APPENDIX E

OPPORTUNITIES, OBJECTIVES, AND IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE FOR I ALLOTMENTS

Table E-1 displays resource opportunities and conflicts and management objectives for the lallotments. It also displays the proposed ranking for implementation that was developed for the draft RMP/EIS and a revised implementation ranking based on the current range management policy.

A number of socioeconomic and natural resource factors have been considered in the ranking of these I allotments for implementating the changes recommended in the Final Resource Management Plan (RMP). Each allotment has been placed in one of four groups and then given a rank within that group. Allotments in Group A have both a benefit/cost ratio of at least 1:1, and the improvement needed is a high priority from a natural resource viewpoint. Allotments in Group B have either a benefit/cost ratio of at least 1:1 or a high priority from a natural resource viewpoint, but not both. Allotments in Group C have both a benefit/cost ratio of less than 1:1 and a low priority from a natural resource viewpoint. Allotments in Group D are allotments that may be reclassified as either M or C allotments because of new information developed through the RMP process.

Within each group of allotments a rank has been assigned based on: the percent reduction or increase in AUMs recommended in the Final RMP, the livestock operator's dependency on the public land for grazing, public interest or controversy in bringing about the needed improvement, coordination with other land managment agencies, and the need for further funding to fully implement an existing AMP. The recommendations of the District Grazing Advisory Board also have been considered in making the final rank.

This ranking will be used to select allotments for implementation, but is subject to change as new or better information becomes available. Examples of new considerations are annual budget constraints within BLM, an operators willingness to contribute to the cost of range improvements, unexpected public controversy, etc. The benefit/cost data used in this analysis represents an initial estimate of the number and cost of improvements needed. Better estimates will be available as field inspections of allotments are conducted.

In practice, most of the allotments selected for early implementation will come from Group A. Allotments in Group B could be selected for early implementation if, for example, social or natural resource considerations justify an investment yielding less benefit than cost. Allotments in Group C would be the lowest priority for implementation.

Table E-2 shows the rankings and some of the considerations that were involved in assigning the ranks. A listing of the specific improvements being considered for each allotment is on file in the resource area office.

APPENDIX E OPPORTUNITIES FOR I ALLOTMENTS

TABLE E-1 OPPORTUNITIES FOR I ALLOTMENTS

No.	Allotment	Resource Opportunities/Problems/Conflicts	Resource Management Objectives	Proposed Rank	Revised Renk
0201	Missouri	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.	α	ග ර
0209	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.	Q	ස ට
0210	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.	ณ	B-12
0212	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.	Q .	В-13
0215	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 vagetative condition. Reduce SSF's to an acceptable level by improving the percent of vegetative cover.	ณ	ღ ე
0219	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.	-	A-12

P-1	ዕ	٥٠	က ဗ်	B-50	B-18
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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 range 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 lek, mostly in the north pastures.	Improve riparian 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 eausing 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	0230	0231	0233

No.	Allotment Name	Resource Opportunities / Problems / Conflicts	Resource Management Objectives	Proposed Rank	Revised Rank
0234	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.	ત	B-38
0235	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.	α	B-19
0238	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.	α	ප. ස
0242	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.	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.	-	B-14
0243	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.	~	A-20
0245	Sugarloaf	Much of the allotment is in fair to poor vegetative condition. There is poor livestock distribution and high sagebrush 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	←	A-5

B-33	B-6	A-8	ი	B-30	B-28	8-29
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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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	Allotment	Resource Opportunities/Problems/Conflicts	Resource Management Objectives	Proposed Rank	Revised Rank	
No.	Name 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	B-36	l .
0273	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. Poisonous plants occur on the allotment.	The resolution of all the resource problems or conflicts on this allotment would involve a livestock grazing system with apsture 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 resolution is not expected under current conditions.	-	م	
0281	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. Riparian habitat on the Missouri River is in unsatisfactory condition.	Maintain the existing vegetative condition; do not allow fair condition sites to decline in condition. 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.	←	A-19	
0282	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.	α	в-27	
0284	Copper 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.	-	თ ස	

0285	Cottonwood	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. Riparian habitat is unsatisfactory.	Maintain the current vegetative condition. Improve the vegetative canopy on specific areas in order to reduce soil erosion. Improve the vigor and composition of herbaceous species on spring range. Improve the riparian habitat to satisfactory condition.	ณ	9 0
0287	Horse Gulch	Much of the allotment is in fair vegetative condition and there is high to moderate potential for improvement. Livestock are poorly distributed on the allotment. High big sagebrush densities are resulting in less livestock forage. Deer and elk winter/spring range is mostly in 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.	-	B-24
0294	Rattlesnake	Excessive streambank erosion and upland erosion is occurring on allotment. Riparian habitat in Rattlesnake Creek is rated unsatisfactory.	Improve the woody riparian species and herbaceous vegetative canopy in order to reduce erosion. Improve the riparian habitat to satisfactory condition.	ณ	C-13
0358	Spring	Entire allotment is in fair vegetative condition. Watershed conditions are mostly satisfactory. Antelope and sage grouse yearlong habitat is mostly in unsatisfactory 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.	a	6.7
0373	Pipestone	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.	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.	-	٥
0375	East & West Pastures	The majority of the allotment is in poor to fair vegetative condition. The allotment is producing moderate sediment. Excessive utilization levels on browse species are occurring in the east pasture.	Improve poor and fair condition range. Mechanical treatments will be necessary to accomplish this. Reduce soil erosion. Improve winter forage availability for mule deer on the "Black Butte" winter range.	-	B-7

Z.	Allotment	Resource Opportunities/Problems/Conflicts	Resource Management Objectives	Proposed Rank	Revised Rank
0376	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.	-	A-15
0398	Sixmile	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 allotment. Improve the vigor and composition of herbaceous species.	ત્ય	C-11
0401	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.	-	В-23
0414	Pole Guich	Portions of the allotment 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 herbaceous species in deer and elk habitat. Maintain the satisfactory riparian habitat.	-	A-10
0424	Greyson Creek	Excessive soil erosion is occurring on the allotment in localized areas. Vegetative condition is mostly fair on the allotment. Riparian habitat is unsatisfactory.	Decrease erosion in those areas where it has been determined to be excessive. Improve those range sites in fair condition to good condition. Improve the riparian habitat to satisfactory condition.	വ	C-10
5412	Gold Run Creek	Elk and mule deer winter/spring range is unsatisfactory. Riparian habitat is in satisfactory condition. Range vegetation is mostly in good condition.	Improve the forage availability by limiting fall livestock use to approximately 30% of key species. Maintain the current good livestock grazing condition.		
		Livestock utilization levels are in direct competition for forage on elk and deer winter/spring habitat.	Limit livestock utilization levels to 30% of key elk use areas.	o.	B-21

B-31	B-1	A-3	A-4	ୟ ଓ କ
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Maintain the current good watershed condition. 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.
Watershed is mostly in satisfactory 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 well 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 bighorn sheep whiter 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 sparse 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	9303	6307	6312	7544

4	Allotment	Resource Opportunities/Problems/Conflicts	Resource Management Objectives	Proposed Rank	Revised Rank
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 waterfowl habitat.	-	B-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
7613	Alkali Flat	Domestic livestock and bighorn 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 vegetative condition sites that have the potential to respond to treatments. Increase the percent composition of herbaceous species in areas that are currently rated fair.	-	A-13
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 little 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 alk 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 these 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.		A-2
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.	-	A-17

A-7	B-11	2	٥	8-8	0
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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. Livestock grazing 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

Proposed Revised Rank Rank	o Z	, B-16	- A-11	P-5	k 1 B-15
Resource Management Objectives	Improve riparian habitat to satisfactory condition. Improve forage availability for deer and elk on seasonal ranges.	See first three objectives of Empire Creek. Improve the riparian habitat by increasing normal form class on willow and dogwood and increasing reproduction. Fence springs to reduce erosion and improve water quality. Improve herbaceous composition and vigor for deer and elk habitat in Sections 22 and 27.	Improve the vegetative conditon to good on specific sites. Develop water where feasible. Harvest timber where feasible to increase forage production. Improve livestock distribution. Continue with the rest-rotation grazing system. Maintain watershed condition.	Continue monitoring the existing grazing system and revise if stated objectives are not achieved within timeframes. Improve riparian habitat to satisfactory condition. Fence the spring at the head of Sawmill Creek. Continue monitoring the existing grazing system and revise if utilization levels conflict with seasonally important wildlife habitat. Maintain the watershed condition.	Fence the allotment to provide better livestock distribution.
Resource Opportunities/Problems/Conflicts	Riparian habitat on a small reach of Lost Horse Creek is in unsatisfactory condition. Availability of deer and elk forage is low in certain areas in September and October.	See first three opportunities of Empire Creek. Riparian habitat in Drinkwater Creek is in unsatisfactory condition. There is a need to reduce hot season use. The springs in Sec. 27 are being damaged by concentrated livestock use. Deer and elk habitat is in unsatisfactory condition.	Some sites are in fair vegetative condition. There is poor livestock distribution from lack of water. Forage production on some sites could be increased through the removal of the forest overstory. There are localized areas of over utilization on wildlife habitat. Watershed is in satisfactory condition.	Some sites are producing below potential. Riparian habitat in Sawmill Creek and W. China Gulch is in unsatisfactory condition. The spring at the head of Sawmill Creek is heavily trampled by livestock. There are localized areas of heavy livestock utilization on important seasonal wildlife areas. Watershed is in satisfactory condition.	Livestock use is concentrated in creek bottoms. Some sites are in fair vegetative condition. Riparian habitat on Ottawa Gulch is in
Allotment	Lost Horse Creek	Gloster	Edwards Mountain	Drumlummon-Skelly	Marysville
No.	7808	7809	7810	7811	7813

в-17	A-9	2	4 4	B-32	လု ဗာ
a	-	a	-	a	~
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.	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.
Iowa Gulch	Iron Siding	Granite Creek	Blue Cloud	Buffalo Hump	Whitetail Creek
7822	7823	7824	7827	7959	7960

S.	o. Name	Resource Opportunities/Problems/Conflicts	Resource Management Objectives	Proposed Revised Rank Rank	Rank
36	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
96	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.	ณ	B-34
ъ́б	9698 Smith Creek	Many acres are in poor and fair vegetative condition. The riparian zone is in unsatisfactory 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.	-	A-18
9.	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.	ณ	B-35
<u>.</u> 6	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.	4	် လ
6)	9747 Hound	Crucial elk summer/spring habitat is rated unsatisfactory.	Increase the vegetative composition or vigor of rough fescue, thereby improving crucial elk habitat.	cu .	B-37

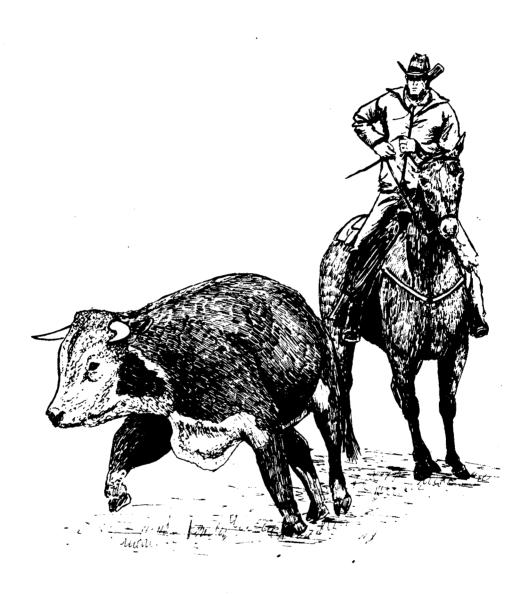


TABLE E-2
ALLOTMENT RANKING AND RPS IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE FOR I ALLOTMENTS

Rank	6-0	8 -	B-12	B-13	6-3	A-12	A-1	C-12	۵	B-3	B-20	B-18	B-38	B-13	B-39	B-14	A-20	A-5
Other Factors Considered			No new improvements	No new improvements			Construction of pipeline programmed for FY 84. Existing AMP.		No new improvements	Existing AMP	No new improvements		No new improvements	No new improvements	No new improvements		No new improvements	
Natural Resources Priority	ณ	໙	α	Q	ณ	~	~	ณ	໙	-	a	~	໙	ณ	໙	7	-	-
Other Agency Coord.	None	None	SCS/Low	SCS/Low	None	None	Low	Low	FS/Low	Low	FS/Mod.	Low	0	0	Low	Mod.	Low	Low
Dependency [⁹ / ₀]	22.0	13.9	16.7	30.2	9.6	7.0	29.0	13.6	28.5	20.3	4.0	18.7	у 1	ı	43.0	28.5	8.4	63.0
Percentage Reduction (or increase)	0	0	-45	. 54	17-	දි	0	0	446	+18	0	0	+16	0	0	0	-53	-30
Need for Change in Condition	Low	Low	High	High	Low	Low	Moderate	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Mod. to High	Low	Moderate	Low	Moderate	None	High
Use Conflicts	Watershed/ Mod. Wildlife/ Mod.	Wildlife/ Mod.	Watershed/ Mod. Wildlife/ Mod.	Watershed/ Mod. Wildlife/ Mod.	Wildlife/ Mod. Watershed/ Low	Wildlife/High Watershed/ Mod.	Wildlife/Low Watershed/ Low	Wildlife/Mod. Watershed/ Mod.	Watershed∕ Low	Watershed/ Mod.	Wildlife/High Watershed/ Mod.	Watershed/ Mod. Wildlife/Mod.	Watershed/ Mod.	Watershed/ Mod. Wildlife/Mod.	Watershed/ Mod.	Wildlife/Low	Watershed/ High Wildlife/High	Wildlife/High Watershed/ High
																	£	Ę Ż
Critical Resource Values	Wildlife/Mod.	None	Wildlife/Mod.	Wildlife/Mod	Wildlife/Mod.	Wildlife / High	Wildlife/Low	None	Low	Wildlife/Low	Wildlife/High	Wildlife/High		Wildlife/Mod.	L.ow	Wildlife/Mod.	Wildlife/High	Wildlife/High Watershed/ High
	5.6 Wildlife/Mod.	7.5 None	D Wildlife/Mod.	D Wildlife/Mod	5.9 Wildlife/Mod	10.2 Wildlife/High	8.7 Wildlife/Low	O None	O Low	3.0 Wildlife/Low	O Wildlife/High	— Wildlife/High		O Wildiife/Mod.	1.0w		O Wildlife/Hig	10.6 Widlife/H Watershe High
Critical Benefit/Cost Internal Rate Resource Ratio of Return Values	_	D.			on on		_			0		0.2 – Wildlife/High	. 0			4		
Internal Rate of Return	S S	7.5	0	0	5.9	10.2	8.7	0	0	3.O	0	1		0	0	-2.4		10.6
Benefit/Cost Internal Rate Ratio of Return	0.7 5.6	0.9 7.5	_ _	0	0.2 5.9	1.3 10.2	1.1 8.7	0	ر_ 0	0.7 3.0	٦	O.O.	- -	0	-1 0	0.2 -2.4		1.5 10.6

B-33 B-6	I	A-8	C-5	B-30	B-28	B-29	B-36	A-6	A-19	B-27	6-8	9.0	B-24	C-13	C-7	۵	B-7	Ä-15	C-11	B-23	A-10
No new	improvements. Recently revised AMP.		Existing AMP	No new improvements	No new improvements	No new improvements	No new improvements									No improve- ments. Pres- ently included in Forest Service plan.					
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None None		Low	Low	None	None	None	None	National Guard/ High	None	None	None	None	None	None	Low .	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
32.6 32.6		32.0	25.9	4.8	7.2	23.3	ci.	17.0	10.7	10.7	42.0	8.8	5.7	20.3	7.4	36.9	21.8	14.2	25.8	24.0	11.2
0+75		ල ₉ -	0	0	0	o	0	8	-်၁	0	+95	-50	0	0	0	0	-46	0	0	0	4-
Moderate Low		High	w None	None	Low	Low	Low	Moderate	Low	Low	Moderate to High	None	Moderate	Low	Moderate to High	High	High	High	Moderate	Moderate	High
			ò																		
Wildlife/Low Wildlife/Mod.	Watershed/ Mod.	Wildlife/High Watershed/ High	Watershed/Low None	Wildlife/Mod.	Wildlife/Low	Wildlife/Low	Wildlife/Mod.	Watershed/ Low National Guard/High	Watershed/ Mod. Wildlife/Mod.	Watershed/ Mod. Wildlife/Mod.	Watershed/ Mod. Wildlife/Mod.	_	Wildlife/Low	Wildlife/Mod. Watershed/ Mod.	Watershed/ Mod. Wildlife/Low	Wildlife/Mod. Watershed/ Mod.	Wildlife/Mod. Watershed/ Mod.	Wildlife/Mod. Watershed/ Mod.	Wildlife/Mod. Watershed/ Mod.		
		Wildlife/High Wildlife/High Watershed/ Watershed/ High High	-	Wildlife/Mod.	Wildlife/Mod. Wildlife/Low			Wildlife/Mod. Watershed/ to High Low National Guard/High	Low Watershed/ Mod. Wildlife/Mod.	Low Watershed/ Mod. Wildlife/Mod.	ershed/ ife/Mod.	Wildlife/High	life/Mod.	Low Wildlife/Mod. Watershed/ Mod.	Low Watershed/ Mod. Wildlife/Low		ife/Mod. arshed/	ife/Mod. ershed/	Low Widlife/Mod. Watershed/ Mod.		
	Watershed/ Mod.	ife/High arshed/	- Widlife/Low	Wildlife/Low Wildlife/Mod.	Wildlife/Mod.	tation/ Wildlife/Low	O Wildlife/Low	/Mod.			Watershed/ Mod. Wildlife/Mod.	Wildlife/Mod. Wildlife/High	8 Wildlife/Mod.			Wildlife/Mod. Watershed/ Mod.	Wildlife/Mod. Watershed/ Mod.	Wildlife/Mod. Watershed/ Mod.		ershed/ Wildlife/Mod. Watershed/ High	Wildlife/High
Wildlife/Mod. Wildlife/Mod.	Watershed ∕ Mod.	4 Wildlife/High Watershed/ High	- Wildlife/Low	10.2 Wildlife/Low Wildlife/Mod.	O Wildlife/Mod.	Vegetation/ Wildlife/Low High	0 Wildlife/Low	10.9 Wildlife/Mod. to High	Low	Low	6 Low Watershed/ Mod. Wildlife/Mod.	4.D Wildlife/Mod. Wildlife/High	-8 Wildlife/Mod.	Pow	- Low	0 Widlife/Low Widlife/Mod. Watershed/ Mod.	Wildlife/Mod. Wildlife/Mod. Watershed/ Mod.	.2 Moderate Wildlife/Mod. Watershed/ Mod.	- Low	.5 Watershed/ Wildlife/Mod. High Watershed/ High	Wildlife/High Wildlife/High
— Wildife/Mod. O Wildife/Mod.	Watershed ∕ Mod.	2.5 15.4 Wildlife/High Watershed/ High	0.2 — Wildlife/Low	1.3 10.2 Wildlife/Low Wildlife/Mod.	O Wildlife/Mod.	0 Vegetation/ Wildlife/Low High	1 0 Wildlife/Low	10.9 Wildlife/Mod. to High	1.3 10.0 Low	1.4 10.1 Low	3.6 Low Watershed/ Mod. Wildlife/Mod.	0.6 4.0 Wildlife/Mod. Wildlife/High	0.2 -8 Wildlife/Mod.	0 0.6 Low	0.1 - Low	—, O Wildife/Low Wildife/Mod. Watershed/ Mod.	0.4 — Wildlife/Mod. Watershed/ Mod.	9.2 Moderate Wildlife/Mod. Watershed/ Mod.	0.1 – Low	2.5 Watershed/ Wildlife/Mod. High Watershed/ High	0 Wildlife/High Wildlife/High
16.0 — Wildlife/Mod. — 0 Wildlife/Mod.	Watershed/ Mod.	12.65 2.5 15.4 Wildlife/High Watershed/ High	36.0 0.2 — Wildlife/Low	0.86 1.3 10.2 Wildlife/Low Wildlife/Mod.	0 —1 0 Wildlife/Mod.	0 —1 0 Vegetation/ Wildlife/Low High	0 —1 0 Wildlife/Low	32.8 1.5 10.9 Wildlife/Mod. to High	5.9 1.3 10.0 Low	1.4 10.1 Low	er 10.0 0.6 3.6 Low Watershed / Mod. Mod. Wildlife / Mod.	7.45 0.6 4.0 Wildlife/Mod. Wildlife/High	4.37 0.2 -8 Wildlife/Mod.	.er 6.9 0 0.6 Low	3.0 0.1 — Low	0 Wildlife/Nod. Watershed/ Mod.	0.4 — Wildlife/Mod. Wildlife/Mod. Watershed/ Mod.	1.2 9.2 Moderate Wildlife/Mod. Watershed/ Mod.	11.8 0.1 — Low	6 0.4 2.5 Watershed/ Wildife/Mod. High Watershed/ High High	—¹ 0 Wildlife/High Wildlife/High

TABLE E-2
ALLOTMENT RANKING AND RPS IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE FOR I ALLOTMENTS

Rank	C-10	B-21	B-31	В	A-3	A-4	B-22	B-10	A-14	B-25	A-13	A-2	A-17	A-7	-H .
Other Factors Considered		No new improvements		Existing AMP. High resource values.	High resource values and significant conflicts.		No new improvements			No new improvements	No new improvements	AUMs and other values affected by the Sleeping Giant Exchange.	No new improvements		No new improvements
Natural Resources Priority	Q	໙	ณ	-	-	-	ณ	-	-	໙	-	-	-	-	ณ
Other Agency Coord.	Low	Low	None	FS/High SCS/ High	FS/High SCS/ High	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	SCS/ Mod.	FS/Mod.	FS/High
Dependency (%)	4.6	16.7	80.0	10.2	10.7	17.7	5.7	35.7	69 Cri	35.7	13.7	20.0	4.0	45.0	6.30
Percentage Reduction (or increase)	0	0	0	o	-18	-38	0	-50	0	0	0	+714	0	41-	4
Need for Change in Condition	-	Low	Low	Low	High ligh	Moderate	Low	Low	None	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Low
Use Conflicts	Wildlife/High Watershed/ Mod.	Wildlife/Mod.	Wildlife/Mod.	Wildlife/Mod. Watershed/ Mod.	Vegetation/ H High Wildlife/High Watershed/High Threatened & Endangered Species/High Spec. Des./ High	Wildlife/Mad. Spec. Des./ Mad. Vegetation/ Mad.	Wildlife/Mod.	Wildlife/Mod. Spec. Des./ Mod.	Wildlife/Mod. Spec. Des./ Mod.	Wildlife/Mod. Vegetation/ Mod.	Vegetation/ Mod. Wildlife/Mod.	Vegetation/ Mod. Wildlife/Mod. Spec. Des./ High	Wildlife/Low Vegetation/ Mod.	Vegetation/ Mod. Wildlife/Mod.	Spec. Des./ High Wildlife/ Mod.
Critical Resource Values	· Low	Wildlife/High	Wildlife/Mod.	Spec. Des./ High Threatened and Endangered Species/High Wildlife/High	Wildlife/High Threatened and Endangered Species/High Spec. Des./ High	Wildlife/Low	Wildlife/High	Wildlife/Low	Wildlife/Low	Wildlife/Low Vegetation/ Mod.	Vegetation/ Mod. Wildlife/Low	Vegetation / Mod. Wildlife / Mod. Spec. Des. / High	Wildlife/Low Vegetation/ Mod.	Vegetation/ Mod. Wildlife/Mod.	Spec. Des./ Mod. Wildlife/Mod.
Internal Rate of Return	١,	0	52	- i. 7. 5. 7.	8.0	ස හ	0	4	19.1	0	0	114	0	18.9	0
Benefit/Cost Ratio	0.3	آ	17.3	E: 0	0,	1:	ำ	0.7	1.7	٦	٦	46.6	٦	1.	آ
Total Cost (x \$1,000)	7.3	0	3.44	13.3	13.8	ည ည	0	6.9	1.7	0	0	11.2	0	rò cu	0
County	Broadwater	Pondera	Pondera	Teton	Teton	Teton	Pondera	Lewis & Clark	Teton	Lewis & Clark	Lewis & Clark	Lewis & Clark	Lewis & Clark	Lewis & Clark	Lewis & Clark
Allotment	0424	5412	5505	6303	6307	6312	7544	7609	7610	7612	7613	7704	7713	7715	7718 1

C-4 0	B- B-	۵	٥	B-16	A-11	ස ත	B-15	B-26	B-17	A-9
No improve- ments present- ly included in FS plan.		State in-lieu selection.	No improve- ments		No new improvements	Existing AMP		No improve- ments		
ณ ณ	-	-	໙		←	α	~	a	ณ	~
None FS/High	SCS/High	FS/High	None	SCS/Mod.	SCS/High FS/High	FS/High	None	None	None	None
40.5 8.5	39.0	23.0	8.5	(i) (i)	30.0	27.2	25.1	e e	49.0	34.6
0 0	-13	0 .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1 188
Low None	High	Moderate	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Low	Low	Low	Moderate
							_	_		_
Wildlife/Low None	Wildlife/Mod. Spec. Des./ High Vegetation/ High Watershed/ Mod.	Wildlife/Mod. Spec. Des./ Mod. Vegetation/ Mod.		Wildlife/Mod. Watershed/ Mod. Spec. Des./ Mod. Vegetation/	Wildlife/Mod. Spec. Des./ Mod. Vegetation/ Mod.	Wildlife/Mod. Spec. Des./ Mod. Vegetation/ Mod.	Watershed/ High Wildlife/Low Vegetation/ Low Spec. Des./ Mod.		Wildlife/Mod. L Watershed/ Low Vegetation/ Mod.	Wildlife/Low I Watershed/ Mod. Vegetation/ Mod. Spec. Des./ Mod.
Wildlife/Low Wildlife/Low None None	Ö . , ,	<u>.</u>		fe/Mod. rshed/ Des./ ation/						
fe/Low	Wildlife/Mod. Spec. Des./ High Vegetation/ High Watershed/ Mod.	Wildlife/Mod. Spec. Des./ Mod. Vegetation/ Mod.	None	Wildlife/Mod. Watershed/ Mod. Spec. Des./ Mod. Vegetation/ Mod.	Wildlife/Mod. Spec. Des./ Mod. Vegetation/ Mod.	Wildlife/Mod. Spec. Des./ Mod. Vegetation/ Mod.	Watershed/ High Wildlife/Low Vegetation/ Low Spec. Des./ Mod.	Watershed/ High Wildlife/Low Vegetation/ Low Spec. Des./ Mod.	Wildlife/Mod. Watershed/ Low Vegetation/ Mod.	Wildlife/Low Watershed/ Mod. Vegetation/ Mod. Spec. Des./ Mod.
Wildlife/Low None	Wildlife/High Wildlife/Mod. Spec. Des./ High High Vegetation/ Vegetation/ Mod. Watershed/ Watershed/ High Mod.	Wildlife/High Wildlife/Mod. Spec. Des./ Spec. Des./ Mod. Wogetation/ Mod.	None None	Spec. Des. / Writdlife/Mod. High Watershed/ Widlife/Mod. Mod. Vegetation/ Spec. Des./ Mod. Vegetation/ Mod. Mod.	Wildife/Low Wildife/Mod. Spec. Des./ Spec. Des./ Mod. Mod. Vegetation/ Vegetation/ Mod. Mod.	Wildlife/Mod. Wildlife/Mod. Watershed/ Spec. Des./ Mod. Mod. Spec. Des./ Mod. Mod.	Wildife/Low Watershed/ Spec. Des./ High Mod. Vidife/Low Vegetation/ Vegetation/ Mod. Spec. Des./ Mod.	Wildlife/Low Watershed/ Vegetation/ High Low Wildlife/Low Spec. Des./ Vegetation/ Mod. Spec. Des./ Mod. Spec. Des./ Mod.	Wildlife/High Wildlife/Mod. Watershed/ Watershed/ Mod. Low Vegetation/ Vegetation/ Mod. Mod.	Wildife/Mod. Wildlife/Low Watershed/ Watershed/ High Mod. Vegetation/ Vegetation/ Mod. Spec. Des./ Spec. Des./ High Mod.
6.2 Wildife/Low 0 None	5.9 Wildlife/High Wildlife/Mod. Spec. Des./ High High High Vegetation/ Vegetation/ Mod. Watershed/ Watershed/ High Mod.	16.5 Wildlife/Hod. Spec. Des./ Spec. Des./ Mod. Wod. Vegetation/ Mod.	O None None	1.8 Spec. Des./ Wildlife/Mod. High Watershed/ Wildlife/Mod. Mod. Vegetation/ Mod. Mod. Spec. Des./ Mod. Wegetation/ Mod.	O Wildlife/Low Wildlife/Mod. Spec. Des./ Spec. Des./ Mod. Mod. Vegetation/ Vegetation/ Mod. Mod.	21.4 Wildife/Mod. Wildife/Mod. Watershed/ Spec. Des./ Mod. Mod. Spec. Des./ Vegetation/ Mod. Mod.	-0.3 Wildife/Low Watershed/ Spec. Des./ High Mod. Wildife/Low Vegetation/ Vegetation/ Mod. Spec. Des./ Mod. Mod.	O Wildlife/Low Watershed/ Vegetation/ High Low Wildlife/Low Spec. Des./ Vegetation/ Mod. Cow Mod. Spec. Des./	-7.8 Wildlife/High Wildlife/Mod. Watershed/ Watershed/ Mod. Vegetation/ Vegetation/ Mod. Mod.	11.0 Wridife/Mod. Wridife/Low Watershed/ Watershed/ High Nod. Vegetation/ Vegetation/ Mod. Spec. Des./ Spec. Des./ High Mod.
0.8 6.2 Wildlife/Low —¹ 0 None	0.7 5.9 Wildlife/High Wildlife/Mod. Spec. Des. / Spec. Des./ High Wildlife/Mod. Woderstion/ Vegetation/ Wod. High High Mod.	2.9 16.5 Wildife/High Wildife/Mod. Spec. Des./ Spec. Des./ Mod. Mod. Vegetation/ Mod.	—¹ D None None	0.4 1.8 Spec. Des./ Writdlife/Mod. Matershed/ Writdlife/Mod. Watershed/ Writdlife/Mod. Spec. Des./ Mod. Mod. Mod. Wegetation/ Mod. Wegetation/ Mod.	—1 0 Wildife/Low Wildife/Mod. Spec. Des./ Spec. Des./ Mod. Mod. Vegetation/ Vegetation/ Mod. Mod.	2.8 21.4 Wildlife/Mod. Wildlife/Mod. Wildlife/Mod. Watershed/ Spec. Des./ Mod. Spec. Des./ Spec. Des./ Mod. Mod. Mod.	0.3 -0.3 Wildife/Low Watershed/ Spec. Des./ High Mod. Wildife/Low Vegetation/ Vegetation/ Mod. Spec. Des./ Mod. Mod.	—1 D Wildlife/Low Watershed/ Vegetation/ High Low Wildlife/Low Spec. Des./ Vegetation/ Mod. Des./ Low Mod. Spec. Des./ Mod. Spec. Des./ Mod.	0.2 -7.8 Wildlife/High Wildlife/Mad. Watershed/ Watershed/ Mad. Low Vegetation/ Vegetation/ Mod. Mod.	1.5 11.0 Wildlife/Mod. Wildlife/Low Watershed/ Watershed/ High Nod. Vegetation/ Vegetation/ Mod. Spec. Des./ Spec. Des./ High Mod.

TABLE E-2
ALLOTMENT RANKING AND RPS IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE FOR I ALLOTMENTS

Rank	7-7	B-4	B-32	ი ტ	A-16	B-34	A-18	B-35	C-5	B-37
Other Factors Considered		Projects for existing AMP are in the design stage.		Existing AMP.						No new improvements
Natural Resources Priority	œ	~	ດເ	-	-	ณ	-	ณ	໙	ณ
Dependency Other Agency (9/o) Coord.	None	SCS/ Mod. FS/Mod.	None	Law	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Dependency (9/0)	9. G.	9.46	2.5	9.6	6.0	3.8	6.0	37.5	19.4	1.4
Percentage Reduction (or increase)	0		0	0	٥	0	-36	0	-54	0
Need for Change in Condition	Moderate	Moderate	Low	High w	Moderate	None	Moderate	None	Moderate	Low
Use Conflicts	Vegetation/ High Watershed/ Mod. Wildlife/Low	Wildlife/Mod. Watershed/ Mod. Vegetation/ Mod. Spec. Des./ Mod.	Wildlife/Low	Vegetation/ H Mod. Wildlife/Mod. Watershed/Low	Wildlife/High	Wildlife/Mod.	Wildlife/High	Wildlife/Mod.	Wildlife/Low	Wildlife/High
Critical Resource Values	Wildlife/Low Watershed/ Mod. Vegetation/ Mod. Spec. Des./ Mod.	Wildlife/Mod. Watershed/ High Vegetation/ Mod. Spec. Des./ High	Wildlife/Low	Wildlife/Mod.	ı	i	Wildlife/High	1	Low	Wildlife/High
Internal Rate of Return	ය ග	വ	33.0	ſ	12.7	0	0	0	I	0
Benefit/Cost Ratio	80	800	9.5	0.5	1.7	-	0	0	0	1
Total Cost (x \$1,000)	ග ග්	വ ഗ	1.7	2.0	4.1	o	0	0	3.4	0
County	7824 Lewis & Clark	7827 Lewis & Clark	Pondera	Jefferson	Meagher	Meagher	Meagher	Meagher	Meagher	Cascade
Allotment	7824	7827	7959	7960	0996	9672	8696	9708	9743	9747

¹Allotments where no costs will be incurred for range improvements, thus the benefit/cost ratio does not pertain.

RPS — Range Program Summary
SCS — Soll Conservation Service
FS — Forest Service
FS — Forest Service
Spec. Des. — Special Designations