	560	—	—	1,340
1105	Mammoth Hollow	9,945	3,715	1,266	—	14,926

Appendix B-5

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Federal Acres	Private Acres	State Acres	Other Acres	Total
1106	Everly Creek	994	467	1,120	—	2,581
1107	Pomeroy Basin	14,698	7,859	3,840	—	26,397
1108	Hood	120	280	—	—	400
1109	Colletti	786	645	108	—	1,539
1110	Quealy Peak	1,294	1,604	—	—	2,898
1111	Graham	744	1,446	603	—	2,793
1112	Seedskadee	5,318	—	—	7,237	12,555
1113	Slate Creek	229,365	30,227	5,697	5,881	271,170
1201	Fossil	320	240	—	—	560
1202	Albert Creek	16,418	21,004	1,600	—	39,022
1204	Border	203	871	—	—	1,074
1205	State Line	238	20	—	—	258
1206	Cumberland & Uinta	266,144	165,397	27,761	—	459,302
1207	Sage	40	—	—	—	40
1301	Cow Hollow	5,365	8,748	640	—	14,753
1302	Granger Lease	248,107	263,268	10,870	—	522,245
1303	Lyman Cattle	15,442	16,181	640	—	32,263
1304	Coyote Springs	2,998	4,424	640	—	8,062
1305	Hassett	1,970	2,775	—	—	4,745
1306	Carter Lease	118,114	131,745	7,454	—	257,313
1308	Monument	3,746	3,975	640	—	8,361
1310	South Monument	223	—	—	—	223
1311	Austin Place	640	4,718	—	—	5,358
1312	Austin Triangle	29,336	35,386	910	—	65,632
1313	Nipple	160	—	—	—	160
1314	Hamblin	340	148	—	—	488
1315	Oaks	160	495	—	—	655
1316	Upper Ranch	40	400	—	—	440
1317	Bridger Airport	20,757	11,529	—	—	33,226
1318	Bigelow	4,320	7,300	855	—	12,475
1319	Coal Mine Draw	2,304	3,120	—	—	5,424
1320	LeRoy	6,080	6,880	160	—	13,120
1321	Nelson Section	249	680	—	—	929
1322	Opal	2,382	1,481	—	—	3,863
1323	Nutria Allot.	300	770	—	—	1,070
1324	Cottonwood Bench	23,257	1,802	—	—	25,059
1325	Roberson Creek	2,298	3,498	—	—	5,796
1326	H. F. Allot.	160	215	—	—	375
1401	Toomer	40	408	—	—	448
1402	Fort Bridger	200	3,387	—	—	3,587
1403	Nebraska Flat	600	4,065	—	—	4,665
1404	Milburne	240	183	—	—	423
1405	Spring Creek	450	8,241	—	—	8,691
1406	Little Creek	5,561	9,747	—	—	15,308
1408	Poverty Flat	3,785	—	—	—	3,785
1409	Lower Bench	857	—	—	—	857
1410	Jackman	83	292	—	—	375
1411	Tipperary	42	392	—	—	435
1412	Gourley	2,209	547	—	—	2,756
1413	Leavitt Bench	4,893	1,419	—	—	6,312
1414	Cottonwood	755	597	—	—	1,352
1415	Sidehill	122	152	—	—	274
1417	Dry Creek Bench	332	281	—	—	613
1418	Bench	4,987	320	—	—	5,307
1419	Coyote Hollow	160	1,055	—	—	1,215
1420	Johnson	80	80	640	—	800
1421	Smith	323	320	—	—	643
1422	Smiths Fork	800	1,600	—	—	2,400
1423	Murray Reservoir	1,825	1,329	—	—	3,154

Appendix B-5

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Federal Acres	Private Acres	State Acres	Other Acres	Total
1424	Graham Reservoir	180	220	—	—	400
1425	Timber Place	160	171	—	—	331
1426	Domingo	80	—	—	—	80
1427	Murray Ditch	120	613	—	—	733
1428	West Fork	820	990	—	—	1,610
1429	Thunderbolt	152	717	—	—	869
1430	Willow Creek	3,708	478	—	—	4,180
1431	Yellow Hollow Creek	722	866	640	—	2,228
1432	Wall	80	140	—	—	220
1434	Bond	489	315	—	—	804
1435	North Horse Creek	2,485	—	—	—	2,485
1436	Sage Chicken Flat	796	672	—	—	1,468
1437	South Horse Creek	1,985	—	—	—	1,985
1438	Horse Creek	1,244	2,084	—	—	3,328
1439	Crowfoot	40	860	—	—	900
1440	Bridger Butte	1,324	1,794	—	—	3,118
1441	Lower Cottonwood	5,969	4,831	—	—	10,800
1442	Crooked Canyon	5,552	320	—	—	5,872
1443	Rocky Springs	209	80	—	—	289
1444	Dutchy Hollow	80	471	—	—	551
1445	Hanna Johnson	115	119	—	—	234
1446	Quarry Creek	1,448	658	—	—	2,106
1447	Highway	1,968	547	—	—	2,515
1448	Fourty	40	—	—	—	40
1449	Sage Creek	3,942	5,095	—	—	9,037
1450	Little Dry Creek	5,585	—	—	—	5,585
1451	Half Section Horse Creek	320	220	—	—	540
1452	Upper Flat	1,240	1,011	—	—	2,251
1453	Wall Reservoir	690	—	—	—	690
1454	Upper Sage	15,061	720	—	—	15,781
1501	Medicine Butte	7,116	9,047	640	—	16,803
1502	Spring Canyon	988	1,559	—	—	2,547
1503	Rock House	3,315	8,600	1,280	—	13,195
1504	Crompton Reservoir	721	1,317	—	—	2,038
1505	Bryne Creek	2,552	6,516	—	—	9,068
1506	Valley Creek	1,821	3,313	—	—	5,134
1507	Heinsaw Creek	9,022	30,769	—	—	39,791
1508	Toms Draw	3,273	1,920	—	—	5,193
1509	Spring Hollow	2,074	5,577	640	—	8,291
1510	Haystack Draw	2,784	4,899	—	—	7,683
1511	Bigelow Ditch	640	3,207	—	—	3,847
1512	Meeks Cabin	6,604	12,971	1,280	—	20,855
1513	Glosscock Hollow	3,102	13,873	1,280	—	18,255
1514	Aspen	1,120	455	—	—	1,575
1515	Johnson	160	3,972	—	—	4,132
1516	Duel	320	1,634	640	—	2,594
1517	Wasatch	540	1,113	—	—	1,653
1518	Coyote Creek	935	14,338	—	—	15,273
1519	Barker	160	833	—	—	993
1520	Yellow Creek	35	757	—	—	792
1521	The Boilers Draw	1,760	6,309	—	—	8,069
1522	East Branch	640	1,301	—	—	1,941
1523	Murphy Ridge	286	83	—	—	369
1524	Cook	240	785	—	—	1,025
1525	Blake Hollow	2,032	4,894	—	—	6,926
1526	Stowe Creek	680	1,600	640	—	2,920
1527	Haque Creek	640	657	—	—	1,297
1528	Guild Ranch	630	1,219	—	—	1,849
1529	Balsam Draw	640	1,290	—	—	1,930

Appendix B-5

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Federal Acres	Private Acres	State Acres	Other Acres	Total
1530	Stoney Run	160	494	—	—	654
1531	Sulphur Creek	301	1,599	—	—	1,900
1533	Grove	320	2,553	—	—	2,873
1534	Moslander Ranch	2,403	10,903	—	—	13,306
1535	Myers	8,133	26,695	1,280	—	36,108
1536	Sims Canyon	400	301	—	—	701
1537	Thomas Canyon	636	1,304	—	—	1,940
1538	Turner	80	—	160	—	240
1539	Moss Creek	640	3,189	—	—	3,829
1540	Ring	88	937	—	—	1,025
1541	Dry Creek	140	—	—	—	140
1543	Stewart	440	360	—	—	800
1544	Cedar Creek	200	540	20	—	760
1545	Smith Canyon	134	—	—	—	134
1546	Herman Canyon	80	—	320	—	400
1547	Salt River	80	320	—	—	400
1548	Hemmert Lease	320	240	—	—	560
1549	Heiner Lease	80	320	—	—	400
1550	Willow Creek	80	240	640	—	960
1551	Dutson Canyon	80	620	—	—	700
1552	Marthas Canyon	63	380	—	—	443
1553	Graveyard Canyon	120	—	—	—	120
1554	Wickuup Knoll	273	380	—	—	653
1556	Crow Point	78	360	—	—	438
1557	Crow Creek	80	240	400	—	720
1558	Hardmans Hollow	29	180	—	—	209
1559	Spring Creek	200	560	—	—	760
1560	Smith Lease	48	748	—	—	796
1561	Johnson Lease	40	320	—	—	360
1562	East Fork Creek	320	624	—	—	944
1563	Cedar	200	720	—	—	920
1564	Section 33 Lease	160	320	—	—	480
1565	Dry Canyon	80	80	—	—	160
1566	Merritt	22	80	—	—	102
1567	Brown	45	120	—	—	165
1568	Ralon	100	—	—	—	100

APPENDIX B-6

RANGE USE AND PERMITTEES BY ALLOTMENT Sections 3 and 15 of the Taylor Grazing Act

Allotment Number	Permittee	Grazing Number	Preference		5-Year Average Use	Livestock Class	Season	
			Active	Suspended			On	Off
SECTION 3								
1001	Larson, Melvin W.	4102	144	32	144	Cows	06-16	09-30
1002	Larson, Melvin W.	4102	113	0	83	Cows	06-16	09-30
1002	Chournos, Nick & Sam	4028	1,283	0	668	Sheep	05-15	10-31
1003	Thompson Land & Lvst	4161	235	0	234	Sheep	06-18	07-14
1004	Etchevery Brothers	4044	0	0	0	Cows	07-01	09-30
1004	Larson, Melvin W.	4102	253	0	252	Cows	06-01	09-30
1004	Mackey, Charles E.	4109	280	0	279	Cows	07-01	09-30
1004	Teichert Brothers	4157	15	0	11	Horses	05-16	10-15
			500	0	501	Cows	05-16	10-13
1004	Teichert, John A.	4192	12	0	14	Horses	06-01	09-30
			503	0	538	Cows	06-01	10-15
1005	Argyle Ranch Inc.	4005	1,425	0	1,311	Sheep	05-10	06-30
							10-11	10-31
1005	Bailey, Virgil	4008	265	0	263	Cows	05-16	09-30
1005	Bischoff, Ernest B.	4012	41	0	41	Cows	05-16	09-30
			140	0	140	Sheep	05-16	06-30
							09-16	10-15
1005	Boehme Brothers	4016	464	0	413	Cows	05-25	09-30
1005	John Boehme Sons	4017	95	0	96	Cows	06-01	09-30
1005	Carricaburu-Jaurequi	4027	405	0	214	Sheep	05-15	09-25
1005	Chournos, Nick & Sam	4028	1,105	0	870	Sheep	05-10	07-06
							09-20	10-31
1005	Bailey, Virgil ¹	4035	81	0	81	Sheep	06-15	09-30
1005	Larson, Stanley ¹	4039	639	0	556	Cows	05-16	09-30
			0	0	70	Sheep	10-15	11-25
1005	Eschler, Norman	4043	284	0	50	Cows	05-20	09-30
1005	Etchevery Brothers	4044	1,486	0	1,294	Cows	05-25	09-30
1005	Feuz Ranch	4054	1,630	0	1,603	Cows	05-20	09-30
1005	Bar G Land and Cattle Ltd.	4072	318	0	Non-Use	Sheep	05-15	06-30
							09-25	10-31
1005	Hidalgo, Gerald	4078	195	0	155	Cows	05-25	09-30
1005	Hirschi, La Vall E.	4080	319	17	319	Cows	05-20	09-30
			7	0	7	Sheep	06-01	06-30
1005	Johns, Roland & Marlyn	4088	716	0	403	Cows	05-16	09-30
			0	0	194	Sheep	05-15	07-07
							09-10	10-20
1005	Loertcher, John H.	4104	542	0	483	Cows	05-25	09-30
1005	Price, Merlin	4131	113	0	90	Cows	05-16	09-30
1005	Roberts, L. W.	4138	145	0	102	Cows	05-25	09-30
			1,332	0	874	Sheep	05-05	06-30
							10-01	10-20
1005	Saxton, James & Mary	4141	125	0	125	Cows	05-16	09-30
1005	Teichert Brothers	4157	186	0	129	Cows	05-16	06-15
							07-01	09-30
1005	Teichert, Herman	4158	615	0	615	Cows	07-01	09-30
1005	Thompson Land & Livestock	4161	113	0	113	Sheep	06-14	06-26
1005	Tueller Est., Louis O.	4168	558	0	466	Cows	05-16	09-30
			0	0	54	Sheep	05-10	06-30
1005	Wilde, Karl & Don	4178	226	0	Non-Use	Cows	05-16	05-31
					Non-Use	Sheep	06-01	09-15
1005	Bailey, Virgil	4182	265	0	263	Cows	05-16	09-30
1005	Teichert, John A.	4192	187	0	185	Cows	07-01	09-30
1005	Teuscher, Milton	4198	275	0	266	Cows	06-01	09-30
1006	Cook, Oris K.	4134	639	0	635	Cows	05-20	10-10

Appendix B-6

Allotment Number	Permittee	Grazing Number	Preference		5-Year Average Use	Livestock Class	Season	
			Active	Suspended			On	Off
1007	Clark, Lowell F.	4097	269	0	267	Cows	05-20	09-15
1009	Roberts, L.W.	4138	192	0	62	Cows	05-16	09-15
			0	0	119	Sheep	05-05	10-10
			0	0	17	Horses	05-16	09-15
1010	C & R Grazing Assn.	4031	2,649	0	2,503	Cows	06-01	10-15
1012	Thompson Land & Lvst.	4162	441	109	401	Cows	05-01	06-18
1014	Thompson Land & Lvst.	4193	1,248	292	589	Cows	04-25	06-24
			0	0	187	Sheep	05-01	05-31
							09-20	10-19
1015	Thornock Brothers	4163	311	0	310	Cows	05-16	07-15
1016	Putnam, Keith L.	4132	60	224	60	Cows	06-01	09-30
1017	Johnson Ranch	4090	297	33	296	Cows	05-10	07-09
1018	Cook, Oris K.	4032	125	0	124	Cows	06-01	07-31
1019	Mackey, Charles	4109	198	82	200	Cows	05-20	06-30
							10-01	10-15
1020	Seven C Ranch	4165	303	269	303	Cows	06-06	08-24
1021	Thornock, John R.	4108	347	329	116	Cows	06-01	09-30
			0	0	184	Sheep	06-01	10-10
1022	Thompson Land & Livestock	4162	0	43	43	Cows	05-01	05-31
1023	Thompson Land & Livestock	4162	28	0	28	Cows	05-01	05-31
1024	Pope, Evan	4029	389	0	312	Cows	05-20	08-19
1025	Dimond Ranch	4100	95	25	88	Cows	06-01	09-30
1025	Dimond Ranch ²	4100	300	0	300	Cows	06-10	08-25
1027	Thompson Land & Livestock	4161	225	15	225	Sheep	06-12	07-07
1027	Thompson Land & Livestock	4162	595	103	569	Cows	05-05	05-31
1029	Thoman, Alfred	4160	262	0	205	Sheep	05-01	05-31
							06-21	06-26
							09-16	09-30
							10-11	11-14
1030	Thompson Land & Livestock	4162	312	504	243	Cows	06-06	09-30
1031	Pope, Evan	4029	109	39	108	Cows	06-20	09-19
1031	Thompson Land & Livestock	4161	255	90	Non-Use	Sheep	05-25	06-15
1032	Thompson Land & Livestock ²	4161	450	30	156	Sheep	06-06	06-14
							09-20	10-19
1033	Thompson Land & Livestock	4161	206	97	Non-Use	Sheep	09-20	10-19
1033	Thompson Land & Livestock	4162	339	158	288	Cows	06-01	06-24
							09-21	09-30
1034	Dimond Ranch ²	4100	212	0	203	Sheep	06-01	09-29
1035	Cornia, Lloyd	4033	136	14	135	Cows	05-16	09-30
1035	Failoni, Mrs. Matt	4049	997	111	909	Cows	05-16	09-30
1035	Feller, Allen & Irene	4050	357	39	356	Cows	05-16	09-30
1035	Feller, Allen	4051	116	13	168	Cows	05-16	09-30
1035	Gunter Family Partnership	4066	323	109	18	Horses	05-16	09-30
			0	0	306	Cows	05-16	09-30
1035	Julian Land & Livestock	4092	169	18	65	Sheep	06-20	06-30
							09-20	10-19
1035	Failoni, Mrs. Matt	4120	171	117	171	Cows	05-16	09-30
1035	Peternal, William	4122	612	66	612	Cows	05-16	09-30
1035	Peterson, Raymond S.	4125	911	99	852	Cows	05-16	09-30
1035	Weston, Benjamin E.	4128	460	50	459	Cows	05-16	09-30
1035	Sedey, John (Feller lease)	4144	176	19	176	Cows	05-16	09-30
1035	Thompson Land & Livestock ²	4161	2,223	241	2,210	Sheep	05-01	07-18
							09-20	10-19
1035	Thornock Brothers	4186	143	47	140	Cows	05-16	09-30
1035	Willis, Roland C.	4180	1,016	109	1,013	Cows	05-16	09-30
1035	Thornock Brothers	4163	1,028	112	1,026	Cows	05-16	09-30
1036	Thompson Land & Livestock	4162	126	100	386	Cows	06-16	09-15
1037	Thornock Brothers	4194	400	80	311	Cows	06-16	09-30

Appendix B-6

Allotment Number	Permittee	Grazing Number	Preference		5-Year Average Use	Livestock Class	Season	
			Active	Suspended			On	Off
1038	Antilla, Neilo (Mayme)	4004	206	96	207	Cows	06-01	09-15
1038	Carollo, Mary, Joe & George	4026	202	61	205	Cows	06-05	09-30
1038	Carollo, Mrs. Mary	4025	636	194	634	Cows	06-05	09-30
1038	Nate, Orson	4116	986	302	21	Horses	05-25	09-30
			0	0	962	Cows	05-25	09-30
1039	Bagley, Ross	4007	643	102	605	Cows	05-25	09-15
							07-01	09-15
1039	Buck, Chester E.	4020	173	88	173	Cows	05-25	09-30
1039	Dimond, Lynn	4040	908	144	890	Cows	06-04	09-15
1039	Thompson Land & Livestock	4162	1,413	741	1,125	Cows	06-25	09-30
1040	Flying W Land & Livestock	4057	780	732	780	Cows	06-01	09-30
1041	J. W. Ranching ²	4121	229	0	192	Sheep	09-03	09-30
1042	Hoffman, Roy (lease)	4018	320	74		Sheep	06-01	10-05
1042	Hoffman, Roy D., et al.	4069	836	199	836	Cows	06-01	09-30
1042	Schulthess, Tom	4106	1,053	251	992	Cows	06-01	09-30
1043	Big Sandy Green River	4011	511	49	511	Sheep	07-04	07-10
1044	Ferentchak Ranch Inc.	4053	82	0	64	Cows	05-16	09-15
			0	0	20	Sheep	05-16	10-15
1044	Thoman, William J. ²	4124	40	0	40	Sheep	06-01	07-12
1045	J. W. Ranching ²	4121	549	0	542	Sheep	06-11	10-05
1046	Nate, Orson	4116	799	190	760	Cows	05-01	08-31
1046	Peternal, Otto	4122	418	78	340	Cows	05-16	10-15
1048	Bagley, Ross	4007	538	0	195	Cows	05-25	12-31
			0	0	187	Sheep	03-25	08-31
							12-01	01-31
1048	Bagley, Ross	4094	120	0	73	Sheep	02-01	02-28
							03-25	07-31
							12-01	12-13
1049	Bagley, Ross	4007	168	0	125	Sheep	04-01	05-05
			48	0	48	Cows	12-01	01-31
			6	0	6	Horses	05-01	07-31
1050	Bill Mau Sheep Company	4110	240	0	159	Sheep	05-05	05-31
							09-21	09-26
1051	Thoman, William	4124	159	0	159	Sheep	07-01	07-27
1052	Krall, Joe	4098	255	0	Non-Use	Sheep	06-29	07-04
1052	Peternal, William	4122	80	0	68	Cows	05-16	09-30
1053	Thoman, William	4124	210	0		Sheep	06-01	09-30
1055	Seven C Ranch	4165	25	0	25	Cows	05-01	09-30
1056	Thoman, William J.	4124	87	25	Non-Use	Sheep	06-21	06-30
1057	Larson, Melvin W.	4102	17	0	18	Cows	06-16	07-16
1101	Krall, Joe ³	4098	49	77	49	Sheep	06-05	07-03
1102	Krall, Joe ³	4098	4	0	4	Cows	06-01	09-30
1103	Bagley, Ross	4007	30	0	30	Cows	06-16	07-31
1103	Krall, Joe ³ /	4098	24	38	24	Cows	06-01	09-30
1104	Bagley, Ross	4007	68	138	68	Sheep	06-01	09-30
1105	Harrower, Thomas S.	4070	757	833	462	Cows	05-05	09-30
			0	0	56	Horses	05-16	10-31
1105	Thoman, William J.	4124	0	0	Exc-Use	Sheep	06-26	07-12
1106	Harrower, Thomas S.	4070	87	72	46	Cows	05-05	09-30
1107	Larson, Arnold ²	4030	92	5	93	Cows	07-01	09-30
1107	Harrower, Thomas S. ²	4023	183	0	184	Cows	06-01	09-30
1107	Flying W Land & Livestock	4057	92	0	Non-Use	Cows	06-01	09-30
1107	Julian Land & Livestock	4092	337	25	134	Sheep	11-01	11-10
							05-01	06-30
1107	Bill Mau Sheep Company	4110	1,128	0	553	Sheep	05-16	10-12
1107	Peternal, John	4122	87	0	88	Cows	05-16	09-15
1108	Harrower, Thomas S.	4023	17	11	184	Cows	06-01	09-30

Appendix B-6

Allotment Number	Permittee	Grazing Number	Preference		5-Year Average Use	Livestock Class	Season	
			Active	Suspended			On	Off
1109	Larson, Arnold	4099	134	133	126	Cows	06-01	08-31
1110	Carlisle, Charlotte	4041	94	7	Non-Use	Sheep	07-16	09-30
1111	Big Sandy Green River	4011	57	0	32	Sheep	05-01	10-15
1112	Thoman, William J.	4124	785	590	389	Cows	07-01	09-20
			0	0	260	Sheep	05-15	12-31
1113	Big Sandy Green River	4011	4,344	0	3,780	Sheep	04-26	11-30
1113	Manning, Julianne ³	4023	1,468	132	1,468	Cows	05-08	10-31
1113	Davison, Ron	4038	77	6	Non-Use	Sheep	05-01	05-31
							10-06	10-31
1113	Carlisle, Charlotte	4041	94	7	Non-Use	Sheep	06-01	07-15
1113	Gunter Family Partnership	4066	134	10	Non-Use	Sheep	05-20	07-15
							09-29	10-09
1113	Harrower, Thomas S.	4070	3,187	1,056	1,680	Cows	05-08	10-31
1113	Krall, Joe	4098	0	0		Cows	06-01	09-30
1113	Larson, Arnold	4099	657	0	657	Cows	05-16	09-30
1113	Thoman, William J.	4124	19	0	Exc-Use	Sheep	06-26	06-28
1201	Lewis Ranch	4103	58	0	59	Cows	05-01	10-31
1202	Broadbent, J.R.	4190	1,521	448	1,028	Sheep	05-01	06-20
							10-10	11-30
1202	Broadbent, J.R. ²	4191	731	289	No Use Since '79	Cows	05-01	09-30
							11-16	12-31
1204	Brown, Lawrence	4019	24	0	24	Sheep	05-01	06-15
1205	Brown, Lawrence	4019	138	37	138	Cows	05-10	06-30
1206	Argyle Ranch Company	4001	987	0	938	Cows	05-09	10-15
1206	Aimone, Marion	4003	290	87	290	Cows	05-16	10-15
1206	Bear River Land & Grazing	4009	2,032	601	2,030	Cows	05-01	09-30
1206	Big Sandy & Green River	4011	0	0	Exc-Use	Sheep	05-27	06-25
							07-01	08-31
1206	Cornia, William D.	4034	90	84	90	Cows	05-01	10-15
1206	Cornia, Keith	—	0	0	Exc-Use	Cows	05-01	10-15
1206	Cornia, Floyd & Norma	4086	1,305	570	1,305	Cows	05-01	10-15
1206	Kennedy, William ³	4036	100	16	100	Cows	05-01	09-30
1206	Ellis, Silas	4042	1,122	913	778	Cows	05-01	10-15
1206	Failoni, Mrs. Matt	4049	117	0	100	Cows	05-01	09-30
1206	Francis S. & Sons Co.	4058	101	0	80	Cows	05-16	10-15
1206	Kennedy, William	4071	0	0	Exc-Use	Cows	05-01	10-15
1206	Hatch, Dale	4073	450	167	450	Cows	05-01	10-15
1206	Hatch Land & Livestock	4074	1,040	440	1,043	Cows	05-01	10-15
1206	Hatch, Douglas & Joann ³	4067	335	98	335	Cows	05-01	10-15
1206	Stuart, Dean (lease) ²	4082	63	89	61	Cows	05-01	10-15
1206	Jackson Land & Livestock	4085	2,945	1,275	2,883	Cows	05-01	10-15
1206	Jones, David L.	4091	160	89	160	Cows	05-01	10-15
1206	Julian Land & Livestock	4092	2,866	1,173	1,542	Sheep	05-01	10-20
1206	Cornia, William D.	4095	40	20	40	Cows	05-01	10-15
1206	Lewis Ranch	4103	667	248	35	Horses	05-01	11-30
			0	0	416	Cows	05-01	12-31
1206	Bill Mau Sheep Company	4110	306	90	214	Sheep	05-05	06-30
							09-21	11-15
1206	Painter & Company Inc.	4119	309	91	200	Sheep	04-26	05-31
							10-14	10-31
							11-26	11-30
1206	J. W. Ranching	4121	444	132	282	Sheep	05-01	06-30
1206	Thoman, William	4124	1,357	0	Non-Use	Sheep	05-01	10-31
1206	Sims, Mike	4149	1,148	340	497	Sheep	05-01	07-15
							10-01	11-30
1206	Rees Land & Livestock Co.	4135	3,575	1,543	3,219	Cows	05-01	10-15
1206	Rex, Sterling	4136	370	125	370	Cows	05-01	10-15
			40	55		Cows	05-15	09-15
						Sheep	12-01	12-20

Appendix B-6

Allotment Number	Permittee	Grazing Number	Preference		5-Year Average Use	Livestock Class	Season	
			Active	Suspended			On	Off
1206	Schulthess, Wallace	4143	270	125	270	Cows	05-01	10-15
1206	Sims, Richard	4147	2,484	734	2,484	Cows	05-01	10-15
1206	Stuart, Dean M.	4152	85	38	85	Cows	05-01	10-15
1206	Telford, Roger	4159	400	135	400	Cows	05-01	10-15
1206	Thompson Land & Livestock ²	4161	1,702	489	1,406	Sheep	04-25 09-20	07-13 10-19
1206	Thornock, Kay	4164	515	170	515	Cows	05-01	09-15
1206	Uinta Livestock & Grazing	4170	2,866	1,015	2,866	Cows	05-01	10-15
1206	J. W. Ranching Company	4175	2,630 721	879 236	2,589 895	Cows Sheep	05-01 04-25 09-15	10-15 07-15 11-28
1206	Diamond W Ranching	4179	735	189	701	Cows	05-01	10-15
1206	Thornock Brothers	4186	720	317	716	Cows	05-16	09-30
1206	Broadbent, J.R. ²	4190	1,580	468	596	Sheep	05-01	06-15
1206	Bell Butte Grazing Prtnrshp	4195	1,735	608	1,735	Cows	05-16	10-15
1207	O'Neil, Ted	4118	5	0	5	Cows	05-01	09-30
1208	Brown, Lawrence	4019	55	0		Cows	05-01	06-30
1301	Manning, Julienne ²	4023	473	81	473	Horses Cows	05-16 05-07	10-31 06-15
1301	Flying W Land & Livestock	4057	214	53	Non-Use	Cows	05-01	05-31
1302	Argyle Ranch Inc.	4005	1,288	227	755	Sheep	03-01 12-01	04-30 02-28
1302	First Wyoming Bank	4105	1,291	323	226	Cows Non-Use Sheep	12-01 12-01	04-30 04-30
1302	Powers, Victor	4130	1,472	367	526	Sheep	12-01	04-30
1302	Uinta Development Co. ²	4169	205	50	204	Cows	05-01	10-31
1302	Broadbent, J.R.	4190	10,108	2,527	3,104	Sheep	12-01	04-30
1302	Broadbent, J.R. ²	4191	932	199	930	Cows	05-01	10-31
1303	Eyre, John L.	4046	1,322	457	1,064	Cows	05-12	10-25
1303	Eyre, George R.	4126	824	228	566	Cows	05-16	09-30
1304	F-D Cattle Co.	4099	167	433	165	Cows	05-01	07-15
1305	Flying W Land & Livestock	4057	116	74	116	Cows	05-01	05-31
1306	Julian Land & Livestock	4092	576	144	619	Sheep	12-01	04-30
1306	Aimone, Marion	4003	190	50	190	Cows	05-16	10-15
1306	Bluemel, Robert L.	4014	234	46	234	Cows	05-10	10-31
1306	Carlisle, Charlotte	4041	720	288	Non-Use	Sheep	12-01	04-30
1306	Frazier, Francis	4059	288	72	128	Sheep	12-01	04-30
1306	Larson Livestock Inc.	4101	1,728	432	937	Sheep	12-01	04-30
1306	McCulloch, Royer L.	4111	255	45	174	Cows	05-15	09-14
1306	Painter & Co. Inc.	4119	727	182	273	Sheep	12-01	04-30
1306	Powers, Victor	4130	1,152	288	442	Sheep	12-01	04-30
1306	Redden Land & Livestock ²	4133	348	87	348	Cows	05-01	10-15
1306	Sims, Mike	4149	3,601	900	1,670	Sheep	12-01	04-30
1306	Tripp, William H.	4166	181	45	180	Cows	05-01	10-31
1306	Vercmak, Mrs. Steve	4171	92	16	Non-Use	Cows	05-01	10-31
1306	Sutton, Ralph	4184	576	174	Non-Use	Sheep	12-01	04-30
1306	Thoman, Alfred	4185	288	72	70	Sheep	12-01	04-30
1306	Broadbent, J.R.	4190	2,592	648	1,892	Sheep	12-01	04-30
1306	Larson Livestock Inc.	4199	173	43	77	Sheep	12-01	04-30
1308	Powers, Victor	4129	186	0	173	Sheep	04-20	06-10
1310	Powers, Victor	4129	10	0	10	Sheep	05-01	06-15
1311	Isom, D. J.	4084	30	0	30	Cows	06-01	08-30
1312	Broadbent, J.R.	4190	778	194	771	Cows Sheep	05-16 12-01	10-15 06-30
1312	Broadbent, J.R. ²	4191	625	97	625	Cows	05-16	10-15
1313	Feiro, Kenneth	4056	30	0	30	Cows	05-16	10-15
1314	Isom, D.J.	4084	44	0	44	Cows	06-01	09-30
1315	Isom, D.J.	4084	37	0	37	Cows	06-01	10-05

Appendix B-6

Allotment Number	Permittee	Grazing Number	Preference		5-Year Average Use	Livestock Class	Season	
			Active	Suspended			On	Off
1316	Foianini, Gino	4052	11	0	11	Cows	03-01	02-28
1317	Giorgis, Ernest	4060	319	55	296	Cows	05-01	10-15
1317	Larson Livestock	4101	1,372	238	1,256	Sheep	05-01	07-05
							09-19	11-30
1317	Micheli Herford	4112	255	45	258	Cows	05-01	10-31
1317	Fraughton & Sweat	4115	531	94	311	Cows	05-01	09-30
1318	Broadbent, J.R.	4190	188	41	154	Sheep	05-01	06-30
1318	Broadbent, J.R. ²	4191	383	96	385	Cows	05-16	10-15
1319	Painter & Company, Inc.	4119	158	0	94	Sheep	06-01	07-04
							11-17	11-25
1320	Micheli Herford	4112	759	254	740	Cows	05-01	10-31
1321	Calhoun, John N.	4022	20	0	20	Cows	05-16	07-15
1322	First Wyoming Bank	4105	232	0	232	Cows	05-01	05-31
1323	Harrower, Thomas S. ²	4023	20	0	24	Cows	05-01	05-25
1324	Eyre, John L. ²	4046	728	79	622	Cows	05-10	10-31
1324	Larson Livestock Inc.	4101	578	0	Non-Use	Sheep	11-01	11-30
1324	Eyre, George R.	4126	512	26	406	Cows	05-16	09-30
1324	Wadsworth, Glen T.	4172	432	0	Non-Use	Sheep	11-01	02-28
1325	F-D Cattle Co.	4099	130	0	85	Cows	05-16	07-31
1326	Broadbent, J.R.	4191	36	0	36	Cows	05-16	06-30
1401	Stevens, Angus	4151	2	0	2	Cows	05-01	06-30
1402	Aimone, Felix & Marion	4002	10	0	10	Cows	05-01	06-30
1403	Stevens, Angus	4151	34	78	34	Cows	05-01	09-30
1404	Cantlin, Dan	4024	30	10	30	Cows	05-01	10-31
1405	Broadbent, J.R.	4190	41	0	41	Sheep	05-01	05-31
1406	Guild Ranch	4065	162	18	165	Cows	05-16	09-30
1406	Lamb, Burt	4150	85	15	86	Cows	05-25	07-24
1406	White, Morton B.	4181	85	15	85	Cows	05-20	06-19
1408	Lamb, Jack & Garnet	4156	338	0	150	Cows	05-15	10-01
1408	Tanner, Raymond	4187	547	0	200	Cows	05-16	10-15
						Sheep	12-01	03-31
1409	Tanner, Raymond ²	4199	70	0	70	Cows	05-16	10-15
1410	Taylor, Terry	4155	3	7	3	Cows	09-01	09-30
1411	Troughton, John D.	4167	4	6	4	Cows	05-16	09-15
1412	Taylor, Terry	4155	45	38	45	Cows	06-01	10-31
1413	Roitz, Felix L.	4139	402	0	418	Cows	06-01	10-31
1414	Arthur, James	4037	120	0	Non-Use	Cows	05-16	09-15
1415	Taylor, Terry	4155	10	40	10	Cows	06-01	10-31
1416	Kofford, Gerald	4107	24	0		Sheep	06-01	07-31
1417	Polson, Carl Clyde	4127	60	0	60	Horses	06-16	10-15
						Cows	05-16	10-15
1418	Beach Ranches Inc.	4010	330	0	330	Cows	05-16	10-31
1418	Polson, Carl Clyde	4127	202	0	202	Cows	05-16	10-31
1418	Stringer, Myron C.	4153	309	0	308	Cows	05-16	09-15
1418	Tanner, Raymond A.	4154	309	0	308	Cows	05-16	10-15
1419	Johnson, Larry K.	4039	15	15	15	Cows	05-16	10-15
1420	Fort Supply Ranch	4183	8	7	Non-Use	Cows	07-01	08-30
1421	Woody, Howard	4183	25	33	Non-Use	Cows	05-16	09-20
1422	Hickey, Robert	4079	100	100	100	Cows	05-01	09-30
1423	Walker, Ronald	4174	200	211	200	Cows	06-10	06-30
						Sheep	08-16	10-15
							05-10	06-30
							08-16	10-15
1424	Beach Ranches Inc.	4010	55	0	55	Cows	05-16	10-31
1425	Polson, Carl Clyde	4127	17	10	17	Cows	06-16	07-15
1426	Bryne, Charles & Bonnie	4006	7	0	7	Cows	07-16	08-15
1427	Aimone, Felix & Marion	4002	30	5	30	Cows	06-01	08-31
1428	Peterson, David Jr.	4123	227	0	90	Cows	05-16	10-31

Appendix B-6

Allotment Number	Permittee	Grazing Number	Preference		5-Year Average Use	Livestock Class	Season	
			Active	Suspended			On	Off
1429	Johnson, Larry K.	4089	50	0	20	Cows	06-01	06-30
					30	Sheep	06-01	06-30
1430	Hamilton, Richard	4068	608	606	608	Cows	06-01	09-30
1430	Henry, Maurice	4076	79	79	63	Cows	06-15	08-30
					13	Horses	06-15	08-30
1430	Wilcox, Leonard T.	4177	18	17	18	Cows	06-01	06-30
1431	Bird, Vearl & Patsy	4013	78	102	79	Cows	05-16	10-15
1432	Fort Supply Ranch	4183	12	0	Non-Use	Cows	06-16	09-15
1434	Eardly, Darius	4173	42	58		Cows	06-01	08-31
1435	James, David A. & Son	4087	435	116	436	Cows	05-20	09-30
1436	Whittaker, Bern	4176	57	123	56	Cows	05-25	07-31
1437	Schell, William II	4142	360	359	361	Cows	06-05	09-30
1438	Robert Byrne Estate	4021	125	205	125	Cows	05-15	10-15
1439	Bird, Vearl & Patsy	4013	6	0	6	Cows	05-16	10-15
1440	Bluemel, Reed W.	4015	300	0	300	Cows	06-01	09-30
1441	Wadsworth, Glen T.	4172	476	1,060	477	Cows	05-15	11-30
1442	Hooten, David C.	4081	66	0	64	Cows	05-16	09-15
1442	Larson Livestock Inc. ³	4199	400	0	267	Sheep	05-21	06-30
							11-26	11-30
1443	Rinker, Betty	4077	72	0	70	Cows	05-16	10-15
1444	Rinker, Betty	4077	28	0	30	Cows	05-16	10-15
1445	Rinker, Betty	4077	40	0	40	Cows	05-16	10-15
1446	Powers, Victor	4129	85	0	25	Horses	05-01	09-30
			0	0	60	Sheep	05-01	06-15
1447	Powers, Victor	4129	96	0	96	Sheep	05-01	06-15
1448	Miller, Mrs. Galen	4113	23	0	23	Cows	05-01	09-30
1449	Wadsworth, Glen T.	4172	452	0	454	Cows	05-15	10-31
1450	Tanner, Raymond	4154	783	0		Cows	05-15	10-14
1451	James, David & Son	4087	31	0	30	Cows	07-01	09-30
1452	Tanner, Raymond A.	4187	182	0	125	Cows	05-16	10-15
			0	0	60	Sheep	06-01	06-30
							08-01	08-31
							10-01	10-31
1453	Larson Livestock Inc.	4101	45	0	45	Cows	05-01	09-30
1454	Wadsworth, Glen T.	4172	1,450	318	1,412	Cows	05-05	10-31
SECTION 15								
1501	Sims, Richard	4281	912	0	912	Cows	05-16	10-15
1502	Sims, Richard	4281	167	0	168	Cows	06-01	09-30
1503	Uinta Livestock Grazing	4289	481	0	480	Cows	05-16	10-15
1504	Crompton, William	4243	85	0	60	Cows	05-01	06-15
							10-15	11-15
			0	0	25	Sheep	05-01	06-15
							10-15	11-15
1505	Sims, Michael J.	4284	284	0	84	Cows	05-01	08-31
			0	0	200	Sheep	05-01	08-31
1506	Faddis, John	4245	256	0	255	Cows	06-01	08-31
1507	Broadbent, J.R.	4233	1,114	0	342	Cows	06-01	11-30
			0	0	696	Sheep	05-01	06-30
							10-01	11-30
1508	Broadbent, J.R.	4234	345	0	346	Sheep	05-01	06-30
							10-01	11-30
1509	Painter & Company	4273	228	0	228	Cows	06-01	09-30
						Sheep	06-01	09-30
1510	Painter & Company	4273	309	0	309	Sheep	06-01	08-31
1512	South Uinta Cattle	4286	642	0	667	Cows	05-01	09-30
1513	Powers, Victor	4275	387	0	387	Sheep	06-01	08-31
1514	Lym, Carl	4264	152	0	152	Sheep	06-01	09-30

Appendix B-6

Allotment Number	Permittee	Grazing Number	Preference		5-Year Average Use	Livestock Class	Season	
			Active	Suspended			On	Off
1515	Johnson, Milton L.	4258	28	0	28	Cows	05-20	10-10
1516	Jamieson, Alex & Zel	4256	52	0	52	Cows	06-01	09-30
1517	Nixon, Rulon	4272	72	0	96	Cows	05-08	09-07
1518	Anschultz Land & Livestock	4227	103	0	36	Cows	05-01	10-31
			0	0	66	Sheep	05-01	10-31
1519	Barker, Dewayne	4231	21	0	9	Cows	06-01	08-31
			0	0	12	Sheep	06-01	08-31
1520	Bountiful Livestock	4232	5	0	5	Sheep	06-01	06-30
1521	Redden Land & Livestock	4277	235	0	35	Cows	06-01	10-31
			0	0	200	Sheep	06-01	10-31
1522	Circle Diamond Ranch	4238	86	0	86	Cows	06-01	07-30
1523	Sims, Richard	4281	28	0	28	Cows	06-01	09-30
1524	Cook, James H.	4240	28	0	20	Cows	06-01	09-30
			0	0	8	Sheep	06-01	09-30
1525	Cook Sheep Company	4241	255	0	255	Sheep	06-01	08-31
1526	Cornelison, Dennis H.	4242	85	0	46	Cows	06-01	09-30
			0	0	38	Sheep	06-01	09-30
1527	Goodrick, Goe & Mathes	4247	80	0	80	Cows	06-01	07-31
1528	Guild Ranch	4248	58	0	58	Cows	07-01	08-31
1529	Bugas, Lawrence	4255	123	0	123	Cows	07-16	09-30
1530	Lowham, Wesley S.	4263	25	0	20	Cows	05-01	09-30
			0	0	5	Sheep	05-01	09-30
1531	Lester, Sylvester	4262	38	0	19	Cows	05-16	08-15
			0	0	19	Sheep	05-16	08-15
1533	Fraughton & Sweat	4267	50	0	50	Cows	05-01	10-31
1534	Fraughton & Sweat ³	4268	370	0	370	Cows	05-01	09-30
1535	Myers Land & Livestock	4269	904	0	900	Cows	06-01	09-30
			0	0	4	Sheep	06-01	06-30
1536	Pierce, Roger	4274	47	0	30	Cows	06-01	08-31
			0	0	17	Sheep	06-01	08-31
1537	Saxton, Harold J.	4278	71	0	70	Cows	06-01	10-31
1538	Turner, David	4288	10	0	2	Sheep	06-01	06-30
			0	0	8	Cows	06-01	06-30
1539	Powers, Victor	4276	94	0	100	Sheep	06-21	07-01
							09-10	09-11
1540	Not Leased		11	0	11	Cows	05-01	05-31
1543	Clark, Marcus J.	4239	88	0	Non-Use	Sheep	06-01	09-30
1544	Hebdon, Virl	4250	12	0	14	Sheep	06-01	09-30
1545	Larson, Mark S. & Jo	4261	27	0	27	Cows	05-16	08-15
1546	Hainer, Charles	4285	27	0	Non-Use	Cows	06-01	08-31
1547	Nield, Ben, Rollo, & Ross	4270	14	0	14	Cows	06-01	07-31
1548	Hemmert, Wilford N.	4254	64	0	64	Cows	06-01	09-30
1549	Heiner, Glenn W.	4251	16	0	16	Cows	06-01	09-30
1550	Heiner, Ralph	4253	16	0	16	Cows	07-01	09-30
1551	Hurd, Dale	4226	16	0		Cows	06-01	09-30
1552	Miles, O'Neil	4266	29	0	29	Cows	06-01	06-30
1554	Taylor, Stan	4287	60	0		Cows	05-16	06-30
1556	Roskie, Roderick	4229	16	0	16	Sheep	06-01	09-30
1557	Bagley, Lorain J.	4230	16	0	16	Sheep	06-01	09-30
1558	Phillips, Donald	4228	3	0	3	Cows	06-01	08-31
1559	Harmon, Orson Willis	4249	50	0	50	Sheep	06-01	07-31
1560	Wilkes, E. Nord	4290	8	0	7	Cows	05-01	11-30
1561	Johnson, L. A.	4259	8	0	4	Cows	06-01	06-30
			0	0	4	Sheep	06-01	06-30
1562	William Johns Estate	4257	64	0	64	Cows	06-01	09-30
1563	Crook, Harvey O.	4244	14	0	14	Sheep	06-01	10-31
1564	Lancaster, Dennis W.	4260	11	0	5	Cows	06-01	06-30
			0	0	6	Sheep	06-01	06-30

Appendix B-6

Allotment Number	Permittee	Grazing Number	Preference		5-Year Average Use	Livestock Class	Season	
			Active	Suspended			On	Off
1565	Heiner, Lloyd	4252	20	0	20	Cows	06-01	09-30
1566	Merritt, Lamont R.	4265	5	0	4	Cows	06-01	10-15
1567	Brown, Othello	4236	9	0	9	Cows	06-01	09-30
1568	Ralon, Victor A.	4291	12	0	12	Cows	06-16	10-15

¹ 5-Year Average Use for one year only on sheep

² 5-Year Average Use for two years only

³ 5-Year Average Use for one year only

APPENDIX B-7

MANAGEMENT PROPOSALS BY "I" CATEGORY ALLOTMENT

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Existing Livestock AUMs ¹	Develop and Implement AMP	Change in Livestock Forage AUMs ²	Acreage of Vegetation Manipulation	Number of Reservoirs	Number of Wells	Number of Springs	Miles of Fence	Number of Cattle-guards	Miles of Pipeline	Type of Management System ³
1005	Smiths Fork	26,029	Yes	+3,609	5,000	-	-	5	15.0	3	-	GS
1206	Cumberland/Uinta	66,690	Yes	+15,690	45,000	15	-	10	30.0	6	6.0	GS
1113	Slate Creek	12,293	Yes	+2,229	5,000	40	-	-	12.0	2	-	GS
1035	Rock Creek	13,267	Evaluate existing AMP	+3,325	10,000	8	-	6	-	6	6	GS
1430	Willow Creek	756	Evaluate existing AMP	+276	1,000	1	-	-	-	-	-	GS
1418	Bench	1,165	Evaluate existing AMP	+717	3,000	2	1	-	-	-	-	GS
1042	Beaver Creek	2,765	Evaluate existing AMP	+276	1,000	-	-	4	4.0	3	-	GS
1010	Poison Creek	5,000	Evaluate existing AMP	+500	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	GS
1038	Dempsey Basin	2,823	Yes	+582	1,500	1	-	3	-	-	-	GS
1039	Fish Creek	4,920	Yes	+1,092	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	GS
1501	Medicine Butte	912	Yes	+91	-	1	-	7	10.5	-	1.5	GS
1413	Leavitt Bench	647	Yes	+135	350	-	-	-	-	-	-	GS
1324	Cottonwood Bench	2,258	Yes	+226	-	2	2	-	7.0	2	-	GS
1303	Lyman Cattle	2,245	Yes	+1,025	4,000	2	2	3	-	-	2.0	GS
1437	South Horse Creek	360	Yes	+396	1,800	2	-	-	3.5	2	-	GS
1320	Leroy	1,580	Yes	+350	960	2	-	-	-	-	-	GS
1001	Trespas Creek	144	Yes	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	GS
1002	Inchauspe	2,476	Yes	+248	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	GS
1441	Lower Cottonwood	476	No	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	None

Appendix B-7

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Existing Livestock AUMs ¹	Develop and Implement AMP	Change in Livestock Forage AUMs ²	Acres of Vegetation Manipulation	Number of Reservoirs	Number of Wells	Number of Springs	Miles of Fence	Number of Cattle-guards	Miles of Pipeline	Type of Management System ³
1040	Pole Creek	1,771	Yes	+377	1,000	—	—	2	—	—	—	GS
1003	Hobble Creek	235	Yes	+24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GS
1036	Mayfield	2,404	Yes	+240	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	GS
1048	Quakenasp Canyon	658	No	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	None
1302	Granger Lease	36,091	No	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	None
1449	Sage Creek	452	No	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	None
1317	Bridger Airport	3,507	No	+200	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	None
1007	Sawmill Creek	790	No	0	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	None
1004	Preacher Hollow	2,452	No	+245	—	—	—	—	2.0	—	—	None
1301	Cow Hollow	1,028	No	0	—	2	—	—	8.0	1	—	None
1318	Bigelow	1,326	No	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	None
1442	Crooked Canyon	520	No	0	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	None
1408	Poverty Flat	1,065	No	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	None
1046	Trail Creek	1,149	No	0	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	None
1045	Lake Creek	968	No	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	None
1044	Granny Peak	310	No	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	None
1026	Lost Creek	1,258	No	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	None
1027	Underwood	852	No	0	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	None
1447	Highway	96	No	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	None
1304	Coyote Springs	473	No	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	None

¹ This includes total available AUMs in each "I" allotment, including federal, state, and private lands. For a complete summary of AUMs by land status, see Appendix B-4.

² AUM change based on: a) +10% increase in total allotment AUMs due to intensive management, and b) average production of 5 acres/AUM from vegetation manipulation.

³ GS = Grazing System

APPENDIX B-8

MONITORING PLAN

Introduction

The rangeland monitoring program is a multi-disciplinary approach designed to measure progress towards the realization of the goals and objectives resulting from the land use planning process. This monitoring plan was prepared to provide for the implementation of the rangeland monitoring program in the Kemmerer Resource Area (KRA). This plan will discuss when, where, and how studies will be implemented, as well as the types of data being collected, how the data will be evaluated, and who will participate in the process.

Allotment Categorization

The selective management process was developed to assist the Bureau in setting priorities for its management efforts. Through selective management, each allotment is placed in one of three categories ("I", "M", or "C"), depending on the applicable categorization criteria. Once categorized, the allotments are ranked in order of priority for a given level of management. Allotments for the KRA are listed by category in Appendix B-1. Monitoring studies will be installed on these allotments in roughly the order shown beginning with the highest priority "I" allotments and ending with the lowest priority "C" allotments. Monitoring intensity will be greater on "I" allotments than on "M" or "C" allotments.

Objectives

For "I" Allotments (high intensity)

1. Identify grazing distribution problems and use patterns on each allotment prior to installation of trend studies.
2. Stratify each allotment to the level necessary to identify key management areas prior to installation of trend studies. Riparian areas and wet meadows will be considered in this process.
3. Identify areas of significant competition for forage and resolve these conflicts by adjusting stocking rates or seasons of use of competing species.
4. Identify key management species for each key area.

5. Determine range condition initially and trend starting five years from installation of trend studies on each allotment.
6. Provide management and monitoring and management at levels necessary to identify problems and to effect changes necessary to improve range condition.
7. Determine current utilization levels in each allotment.
8. Determine actual use by livestock on each allotment.
9. Identify annual climatic patterns which includes precipitation. Soil temperature, soil moisture, and air temperature information will be obtained on selected key areas.

For "M" and "C" Allotments (low intensity, selected elements from the following list will be used)

1. Identify grazing distribution problems and use patterns, where necessary.
2. Identify areas of significant competition for forage and monitor only crucial habitats.
3. Stratify each allotment only to a level necessary to identify key management areas.
4. Identify key management species for each key area.
5. Establish low intensity trend studies on only the most representative key areas. Determine range site and range condition following development.
6. Provide management and monitoring and management at levels necessary to identify problems and to effect changes necessary to improve range condition.
7. Determine current utilization levels in each allotment.
8. Determine actual use by livestock.
9. Identify general climatic patterns.

Monitoring Studies Methodology

Climate

1. Climatic data, along with actual use data, are used as a tool to help understand annual utilization and long term trend patterns. There are 17 existing precipitation gauges (including a cooperative study with the

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University of Wyoming) on the KRA. Ten additional gauges will be required to provide the coverage needed. In addition, precipitation data from the National Climate Data Center and the University of Wyoming Water Research Institute may be utilized.

2. Temperature data will also be used to assist in interpreting climatic effects on monitoring data. Temperature data will be obtained from National Climatic Data Center Reports from sites at Mountain View, Evanston, Church Buttes, Kemmerer, Sage, Fontenelle Dam, Border, and Afton, Wyoming.

Soil moisture/temperature probes will be installed on selected key areas in "I" allotments where conflicts are sufficient to warrant this level of data.

Actual Use

Actual use is the grazing use made on an area by all classes of forage consumers. This information is necessary to provide a correlation between utilization and trend data. Considered alone, actual use data is essentially meaningless. When considered in conjunction with climate and utilization, short-term adjustments in grazing capacity can be made. Long-term adjustments can be made with the addition of trend data.

Actual use data for livestock will be obtained from permittees/lessees by Certified Actual Use Reports annually or at the end of specified grazing periods. This requirement will be stipulated as a condition of the permit/lease for all "I" allotments. Unannounced field counts will be made each year on "I" allotments as time and money allow. Paint branding and ear tagging will also be used on "I" allotments where the potential for unauthorized use is greatest.

Utilization

Utilization is defined as the percent of current years growth consumed by animals during a given grazing period. These data are used in conjunction with actual use, climate, and trend data to make either short or long-term stocking adjustments. This is done by comparing measured utilization rates with proper or allowable rates for a particular key species. Utilization techniques will also be used to assist in use pattern mapping. Several methods for obtaining utilization data (available for review in the KRA office) will be employed including:

1. Key Forage Plant Method for use pattern mapping.

2. Ocular Estimate by Plot Method for key areas.
3. Height-Weight Curves for key areas on selected "I" allotments.
4. Paired Plot Method for riparian areas.
5. Cole Browse Transect for wildlife or wildlife/livestock areas.

These data will be collected following the removal of livestock from a pasture or at the end of a grazing period for livestock or wildlife. The intensity with which these techniques will be applied will be highest in the "I" allotments. The "M" and "C" allotments will be monitored only to a level sufficient to identify changes in range condition.

Trend

Trend is defined as the change in range condition over time. Trend data will indicate the direction of change in the general health of the range resource. These data will be used in conjunction with other monitoring data to assist in making long term adjustments in grazing use.

Trend studies on "I" allotments will be of high intensity. These studies will include the installation of permanent plot transects on each key area. Existing 3-foot by 3-foot trend plots will be replaced with this method where they fall into the key area being monitored. However, these existing plots will continue to be photographed in the same sequence that the trend plot transects are being read.

Trend studies on "M" and "C" allotments will be of low intensity. Trend plots will be installed only on selected key areas to monitor for specific resource issues. To assist in this effort, an ocular estimate of species composition by weight will be used to establish a baseline for range condition in areas lacking soil survey data. This method will also be used as a check for future changes in range condition on these sites.

Trend studies will normally be read in a three to five year sequence, depending on the level of data required for each key area.

Key Area Selection

Key areas will be selected first on "I" allotments in approximately the same order as listed in Appendix B-1. Selection of key areas on "M" and "C" allotments may be integrated with the process for "I" allotments but no actions will occur on them at the expense of higher priority allotments.

Some of the criteria to be considered in the selection of key areas include: range sites, vege-

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tation types, use patterns, range improvements, kind and class of animal, wildlife crucial areas, and the physical features of the allotment.

Schedules and Personnel Requirements for Establishment and Reading of Studies

This monitoring plan was prepared with the assumption that funding will remain at, or near, existing levels for the foreseeable future. In this light, it is anticipated that the bulk of the monitoring load will have to be borne by the existing range staff plus one summer temporary position each year for the duration of the monitoring program.

The scheduling for implementation of this monitoring plan is dependent, in part, on the continued funding of the current soil survey being conducted for the KRA. Any interruption of this schedule will compromise the ability of the KRA to complete the range site/range condition determinations.

The initial thrust of the monitoring program will be towards completion of the high priority "I" allotments. Low priority "I", as well as the "M" and "C" allotments will be addressed as completely as funding levels allow.

Coordination and Consultation

The rangeland monitoring program for the KRA is a multiple-use effort where all affected interests will be given an opportunity to participate. Prior to implementation of this plan, any affected groups or individuals will be notified by mail of our intent and be furnished with a schedule covering the first group of allotments. Follow-up consultation will be made to those groups or individuals who expressed an interest in a given allotment to advise them of the time and place to meet for an initial field examination. This process will carry through all aspects of the monitoring program for each allotment.

Evaluation/Adjustment

Analysis and evaluation of monitoring data will be an ongoing process directed towards discerning changes in resource conditions with the ultimate goal of establishing proper stocking rates over the entire allotment. Ideally, data will be analyzed for each key area following re-evaluation of the trend studies (every three to five years). This schedule will provide an opportunity for periodically summarizing climatic, actual use, and utilization data to assist in interpretation of trend readings.

Allotments will be evaluated on a predetermined schedule such as the end of a grazing cycle on AMP allotments or following one reading of all the trend studies on a non-AMP allotment. This process will be coordinated with all affected interests.

The results of these allotment evaluations will be used as a basis for making short or long term adjustments in livestock operations. Short term operational adjustments may be made immediately if the problem can be resolved through livestock management (herding, salting, etc.). Short term adjustments in stocking rates, seasons of use, or changes in kind of livestock will normally require two years of utilization, actual use, and climatic data. Long term adjustments in stocking rates, seasons of use, etc., will result from the interpretation of trend studies over two or more cycles of trend readings in an allotment.

If the monitoring data indicates that certain allotment objectives are not being met, the appropriate adjustments in the grazing operation will be made. These adjustments may range from the manipulation of livestock to changing stocking numbers or seasons of use. The level of adjustment will be determined by the degree of divergence from the objective.

Allotment Monitoring Plans

Allotment specific monitoring plans will be prepared for all "I" allotments prior to initiation of the monitoring program. On AMP allotments, this will be included as a portion of the AMP. On non-AMP allotments, this plan will be included in the allotment file. The allotment monitoring plan will include, as a minimum, the following:

Public Involvement and Interdisciplinary Approach

This section will document the Bureau's efforts to solicit public involvement and a record of all meetings and correspondence concerning the plan. This section will also document the participants in all stages of the monitoring process.

Allotment Issues

This section will identify specific issues to be resolved by the management program prescribed for the allotment. The monitoring plan will provide the vehicle for measuring progress towards resolution of the issues. A discussion of the selective management category and accompanying justification will also be included.

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Allotment Objectives

This section will contain a clear, concise list of measurable allotment management and key area objectives to be monitored. Locations for each key area will be shown (and mapped) and key species will be identified.

Intensity and Type of Studies

This section will discuss the nature of the studies required to measure progress towards the allotment and key area objectives identified above. A discussion of any special physical or management features for the allotment will also be included.

Schedule for Conducting, Analyzing, and Evaluating Monitoring Data

This section will show, by key area, the schedule for collecting data for each monitoring technique. It will also provide a schedule for periodic analysis of data to determine if objectives are being met. This section will also show the anticipated date for the evaluation of the allotment to determine if any stocking adjustments are necessary. A discussion of management alternatives (short and long term) if objectives are not being met will also be included.

A modified version of this format may be used to document the monitoring effort on "M" and "C" allotments. This plan will be retained in the studies section of the allotment file.

APPENDIX C

LANDS IDENTIFIED FOR DISPOSAL

Main Portion of the Resource Area

Range 110

T. 18 N., R. 110 W.
Sec. 14: All

Range 111

T. 18 N., R. 111 W.
Sec. 14: All

T. 19 N., R. 111 W.
Sec. 28: SE

Range 112

T. 20 N., R. 112 W.
Sec. 20: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$
Sec. 28: N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,
E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$

T. 22 N., R. 112 W.
Sec. 14: All
Sec. 18: All

T. 23 N., R. 112 W.
Sec. 12: SESWSW, SWSESE
Sec. 13: NENWNE, NWNENE

T. 26 N., R. 112 W.
Sec. 6: Lots 3, 4, 5, 9, and 12 to 29 inclusive
Sec. 7: Lot 5

Range 113

T. 21 N., R. 113 W.
Sec. 16: Lots 1 to 7 inclusive
Sec. 20: Lots 1 to 4 inclusive, and 6 to 10
inclusive
Sec. 30: Lot 2

Range 114

T. 16 N., R. 114 W.
Sec. 28: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$

T. 21 N., R. 114 W.
Sec. 25: Lots 1, 2, 3
Sec. 26: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7
Sec. 27: Lots 2, 3
Sec. 28: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$,
N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$

Range 115

T. 14 N., R. 115 W.
Sec. 20: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$
Sec. 22: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$
Sec. 29: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$

T. 15 N., R. 115 W.
Sec. 7: Lot 2
Sec. 31: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$

T. 16 N., R. 115 W.
Sec. 29: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$

T. 21 N., R. 115 W.
Sec. 18: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$
Sec. 19: Lots 2 and 3, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$

T. 25 N., R. 115 W.
Sec. 18: Lot 1

Range 116

T. 14 N., R. 116 W.
Sec. 6: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$,
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$
Sec. 17: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$
Sec. 21: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$
Sec. 29: Lot 1

T. 15 N., R. 116 W.
Sec. 8: Lots 5, 7, 8
Sec. 11: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$
Sec. 12: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$
Sec. 15: W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$,
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$
Sec. 16: NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$
Sec. 20: Lots 5 to 8 inclusive
Sec. 21: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$
Sec. 22: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$
Sec. 23: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$
Sec. 25: N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$
Sec. 26: E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$
Sec. 27: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$
Sec. 32: Lots 5 to 8 inclusive

T. 20 N., R. 116 W.
Sec. 4: Lot 1

T. 21 N., R. 116 W.
Sec. 17: Tracts 98A, 98B, 98C, 98D
Sec. 24: Lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8
Sec. 25: Lots 1, 2, 4, 5

T. 22 N., R. 116 W.
Sec. 11: Tract 62, Lots 7, 10, 15, 21, Tract
57, Lot 20
Sec. 13: Lots 19, 20
Sec. 14: Tract 57, Lots 4, 9
Sec. 24: Lot 11

T. 23 N., R. 116 W.
Sec. 25: Lot 2, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$
Sec. 26: Lot 2
Sec. 35: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$

T. 25 N., R. 116 W.
Sec. 1: Lots 6, 7, 8

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Range 117

T. 13 N., R. 117 W.

Sec. 4: Lots 2, 3, 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 6: Lot 1, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 8: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$

T. 14 N., R. 117 W.

Sec. 2: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$

Sec. 4: Lots 3, 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 6: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 10: All

Sec. 12: N $\frac{1}{2}$

Sec. 20: E $\frac{1}{2}$

Sec. 24: All

Sec. 26: All

Sec. 28: All

Sec. 30: E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$

T. 15 N., R. 117 W.

Sec. 8: All

Sec. 12: NW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 14: W $\frac{1}{2}$

Sec. 18: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$

Sec. 20: All

Sec. 22: All

Sec. 24: N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$

Sec. 26: All

Sec. 28: W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$

Sec. 30: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$

Sec. 32: S $\frac{1}{2}$

Sec. 34: All

T. 22 N., R. 117 W.

Sec. 1: Lots 9, 10, 11

Sec. 12: Lot 1

T. 23 N., R. 117 W.

Sec. 3: Lots 7, 10

Sec. 15: Lot 4

Sec. 22: E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$

T. 24 N., R. 117 W.

Sec. 2: Lots 6, 8, 9, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19

Sec. 3: Lots 5, 6, 7, 8

Sec. 4: Lots 5, 10, 12, 13

Sec. 10: Lot 1

Sec. 30: Lots 6, 7, 9, 15

Sec. 35: Lot 7

Range 118

T. 13 N., R. 118 W.

Sec. 4: Lots 3, 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 6: Lots 3, 4, 5, 6

Sec. 8: NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 10: All

Sec. 14: E $\frac{1}{2}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$

Sec. 18: E $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$

Sec. 20: E $\frac{1}{2}$

Sec. 32: SW $\frac{1}{4}$

T. 14 N., R. 118 W.

Sec. 2: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$

Sec. 6: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 8: W $\frac{1}{2}$ /E $\frac{1}{2}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 12: N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 18: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$

Sec. 20: All

Sec. 22: All

Sec. 28: All

Sec. 30: N $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$

T. 15 N., R. 118 W.

Sec. 4: Lots 1, 4, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$

Sec. 10: N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 12: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 14: NW $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 18: Lots 1, 2, 3, E $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 20: All

Sec. 22: NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$

Sec. 26: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 28: All

Sec. 30: E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$

Sec. 32: All

Sec. 34: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 36: All

T. 24 N., R. 118 W.

Sec. 30: Lot 7

T. 25 N., R. 118 W.

Sec. 19: Lot 38

Sec. 20: Lot 33

Range 119

T. 12 N., R. 119 W.

Sec. 2: Lot 1, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 12: W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$

Sec. 14: E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$

Sec. 20: Lot 4

Sec. 24: Lot 4, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$

T. 13 N., R. 119 W.

Sec. 2: Lots 1, 2, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 6: S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 8: W $\frac{1}{2}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$

Sec. 24: W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$

Sec. 32: SW $\frac{1}{4}$

T. 14 N., R. 119 W.

Sec. 4: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$

Sec. 6: Lots 6, 7, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 8: N $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 10: E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 12: W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$

Sec. 14: All

Sec. 20: E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$

Sec. 22: All

Sec. 24: All

Sec. 26: All

Sec. 28: N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$

Sec. 35: Lots 9, 10, 11

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- T. 15 N., R. 119 W.
Sec. 12: All
Sec. 14: All
Sec. 24: SW $\frac{1}{4}$
Sec. 26: All
Sec. 32: N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$
- T. 19 N., R. 119 W.
Sec. 28: N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$
Sec. 34: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$
- T. 22 N., R. 119 W.
Sec. 8: Lot 31
Sec. 17: S $\frac{1}{2}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Tract 40, Lots 6, 7, 8
- T. 24 N., R. 119 W.
Sec. 1: Tract 98, Lots 6, 16
Sec. 2: Tract 98, Lots 5, 20, 38
Sec. 3: Lots 36, 38, 40, 45, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Tract 94, Lots 35, 44
Sec. 4: Lots 36, 37, 40, 45, Tract 91, Lots 28, 29, 41, 42, 46, 52, Tract 94, Lots 43, 44
Sec. 9: Lots 1, 4, 18, 19, 30, 31, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Tract 91, Lots 2, 3, 6
Sec. 10: Lot 1, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$
Sec. 11: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$
Sec. 14: Lot 9, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$
Sec. 15: Lots 1, 4, 5, 8, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$
Sec. 16: Lot 23
Sec. 19: Lots 7, 8, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$
Sec. 20: Lot 28
Sec. 21: Lots 1, 19
Sec. 22: Lots 1, 2, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$
Sec. 24: Lots 10, 11, 12, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$
Sec. 25: Lots 3, 27, 28, 29, 30 N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$
Sec. 26: Lots 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19
Sec. 29: Lots 6, 21
Sec. 35: Lots 1, 4, 6, 26, 27, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$
Sec. 36: Lots 5, 6
- T. 25 N., R. 119 W.
Sec. 6: Lots 25, 26
Sec. 22: Tract 75, Lots 16, 26, Lot 27
Sec. 27: Lot 4
Sec. 29: Lots 26, 27, Tract 52, Lots 21, 23, 25, 28, 29, 31
Sec. 30: Lots 20, 25, Tract 52, Lot 26
Sec. 32: Tract 52, Lot 6
- T. 27 N., R. 119 W.
Sec. 18: W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$
Sec. 19: W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$
- Range 120**
- T. 14 N., R. 120 W.
Sec. 4: Lots 1 to 4 inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$
Sec. 8: S $\frac{1}{2}$
Sec. 10: E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$
Sec. 14: All
Sec. 20: All
Sec. 24: N $\frac{1}{2}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$
Sec. 26: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$
Sec. 28: S $\frac{1}{2}$
Sec. 30: S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$
- T. 15 N., R. 120 W.
Sec. 10: W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$
- T. 21 N., R. 120 W.
Sec. 3: Lots 10, 11
Sec. 4: Lot 5
- T. 22 N., R. 120 W.
Sec. 15: Lot 4
- T. 23 N., R. 120 W.
Sec. 25: Lot 28
Sec. 36: Lots 23, 24, 25, 26
- T. 24 N., R. 120 W.
Sec. 1: Lots 45, 46
- Range 121**
- T. 13 N., R. 121 W.
Sec. 2: Lot 1
Sec. 10: Lots 2, 3
Sec. 12: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$
Sec. 24: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$
- T. 14 N., R. 121 W.
Sec. 12: NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$
Sec. 24: S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$
Sec. 26: NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$
- T. 15 N., R. 121 W.
Sec. 2: Lots 1, 2, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$
Sec. 11: E $\frac{1}{2}$
Sec. 14: N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$
Sec. 23: E $\frac{1}{2}$
Sec. 34: Lots 1 to 4 inclusive
- T. 16 N., R. 121 W.
Sec. 2: Lot 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$
Sec. 10: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4
Sec. 12: E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$
Sec. 23: E $\frac{1}{2}$
Sec. 26: SE $\frac{1}{4}$
Sec. 35: E $\frac{1}{2}$

Appendix C

Star Valley Area

Range 118

- T. 30 N., R. 118 W.
 - Sec. 21: Lot 1
 - Sec. 28: Lot 1, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$
 - Sec. 33: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, Lot 1
 - Sec. 5: Lot 4
- T. 31 N., R. 118 W.
 - Sec. 18: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$
 - Sec. 19: Lot 1
- T. 32 N., R. 118 W.
 - Sec. 31: E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$
- T. 33 N., R. 118 W.
 - Sec. 7: E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$
 - Sec. 8: S $\frac{1}{2}$
 - Sec. 9: S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$
 - Sec. 11: E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$
 - Sec. 28: E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$
- T. 34 N., R. 118 W.
 - Sec. 5: Lots 1, 5, 6, 9
 - Sec. 6: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$
 - Sec. 27: Lots 2, 3
 - Sec. 28: E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$

Range 119

- T. 30 N., R. 119 W.
 - Sec. 2: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$
 - Sec. 11: S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$
 - Sec. 12: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$
- T. 31 N., R. 119 W.
 - Sec. 6: Lots 4, 5, 6
 - Sec. 7: Lots 1, 4
 - Sec. 8: Lots 7, 8, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$
 - Sec. 9: SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$
 - Sec. 17: Lot 7
 - Sec. 18: Lot 8 (reconveyed U.S.)
 - Sec. 20: E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$
 - Sec. 21: W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$
- T. 33 N., R. 119 W.
 - Sec. 2: Lot 2, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$
 - Sec. 33: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4
- T. 34 N., R. 119 W.
 - Sec. 22: Lots 3, 4, 5
 - Sec. 35: Lots 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$
- T. 36 N., R. 119 W.
 - Sec. 14: SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$
 - Sec. 24: E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$
 - Sec. 25: NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$