APPENDIX E OPPORTUNITIES FOR I ALLOTMENTS

	Allotment Name	Resource Opportunities / Problems / Conflicts	Resource Management Objectives	C	#Priority W	Final
0201	Misso	 Riparian habitat is in unsatisfactory condition. Excessive surface erosion is occurring on portions of the allotment. Vegetative conditions are good except for a small portion in fair condition. 	Reduce bank erosion and increase woody species canopy coverage; increase rating from unsatisfactory to satisfactory. Reduce soil surface factors (SSF's) on portions of the allotment. Maintain the existing vegetative condition.	ິດ	6-9	Q
0209	9 Dowdy Ditch	Herbaceous composition and vigor is low, shrubs are heavily hedged in the south pasture. The watershed is in satisfactory condition. Vegetation is in fair to good condition.	Increase herbaceous composition for antelope spring-summer habitat on those portions of the allotment where an increase is feasible.	ຸດ	دی ان ۲	a
0210	D County Line	Mule deer winter browse is in unsatisfactory condition. The watershed is in satisfactory condition. Vegetation is in good condition.	Improve the vigor and availability of browse for mule deer winter habitat. Maintain the existing satisfactory conditions of the watershed and vegetation.	ຸດ	- 3	CU I
0212	2 Boulder River	Herbaceous composition and vigor is low on antelope spring-summer range. Slightly higher than normal soil erosion is occurring on portions of the allotment. Substantial portions of the allotment are in fair vegetative condition.	Improve the composition vigor of herbaceous species. Reduce SSF's to an acceptable level by improving the percent of vegetative cover. Improve silty or shallow range sites from fair to good condition.	ຒ	S S	CU
0215	5 Breaks	Herbaceous composition and vigor are low on antelope and mule deer spring-summer range. Vegetation is in good condition. Higher than normal soil erosion is occurring on portions of the allotment.	Improve the herbaceous composition and vigor on antelope and mule deer habitat. Maintain current good vegetative condition. Reduce SSF's to an acceptable level by improving the percent of vegetative cover.	N	С С и	N
0219	G Log Guich	Riparian habitat is in unsatisfactory condition. Certain fences are barriers and entanglement hazards to big game. Higher than normal soil erosion and sediment production is occurring on the allotment. A significant amount of the allotment is in fair vegetative condition. The vegetative trend is mostly up.	Improve the riparian habitat by increasing aspen regeneration and canopy cover, and reduce active bank erosion. Modify two miles of fences to reduce the entanglement hazard. Reduce SSF's on the allotment by increasing the percentage of vegetative ground cover. Continue to improve range conditions.	ຸດ		~

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OPPORTUNITIES FOR I ALLOTMENTS

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Improve the riparian habitat in Conrow and St. Paul creeks to satisfactory condition. Maintain sagebrush on big game winter ranges. Modify two miles of fences to reduce the entanglement hazard. Reduce SSF's on the allotment by increasing the percentage of vegetative ground cover. Continue to improve rangs conditions.	Increase the herbaceous composition and vigor. Reduce trampling and soil erosion around springs and improve water quality. Reduce SSF's on the allotment by increasing the percentage of vegetative ground cover. Control loco weed. Maintain the existing vegetative conditions.	Improve unsatisfactory riparian habitat to satisfactory condition. Maintain the existing good condition antelope habitat. Control knapweed and prevent its further spread. Maintain the existing good vegetative condition.	Control Douglas-fir where encroachment is occurring. Improve vegetative cover and livestock distribution patterns in the north pastures. Increase vegetative canopy to reduce soil erosion. Improve the availability of forage to deer and elk, mostly in the north pastures.	Improve riperian habitat from unsatisfactory to satisfactory condition. Limit livestock utilization of key species on seasonally important wildlife use areas. Maintain the current overall good vegetative condition.	Limit livestock utilization of key species to 30% on elk winter range. Reduce SSF's by increasing vegetative ground cover. Improve fair and poor condition range.
 Riparian habitat is in unsatisfactory condition. Certain fences are barriers and entanglement hazards to big game. Higher than normal soil erosion and sediment production is occurring on the allotment. A significant amount of the allotment is in fair vegetative condition. The vegetative trend is mostly up. 	The herbaceous composition and vigor is low on antelope spring-summer-fall habitat. The condition of springs and wet meadows is deteriorating. There is excessive soil erosion in the east part of the allotment. Cyclic loco weed infestations occur. Vegetation is mostly in good to excellent condition.	— Riparian habitat in Kelly Gulch is unsatisfactory. Antelope habitat in good condition. Knapweed is invading the allotment from adjacent R.R. right-of-way.Vegetative condition is good overall.	Douglas-fir encroachment is diminishing forage production. Poor livestock distribution is causing localized areas of poor vegetative conditions and excessive utilization. Excessive soil erosion is occurring on the allotment. Localized areas of elk and deer winter-spring range are in unsatisfactory condition.	 Riparian habitat is in unsatisfactory condition. Excessive livestock utilization is occurring on some key wildlife seasonal habitat. Vegetation is in good condition. 	There is excessive livestock utilization on "crucial" elk winter range Excessive soil erosion is occurring on the allotment. Vegetative conditions are fair to poor on much of the allotment.
Bull Mountain	Keating Gulch Common	Kimber Diorite	Whiskey Gulch	High Ore	Indian Creek
0220	0225	0227	0530	0231	0233

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APPENDIX E

Allotment Name	Resource Opportunities / Problems / Conflicts	Resource Management Objectives	E	☆Priority W	Final
High Peak	Excessive soil erosion is occurring on the allotment. Wildlife habitat and vegetation are in good condition.	Reduce SSF's by increasing vegetative ground cover on the allotment. Maintain good wildlife habitat condition. Maintain good vegetative condition.	CU L	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Q
Devils Bottom	 Riparian habitat is unsatisfactory and excessive streambank erosion is occurring. Vegetation is in good condition. 	Improve the amount and condition of woody riparian species in the canopy and reduce bank erosion. Maintain the present good vegetative condition.	CU .	B -19	ຒ
Pole Canyon	Mule deer winter-spring habitat is unsatisfactory. Vegetation is mostly in good condition. Excessive soil erosion is occurring on upland sites and in ephemeral drainages.	Improve browse and herbaceous vegetative conditions on mule deer winter-spring use areas. Maintain sagebrush on key mule deer use areas. Maintain the good condition range. Improve vegetative ground cover and examine the feasibility of placing gully control structures in drainages.	ຒ	- <u>w</u>	CU ()
Whitetail Basin	Portions of the allotment are in poor to fair vegetative condition. There are some livestock distribution problems. Some riparian habitat areas are in unsatisfactory condition. Watershed is in satisfactory condition.	Improve the existing poor and fair range sites. Improve livestock distribution on suitable grazing lands. Improve those riparian areas in unsatisfactory condition. Maintain sagebrush on "key" deer and elk seasonal use areas. Maintain the existing satisfactory watershed condition.	← .	R-14	~
Devils Fence	Elk winter-spring range is in unsatisfactory condition in portions of the allotment. Browse (big sagebrush and mountain mahogany) species are important components of mule deer winter habitat. Vegetative condition is good overall. A high percentage of the acreage is unsuitable for livestock (Johnny Gulch pasture).	Increase vigor, composition and availability of bunchgrass on elk winter-spring range. Allow browse canopy to be maintained by natural conditions and not artificial treatments. Maintain the current good condition.	~	4-20	-
Sugarbaf	Much of the allotment is in fair to poor vegetative condition. There is poor livestock distribution and high sagebursh density. Riparian habitat is in unsatisfactory condition. Elk and mule deer winter-spring range is in unsatisfactory condition. Douglas-fir encroachment is reducing forage production.	Improve the fair and poor condition range sites and the livestock distribution patterns. Improve the riparian habitat to satisfactory condition. Limit and control livestock utilization of grass and browse on key winter-spring range. Control Douglas-fir encroachment	←	- 1 - 1	~

APPENDIXES

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Maintain the good vegetative condition and satisfactory watershed conditions. Limit livestock utilization on bitterbrush to 20% or less (of current years growth) on deer winter range. Consider interseeding bitterbrush on portions of the allotment.	Reduce the SSF's to acceptable levels and stop gully expansion by use of control structures. Maintain good range condition. Do not develop additional water on elk winter range use area.	Improve the range condition to good in the open parks. Improve the riparian habitat to satisfactory condition. (The allotment has limited potential for development of grazing systems to correct the problems identified. Periodic closure to livestock grazing may be employed to meet the stated objectives.) Limit livestock utilization to 30% of key bunchgrass species in open parks. Improve moose habitat in Anderson Gulch by increasing aspen and willow canopy and herbaceous composition and vigor.	Improve the range condition of fair range sites to good and improve livestock distribution patterns. Increase vegetative canopy in portions of the allotment in order to reduce erosion. Improve herbaceous composition and vigor on big game winter-spring range.	Maintain satisfactory watershed and range condition. Improve herbaceous composition and vigor for antelope yearlong habitat. Maintain the canopy coverage of big sagebrush.	Maintain the good condition range. Improve the riparian habitat condition by increasing willow and aspen canopy coverage and decreasing bank erosion.	Maintain the existing vegetative condition. Improve the vegetative cover on certain soil types in order to retard erosion. Improve the vegetative cover and vigor in wet meadows. Improve the riparian vegetative condition by increasing willow vigor and canopy.
Watershed and vegetation are in good condition. Mule deer winter browse (i.e. bitterbrush) is heavily utilized annually by livestock before September. Bitterbrush is low in composition and vigor.	There is excessive soil and gully erosion on portions of the allotment. Vegetative condition is mostly good. Deer and elk winter-spring range is in mostly good condition, bitterbrush condition appears static.	Vegetative condition of open parks is fair to poor The allotment contains four miles of unsatisfactory riparian habitat. The condition of elk winter-spring habitat is unsatisfactory. Important seasonal moose habitat is in unsatisfactory condition.	The allotment contains significant amounts of fair vegetative condition, and livestock distribution is poor. Higher than normal soil erosion is occurring on portions of the allotment. Deer, elk, and antelope winter-spring range is in unsatisfactory condition in certain areas.	Antelope yearlong habitat is in unsatisfactory condition in certain areas.	Riparian habitat is in unsatisfactory condition.	Vegetative condition is mostly good. Excessive soil erosion is occurring on portions of the allotment, particularly in the meadows. Riparian habitat condition is unsatisfactory.
Rawhide	Little Boulder	Muskrat	Ringing Rocks	Flood Place	Buffalo Creek	Huller Spring
0247	0248	0249	0258	0261	0263	0264

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APPENDIX E

ā l	Allotment Name	Resource Opportunities/Problems/Conflicts	Resource Management Objectives	c	*Prioricy W	Final
	Sappington Spring	Vegetative condition is mostly good. Soil erosion is occurring on portions of allotment. Deer and elk winter forage is often insufficient in portions of the allotment.	Maintain the good vegetative condition. Improve vegetative cover and vigor on certain portions of the allotment in order to retard erosion. Limit livestock utilization to 30% on key species (bluebunch wheatgrass).	Q	- 1 2 2 2	N
	Limestone Hills	Livestock distribution is poor, resulting in areas of over-use and under-use. Some areas are in fair vegetative condition. National Guard training activities conflict with present grazing pattern and potential grazing systems. Riparian habitat condition on Indian Creek is unsatisfactory. Elk winter-spring range is in unsatisfactory condition.	The resolution of all the resource problems or conflicts on this allotment would involve a livestock grazing system with a pasture grazing sequence that would be incompatible with existing National Guard use. The future resolution of these resource problems will be dealt with as opportunities arise. However, total resolution or significant progress toward resolutions.	~	A	~
	Limestone East	Domestic sheep grazing in the winter has resulted in localized areas of heavy sheep concentration and vegetative disturbance. Many range sites are in fair condition, but potential for improvement of these sites is low. Excessive soil erosion is occurring throughout the allotment. There is a high amount of decadence in big sagebrush. Aliparian habitat on the Missouri River is in unsatisfactory condition.	Maintain the existing vegetative condition: do not allow fair condition sites to decline in condition. Decrease erosion throughout the allotment. Improve vigor and canopy coverage of big sagebrush for antelope habitat. Control livestock use of riparian habitat in order to improve the condition.	~	4 (9	~
	Summit	There are localized areas of unsatisfactory watershed. Watershed conditions are due to excessive soil erosion. Mule deer winter range is in unsatisfactory condition. Vegetative conditions are mostly good throughout the allotment.	Decrease the erosion on those areas where it has been determined to be excessive. Improve the vigor and canopy coverage of big sagebrush and mountain mahogany. Limit domestic sheep utilization of these species. Maintain the good range conditions.	ຸດ	- 17 10	CJ
0284	Capper City	Much of the allotment is in fair vegetative condition. There is excessive soil erosion and sediment production on the allotment. Mule deer and antelope spring, summer, and fall range is in unsatisfactory condition.	Improve the fair condition range sites. Control sediment production. Manage for an increase in composition of palatable grasses and forbs. Allow big sagebrush canopy to be determined by natural means and not artificial treatment.	~	- 0	-

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APPENDIXES

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Maintain the current vegetative condition. Improve the vegetative canopy on specific areas in order to reduce soil ension. Improve the vigor and composition of herbaceous species on spring range. Improve the riparian habitat to satisfactory condition.	Improve the fair condition range sites. Treat sagebrush by prescribed burning in order to increase livestock forage. To the extent feasible, mitigate the effects of sagebrush loss on mule deer winter range.	Improve the woody riparian species and herbaceous vegetative canopy in order to reduce erosion. Improve the riparian habitat to satisfactory condition.	Improve the vegetative condition from fair to good for those range sites that do not need mechancical treatment. Maintain the satisfactory watershed conditions. Improve the vigor and composition of palatable herbaceous species.	Improve poor condition range to fair or good. Reduce soil erosion by increasing canopy coverage of herbaceous vegetation on affected areas. Improve vigor and composition of herbaceous species on mule deer spring range.	Improve poor and fair condition range. Mechanical treatments will be necessary to accomplish this. Reduce soil enosion. Improve winter forage availability for mule Improve winter forage availability for mule deer on the "Black Butter" winter range.	
Vegetative condition varies from fair to excellent. Fair condition range sites have a low potential for improvement. Watershed is mostly in satisfactory condition, but localized areas of excessive erosion occur. Deer and elk spring habitat is in unsatisfactory condition.	Much of the allotment is in fair vegetative condition and there is high to moderate potential for importwement. Livestock are poorly distributed on the allotment. High big sagebrush densities are resulting in less livestock forage. Deer and alk winter/spring range is mostly in satisfactory condition.	Excessive streambank erosion and upland erosion is occurring on allotrihent. - Riparian habitat in Rattlesnake Creek is rated unsatisfactory.	Entire allotment is in fair vegetative condition. Watersheid conditions are mostly satisfactory. Antelope and sage grouse yearlong habitat is mostly in unsatisfactory condition.	Portions of the allotment are in poor vegetative condition. Portions of the allotment contain unsatisfactory watershed conditions. Mule deer spring range is in unsatisfactory condition.	The majority of the allotment is in poor to fair vegetative condition. The allotment is producing moderate sedment. Excessive utilization levels on browse species are occurring in the east pasture.	
Cottonwood	Horse Guich	Rattlesnake	Spring Spring States St	Pipestone		and the second concentration of the second s
3282	0287	050 4	0358	0373	0375	

APPENDIXE

No. 0376 Tost			Resource Management Ubjectives		
	Name	Hesource Opportunities / Problems / Conflicts		ב	W Final
	Toston Canal	Livestock concentrations have caused poor range condition and accelerated erosion near Toston Canal. Livestock utilization levels are excessive on elk winter range. Excessive erosion is occurring on allotment.	Revegetate poor and fair condition areas with rangeland seedings. Monitor and establish carrying capacity for the allotment. Improve livestock distribution. Provide adequate elk winter forage by limiting livestock utilization levels to approximately 30% of key species on elk winter range. Decrease soil erosion.	.	4-15
0398 Sixmile	nie	The majority of the allotment is in fair vegetative condition. Excessive soil erosion is occurring on most of the allotment. Deer and elk winter/spring habitat is in unsatisfactory condition.	Improve vegetation from fair to good on those range sites that have the potential to respond. Decrease soil erosion on the alforment. Improve the vigor and composition of herbaceous species.	ຸດ	
0401 Cont	Confederate Gulch	There is excessive soil erosion and sediment production. Fair vegetative condition exists on allotment that have a good potential for response. Livestock utilization levels are excessive on elk winter range.	Decrease soil erosion on the allotment. Improve those range sites in fair condition that have the potential to respond. Provide adequate elk winter forage by limiting livestock utilization levels to approximately 30% of key species on elk winter range.	~	- 52 - G
0414 Pole	Pole Guich	Portions of the alforment are in fair vegetative condition and contain a moderate potential to respond. Elk and mule winter/spring habitat is unsatisfactory. Riparian habitat is in satisfactory condition.	Improve those range sites in fair condition to good condition. Improve the composition and vigor of harbaceous species in deer and elk habitat. Maintain the satisfactory riparian habitat.	€	۲ ۲ ۲
0424 Grey	Greyson Creek	Excessive soil erosion is occurring on the allotment in localized areas. Vegetative condition is mostly fair on the allotment. Alparian habitat is unsatisfactory. Elk and mule deer winter/spring range is unsatisfactory. Alparian habitat is in satisfactory condition. Ange vegetation is mostly in good condition.	Decrease erosion in those areas where it has been determined to be arcessive. Improve those range sites in fair condition to good condition. Improve the riparian habitat to satisfactory condition. Improve the forage availability by limiting fall livestock use to approximately 30% of key species. Maintain the current good livestock grazing condition.	ົດ	ч С- (О С- 1
5412 Gold	Gold Run Creek	Livestock utilization levels are in direct competition for forage on elk and deer winter/spring habitat. Watershed is mostly in satisfactory condition.	Limit livestock utilization levels to 30% of key elk use areas. Maintain the current good watershed condition.	ຎ	1 5 1 5

APPENDIXES

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	Decrease the proportion of low-value antelope forage plants and increase the proportion of palatable forbs and grasses. Alter one mile of net-wire antelope barrier fence. Maintain the current good watershed condition.	Improve vegetative condition on sites ; currently in fair condition. Improve the overall distribution of livestock and the utilization by livestock. Improve aspen/perennial forb and upland rough fescue/Idaho fescue habitat types that are in unsatisfactory condition.	Improve those sites in fair condition to good condition. Improve livestock distribution on suitable areas to ease grazing pressure on problem areas. Improve conditions for habitat types that are currently in unsatisfactory condition. Defer livestock grazing on grizzly bear spring-summer habitat until approximately July 1. Increase vegetative cover and limit the removal of the cover by grazing animals.	Improve vegetative production in riparian and wet meadows. Control the removal of vegetative cover in areas that provide potential waterfowl nesting sites. Improve habitat conditions in antelope use areas.	Maintain current good vegetative condition. Limit livestock utilization levels to 30% on elk winter range. Improve riparian habitat by increasing canopy coverage of willows and decreaseing bank erosion. Maintain the current good watershed condition.
-	Herbaceous composition and vigor is considered low on antelope winter/spring use areas. Barrier fences are present on the allotment. Watershed is in good condition.	Vegetation on some sites is in fair condition and has good potential to respond to treatments. Livetock use is not welf distributed on all areas suitable for grazing. Current utilization of spring-summer grizzly bear habitat may result in competition for forage between cattle and bears. Habitat for bighorn sheep and mule deer is in unsatisfactory condition in some areas.	Vegetation on some sites is in fair condition and has good potential to respond. Forage utilization by livestock is poorly distributed and over-utilization results in some areas. Aspen/forb habitat types are in unsatisfactory condition for spring-summer-fall use by grizzly bear. Habitat types valuable for mule deer and bighom sheep winter and spring use are in unsatisfactory condition. Top soil erosion and sediment yield are unacceptably high in some areas. Watershed problems are primarily the result of low vegetative cover and removal of existing cover by livestock and wildlife. Most of the sites that are in unacceptable condition have good potential to return to more stable watershed conditions.	Vegetation production in riparian areas and wet meadows is well below potential. Residual vegetative cover for waterfowl nesting is very spass/forbs habitat types are in less than Upland grass/forbs habitat types are in less than good condition for spring/summer/fall use by antelope.	Vegetative condition is good. There is competition between elk and livestock on key elk winter range. Riparian habitat is in unsatisfactory condition. Watershed is in good condition.
	Airport	Chicken Coulee	East Front	Tunnel Lake	Big Gold Run Creek
	5505	6303	6307	6312	7544

APPENDIX E

No.	Allotment Name	Reseurce Oppertunities/Problems/Conflicts	Resource Management Objectives		*Priority W	Final
7609	Black Reef	Vegetative condition for some sites is fair and there is good potential to improve the quality and quantity of forage produced. There is an opportunity to improve residual cover for waterfowl nesting and brood rearing.	Improve forage quality and quantity especially on those sites that are in fair condition. Increase residual cover on sites capable of providing waterfow! habitat.	F	3-10	-
7610	Pothole	Residual shoreline vegetative cover is limited in the spring. Range and watershed conditions are satisfactory.	Improve the amount of cover in areas suitable for waterfowl nesting. Maintain the satisfactory conditions.	€	A-14	~
7612	Willow Creek Canal	Some sites with moderate response potential, are in fair vegetative condition. Some mule deer winter/spring habitat could be improved.	Improve forage quantity and quality on sites now classified as fair but which will respond to changes in grazing management. Increase composition of herbaceous plants for winter/spring mule deer habitat sites.	Q	B-25	ດ
7613	Alkali Flat	Domestic livestock and bighom sheep are in direct competition for forage in some areas. Riparian habitat is in less than good condition. The quality and quantity of forage produced on some sites is less than desirable. Some mule deer winter/spring habitat is presently in fair condition.	Establish acceptable levels of use for each species of animal to reduce competition for available forage. Manage for good condition riparian habitat. Improve fair vegetarive condition sites that have the percent composition of herbaceous increase the percent composition of herbaceous species in areas that are currently rated fair.	~		~
7704	Oxbow	Livestock distribution is concentrated in a few areas because of a lack of water. This results in heavy utilization of some areas, while other areas receive liktle grazing. Some sites are producing a quality and quantity of forage below their potential. Riparian habitat in lower Sheep Creek is in poor condition. Bank erosion is occurring adjacent to Holter Lake. Soils have low rock content and are not resistent to erosion. The upper Sheep Creek and Rose Gulch areas are heavily used by and provide important habitat for deer and elk yearlong. Water in falls Gulch contains excessive amounts of mercury.	Improve the distribution of water to achieve better distribution of livestock and more uniform use of forage. Improve vegetative condition for sites now rated fair, in particular those along the Missouri River. Improve riparian habitat in lower Sheep Creek by increasing the cover of willows and by stabilizing soil adjacent to watercourse. Prevent any acceleration of the bank erosion by controlling grazing use of thess sites. Forage utilization by livestock in the upper Sheep Creek and Rose Gulch areas should be regulated to ensure adequate forage is available for deer and elk. Monitor water quality in Falls Gulch and determine what actions can be taken to reduce mercury levels.	~	- 4-	÷
7713	Danas Bar	Livestock utilization is poorly distributed in this allotment. Many sites are in fair vegetative condition and are producing below their potential. Spring mule deer habitat is in unsatisfactory condition.	Develop additional water sources and install fences needed to better distribute livestock. Improve the quality and quantity of forage produced on sites now in fair condition. Increase the composition and vigor of herbaceous species for habitat in unsatisfactory condition.	-		.

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APPENDIXES

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Improve the quality and quantity of forage produced on sites classified as fair and poor. Control weed infestations. Control grazing use levels on shoreline vegetation to improve waterfowl cover and increase composition of herbaceous plants. Manage unsatisfactory habitat to achieve satisfactory conditions.	Improve the distribution of livstock to achieve more uniform utilization. Improve the quality and quantity of forage produced on sites that are in fair condition. Increase the canopy coverage and reproduction of willows to improve riparian habitat conditions. Establish acceptable forage use levels for livestock to provide forage for deer and elk.	Provide more even distribution of water to achieve more even utilization of suitable sites by livestock. Improve the quality and quantity of forage produced on sites now in fair condition. Improve the composition and vigor of herbaceous plants on mule deer and elk habitat.	Control weeds in clearcuts. Maintain current good vegetative condition.	Develop water where feasible, and construct fences to better distribute livestock use. Improve mountain parks and shallow range sites to good condition. Control timber encroachment to maintain /increase forage. Improve riparian habitat by increasing willow and aspen canopy and reproduction. Improve herbaceous composition and vigor in open parks.	Develop water to improve distribution. Improve mountain parks and shallow sites to good condition. Improve forage availability for deer and elk. Improve riparian habitat. Maintain watershed condition.
Livestock heavily utilize forage adjacent to Hauser Lake. Vegetative conditions are fair and poor for some sites and there is a moderate potential for improvement. Weed infestation occur adjacent to Hauser Lake. Shoreline waterfowl habitat is generally in unsatisfactory condition. Some big game and wild turkey habitat is in unsatisfactory condition.	Livestock are poorly distributed, which results in heavy utilization of some areas and very light use of others. Some sites are in fair vegetative condition and have a moderate potential to improve. Riparian habitat along the N. Fork of Beaver Creek is in unsatisfactory condition. Livestock and deer/elk are in direct competition for forage in some localities.	Poor distribution of water is resulting in spotty use of the available forage. Vegetative condition for some sites is fair. These sites have a moderate potential to improve. While mule deer and elk habitat is rated good, there is an opportunity to improve existing conditions.	There are week infestations in clearcuts. Vegetation is in good condition.	Livestock distribution and control is poor due to lack of water and fencing. Some range sites are in fair condition and producing below potential. Timber encroachment is lowering forage production. Riparian habitat is mostly in poor condition. Mule deer and elk spring, summer and fall use areas are in unsatisfactory condition.	Lack of water is causing poor livestock distribution. Some sites are in fair condition and producing below potential. Livestotial on deer and elk winter and spring range is resulting in forage competition. Riparian habitat on Marsh Creek is unsatisfactory. Watershed is in satisfactory condition.
Centennial Gulch	Wickiup Creek	Sheriff Gulch	Deadman	Empire Creek	Ogilvie Gulch
7715	7718	7719	7903	7804	7806

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APPENDIX E

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Maintain vegetative condition. Develop alternative water sources to reduce livestock concentrations. Develop moist site grass/forb areas for antelope use by fencing springs and overflow areas. Allow sagebrush to be regulated by natural environmental conditions. Manage for improvement of grass/forb communities for antelope use. Maintain watershed condition.	Develop water and construct fences to help control livestock distribution. Improve vegetative condition to good. Implement a rotational grazing system. Improve herbaceous composition and vigor on antelope yearlong range. Maintain watershed condition.	Fence the allotment to provide better livestock distribution. Improve the quality and quantity of forage produced on fair condition sites. Improve the riparian habitat in Granite Creek bottom Fence the water sources. Improve the water quality.	Fence pastures and develop water to improve livestock distribution. Maintain vegetative condition. Improve the condition of riparian habitat and upland vegetation. Maintain watershed condition.	Maintain the current good vegetative condition. Decrease streambank erosion and increase woody species canopy coverage by excluding, or seasonally regulating livestock use. Maintain the current good watershed condition.	Improve range conditions and vegetative potential. Improve the vigor and composition of herbaceous species. Decrease soil erosion and watershed damage adjacent to springs.
Vegetation generally is in good condition. Livestock use is concentrated around water. Antelope yearlong use areas and important summer moist site areas are over-utilized annually. Watershed is in satisfactory condition.	Poor distribution of water is causing livestock distribution problems. Some sites are in fair vegetative condition. Localized areas of antelope yearlong habitat is in fair condition. Watershed is in satisfactory condition.	Poor livestock distribution is leading to overuse and underuse problems. Some range sites are in fair condition. • Wildlife habitat in Granite Creek bottom is in poor condition. Water quality is unsatisfactory in Granite Creek.	Poor livestock distribution is leading to overuse and underuse problems. Vegetation is in good condition. Riparian habitat in portions of Nelson Gulch and Blue Cloud Creek is in unsatisfactory condition. Watershed is in satisfactory condition.	Vegetation is in good condition. Excessive bank erosion is being accelerated by livestock grazing and trampling. Watershed is in good condition.	Vegetative condition is poor to fair on much of the allotment, and vegetation is producing below potential. Antelope spring/summer/fall and elk and mule deer winter/spring habitat is mostly unsatisfactory. Excessive soil erosion is occurring near spring and moist-site areas.
lowa Gulch	Iron Siding	Granite Creek	Blue Cloud	Buffalo Hump	Whitetail Creek
7822	7823	7824	• 7827	7959	7960

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APPENDIX E

No.	Allotment Name	Resource Opportunities/Problems/Conflicts	Resource Management Objectives	C	*Priority V	Final
9660	Divide Creek	Heavy sagebrush growth is suppressing livestock forage production while providing valuable wildlife browse. Sheep grazing and trampling in bedding grounds are adversely affecting aspen stands. Watershed is in satisfactory condition.	Increase the livestock AUMs via reductions in sagebrush densities while providing ample browse for wildlife needs. Increase aspen reproduction. Maintain watershed in current satisfactory condition.	~	A-16	-
9672	Eagle Creek	 Riparian zones are in poor condition on Park Creek and Eagle Creek. Watershed and vegetation in satisfactory condition. 	Improve riparian habitat on Park Creek and Eagle Creek to satisfactory. Maintain watershed and vegetation in current satisfactory condition.	-	₽°34	CU CU
8696	Smith Creek	 Many acres are in poor and fair vegetative condition. The riparian zone is in unsatisfactory condition. There is heavy utilization of forage in aspen stands; high erosion activity is occurring along tributaries to the N. Fork Smith River. Some deer and elk spring range is in unsatisfactory condition. Watershed is in satisfactory condition. 	Improve the vegetative condition on dry land range sites and in riparian zones from unsatisfactory to satisfactory. Decrease streambank erosion and limit utilization to acceptable levels in aspen stands. Improve deer and elk spring range to satisfactory condition. Maintain watershed in current satisfactory condition.	~	4-18	~
9708	Little Elk Creek	 Riparian habitat is in unsatisfactory condition. Watershed and vegetation is satisfactory. 	Improve the riparian habitat condition to satisfactory. Maintain the watershed and vegetation in its current satisfactory condition.	ຒ	B-35	CU N
9743	Johnston	Bank erosion is occurring on a portion of the Smith River. Small amounts of elk and deer winter range are in unsatisfactory condition. Watershed is in satisfactory condition.	Decrease riverbank erosion. Increase herbaceous vigor and composition on elk and deer winter range. Maintain the watershed in current satisfactory condition.	٣	ر د ک	4
9747	Hound	Crucial elk summer⁄spring habitat is rated unsatisfactory.	Increase the vegetative composition or vigor of rough fescue, thereby improving crucial elk habitat.	Q	B-37	ณ

*Priority for development and implementation of activity plans.

Li — Livestock enhancement racommendation W — Watershed/wildlife enhancement Final — Final management priority assigned.