LANDER

Resource Management Plan
Record of Decision

RECORD OF DECISION
for the
LANDER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared By:

U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management

Lander Resource Area
Rawlins District
Rawlins, Wyoming

June 1987

Hillary A. Oden
Wyoming State Director

6/9/87
Date

RECORD OF DECISION FOR THE LANDER RMP

Decision

The decision is to select and approve the attached Resource Management Plan for the Lander Resource Area (1986). The attached plan fulfills the requirement for the Rangeland Program Summary. A copy of the Resource Management Plan/Final Environmental Impact Statement (RMP/FEIS) may be reviewed at the Lander Resource Area office.

The Bureau's recommendation to the Secretary of The Interior on the Sweetwater Canyon, Sweetwater Rocks and Copper Mountain wilderness study areas (WSAs) is being made under separate documentation and is not an element of the attached plan at this time. Please refer to the Draft Wilderness EIS Supplement for a detailed description and analysis.

The decision on the Lander RMP is based on consideration of four planning issues (Grazing Management, Oil and Gas Leasing and Development, Landownership Adjustment, and Forest Management), the environmental impacts of the alternatives, public comments, and consultation with government agencies at the federal, state, and local levels. The attached plan represents the environmentally preferred alternative found in the RMP/FEIS. All practicable means to avoid or minimize environmental harm have been adopted.

Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC)

The plan will designate approximately 117,000 acres as ACECs. This represents about 4.7 percent of the Lander Resource Area.

Protests Received

A protest was received from the Continental Divide Trail Society in relation to the development of the Continental Divide National Scenic Trail (CDNST). The protest was resolved by modifying that portion of the attached RMP dealing with the CDNST. The revised version is reprinted under Overview of the Decision, Recreation Management Section.

Monitoring and Evaluation

The actions in the resource area will be tracked to determine if the objectives of the RMP are being met and to evaluate the effectiveness of the plan determinations and related management prescriptions. If evaluation indicates that the RMP is not working as expected or the situation in the resource area has changed, it may be necessary to amend or revise the RMP.

All mitigation measures identified in the attached plan are adopted.

Public Availability of This Document

This Record of Decision (ROD) has been sent to all recipients of the Lander Resource Area RMP/FEIS. Copies of the ROD are available from: Jack Kelly, Area Manager, Lander Resource Area, Bureau of Land Management, P.O. Box 589, Lander, Wyoming 82520, telephone (307) 332-7822.

Alternatives Considered in Detail

Four alternatives were considered in detail in the RMP/EIS and are summarized below.

Alternative A, Continuation of Present Management (No Action), would continue existing management in the Lander Resource Area, which has been guided by management framework plans (MFPs) and other approved land use and activity plans.

Alternative B considers options to Alternative A for all resources. More mineral development would be allowed than under Alternative A, but protection of other resources would be accom-

plished through additional restrictions on this development.

Alternative C would allow more mineral development than Alternative B. However, in order to protect other resources, management would be more intensive for nonmineral resources in order to offset impacts from mineral development.

Alternative D, the selected plan, is a combination of the other alternatives.

The Grazing Supplement considered five alternatives for the Gas Hills Grazing Study Area. They are summarized below.

Under Alternative A, rangeland, watershed, and wildlife habitat would be improved by balancing livestock and wildlife use, and by constructing range improvement projects. Alternative A is the selected plan.

Alternative B, Continuation of Present Management (No Action), under this alternative rangeland resources would continue to be used as they presently are. BLM would continue allowing present livestock use levels, but no new range improvements or other management actions would be implemented at BLM's initiative.

Under Alternative C, livestock grazing would be reduced in an attempt to improve rangeland condition.

Alternative D would maximize vegetative production. Every possible action, except the reduction of livestock grazing, would be taken to improve the rangeland condition.

Under Alternative E, all domestic livestock grazing would be eliminated from public lands.

Alternatives Eliminated From Detailed Study

Alternatives D and E for managing livestock grazing were considered but eliminated from detailed study.

The decisions contained in the rangeland program summary (RPS) for the Green Mountain Grazing Study Area (Appendix A) are hereby incorporated as part of the Lander RMP.

Public Participation and Consistency

Public participation occurred throughout the planning process. Both formal and informal involvement were encouraged and utilized. The public participation that occurred is described in Chapter 6 of the RMP/FEIS. The Environmental Protection Agency notice of filing for the RMP/FEIS was published in the Federal Register on November 7, 1986.

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

This plan is consistent with the plans, programs and policies of other Federal agencies and state and local governments, as well as those of the Department of the Interior and BLM.

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ABBREVIATIONS

ACEC	Area of Critical Environmental Concern
FLPMA	Federal Land Policy and Management Act
KGS	Known Geologic Structure
MFP	Management Framework Plan
MMBF	Million board feet
NNL	National Natural Landmark
ORV	Off-Road Vehicle
RMP/FEIS	Resource Management Plan/Final Environmental Impact Statement
RMU	Resource Management Unit
ROD	Record of Decision
R&PP	Recreation and Public Purposes
RPS	Rangeland Program Summary
USFS	United States Forest Service
WSA	Wilderness Study Area

OVERVIEW OF THE DECISIONS

Energy and Minerals

Oil and Gas

Public lands will be made available for oil and gas leasing and development to the maximum extent possible, while giving due consideration to the protection of other significant resource values. The potential for the occurrence of oil and gas and the significance and sensitivity of other resource values present in the resource area were used as management tools to aid in the determination of detailed management prescriptions for each management unit.

Less than 1 percent of the slightly more than 2.7 million acres of federal mineral estate within the resource area will be closed to leasing (see map 1). All but approximately 12,000 acres of the open acreage will be managed under a management prescription that will allow for enhanced management of the oil and gas resources by being less restrictive of oil and gas development related to other surface resource values in known geologic structures (KGSs) and areas rated as having a high potential for the occurrence of oil and gas. This would be accomplished over the life of this plan as analyses are done to determine where the restrictions can be modified and still avoid significant impacts to other resources. In addition, as new information on the potential occurrence of oil and gas in any given area is obtained or new discoveries of oil and gas reserves are made, the potential rating for the area will be revised to reflect the new data. New leases issued in these areas will be issued under the management prescription for that new rating.

Oil and gas leases issued within the resource area will be conditioned with stipulations to protect other important resource values. These restrictions will provide needed protection to other resources and at the same time allow for as much opportunity as possible to explore for and develop the oil and gas reserves within the resource area.

Geophysical activities associated with oil and gas exploration will generally be restricted in the same manner as other oil and gas exploration and development activities. Geophysical activities don't necessarily have the same impacts on surface resources as do other oil and gas exploration activities, but because of the wide variety of methods and the even wider variety of impacts associated with them, it will be impossible to predict all possible combinations of methods and resources potentially impacted and to develop a management prescription that will be detailed enough to cover all possibilities. If a particular method of geophysical exploration could be conducted within the constraints necessary to protect other resources, it will be allowed.

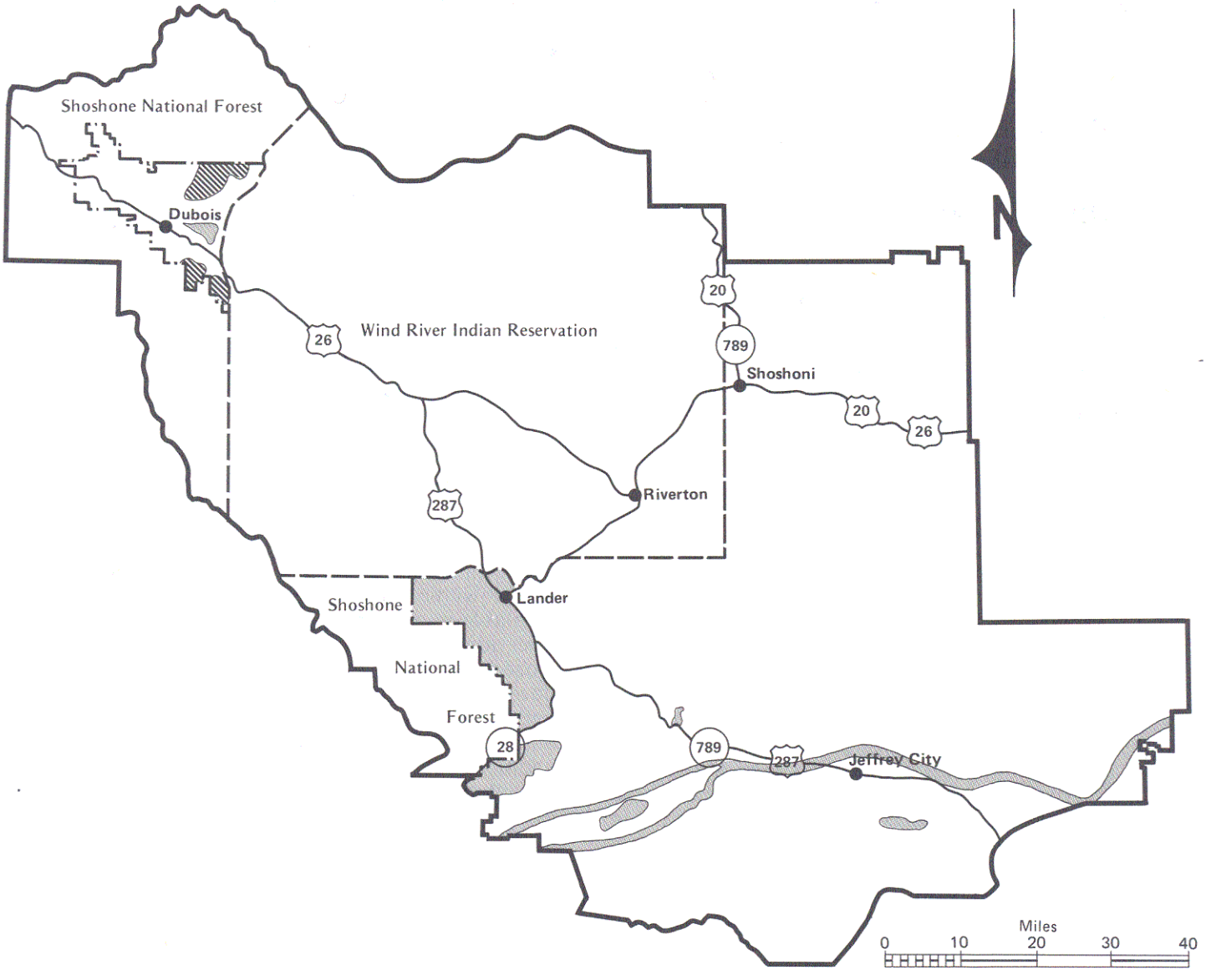
Locatable Minerals

All federal lands within the resource area will be open to locatable mineral exploration and development unless specifically withdrawn or segregated from appropriation under the mining laws (see map 2). At the present time, approximately 1 percent of the federal mineral estate within the resource area is closed to locatable mineral exploration and development. The portion of the resource area that will be closed to locatable mineral exploration and development will increase by 30,000 acres to approximately 2 percent of the total federal mineral estate within the resource area. The additional acreage proposed for withdrawal will be withdrawn to protect crucial wildlife habitat in the East Fork Elk Winter Range and Whiskey Mountain Bighorn Sheep Winter Range, and the remaining acreage will be scattered throughout the resource area in small tracts primarily for the protection of significant cultural and historical resources.

In addition, in an attempt to minimize the acreage withdrawn to protect significant surface resource values, the plan will require that plans of operation be approved for all exploration and mining operations (except for casual use) in certain areas designated as areas of critical environmental concern (ACEC). Notices of intent usually allowed for operations disturbing 5 acres or less will not be allowed. This will provide for a higher degree of protection for significant surface values, while still providing maximum opportunity to explore and develop the locatable mineral resources within the resource area.

Phosphates

Prospecting, exploration and development, and leasing of phosphate resources will be allowed. The phosphate deposits are located in a belt

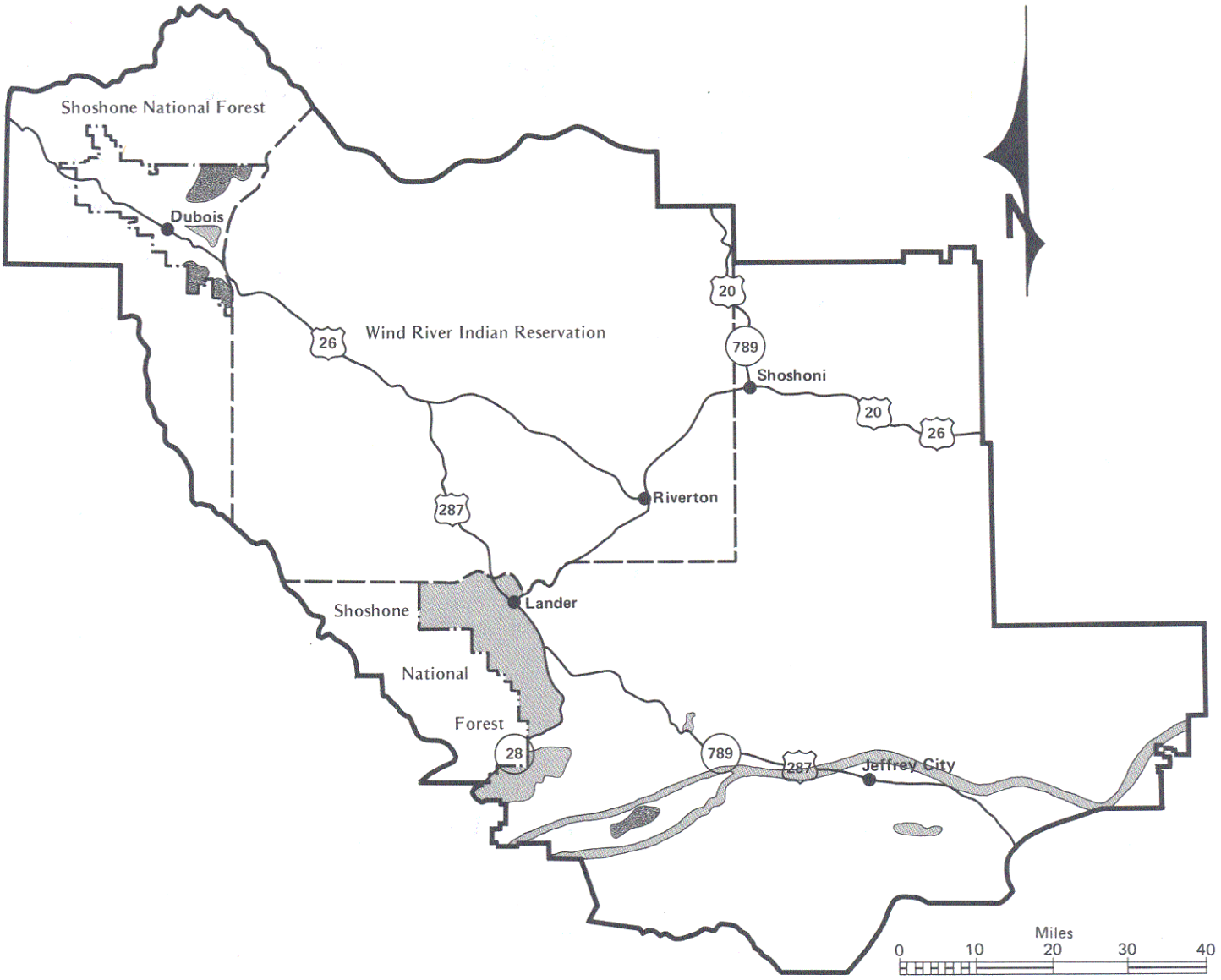


Open, No Surface Occupancy

Open with Standard Requirements

No Leasing

Map 1
Oil and Gas Leasing
Lander Resource Area



Withdrawn (existing & proposed)

Open, Plans of Operations Required Except Casual Use

Open with Standard Requirements

Map 2
Locatable Minerals
Lander Resource Area

running along the northeast flank of the Wind River range and extend into three different management units. Phosphate activities within the Red Canyon and Lander Slope Management Units will require stringent stipulations and mitigation measures to protect significant surface-resource values. The Beaver Creek Management Unit, which contains approximately one-half of the known phosphate resources, will remain open to exploration, development and leasing with fewer restrictions than will be the case in the Red Canyon and Lander Slope Management Units. In the Red Canyon and Lander Slope Management Units, these restrictions will adversely affect the economic recovery of the phosphate resource.

Other Minerals

Exploration and development of other minerals such as sand and gravel, building stone, and other common variety mineral materials will be provided on a demand basis and consistent with the limitations and restrictions imposed on oil and gas, locatable minerals, and phosphate exploration and development within the resource area.

Fish and Wildlife

Improvement of aquatic and riparian habitats for fish, beaver, moose, and many other animals will receive top priority in the South Pass and Beaver Creek Management Units, high priority in the Green Mountain Management Unit, and special attention in the Red Canyon Management Unit. Aquatic/riparian habitat management plans will be developed for an area encompassing parts of the upper Sweetwater River and Beaver Creek drainages and for the Green Mountain area.

Improvement of important big game ranges will receive high priority. The use of prescribed burning, cutting, thinning, planting, seeding, pitting, herbicide treatment, or other appropriate methods will be employed. Priority areas for action will be the Red Canyon and Lander Slope units for elk and other big game habitat, the Whiskey Mountain unit for bighorn sheep, the southwest part of the Beaver Creek unit and the South Pass unit for moose and mule deer, the Green Mountain unit for elk and mule deer, and the Sweetwater Rocks portion of the Gas Hills unit for mule deer. Terrestrial habitat management plans will be developed for the Red Canyon and Lander Slope units, the Sweetwater Rocks, and the south-central part of the Beaver Creek unit.

BLM will continue to work closely with the Wyoming Game and Fish Department (WGFD) in all matters affecting fish and wildlife resources. Habitat management plans will be developed in cooperation with WGFD.

Objectives for some wildlife habitat management actions will be incorporated into other activity plans such as timber management, grazing allotment management and development, or cooperative management plans. This will occur where limited or specialized fish or wildlife objectives could be accomplished through guidance provided by these plans without developing a full-scale, overlapping habitat management plan.

BLM will cooperate with the Wyoming Game and Fish Department, interested sportsmen, conservation groups, and adjacent landowners in efforts to develop a workable bighorn sheep reintroduction program for the Sweetwater Rocks area.

Development of small scale, simple, or routine habitat improvement projects and maintenance of useful existing projects will be continued throughout the resource area. Such actions will be subject to normal interdisciplinary environmental review, and budgetary and management constraints.

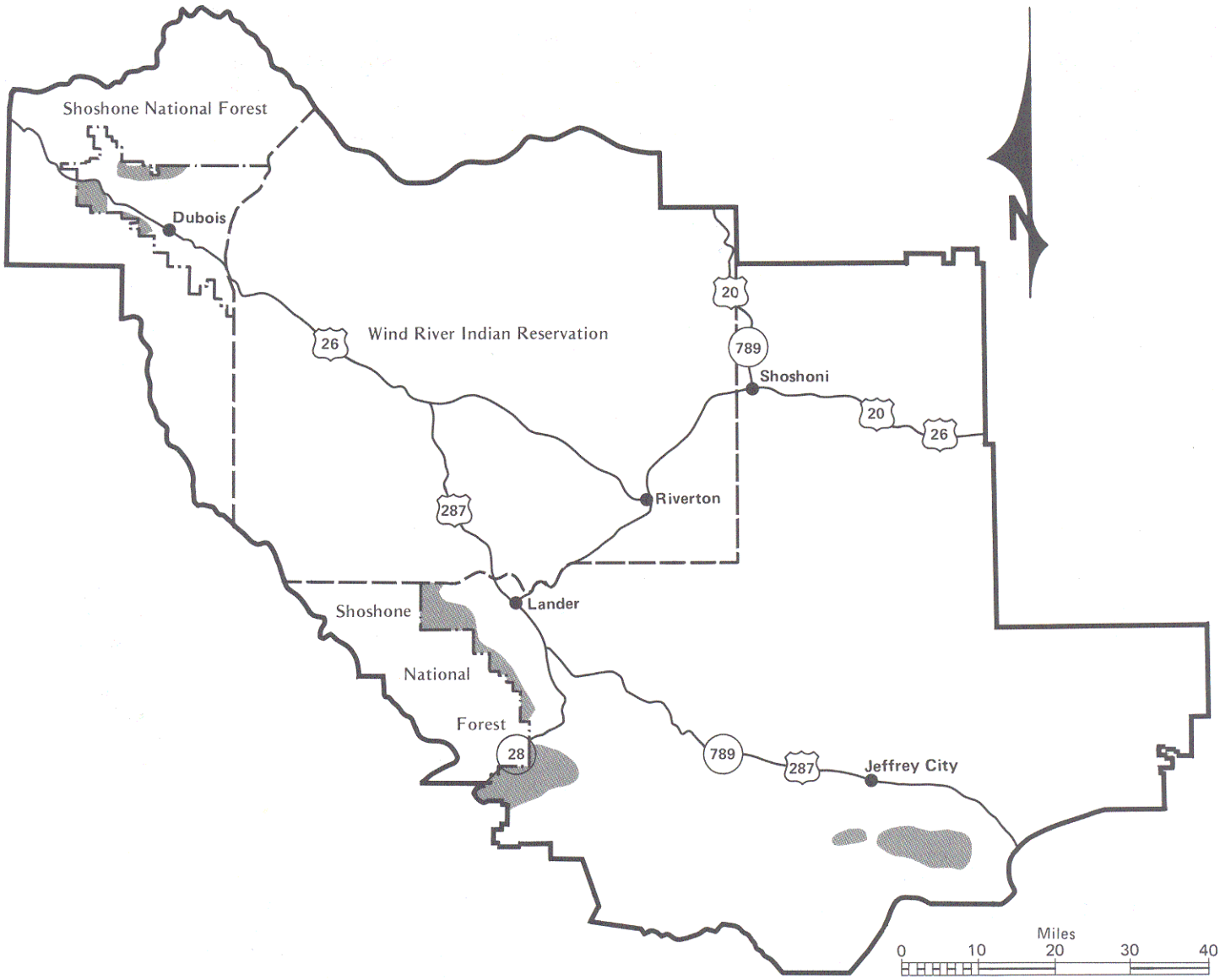
Forest Management

Most of the timber management in the resource area will occur in the Green Mountain Management Unit (see map 3). Small volumes may be offered from South Pass and Dubois units and larger volumes from the Lander Slope unit.

Minor forest products (fuelwood, post and poles, houselogs, etc.) will continue to be sold from timbered areas on a demand basis, depending on resource management objectives. Most fuelwood cutting will occur in the Green Mountain Management Unit.

Sawtimber volumes offered in the Green Mountain Management Unit will be approximately 2 million board feet (MMBF) per year and minor forest product volumes will be 1.5 to 2 million board feet per year. This will be undertaken for about 10 years, or until the majority of the larger timber has been salvaged.

From the Lander Slope Management Unit, approximately 10 MMBF will be offered in a large sale, which will take up to five years to harvest. After completion of this sale, logging activity will cease for about ten years, then another sale could



Forest Management Areas

Map 3
Forest Management
Lander Resource Area

be offered. The primary objective of the harvesting program will be to achieve management of the timber resources by salvaging the dead and dying timber and regenerating the harvested areas. However, other resource objectives such as habitat enhancement will be integrated into management plans to enhance these other values.

These will not be sustained-yield harvests, but will be salvage of the dead and dying timber and will eventually create an uneven-aged forest which will have many benefits, including enhancement of wildlife habitat. Individual clearcut areas, in all cases, will be limited to 25 acre blocks (note that there may be more than one block in a given harvesting project or area).

Prescribed burning techniques will be included in management plans for conifer and aspen stands to achieve multiple resource objectives. Standard and special provisions will be employed on all sales and burns to achieve management objectives. The size of prescribed burns will be determined on an individual project basis. Regeneration of all harvested and burned areas will be assured, either through natural or artificial regeneration.

Forest management practices in timber stands will be undertaken as needed, depending on funding, to assure optimum growth conditions in all stands.

Landownership Adjustments and Utility Systems

The majority of the 2.5 million acres of public lands in federal ownership will be retained. One hundred seventy-two tracts, encompassing approximately 24,000 acres, meet the basic criteria for disposal pursuant to the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976. Based upon the analysis in the Lander RMP/EIS, 108 of these tracts, encompassing approximately 12,500 acres, could be considered for future disposal through either sale or exchange (see map 4).

Proposals for sale or exchange received in the future will be considered on a case-by-case basis. If a certain proposal is determined to be consistent with the objectives of this RMP, it could be approved without preparing a planning amendment.

Leases and disposals will continue to be used to meet the needs of local and state governments.

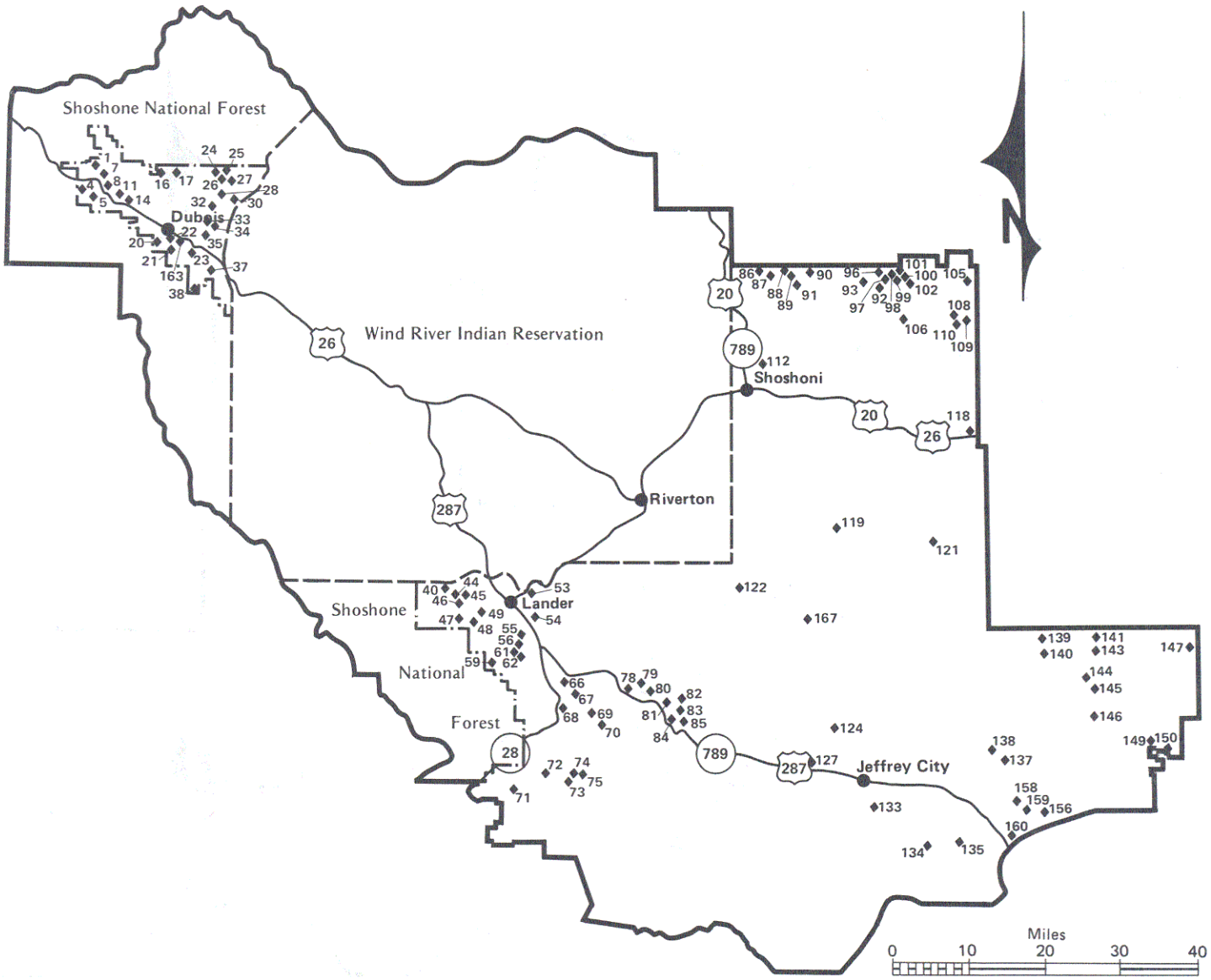
Major utility and transportation systems will be located to make use of existing corridors whenever possible, to provide for cost-efficient routes and to provide for protection of other resource values such as scenery and wildlife. Most of the area will be open for location of major utility systems. However, areas with the most potential conflicts have already been identified as areas to avoid (see map 5). The avoidance areas will be areas where rights-of-way may be granted only when no feasible alternative route or designated rights-of-way corridor is available. These areas include the Whiskey Mountain Bighorn Sheep Winter Range, the East Fork Crucial Elk Winter Range, the Dubois Badlands, the Lander Slope, Red Canyon, South Pass, Sweetwater Canyon, the Sweetwater Rocks, and ¼ mile or the visible horizon, whichever is less, on each side of the Oregon/Mormon Pioneer National Historic Trails.

Recreation Management

Management and maintenance will be provided at seven existing recreational sites, including Atlantic City, Big Atlantic Gulch and Cottonwood campgrounds; Split Rock and Devil's Gate interpretive sites; and Wild Horse Point Overlook and Castle Gardens picnic areas. The Split Rock and Devil's Gate interpretive sites are included in the Oregon/Mormon Pioneer National Historic Recreation Area Management Plan.

An interpretive marker will be added for the Red Canyon National Natural Landmark overlook. Hazard reductions will be implemented and maintained on Green Mountain and South Pass. Plans for resource protection and maintenance of dispersed recreational opportunities and settings in the South Pass Historic mining area will be provided in a recreation management plan.

The Lander Resource Area staff will continue to monitor recreational use throughout the resource area. Area personnel will supervise recreational use and provide enforcement of recreation-oriented regulations and special designations. Monitoring and use supervision will be accomplished by patrolling high-use areas and contacting users in the field. Special efforts will be made to ensure compliance with the terms of special recreation-use permits, authorizing commercial guide/outfitter services, permits for tours of the Oregon/Mormon Pioneer National Historic Trails, and special designations dealing with recreation such as a 14-day camping limit on public lands and off-road vehicle designations. Quotas will be established for commercial hunting camps in the Green Mountain, Lander Slope, Red Canyon, and Whiskey Mountain Management Units.



Map 4
Potential Sale or Exchange Tracts
Lander Resource Area

Open Areas

Avoidance Areas

Map 5
Major Utility Systems
Lander Resource Area

Winter sports will be restricted in the Red Canyon elk winter range area.

Continental Divide National Scenic Trail

The Continental Divide National Scenic Trail was established by Congress in 1978. The United States Forest Service (USFS) developed a comprehensive management plan for the trail in 1985. BLM is responsible for implementing the broad direction set forth in that plan.

The trail route on public land in Wyoming has not been specifically selected, but will generally follow the east rim of the Great Divide Basin. The rim includes Green Mountain, Crooks Mountain, and Cyclone Rim in the Lander Resource Area. This segment of the Continental Divide Trail, known as the Red Desert, receives very limited use and has few conflicts. Existing primitive roads will be used as appropriate in creating a continuous trail.

The BLM will prepare a management plan for the trail through the Rawlins District. The plan will be consistent with the comprehensive plan guidelines and National Scenic Trail legislation.

The actions BLM plans to follow are:

1. Mark the trail with signs where it crosses major travel routes. This could be done along both the east and west rims of the Great Divide Basin.
2. Develop a trail brochure to be distributed to interested persons. The brochure would include: (a) the area between the Shoshone and Medicine Bow National Forests, including all of the Great Divide Basin; (b) the east and west rims of the Great Divide Basin; (c) landownership; (d) roads and other man-made features; (e) several hiking alternatives; (f) recreational attractions such as national historic trails and rivers; historical sites such as South Pass City; scenic areas such as Oregon Buttes, etc; (g) water sources with recommendations that persons boil all water, and (h) user information on hazards, trespassing on private lands, weather information, etc.
3. Seek cooperative agreements with area ranchers for the trail.
4. Write a management plan that will incorporate these actions. Periodically revise the plan, perhaps on a five-year basis, to deal with management problems and issues that may occur.

Off-Road Vehicles (ORVs)

Existing ORV designations completed in 1981 on about one-half of the resource area will be continued. Designations will be completed on the remaining areas of public lands. ORV management will focus more intensive management on those management units having crucial wildlife values, significant visual resources, high watershed sensitivity, and outstanding natural character. Intensive management will limit ORV use to designated roads and vehicle routes and impose seasonal closures (from approximately December through June) on areas or roads where vehicle use is totally incompatible with other resource values. ORV use in the remainder of the resource area will be limited to existing roads and vehicle routes, except for the performance of necessary tasks (work requiring the use of a motor vehicle). Examples include picking up big game kills, repairing range improvements, managing livestock, mineral activities where surface disturbance does not total more than 5 acres as described in the "5-acre exemption" under the 43 CFR 3809 regulations, etc. ORV designations are summarized in table 1 (see map 6).

Cultural/Natural History

Management actions will protect and maintain significant cultural resources located in the Lander Resource Area. The significant resources listed in several management units, including the Oregon/Mormon Pioneer National Historic Trails and associated sites; the South Pass Historic Mining Area; Castle Gardens; Beaver Rim proposed national natural landmark; the Red Canyon National Natural Landmark; and the Warm Springs Canyon flume, natural bridge and geyser, will receive enhanced protection.

The BLM recently completed a statewide management plan for the Oregon/Mormon Pioneer National Historic Trails. This plan provides statewide guidance for managing the Oregon/Mormon Pioneer National Historic Trails on public lands in Wyoming. A summary of the plan is outlined here.

The Oregon/Mormon Pioneer Trail Management Plan outlines consistent statewide guidance for the protection, use, and management of the Oregon/Mormon Pioneer Trails. It encompasses trail-crossed lands in five BLM resource areas within three BLM districts. One of these resource areas is the Lander Resource Area (see map 7 for the location of the trails in the resource area). Both the Oregon and Mormon Pioneer Trails follow the same route in the Lander Resource Area.

The management plan focuses on general methods of management that protect and maintain important trail values, while allowing

TABLE 1

OFF-ROAD VEHICLE DESIGNATIONS

Designation	Area	Approximate Acreage
Limited to designated roads and vehicle routes	Lander Slope/ Red Canyon	40,000
Limited to designated roads and vehicle routes	Green Mountain	56,000
Limited to designated roads and vehicle routes	Whiskey Mountain	4,500
Closed	Castle Gardens	80
Closed	Dubois Badlands	4,500
Limited to existing roads and vehicle routes	All other public land in Lander Resource Area	2,400,000

public use and enjoyment of the trails. Important segments of the trails and trail-related sites are recommended for special protection, interpretation, use, or other management measures. A protective corridor, designed to protect the physical and visual characteristics of the trails, is also recommended for some segments. Certain historical sites along the trail are recommended for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places to provide additional protection or recognition.

The management plan also considers the effects of BLM management of the trails on adjacent private landowners. If public use or proposed management actions will cause adverse effects to private landowners, BLM will coordinate through the State Trail Coordinator to minimize the problems. The plan clearly states that use of privately owned trail segments or sites be contingent on the permission of the affected landowner. Traditional land uses of BLM-administered trail portions that are compatible with protection of trail resources will continue to be allowed.

The Wyomimg BLM Oregon/Mormon Pioneer Trails Management Plan was presented for public review and comment and was finalized in January 1986. The guidance in that plan along with the decisions in the final RMP on the specific trail segments and associated historic sites will provide the framework for future management and protection of the trails. The management decisions outlined in the Oregon/Mormon Pioneer Trails Management Plan are consistent with the decisions in the RMP.

The significant resources listed in the remaining management units, including the Sparhawk Cabin Site and the Aspen Grove Site, need no further management at this time; therefore, no special cultural resource management actions are proposed.

Fire Management

Approximately 2 percent of BLM administered lands will be under full suppression, with no equipment restrictions (see map 8). This will have the objective of suppressing all wildfires as quickly as possible with all available resources.

Approximately 60 percent of the lands will have full suppression of wildfires with limited or restricted use of heavy equipment. This does not preclude the use of heavy equipment, such as bulldozers, but does limit their use on initial attack and requires fire authorities to analyze a fire situation critically before committing heavy equipment to a fire.

Approximately 38 percent of the public lands in the resource area will be under limited suppression of wildfires. There will be no initial attack on the fire and an observer will monitor a wildfire to ensure management objectives are being met. Suppression of a wildfire will occur when the fire

Existing Roads and Trails

Designated Roads and Trails
(Green Mountain, Lander Slope, Whiskey Mountain)

Closed (Castle Gardens; Dubois Badlands)

Note: Red Canyon Elk Winter Range is closed to over Snow Vehicles.

Map 6
ORV Designations
Lander Resource Area

Oregon - Mormon Pioneer Trails

Map 7
Oregon—Mormon Trail
Lander Resource Area

Full suppression with no restrictions; prescribed burns allowed.

Full suppression with no heavy equipment on initial attack; prescribed burns allowed.

Limited suppression; prescribed burns allowed.

Map 8
Fire Management Plan
Lander Resource Area

(a) exceeds or has the potential to exceed the size specified in a predetermined plan, (b) threatens private property, (c) threatens other man-made structures, or (d) threatens human life.

Prescribed burns will be allowed in all management units.

Access

Unneeded access roads will be rehabilitated, as outlined in the plan. BLM access easement negotiations with landowners will be proposed for areas where public or administrative access will be needed. Current and proposed BLM road easements are delineated on table 2 and map 9.

Soils, Water, and Air Management

The public lands will be managed in a manner that will protect and improve the quality of the soil, water, and air resources associated with the public lands. This will include project and plan review to ensure proper consideration of these resources and that enhancement opportunities are not overlooked. Also, monitoring of soil erosion, water quality and air quality will be conducted as necessary to track the effectiveness of specific projects and management schemes.

Livestock Grazing

Introduction

The rangeland decisions for the Lander Resource Area involve two grazing study areas: Green Mountain and Gas Hills (see map 10). The decisions for the Green Mountain Study Area were developed in 1983 from the Green Mountain grazing environmental impact statement (EIS) and were reconsidered in the Lander RMP/EIS in 1986.

The decisions for the Gas Hills Study Area were developed from the Lander RMP/EIS and are

TABLE 2

ACCESS

Existing Easements		Easements Proposed for Negotiation	
Maintenance Standard*	**Road Name**	**Maintenance Standard***	**Road Name**
4	Ft. Stambaugh Loop	1	Beaver Rim 2401
2	Hudson-Atlantic City 2302	3	Crooks Mountain 2409
2	Three Forks-Atlantic City 2317	1	Mormon Basin 2202
3	Green Mountain Loop 2411	1	Government Draw 2304
2	Cedar Rim 2301	2	Signor Ridge
2	Agate Flats 2404	4	Taggert Meadows
2	Castle Gardens 2107	2	Hudson Atlantic City 2302
2	Cyclone Rim 3216	2	Copper Mountain 2113
2	Red Creek 3219	2	Willow Creek 2412
2	Bison Basin-Hadsell Crossing	1	Beef Gap
2	Copper Mountain 2113	1	Wolf Gap
1	Oil Springs 2305	2	East Beaver
		1	Tappan Creek
		1	Dilabaugh Butte 2315

*Maintenance standards are based on need and may be modified as needs change. They are:

1 = primitive road, minimal intermittent maintenance.
2 = single lane bladed, intermittent regular maintenance.
3 = graded, double lane ditched, regular maintenance.
4 = graded, double lane ditched, regular maintenance, graveled.

Existing Access Easements

- A Fort Stambaugh Loop 2324
- B Hudson-Atlantic City 2302
- C Three Forks-Atlantic City 2317
- D Green Mountain Loop 2411
- E Cedar Rim 2301
- F Agate Flats 2404
- G Castle Gardens 2107
- H Cyclone Ridge 3216
- I Red Creek 3219
- J Bison Basin-Hadsell Crossing 3221
- K Copper Mountain 2113
- L Oil Springs 2305

Proposed Access Easement Negotiations

- 1 Beaver Rim 2401
- 2 Crooks Mountain 2409
- 3 Mormon Basin 2202
- 4 Government Draw 2304
- 5 Signor Ridge
- 6 Taggert Meadows
- 7 Hudson-Atlantic City 2302
- 8 Copper Mountain 2113
- 9 Willow Creek 2412
- 10 Beef Gap
- 11 Wolf Gap
- 12 East Beaver
- 13 Tappan Creek
- 14 Dilabaugh Butte 2315

Map 9
Access
Lander Resource Area

summarized in this section. The Green Mountain Rangeland Program Summary (RPS) is Appendix A and the rangeland decisions summarized in that appendix are a part of this Lander Resource Management Plan. This livestock grazing section and Appendix B make up the RPS for the Gas Hills grazing study area. Information normally required in an RPS is identified with the symbol, "RPS," for the Gas Hills Study Area.

"RPS" (Gas Hills Study Area)

Maps 11 and 12 show the grazing allotments in the Gas Hills Study Area. Table 3 is a summary of the allotments in the Gas Hills Study Area by management category.

These categories guide management practices in each allotment to maintain (M), improve (I), or protect (C) the basic soil and vegetation resources.

General Management Actions ("RPS")

In the short term, present management will continue. In the long term, management actions (table B-8, Appendix B) to alleviate known problems in the I category allotments will be implemented. Additional management actions will be initiated as monitoring data indicates a need.

About 45 to 55 miles of fence will be constructed; 10 reservoirs and 57 other water improvement projects will be built; 9,900 acres of vegetation will be treated to reduce sagebrush; and livestock grazing will be reduced between 13 to 19 percent in I category allotments. Cumulative target stocking levels for Gas Hills will be between 114,298 AUMs and 144,101 AUMs (a 4 percent decrease to a 21 percent increase).

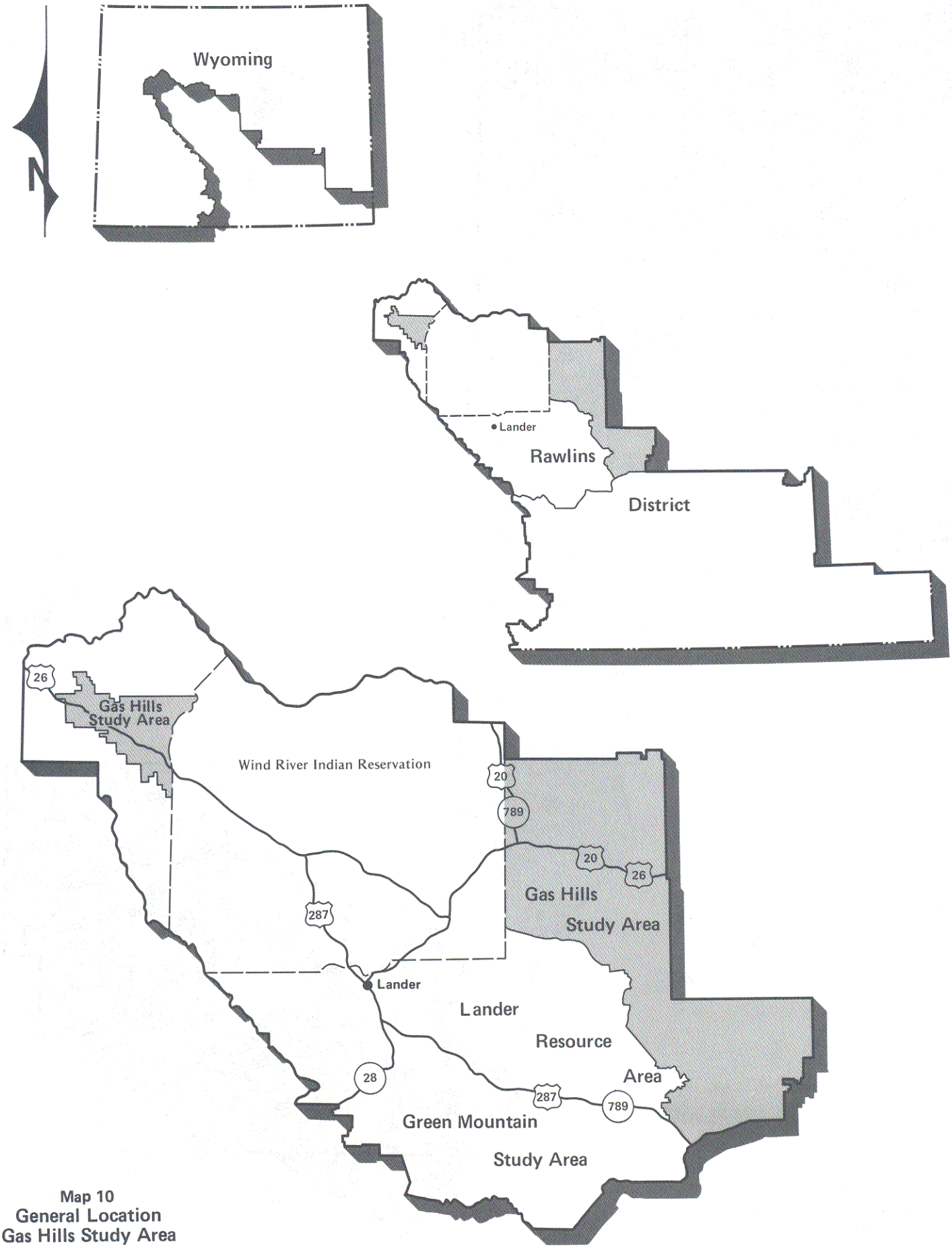
The target AUM figures are not final stocking levels. All livestock use adjustments will be implemented through documented mutual agreement or by decision. When adjustments are made through mutual agreement, they will be implemented after the rangeland program summary has been issued (subject to a 30-day protest period). When livestock use adjustments are implemented by decision, they will be based on operator consultation and monitoring of resource conditions. Current BLM policy emphasizes the use of a systematic monitoring program to determine the need for livestock adjustments.

The federal regulations that govern changes in allocation of livestock forage provide specific direction for livestock use adjustments implemented by decision (43 CFR 4110.3-1, 43 CFR 4110.3-2, and 43 CFR 4110.3-3). The regulations specify that permanent increases in livestock forage allocation "shall be implemented over a period not to exceed 5 years," and that decreases in livestock forage allocation "shall be implemented over a 5-year period" The regulations also provide for increases and decreases to be implemented in less than 5 years when an agreement is reached with the livestock operator to do so.

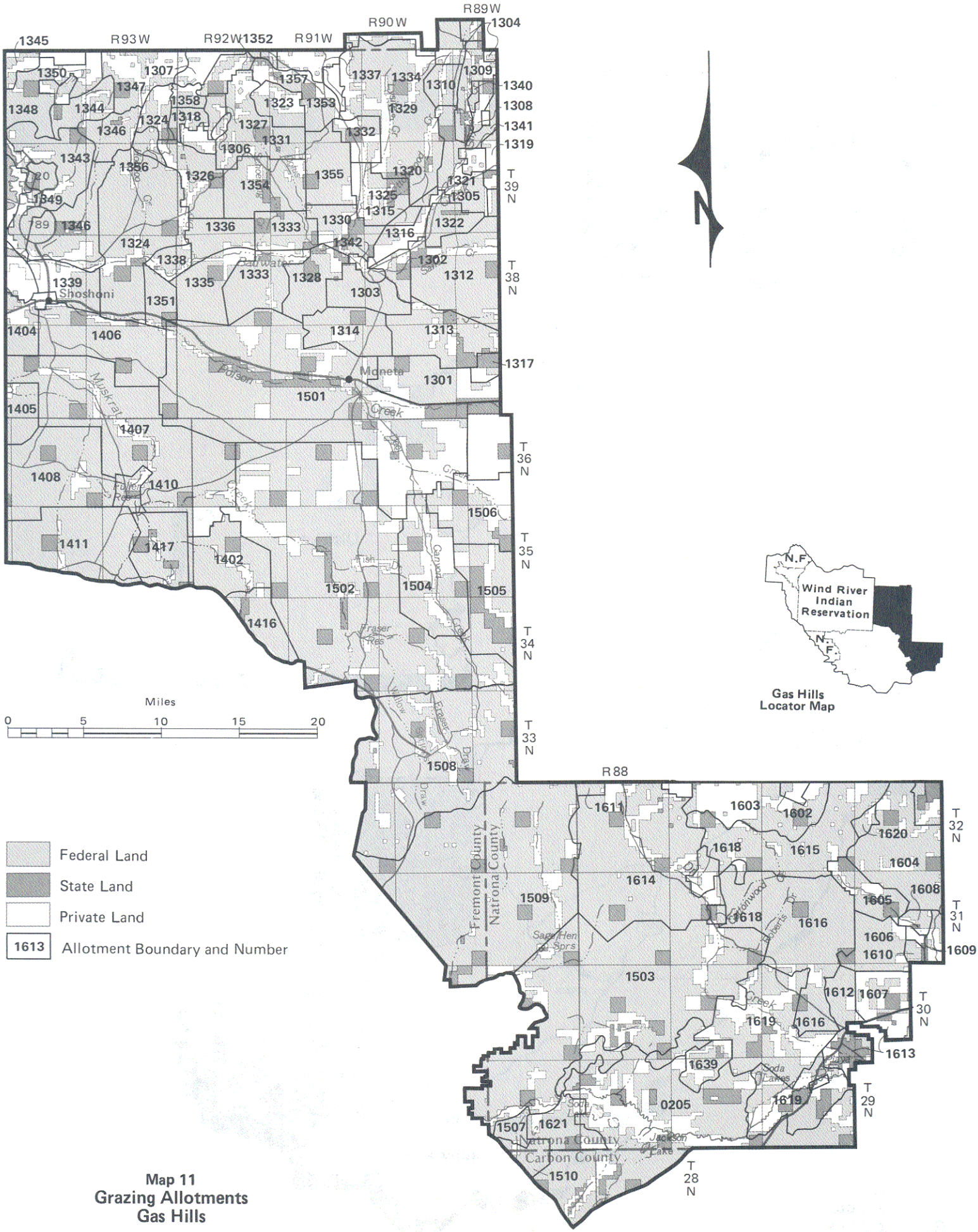
TABLE 3

ALLOTMENT CATEGORIZATION SUMMARY FOR THE GAS HILLS STUDY AREA

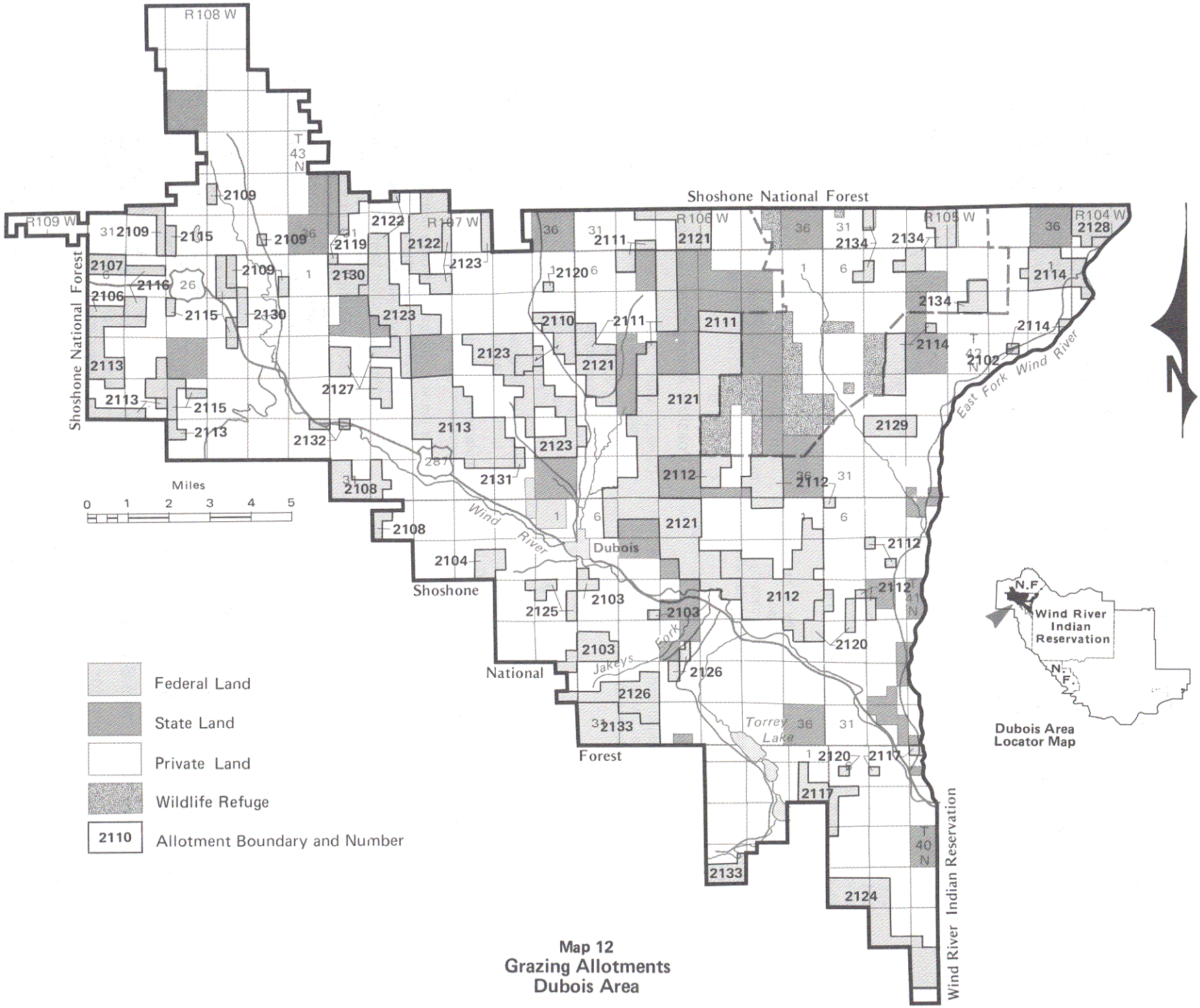
Allotment Category	Number of Allotments	Percent of Total	Public Land Acreage	Percent of Total	Grazing Preference (AUMs)	Percent of Total
Gas Hills Study Area						
M	51	39	662,600	50	59,972	50
I	38	29	567,900	42	51,211	43
C	42	32	109,300	8	7,945	7
Totals	**131**	**100**	**1,339,800**	**100**	**119,128**	**100**



Map 10
General Location
Gas Hills Study Area



Map 11
Grazing Allotments
Gas Hills



Map 12
Grazing Allotments
Dubois Area

Management Actions for Category M Allotments ("RPS")

The 51 Category M allotments comprise 39 percent of the allotments and approximately 50 percent of the acreage in the Gas Hills Study Area. For Category M allotments, the principal objective is to maintain or, if possible, improve present resource conditions and management. The following management actions will be taken for these allotments.

-Authorize the current livestock use under a 10-year permit.

-Authorize increases in livestock use, when appropriate, that will be consistent with multiple-use objectives and will not be detrimental to watershed, soils, wildlife habitat, or vegetation. These increases will range from 10 percent to 55 percent of current authorized use for all M category allotments.

-Consult with permittees to develop flexibility in livestock operations. Management plans proposed by the livestock operator will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis to ensure protection of watershed, soils, wildlife habitat, and vegetation.

-Authorize and construct range improvements to meet multiple-use management objectives.

-Monitor trends in range condition and productivity to ensure that conditions of the basic renewable resources (watershed/soils, wildlife habitat, and vegetation) will remain satisfactory.

Management Actions for Category I Allotments ("RPS")

The Category I allotments were divided into three monitoring/implementation priority groups (high, moderate and low), based on the categorization factors (see table B-2, Appendix B), input from affected parties, and the experience and knowledge of Lander BLM personnel. The allotments in each group are shown in tables B-3, B-4, and B-5 in Appendix B.

The 38 Category I allotments comprise 29 percent of the allotments and approximately 42 percent of the acreage in the Gas Hills Study Area. The principal objective for management of Category I allotments is to improve existing resource conditions and to reduce or eliminate resource conflicts. Specific management actions proposed for Category I allotments depend on the eight categorization factors affecting each individual allotment (see table B-2, Appendix B).

All management actions for the Category I allotments will be implemented after consultation with the affected parties. After establishing objectives, a monitoring program will be developed to evaluate the effectiveness of the present management situation in achieving those objectives. Objectives will be developed to ensure protection to watershed, soils, wildlife habitat, and vegetation. If the objectives are not being achieved, allotment management plans (AMPs) will be developed and will incorporate any or all of the following specific management actions.

The following management actions will be applied to all 38 Category I allotments due to unsatisfactory conditions under factors 1, 2 and 3.

-Adjust stocking levels of grazing animals. For livestock this might include both increases or decreases in livestock grazing, and for wildlife, increases or decreases might be proposed to the Wyoming Game and Fish Department.

-Implement grazing systems.

-Conduct vegetative manipulation projects such as burning or spraying of brush species.

-Adjust turn-out dates and season of use.

On 31 of the allotments, present grazing management practices are inadequate to meet long-term resource objectives because of factors 4, 5 and 6.

Possible management actions will include:

-Develop water projects where livestock distribution problems have been caused by lack of water.

-Use grazing systems and/or range improvements to solve problems where large grazing animals are concentrating on riparian areas. Total exclusion of large grazing animals for several years might be necessary on some riparian areas to allow them to recover.

-Adjust turn-out dates and/or season of use, based on plant phenology and range readiness.

-Implement grazing systems to provide for the physiological needs of the key forage plants.

-Where the land-use conflicts have been causing a loss of forage production because of surface disturbance, rehabilitation efforts will be conducted and monitored for effectiveness. In order to enhance the rehabilitation effort, portions of or the entire rehabilitated surface might be fenced. Continual loss of forage production, coupled with unsuccessful rehabilitation efforts, will result in two possible actions: (1) elimination of the surface disturbing activity within the allotment, and/or (2) temporary or permanent adjustments in stocking levels of livestock.

-Where the land-use conflicts have been damaging structural improvements or causing a livestock trespass situation, the management action will be to identify the agent causing the problem and correct it. For example, oil and gas companies will be required to clean cattleguards.

-Other land-use conflicts will involve damage to public and private lands by off-road vehicle use during wet weather. The management action will be the development of a sign program and/or seasonal site-specific road closures.

All 38 allotments have the potential for high productivity but they are not producing at or near their potential, based on SCS Range Site Guides (factors 7 and 8).

In the study area, all of the management actions and range improvement practices discussed above will be used to reverse downward trends in range conditions, increase productivity of the vegetative resources, improve wildlife habitat, and improve soil and watershed conditions.

Benefit/cost ratio analyses have been conducted on range improvements for each allotment. (See table B-8, Appendix B, for the benefit/cost ratios for the I allotments.)

Management Actions for Category C Allotments ("RPS")

The 42 Category C allotments comprise 32 percent of the allotments and approximately 8 percent of the acreage in the Gas Hills Study Area. For Category C allotments, the principal objective is to prevent deterioration of current resource conditions by managing the lands in a custodial manner. Management actions for these allotments will include low-intensity use supervision and monitoring. Monitoring will focus on changes in ownership or livestock operations and will be designed to detect undesirable changes in vegetation, wildlife habitat, and soil/watershed conditions. The following management actions will be implemented for Category C allotments.

-Livestock use (numbers, kind, season of use) will be permitted as authorized under a 10-year permit or lease (1985 levels). (See table B-7 in Appendix B for current authorized use.)

-BLM will conduct low-intensity use supervision and monitoring. Monitoring will focus on changes in ownership or livestock operations.

-Adjustments will be made in numbers and season of use where necessary to prevent deterioration of present resource conditions.

Implementation of Management Actions ("RPS")

Under this plan, the existing management situation will continue until monitoring indicates that changes are needed, then implementation of management actions would begin.

Allotment management plans, habitat management plans, etc., will be developed; environmental assessments will be done; and range improvements will be completed. The funding for range improvements will be allocated to the Category I allotments first. Range improvements will be done on the M and C category allotments after consultation with the Rawlins District Grazing Advisory Board, and as personnel and funds permit. Although range betterment funds could be used for range improvements in M and C category allotments, most of this funding will be scheduled for Category I allotments. M and C category allotment funding for range improvements will rely primarily on money contributed by permittees. If it is determined that adjustments in grazing preference are necessary, the initial adjustment will be in the first year and the balance of the adjustment will be taken in the third and fifth years following the initial adjustment. However, before implementation of the third and fifth year adjustment, a review of available information will be made to determine whether the amount of adjustment should be modified. Adjustments in turn-out dates and seasons of use will be phased in over a period not to exceed 5 years. Where possible, adjustments will be implemented by mutual agreement with the permittee. If agreements could not be negotiated, adjustments will be implemented by decision.

The Category I allotment ranking (table B-9, Appendix B) was recommended because of limited manpower, funding, and ability to monitor the I allotments. They were ranked based on the significance of management problems identified in the allotments.

Monitoring("RPS")

Any monitoring that will occur under this plan will be conducted in accordance with the following standard operating procedures and in accordance with existing Bureau policy. Existing range condition and trend studies will continue during the monitoring.

1. The BLM Manual, Wyoming State Office Supplement Handbook H-4423-1, Section 4423.56, will be used as a general guide in developing range condition trend-monitoring procedures. Plant frequency, density, production and utilization, and ground cover will be sampled to evaluate vegetation and soil erosion trends. Other parameters, such as canopy cover, seedling or shrub characteristics will be considered as needed on unique areas such as riparian zones, aspen stands, and bitterbrush or other mountain shrub thickets.

2. During and after grazing of each allotment, forage utilization will be measured by the height-weight method or the key forage plant method described in the BLM Manual, Wyoming State Office Supplement Handbook H-4423-1, Section 4423.47. This will aid in determining whether existing stocking levels are providing proper use and what adjustments in the present management, if any, will be needed. These studies will also help determine a schedule for seasonal use within a grazing system.

3. Meadows will be monitored to determine impacts from grazing as described in the BLM Manual, Wyoming State Office Supplement Handbook H-4423-1, Section 4423.56C.

4. Rain gauges will be used to take measurements of precipitation to help interpret vegetative production variations resulting from climatic changes.
5. Water quality and quantity will be monitored as necessary to determine the location of the problem areas.
6. Soil erosion will be assessed in conjunction with range trend studies and utilization studies. Changes in gully development along transects will be documented. Clay-mineral analysis of sediment, 3-F erosion bridge and paired watershed plot sampling will be used to monitor changes in sediment and erosion sources.
7. If actual use information is required, it will be used to evaluate allotment management plans (AMPs), areas where management will be planned, or problem areas. Direct and indirect methods (according to the guidelines in BLM Manual 4400.23A, Wyoming State Office Supplement Handbook H-4423-1, Section 4423.3) will be used to collect this information.

Summary of Rangeland Decisions for the Lander Resource Area (Gas Hills and Green Mountain Study Areas Combined)

Grazing allotments have been grouped into three categories: M(maintain), C (custodial) and I (improve). For each category, recommendations were made for an intensity of grazing management, including multiple-use resource management objectives, range improvement and monitoring needs, and actions needed to improve and maintain rangeland condition and productivity. Under this plan, present management will continue until monitoring results are available. Management actions based on all available data will then be implemented in the allotments, beginning with those needing the most improvement. Table 4 is a summary of the allotments in the Lander Resource Area by management category.

There are 291 allotments in the Lander Resource Area. Category M allotments comprise 29 percent of the allotments and 27 percent of the acreage in the resource area. The principal objective for these allotments is to maintain or improve their present satisfactory resource condition and allotment management. Category C allotments comprise 28 percent of the allotments and 4 percent of the acreage in the resource area. The principal objective on these allotments is to prevent deterioration of the current resource conditions by managing the lands in a custodial manner. Category I allotments comprise 43 percent of the allotments and 69 percent of the acreage in the resource

TABLE 4

ALLOTMENT CATEGORIZATION SUMMARY FOR THE LANDER RESOURCE AREA

Allotment Category	Number of Allotments	Percent of Total	Public Land Acreage	Percent of Total	Grazing Preference (AUMs)	Percent of Total
Gas Hills Study Area						
M	51	39	662,600	50	59,972	50
I	38	29	567,900	42	51,211	43
C	42	32	109,300	8	7,945	7
Subtotals	131	100	1,339,800	100	119,128	100
Green Mountain Study Area						
M	33	21	84,000	6	8,211	5
I	86	54	1,333,000	93	155,869	94
C	40	25	14,900	1	2,013	1
Subtotals	159	100	1,431,900	100	166,093	100
Lander Resource Area Totals						
M	84	29	746,600	27	68,183	24
I	124	43	1,900,900	69	207,080	73
C	82	28	124,200	4	9,958	3
Totals	**290**	**100**	**2,771,700**	**100**	**285,221**	**100**

area. The principal objective for management of Category I allotments is to improve existing resource conditions and reduce or eliminate conflicts. Specific management actions proposed for these allotments depend upon the specific problems affecting each allotment.

The integrated allotment ranking for the Green Mountain and Gas Hills study areas is as follows (see tables C-1 to C-5 in Appendix C):

1. Group A-High Priority Improve Allotments
2. Group B-Moderate Priority Improve Allotments
3. Group C-Low Priority Improve Allotments
4. Group D-Maintain Allotments
5. Group E-Custodial Allotments

Implementation of the management actions described in the updated Green Mountain RPS (Appendix A) and the Gas Hills RPS, described above and in Appendix B will occur in descending order as listed above. This allotment ranking was needed due to limited manpower, funding, and ability to implement the management actions proposed in the land use plan.

Grazing Decisions

Management decisions affecting grazing use will be made when monitoring data are sufficient to support those decisions. They may include changing livestock numbers, periods of use, or a combination of both. Monitoring will be a continuing process to assure that any changes in grazing use accomplish the objectives.

If monitoring studies indicate there is a need to further modify periods of use, livestock numbers, class of livestock, or grazing systems, these adjustments will be made after consultation with the affected livestock operators and any other affected parties.

Wilderness

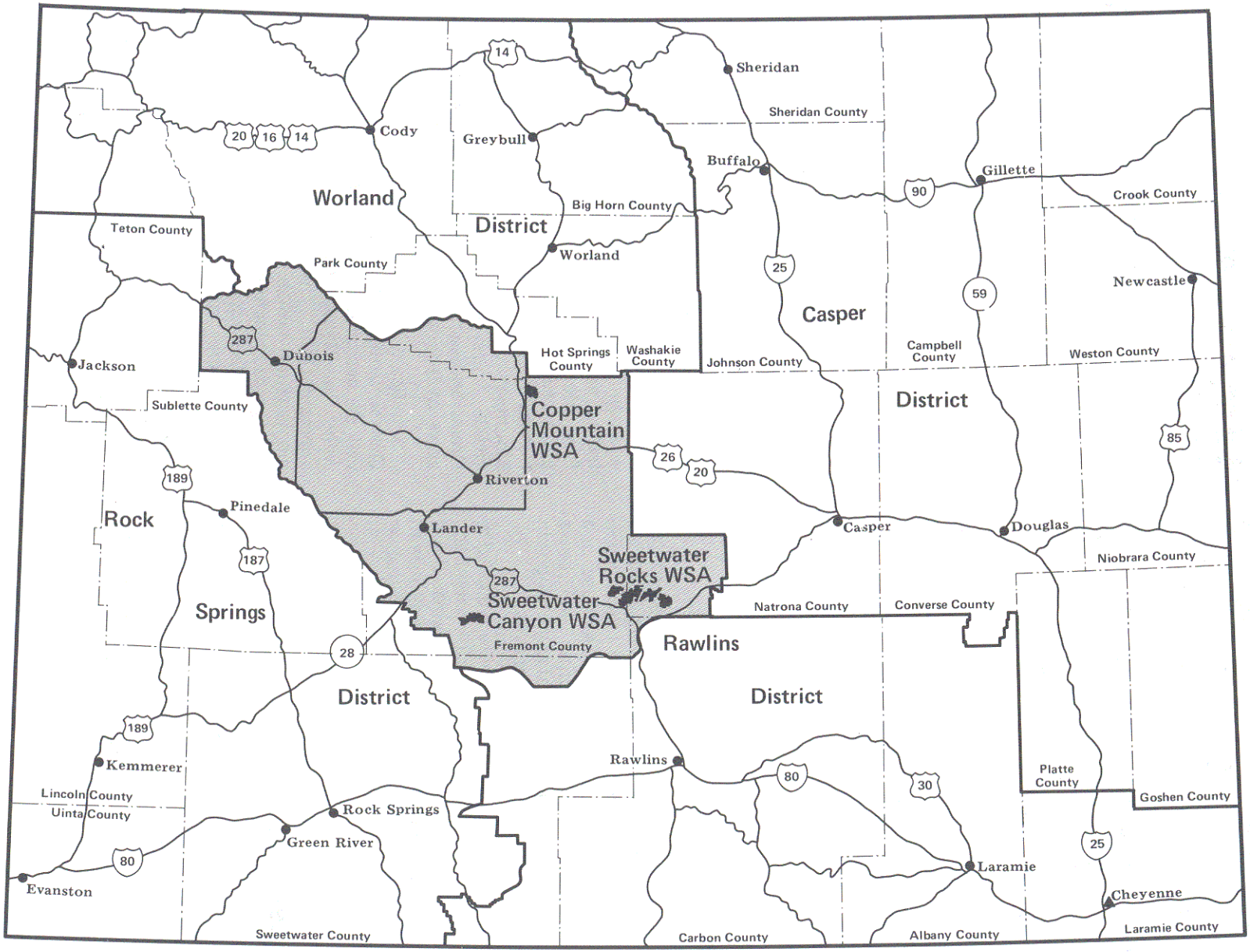
Three management units in the Lander Resource Area are wilderness study areas (WSAs). These units, which encompass six WSAs totalling 48,000 acres, are Sweetwater Canyon, Sweetwater Rocks (four WSAs), and Copper Mountain (see map 13). The Final Wilderness EIS Supplement will be printed at a later date.

Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC)

The Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) of 1976 mandates that priority be given to specific areas for designation and protection to prevent irreparable damage to important historic, cultural, or scenic values, fish and wildlife resources or other natural systems or processes, or to protect life and provide safety from natural hazards. To protect these significant surface values, approximately 117,000 acres representing about 4.7 percent of the Lander Resource Area will be designated as ACECs and will require intensive management of all surface-disturbing activities.

The following areas will be designated ACEC: portions of the Lander Slope Management Unit (approximately 25,000 acres of federal surface), Red Canyon Management Unit (approximately 15,000 acres of federal surface), Whiskey Mountain Management Unit (approximately 4,000 acres of federal surface), East Fork Management Unit (approximately 1,000 acres of federal surface), and Dubois Badlands Management Unit (approximately 5,000 acres of federal surface), the major portion of the South Pass Management Unit (approximately 12,000 acres of federal surface), (the proposed Historic Mining District), and small portions of the Green Mountain Management Unit (approximately 18,000 acres of federal surface), and Beaver Creek Management Unit (approximately 7,000 acres of federal surface) (Beaver Rim).

Significant sites and segments along the Oregon/Mormon Pioneer National Historic Trails will be designated an ACEC and are located within the Beaver Creek and Gas Hills Management Units. The significant sites and segments (ruts, swales, graves, campsites, pristine settings, etc.) include approximately 22,600 acres of protective corridor on BLM-administered surface land; approximately 3,100 acres of current withdrawal or proposed withdrawals; and approximately 7,000 acres of trail corridor on split estate lands. There are approximately 780 acres of partially impacted sites and segments on BLM-administered surface land that are included in the ACEC but will be considered on a



Map 13
General Location - Wilderness Study Areas
Lander Resource Area

case-by-case basis and approximately 450 acres on split estate. (Detailed maps of the sites and segments designated ACECs are located in the Lander Resource Area map file.) There are approximately 1.4 miles (450 acres) of obliterated sites and segments on BLM-administered surface plus about 10 crossings by major roads or pipelines. These areas will not be considered for ACEC designation. The most important parts of the trail, which involve the Lander Resource Area, lie between Independence Rock and Farson.

DECISIONS BY RESOURCE MANAGEMENT UNIT

Green Mountain Management Unit

Energy and Minerals

Oil and Gas

The entire Green Mountain Management Unit will be open for oil and gas leasing with some no-surface-occupancy restrictions (see map 14). New oil and gas leases issued in areas rated as having moderate, low or no potential for the occurrence of oil and gas reserves will include a no-surface-occupancy restriction to protect water quality, fisheries, riparian areas, sage grouse leks, steep slopes, threatened and endangered species, significant cultural sites, elk crucial winter range, and the campground and picnic site on Green Mountain. In addition, seasonal restrictions will be applied to the leases to protect important wildlife habitat areas. In areas with moderate, low or no potential for occurrence of oil or gas, restrictions will be applied automatically prior to lease issuance. These restrictions could be waived later if appropriate. In areas with high-potential for the occurrence of oil or gas including KGSs, restrictions would not be automatically applied prior to lease issuances. Instead, new oil and gas leases in these areas will be conditioned with no-surface-occupancy and seasonal restrictions only when necessary to avoid a significant adverse impact on another resource. This plan will further provide for the enhancement of oil and gas development in KGSs and high-potential areas through the waiver of lease restrictions on demonstration by the lessee that adverse impacts to other resources could be acceptably mitigated.

Implementation of the plan will allow for maximum management flexibility over the full range of resources. In areas of moderate, low and no potential for occurrence of oil and gas, this plan allows for enhanced management of the surface resources, while providing opportunities for exploration and development of the oil and gas reserves. Conversely, in areas of high potential for the occurrence of oil and gas or in areas of established production such as KGSs, this plan allows for enhanced management of exploration and development activities by minimizing the restrictions imposed on these activities.

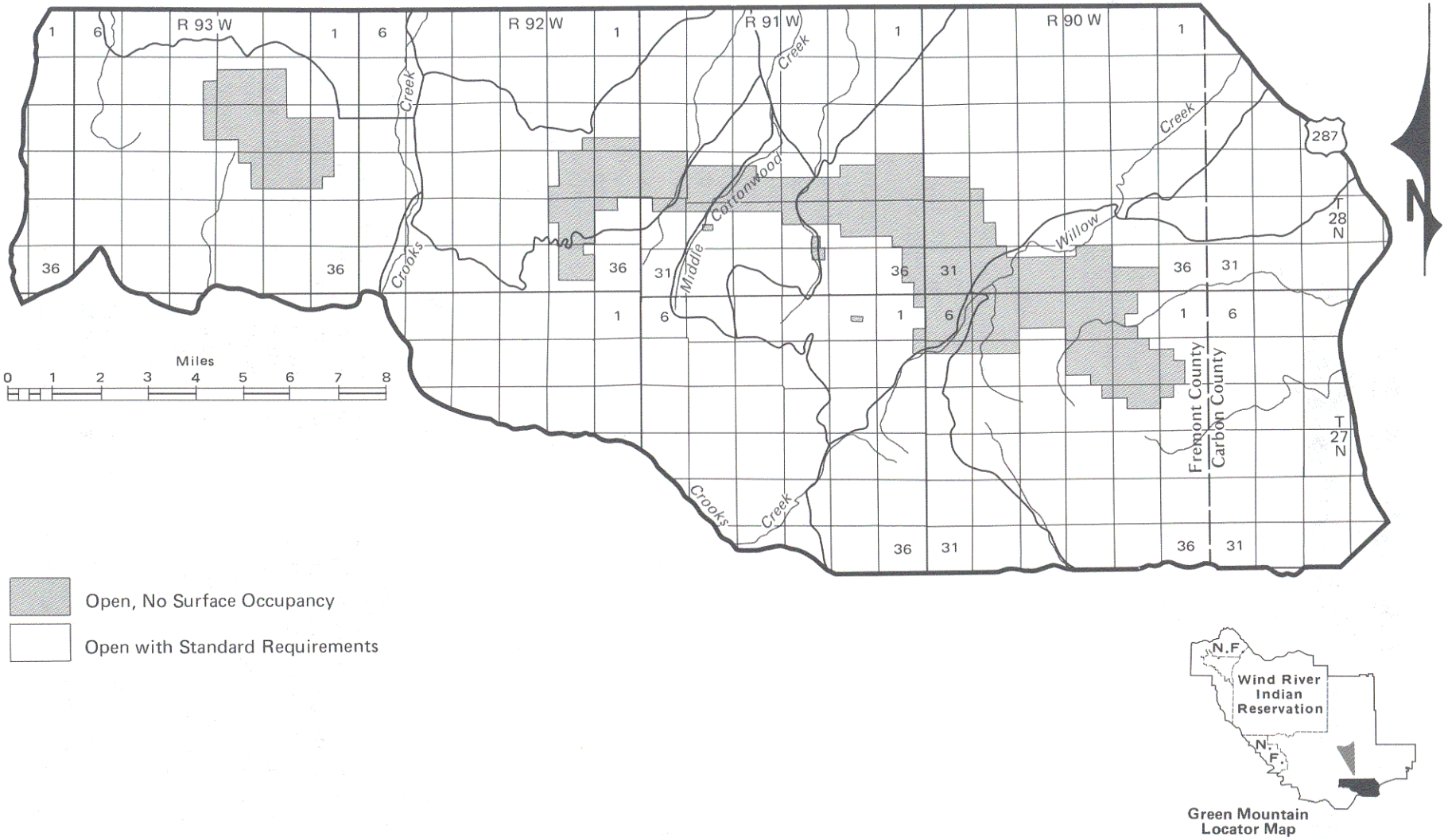
Locatable Minerals

The Green Mountain Management Unit will be open for locatable mineral exploration and development, except for 120 acres around the BLM and county campgrounds and picnic sites on Green Mountain. The existing segregation of these areas from appropriation under the mining laws will be continued. A plan of operations will be required for all locatable mineral exploration and development activity within 350 feet of the Sparhawk Cabin. The crucial elk winter range, which is the same as the area shown as "Open, Plans of Operations Required," will be designated an ACEC (see map 15 for the federal surface affected by this designation).

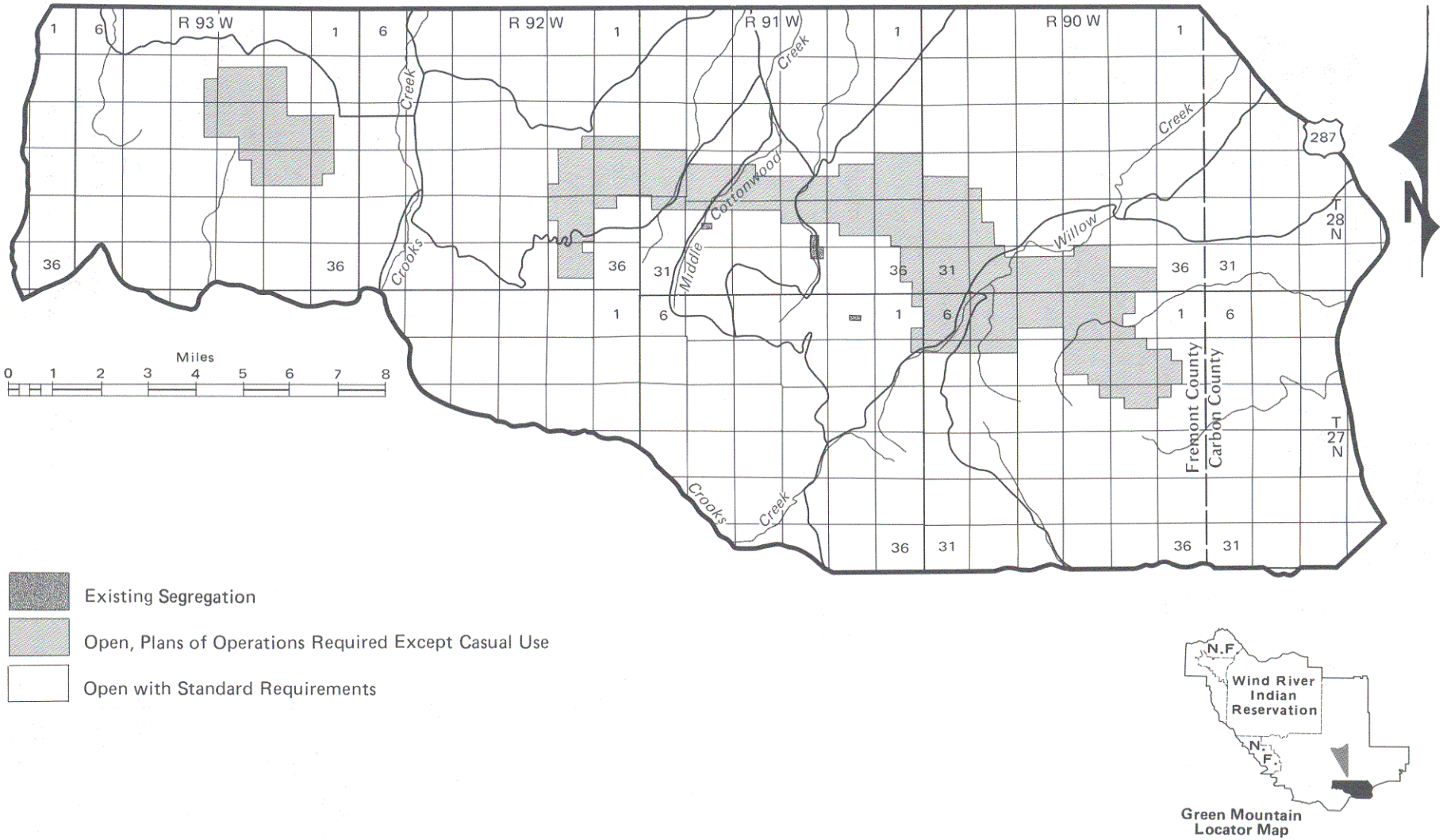
This plan will maintain opportunities for the exploration and development of locatable mineral resources. It restricts locatable mineral exploration and development on only a few sites where these activities could cause unacceptably high adverse impacts to other significant resource values.

Fish and Wildlife

Routine fish and wildlife habitat improvement projects and maintenance of existing projects will be completed after appropriate review and will be consistent with program capabilities and priorities. Prescribed burns and other cultural practices will be used to manipulate selected tree and shrub sites to improve habitat for elk, mule deer, beaver, fisheries, and a variety of other animal species. The Green Mountain Management Unit will be a moderate priority area for development of an aquatic habitat management plan for improvement of fisheries and riparian and beaver habitats. Major habitat improvement objectives for elk and mule deer will be incorporated into a comprehensive timber management plan and grazing allotment management or development plan.



Map 14
Oil and Gas Leasing
Green Mountain



Map 15
Locatable Minerals
Green Mountain

Cultural practices designed to promote aspen and willow regeneration and create diversity in size, age-class, and edge-effect in conifer stands, while still maintaining elk cover requirements, will improve habitat for elk and mule deer. Improving the vigor of aspen and willow stands, expanding the size of stands or reestablishing stands will help stabilize the forage and material base to maintain beaver and their dam complexes. This, in turn, will benefit many other wildlife species by helping to raise water tables, stabilize stream flows and stabilize or expand riparian zones.

Forest Management

Forest management in the Green Mountain Management Unit involves advertised or negotiated timber sales totalling approximately 2 MMBF (million board feet) per year to meet the demand for sawtimber products. Also, approximately 1.5 to 2.0 MMBF will be sold on a public demand basis to meet the demand for minor forest products (fuelwood, posts and poles and houselogs).

The entire mountain will be managed on a compartment basis, whereby the timber sales will be harvested from specific compartments on a rotation basis. The mountain has been divided into 17 compartments. Management activities will be conducted for 5 or 6 years in each compartment, and the operations will then be moved to the next compartment. After the sales have been terminated, efforts will be made to concentrate the majority of the public woodcutting in the compartments in which the advertised sales were being conducted. The efforts to restrict woodcutting to desired compartments will be mainly in the form of signs directing people to desired areas, and by restricting access to undesirable areas, either with gates or dirt berms. A temporary employee is assigned to the mountain in the summertime, including weekends, to monitor firewood cutting. Also, prescribed burns or other techniques will be applied to areas within each compartment, either at the same time the areas are being harvested or immediately after the harvest.

At the proposed level of harvest, the sawtimber-sized timber will be depleted in approximately 7 to 10 years. However, at the present level of harvest (1 MMBF sawtimber and 1 MMBF other products per year), which could continue due to public demand, the depletion time could be lengthened to 15 or more years.

The management actions in adjacent compartments will be separated in time so that the forest will eventually progress to an uneven-aged condition. This will enhance the wildlife habitat by maintaining a continual supply of forage and also a continual supply of thermal and hiding cover for big-game animals. Within each compartment, a 40- to 60-percent cover to forage ratio will be maintained to the extent possible. This will enhance the timber condition by removing the dead and dying mature and overmature stands and replacing them with vigorous new stands. The harvested stands will be separated enough so that the new stands, when mature, will make the forest less susceptible to another mountain pine beetle epidemic similar to the one that has recently occurred.

Most harvesting will utilize clearcut blocks up to 25 acres in size, which would be irregularly shaped to create more edge effect for wildlife and to enhance natural regeneration of harvested areas. Clearcuts will not be allowed within 100 feet of perennial streams to reduce disturbances to riparian habitats. To reduce erosion potential, no harvesting with conventional logging equipment (bulldozers or rubber-tired skidders) will be allowed on slopes over 45 percent.

If any harvesting in aspen stands are conducted, clearcut sizes will be determined on an individual project basis.

Harvested sites will be prepared for regeneration by piling and burning all unuseable wood and debris left after logging (slash). Natural regeneration has been very successful in the past. However, if it is unsuccessful in some areas, artificial regeneration (planting or direct seeding) will be employed.

Precommercial or commercial thinnings in younger stands will be employed as required.

Landownership Adjustments and Utility Systems

The plan considers two isolated tracts (134 and 135) totaling 166 acres for disposal through sale or exchange (see map 16). Parcel 134 has public access but parcel 135 does not. The rationale for disposal is that neither of the parcels contain known significant or unique resource values. Therefore, any potential land-use change will not result in a significant-adverse impact.

Proposals for sale or exchange received in the future will be considered on a case-by-case basis. If a certain proposal is determined to be consistent with the objectives of this RMP, it could be approved without preparing a planning amendment.

Map 16
Landownership Adjustments
Green Mountain

Recreation and Public Purposes (R&PP) Act leases and patents will be considered on a case-by-case basis. R&PP proposals will be analyzed to determine compatibility with the unit's resource values as applications are received.

Public lands will be open for location of utility and transportation systems. These systems will be concentrated in existing utility corridors whenever possible. No significant impacts are anticipated from major utility systems, especially if located in existing corridors.

Recreation Management

Existing developments will be maintained, a 14-day camping limit will be established on all camping. Safety hazards will be eliminated and aesthetic values will be improved. Quotas will be established for commercial hunting camps.

Generally, this unit will be managed as an extensive recreation management area where dispersed recreation will be encouraged and where visitors will have freedom of recreational choice with minimal regulatory constraint. Recreation management will emphasize the resolution of competing uses and provide resource protection. Thus, recreation management priorities include maintaining existing investments, reducing public safety hazards, enhancing aesthetic values, and establishing camping and commercial use quotas.

Off-Road Vehicles (ORVs)

The present ORV designations that limit ORV use to designated roads and vehicle routes and establish seasonal road closures on Green Mountain above 7,000 feet elevation will continue. Long- and short-term resource damage, user access requirements, and public safety suggest that limitation of ORV use is in the best public interest. Several roads and vehicle routes will be closed seasonally in order to protect the roadbed and surrounding watershed values (December 1 through June 15).

Fire Management

Full suppression with limited or restricted use of heavy equipment, was chosen for this area. This will entail an aggressive initial attack with all available resources, with the exception of heavy equipment such as bulldozers. The objective will be to suppress wildfires as quickly as possible with as little surface disturbance as possible.

Prescribed burns will be utilized to enhance range and wildlife habitat.

Because of the potential erosion problems on steep slopes, heavy equipment will be limited and used only when absolutely necessary.

Access

Public access will be provided to public lands for forest, wildlife, recreation and livestock grazing management. Existing BLM roads and easements will be maintained, and BLM will negotiate additional easements or initiate appropriate route alternatives to secure public access as identified in the District Transportation Plan. As of 1985, the plan calls for negotiating easements on the Willow Creek Road (via the Cooper Creek Road), the Crooks Mountain Road and the Taggart Meadows Road.

Unnecessary roads, such as the Cooper Creek fire access road, will be obliterated and rehabilitated, thus restoring the natural landscape to some extent.

Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC)

Approximately 18,000 acres of federal surface within the Green Mountain Management Unit will be designated an ACEC. This area includes the crucial elk winter range and any area within 350 feet of the historical Sparhawk Cabin (see map 15).

Beaver Creek Management Unit

Energy and Minerals

Oil and Gas

The entire Beaver Creek Management Unit will be open for oil and gas leasing. Oil and gas leases issued in areas rated as having moderate, low or no potential for the occurrence of oil and gas reserves will include a no-surface-occupancy restriction to protect water quality, fisheries, riparian areas, sage grouse leks, steep slopes, threatened and endangered species, significant cultural sites, Jeffrey City, the Jeffrey City airport, Beaver Rim (starting at U.S. Highway 287 and extending north 8 miles), the proposed Ice Slough National Register Site, Split Rock Landmark, Split Rock Interpretive Site, all of the Rocky Ridge Site, the Aspen Grove Site, and ¼ mile either side of

designated portions of the Oregon/Mormon Pioneer National Historic Trail or the visible horizon, whichever is closer (see map 17). In addition, seasonal restrictions will be applied to the leases to protect important wildlife habitat areas. In areas with moderate, low or no potential for occurrence of oil or gas, restrictions will be applied automatically before lease issuance. These restrictions could be waived later if appropriate. In areas with high potential for the occurrence of oil or gas, including KGSs, restrictions will not be automatically applied before lease issuance. Instead, new oil and gas leases in these areas will be conditioned with no-surface-occupancy and seasonal restrictions only when necessary to avoid a significant adverse impact on another resource. This plan will further provide for the enhancement of oil and gas development in KGSs and high-potential areas through the waiver of lease restrictions when the lessee has demonstrated that adverse impacts to other resources could be acceptably mitigated.

Implementation of the plan will allow for maximum management flexibility over the full range of resources. In areas of moderate, low and no potential for occurrence of oil and gas, this plan will allow for enhanced management of the surface resources, while providing opportunities for exploration and development of the oil and gas. Conversely, in areas of high potential for the occurrence of oil and gas or in areas of established production such as KGSs, this plan will allow for enhanced management of exploration and development activities by minimizing the restrictions imposed on these activities.

Locatable Minerals

The Beaver Creek Management Unit will be open for locatable mineral exploration and development, except for 1,710 acres around the Split Rock Landmark, Rocky Ridge, the Split Rock Interpretive Site, and the Aspen Grove Site, areas withdrawn from appropriation under the mining laws, and an additional 280 acres proposed to be withdrawn from appropriations under the mining laws around Rocky Ridge (see map 18). A plan of operations will be required for all locatable mineral exploration and development activity (except casual use) within 1/8 mile of the Gilespie Place Historic Site and Willies Handcart Commemorative Site, Beaver Rim (starting at U.S. Highway 287 and extending north 8 miles), and the Ice Slough proposed National Register Site. A plan of operations will also be required for all locatable mineral exploration and development activities along the Oregon/Mormon Pioneer Trail.

Restrictions will be placed on locatable mineral exploration and development only in areas where these activities could cause significant adverse impacts to other significant resource values. This plan provides for maximum opportunities for the exploration and development of the locatable mineral resources.

Phosphates

The Beaver Creek Management Unit will be kept open for exploration and development of the phosphate resources within the unit. All exploration permits and leases issued within the unit will include a no-surface-occupancy restriction, when needed, to protect water quality, fisheries, riparian areas, sage grouse leks, steep slopes, threatened and endangered species, important scenic areas, and significant cultural sites. In addition, seasonal restrictions will be applied to the prospecting and exploration as needed to protect crucial wildlife habitat areas.

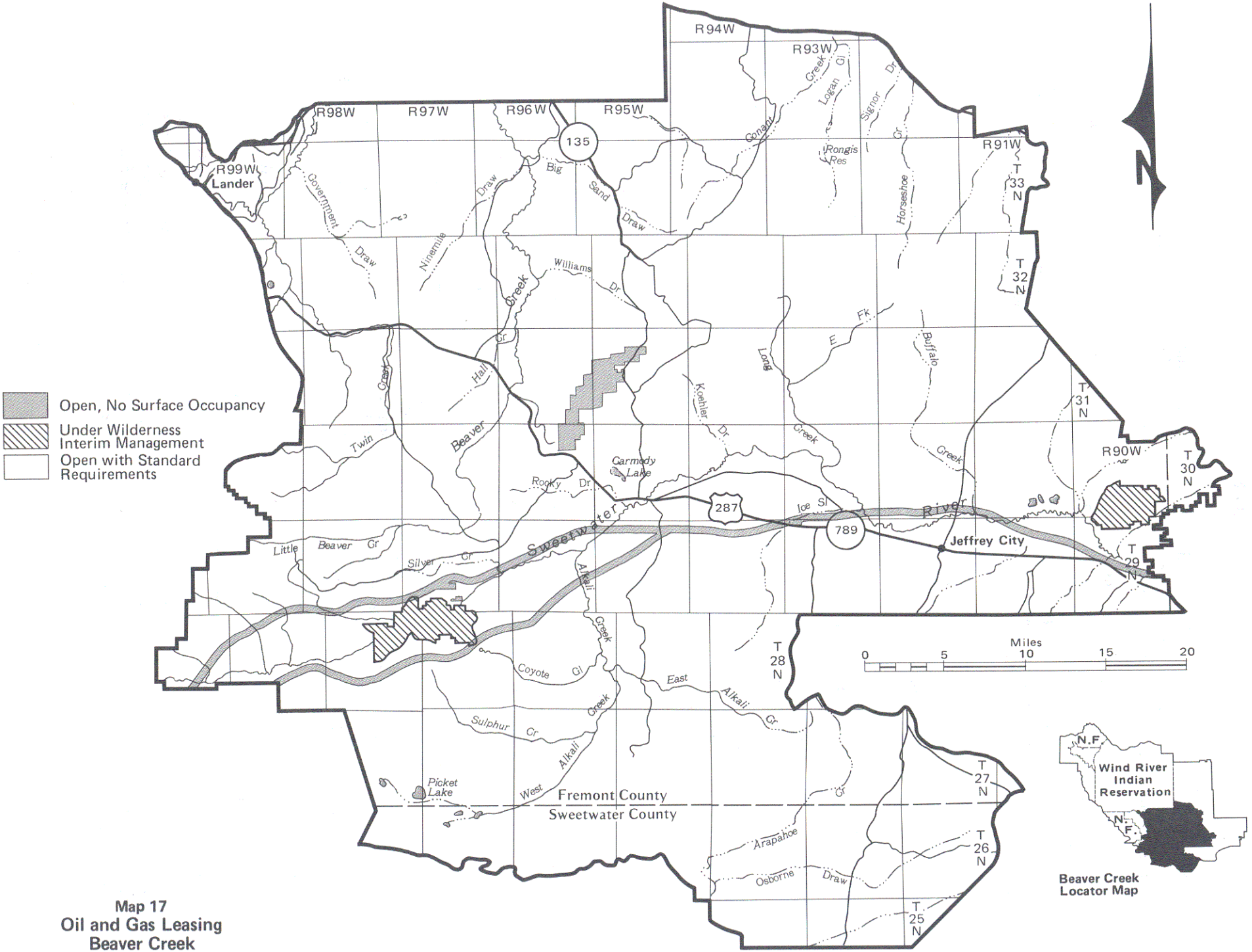
Protection of sensitive surface resources and opportunities to explore and develop the phosphate resources within the management unit will be provided.

Fish and Wildlife

Development of routine fish and wildlife habitat improvement projects and maintenance of existing projects after appropriate review and where consistent with program capabilities and priorities will be provided. Special management actions and projects to improve fisheries and associated riparian habitats in the upper Sweetwater River and Beaver Creek drainages will be undertaken. They will be included as objectives in a fisheries and riparian habitat-oriented, habitat management plan.

Rare Plants and Unique Plant Communities

A management plan will be developed to identify, protect, and maintain the habitat and population of rare plants and the Beaver Rim cushion plant and *Pinus flexilis/Agropyron spicatum* communities within the Beaver Creek Management Unit.



Map 17
Oil and Gas Leasing
Beaver Creek

Map 18
Locatable Minerals
Beaver Creek

Landownership Adjustments and Utility Systems

Twenty-five isolated tracts could be considered for disposal through sale or exchange (see map 19).

Proposals for sale or exchange received in the future will be considered on a case-by-case basis. If a certain proposal is determined to be consistent with the objectives of this RMP, it could be approved without preparing a planning amendment.

Recreation and Public Purposes (R&PP) Act leases and patents will be considered on a case-by-case basis. R&PP proposals will be analyzed to determine compatibility with the unit's resource values as applications are received.

Except for three areas (the Oregon/Mormon Pioneer Trail corridor, the Sweetwater Canyon and the Sweetwater Rocks), construction of major utility systems throughout the Beaver Creek Management Unit will be allowed. Rights-of-way might be granted within the three high-resource value areas mentioned above if no feasible alternative route or designated corridor were available. Utility systems will be concentrated in existing corridors whenever possible.

Recreation Management

The existing Split Rock interpretive site will be maintained. The Split Rock interpretive site is incorporated in the management plan for the Oregon/Mormon Pioneer Trail, which provides detailed planning with specific objectives for use by visitors, resource protection, and interpretive needs consistent with public demand. The rest of the unit is part of an extensive recreation management area where dispersed recreation will be encouraged. Recreation management and maintenance will be minimal, with emphasis on the resolution of user conflicts and provide resource protection.

Off-Road Vehicles (ORVs)

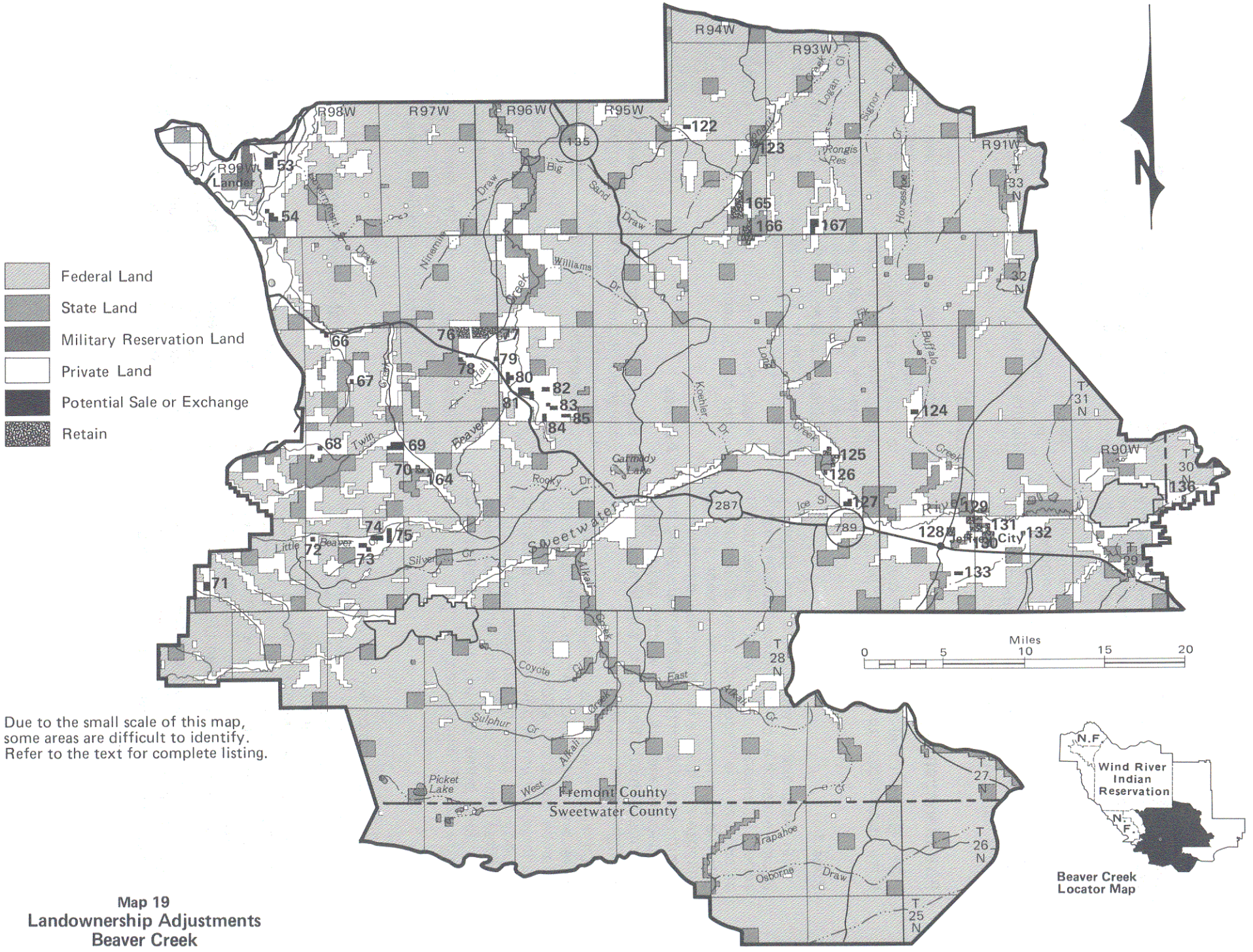
The present ORV designations, which limit ORV use to existing roads and vehicle routes, will be continued.

Cultural/Natural History

In the Beaver Creek Management Unit, all actions will be consistent with the Oregon/Mormon Pioneer National Historic Trail Management Plan. There will be active negotiations to acquire the Burnt Ranch Historic site (an Oregon/Mormon Pioneer Trail site). Designation and enrollment of the Beaver Rim proposed National Natural Landmark area also will be encouraged.

The Oregon/Mormon Pioneer Trail Management Plan will establish protection, use and management guidelines for public land trail resources throughout the state of Wyoming, including the Lander Resource Area. Recommendations now formulated for the trail will establish the following in the Beaver Creek Management Unit: a 1/4 mile or visible horizon corridor (whichever is closer) on each side of selected trail segments, where modern intrusions and disturbances will be minimized or prohibited; protection for the remainder of the Rocky Ridge site, Ice Spring Slough, Gilespie Place, Willies Handcart site, and a continuation of the protective withdrawals at the Aspen Grove Campsite, part of Rocky Ridge, the Split Rock Interpretive Site, and the Split Rock Historic Landmark. Adoption of these recommendations will provide continued protection of this National Historic Trail and several of its highly important sites. This type of management will ensure compliance with National Trails System Act requirements for the protection of important trail segments and sites, as well as provide for the preservation of several National Register listed and eligible trail properties. Longstanding efforts of BLM to protect and encourage public enjoyment of the trail will continue.

Encouragement of negotiations to acquire the privately owned Burnt Ranch site could result in the transfer of a highly important Oregon/Mormon Pioneer Trail site into public ownership. This National Register eligible site could compliment the Oregon/Mormon Pioneer Trail resources of the Lander Resource Area by adding a major emigrant campsite, river crossing, crossroads, Pony Express station, and a U.S. mail and stage station site to the public domain. Existing historical resources will be preserved for future study and public enjoyment. Public ownership of the Burnt Ranch site will also enable better access through the general area for visitors wishing to reenact historical travel on the trail, as well as enable long-term management of local Sweetwater River frontage for the public good. Acquisition of Burnt Ranch by BLM will be in accordance with National Trails System Act guidance, which encourages acquisition of important trail resources when feasible. Acquisition will also provide for the long-term protection and preservation of a highly important National Register eligible trail resource.



Due to the small scale of this map, some areas are difficult to identify. Refer to the text for complete listing.

Map 19
Landownership Adjustments
Beaver Creek

Pursuing National Natural Landmark (NNL) status for a portion of Beaver Rim will establish protective status to this important natural history resource. Beaver Rim has been identified by the National Park Service as an eligible NNL candidate; NNL status provides for voluntary preservation of the natural values that exist within the NNL. This action will help to preserve the important natural values present (unique stratigraphic sequences with possible important fossil resources) at the Beaver Rim proposed NNL site.

Fire Management

The Beaver Creek area has been divided into three suppression zones (see map 20).

Zone 1

Full suppression with limited use of heavy equipment such as bulldozers was chosen for this zone. This means that any wildfire will be fought as soon as it is discovered, using all resources with the exception of heavy equipment such as bulldozers. If the fire is not controlled in the first burning period, a decision will be made, using the escaped fire analysis, as to whether or not heavy equipment should be used to supplement other fire-fighting resources.

Full suppression was chosen, even though there are many areas where wildfires could enhance range and wildlife habitat, because of the large amount of private and state lands and property that could be damaged as a result of wildfires started on BLM-administered lands. Prescribed burns will be used for range and wildlife habitat improvement.

Zone 2

Limited suppression was chosen for this zone. The primary objective of this type of management is to reduce suppression costs in line with the resource damage the fire could cause. Wildfires will be suppressed when the fire (1) exceeds or has the potential to exceed the size specified in a predetermined plan, (2) threatens private property, (3) threatens other man-made structures, or (4) threatens human life.

This area has no history of large or damaging fires and only small, scattered amounts of private land are intermingled with public lands. Wildfires in this area will generally be beneficial to the wildlife habitat. Most environmental damage that occurs on fires is from the resources used to fight the fire. Under a limited suppression regime, less resource damage will occur from suppression activities, and suppression activities will be less costly.

Prescribed burns will be used for range and wildfire habitat improvement.

Zone 3

Limited suppression was also chosen for this zone. The primary objective of this technique is to reduce suppression in line with the resource damage the fire could cause. Wildfires under this alternative will be suppressed when the fire (1) exceeds or has the potential to exceed the size specified in a predetermined plan, (2) threatens private property, (3) threatens other man-made structures, or (4) threatens human life.

Prescribed burns will be used for range and wildlife habitat improvement.

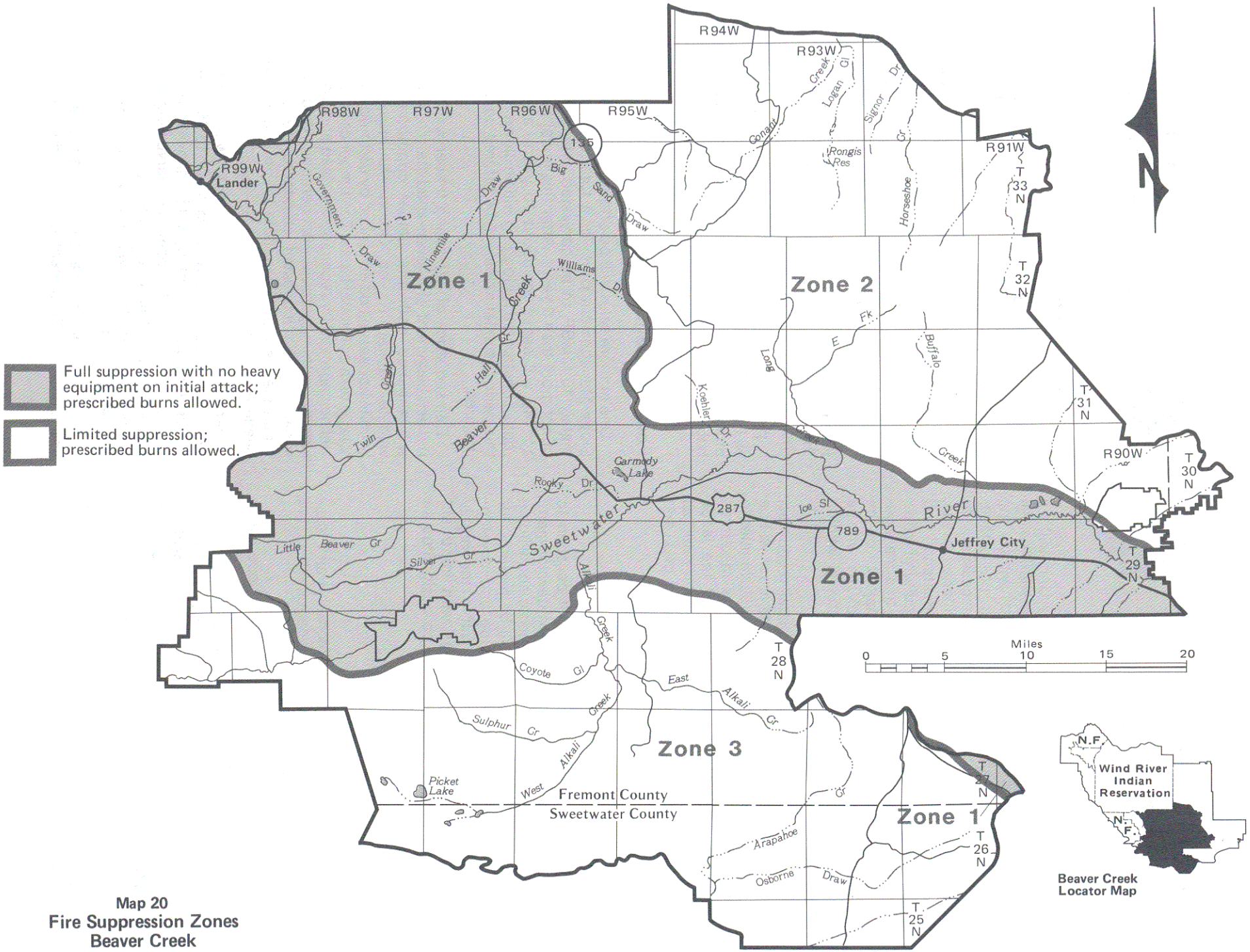
Access

Existing BLM roads and easements will be maintained. In addition, BLM will negotiate with landowners for easements or initiate appropriate route alternatives to secure public access as identified in the District Transportation Plan. As of 1985, this plan calls for negotiating easements on the East Beaver Creek, Twin Creek, Government Draw, Signor Ridge, Hudson-Atlantic City, Beaver Rim, and Dilabaugh Butte roads.

Roads will be kept to the minimum BLM standards necessary for the anticipated use. No roads will be upgraded in the Sweetwater Rocks area.

Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC)

Approximately 7,000 acres of federal surface within the Beaver Creek Management Unit will be designated an ACEC. This ACEC designation will provide management emphasis to protect significant sites and segments along the Oregon/Mormon Pioneer Trail (e.g., ruts, swales, graves, campsites, pristine settings, etc.) (see map 18).



Map 20
Fire Suppression Zones
Beaver Creek

Lander Slope Management Unit

Energy and Minerals

Oil and Gas

The Lander Slope Management Unit will be open to oil and gas leasing, with restrictions. All new oil and gas leases issued within the management unit will include a no-surface-occupancy restriction, where necessary, to protect water quality, fisheries, riparian areas, sage grouse leks, steep slopes, threatened and endangered species, significant cultural sites, and sensitive visual resources for this management unit. This will include the majority of the area. In addition, seasonal restrictions will be applied to the leases to protect crucial wildlife habitat areas.

The protection of sensitive visual resources, crucial wildlife habitats, and fragile areas will be provided, while also providing for opportunities to explore and develop the oil and gas resources within the management unit. All of the lands within the management unit have been rated as having low potential for the occurrence of oil and gas.

Locatable Minerals

The entire management unit will be open to locatable mineral exploration and development. In order to protect important scenic and wildlife values, a plan of operations will be required for all locatable mineral exploration and development operations conducted within the highly visible steep slopes and areas with important wildlife habitat. This area will be designated an ACEC.

Phosphates

Phosphate prospecting, exploration and leasing will be included in the management of the Lander Slope Management Unit.

Phosphate activities on the Lander Slope will be restricted to prevent significant adverse impacts to scenic values and important wildlife habitat. In some cases, these restrictions may impede or prevent the economic recovery of the phosphate resource and, thereby, make mining activities difficult or impossible.

Implementation of the plan will be consistent with past management efforts to protect the sensitive visual resources of the unit as well as crucial wildlife habitats and fragile areas. At the present time, there are no phosphate prospecting permits or leases within the unit. The phosphate resources within the unit have low development potential with multiple thin seams and 18 to 24 percent P_2O_5.

Fish and Wildlife

Development and maintenance of routine fish and wildlife habitat improvement projects will be completed after appropriate review and where consistent with capabilities and priorities. The Lander Slope Management Unit, along with the adjacent Red Canyon Management Unit, will encompass a high-priority area for development of a terrestrial habitat management plan, with elk being the primary species. There will be a cooperative effort with the Wyoming Game and Fish Department to integrate the management of their Red Canyon Habitat Management Unit into the plan.

Prescribed burns and other cultural practices will be initiated to rehabilitate elk, mule deer, moose, bighorn sheep, fisheries, and riparian habitats.

Forest Management

One or more sales will be offered in the Lander Slope Management Unit, for a total of approximately 10 MMBF, to be harvested over a period of not more than 5 years. After this initial period, activity will cease for about 10 years, and the roads constructed for logging will be closed. After this period, similar sales will be offered again in the area.

This sequence of harvesting timber will allow the establishment of uneven-aged stands, which will enhance both the timber condition and wildlife habitat. As on Green Mountain, the wildlife habitat will be enhanced by creating more forage on a continual basis. The timber condition will be improved by replacing the dead and dying stands with vigorous regeneration and by separating the harvested stands to make the future stands less susceptible to mountain pine beetle epidemics.

Harvesting of conifer stands will utilize irregularly shaped clearcut blocks up to 25 acres in size. Only partial cutting will be allowed within 100 feet of perennial streams. No harvesting with conventional logging equipment (bulldozers or rubber-tired skidders) will be allowed on slopes over 45 percent.

An attempt will be made to maintain a ratio of approximately 40 percent cover to 60 percent

openings in the contiguous timbered areas for optimum elk habitat.

Harvested sites will be prepared for regeneration by piling and burning the unuseable debris left after logging.

Natural regeneration will be expected because it has proven successful in the past in lodgepole pine forests, but if it is unsuccessful in certain areas, artificial regeneration (planting or direct seeding) will be employed.

Precommercial and commercial thinnings will be utilized as required to manage new timber stands.

Landownership Adjustments and Utility Systems

Fourteen isolated tracts could be considered for sale or exchange. They are tracts 40, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 55, 56, 59, part of 61 (NE1/4NW1/4 of sec. 30, T.32N., R.99W.), 62, 63 and 64 (see map 21).

Proposals for sale or exchange received in the future will be considered on a case-by-case basis. If a certain proposal is determined to be consistent with the objectives of this RMP, it could be approved without preparing a planning amendment.

Recreation and Public Purposes (R&PP) Act leases and patents will be considered on a case-by-case basis. R&PP proposals will be analyzed to determine compatibility with the units resource values as applications are received.

When locating major utility systems, the Lander Slope Management Unit will be avoided. Major utility systems will be allowed only when no feasible alternative route or designated right-of-way corridor is available. The lowlands near Highway 28 and 789 will be considered for utility systems before allowing utility systems on the slopes of the mountain.

Recreation Management

The Lander Slope Management Unit will be managed for extensive recreational opportunities, with no special management actions. There will be a 14-day camp limit and quotas on commercial hunting camps.

No major recreational developments are planned in this unit. The Lander Slope Management Unit will be managed as an extensive recreation management area where dispersed recreation rather than intensive recreational use will be encouraged and where visitors will have freedom of choice with minimal regulatory constraint. Recreation management will emphasize resolving user conflicts and providing resource protection. Establishing quotas for hunting camps will reduce conflicts between commercial recreational use permits and be in conformity with permit quotas on U.S. Forest Service lands. A 14-day camping limit will eliminate "domicile" or "homestead" camping.

Off-Road Vehicles (ORVs)

The present ORV designations that limit ORV use to designated roads and vehicle routes will continue.

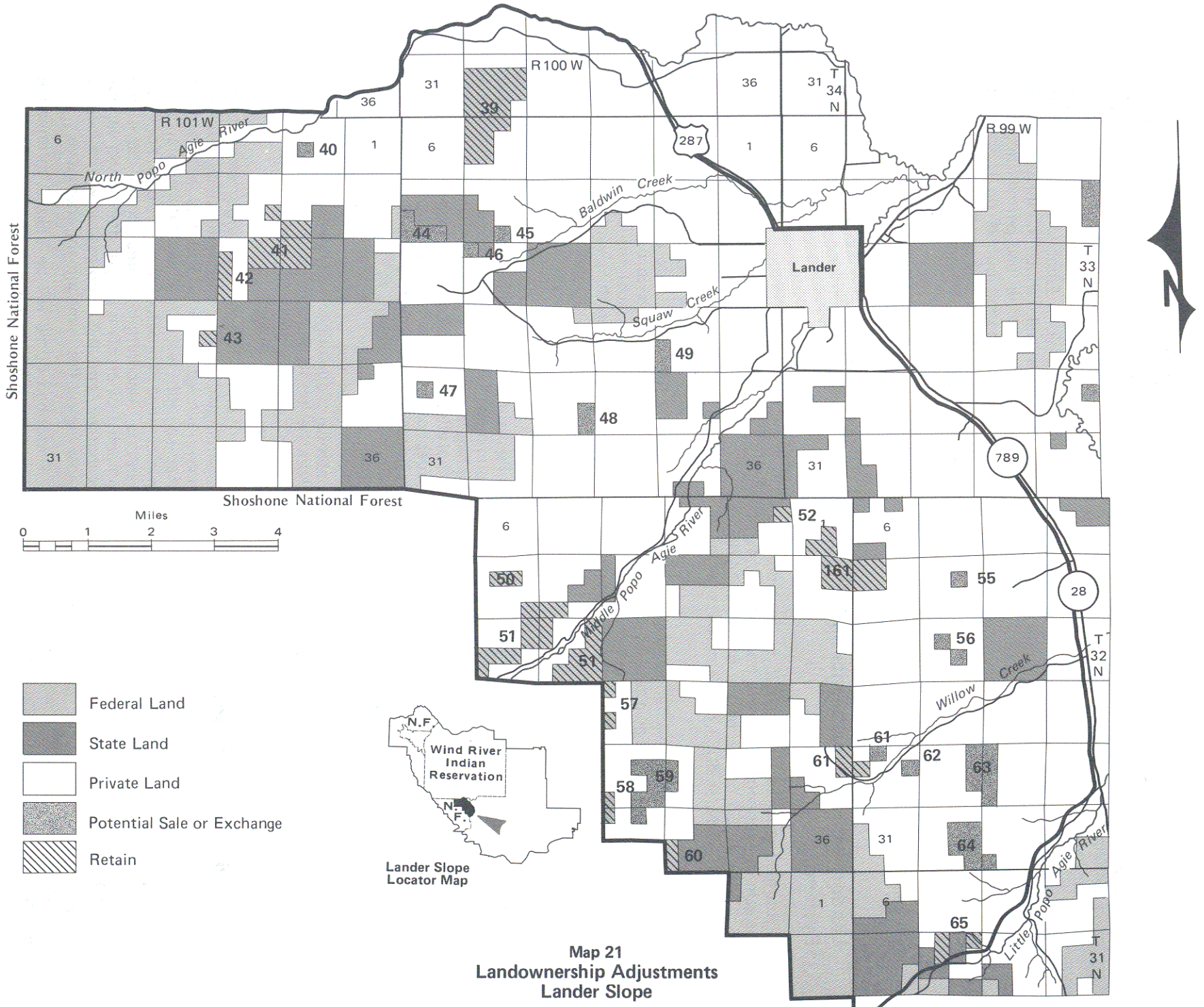
The existing ORV plan is consistent with adjoining national forest lands. Long- and short-term resource damage, user access requirements, and public safety suggest that limitation of ORV use will be in the best public interest. Roads and vehicle routes will be closed seasonally (December 1 to June 15, except for snowmobiles) in order to protect the roadbed, watershed values, visual resources, and avoid disturbing wildlife on their winter range.

Fire Management

Full suppression with limited use of heavy equipment will be used in the Lander Slope Management Unit. This will entail an aggressive initial attack using all available resources, with the exception of heavy ground equipment such as bulldozers. The objective will be to suppress wildfires as quickly as possible to reduce potential damage. As with other areas, the uncontrolled use of heavy equipment has the potential of creating more environmental damage than the fire itself could cause. This is a major concern in this highly scenic area on the front of the Wind River range.

The Lander Slope has large amounts of intermingled private and state lands, receives heavy recreational use and has a history of man-caused fires. It also has extensive areas of winter range habitat for big game herds. For these reasons, uncontrolled fires could have the potential of creating severe damage to various resources, and full suppression would be the most logical fire management alternative.

Prescribed burns will be utilized to enhance range and wildlife habitat.



Map 21
Landownership Adjustments
Lander Slope

Access

Negotiations with landowners to obtain easements, as identified in the District Transportation Plan, will be pursued. As of 1985, this plan calls for negotiating easements or initiating appropriate route alternatives to secure public access on the Shoshone Lake Road to Mormon Basin.

Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC)

To protect important wildlife habitat and scenic quality of the Lander Slope Management Unit, approximately 25,000 acres of federal surface will be designated ACEC (see map 21).

Red Canyon Management Unit

Energy and Minerals

Oil and Gas

The Red Canyon Management Unit will be kept open to oil and gas leasing, with restrictions. All new oil and gas leases issued within the management unit will include a no-surface-occupancy restriction, where necessary, to protect water quality, fisheries, riparian areas, sage grouse leks, steep slopes, threatened and endangered species, significant cultural sites, sensitive visual resources, and the Red Canyon National Natural Landmark. In addition, seasonal restrictions will be applied to leases to protect crucial wildlife habitat areas.

Protection of sensitive visual resources, crucial wildlife habitats, fragile areas and the Red Canyon National Natural Landmark will be provided. The plan also provides opportunities to explore and develop the oil and gas resources within the management unit. All of the lands within the management unit have been rated as having low potential for the occurrence of oil and gas.

Locatable Minerals

The entire management unit will be open to locatable mineral exploration and development. In order to protect important scenic and wildlife values, a plan of operations will be required for all locatable mineral exploration and development operations conducted within the highly visible steep slopes and areas with important wildlife habitat. The federal lands within this area will be designated an ACEC.

Because of the limited interest that has been expressed for locatable mineral exploration activities and the low-development potential in this area, adequate protection of significant surface resources could be achieved through the approval process for the plans of operations that will be required for all locatable mineral exploration and development activities within the Red Canyon National Natural Landmark.

Phosphates

The National Natural Landmark and the crucial elk winter range within the Red Canyon Management Unit will be closed to phosphate prospecting and leasing.

The remainder of the unit will be open to prospecting, exploration and development, and leasing with restrictions, as appropriate to protect important surface values.

Implementation of the plan will be consistent with past management efforts to preserve the natural and scenic characteristics of the Red Canyon National Natural Landmark as well as crucial big game habitats, fragile areas and sensitive visual resources. There are no phosphate exploration permits or leases within the unit. The phosphate resources within the unit have low development potential with multiple thin seams and 18 to 24 percent P_2O_5.

Fish and Wildlife

Development and maintenance of routine fish and wildlife habitat improvement projects will be completed after appropriate review and where consistent with capabilities and priorities. The Red Canyon Management Unit, along with the adjacent Lander Slope Management Unit, will encompass a high-priority area for development of a terrestrial habitat management plan, with elk being the primary species. This will be a cooperative habitat management plan with the Wyoming Game and Fish Department integrating the management of their Red Canyon habitat management unit into the plan. There will continue to be an allocation of 500 AUMs of forage for elk from public lands in the management unit, as established in the 1953 cooperative agreement between the Wyoming Game and Fish Department and the BLM. Limited prescribed burns and other cultural practices will be used to rehabilitate elk, mule deer, moose, bighorn sheep, fisheries, and riparian habitats.

In-stream structures and fencing will be used in the Barret Creek drainage to improve fisheries and riparian habitat.

Rare Plants and Unique Plant Communities

A management plan will be developed to identify, protect, and maintain the habitat and population of *Trifolium barnebyi* within the Red Canyon Management Unit.

Forest Management

Timber sales in the Red Canyon Management Unit will be considered on an individual sale basis since the timber resources are very limited. The major objective in this area is to improve wildlife habitat by utilizing prescribed burns and possibly some harvesting in the timber stands, mainly the aspen. Harvesting in the aspen stands will be limited to partial cuts or clearcuts up to 5 acres in size. This will remove the deteriorating older trees and produce regeneration. These stands will probably regenerate naturally.

Harvesting in conifer stands will be limited to partial cutting to remove the dead and dying trees and facilitate regeneration. Natural regeneration is expected, but if unsuccessful, some artificial methods will be employed.

Landownership Adjustments and Utility Systems

No public lands were identified in the unit for landownership adjustments. Proposals for sale or exchange received in the future will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

The Red Canyon Management Unit will be avoided when locating major utility systems because of potential adverse effects to the high scenic values, wildlife habitat and watershed values. Rights-of-way for major utility systems may be granted only when no feasible alternative route or designated corridor is available.

Recreation Management

An interpretive marker for the Red Canyon National Natural Landmark (NNL) will be developed, a 14-day camping limit will be established, commercial hunting camps will be limited, and the Red Canyon elk winter range will be closed to all winter sport activities.

A 14-day camping limit will eliminate "domicile" or "homestead" camping. An interpretive panel at the Red Canyon Overlook on U.S. Highway 287 will show the significance of the National Natural Landmark and describe the geology and wildlife values. A plaque for NNL enrollment will be furnished by the National Park Service. It could be a cooperative venture with the Wyoming Game and Fish, Wyoming Recreation Commission, Wyoming Highway Department, and BLM.

Off-Road Vehicles (ORVs)

ORV use will be limited to designated roads and vehicle routes and a seasonal closure will be imposed from December 1 to June 15, as provided for in the existing ORV designations for the area.

The existing designations are consistent with adjoining national forest lands. Long- and short-term resource damage, user access requirements, and public safety suggest that limitation of ORV use will be in the best public interest. Roads and vehicle routes will be closed seasonally in order to protect the roadbed, watershed values, visual resources, and avoid disturbing wildlife on their winter range.

Cultural/Natural History

Preservation of the Red Canyon National Natural Landmark's (NNL) natural character and qualities will be provided.

Protection of the Red Canyon NNL will help prevent disruption and loss of natural values of this important geological landmark. This canyon is the only designated National Natural Landmark in the Lander Resource Area, and continued protection will ensure future appreciation of this classic natural history resource.

Fire Management

In the Red Canyon Management Unit, full suppression with limited or restricted use of heavy equipment for fire-fighting will be implemented. This will mean an aggressive initial attack of wildfires using all available resources, with the exception of heavy equipment such as bulldozers. If the fire were not contained during the initial attack phase, a decision could be made, utilizing the escaped fire analysis, whether or not heavy equipment should be used to supplement the other fire-fighting resources.

Prescribed burns will be utilized to enhance range and wildlife habitat.

Use of full suppression techniques will limit potential damage to big game winter range on public lands, limit potential damage on private lands in the area, reduce potential danger to recreationists, and reduce potential adverse impacts to the visual qualities in the area.

Access

The existing transportation system will be maintained. Unnecessary roads have already been closed and rehabilitated. Currently, recreational land-use agreements provide adequate public access to BLM lands. Thus, no new easements or route alternatives have been identified at this time.

Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC)

Approximately 15,000 acres of federal surface within the Red Canyon Management Unit will be designated an ACEC to protect highly visible steep slopes and areas with important wildlife habitat (see map 21A).

South Pass Management Unit

Energy and Minerals

Oil and Gas

The South Pass Management Unit will be open to oil and gas leasing, with restrictions. New oil and gas leases issued within the management unit will include a no-surface-occupancy restriction, where necessary, to protect water quality, fisheries, riparian areas, sage grouse leks, steep slopes, threatened and endangered species, significant cultural sites, critical moose habitat, and the proposed South Pass National Register Mining District and the Atlantic City and Big Atlantic Gulch campgrounds (see map 22). In addition, seasonal restrictions will be applied to leases to protect important wildlife habitat areas. Upon completion of the ongoing reconnaissance inventory of historical resources within the proposed South Pass National Register Mining District, the boundary of the mining district will be redefined to exclude all areas that are devoid of significant historical resources.

Protection will be provided to historical resources within the proposed South Pass National Register Mining District, as well as to important wildlife habitats and fragile areas. Opportunities to explore for and develop the oil and gas resources within the management unit will also be provided.

Locatable Minerals

The entire management unit, except for 1,727 acres will be open for locatable mineral exploration and development. The existing segregation of these areas from appropriation under the mining laws will be continued. A plan of operations will be required for all locatable mineral exploration and development operations conducted within the South Pass Historic Mining District, except for those activities qualifying as casual use (see map 23). This area will be designated an ACEC.

Fish and Wildlife

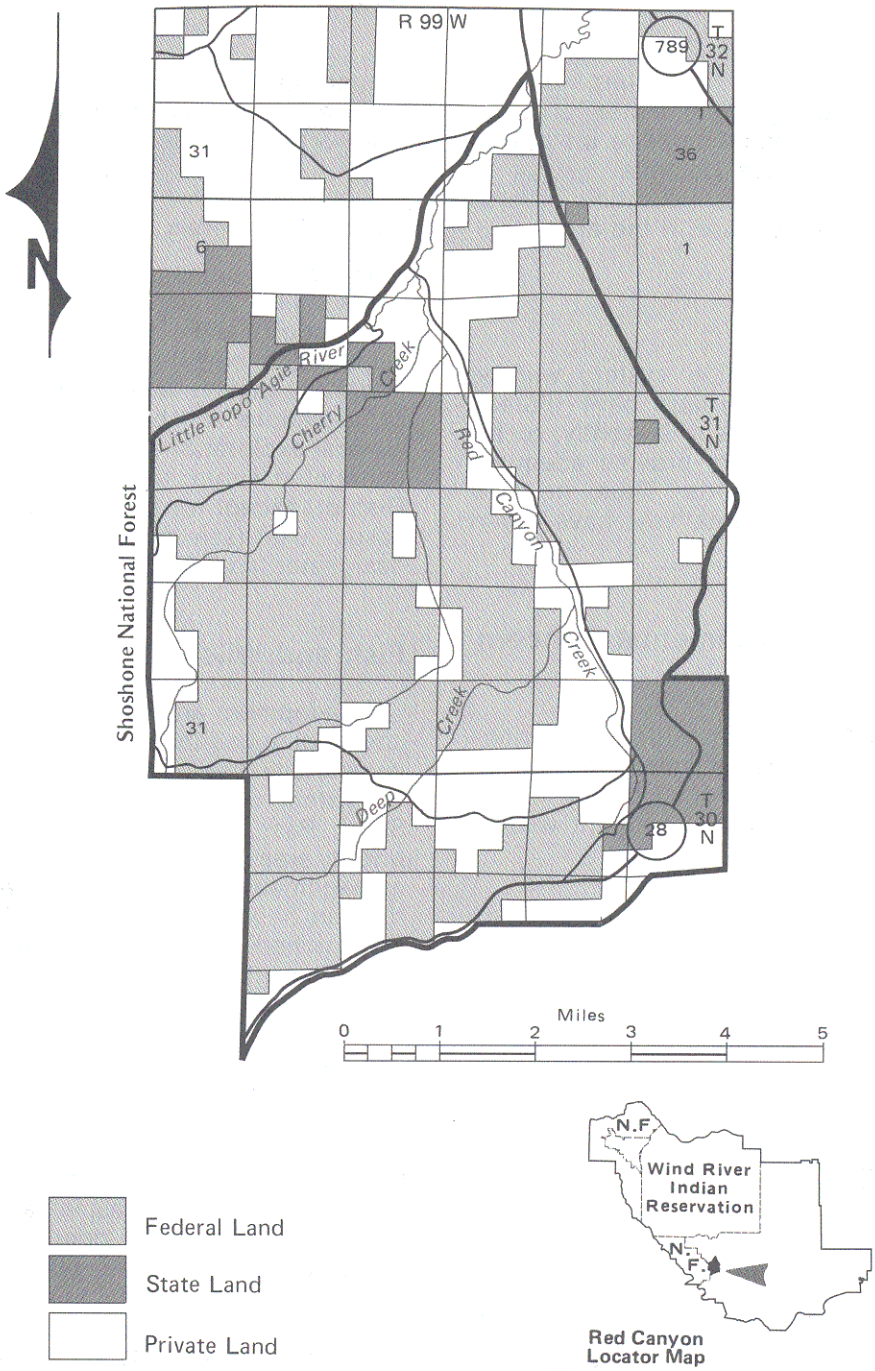
Development and maintenance of routine fish and wildlife habitat improvement projects will be completed after appropriate review and where consistent with capabilities and priorities. The South Pass Management Unit will be the top priority area for development of an aquatic habitat management plan aimed at fisheries, beaver and riparian habitat improvement. Special management action under the plan will include aspen management, beaver management, in-stream structure development, and fencing. Additional emphasis will be placed on this unit to improve conifer, aspen, willow-riparian, and other shrub stands, which make up an important part of the winter range for the Lander moose herd and provide important habitat for many other species. Prescribed burns and other cultural practices designed to promote aspen and willow regeneration and improve conifer stands will be implemented.

Rare Plants and Unique Plant Communities

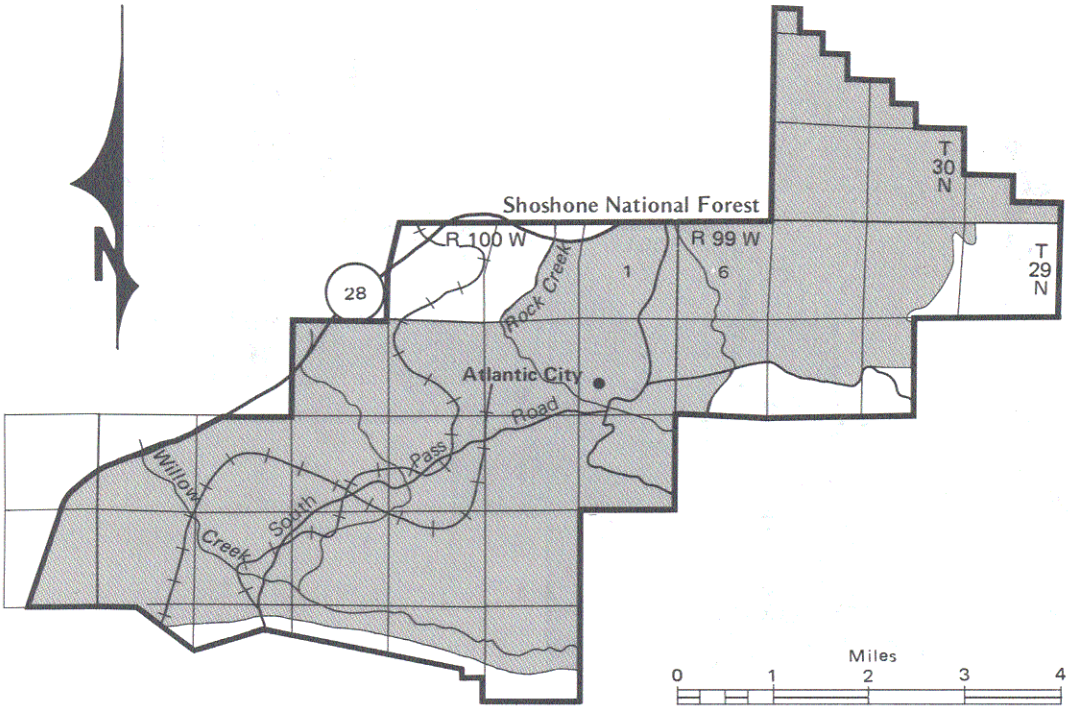
A management plan will be developed to identify, protect, and maintain the habitat and population of rare plants, *Antennaria arcuata, Arabis Williamsii*, and *Arabis pusilla* within the South Pass Management Unit.

Forest Management

Small volumes of timber will be sold in the South Pass Management Unit on a demand basis to local commercial timber cutters. There are only about 150 acres of conifer stands that contain



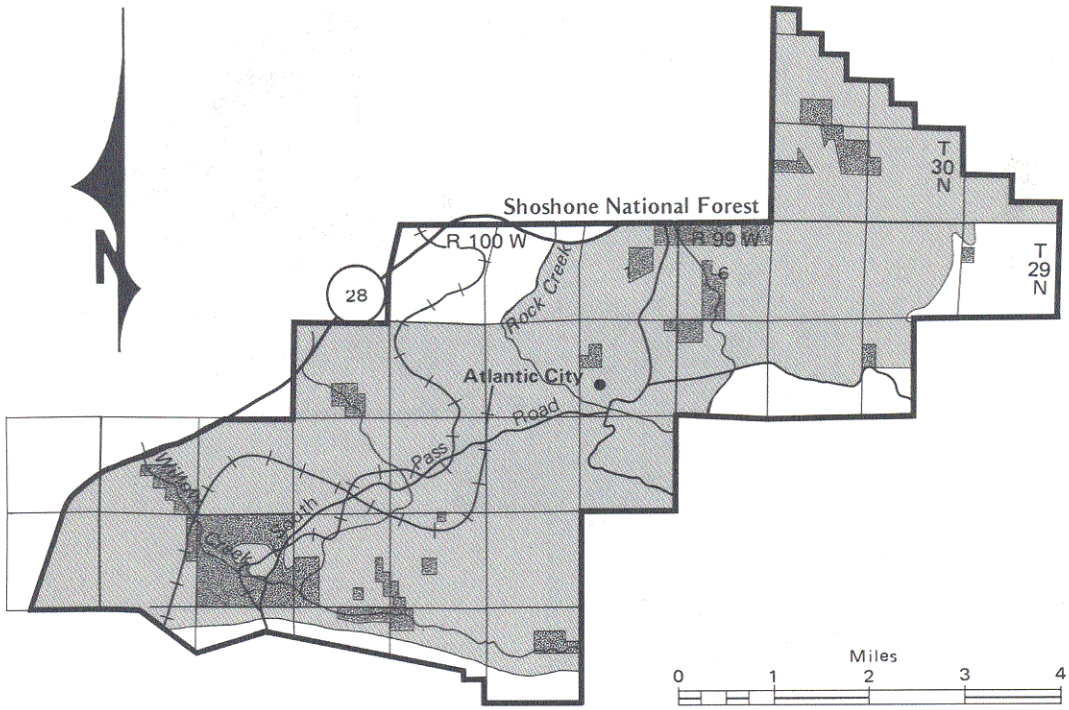
Map 21A
Surface Ownership
Red Canyon



Open, No Surface Occupancy

Open with Standard Requirements

Map 22
Oil and Gas Leasing
South Pass



South Pass
Locator Map

Existing Segregation

Open, Plans of Operations Required Except Casual Use

Open with Standard Requirements

Map 23
Locatable Minerals
South Pass

significant amounts of harvestable timber. Harvesting in these stands will be limited to partial cuts to remove the dead and dying timber and to regenerate the stands. This will leave residual stands to help maintain wildlife cover and watershed protection.

Aspen stands will be managed to create healthy wildlife habitat. This could take the form of harvesting in clearcuts or prescribed burning.

Natural regeneration will be expected on the harvested areas. If this is not successful in certain areas, artificial methods (planting or direct seeding) will be employed.

Landownership Adjustments and Utility Systems

There are no tracts identified for sale or exchange in the South Pass Management Unit. Proposals for sale or exchange received in the future will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

When locating major utility systems, the South Pass Management Unit will be avoided. Rights-of-way for major utility systems might be granted if no feasible alternative route or designated right-of-way corridor is available. The rationale is that historical and cultural values will be adversely impacted by major utility systems. The area is also very scenic, with fairly intensive recreational use, and it is important to maintain these values.

Recreation

Existing campgrounds and facilities will be maintained. No new campgrounds will be built.

The South Pass Historic Mining Area is a special recreation management area. Management will be oriented toward maintaining recreational opportunities in terms of rustic, open-space settings. Areas of intensive management will include existing campgrounds, the Miners Delight Townsite, and Peabody Ridge Overlook. Development will be limited to facilities that will protect visitors and resources. There is strong public sentiment for maintaining this area with minimal developments. A management plan will provide detailed planning for special recreation management areas. This plan will be written in conjunction with the cultural resource plan for the South Pass area.

Off-Road Vehicles (ORVs)

Off-road vehicle use will be limited to existing roads and vehicle routes. This designation is determined to be appropriate for the majority of the public lands by accommodating access needs, while providing resource protection. It limits ORV use to existing roads, except for casual use such as picking up a game animal during hunting season.

Cultural/Natural History

A management plan to guide activities within the proposed South Pass National Register Mining District will be developed. The plan will include the following three management actions: accelerated stabilization, preservation, and protection of all significant historical sites within the proposed South Pass National Register Mining District; historical site patrol to deter vandalism; and conformance with local historical zoning laws on public lands surrounding South Pass City. Limited test excavations at the Miners Delight historical townsite to facilitate interpretation of the site also will be performed.

A management plan for the proposed South Pass National Register Mining District will provide a well-planned management program for this fragile and important historical area. Accelerated stabilization, preservation, and protection of all significant historical sites will prevent deterioration of the various 19th and early 20th century historical resources located within the South Pass area. Many of the historical resources of the area have already suffered from natural and human caused deterioration such as weathering, damage from livestock, and damage from vandalism; therefore, short-term action is necessary to prevent severe damage to historical sites. For this reason, accelerated protection measures were chosen over more gradual measures.

Patrolling and monitoring of sites in the proposed South Pass National Register Mining District will deter destruction of historical sites by vandals.

Conformance with a local historical zoning ordinance around South Pass City by BLM will provide for maintenance of the historical setting surrounding the town.

Limited test excavations within the Miners Delight townsite will help our understanding of

the various occupations that occurred at the site. Limited excavations will facilitate interpretation of the site for the public benefit.

Fire Management

Full suppression for the South Pass Management Unit, will entail utilizing all available resources to suppress wildfires.

There are potential negative aspects of unrestricted use of equipment, such as damage to soils, vegetation and stream courses by heavy equipment and the potential visual and environmental degradation from fire retardant released from planes. However, this is a very high-use recreation area containing two active communities (South Pass City and Atlantic City), a state park in South Pass City and many historical mining structures. It also has many other resource values including fisheries, wildlife, recreation, soils and forestry. In addition, there are intermingled private lands with property such as homes and mine facilities that need protection from wildfires starting on public lands.

Prescribed burns will be utilized to enhance range and wildlife habitat.

With the many resource values and the large amounts of private lands that could be damaged by uncontrolled fires, BLM decided to continue a policy of full suppression.

Access

Existing BLM roads and easements will be maintained. The existing transportation system provides adequate recreational access for the South Pass Area.

Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC)

To protect significant cultural values, the major portion of the South Pass Management Unit, approximately 12,000 acres of federal surface, will be designated an ACEC. The proposed Historic Mining District will be part of this designation (see map 23).

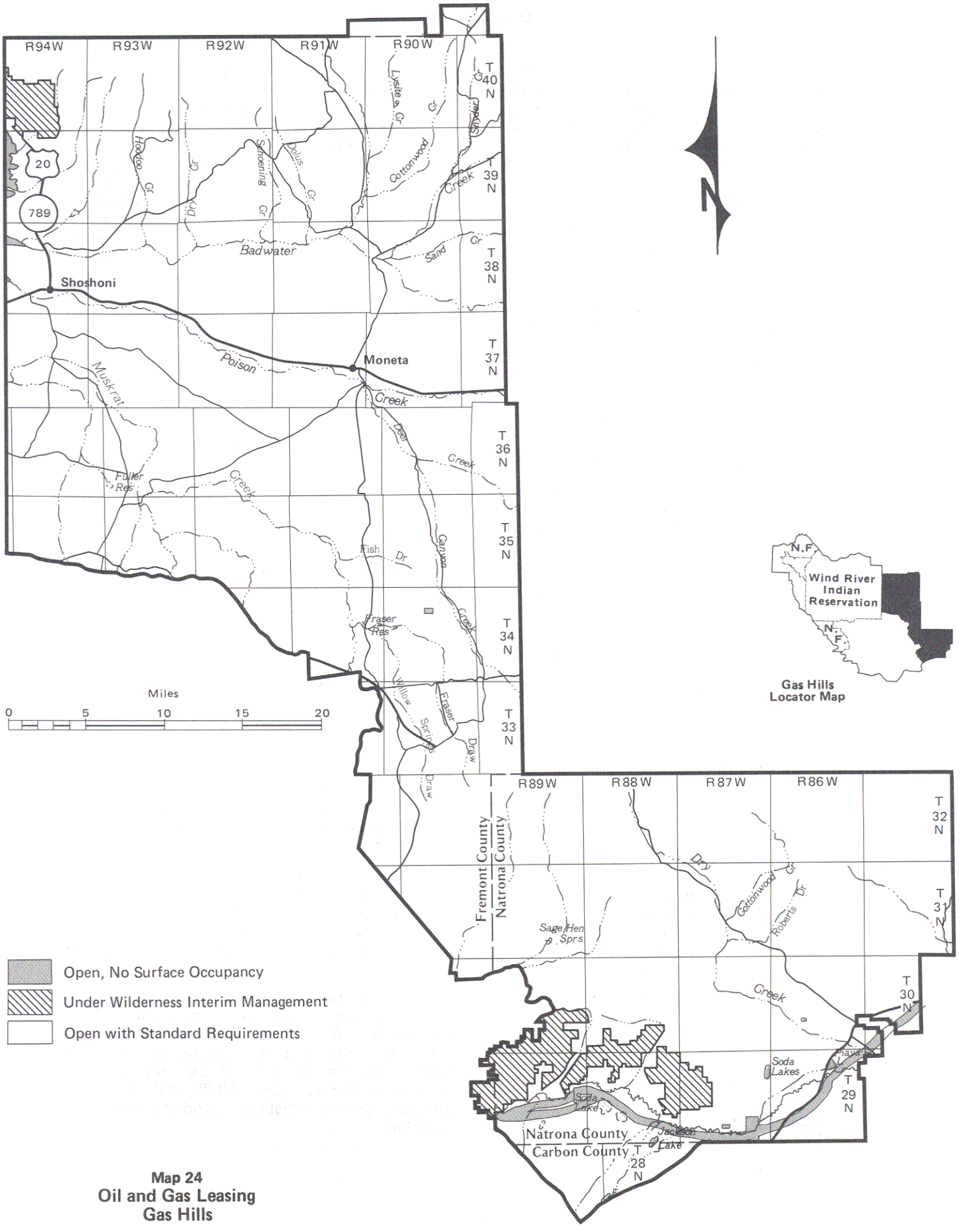
Gas Hills Management Unit

Energy and Minerals

Oil and Gas

The entire Gas Hills Management Unit will be open for oil and gas leasing (see map 24). New oil and gas leases issued in areas rated as having moderate, low or no potential for the occurrence of oil and gas reserves will include a no-surface-occupancy restriction to protect water quality, fisheries, riparian areas, sage grouse leks, steep slopes, threatened and endangered species, significant cultural sites (including 80 acres at the Castle Gardens rock art and picnic site), ¼ mile either side of designated portions of the Oregon/Mormon Pioneer Trail or the visible horizon, whichever is closer, Martin's Cove National Register Site, Devil's Gate Landmark, fragile lands along the Oregon/Mormon Pioneer Trail, and the interpretive site at Devil's Gate. In addition, seasonal restrictions will be applied to leases to protect important wildlife habitat areas. In areas with moderate, low or no potential for occurrence of oil or gas, restrictions will be applied automatically prior to lease issuance. These restrictions could be waived later if appropriate. In areas with high potential for the occurrence of oil or gas including KGSs, restrictions will not be automatically applied prior to lease issuance. Instead, new oil and gas leases in these areas will be conditioned with no-surface-occupancy and seasonal restrictions on a case-by-case basis and only when necessary to avoid a significant adverse impact to another resource. This plan will further provide for the enhancement of oil and gas development in KGSs and high-potential areas through the waiver of lease restrictions following a commitment from the lessee that adverse impacts to other resources could be acceptably mitigated.

Implementation of the plan will allow for maximum management flexibility over the full range of resources. In areas of moderate, low and no potential for occurrence of oil and gas, this plan will allow enhanced management of the surface resources, while providing opportunities for exploration and development of the oil and gas resources. Conversely, in areas of high potential



Map 24
Oil and Gas Leasing
Gas Hills

for the occurrence of oil and gas or in areas of established production such as KGSs, this plan allows enhanced management of exploration and development activities by minimizing the restrictions imposed on these activities.

Locatable Minerals

The Gas Hills Management Unit will be open to locatable mineral exploration and development, except for 80 acres at Castle Gardens, that will continue to be segregated from appropriation under the mining laws, 830 acres presently withdrawn from appropriation under the mining laws (Devil's Gate Landmark, Devil's Gate Interpretive Site, and fragile lands along the Oregon/Mormon Pioneer Trail) and an additional 680 acres around the Martin's Cove National Register Site, which is proposed to be withdrawn from appropriation under the mining laws (see map 25). In addition, a plan of operations will be required for all locatable mineral exploration and development activities along the Oregon/Mormon Pioneer Trail. Significant sites and segments along the Oregon/Mormon Pioneer Trail (e.g., ruts, swales, graves, campsites, pristine settings, etc.) will be designated ACECs.

Few restrictions will be placed on locatable mineral exploration and development and then only in areas where these activities could cause significant adverse impacts on other significant resource values. This plan maximizes opportunities for the exploration for and development of locatable mineral resources.

Fish and Wildlife

Development of routine fish and wildlife habitat improvement projects and maintenance of existing projects will be provided after appropriate review and where consistent with program capabilities and priorities. BLM will cooperate with the Wyoming Game and Fish Department, interested sportsmen, conservation groups, and adjacent landowners in efforts to develop a workable bighorn sheep reintroduction program for the Sweetwater Rocks area.

This alternative was selected based on the following:

-The Wyoming Game and Fish Department has asked BLM to consider approval of a bighorn sheep reestablishment program in this ancestral bighorn range. A recent habitat/forage inventory covering over 40,000 acres of the reintroduction area has been conducted. The results of this inventory indicated that there is an ample amount of suitable habitat available. The total potential habitat area is about 85 percent BLM land and 15 percent state and private land. About 67 percent of the total habitat area is unused and unsuitable for livestock grazing. This 67 percent represents the best potential bighorn habitat. It is largely unoccupied, with the exception of a relatively low density mule deer population. Assuming 50 percent of the forage production for allowable use and reserving adequate forage for the mule deer herd, there is ample forage in the area unused by livestock to support several times the number of bighorns proposed as a possible long-term population goal (up to 400 sheep, base population).

The most significant concerns yet to be worked out are those expressed by adjoining landowners. Their concerns include sheep use on adjacent private lands and the added time and expense of managing people in the area (e.g. trespass and requests for permission to cross private lands).

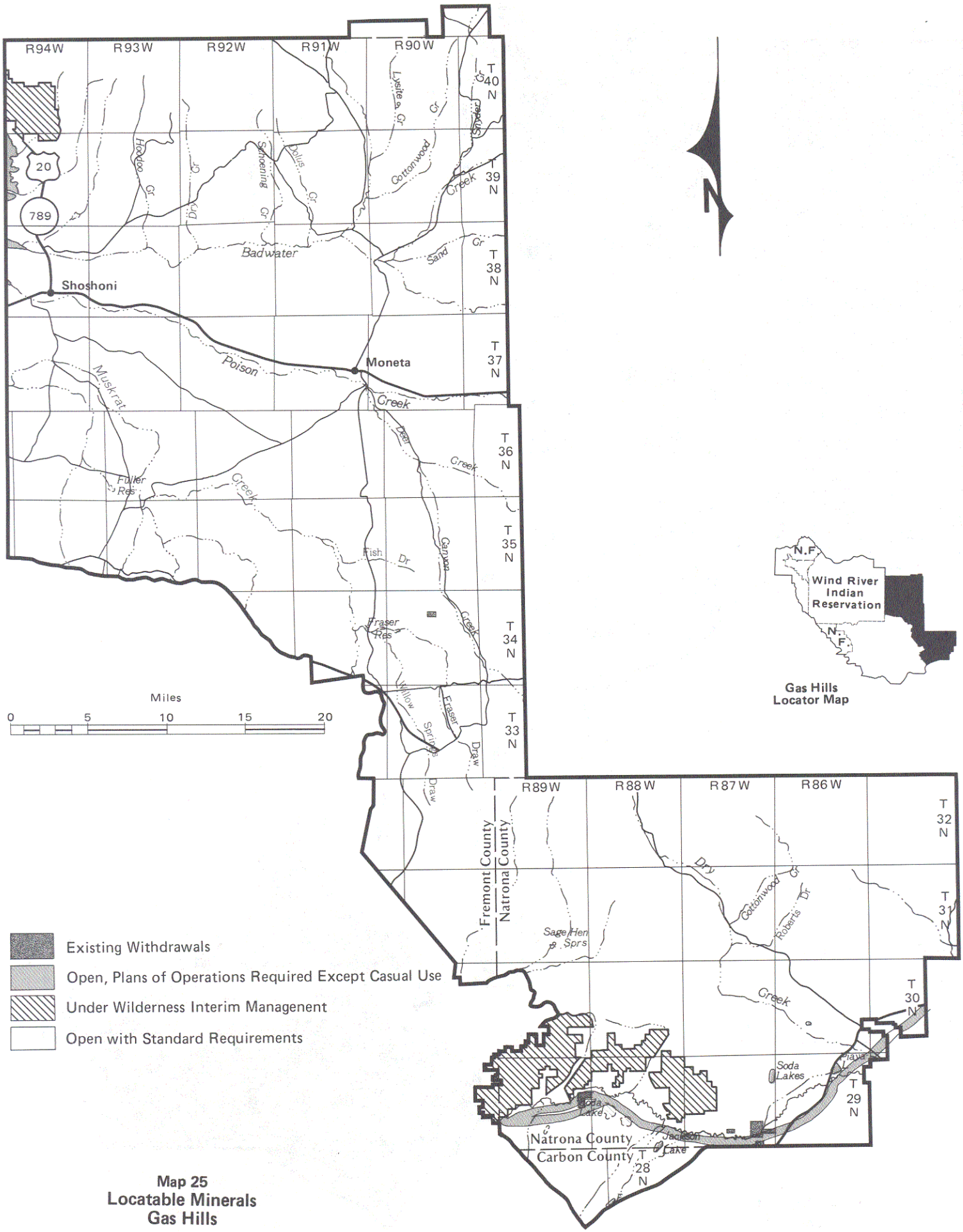
Landownership Adjustments and Utility Systems

Forty tracts could be considered for sale or exchange (see map 26). They are tracts 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 105, 106, 108, 109, 110, 112, 118, 119, 121, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 149, 150, 156, 158, 159, and 160.

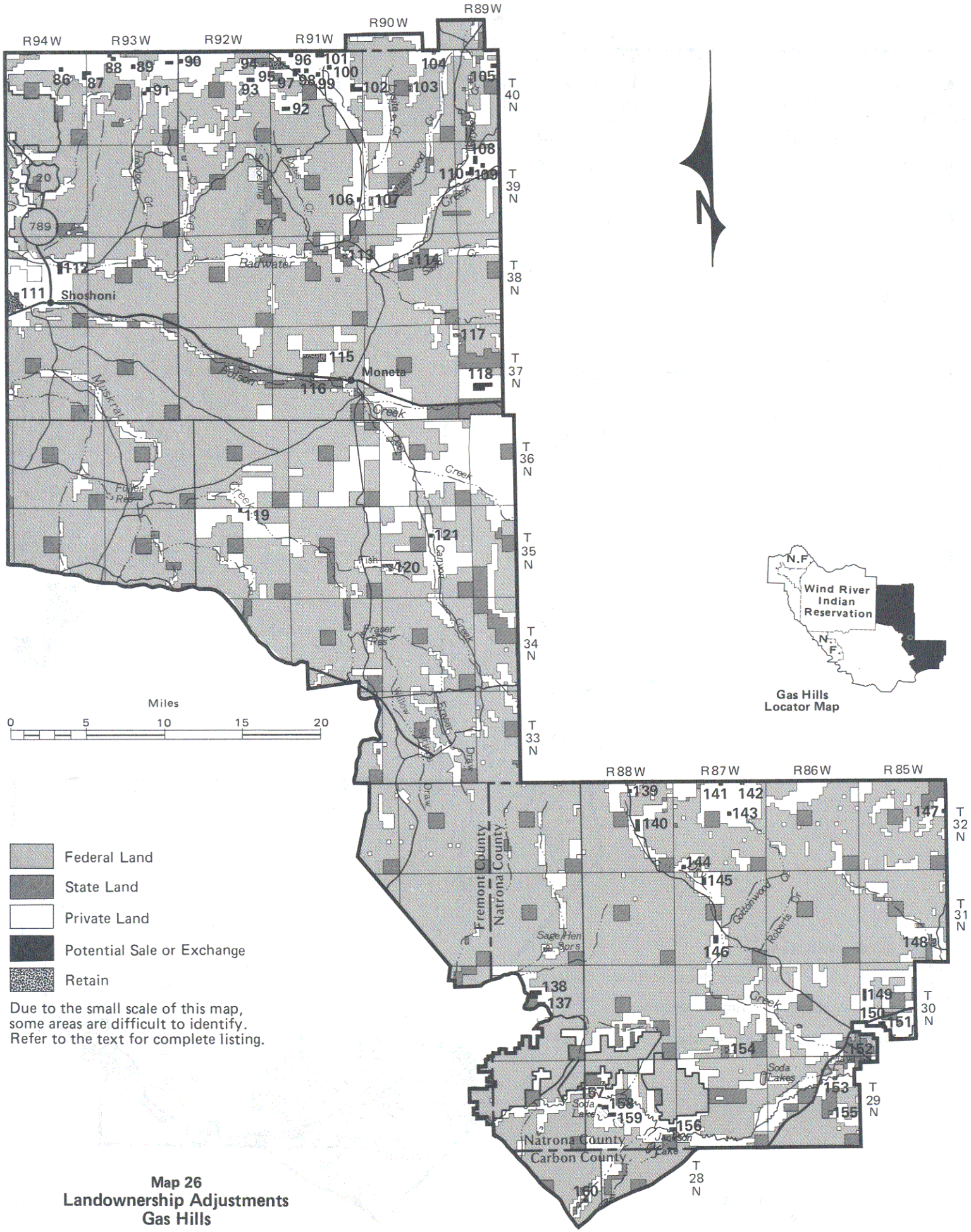
Proposals for sale or exchange received in the future will be considered on a case-by-case basis. If a certain proposal is determined to be consistent with the objectives of this RMP, it could be approved without preparing a planning amendment.

Recreation and Public Purposes (R&PP) Act leases and patents will be considered on a case-by-case basis. All R&PP proposals will be analyzed to determine compatibility with the unit's resource values as applications are received.

Major utilities will be allowed in the area, except for along the Oregon/Mormon Pioneer Trail corridor and Sweetwater Rocks. Rights-of-way for major utility systems might be granted if no feasible alternative route or designated right-of-way corridor is available. Utility systems will be concentrated in existing corridors whenever possible.



Map 25
Locatable Minerals
Gas Hills



Due to the small scale of this map, some areas are difficult to identify. Refer to the text for complete listing.

Map 26
Landownership Adjustments
Gas Hills

Recreation Management

Existing BLM developments at the Devil's Gate interpretive site and Castle Gardens picnic site will be maintained.

The Devil's Gate interpretive site is incorporated in the management plan for the Oregon/Mormon Pioneer Trail. The plan provides detailed planning with specific objectives for use by visitors, resource protection, and interpretive needs consistent with public demand. Castle Gardens is an extensive recreation management area and, as with the rest of the Gas Hills unit, dispersed recreation will be encouraged. Other than additional interpretation and resource protection at Castle Gardens, recreation management and maintenance will be minimal, with emphasis on resolving user conflicts and providing resource protection.

Off-Road Vehicles (ORVs)

Off-road vehicle use will be limited to existing roads and vehicle routes, except for the Castle Gardens withdrawal area, which will be closed to ORV use.

An ORV closure on the 80-acre protective withdrawal area at Castle Gardens will protect fragile soils, rock outcrops and Class A scenery. The BLM road to the picnic site will remain open in the closed ORV area.

Cultural/Natural History

The plan will ensure that all actions are consistent with the Oregon/Mormon National Historic Trail Management Plan and will provide for a management plan that will include provisions for walkways and further fencing at the Castle Gardens rock art site.

The Oregon/Mormon Pioneer Trail Management Plan establishes protection, use, and management guidelines for public land trail resources throughout Wyoming, including the Lander Resource Area. Recommendations now formulated for the trail will establish the following in the Gas Hills Management Unit: a ¼ mile or visible horizon corridor (whichever is closer) on each side of selected trail segments where modern intrusions and disturbances will be minimized or prohibited, a protective withdrawal for the Martin's Cove National Register Site, and a continuation of the protective withdrawal at the Devil's Gate Historic Landmark and fragile lands along the Oregon/Mormon Pioneer Trail. Adoption of these recommendations in the RMP will provide continued protection of this National Historic Trail and two of its highly important sites. This type of management will ensure compliance with National Trails System Act requirements for the protection of important trail segments and sites, as well as provide for the preservation of several National Register listed and eligible trail properties. It will also continue long-standing past efforts of BLM to preserve and encourage public enjoyment of the trail.

Development of a management plan will provide for a well planned framework to guide activities within the Castle Gardens rock art site. The plan will include installation of walkways and extra protective fencing at Castle Gardens, which will help halt deterioration of a regionally significant prehistoric rock art site.

Fire Management

The Gas Hills Management Unit has been divided into three suppression zones (see map 27). Each zone is listed below:

Zone 1

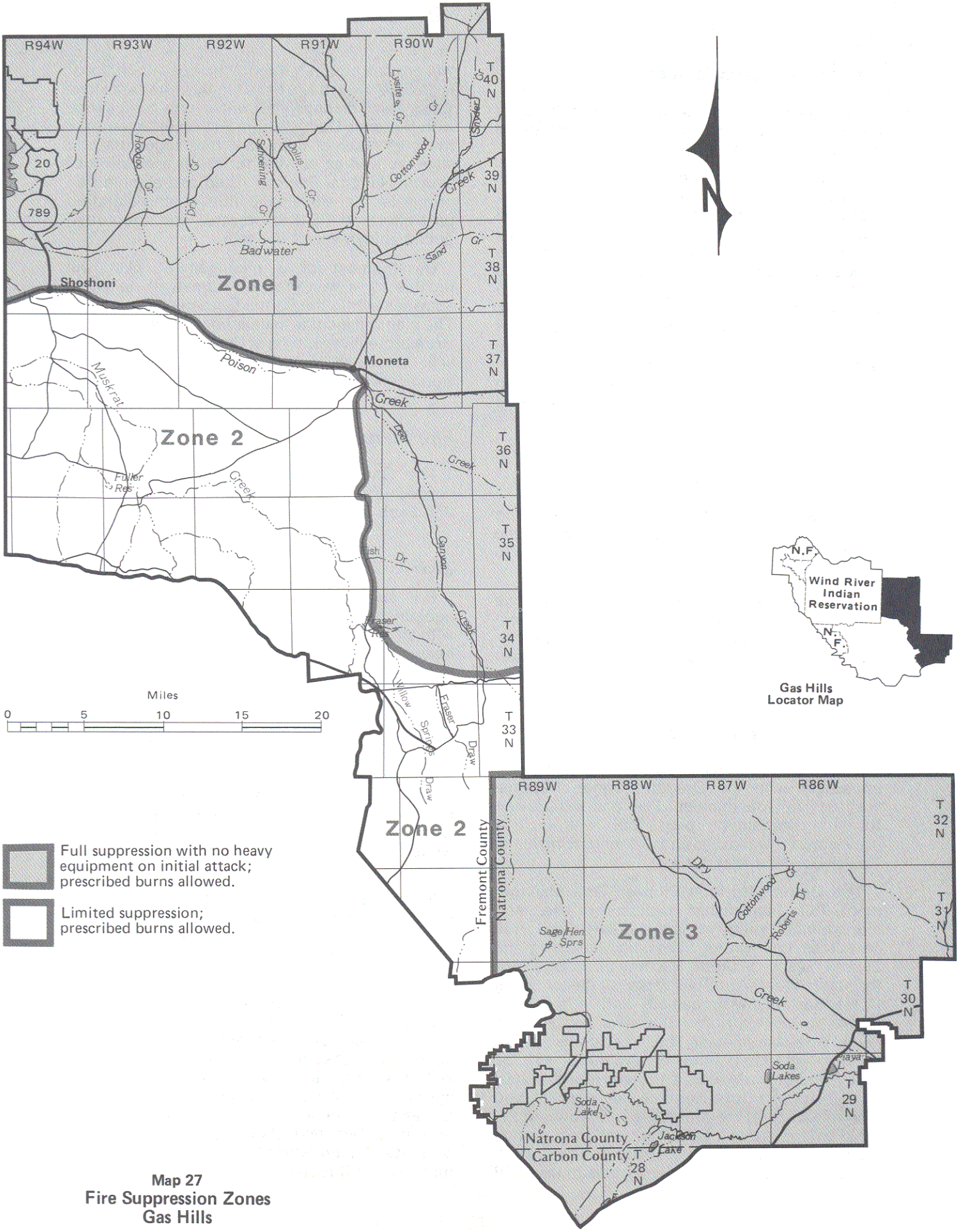
Full suppression with limited use of heavy equipment will mean an aggressive initial attack with all available resources, with the exception of heavy equipment such as bulldozers. If the fire is not controlled during initial attack, a decision will be made whether or not to use heavy equipment, based on the escaped fire analysis.

There are many areas within this zone where wildfires could be safely managed without full suppression. However, there are large areas of intermingled private lands where it would be difficult, under certain circumstances, to limit wildfires to public lands. There is also big game winter range that could be damaged by uncontrolled wildfires.

Prescribed burns will be utilized to enhance range and wildlife habitat.

Zone 2

Limited suppression was chosen as the management for this zone. The primary objective of this type of management is to reduce suppression costs in contrast to damages the fire will cause. A fire in this area will be observed and suppression will occur when the fire: (1) exceeds or has the potential to exceed the size specified in a predetermined plan, (2) threatens private property, (3) threatens other man-made structures, or (4) threatens human life.



Map 27
Fire Suppression Zones
Gas Hills

This area has a history of fires on an average of one every 3 years. There is a very small amount of intermingled private lands. The resource damage caused by wildfires is less than the damage that will be created by fire-fighting equipment and people. Also, the use of limited suppression is less costly than full suppression.

Prescribed burns will be utilized to enhance range and wildlife habitat.

Zone 3

Full suppression with limited use of heavy equipment was chosen for this zone. This will mean an aggressive initial attack on all wildfires with all available resources, with the exception of heavy equipment such as bulldozers. If the fire is not controlled after the initial attack, a decision based on the escaped fire analysis will be made as to whether or not to allow the use of heavy equipment.

Access

Negotiation with landowners for administrative access and easements as identified in the District Transportation Plan will be pursued. As of 1985, this plan calls for negotiating easements or initiating appropriate route alternatives to secure public access on the Copper Mountain Road, Wolf Gap, Beef Gap, and Beaver Rim Roads.

The county road system provides some public access for the Gas Hills Management Unit. BLM will continue to maintain the Castle Gardens access road. Easements for administrative access on Copper Mountain are needed to maintain BLM's radio repeater site on state land. Public access is needed in the Sweetwater Rocks area via Beef Gap and Wolf Gap Roads. Other alternatives will be considered in easement negotiations.

Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC)

Significant sites and segments along the Oregon/Mormon Pioneer Trail (e.g., ruts, swales, graves, campsites, pristine settings, etc.) will be designated an ACEC (see map 25). (See Areas of Critical Environmental Concern under Overview of the Decision for acreage figures.)

East Fork Management Unit

Energy and Minerals

Oil and Gas

The East Fork Management Unit will be designated a no-leasing area for oil and gas. Should drainage occur, BLM will recommend leasing under such stipulations as agreed upon by the Wyoming Game and Fish Department, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the BLM (see map 28).

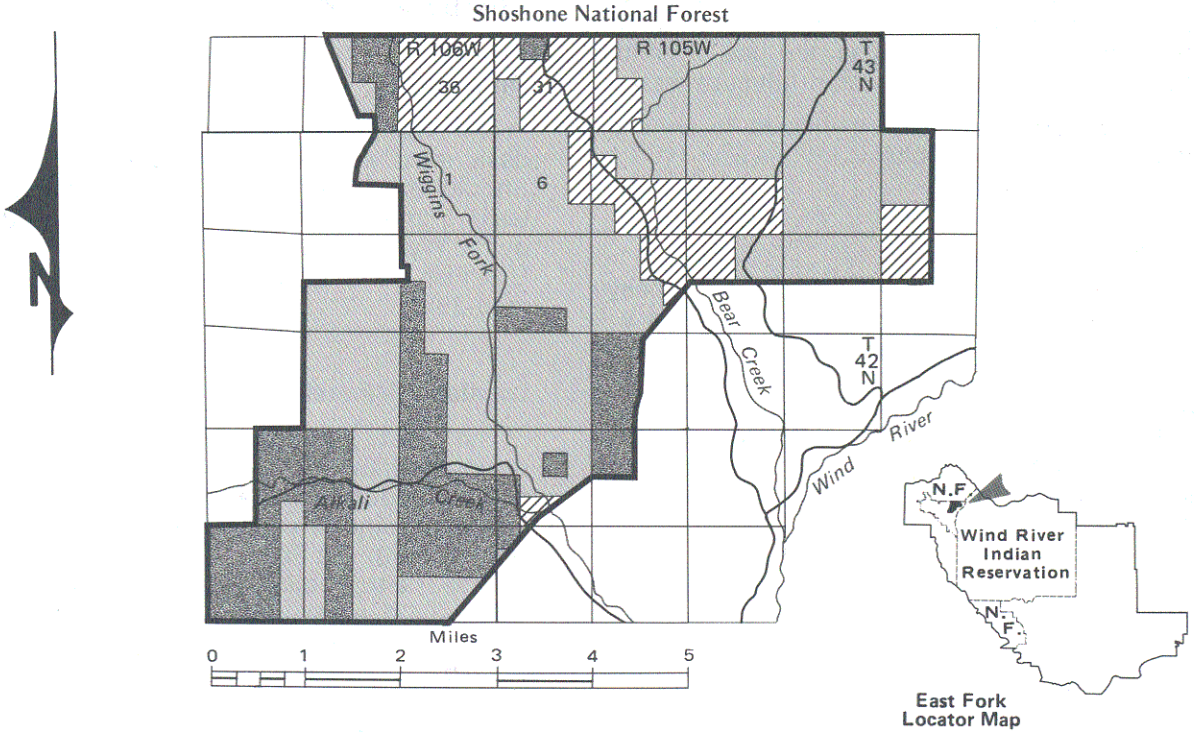
Locatable Minerals

The East Fork Management Unit will be designated an ACEC and approximately 13,855 acres of federal mineral estate will be closed to locatable mineral exploration and development (see map 29). By Public Land Order 888 (March 30, 1953) and Public Land Order 4644 (April 18, 1969), 3,432 acres were withdrawn from appropriations under the mining laws and made available for use as a crucial winter range for elk. These lands are controlled by the Wyoming Game and Fish Department through a cooperative agreement with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service under the provisions of the Coordination Act (60 Stat. 1080, U.S.C. 661-666 c). Implementation of this plan will require the withdrawal of approximately 10,423 additional acres of federal mineral estate from appropriation under the mining laws.

This plan will be consistent with cooperative management efforts of the Wyoming Game and Fish Department, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Bureau of Land Management to manage the area as an elk winter range.

Fish and Wildlife

Cooperative habitat improvement projects developed with the Wyoming Game and Fish Department will continue for the East Fork Management Unit. These will include a variety of actions such as prescribed burning or other cultural practices, seeding, pitting, herbicide treatment, water development, etc. Any projects initiated will be designed to improve habitat for wintering elk, the priority species on the unit, or to benefit other species if the project will not cause significant negative effects on the elk

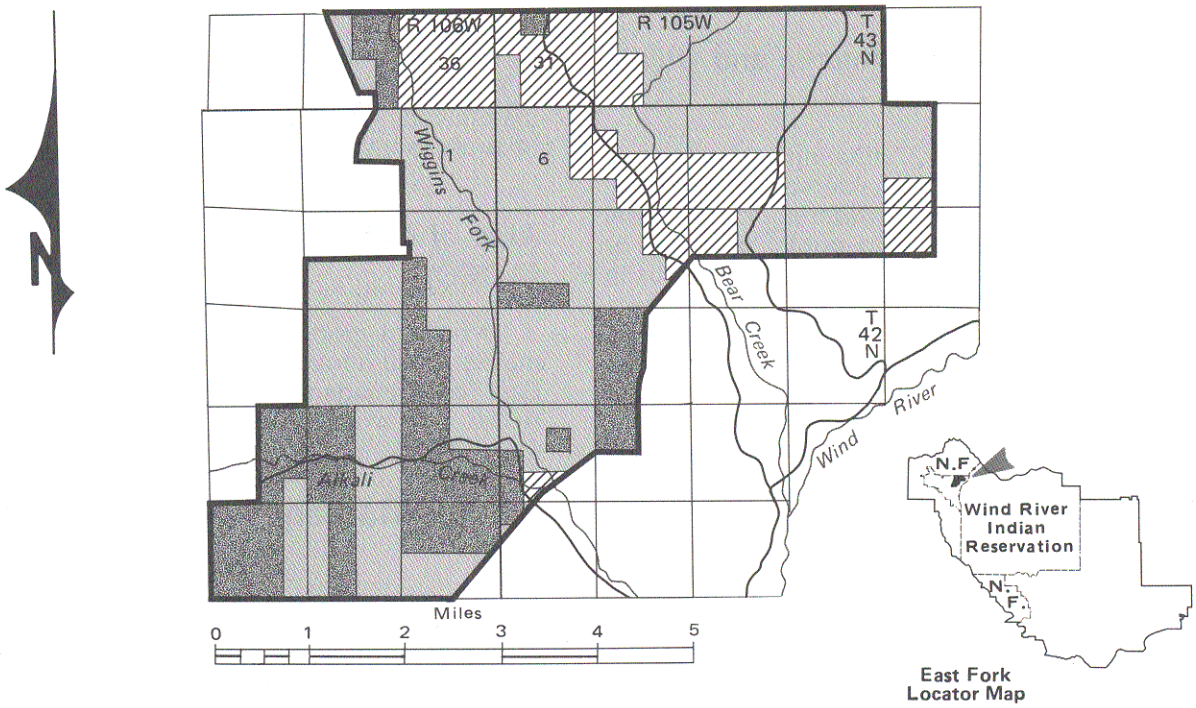


Coordination Lands-No Leasing

No Leasing

State or Private Mineral Estate

Map 28
Oil and Gas Leasing
East Fork



Proposed Withdrawals

Existing Withdrawals

State or Private Mineral Estate

Map 29
Locatable Minerals
East Fork

population. Projects that will benefit elk, but that will also have significant negative effects on other important species, probably will not be undertaken.

Landownership Adjustments and Utility Systems

Tracts 24, 25, 26 and 27, totaling approximately 961 acres, could be considered for disposal. These tracts will be considered for disposal (exchange or sale) only to public agencies or private organizations which will use the lands in a manner consistent with the management objectives of the East Fork elk winter range (see map 30). Proposals for sale or exchange received in the future will be considered on a case-by-case basis. If a certain proposal is determined to be consistent with the objectives of this RMP, it could be approved without preparing a planning amendment.

Recreation and Public Purposes (R&PP) Act leases and patents will be considered on a case-by-case basis. All R&PP proposals will be analyzed to determine compatibility with the unit's resource values as applications are received. The area will be avoided when locating major utility systems. Rights-of-way for major utility systems might be granted if no feasible alternative route or designated right-of-way corridor is available.

Recreation Management

The East Fork Management Unit requires minimal management for recreation. Emphasis will be on resolving user conflicts and providing resource protection.

Off-Road Vehicles (ORVs)

Vehicular traffic will be limited to existing roads and vehicle routes. This designation provides adequate resource protection, while accommodating access needs.

Fire Management

Full suppression for the East Fork Management Unit will entail an aggressive initial attack with all available resources, with the objective of suppressing wildfires as quickly as possible.

Prescribed burns will be utilized to enhance range and wildlife habitat.

The area is also under the cooperative agreement for initial suppression with the U.S. Forest Service.

Access

The existing transportation system will be maintained. Adequate public access is available to public lands in the East Fork Management Unit.

Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC)

To protect crucial elk winter range, approximately 1,000 acres of federal surface within the East Fork Management Unit, will be designated an ACEC (see map 29).

Dubois Badlands Management Unit

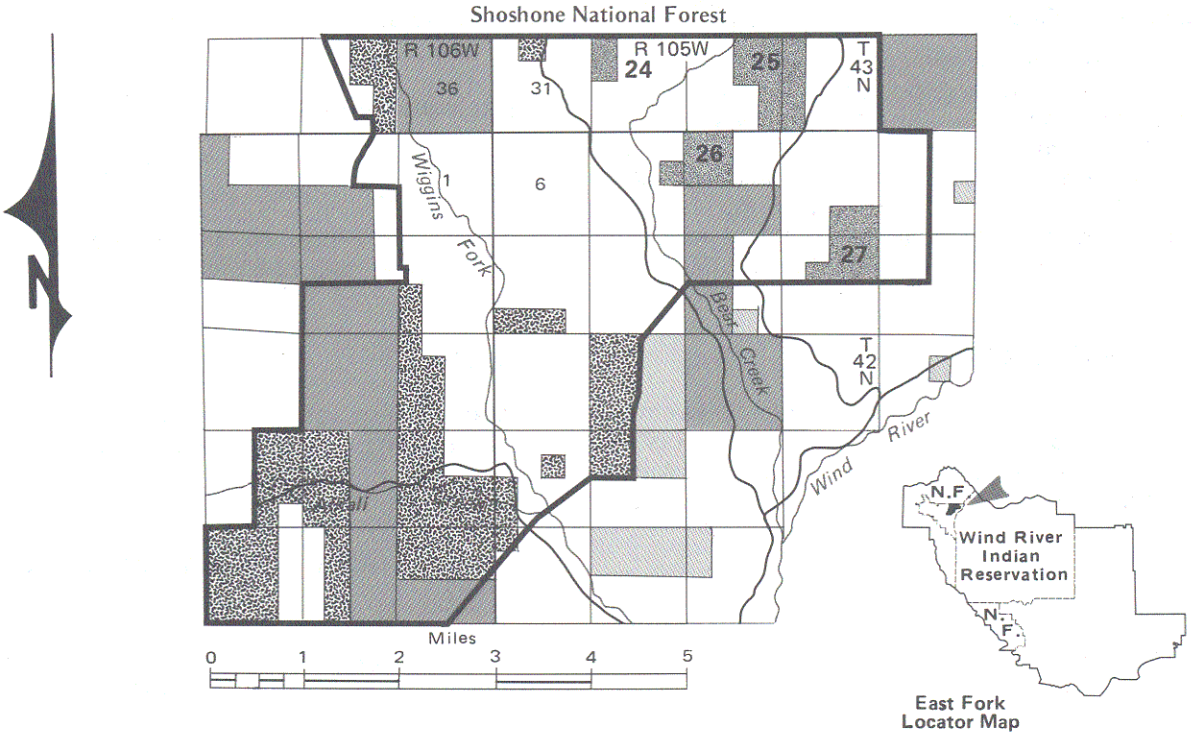
The portion of this management unit that is presently a wilderness study area will remain under BLM's Wilderness Interim Management Policy until Congress makes the final decision on wilderness designation. If Congress does not designate the area as wilderness, the management prescriptions outlined below will apply.

Energy and Minerals

Oil and Gas

The Dubois Badlands Management Unit will be open to oil and gas leasing, with restrictions to protect significant surface resource values. This will include applying a no-surface-occupancy restriction to all new oil and gas leases issued on 4,500 acres, which has moderate potential for the occurrence of oil and gas. These 4,500 acres were previously included in the Dubois Badlands WSA. No-surface-occupancy restrictions will be applied to new leases throughout the remainder of the management unit to protect water quality, fisheries, riparian areas, sage grouse leks, steep slopes, threatened and endangered species, and significant cultural resources. In addition, exploration activities will be seasonally restricted in important wildlife habitat areas.

The plan will provide for the protection of the natural and visual characteristics of the Dubois Badlands area as well as crucial wildlife habitats and fragile areas, while providing opportunities to



Federal Lands

State Lands

Private Lands

Wildlife Refuge

Potential Sale or Exchange

Map 30
Landownership Adjustments
East Fork

explore for and develop the oil and gas resources within the management unit (see map 31).

Locatable Minerals

The entire management unit will be open for exploration and development of locatable minerals. In addition, a plan of operations (43 CFR 3802) will be required for all locatable mineral exploration and development operations conducted within that portion of the unit included within the Dubois Badlands WSA (see map 32). This area would be designated an ACEC.

Fish and Wildlife

Routine fish and wildlife habitat improvement projects and maintenance of existing projects will be completed after appropriate review and will be consistent with program capabilities and priorities.

Landownership Adjustments and Utility Systems

Three small isolated parcels (33, 34 and 35) of public land, which total approximately 359 acres (see map 33) could be considered for disposal by sale or exchange. Exchange is the preferred method of disposal. Proposals for sale or exchange received in the future will be considered on a case-by-case basis. If a certain proposal is determined to be consistent with the objectives of this RMP, it could be approved without preparing a planning amendment.

Recreation and Public Purposes (R&PP) Act leases and patents will be considered on a case-by-case basis. All R&PP proposals will be analyzed to determine compatibility with the unit's resource values as applications are received.

The Dubois Badlands will be avoided when routing major utility systems. Rights-of-way might be granted if no feasible alternative route or designated right-of-way corridor is available.

Recreation Management

The Dubois Badlands is an extensive recreation management area that will be managed in its natural state. Recreation management will emphasize resolving competing uses and providing resource protection.

Off-Road Vehicles (ORVs)

The entire unit will be closed to ORV use. A closure will protect outstanding scenery and natural values.

Fire Management

Full suppression was chosen for the Dubois Badlands Management Unit.

Prescribed burns will be utilized to enhance range and wildlife habitat.

Access

Maintenance of the existing transportation system will be provided. Present public access is adequate.

Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC)

Approximately 5,000 acres of federal surface within the Dubois Badlands Management Unit will be designated an ACEC. This is to protect the bighorn sheep habitat, the scenic quality and the erosive nature of the badlands (see map 32).

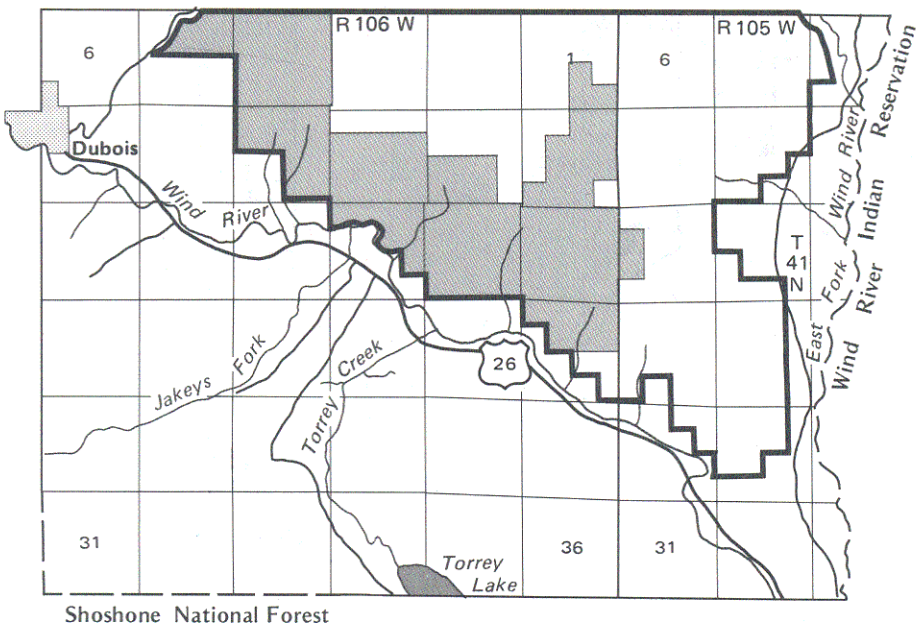
Whiskey Mountain Management Unit

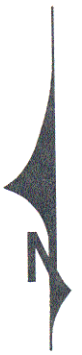
A small parcel (487 acres) within this management unit is a wilderness study area. This acreage will be managed under BLM's Wilderness Interim Management Policy until Congress makes a final decision on wilderness designation. If Congress does not designate the area as wilderness, the management prescriptions outlined below will apply.

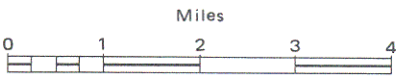
Energy and Minerals

Oil and Gas

The 6,630 acre Whiskey Mountain Management Unit will be closed to oil and gas leasing unless drainage of federal oil and gas reserves occurs (see map 34). There may be a potential in the future for federal oil and gas reserves to be drained from the unit by wells on adjacent private or state lands. Therefore, it may become

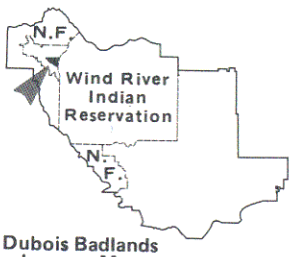






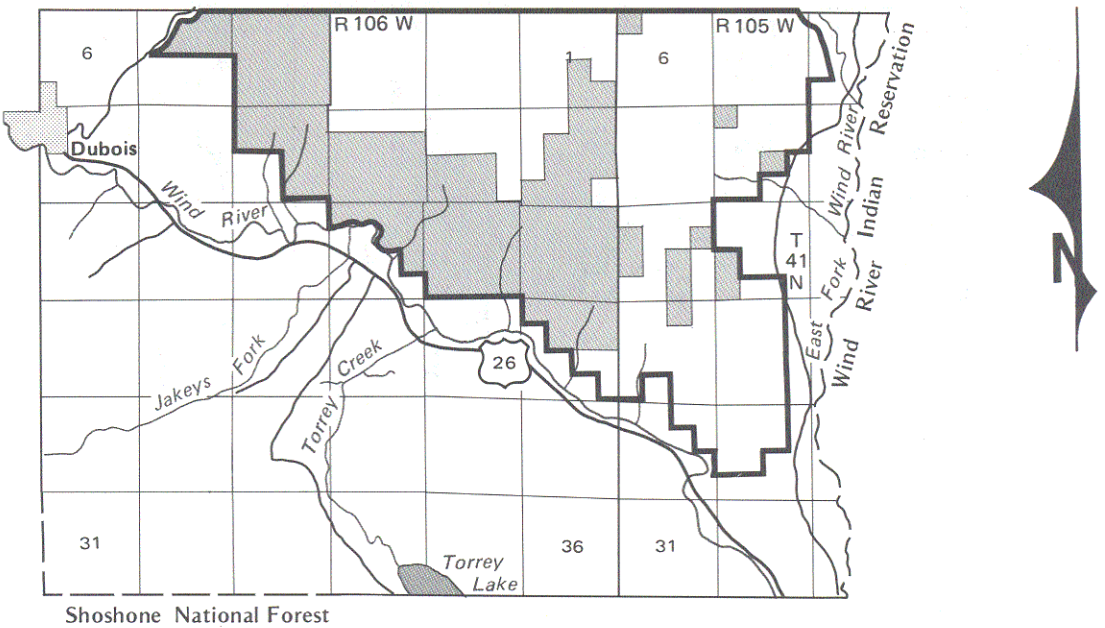
Open, No Surface Occupancy

Open with Standard Requirements



Dubois Badlands Locator Map

Map 31
Oil and Gas Leasing
Dubois Badlands

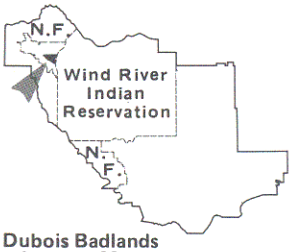


Miles

0 1 2 3 4

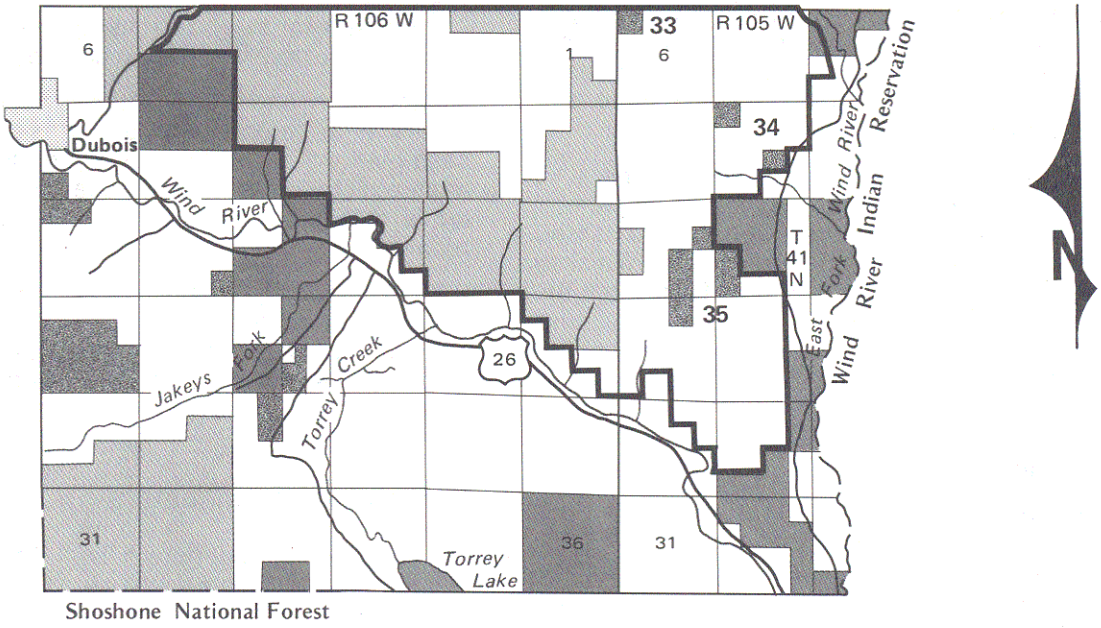
Open, Plans of Operations Required Except Casual Use

Open with Standard Requirements



Dubois Badlands Locator Map

Map 32
Locatable Minerals
Dubois Badlands



Miles

0 1 2 3 4

Federal Land

State Land

Private Land

Potential Sale or Exchange

Dubois Badlands Locator Map

Map 33
Landownership Adjustments
Dubois Badlands

necessary to issue federal oil and gas leases within the unit to avoid legal problems and loss of revenues. In the event drainage is determined, any oil and gas leases that may be issued within the unit will include a no-surface-occupancy (NSO) stipulation. There will be no exceptions to the NSO restriction.

The plan will be consistent with cooperative management efforts of the Wyoming Game and Fish Department, U.S. Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management to manage the Whiskey Mountain Bighorn Sheep Winter Range for the purpose of perpetuating the bighorn sheep herd for sport hunting, aesthetics, transplant stock, and educational and scientific values.

Locatable Minerals

The Whiskey Mountain Management Unit will be designated an ACEC and the Whiskey Mountain Bighorn Sheep Winter Range will be closed to locatable mineral exploration and development (see map 35).

Of the 6,630 acres of federal mineral estate within the management unit, 2,599 acres are segregated from appropriation under the mining laws. Implementation of this plan will require the additional withdrawal of the remaining 4,031 acres of federal mineral estate from appropriation under the mining laws.

Fish and Wildlife

All of the habitat and animal management techniques and improvement projects referred to in this plan will be initiated for the direct or indirect benefit of the Whiskey Mountain bighorn sheep and their habitat.

Habitat improvement such as vegetative manipulation or prescribed burning could be used to improve habitat for elk, mule deer or other species, if the purpose is to reduce the competition of these animals with bighorns or if the project will benefit mule deer, elk, etc., without causing significant negative effects on bighorn sheep.

Landownership Adjustments and Utility Systems

Landownership adjustments will be allowed only when the Bighorn Sheep Interagency Technical Committee has analyzed and recommended such adjustments. The Bighorn Sheep Interagency Technical Committee will take an active role in pursuing and reviewing landownership adjustment options.

Proposals for sale or exchange received in the future will be considered on a case-by-case basis.

Recreation and Public Purposes (R&PP) Act leases and patents will be considered on a case-by-case basis. All R&PP proposals will be analyzed to determine compatibility with the unit's resource values as applications are received.

When locating major utility systems, the Whiskey Mountain Management Unit will be avoided. Rights-of-way might be granted if no feasible alternative route or designated right-of-way corridor is available.

Recreation Management

The BLM will cooperate with the Wyoming Game and Fish Department on nonconsumptive wildlife visitor use management. A 14-day camping limit will be set and commercial hunting camps will not be permitted if they are not compatible with management of the bighorn sheep herd.

Off-Road Vehicles (ORVs)

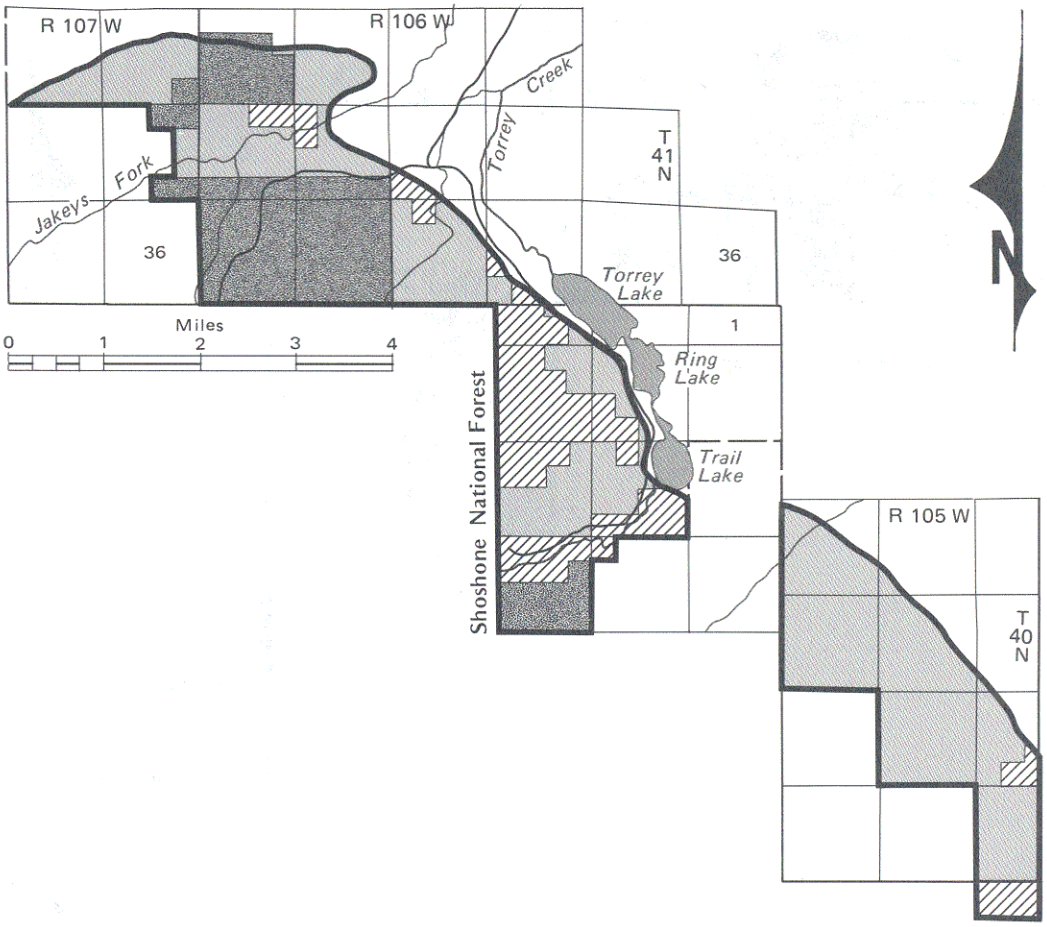
Vehicle use will be limited to designated roads and vehicle routes and seasonal closures will be imposed in some areas. A few roads will be rehabilitated, while others will remain open for viewing the bighorn sheep.

Long- and short-term resource damage, user access requirements and public safety suggest that limitation of ORV use will be in the best public interest. Roads and vehicle routes will be closed seasonally in order to protect the roadbed, watershed values, visual resources, and wildlife habitat (approximate dates will be from December 1 to June 15). Unnecessary roads will be eliminated to put areas back into production for wildlife habitat.

Fire Management

The fire management prescription for the Whiskey Mountain Management Unit is limited suppression. Heavy equipment used on fires could easily damage the fragile soils on the steep slopes. Also, fires in the area could have the potential for enhancing the sheep habitat.

Prescribed burns will be utilized to enhance range condition and wildlife habitat.



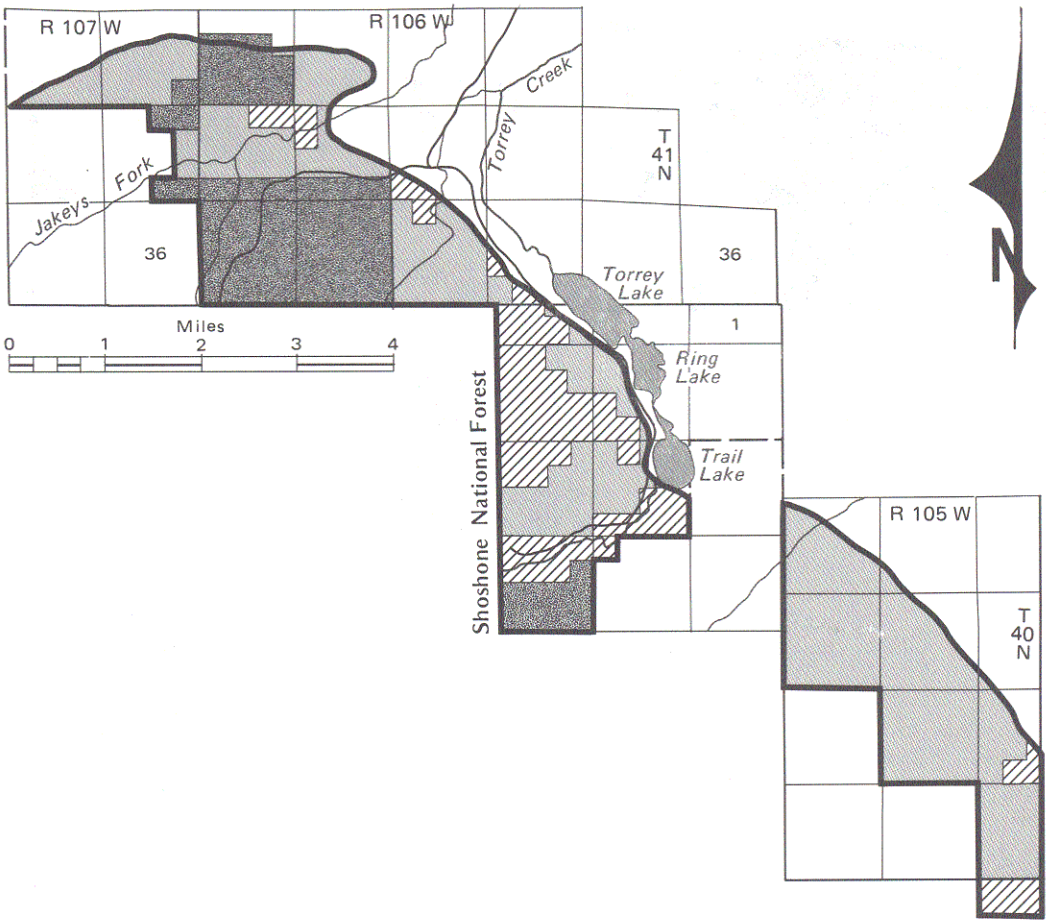
Existing Segregation, No Leasing

No Leasing

State or Private Mineral Estate

Whiskey Mountain Locator Map

Map 34
Oil and Gas Leasing
Whiskey Mountain



Whiskey Mountain Locator Map

Proposed Withdrawals

Existing Segregation

State or Private Mineral Estate

Map 35
Locatable Minerals
Whiskey Mountain

This prescription is compatible with the present fire policy on adjacent U.S. Forest Service lands.

Access

The present transportation system will be maintained. Legal public access is available to public lands in the Whiskey Mountain Management Unit.

Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC)

Approximately 4,000 acres of federal surface within the Whiskey Mountain Management Unit will be designated an ACEC. This is to protect the Whiskey Mountain Bighorn Sheep Winter Range (see map 35).

Dubois Area Management Unit

Energy and Minerals

Oil and Gas

The entire Dubois Area Management Unit will be open for oil and gas leasing. New oil and gas leases issued in areas rated as having moderate, low or no potential for the occurrence of oil and gas resources will include a no-surface-occupancy restriction to protect water quality, fisheries, riparian areas, sage grouse leks, steep slopes, threatened and endangered species, Warm Springs Canyon, the area around Torrey Lake, and significant cultural sites. In addition, seasonal restrictions will be applied to the leases to protect important wildlife habitat areas. In areas with moderate, low or no potential for occurrence of oil or gas, restrictions will be applied automatically before lease issuance. These restrictions could be waived later if appropriate. In areas with high potential for the occurrence of oil or gas, including KGSs, restrictions will not be automatically applied before lease issuance. Instead, new oil and gas leases issued in these areas will be conditioned with no-surface-occupancy and seasonal restrictions on a case-by-case basis and only when necessary to avoid a significant adverse impact on another resource. This plan will further provide for the enhancement of oil and gas development in KGSs and high-potential areas through the waiver of lease restrictions, upon demonstration by the lessee that adverse impacts to other resources could be minimized (see map 36).

Implementation of the plan will allow for maximum management flexibility over the full range of resources. In areas of moderate, low and no potential for occurrence of oil and gas, this plan will allow for enhanced management of the surface resources, while providing opportunities for exploration and development of the oil and gas resources. Conversely, in areas of high potential for the occurrence of oil and gas or in areas of established production such as KGSs, this plan will allow for enhanced management of exploration and development activities by minimizing the restrictions imposed on these activities.

Locatable Minerals

The entire unit, with the exception of 190 acres in Warm Springs Canyon, will be open to locatable mineral exploration and development. All exploration and development activities will be regulated in accordance with the regulations set forth in Title 43 CFR Part 3809. Implementation of this plan will require the withdrawal of 190 acres in Warm Springs Canyon from appropriation under the mining laws (see map 37).

Fish and Wildlife

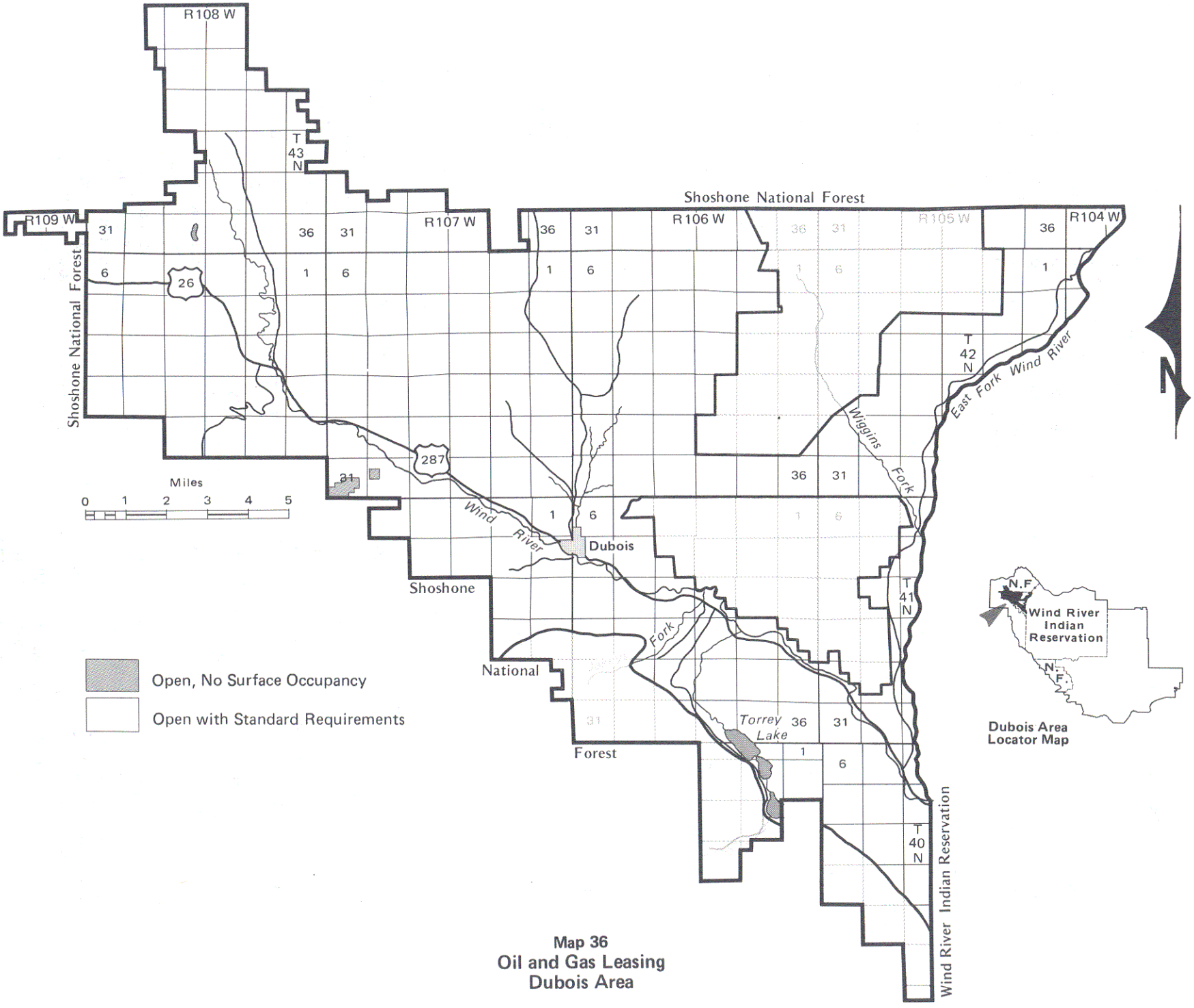
Routine fish and wildlife habitat improvement projects and maintenance of existing projects will be completed after appropriate review and will be consistent with program capabilities and priorities.

Forest Management

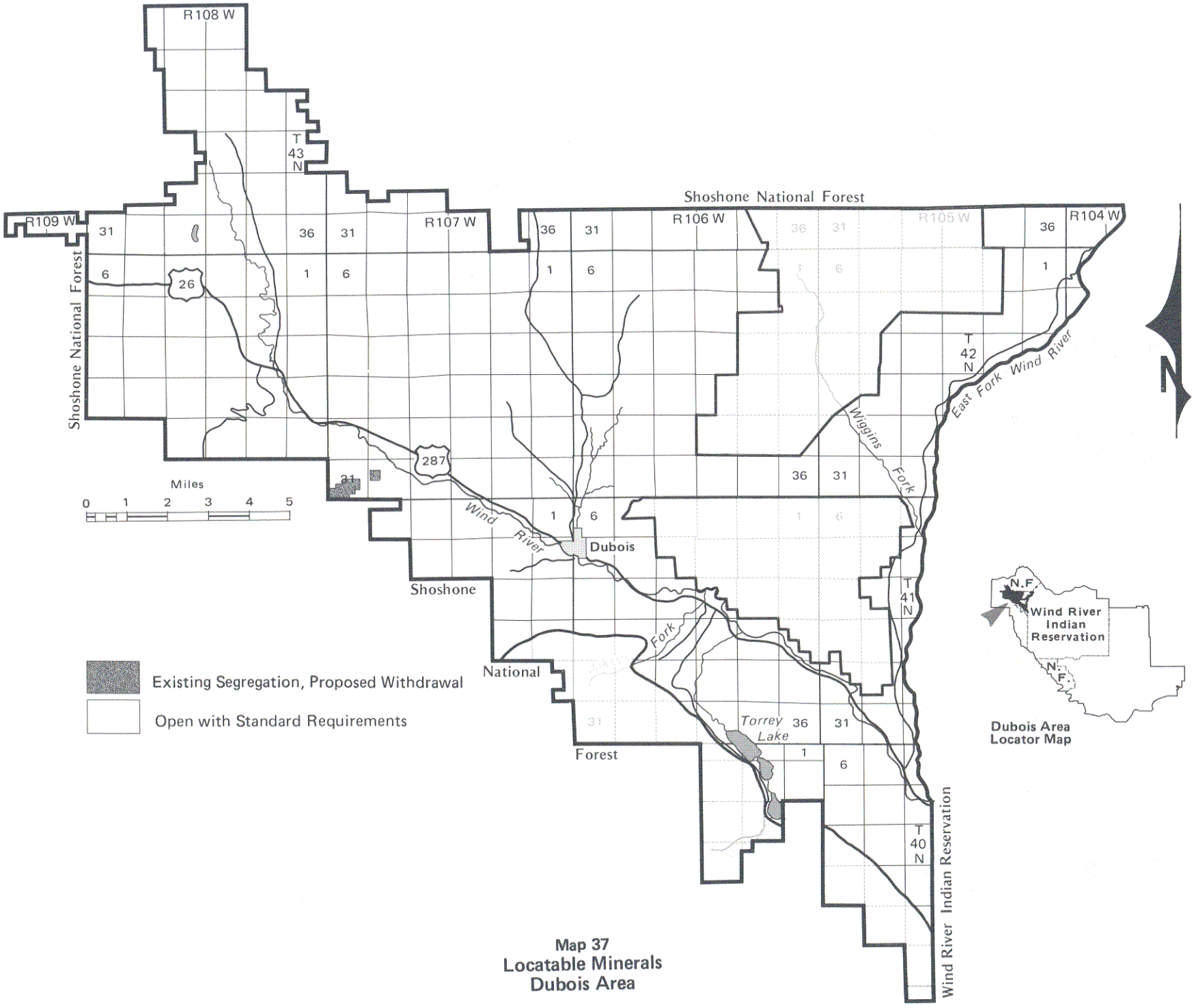
If there is a demand, small timber sales will be offered. The objective will be to improve the condition of the timber on small areas by regenerating harvested areas. This will be mainly to benefit wildlife habitat in these areas.

Timber resources in the Dubois Area Management Unit are quite limited; therefore, opportunity for timber harvest is also quite limited. There are only 2,000 acres of timber stands scattered over this area, with the majority in the Sand Butte and Hat Butte areas.

Physical access to the timber stands is difficult because of the rough terrain, but could be accomplished from at least two different directions. Legal access through private lands is lacking; however, this should not be a problem if negotiated sales were utilized.



Map 36
Oil and Gas Leasing
Dubois Area



Map 37
Locatable Minerals
Dubois Area

Landownership Adjustments and Utility Systems

Eighteen tracts, totaling about 2,325 acres, could be considered for sale or exchange (see map 38). They are tracts 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 11, 14, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 28, 30, 32, 37, and 168. Proposals for disposal or exchange received in the future will be considered on a case-by-case basis. If a certain proposal is determined to be consistent with the objectives of this RMP, it could be approved without preparing a planning amendment.

Recreation and Public Purposes (R&PP) Act leases and patents will be considered on a case-by-case basis. All R&PP proposals will be analyzed to determine compatibility with the unit's resource values as applications are received.

Major utility systems will be allowed. The systems will be concentrated in existing corridors whenever possible.

Recreation Management

This unit will best be managed consistently with other extensive recreation management area objectives where dispersed recreation will be encouraged and where visitors will have freedom of recreational choice with minimal regulation.

Off-Road Vehicles (ORVs)

Off-road vehicle use will be limited to existing roads and vehicle routes.

Cultural/Natural History

A management plan will be completed for the Warm Springs Canyon flume, following a study of stabilization needs of the flume.

Fire Management

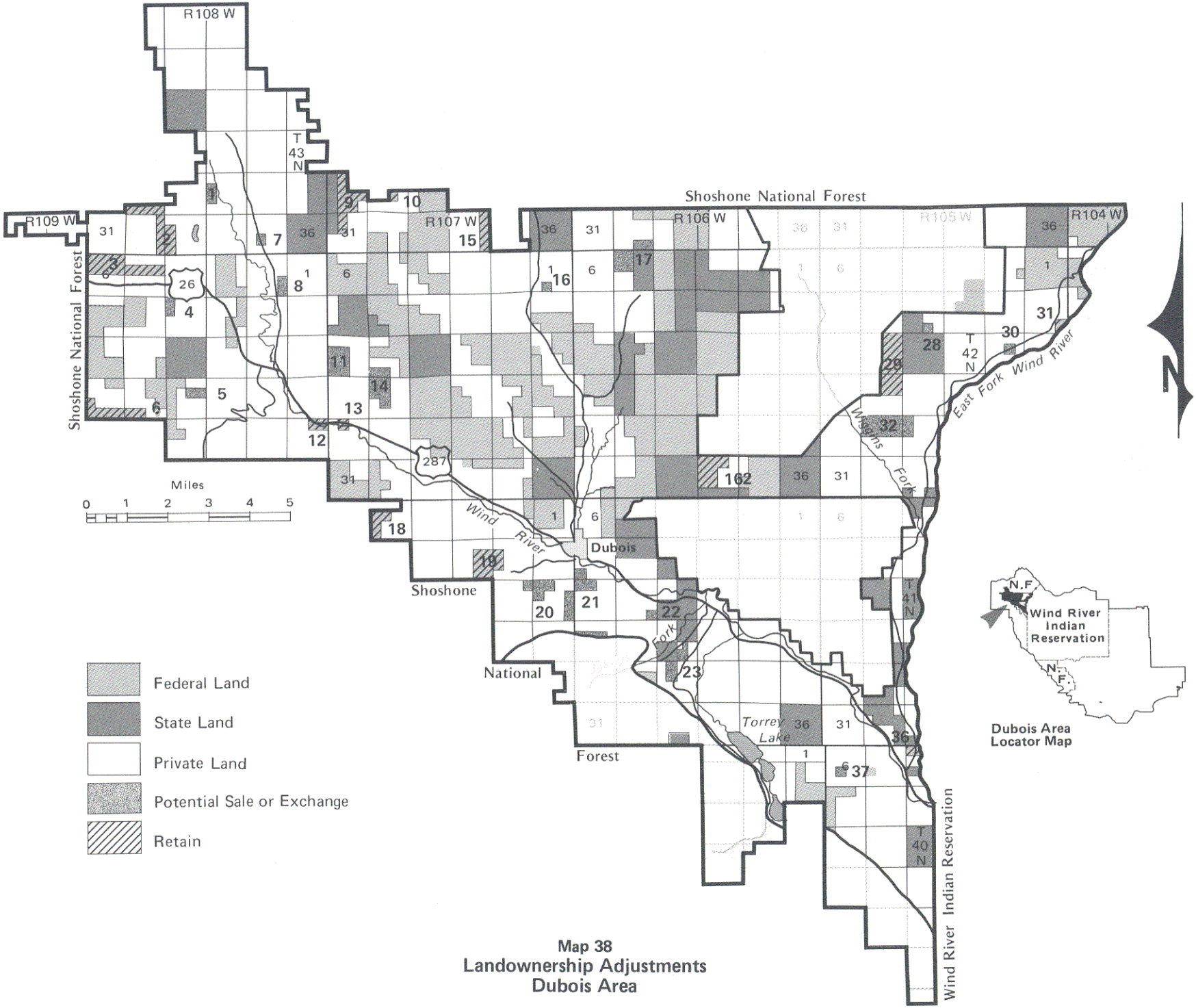
Full suppression with no equipment restrictions will be implemented in the Dubois Area Management Unit. This entails an aggressive initial attack with all available resources, with the objective of suppressing wildfires as quickly as possible.

Prescribed burns will be utilized to enhance range and wildlife habitat.

Access

Negotiations with landowners for easements as identified in the District Transportation Plan will be pursued. As of 1985, this plan calls for negotiating easements for public access on the Tappan Creek Road.

The Tappan Creek Road is not available for public access. The public lands in the management unit are largely land-locked. Easements on this road will provide public access to several hundred acres of public land and will tie into the national forest land. Legal access will provide important access for hunting and sightseeing. This road will be seasonally closed (November 20 through April 15) because the area is an important elk migration corridor.



Map 38
Landownership Adjustments
Dubois Area

APPENDIX A

GREEN MOUNTAIN GRAZING STUDY AREA
CURRENT RANGELAND PROGRAM SUMMARY
CARBON, FREMONT, NATRONA, AND
SWEETWATER COUNTIES, WYOMING

RANGELAND PROGRAM SUMMARY (GREEN MOUNTAIN STUDY AREA)

This summarizes the rangeland management decisions for the Green Mountain Grazing Study Area. These decisions are based on multiple-use planning through the Lander RMP/EIS and the 1982 Green Mountain Grazing EIS. The rangeland decisions in this summary are part of the Lander RMP.

Planning Objectives for Rangeland Uses

1. Provide enough forage on a sustained-yield basis to satisfy at least the present demands of livestock, wild horses, and wildlife.
2. Maintain range condition at a level that would provide for sustained yield of forage production.
3. Maintain and improve terrestrial, aquatic, and riparian ecosystems to provide wildlife with adequate amounts of forage and habitat to maintain planned population levels.

The 33 Category M allotments comprise approximately 21 percent of the allotments and approximately 6 percent of the acreage in the EIS area. The principal objective for these allotments is to maintain or improve their presently satisfactory resource condition and allotment management. The 40 Category C allotments comprise approximately 25 percent of the allotments and approximately 1 percent of the acreage in the EIS area. The principal objective on these allotments is to prevent deterioration of the current resource conditions by managing the lands in a custodial manner. The 86 Category I allotments comprise 54 percent of the allotments and 93 percent of the acreage in the EIS area. The principal objective for management of Category I allotments is to improve existing resource conditions and reduce or eliminate conflicts. Specific management actions proposed for these allotments depend on the specific problems affecting each allotment.

Range Improvement Economic Analysis

The Final Rangeland Improvement Policy (Washington Instruction Memorandum No. 83-27) requires an economic analysis for proposed rangeland improvements. As specific improvement projects are proposed as a result of the allotment monitoring and consultation process, benefit/cost evaluations are being done. The range improvements constructed during 1982-86 within the Green Mountain EIS Area and their benefit cost analyses are summarized in table A-1.

DECISIONS

Management Actions

Category M Allotments

1. Consult with all affected interests to establish a mutual understanding of the management flexibility for livestock operations given to individual livestock operators. A change in category may be necessary if a significant change in management occurs.
2. Authorize current livestock active preference under a 10-year permit or lease.
3. Conduct low-level monitoring of actual use, climate, and trend.
4. Allow increases in grazing use by any or all types of grazing animals if monitoring indicates this will be consistent with multiple-use objectives.
5. Conduct low-intensity use supervision consisting of periodic consultation with livestock operator(s). Occasional counts of livestock numbers may be conducted.
6. Authorize any range improvements that meet multiple-use objectives for the allotment.
7. Encourage livestock operator(s) to fund installation of range improvements. Some range betterment funds may be made available as budgets permit.

The stated management actions were chosen because this group of allotments has those characteristics stated in the Rangeland Management Policy and Green Mountain Allotment Categorization Criteria, which place them in the M Category. These allotments are in this category because: (1) they have been identified as having enough forage production to satisfy the existing livestock, wildlife, and wild horse demands; (2) current use is producing satisfactory range condition and trend; and (3) water supply, fences, and livestock distribution are not problems. Our objective for this group of allotments is to maintain or improve their condition. Present authorized use has not deteriorated the condition, so it was decided to continue with the use and authorize other actions that will lead to improvement of the condition. We have suggested priorities for monitoring on the basis that 10 of these allotments marginally met the criteria for the M Category. The ranking is for the purpose of identifying which allotments would receive

TABLE A-1

RANGE IMPORVEMENT CONSTRUCTION 1982-1986 - IMPROVE ALLOTMENTS GREEN MOUNTAIN AREA

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Fencing (miles)	Cattlegards (number)	Reservoirs (numbers)	Windmills Artesian Wells Electric Pumps (number)	Spring Developments (number)	Pipelines (miles)	Troughs (number)	Benefit-Cost Analysis
1401	Rim Pasture	—	—	1 NC	—	—	—	—	8.53/1
1403	Conant Creek	—	—	3 M	—	—	—	—	3.78/1 - 1.52/1 - 7.57/1
		—	—	4 NC	—	—	—	—	2.34/1 - 7.57/1
1409	Muskrat Open	—	—	5 NC	—	—	—	—	6.28/1 - 4.09/1
				2 M	—	—	—	—	4.46/1
1412	Poston Winter	—	—	1 NC	—	—	—	—	2.91/1
1636	Granite Mtn.	—	—	—	1 NC Electric	—	—	—	2.45/1
1703	Big Pasture	—	1 M	1 M 1 NC	—	—	—	—	1.26/1
1801	East Beaver	1 R	—	—	—	1 R	—	—	—
1802	Bringolf AMP	—	—	—	—	—	1 M	—	—
1803	Government Draw	—	—	—	2 NC ELectric	1 M	—	—	3.34/1
								1.24/1	
1901	Atlantic City	1 R	1 M	—	—	—	—	—	—
1903	Silver Creek	—	1 NC	—	—	—	—	—	4.32/1
1904	Devils Canyon	—	—	1 M	—	1 M	—	—	—
1905	Ellis Upper Beaver	—	—	—	—	1 M	—	—	—
1908	Slinger Land AMP	2 R	1 NC	—	—	1 M	—	—	*

TABLE A-1 (Continued)

RANGE IMPORVEMENT CONSTRUCTION 1982-1986 - IMPROVE ALLOTMENTS GREEN MOUNTAIN AREA

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Fencing (miles)	Cattlegards (number)	Reservoirs (numbers)	Windmills Artesian Wells Electric Pumps (number)	Spring Developments (number)	Pipelines (miles)	Troughs (number)	Benefit-Cost Analysis
1911	Red Canyon AMP	—	—	1 M	—	1 R	—	—	—
1920	Salisbury AMP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2001	Green Mtn.	—	—	6 M	2 NC Electric	1 M	2.5 NC	1 NC	1.78/1 wells
	Common	—	—	4 R	Windmill	1 R	—	—	* pipeline
2003	Whiskey Peak	—	—	—	—	1 M	—	—	—
2012	East Allotment	—	—	1 M	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	**19 ALLOTMENTS**	**4 R**	**2 M** **2 NC** **12 NC**	**15 M** **4 R**	**4 NC Electric** **1 NC Windmill**	**6 M** **3 R**	**1 M** **2.5 NC**	**1 NC**	—

M = Maintenance

R = Reconstruction

NC = New Construction

* = BC Analysis Unavailable

attention first if budgets and manpower are limited. Table A-2 shows the ranking for the M category allotments.

Monitoring on the Category M allotments will consist of the following actions:

1. Conduct low-level monitoring of actual use, climate, and trend with priority given to those allotments that have marginally met the categorization criteria.
2. Conduct low-intensity use supervision consisting of periodic consultation with livestock operators and occasional counts of livestock numbers.

Individual grazing decisions will not be issued to livestock operators whose allotments are in the M Category.

The present stocking rates and seasons of use by allotment for livestock are shown in table A-3.

Category I Allotments

The management actions for the Category I allotments are presented as corrective measures that will be taken in response to the existing problems that have been identified on each allotment. Consultation with all affected parties (livestock operators, Wyoming Game and Fish, U.S. Forest Service, other private landowners, environmental and conservation groups, wild horse organizations, state government, etc.), will be an integral part of the management actions that will be taken for the Category I allotments.

The management actions for allotments where vegetative production, species composition, range condition, and competition among grazing animals for available forage is not satisfactory will be to monitor the range trend, utilization, actual use, and climate. These monitoring studies will give the area manager a basis on which to decide what management actions are necessary on the allotment. Actions that may be taken include development of grazing systems, changes in turnout dates and season of use, development of additional water to improve distribution and adjustments in stocking levels.

If the vegetative production and range condition is deteriorating on these allotments, adjustments in stocking levels of all grazing animals will be implemented. Adjustments will be made after the Area Manager decides the monitoring data on these allotments are sufficient for these decisions. The degree of adjustment will depend on the specific results of the monitoring data. For example, if the monitoring studies indicate after 2 years that the utilization on the key forage species is exceeding objective levels by 20 percent, then the grazing use will be reduced and/or management adjusted until objective levels are met. Monitoring will be a continuing process to assure that adjustments and other changes in use accomplish allotment objectives.

Initially, emphasis will be directed to those allotments that have wild horse populations. Wild horse herd management plans will be developed that will specify necessary measures to maintain a healthy, viable herd that is consistent with multiple-use objectives for the allotment. An interim management level of wild horses will be established with the 1979 population level as a maximum. This initial or interim population level will be monitored, along with the habitat, to allow further adjustments as necessary to maintain viable herds and satisfactory range condition.

As funding becomes available, wild horse numbers will be reduced. It is expected that roundups will be conducted every 5 years. The range of horse numbers anticipated are listed by herd area in table A-4. All horses will be removed from the East Beaver Allotment number 1801.

The management actions for allotments where grazing animal distribution is not satisfactory will vary, depending on whether the distribution problems are caused by lack of water or by concentration of livestock on riparian areas.

On allotments where lack of water is the problem, additional water sources will be developed. Once additional water sources have been developed, the monitoring will indicate whether the problems have been corrected or additional development is needed. On allotments where sufficient water is available but livestock are concentrating too heavily on riparian areas, grazing systems and/or fencing will be implemented. Crucial wildlife areas will be critically examined before placement of any range improvement projects that can result in increased livestock use in these areas. Some crucial wildlife areas will require special intensive management actions.

Monitoring studies for range readiness will continue on allotments where turnout dates and seasons of use are unsatisfactory. Consultation with the livestock operators has indicated that some of them are willing to make adjustments in their season of use. On these allotments, the livestock operator will be given the flexibility to vary the season of use annually, based on range readiness. Consultation will be conducted before this system of flexibility is established with these operators.

On the other allotments, adjustments in turnout dates, and/or seasons of use will be made where needed. It is anticipated that these adjustments

TABLE A-2

ALLOTMENT RANKING AND RANGELAND PROGRAM SUMMARY IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULING: MAINTAIN ALLOTMENTS

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	1 Management Category	2 Critical Resource Value	3 Use Conflicts	4 Vegetation Resource Problems	5 Public Controversy	6 7 Other Criteria, Explanation, Rationale, Etc.	8 Area Manager Rank	9 Advisory Board Rank	10 Final Rank Rank District Manager
1 1625	Jamerman Pastures	M	Low	Low	Satisfactory	Low	Marginally met M Criteria	1	1	1
2 1627	Individual Allotment	M	Low	Low	Satisfactory	Low	Marginally met M Criteria	2	2	2
3 1931	Woolery Individual	M	Low	Low	Satisfactory	Low	Marginally met M Criteria	3	3	3
4 1932	Sheep Mtn.	M	Moderate	Low	Satisfactory	Low	Marginally met M Criteria	4	4	4
5 2012	East Allotment	M	Low	Low	Satisfactory	Low	Marginally met M Criteria	5	5	5
6 2014	South Hat Pasture	M	Low	Low	Satisfactory	Low	Marginally met M Criteria	6	6	6
7 2018	Alma Grieve Pasture	M	Low	Low	Satisfactory	Low	Marginally met M Criteria	7	7	7
8 2019	Cooper Creek	M	Low	Low	Satisfactory	Low	Marginally met M Criteria	8	8	8
9 2022	South Allotment	M	Low	Low	Satisfactory	Low	Marginally met M Criteria	9	9	9
10 2025	Leckinby Pasture	M	Low	Low	Satisfactory	Low	Marginally met M Criteria	10	10	10
11 1414	Anderson Winter	M	Low	Low	Satisfactory	Low	Fully met M Criteria	11	11	11
12 1626	Winter Pastures	M	Low	Low	Satisfactory	Low	Fully met M Criteria	12	12	12
13 1628	Sagehen	M	Low	Low	Satisfactory	Low	Fully met M Criteria	13	13	13
14 1630	Tram Road	M	Low	Low	Satisfactory	Low	Fully met M Criteria	14	14	14
15 1632	North Hat	M	Low	Low	Satisfactory	Low	Fully met M Criteria	15	15	15
16 1634	Arkansas Pasture	M	Low	Low	Satisfactory	Low	Fully met M Criteria	16	16	16
17 1637	North Allotment	M	Low	Low	Satisfactory	Low	Fully met M Criteria	17	17	17
18 1638	Winter Allotment	M	Low	Low	Satisfactory	Low	Fully met M Criteria	18	18	18
19 1660	Home, North of Highway	M	Low	Low	Satisfactory	Low	Fully met M Criteria	19	19	19
20 1704	Breeding Pasture	M	Low	Low	Satisfactory	Low	Fully met M Criteria	20	20	20
21 1706	Trent and Home Place	M	Low	Low	Satisfactory	Low	Fully met M Criteria	21	21	21

TABLE A-2 (Continued)

ALLOTMENT RANKING AND RANGELAND PROGRAM SUMMARY IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULING: MAINTAIN ALLOTMENTS

Allotment Number		Allotment Name	1 Management Category	2 Critical Resource Value	3 Use Conflicts	4 Vegetation Resource Problems	5 Public Controversy	6 7 Other Criteria, Explanation, Rationale, Etc.	8 Area Manager Rank	9 Advisory Board Rank	10 Final Rank Rank District Manager
22	1710	Graham Ranch Pasture	M	Low	Low	Satisfactory	Low	Fully met M Criteria	22	22	22
23	1715	Horse Pasture	M	Low	Low	Satisfactory	Low	Fully met M Criteria	23	23	23
24	1806	Beaver Creek	M	Low	Low	Satisfactory	Low	Fully met M Criteria	24	24	24
25	1808	Hudson Draw	M	Low	Low	Satisfactory	Low	Fully met M Criteria	25	25	25
26	1925	Hall Creek Winter	M	Low	Low	Satisfactory	Low	Fully met M Criteria	26	26	26
27	2009	Alkali Pasture	M	Low	Low	Satisfactory	Low	Fully met M Criteria	27	27	27
28	2010	Rattlesnake	M	Low	Low	Satisfactory	Low	Fully met M Criteria	28	28	28
29	2020	Cottonwood Pasture	M	Low	Low	Satisfactory	Low	Fully met M Criteria	29	29	29
30	2023	Sheehan Ranch	M	Low	Low	Satisfactory	Low	Fully met M Criteria	30	30	30
31	2024	Harris Place	M	Low	Low	Satisfactory	Low	Fully met M Criteria	31	31	31
32	2201	Dusi 1	M	High	Low	Satisfactory	Low	Sec. 15 — Wildlife Range	32	32	32
33	2208	Pine Bar 21	M	High	Low	Satisfactory	Low	Sec. 15 — Wildlife Range	33	33	33
34	1936	Game and Fish	M	High	Low	Satisfactory	Low	Game & Fish Elk Refuge, Unlicensed	34	34	34

TABLE A-3
CATEGORY M ALLOTMENTS

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	AUMs	Seasons of Use[1]
1414	Anderson Winter	770	12/01 to 04/30
1625	Jamerman Pastures	420	C: 11/01 to 05/31
		58	H: 04/01 to 11/30
1626	Winter Pastures	113	12/01 to 12/31
1627	Individual Allotment	301	10/16 to 03/31
1628	Sagehen	150	C: 05/01 to 09/30
		39	H; 05/01 to 02/28
1630	Tram Road	135	04/01 to 05/15
1632	North Hat	175	C: 03/01 to 04/30
		5	H: 06/01 to 08/31
1634	Arkansas Pasture	28	11/01 to 11/30
1637	North Allotment	165	03/01 to 06/14
1638	Winter Allotment	28	10/01 to 02/28
1660	Home, North of Highway	198	C: 05/01 to 09/30
		7	H: 04/27 to 09/30
1704	Breeding Pasture	1,717	C: 04/23 to 06/08 and 09/01 to 11/15
		239	H: 04/01 to 12/15
1706	Trent and Home Place	40	11/16 to 02/28
1710	Graham Ranch Pasture	175	11/15 to 04/30
1715	Horse Pasture	14	H: 12/16 to 03/31
1806	Beaver Creek	714	05/01 to 10/15
1808	Hudson Draw	38	06/16 to 09/15
1925	Hall Creek Winter	87	11/23 to 02/28
1931	Woolery Individual	—	Not licensed
1932	Sheep Mountain	103	05/10 to 06/30
1936	Game and Fish	—	Not licensed
2009	Alkali Pasture	47	05/01 to 09/30
2010	Rattlesnake	58	04/01 to 04/30
2012	East Allotment	377	09/11 to 11/01
2014	South Hat Pasture	287	03/01 to 04/13
2018	Alma Grieve Pasture	453	09/01 to 12/31
2019	Cooper Creek	240	09/01 to 12/31
2020	Cottonwood Pasture	265	09/01 to 10/31
2022	South Allotment	425	06/15 to 09/30
2023	Sheehan Ranch	67	10/01 to 10/31
2024	Harris Place	16	10/01 to 10/31
2025	Leckinby Pasture	607	05/01 to 10/31
2201	Dusi 1	60	06/01 to 10/31
2208	Pine Bar 21	6	06/01 to 08/31

[1] C = cattle, S = sheep, and H = horses. (Seasons-of-use are for cattle, unless otherwise noted.)

will occur within two to five years. The monitoring data will indicate an "average" range-readiness date for livestock grazing. Grazing permits will be adjusted to reflect the proper turnout dates and seasons of use. The adjustments in turnout dates will be phased in over several years. For example, if the turnout date is adjusted from May 1 to May 21, the permit will be adjusted as follows: Year 1-May 7, Year 2-May 14, Year 3-May 21. This phasing in of turnout dates will allow the affected livestock operators to adjust their spring operation accordingly. Also, yearly fluctuations in range readiness will be accounted for through the ongoing plant phenology and range readiness studies, and adjustments in annual turnout dates will be made.

The management actions for allotments that have significant conflicts with other land uses will vary depending on the type of land-use conflicts on the allotments.

TABLE A-4

INTERIM WILD HORSE HERD MANAGEMENT LEVELS[1]

Herd Area	Lower Limit (immediately after roundup)	Median Population Level	Upper Limit (immediately before roundup)
Conant Creek	35	50	70
Muskrat Basin	145	205	295
Rock Creek Mtn.	35	40	50
Dishpan Butte	35	40	50
Green Mtn.	170	245	345
Antelope Hills	28	40	57
Crooks Mtn.	25	35	50
Total	**473**	**655**	**917**

[1] Assumption is that herds will increase at approximately 20 percent per year, and that roundups will be conducted every 5 years. Initially, no herds will be reduced below 35 animals. The purpose of this lower limit is to maintain viable herds while we continue our data gathering on populations and habitat conditions in our monitoring program.

Where the land-use conflict is causing loss of forage production because of surface disturbance, rehabilitation efforts will be conducted and monitored for effectiveness. Annual monitoring of the amount of surface disturbance and loss of forage production will be conducted. Temporary or permanent adjustments in stocking levels of grazing animals will be made, as adjustments in stocking levels of grazing animals will be made, as necessary, to promote effective rehabilitation.

In allotments where the livestock grazing is causing adverse conditions for another land use (forestry, wildlife riparian habitat, and recreation use), alternative management actions will be considered on a case by case basis. Examples of actions that will be considered are: grazing systems that can remedy some riparian problems; and exclusion of livestock through fencing selected critical areas for protection of forest regeneration, recreation sites, or critical riparian areas and wetlands.

Monitoring data will indicate the level of vegetative productivity that is present on the allotments where we believe vegetative production is below potential. Intensive grazing systems, coupled with needed range improvements (fences, water development, and land treatments) and adjustments in stocking levels of grazing animals will be implemented. The effects of these management actions will be measured against specific resource objectives established for the allotment. The objectives will be identified and documented in the AMP or grazing system plan with the help of the affected livestock operator.

The management action for allotments that may have potential for economic return on public investment will be to conduct benefit/cost analyses on needed AMP's or grazing system plans and related range improvements before they are implemented. The benefit/cost ratio will, in most cases, have to be greater than one (favorable) for these plans and improvements before their implementation or construction.

The Category I allotments have a number of problems, some of which are quite significant, i.e., forage production or land-use conflicts. The management actions are measures we feel will better define the problems, provide for input from all interested parties to find solutions to those problems, and implement those measures determined to be beneficial in achieving multiple use objectives. Our manpower capability and improvement funding will be concentrated in these allotments because we believe that they are the allotments with the most problems and the allotments that offer the prospect for maximum return on public investment.

The allotment ranking (table A-5) was recommended in the event that there is limited manpower, funding, and ability to monitor these

allotments. They were ranked, based on the significance of management problems identified in the allotments.

Monitoring on the Category I allotments will be conducted in accordance with the following procedures:

1. The BLM Manual, Wyoming State Office Supplement Handbook H-4423-1, Section 4423.56, will be used as a general guide in developing trend-monitoring procedures. Plant frequency and ground cover will be sampled to evaluate vegetation and soil trend. Other parameters such as canopy, seedling, or shrub characteristics will be considered on unique areas such as riparian zones, aspen stands, and bitterbrush and mahogany thickets.
2. During and after grazing of each pasture, forage utilization will be measured by the height-weight method described in the BLM Manual, Wyoming State Office Supplement Handbook H-4423-1, Section 4423.47. This will aid in determining whether stocking levels are providing proper use and what adjustments, if any, will be needed. These studies will also help determine a schedule for seasonal use within a grazing system. Browse utilization studies will continue on the wildlife winter ranges.
3. Actual use monitoring for livestock will be conducted using aerial and ground counts and certified actual-use statements according to the guidelines in BLM Manual 4400.23A, Wyoming State Office Supplement Handbook H-4423-1, Section 4423.3.
4. Meadows will be monitored to determine impacts from grazing as described in the BLM Manual, Wyoming State Office Supplement Handbook H-4423-1, Section 4423.56C.
5. Rain gauges will be used to take measurements of precipitation to help interpret vegetation production variations resulting from climatic changes.
6. Water quality and quantity will be monitored as necessary to determine problem areas.
7. Soil movement will be assessed in conjunction with trend and utilization studies. Changes in gully development along transects will be documented. Clay-mineral analysis of sediment will be used to monitor changes in sediment and erosion sources.
8. Wildlife use data will be obtained on antelope, deer, and elk from the Wyoming Game and Fish Department and supplemental BLM studies. Important habitats will be monitored to identify wildlife needs and habitat trends and use. Use patterns, periodic observation, and consultation with other agencies will be the principal monitoring methods.
9. Wild horse use data will be obtained by aerial and ground counts by BLM personnel. Wild horse ranges will be monitored to identify wild horse needs, range trends, and use. Use patterns, forage utilization levels, periodic observation, and consultation with interested groups will be the principal monitoring methods.
10. There is one plant species, meadow pussytoes, in the Lander Resource Area being considered for listing as either endangered or threatened by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Trend studies have been initiated to determine the effects of the livestock management program on this plant.

In 1982, 12 Category I allotments were selected for the initial monitoring effort. These allotments were selected because they included a large portion of the Green Mountain acreage in the improve category and because of the severity of existing forage competition between livestock and wild horses. Monitoring studies were established on these allotments after consultation with the livestock operators and other affected parties. The 12 allotments and the acreages are listed in table A-6.

These 12 allotments represent one-third of the total area of the Green Mountain Study Area.

Initial stocking rates and seasons of use by allotment for livestock are shown in table A-7.

Category C Allotments

1. Redesignate or eliminate Category C allotments by:
   a. Changing fence locations,
   b. Exchanging land to block up public land, or
   c. Selling public land.
   d. Consult with all affected interests to establish a mutual understanding of the management flexibility given to the individual livestock operations.
   e. Authorize current livestock active preference under a 10-year permit or lease.
   f. Conduct low-level monitoring of actual use, climate and trend, with priority given to those allotments designated for fence location changes.
   g. Conduct low-intensity use supervision consisting of periodic consultation with livestock operators. Occasional counts of livestock numbers may be conducted.
   h. Authorize any range improvements that meet multiple-use objectives for the allotment.
   i. Encourage livestock operator(s) to fund installation of range improvements (some range betterment funds may be made available).

Forty-three allotments are included in the C Category. There are two primary reasons for recommending these management actions:

1. Federal multiple-use management is not economically feasible because of landownership patterns. Many of the allotments are small; tracts of public lands are so intermingled with private lands that there is little or no opportunity for federal range management.
2. Federal multiple-use management is not economically feasible because of existing fence locations. Several allotments have small amounts of public land that have been fenced in with large amounts of private lands. These situations are largely the result of fencing during the homesteading period when it was more practical to fence along topographic features than on legal subdivisions.

TABLE A-5

ALLOTMENT RANKING AND RANGELAND PROGRAM SUMMARY IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULING: IMPROVE ALLOTMENTS

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	1 Management Category	2 Critical Resource Value	3 Use Conflicts	4 Vegetation Resource Problems	5 Public Controversy	6 7 Other Criteria, Explanation, Rationale, Etc.	8 Area Manager Rank	9 Advisory Board Rank	10 Final Rank Rank District Manager
1 1401	Rim Pasture	I	High	Extreme	Extreme	Moderate	Wild Horse Herd Area	1	1	1
2 1403	Conant Creek Common	I	High	Extreme	Extreme	Moderate	Wild Horse Herd Area	2	2	2
3 1703	Big Pasture	I	High	High	High	Moderate	Wild Horse Herd Area	3	3	3
4 1716	Dishpan Butte	I	High	High	High	Moderate	Wild Horse Herd Area	4	4	4
5 1803	Government Draw	I	High	Moderate	High	Low	Large (88,000 acres)	5	5	5
6 1636	Granite Mtn. Open	I	High	Extreme	Extreme	Moderate	Wild Horse Herd Area	6	6	6
7 1902	Cottonwood Basin	I	High	Moderate	Extreme	Low	Large (10,000 acres)	7	7	7
8 1916	Hall Creek	I	High	Moderate	High	Low	Large (14,000 acres)	8	8	8
9 1804	Government Draw-Lower Beaver	I	High	Moderate	High	Low	Large (31,000 acres)	9	9	9
10 2003	Whiskey Peak	I	High	High	High	Moderate	Wild Horse Herd Area, Stewardship Plan	10	10	10
11 1409	Muskrat Open	I	High	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Wild Horse Herd Area	11	11	11
12 1801	East Beaver Common	I	High	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Wild Horse Herd Area	12	12	12
13 2001	Green Mtn. Common	I	High	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Wild Horse Herd Area	13	13	13
14 1911	Red Canyon AMP	I	High	Extreme	Extreme	Moderate	AMP, Implement Revision Elk Winter Range	14	14	14
15 1701	Flagg AMP	I	High	Low	High	Low	AMP Needs Evaluation	15	15	15
16 1802	Bringolf AMP	I	High	Low	High	Low	AMP Needs Evaluation	16	16	16
17 1905	Ellis-Upper Beaver AMP	I	High	High	High	Moderate	AMP, Needs Evaluation Elk Winter Range	17	17	17
18 1908	Slingerland AMP	I	High	Extreme	High	Moderate	AMP, Implement Revision Elk Winter Range	18	18	18
19 1915	Beaver AMP	I	High	Low	High	Low	AMP Needs Evaluation	19	19	19
20 1904	Devils Canyon AMP	I	High	Moderate	Moderate	Low	AMP, Deer Winter Range	20	20	20

TABLE A-5 (Continued)

ALLOTMENT RANKING AND RANGELAND PROGRAM SUMMARY IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULING: IMPROVE ALLOTMENTS

Allotment Number		Allotment Name	1 Management Category	2 Critical Resource Value	3 Use Conflicts	4 Vegetation Resource Problems	5 Public Controversy	6 7 Other Criteria, Explanation, Rationale, Etc.	8 Area Manager Rank	9 Advisory Board Rank	10 Final Rank Rank District Manager
21	1920	Salisbury AMP	I	High	Low	Moderate	Low	AMP, Implement Revision	21	21	21
22	1914	McGraw Flat Common	I	High	Low	Extreme	Low	Large (13,000 acres), Riparian Areas	22	22	22
23	1901	Atlantic City Common	I	High	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Large, Riparian Areas, Rec.	23	23	23
24	1903	Silver Creek Common	I	High	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Large (35,000 acres), Riparian Areas	24	24	24
25	1623	Murphree Pastures	I	Moderate	Low	Extreme	Low	Columns 1 and 4	25	25	25
26	1717	Fenced Individual	I	Moderate	Low	Extreme	Low	Columns 1 and 4	26	26	26
27	1807	Baldwin Pasture	I	Moderate	Low	Extreme	Low	Columns 1 and 4	27	27	27
28	1910	Lee Sawmill Basin	I	Moderate	Extreme	Extreme	Moderate	Columns 1 and 4, Elk Winter Range	28	28	28
29	1913	McGraw Flat Individual	I	Moderate	Low	Extreme	Low	Columns 1 and 4	29	29	29
30	1918	McGraw Flat Upper Beaver	I	High	High	Extreme	Low	Columns 1 and 4, Elk Winter Range	30	30	30
31	1919	Reed-Kaper	I	Moderate	Low	Extreme	Low	Columns 1 and 4, Grazing Systems	31	31	31
32	1921	Level Meadows	I	Moderate	Moderate	Extreme	Low	Columns 1 and 4, Riparian Areas	32	32	32
33	1922	P Heart Individual	I	Moderate	Low	Extreme	Low	Columns 1 and 4, Riparian Areas	33	33	33
34	1926	McKinney Individual	I	Moderate	Low	Extreme	Low	Columns 1 and 4	34	34	34
35	1934	Red Canyon Rim	I	High	Low	Extreme	Moderate	Columns 1 and 4, Exchange of Use, Deer Winter Range	35	35	35

TABLE A-5 (Continued)

ALLOTMENT RANKING AND RANGELAND PROGRAM SUMMARY IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULING: IMPROVE ALLOTMENTS

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	1 Management Category	2 Critical Resource Value	3 Use Conflicts	4 Vegetation Resource Problems	5 Public Controversy	6 7 Other Criteria, Explanation, Rationale, Etc.	8 Area Manager Rank	9 Advisory Board Rank	10 Final Rank Rank District Manager
36 2007	Rigby Pasture	I	Moderate	Low	Extreme	Low	Columns 1 and 4	36	36	36
37 2011	Highway Allotment	I	Moderate	Low	Extreme	Low	Columns 1 and 4	37	37	37
38 2026	Little Camp Creek	I	Moderate	Low	Extreme	Low	Columns 1 and 4	38	38	38
39 1412	Poston Winter	I	Moderate	Low	High	Low	Columns 1 and 4, % P.L. Problem	39	39	39
40 1415	Croft Individual	I	Moderate	Low	High	Low	Columns 1 and 4	40	40	40
41 1622	Lankin Creek	I	Moderate	Low	High	Low	Columns 1 and 4, WSA	41	41	41
42 1705	Myers Fenced Pasture	I	Moderate	Low	High	Low	Columns 1 and 4	42	42	42
43 1909	Lee Onion Flat	I	Moderate	Low	High	Low	Columns 1 and 4	43	43	43
44 1917	Mazet Onion Flat	I	Moderate	Low	High	Low	Columns 1 and 4	44	44	44
45 2006	46 Pasture	I	Moderate	Low	High	Low	Columns 1 and 4	45	45	45
46 2013	Fenced Allotment	I	Moderate	Moderate	High	Low	Columns 1 and 4, Elk Winter Range	46	46	46
47 1413	Pipeline Pasture	I	Moderate	Low	Moderate	Low	Columns 1 and 4, % P.L. Problem	47	47	47
48 1635	Big Rock Pasture	I	Moderate	High	Moderate	Low	Columns 1 and 4	48	48	48
49 1707	Ice Slough	I	High	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Columns 1 and 4, Historic Site	49	49	49
50 1709	Long Creek Pasture	I	High	Low	Moderate	Low	Columns 1 and 4, Riparian Areas	50	50	50
51 1713	Whitlock Fenced	I	Moderate	Low	Moderate	Low	Columns 1 and 4	51	51	51
52 1805	Kirby Reservation Boundary	I	Moderate	Low	Moderate	Low	Columns 1 and 4, Unfenced Boundary	52	52	52
53 1906	Twin Creek Individual	I	Moderate	Low	Moderate	Low	Columns 1 and 4	53	53	53

TABLE A-5 (Continued)

ALLOTMENT RANKING AND RANGELAND PROGRAM SUMMARY IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULING: IMPROVE ALLOTMENTS

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	1 Management Category	2 Critical Resource Value	3 Use Conflicts	4 Vegetation Resource Problems	5 Public Controversy	6 7 Other Criteria, Explanation, Rationale, Etc.	8 Area Manager Rank	9 Advisory Board Rank	10 Final Rank Rank District Manager
54 1907	Commissary Hill	I	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Columns 1 and 4, Elk Winter Range	54	54	54
55 2004	Green Mtn. Fenced	I	Moderate	Low	Moderate	Low	Columns 1 and 4	55	55	55
56 2005	Home, South of Highway	I	Moderate	Low	Moderate	Low	Columns 1 and 4	56	56	56
57 2015	Hadsell Pasture	I	Moderate	High	Moderate	Low	Columns 1 and 4, Elk Winter Range, Riparian Areas	57	57	57
58 2211	Strube 26	I	High	High	Moderate	Moderate	Sec. 15, Deer, Elk, R. Sheep	58	58	58
59 2213	Spriggs 36	I	High	High	Moderate	Moderate	Sec. 15, Deer, Elk, Moose, R. Sheep	59	59	59
60 2215	Wunder 38	I	High	High	Moderate	Moderate	Sec. 15, Deer, Elk, Moose, R. Sheep	60	60	60
61 2217	Nicholas 40	I	High	High	Moderate	Moderate	Sec. 15, Deer, Elk, R. Sheep	61	61	61
62 2218	Double A 41	I	High	High	Moderate	Moderate	Sec. 15, Deer, Elk, Moose, R. Sheep	62	62	62
63 2219	Slingerland 43	I	High	High	Moderate	Moderate	Sec. 15, Deer, Elk, Moose, R. Sheep, combine with AMP	63	63	63
64 2220	Bragg Mtn.	I	High	High	Moderate	Moderate	Sec. 15, Deer, Elk, Moose, R. Sheep	64	64	64
65 2207	Steers 19	I	High	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Sec. 15, Deer, Elk	65	65	65
66 2210	Holy Cross 10	I	High	High	Moderate	Low	Sec. 15, Deer, Elk	66	66	66
67 2214	Double A 37	I	High	High	Moderate	Low	Sec. 15, Deer, Elk	67	67	67
68 2240	Harvey Basin	I	Moderate	High	Moderate	Low	Sec. 15, Deer, Elk	68	68	68
69 2205	Hopkins 13	I	Moderate	Low	Moderate	Low	Sec. 15, Deer	69	69	69
70 2206	Krone 17	I	Moderate	Low	Moderate	Low	Sec. 15, Deer	70	70	70
71 2228	Spriggs 57	I	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Low	Sec. 15, Deer	71	71	71
72 2236	Freeman 70	I	Moderate	Low	Moderate	Low	Sec. 15	72	72	72

TABLE A-5 (Continued)

ALLOTMENT RANKING AND RANGELAND PROGRAM SUMMARY IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULING: IMPROVE ALLOTMENTS

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	1 Management Category	2 Critical Resource Value	3 Use Conflicts	4 Vegetation Resource Problems	5 Public Controversy	6 7 Other Criteria, Explanation, Rationale, Etc.	8 Area Manager Rank	9 Advisory Board Rank	10 Final Rank Rank District Manager
73 2232	Beason Creek 63	I	Moderate	Low	Low	Low	Sec. 15, Should be "M" now	73	73	73
74 2222	Strube (School)	I	Low	Low	Low	Low	Sec. 15	74	74	74
75 2223	Baldwin Creek 51	I	Low	Low	Low	Low	Sec. 15, Should be "M" now	75	75	75
76 2225	Crump 53	I	Low	Low	Low	Low	Sec. 15, Should be "M" now	76	76	76
77 2209	Weed Draw	I	Low	Low	Low	Low	Sec. 15, Not leased, Combine with AMP	77	77	77
78 2239	Cyclone Pass	I	Low	Low	Low	Low	Sec. 15, Not leased	78	78	78
79 1941	McKinney	I	Low	Low	Low	Low	Not licensed, should be I low	79	79	79
80 2235	Horny Toad	I	Moderate	Low	Low	Low	Sec. 15, Should be "M" now	80	80	80

TABLE A-6
PRIORITY MONITORING ALLOTMENTS

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	BLM Acres	Other Acres	Total Acres
1401	Rim Pasture	19,095	5,669	24,764
1403	Conant Creek Common	50,376	8,211	58,587
1636	Granite Mtn. Open	77,756	4,870	82,626
1703	Big Pasture	74,351	5,373	79,724
1716	Dishpan Butte	16,402	1,813	18,215
1803	Government Draw	58,401	8,890	67,291
1804	Government Draw - Lower Beaver	20,177	11,110	31,287
1811	Lander Valley	4,990	960	5,950
1812	Ninemile	13,908	1,291	15,199
1902	Cottonwood Basin	7,800	5,625	13,425
1916	Hall Creek	12,711	1,746	14,457
2003	Whiskey Peak	61,716	9,037	70,753
TOTALS		**417,683**	**64,595**	**482,278**

TABLE A-7
CATEGORY I ALLOTMENTS

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	AUMs	Seasons of Use[1]
1401	Rim Pasture	3,316	C: 05/01 to 11/30
		788	S: 05/01 to 06/15
			S: 09/04 to 11/06
1403	Conant Creek Common	3,906	C: 05/01 to 11/30
		3,081	S: 05/01 to 06/15 and 10/14 to 03/31
1623	Murphree Pastures	1,061	11/01 to 05/31
1636	Granite Mountain Open	12,583	05/01 to 11/14
1717	Fenced Individual	171	05/01 to 06/14
1807	Baldwin Pasture	105	05/01 to 06/01
1902	Cottonwood Basin	705	04/01 to 02/28
1910	Lee Sawmill Basin	422	C: 05/01 to 10/15
		13	H: 05/01 to 10/01
1911	Red Canyon AMP	776	05/16 to 09/30
1913	McGraw Flat Individual	206	06/01 to 09/30
1914	McGraw Flat Common	1,823	05/01 to 10/31
1918	McGraw Flat-Upper Beaver	1,146	07/01 to 10/10
1919	Reed-Kaper	488	05/16 to 10/10
1921	Level Meadows	701	06/01 to 09/30
1922	P Heart Individual	146	05/15 to 09/30
1926	McKinney Individual	235	05/01 to 09/30
1934	Red Canyon Rim	Exchange of Use[2]	06/05 to 10/31
1941	McKinney	—	Not licensed
2007	Rigby Pasture	176	05/01 to 09/30
2011	Highway Allotment	296	04/01 to 05/15 and 10/01 to 10/07
2026	Little Camp Creek	294	05/01 to 10/31

TABLE A-7 (Continued)

CATEGORY I ALLOTMENTS

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	AUMs	Seasons of Use[1]
1412	Poston Winter	437	12/01 to 04/30
1415	Crofts Individual	—	Unlicensed
1622	Lankin Creek	248	01/15 to 04/30
1701	Flagg AMP	1,980	05/01 to 10/31
1703	Big Pasture	11,541	C: 05/01 to 11/07
		594	S: 06/16 to 07/07 and 09/17 to 10/13
1705	Myers Fenced Pasture	175	04/06 to 04/30
1716	Dishpan Butte	1,803	C: 05/01 to 11/01
		290	S: 07/08 to 07/15 and 09/04 to 09/16
1802	Bringolf AMP	1,163	06/01 to 10/15
1803	Government Draw	8,940	05/01 to 10/31
1804	Government Draw-Lower Beaver	5,050	12/01 to 06/15
1905	Ellis-Upper Beaver AMP	530	05/16 to 09/30
1908	Slingerland AMP	2,215	05/01 to 10/31
1909	Lee Onion Flat	188	05/01 to 05/31 and 10/16 to 11/15
1915	Beaver AMP	2,057	05/01 to 10/31
1916	Hall Creek	2,294	C: 05/10 to 11/22
		34	H: 05/10 to 11/22
1917	Mazet Onion Flat	1,536	C: 04/10 to 06/30 and 10/11 to 11/30
2003	Whiskey Peak	5,430	C: 06/01 to 01/25
		2,293	S: 07/16 to 11/30
2006	46 Pasture	488	05/01 to 10/31
2013	Fenced Allotment	1,692	C: 05/16 to 09/10
		11	H: 05/01 to 11/15
1409	Muskrat Open	10,520	05/01 to 11/30
1413	Pipeline Pasture	452	12/01 to 04/30
1635	Big Rock Pasture	1,995	04/01 to 05/31 and 10/15 to 11/26
1707	Ice Slough	183	05/01 to 07/31
1709	Long Creek Pasture	427	04/01 to 09/30 and 11/16 to 12/15
1713	Whitlock Fenced	126	04/01 to 04/30
1801	East Beaver Common	5,040	C: 05/01 to 12/31
		3,308	S: 12/01 to 04/30
1805	Kirby-Reservation Boundary	734	03/01 to 06/01
1901	Atlantic City Common	4,460	C: 05/16 to 09/30
		373	S: 07/16 to 09/30
1903	Silver Creek Common	3,552	05/01 to 10/31
1904	Devils Canyon AMP	652	05/16 to 09/30
1906	Twin Creek Individual	1,614	C: 05/01 to 11/30
		30	H: 05/01 to 11/30
1907	Commissary Hill	74	06/01 to 09/30
1920	Salisbury AMP	996	05/16 to 09/30
2001	Green Mountain Common	36,834	C: 05/01 to 12/31
		10,634	S: 04/01 to 11/30
2004	Green Mountain Fenced	651	05/01 to 09/30
2005	Home, South of Highway	383	05/01 to 09/30
2015	Hadsell Pasture	547	05/25 to 10/31
2205	Hopkins 13	40	06/01 to 09/30
2206	Krone 17	45	05/01 to 09/15
2207	Steers 19	265	06/01 to 09/30

TABLE A-7 (Continued)

CATEGORY I ALLOTMENTS

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	AUMs	Seasons of Use[1]
2210	Holy Cross 10	274	05/15 to 10/15
2211	Strube 26	258	06/01 to 08/31
2213	Spriggs 36	340	05/15 to 09/30
2214	Double A 37	233	06/01 to 09/30
2215	Wunder 38	220	07/01 to 09/15
2217	Nicholas 40	48	06/01 to 09/30
2218	Double A 41	38	06/01 to 09/30
2219	Slingerland 43	124	05/10 to 06/28
2220	Bragg Mountain	110	06/01 to 10/31
2228	Spriggs 57	18	C: 05/01 to 06/30
		6	H: 08/01 to 09/30
2232	Beason Creek 63	22	06/01 to 09/20
2236	Freeman 70	24	H: 05/01 to 09/25
2240	Harvey Basin	183	05/15 to 10/30
2209	Weed Draw	—	Not licensed
2222	Strube (School)	25	05/01 to 06/10
2223	Baldwin Creek 51	18	06/01 to 08/31
2225	Crump 53	5	H: 10/15 to 11/15
2235	Horny Toad	35	06/01 to 10/30
2239	Cyclone Pass	—	Not licensed

[1] C = cattle, S = sheep, and H = horses. (Season-of-use shown are for cattle, unless otherwise noted.)

[2] Privately owned AUMs are exchanged for an equal amount of federally owned AUMS.

Table A-8 shows the ranking for Category C allotments.

Monitoring on the Category C allotments will consist of the following actions:

1. Conduct low-level monitoring of actual use, climate, and trend with priority given to those allotments designated for fence location changes.
2. Conduct low-intensity use supervision consisting of periodic consultation with livestock operators and occasional counts of livestock numbers.

Individual grazing decisions will not be issued at this time to livestock operators whose allotments are in the C Category. Decisions will be issued as land is sold or exchanged or fence locations are changed.

The initial stocking rates and seasons of use by allotment for livestock are shown in table A-9.

Grazing Decisions

Management decisions affecting grazing use will be made when monitoring data are sufficient to support those decisions. They may include changing livestock numbers, periods of use, or a combination of both. Monitoring will be a continuing process to assure that any changes in grazing use accomplish the objectives.

If monitoring studies indicate there is a need to further modify periods of use, livestock numbers, class of livestock, or grazing systems, these adjustments will be made after consultation with the affected livestock operators and any other affected parties.

TABLE A-8

ALLOTMENT RANKING AND RANGELAND PROGRAM SUMMARY IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULING: CUSTODIAL ALLOTMENTS

Allotment Number		Allotment Name	1 Management Category	2 Critical Resource Value	3 Use Conflicts	4 Management Problems*	5 Public Controversy	6 7 Other Criteria, Explanation, Rationale, Etc.	8 Area Manager Rank	9 Advisory Board Rank	10 Final Rank District Manager
1	1629	Winter Pastures	C	Low	Low	1	Low	Section 3 Permit	1	1	1
2	1631	Claytor Homestead	C	Low	Low	2	Low	—	2	2	2
3	1633	Stampede Bog	C	Low	Low	2	Low	—	3	3	3
4	1702	Flagg Individual	C	Low	Low	2	Low	—	4	4	4
5	1711	Hay Meadow Pasture	C	Low	Low	2	Low	—	5	5	5
6	1712	Long Creek Sweetwater	C	Low	Low	2	Low	—	6	6	6
7	1714	Scarlett Pasture	C	Low	Low	2	Low	—	7	7	7
8	1809	Bringolf Ranch	C	Low	Low	2	Low	—	8	8	8
9	1810	Yellowstone Ranch	C	Low	Low	2	Low	—	9	9	9
10	1912	Twin Creek Pasture	C	Low	Low	2	Low	—	10	10	10
11	1923	Atlantic City Upper	C	Low	Low	2	Low	—	11	11	11
12	1924	Atlantic City Lower	C	Low	Low	2	Low	—	12	12	12
13	1927	Ellis Ranch	C	Low	Low	2	Low	—	13	13	13
14	1928	Slough Lake	C	Low	Low	2	Low	Not Licensed	14	14	14
15	1929	Barras Spring	C	Low	Low	2	Low	—	15	15	15
16	1930	Willow Creek	C	Low	Low	2	Low	—	16	16	16
17	1933	Lazy Y	C	Low	Low	2	Low	—	17	17	17
18	1935	Bowman Ranch	C	Low	Low	2	Low	—	18	18	18
19	1937	Little Popo Agie	C	Low	Low	2	Low	—	19	19	19
20	1938	Bergstedt Ranch	C	Low	Low	2	Low	—	20	20	20
21	1939	Auer Ranch	C	Low	Low	2	Low	—	21	21	21
22	1940	Henton Ranch	C	Low	Low	2	Low	—	22	22	22

TABLE A-8 (Continued)

ALLOTMENT RANKING AND RANGELAND PROGRAM SUMMARY IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULING: CUSTODIAL ALLOTMENTS

Allotment Number		Allotment Name	1 Management Category	2 Critical Resource Value	3 Use Conflicts	4 Management Problems*	5 Public Controversy	6 7 Other Criteria, Explanation, Rationale, Etc.	8 Area Manager Rank	9 Advisory Board Rank	10 Final Rank District Manager
23	2002	Harris Slough	C	Low	Low	2	Low	Section 3 Permit	23	23	23
24	2016	State-71 Meadows	C	Low	Low	2	Low	—	24	24	24
25	2021	Willow Creek	C	Low	Low	2	Low	—	25	25	25
26	2028	Mitchell Pasture	C	Low	Low	2	Low	—	26	26	26
27	2029	Diamond Hook	C	Low	Low	2	Low	Section 3 Permit	27	27	27
28	1813	Blue Ridge	C	Low	Low	1	Low	—	28	28	28
29	2202	Arnold 4	C	Low	Low	1	Low	Section 15 Lease	29	29	29
30	2203	Hancock 6	C	Low	Low	1	Low	Section 15 Lease	30	30	30
31	2204	Table Mountain	C	Low	Low	1	Low	Section 15 Lease	31	31	31
32	2212	Frank 28	C	Low	Low	1	Low	—	32	32	32
33	2216	Day 39	C	Low	Low	1	Low	—	33	33	33
34	2221	Hallam 45	C	Low	Low	1	Low	—	34	34	34
35	2224	Auer 52	C	Low	Low	1	Low	—	35	35	35
36	2226	Davis 54	C	Low	Low	1	Low	—	36	36	36
37	2227	Jones 55	C	Low	Low	1	Low	—	37	37	37
38	2229	Kaper 59	C	Low	Low	1	Low	—	38	38	38
39	2230	Table Mountain 61	C	Moderate	Low	1	Low	Deer Winter Range	39	39	39
40	2231	Booth 62	C	Low	Low	1	Low	—	40	40	40
41	2233	Weber 64	C	Low	Low	1	Low	—	41	41	41
42	2234	Sjostrom 66	C	Low	Low	1	Low	—	42	42	42
43	2237	North Fork	C	Low	Low	1	Low	—	43	43	43
44	2238	Deadman Gulch	C	Low	Low	1	Low	—	44	44	44

* Management Problems:

1 = Landownership Pattern

2 = Fence Location

TABLE A-9
CATEGORY C ALLOTMENTS

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	AUMs	Seasons of Use[1]
1629	Winter Pastures	272	C: 11/01 to 04/30
		4	H: 03/01 to 02/28
1631	Claytor Homestead	6	03/01 to 03/31
1633	Stampede Bog	55	10/01 to 12/31
1702	Flagg Individual	51	12/01 to 02/28
1711	Hay Meadow Pasture	50	09/01 to 04/30
1712	Long Creek Swwetwater	66	11/01 to 04/30
1714	Scarlett Pasture	79	10/01 to 02/28
1809	Bringolf Ranch	91	11/01 to 02/28
1810	Yellowstone Ranch	92	11/01 to 12/31
1813	Blue Ridge	8	11/01 to 12/15
1912	Twin Creek Private	98	05/16 to 10/15
1923	Atlantic City Upper	81	06/01 to 10/31
1924	Atlantic City Lower	58	06/01 to 10/31
1927	Ellis Ranch	229	09/15 to 12/31
1928	Slough Lake	—	Not licensed
1929	Barras Spring	—	Not licensed
1930	Willow Creek	—	Not licensed
1933	Lazy Y	—	Not licensed
1935	Bowman Ranch	—	Not licensed
1937	Little Popo Agie	—	Not licensed
1938	Bergstedt Ranch	—	Not licensed
1939	Auer Ranch	—	Not licensed
1940	Henton Ranch	—	Not licensed
2002	Harris Slough	5	04/20 to 05/19
2016	State-71 Meadows	51	05/01 to 05/31
2021	Willow Creek	15	09/01 to 09/30
2028	Mitchell Pasture	106	06/15 to 09/15
2029	Diamond Hook	27	12/01 to 04/01
2202	Arnold 4	16	S: 05/01 to 07/01
2203	Hancock 6	47	06/05 to 09/30
2204	Table Mountain	131	06/01 to 10/07
2212	Frank 28	117	05/01 to 11/01
2216	Day 39	10	05/15 to 09/30
2221	Hallam 45	40	C: 10/01 to 11/15
		30	S: 10/01 to 11/15
2224	Auer 52	54	05/01 to 08/01
2226	Davis 54	12	06/01 to 09/30
2227	Jones 55	6	10/01 to 10/02
2229	Kaper 59	56	06/01 to 09/30
2230	Table Mountain 61	8	06/01 to 09/30
2231	Booth 62	30	06/01 to 06/21
2233	Weber 64	95	C: 06/01 to 10/31
		1	H: 12/01 to 12/15
2234	Sjostrom 66	18	06/01 to 07/31
2237	North Fork	38	05/10 to 10/31
2238	Deadman Gulch	4	06/01 to 09/30

[1] C = cattle, S = sheep, and H = horses. (Seasons-of-use are for cattle, unless otherwise noted.)

APPENDIX B

ALLOTMENT SPECIFIC INFORMATION FOR THE GAS HILLS STUDY AREA

APPENDIX B LIST OF TABLES

APPENDIX B

TABLE B-1

CATEGORY M ALLOTMENTS
GAS HILLS

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Licensed AUMs	Kind of Livestock[1]	Season of Use
0205	Devil's Gate[2]	6,500	C	11/01-04/30
1301	Cantril Jack	628	C	08/16-11/30
1303	South of CB&Q R.R.	660	C	11/01-04/30
1306	Canning	28	C	06/01-11/01
1308	167A Scott-Robson	33	S	05/01-06/15
			S	10/15-12/17
1309	Logan Pasture	554	C	06/01-08/31
1312	North of Tracks	1440	C	02/15-06/15
			H	03/01-02/28
			C	09/01-12/15
1314	Moneta Hills	587	C	10/16-12/31
			C	02/15-03/31
1318	Below the Hill Pasture	78	C	04/16-05/31
1328	Battle Axe South	634	C	04/01-05/31
			C	05/01-08/31
1330	Battle Axe Lysite	420	S	03/19-04/20
			C	08/02-12/31
1331	Battle Axe Berger	1028	C	08/01-10/31
			C, H	04/01-01/31
1332	Bow and Arrow	159	C, H	06/01-09/30
1341	168A Stock Driveway	40	C	12/01-12/31
1348	J. Herbst Summer	308	C	06/01-10/15
1353	Campbell	416	C, S, H	03/01-02/28
1355	Lookout Hill	673	C, S	04/01-06/05
1357	Summer	32	C	06/15-07/14
1406	Scott-Robson	817	C	11/01-04/30
1502	Fraser Draw	5,941	C	03/01-10/31
			S	02/18-02/28
1503	Winter Pastures	5,262	C	03/01-06/30
			C	10/15-02/28
1507	South Cross L	386	C	03/10-06/15
1508	Gas Hills	3,547	C	03/16-10/31
1510	North Willow Creek	616	C	05/01-06/10
1511	Dobie Flat Pasture	2,814	C	05/16-07/07
1601	Dodds	446	S	05/01-10/30
1602	Oil City Pasture	10	C	05/15-06/15
1603	No. 15 Garfield Pasture	195	C	10/01-10/15
1604	No. 17 Horse Heaven Pasture	3,077	C, S	06/01-10/20
1605	No. 18 Horse Creek Pasture	459	C, S	10/20-11/30
1606	No. 19 Vinegar Hill Pasture	981	C, S	11/20-03/30
1607	No. 16 Phillips Pasture	259	C, S	12/28-03/30
1608	No. 20 Calf Pasture	130	C, S	05/01-06/15
1609	No. 21 Horse Pasture	168	C, H	06/01-09/30
1611	Boyle Pasture	100	C	06/16-08/31
1612	Hamilton Rock Pasture	454	C, S	12/28-03/01
1613	Ardic Private	261	C	03/01-05/01
			C	09/01-02/28

TABLE B-1 (Continued)

CATEGORY M ALLOTMENTS
GAS HILLS

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Licensed AUMs	Kind of Livestock[1]	Season of Use
1614	Circle Bar	5,674	C, H	05/01-02/28
1615	North of Drift Fence	5,093	C	06/01-09/15
1616	Keester	4,582	C	05/16-11/18
1618	Claytor	288	C	06/01-09/15
1619	Winter Pastures	2,635	C	09/16-05/15
1621	Crane-Baber	761	C	10/01-04/30
2104	Warm Springs Canyon	27	C	05/16-09/30
2106	WM 10	8	H	05/01-11/30
2107	Wells 11	31	C	05/01-06/30
			C	08/01-10/31
2108	Wagon Box	128	C, H	06/01-06/30
			C, H	09/01-09/30
2110	Holmes 15	51	H	04/01-05/30
			H	09/01-12/25
2111	E. A. Mountain	341	C	03/01-02/28
2124	Miller 46	144	C, H	05/20-10/15
2126	CM 49	67	H	06/01-06/30
			H	11/10-12/09

[1] C = Cattle, S = Sheep, and H = Horses.

[2] Licensed by Divide Resource Area.

TABLE B-2

FACTORS USED IN CATEGORIZATION OF CATEGORY I ALLOTMENTS
GAS HILLS

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Factors[1]								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1304	Crawford Creek	X	X	—	—	—	—	X	X	X
1305	Lybyer 165 C	X	—	—	—	X	—	X	X	X
1313	South of Tracks	X	—	—	—	X	—	X	X	X
1322	St. Clair South Pasture	X	—	—	—	—	—	X	X	X
1323	Fuller	X	—	—	—	X	—	X	X	X
1324	George Fuller Lease	X	X	X	X	X	—	X	X	X
1325	East of Ranch	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	X	X
1326	Lichtenstein	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	X	X
1327	Myrtle Reed Lease	X	X	—	—	X	X	X	X	X
1329	Lysite Mountain	X	—	—	X	X	X	X	X	X
1333	Rate and Stewart Winter	X	—	X	X	X	—	X	X	X
1334	Cottonwood Pass	X	X	X	—	X	—	X	X	X
1335	Ocla South of R.R.	X	—	—	X	—	—	X	X	X
1336	Ocla North of R.R.	X	—	—	X	X	—	X	X	X
1338	Fuller Ranch Pasture	X	—	—	—	—	—	X	X	X
1339	Picard Private	X	—	X	X	—	—	X	X	X
1344	Westfall Pasture	X	—	—	X	—	—	X	X	X
1346	Thoren Winter	X	—	—	X	X	—	X	X	X
1347	Thoren Summer	X	—	—	—	—	—	X	X	X

TABLE B-2 (Continued)

FACTORS USED IN CATEGORIZATION OF CATEGORY I ALLOTMENTS GAS HILLS

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Factors[1]								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1351	Scott Draw	X	—	X	X	X	—	X	X	X
1354	Stinking Well	X	X	X	—	X	—	X	X	X
1356	Howard Pasture	X	X	X	—	X	—	X	X	X
1402	Delfelder	X	—	X	—	—	—	X	X	X
1404	William Herbst Winter	X	—	—	X	X	—	X	X	X
1405	Posey North	X	X	—	X	X	—	X	X	X
1407	Davison AMP	—	X	—	X	X	X	X	X	X
1408	Township Pasture	X	—	—	X	—	X	X	X	X
1410	Posey Pasture	—	X	—	—	X	—	X	X	X
1411	Shoshoni Road	X	X	X	X	X	—	X	X	X
1416	Lame Jack Draw	X	—	—	X	X	—	X	X	X
1501	Muskrat-Linn	X	—	—	X	—	—	X	X	X
1504	Thompson Private	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	X	X
1505	Miles Ranch	X	X	X	—	X	—	X	X	X
1506	Deer Creek AMP	X	—	—	—	—	—	X	X	X
1509	Diamond Springs	X	—	—	X	—	—	X	X	X
1639	Ordway Pocket	X	—	—	—	—	—	X	X	X
2121	Miller R.W.	X	X	—	X	X	—	X	X	X
2122	Williams 34	X	X	X	—	X	—	X	X	X

[1] Factors Used in Categorization of Category I Allotments are:

1. Ecological site inventory results indicate vegetative production is not satisfactory, key species are not present in satisfactory amounts, and species composition indicates less than satisfactory range condition.

2. Allotment evaluation indicates utilization, trend, and condition of the vegetative resource is not satisfactory.

3. Allotment analysis shows significant forage competition between grazing animals and indicates sufficient forage is not available to support present levels of livestock and management objective levels of other grazing animals.

4. The distribution of grazing animals is not satisfactory. Significant problems exist around wetlands, riparian areas, and meadows.

5. Turnout dates and season of use are not consistent with range readiness and sound range management principles.

6. Significant conflicts with other land uses are evident.

7. Analysis of the allotment's soil survey information indicates (as per SCS Range Site Guides) potential for high productivity in the various range sites.

8. Analysis of the allotment's vegetative composition information gathered during the ecological site inventory indicates that current vegetative productivity by range site is below the potential, as indicated by SCS Range Site Guides.

9. There is a potential for positive economic return on public investment.

TABLE B-3

HIGH PRIORITY CATEGORY I ALLOTMENTS GAS HILLS

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Licensed AUMs	Kind of Livestock[1]	Season of Use
1324	George Fuller Lease	2,775	C, S, H	03/01 - 02/28
1329	Lysite Mountain	4,118	C, S, H	03/01 - 02/28
1333	Rate and Stewart Winter	1,487	C, S	11/01 - 05/10
1335	Ocla South of R.R.	912	C	12/01 - 03/31
1336	Ocla North of R.R.	608	C	04/01 - 05/15
1338	Fuller Ranch Pasture	250	C	01/01 - 02/15
1346	Thoren Winter	1,396	C, H	03/10 - 12/31
1356	Howard Pasture	170	C	05/01 - 06/07
1404	Wm. Herbst Winter	397	C, H	11/01 - 06/20
1405	Posey North	429	C	04/15 - 6/20,
			C	11/01 - 12/15
1411	Shoshoni Road	2,706	S, C	03/01 - 02/28
1506	Deer Creek AMP	1,210	C	05/01 - 11/01

[1] C = Cattle, S = Sheep, and H = Horses.

TABLE B-4

MODERATE PRIORITY CATEGORY I ALLOTMENTS GAS HILLS

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	AUMs	Kind of Livestock[1]	Season of Use
1305	Lybyer 165C	693	C	04/16 - 05/31
			C	11/01 - 11/30
1323	Fuller	413	C, H	05/16 - 03/30
1334	Cottonwood Pass	765	C, S	05/15 - 11/01
1339	Picard Private	490	C	12/01 - 02/28
1402	Delfelder	1,203	S	12/01 - 04/30
1407	Davison AMP	3,962	C	10/10 - 06/15
1416	Lame Jack Draw	720	C	05/01 - 09/30
1504	Thompson Private	1,952	S, C	03/01 - 06/10
			S,	10/01 - 02/28
1505	Miles Ranch	1,039	C	04/01 - 11/30
1509	Diamond Springs	6,502	C	05/26 - 11/15
2121	Miller, R.W.	1,220	C	06/01 - 10/31
2122	Williams 34	197	C	05/15 - 11/15

[1] C = Cattle, S = Sheep, and H = Horses.

TABLE B-5

LOW PRIORITY CATEGORY I ALLOTMENTS GAS HILLS

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Licensed AUMs	Kind of Livestock[1]	Season of Use
1304	Crawford Creek	269	C	06/15 - 10/14
1313	South of Tracks	1,110	C	04/10 - 06/16
1322	St. Clair South Pasture	726	H	05/01 - 02/28
			C	10/15 - 12/31
1325	East of Ranch	272	S	03/01 - 05/10
1326	Lichtenstein	527	S	11/01 - 02/28
			C	03/01 - 04/15
1327	Myrtle Reed Lease	72	C	05/01 - 10/31
1344	Westfall Pasture	470	C	08/16 - 11/30
1347	Thoren Summer	1,122	C, H	06/10 - 11/01
1351	Scott Draw	303	C	04/07 - 06/06
1354	Stinking Well	692	S, C	03/01 - 06/01
			S, C	11/01 - 12/10
1408	Township Pasture	2,478	C	05/10 - 01/31
1410	Posey Pasture	165	C	02/15 - 05/01
1501	Muskrat-Linn	6,799	C	02/15 - 12/31
1639	Ordway Pocket	592	C	03/01 - 05/31

1 C = Cattle, S = Sheep, and H = Horses.

TABLE B-6

CATEGORY C ALLOTMENTS GAS HILLS

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Licensed AUMs	Kind of Livestock[1]	Season of Use
1302	North of CB&Q R.R.	162	C	03/01-04/30
1307	Mallet-Smith	24	C	07/01-09/30
1310	Cottonwood Pass	249	C	06/01-06/15
			C	10/18-11/01
1315	Ditch Pasture	108	C	05/01-05/15
1316	Spratt Winter Pasture	170	C	01/01-02/28
1317	Brandau	167	C	07/15-11/16
1319	Twidale	39	C	05/01-05/31
			C	10/01-10/31
			H	11/01-02/28
1320	St. Clair West	65	C	05/01-05/15
1321	St. Clair Ranch	89	C	11/16-03/31
1337	DePass Ranch	125	C	03/01-02/28
1340	168A North of Seeps	200	C,H	05/01-12/01
1342	Knapp Individual	40	C	10/10-11/15
1343	Tuff Creek Pasture	1,270	C,H	12/01-08/15
1345	Mountain Pasture	232	C	06/16-10/15
1349	J. Herbst Tuff Creek	228	C	05/01-11/30
1350	Wm. Herbst Summer	60	C,H	06/16-10/15
1352	Joe John's Pasture	205	C,S	06/16-10/15

TABLE B-6 (Continued)

CATEGORY C ALLOTMENTS
GAS HILLS

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Licensed AUMs	Kind of Livestock[1]	Season of Use
1358	Top of the Mountain	23	C	07/01-09/30
1360	Ruth Fuller Private	9	C,H	03/01-02/28
1361	V. Russell	40	C	06/10-10/01
1417	Haybarn Hill	1,195	C	10/01-02/28
1610	No. 22 Bull Pasture	156	C,S	04/01-06/30
1620	Cabin Creek Pasture	241	C	09/01-11/15
2102	Finley 3	6	C	06/01-08/30
2103	No Lease	—	—	
2109	Cross 14	134	C	06/01-09/30
2112	Bear Creek	542	C	05/01-06/30
			C	10/15-11/30
2113	Parker 20	670	C	05/01-06/30
			C	10/30-11/30
2114	Spence 23	290	C	05/01-12/01
2115	Johnson 25	154	C	06/01-06/30
			C	09/01-10/31
2116	Elk Ridge Southeast	21	H	06/01-08/31
2117	Anderson 29	90	H	11/01-02/28
			H	03/01-04/30
2119	White Pass 31	116	C	05/01-06/30
			C	10/01-11/30
2120	Parker 32	87	C	04/01-06/30
			C	10/01-10/31
2123	Winchester 42	369	C	06/01-10/15
2125	Albright	28	H	04/01-06/30
			H	10/01-10/31
2127	Wagon Gulch	95	C,H	06/01-12/10
2128	Bitterroot 60	68	H	03/01-11/15
2129	Wiggins Fork	40	C	05/22-06/05
2130	Cross	91	C	04/01-09/30
2132	Stoney Point 73	12	C	06/01-07/30
2520	Woods Basin	35	C	06/01-08/31

[1] C = Cattle, S = Sheep, and H = Horses.

TABLE B-7

LIVESTOCK USE IN GAS HILLS AREA

Allotment No.	Allotment Name	Total Acres	No. of Operators	Livestock Kind	Season of Use	Authorized Use (AUMs)	Vegetative Condition on Public Land (Acres): Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Unclassified	Estimated Present Production[4] (AUMs)	Allotment Category M, I, C	Predicted Long Term Production (AUMs)[4 5 6]: Alternative A[7]	Alternative B[8]	Stocking Level Under Alternative C (AUMS)
0205	Devil's Gate[1]	48,618	1	Cattle	11/01-04/30	6,500[2]	5,850	20,566	2,193	123	235	6,723[3]	M	6,723-8,143	6,723-8,143	4,225
1301	Jack Cantril	11,067	1	Cattle	08/16-11/30	628	1,143	3,548	1,715	183	7	421	M	421-608	421-608	272
1302	North of CB&Q Railroad	1,932	1	Cattle	03/01-04/30	162	0	655	321	0	0	101	C	101	101	56
1303	South of CB&Q Railroad	7,270	1	Cattle	11/01-04/30	660	1,344	4,711	591	600	0	548	M	548-930	548-930	369
1304	Crawford Creek	3,644	1	Cattle	06/15-10/14	269	0	750	503	500	0	232	I	232-257	153-203	139
1305	Lybyer 165C	7,807	1	Cattle Cattle	04/16-05/31 11/01-11/30	693	451	3,005	1,865	120	30	444	I	541-591	499-549	260
1306	Canning	596	1	Cattle	06/01-11/01	28	0	177	118	64	9	33	M	33-45	33-45	19
1307	Mallet-Smith	1,419	1	Cattle	07/01-09/30	24	0	59	107	15	0	32	C	32	32	22
1308	Scott-Robson	1,928	1	Sheep Sheep	05/01-06/15 10/15-12/17	33	26	145	94	2		47	M	47-68	47-68	25
1309	Logan Pasture	6,930	1	Cattle	06/01-08/31	554	188	1,818	1,616	115	0	548	M	548-969	548-969	336
1310	Cottonwood Pass	2,938	1	Cattle Cattle	06/01-06/15 10/18-11/01	249	0	827	787	679	0	158	C	158	158	115
1312	North of Tracks	26,372	1	Cattle Horses Cattle	02/15-06/15 03/01-02/28 09/01-12/25	2,820	1,727	13,042	5,970	985	0	1,553	M	1,553-2,331	1,553-2,331	922
1313	South of Tracks	12,708	1	Cattle	04/10-06/16	1,110	1,128	4,023	2,921	603	21	799	I	877-929	877-929	471
1314	Moneta Hills Pasture	8,972	1	Cattle Cattle	10/16-12/31 02/15-03/31	587	598	5,803	1,126	269	19	526	M	526-741	526-741	331
1315	Ditch Pasture	1,335	1	Cattle	05/01-05/15	108	0	253	758	7	2	65	C	65	65	38
1316	Spratt Winter	2,875	1	Cattle	01/01-02/28	170	0	535	197	10	516	84	C	84	84	47
1317	Brandau	1,927	1	Cattle	07/15-11/16	167	17	241	113	0	0	25	C	25	25	15
1318	Below the Hill	3,091	1	Cattle	04/16-05/31	78	0	855	265	76	1,440	110	M	110-190	110-190	39
1319	Twidale	689	1	Cattle Cattle Horses	05/01-05/31 10/01-10/31 11/01-01/28	39	0	191	258	49	25	33	C	33	33	22
1320	St. Clair West	410	1	Cattle	05/01-05/15	65	13	352	0	0	0	27	C	27	27	16
1321	St. Clair Ranch	405	1	Cattle	11/16-03/31	89	0	108	9	0	0	11	C	11	11	7
1322	St. Clair South	4,666	1	Horses Cattle	05/01-02/28 10/15-12/31	726	117	2,433	1,388	95	502	310	I	338-357	338-357	184
1323	Fuller	4,131	4	Cattle & Horses	05/16-03/30	413	0	2,140	631	309	0	244	I	454-493	395	157
1324	George Fuller Lease	29,697	1	Cattle, Sheep & Horses	03/01-02/28	2,775	154	7,887	9,805	5,423	215	1,276	I	1,376-1,476	1,176-1,376	732
1325	East of Ranch	7,240	1	Sheep	03/01-05/10	272	687	1,588	253	31	220	201	I	201-233	186-216	132
1326	Lichtenstein	7,512	1	Sheep Sheep	11/01-02/28 03/01-04/15	527[9]	1,801	2,068	857	1,252	8	348	I	323-373	323-373	220

TABLE B-7 (Continued)

LIVESTOCK USE IN GAS HILLS AREA

Allotment No.	Allotment Name	Total Acres	No. of Operators	Livestock Kind	Season of Use	Authorized Use (AUMs)	Vegetative Condition on Public Land (Acres): Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Unclassified	Estimated Present Production[4] (AUMs)	Allotment Category M, I, C	Predicted Long Term Production (AUMs)[4 5 6]: Alternative A[7]	Alternative B[8]	Stocking Level Under Alternative C (AUMS)
1327	Myrtle Reed Lease	1,683	1	Cattle	05/01-10/31	72	0	398	761	50	83	89	I	108-128	108-128	54
1328	Battle Axe South	9,362	2	Cattle Cattle	04/01-05/31 05/01-08/31	634[9]	200	3,949	2,300	596	6	605	M	605-987	605-987	349
1329	Lysite Mountain	30,658	2	Cattle & Sheep Cattle & Sheep Horses	03/01-06/30 09/21-02/28 03/01-02/28	4,118	465	12,046	6,651	1,046	686	1963	I	2,000-2,100	1,700-1,800	1,147
1330	Battle Axe Lysite	6,321	2	Sheep Cattle	03/19-04/20 08/02-12/31	420[9]	506	2,947	638	28	17	378	M	378-523	378-523	241
1331	Battle Axe Berger	11,574	2	Cattle Cattle & Horses	08/01-10/31 04/01-01/31	1,028[9]	126	4,717	2,085	1,209	349	933	M	933-1,444	933-4,44	511
1332	Bow & Arrow	3,247	1	Cattle & Horses	06/01-09/30	159	335	531	25	161	0	62	M	62-81	62-81	39
1333	Rate & Stewart	16,393	1	Cattle & Sheep	11/01-05/10	1,487	295	7,195	4,530	476	32	816	I	891-941	791-841	513
1334	Cottonwood Pass	4,712	1	Cattle & Sheep	05/15-11/01	765[9]	0	171	1,693	931	0	294	I	385-435	269-319	192
1335	Ocla South of Railroad	8,598	1	Cattle	12/01-03/31	912[10]	398	2,994	2,584	437	0	404	I	445-472	399-430	264
1336	Ocla North of Railroad	5,393	1	Cattle	04/01-05/15	608[10]	7	465	2,860	1,529	0	218	I	240-255	212-224	150
1337	DePass Ranch	6,599	2	Cattle	03/01-02/28	125	0	137	330	5	51	64	C	64	64	35
1338	Fuller Ranch	2,614	1	Cattle	01/01-02/15	250[10]	8	126	1,163	301	38	119	I	132-141	79-95	71
1339	Picard Private	4,856	1	Cattle	12/01-02/28	490[10]	96	1,550	692	362	479	162	I	162-187	137-187	103
1340	168A North of Seeps	838	1	Cattle & Horses	05/01-12/01	200[9]	0	20	752	11	0	34	C	34	34	20
1341	168A Stock Drwy	2,222	1	Cattle	12/01-12/31	40	790	240	997	158	0	219	M	219-395	219-395	160
1342	Knapp Individual	1,588	1	Cattle	10/10-11/15	40	0	144	414	382	27	48	C	48	48	29
1343	Tuff Creek Pasture	17,071	1	Cattle & Horses	12/01-08/15	1,270[9]	0	1,983	6,339	5,391	196	862	C	862	862	558
1344	Westfall Pasture	3,060	1	Cattle	08/16-11/30	470[9]	0	76	2,038	5	0	196	I	215-227	163-176	105
1345	Mountain Pasture	2,280	1	Cattle	06/16-10/15	232[10]	0	0	933	144	0	145	C	145	145	75
1346	Thoren Winter	16,431	1	Cattle & Horses	03/10-12/31	1,396[9]	0	2,987	3,210	8,186	77	728	I	9-896	609-656	496
1347	Thoren Summer	11,190	1	Cattle & Horses	06/10-11/01	1,122	0	491	3,199	555	0	549	I	384-429	316	318
1348	J. Herbst Summer	12,382	1	Cattle	06/01-10/15	308[10]	0	3,932	1,718	361	33	968	M	968-1,449	968-1,449	556

TABLE B-7 (Continued)

LIVESTOCK USE IN GAS HILLS AREA

Allotment No.	Allotment Name	Total Acres	No. of Operators	Livestock Kind	Season of Use	Authorized Use (AUMs)	Vegetative Condition on Public Land (Acres): Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Unclassified	Estimated Present Production[4] (AUMs)	Allotment Category M, I, C	Predicted Long Term Production (AUMs)[4 5 6]: Alternative A[7]	Alternative B[8]	Stocking Level Under Alternative C (AUMS)
1349	John Herbst Tuff Creek	5,365	1	Cattle	05/01-11/30	228[10]	0	239	619	685	22	70	C	70	70	50
1350	Wm. Herbst Summer	3,665	1	Cattle & Horses	06/16-10/15	60	0	220	774	337	0	60	C	60	60	25
1351	Scott Draw	3,405	1	Cattle	04/07-06/06	303[10]	256	1,911	801	69	314	208	I	198-218	168-188	134
1352	Joe John's Pasture	2,997	1	Sheep & Cattle	06/16-10/15	205	0	270	765	71	1	113	C	113	113	59
1353	Campbell	8,694	1	Sheep, Horses & Cattle	03/01-02/28	416	15	1,340	1,687	73	0	363	M	363-602	363-602	200
1354	Stinking Well	12,669	1	Sheep & Cattle	03/01-06/01 11/01-12/10	692	263	4,092	5,051	561	3	571	I	641-691	546-596	352
1355	Lookout Hill	8,941	1	Sheep & Cattle	04/01-06/05	673	672	3,837	3,338	67	0	592	M	592-988	592-988	340
1356	Howard Pasture	3,041	1	Cattle	05/01-06/07	170	0	536	1,075	431	0	116	I	170	116	49
1357	Summer Allotment	536	1	Cattle	06/15-07/14	32	0	105	48	0	0	29	M	29-65	29-65	17
1358	Top of the Mountain	2,150	1	Cattle	07/01-09/30	23	0	120	1,016	303	0	137	C	137	137	59
1360	R. Fuller Private	758	1	Cattle & Horses	03/01-02/28	9	0	80	0	0	0	10	C	10	10	4
1361	V. Russell	222	1	Cattle	06/10-10/01	40	0	76	112	34	0	35	C	35	35	21
1402	Delfelder	12,216	1	Sheep	12/01-04/30	1,203	513	5,166	3,890	198	0	762	I	898-948	898-948	469
1404	Wm. Herbst Winter	3,686	1	Cattle & Horses	11/01-06/20	397[10]	0	1,580	1,323	86	29	196	I	222-242	198-200	122
1405	Posey North	4,785	1	Cattle Cattle	04/15-06/20 11/01-12/15	429[10]	118	1,007	2,582	724	27	420	I	465-495	367-388	329
1406	Scott-Robson	20,026	2	Cattle	11/01-04/30	817	1,110	10,261	4,860	584	23	1,321	M	1,321-1,924	1,321-1,924	826
1407	Davison AMP	47,025	1	Cattle	10/10-06/15	3,962	2,129	16,952	18,983	1,313	718	4,252	I	4,416-4,516	4,327-4,402	2,589
1408	Township Pasture	21,136	2	Cattle	05/10-01/31	2,478	3,006	12,098	3,082	428	229	1,925	I	1,950-2,000	1,925-884	1,277
1410	Posey Pasture	2,071	1	Cattle	02/15-05/01	165	0	704	351	0	0	177	I	187-197	177	105
1411	Shoshoni Road	22,406	2	Sheep Cattle	12/19-04/30 05/01-11/30	2,706	2,043	7,483	11,259	375	0	1,422	I	1,647-1,697	1,397-1,447	865
1416	Lame Jack Draw	6,703	1	Cattle	05/01-09/30	720	6	2,637	3,330	87	96	415	I	681-731	581-631	251
1417	Haybarn Hill	12,216	1	Cattle	10/01-04/30	1,195	686	3,674	5,847	81	28	1,125	C	1,125	1,125	674
1501	Muskrat-Linn	95,740	1	Cattle	02/15-12/31	6,799	3,565	37,893	12,676	627	762	5,255	I	5,769-6,111	5,769-6,111	3,220
1502	Fraser Draw	100,160	2	Cattle Sheep	06/01-10/01 01/23-02/06	5,941[9]	6,606	43,683	22,102	465	34	6,766	M	6,766-9,728	6,766-9,728	4,151
1503	Winter Pastures	43,972	2	Cattle Cattle	03/01-06/30 10/15-02/28	5,262[9]	1,158	23,638	4,238	141	154	5,565	M	5,565-7,131	5,565-7,131	5,050

TABLE B-7 (Continued)

LIVESTOCK USE IN GAS HILLS AREA

Allotment No.	Allotment Name	Total Acres	No. of Operators	Livestock Kind	Season of Use	Authorized Use (AUMs)	Vegetative Condition on Public Land (Acres): Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Unclassified	Estimated Present Production[4] (AUMs)	Allotment Category M, I, C	Predicted Long Term Production (AUMs)[4 5 6]: Alternative A[7]	Alternative B[8]	Stocking Level Under Alternative C (AUMS)
1504	Thompson Private	18,730	1	Sheep & Cattle	03/01-06/10 10/01-02/28	1,952	1,388	5,813	3,043	77	692	812	I	912-962	691-741	506
1505	Miles Ranch	17,897	1	Cattle	05/01-11/30	1,305	0	2,865	8,061	221	160	700	I	800-900	591-641	420
1506	Deer Creek AMP	15,356	1	Cattle	05/01-11/01	1,210	6	2,113	4,858	23	17	433	I	797-1,021	797-1,021	264
1507	South Cross L	2,455	1	Cattle	03/10-06/15	386	96	2,015	223	0	0	395	M	395-484	395-484	517
1508	Gas Hills	49,172	1	Cattle	06/01-10/01	3,547	1,879	27,861	10,721	1,740	310	5,434	M	5,434-7,794	5,434-7,794	3,154
1509	Diamond Springs	80,582	2	Cattle	05/26-11/15	6,502	786	33,523	35,435	802	9,142	10,785	I	10,220-11,350	7,462-7,888	6,193
1510	North Willow Creek	3,794	1	Cattle	05/01-06/10	616	504	898	2,040	37	0	461	M	461-703	461-703	277
1511	Dobie Flat Pasture	17,917	2	Cattle	05/16-07/07	2,814	1,071	8,687	6,884	13	88	3,041	M	3,041-4,481	3,041-4,481	1,825
1601	Dodds	7,018	1	Sheep	05/01-10/30	446	0	2,023	1,330	87	0	434	M	434-657	434-657	247
1602	Oil City Pasture	2,249	1	Cattle Cattle	05/15-06/15 10/01-10/15	10	55	491	159	0	0	110	M	110-152	110-152	66
1603	Garfield Pasture	14,377	1	Cattle	06/15-10/15	195	0	2,634	2,612	597	0	797	M	797-1,578	797-1,578	444
1604	No. 17 Horse Heaven	24,464	1	Cattle & Sheep	06/01-10/20	3,077	0	12,438	7,991	633	9	2,932	M	2,932-4,541	2,932-4,541	1,604
1605	No. 18 Horse Creek Pasture	6,771	1	Cattle & Sheep	10/20-11/30	459	129	2,876	597	70	25	827	M	827-1,130	827-1,130	492
1606	No. 19 Vinegar Hill Pasture	7,670	1	Cattle & Sheep	11/20-03/30	981	0	2,715	3,815	78	0	897	M	897-1,377	897-1,377	496
1607	No. 16 Phillips Pasture	6,369	1	Sheep & Cattle	12/28-03/30	259	0	1,932	0	0	0	373	M	373-442	373-442	221
1608	No. 20 Calf Pasture	1,287	1	Sheep & Cattle	05/01-06/15	130	0	821	1	0	0	189	M	189-228	189-228	96
1609	No. 21 Horse Pasture	8,068	1	Cattle & Horses	06/01-09/30	168	0	885	226	0	0	173	M	173-222	173-222	100
1610	No. 22 Bull Pasture	1,384	1	Cattle & Sheep	04/01-06/30	156	0	437	523	6	0	126	C	126	126	70
1611	Boyle Pasture	800		Cattle	06/16-08/31	100	0	800	0	0	0	122	M	122-144	122-144	51
1612	Hamilton Rock Pasture	3,688	1	Sheep & Cattle	12/28-03/01	454	0	2,203	1,133	0	691	487	M	487-667	487-667	277
1613	Ardic Private	7,888	1	Cattle Cattle	03/01-05/01 09/01-02/28	261	0	1,485	736	1	3	461	M	461-631	461-631	240
1614	Circle Bar	47,304	1	Cattle & Horses	05/01-02/28	5,674	3,960	25,904	6,072	1,246	151	6,262	M	6,262-8,838	6,262-8,838	3,788
1615	North of Drift Fence	23,985	1	Cattle	06/01-09/15	5,093[9]	186	8,362	11,174	183	263	3,478	M	3,478-5,737	3,478-5,737	1,916
1616	Keester	32,260	1	Cattle	05/16-01/18	4,582	28	21,219	8,478	12	90	5,227	M	5,227-7,029	5,227-7,029	2,992
1618	Claytor	2,296	1	Cattle	06/01-09/15	288	17	675	78	0	96	133	M	133-169	133-169	78

TABLE B-7 (Continued)

LIVESTOCK USE IN GAS HILLS AREA

Allotment No.	Allotment Name	Total Acres	No. of Operators	Livestock Kind	Season of Use	Authorized Use (AUMs)	Vegetative Condition on Public Land (Acres): Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Unclassified	Estimated Present Production[4] (AUMs)	Allotment Category M, I, C	Predicted Long Term Production (AUMs)[4 5 6]: Alternative A[7]	Alternative B[8]	Stocking Level Under Alternative C (AUMS)
1619	Winter Pasture	33,006	1	Cattle	09/16-05/15	2,635	1,379	12,759	2,061	153	129	3,696	M	3,696-4,584	3,696-584	2,293
1620	Cabin Creek Pasture	2,452	1	Cattle	09/01-11/15	241	0	233	848	17	40	230	C	230	230	126
1621	Crane-Baber	5,505	1	Cattle	10/01-04/30	761	960	2,197	182	8	842	586	M	586-684	586-684	396
1639	Ordway Pocket	3,894	0	Cattle	03/01-05/31	592[9]	0	1,370	734	0	0	335	I	348-358	348-358	188
2102	Finley 3	23	1	Cattle	06/01-08/30	6	0	0	23	0	0	3	C	3	3	2
2103	No Lease	383				0	73	282	0	0	52	C	52	52	26	
2104	Warm Springs Canyon	307	1	Cattle	05/16-09/30	27	92	7	34	0	58	18	M	18-22	18-22	13
2106	WM 10	154	1	Horses	05/01-11/30	8	0	0	154	0	0	7	M	7-14	7-14	3
2107	Wells 11	242	1	Cattle Cattle	05/01-06/30 08/01-10/31	31	0	0	237	0	0	39	M	39-80	39-80	20
2108	Wagon Box	1,366	1	Cattle Horses	06/01-06/30 09/01-09/30	128	0	368	458	0	0	179	M	179-276	179-276	100
2109	Cross 14	414	1	Cattle	06/01-09/30	134	0	0	394	3	8	69	C	69	69	34
2110	Holmes 15	584	1	Horses Horses	04/01-05/30 09/01-12/25	51	0	157	313	0	0	45	M	45-86	45-86	22
2111	E.A. Mountain	6,635	1	Cattle	04/01-11/30	341[10]	8	878	627	34	229	262	M	262-398	262-398	146
2112	Bear Creek	14,522	1	Cattle Cattle	05/01-06/30 10/15-11/30	542[10]	0	1,758	1,138	523	0	297	C	297	297	165
2113	Parker 20	4,297	1	Cattle Cattle	05/01-06/30 10/30-11/30	670	0	913	1,905	967	0	578	C	578	578	353
2114	Spence 23	1,916	1	Cattle	05/01-12/01	290[10]	0	788	833	215	0	233	C	233	233	130
2115	Johnson 25	718	1	Cattle Cattle	06/01-06/30 09/01-10/31	154	253	327	425	2	3	156	C	156	156	96
2116	Elk Ridge S.E.	227	1	Horses	06/01-08/31	21	0	0	221	0	0	41	C	41	41	21
2117	Anderson 29	535	1	Horses Horses	03/01-04/30 11/01-02/28	90	0	184	335	3	0	185	C	185	185	100
2119	White Pass 31	382	1	Cattle Cattle	05/01-06/30 10/01-11/30	116[10]	0	150	203	25	81	123	C	123	123	70
2120	Parker 32	601	1	Cattle Cattle	04/01-06/30 10/01-10/31	87	0	359	113	11	0	59	C	59	59	31
2121	Miller, R.W.	12,619	1	Cattle	06/01-10/31	1,220[10]	38	2,970	3,718	512	7	844	I	919-969	690-740	433
2122	Williams 34	896	1	Cattle	05/15-11/15	197[10]	0	33	561	249	0	155	I	155-180	95-145	91
2123	Winchester 42	7,382	1	Cattle	06/01-10/15	369	0	441	2,277	789	84	481	C	481	481	262
2124	Miller 46	1,504	1	Cattle & Horses	05/20-10/15	144	0	929	456	92	106	266	M	266-407	266-407	141
2125	Albright	579	1	Horses Horses	04/01-06/30 10/01-10/31	28	0	102	339	0	258	47	C	47	47	26
2126	CM 49	1,142	1	Horses Horses	06/01-06/30 11/10-12/09	67	0	611	349	12	0	155	M	155-248	155-248	81
2127	Wagon Gulch	262	1	Cattle & Horses	06/01-12/10	95	0	15	231	4	0	21	C	21	21	11

TABLE B-7 (Continued)

LIVESTOCK USE IN GAS HILLS AREA

Allotment No.	Allotment Name	Total Acres	No. of Operators	Livestock Kind	Season of Use	Authorized Use (AUMs)	Vegetative Condition on Public Land (Acres): Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Unclassified	Estimated Present Production[4] (AUMs)	Allotment Category M, I, C	Predicted Long Term Production (AUMs)[4 5 6]: Alternative A[7]	Alternative B[8]	Stocking Level Under Alternative C (AUMS)
2128	Bitterroot 60	444	1	Horses	03/01-11/15	68	0	74	315	55	0	56	C	56	56	28
2129	Wiggins Fork	400	1	Cattle	05/22-06/05	40[10]	0	237	158	0	5	59	C	59	59	35
2130	Cross 67	627	1	Cattle	04/01-09/30	91	0	0	423	58	42	106	C	106	106	58
2132	Stoney Point 73	461	1	Cattle	06/01-07/30	12	0	18	117	24	16	41	C	41	41	27
2133	Whiskey Mountain	1,773	0	Reserved for Wildlife	—	0	868	727	0	0	477	—	—	—	—	—
2134	East Fork	1,099	0	Reserved for Wildlife	—	55	648	219	0	0	196	—	—	—	—	—
2520	Wood Basin	1,655	1	Cattle	06/01-08/31	35[10]	0	41	259	119	0	49	C	49	49	29

[1] Allotment is only partially in the Lander Resource Area (R.A.), the remainder is in the Divide R.A.

[2] AUM figure is the estimated allotment total for the Lander R.A.

[3] AUMs within the Lander R.A.

[4] All production figures (present and predicted) are derived using the suggested stocking rates in the SCS technical range site guides and are based on present and predicted ecological condition of the range sites in the allotment.

[5] Production in M allotments is expected to maintain or improve in the foreseeable future. Both Alternatives A and B show a range for the predicted production in 20 years. The higher figure shows the management potential, assuming the entire allotment is in excellent (climax) ecological condition. The lower figure is the current estimated production since it is unlikely that climax condition on the entire allotment would ever occur; the actual production in 20 years would be somewhere in between the two figures shown, but would not likely ever reach the higher figure.

[6] Production on C allotments is not expected to increase or decrease over the next 20 years.

[7] Figures under Alternative A show the production as a range that is predicted to occur in 20 years. How rapidly these changes occur would depend on how rapidly management actions and range improvement practices are implemented. For example, sagebrush burning would result in an immediate and dramatic increase in production, while implementation of a grazing system would result in a slow steady increase. The production estimates (predictions) were made by BLM using all available data for the individual allotments, including information derived from consultations with the livestock operators. The analysis used to predict future production include consideration of the kind of livestock using the allotment, season of use, precipitation zone, livestock distribution, suitability for livestock grazing, present range condition and forage production, possible range improvements for the allotment and a prediction regarding apparent trend (up, down, or static).

[8] Figures under Alternative B show the production as a range that is predicted to result over 20 years if current management practices were continued. The production estimates (predictions) were made by BLM using all available data for the individual allotments, including information derived from consultations with the livestock operators. The analysis used to predict future production include consideration of the kind of livestock using the allotment, season of use, precipitation zone, livestock distribution, suitability for livestock grazing, present range condition and forage production, possible range improvements for the allotment, and a prediction regarding apparent trend (up, down, or static).

[9] The actual use (AUMs) over the last 5 years on the allotment has been significantly lower than the current authorized use (AUMs).

[10] Allotments that have actually been used less than the authorized use. However, the operators in these allotments have elected to pay for the total active AUMs.

TABLE B-8

PROPOSED RANGE IMPROVEMENTS - IMPROVE ALLOTMENTS GAS HILLS

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Fencing (miles)	Cattleguard (Number)	Reservoirs (Number)	Pit (Number)	Windmills Artesian Wells Electric Pumps (Number)	Spring Development (Number)	Pipelines (Miles)	Troughs (Number)	Vegetation Treatments (Burning - (Acres)	Vegetation Treatments (Spray - (Acres)	Grazing System	Cost Analysis
0205	Devil's Gate[1]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	700[2]	—	—
1304	Crawford Creek	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	200	—	2.20/1
1305	Lybyer 165C	—	—	—	—	Windmill-1	—	—	—	—	—	X	.55/1
1313	South of Tracks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1322	St. Clair South Pasture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1323	Fuller	2	—	2	—	—	5	—	—	100[3]	—	X	.16/1
1324	George Fuller Lease	7-10	—	—	—	Windmill-1 Artesian-3	—	—	—	—	100	X	.61/1
1325	East of Ranch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	X	1.10/1
1326	Lichtenstein	—	—	—	—	Windmill-3	1	—	—	—	—	X	.09/1
1327	Myrtle Reed Lease	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.14/1
1329	Lysite Mt.	3-5	—	2	—	Artesian-2	4	—	—	—	100	X	.65/1
1333	Rate and Stewart Winter	—	—	—	—	Artesian-1	—	—	—	—	—	X	12.64/1
1334	Cottonwood Pass	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	200	—	—	6.14/1
1335	Ocla South of R.R.	—	—	—	—	Electric-1[4]	—	—	—	—	—	X	.29/1
1336	Ocla North of R.R.	—	—	—	—	Windmill-2	—	—	—	—	—	X	.14/1
1338	Fuller Ranch Pasture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	X	.39/1
1339	Picard Private	—	—	—	—	Electric-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	.15/1
1344	Westfall Pasture	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	X	.62/1
1346	Thoren Winter	2	1	2	—	Electric-2[4]	—	—	—	—	—	X	.21/1
1347	Thoren Summer	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	X	1.42/1
1351	Scott Draw	—	—	—	—	Windmill-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	.18/1
1354	Stinking Well	—	—	4	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	X	.24/1
1356	Howard Pasture	5-7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	X	.59/1
1402	Delfelder	—	—	—	—	Windmill-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	.18/1
1404	Wm. Herbst Winter	—	—	—	—	Electric-1[4]	—	—	—	—	—	X	.14/1
1405	Posey North	—	—	—	—	Windmill-2	2	—	—	—	—	X	.24/1
1407	Davison AMP	—	—	—	—	Electric-2	—	—	—	—	5,000	X	.94/1
1408	Township Pasture	—	—	—	—	Electric-2[4]	2	—	—	—	—	—	.16/1
1410	Posey Pasture	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1411	Shoshoni Road	5-6	—	—	—	Electric-2[4]	—	—	—	—	—	X	.34/1
1416	Lame Jack Draw	—	—	1	—	Windmill-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	.68/1
1501	Muskrat-Linn	—	—	—	—	Artesian-2[4] Windmill-1	—	—	—	—	—	X	.99/1

TABLE B-8 (Continued)

PROPOSED RANGE IMPROVEMENTS - IMPROVE ALLOTMENTS
GAS HILLS

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Fencing (miles)	Cattleguard (Number)	Reservoirs (Number)	Pit (Number)	Windmills Artesian Wells Electric Pumps (Number)	Spring Development (Number)	Pipelines (Miles)	Troughs (Number)	Vegetation Treatments (Burning - (Acres)	Vegetation Treatments (Spray - (Acres)	Grazing System	Cost Analysis
1504	Thompson Private	—	—	—	—	Artesian-1	—	—	—	—	200	X	5.07/1
1505	Miles Ranch	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	700	100	X	14.84/1
1506	Deer Creek AMP	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,500	X	1.10/1
1509	Diamond Springs	18	10	—	2	Electric-3[4]	2	9[4]	6	—	—	—	1.30/1
1639	Ordway Pocket	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2121	Miller, R.W.	3-5	—	—	—	—	1[4]	3[4]	4	—	—	X	1.40/1
2122	Williams 34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	X	.67/1
Totals		**45-55**	**11**	**12**	**2**	**Windmills-14 Artesians-9 Electric-14 Total Wells-37**	**20**	**12**	**10**	**1,000**	**8,900**	**25**	

[1] Maintain allotment under stewardship program.

[2] Crested wheat grass seeding.

[3] Could require spraying - will need to field check.

[4] Requires operator contribution.

TABLE B-9

ALLOTMENT RANKING - GAS HILLS AREA
IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULING: IMPROVE ALLOTMENTS

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Management Category	1 Ecological Site Inventory	2 Utilization Trend Condition Unsatisfactory	3 Significant Forage Competition	4 Unsatisfactory Distribution	5 Turnout, Season-of-Use Conflict	6 Conflicts with Land Uses	7 Soil Survey Indicates High Productivity	8 Current Vegetative Composition Below Potential	9 Positive Economic Return	10 Area Manager Rank	11 Advisory Board Rank	12 Final Rank District Manager
1324	George Fuller Lease	I	X	X	X	X	X	—	X	X	X	1	1	1
1411	Shoshoni Road	I	X	X	X	X	X	—	X	X	X	2	2	2
1329	Lysite Mtn.	I	X	—	—	X	X	X	X	X	X	3	3	3
1333	Rate and Stewart Winter	I	X	—	X	X	X	—	X	X	X	4	4	4
1356	Howard Pasture	I	X	X	X	—	X	—	X	X	X	5	5	5
1405	Posey North	I	X	X	—	X	X	—	X	X	X	6	6	6
1336	Ocla North of R.R.	I	X	—	—	X	X	—	X	X	X	7	7	7
1346	Thoren Winter	I	X	—	—	X	X	—	X	X	X	8	8	8
1404	Wm. Herbst Winter	I	X	—	—	X	X	—	X	X	X	9	9	9
1335	Ocla South of R.R.	I	X	—	—	X	—	—	X	X	X	10	10	10
1338	Fuller Ranch Past.	I	X	—	—	—	—	—	X	X	X	11	11	11
1506	Deer Creek AMP	I	X	—	—	—	—	—	X	X	X	12	12	12
1407	Davison AMP	I	—	X	—	X	X	X	X	X	X	13	13	13
1505	Miles Ranch	I	X	X	X	—	X	—	X	X	X	14	14	14
1334	Cottonwood Pass	I	X	X	X	—	X	—	X	X	X	15	15	15
2121	Miller, R.W.	I	X	X	—	X	X	—	X	X	X	16	16	16
2122	Williams 34	I	X	X	X	—	X	—	X	X	X	17	17	17
1416	Lame Jack Draw	I	X	—	—	X	X	—	X	X	X	18	18	18
1504	Thomson Private	I	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	X	X	19	19	19
1339	Picard Private	I	X	—	X	X	—	—	X	X	X	20	20	20
1305	Lybyer 165 C	I	X	—	—	—	X	—	X	X	X	21	21	21
1323	Fuller	I	X	—	—	—	X	—	X	X	X	22	22	22
1402	Delfelder	I	X	—	X	—	—	—	X	X	X	23	23	23
1509	Diamond Springs	I	X	—	—	X	—	—	X	X	X	24	24	24
1354	Stinking Well	I	X	X	X	—	X	—	X	X	X	25	25	25
1351	Scott Draw	I	X	—	X	X	X	—	X	X	X	26	26	26
1327	Myrtle Reed Lease	I	X	X	—	—	X	X	X	X	X	27	27	27
1326	Lichtenstein	I	X	—	X	—	X	—	X	X	X	28	28	28
1408	Township Pasture	I	X	—	—	X	—	X	X	X	X	29	29	29
1501	Muskrat Linn	I	X	—	—	X	—	—	X	X	X	30	30	30
1410	Posey Pasture	I	—	X	—	—	X	—	X	X	X	31	31	31
1325	East of Ranch	I	X	—	X	—	X	—	—	X	X	32	32	32
1313	South of Tracks	I	X	—	—	—	X	—	X	X	X	33	33	33
1304	Crawford Creek	I	X	X	—	—	—	—	X	X	X	34	34	34
1344	Westfall Pasture	I	X	—	—	X	—	—	X	X	X	35	35	35

APPENDIX C

Integrated Allotment Specific Information for the Gas Hills and Green Mountain Study Areas

APPENDIX C

TABLE C-1

GROUP A, HIGH PRIORITY CATEGORY I ALLOTMENTS GREEN MOUNTAIN AND GAS HILLS

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Licensed AUMs	Kind of Livestock[1]	Season of Use
1401	Rim Pasture	3,316	C	05/01-11/30
		789	S	06/01-06/30
			S	10/16-11/16
1403	Conant Creek Common	4,906	C	05/01-11/30
		3,081	S	11/17-05/30
1623	Murphree Pastures	1,061	—	03/15-08/30
1636	Granite Mountain Open	12,583	—	05/11-11/14
1711	Countryman Fenced	216	—	11/15-04/30
1807	Baldwin Pasture	105	—	05/01-05/30
1812	Ninemile	516	—	05/01-10/31
1902	Cottonwood Basin	705	—	04/01-02/28
1910	Lee's Sawmill Basin	558	—	05/01-10/15
1911	Red Canyon AMP	775	—	05/16-09/30
1913	McGraw Flat Individual	206	—	06/01-09/30
1914	McGraw Flat Common	1,824	—	05/01-10/31
1918	McGraw Flat-Upper Beaver	1,146	C	07/01-09/30
1919	Reed-Kaper	90	—	05/16-10/10
1921	Level Meadows	701	—	05/15-09/30
1922	P Heart Individual	146	—	09/01-09/30
1926	McKinney Individual	235	—	05/01-09/30
1934	Red Canyon Rim	Exchange of use[2]	—	06/05-10/31
1941	McKinney	—	—	No lease
2007	Rigby Pasture	176	—	05/01-09/30
2011	Highway	296	—	04/01-05/15
2019	Cooper Creek	240	C	10/01-06/15
			H	03/01-02/28
2026	Little Camp Creek	294	—	05/01-10/31
1412	Poston Complex	437	—	12/01-04/30
1415	Crofts Individual	—	—	No lease
1622	Lankin Creek	248	—	11/15-04/30
1701	Flagg AMP	1,980	—	05/01-10/31
1703	Big Pasture	13,238	C	05/01-11/15
		884	S	06/14-10/31
1705	Myers Fenced Pasture	210	C	04/03-11/15
			H	04/01-12/15
1802	Bringolf AMP	1,163	—	06/01-10/15
1803	Government Draw	8,940	—	05/01-10/31
1804	Government Draw-Lower Beaver	5,050	C	10/01-06/10
			S	10/21-05/31
1905	Ellis-Upper Beaver AMP	530	—	05/16-09/30
1908	Slingerland AMP	2,215	—	05/10-10/31
1909	Lee's Onion Flat	188	—	05/01-05/31
1915	Beaver AMP	2,057	—	05/01-10/31
1916	Hall Creek	2,328	—	05/10-11/22
1917	Mazet's Onion Flat	890	C	04/10-06/30
		646	S	10/1-10/30
2003	WhiskeyPeak	3,667	C	05/15-11/30
		893	S	02/05-12/02
			S	06/01-12/02
2006	46 Pasture	488	—	05/01-10/31
2013	Fenced	1,727	—	05/01-11/15
2018	Alma Grieve Pasture	480	—	07/16-09/30

TABLE C-1 (Continued)

GROUP A, HIGH PRIORITY CATEGORY I ALLOTMENTS GREEN MOUNTAIN AND GAS HILLS

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Licensed AUMs	Kind of Livestock[1]	Season of Use
2021	Willow Creek	15	—	01/01-01/31
1324	George Fuller Lease	2,775	C,S,H	03/01-02/28
1329	Lysite Mountain	4,118	C,S,H	03/01-02/28
1333	Rate and Stewart Winter	1,487	C,S	11/01-05/10
1335	Ocla South of R.R.	912	C	12/01-03/31
1336	Ocla North of R.R.	608	C	04/01-05/15
1338	Fuller Ranch Pasture	250	C	01/01-02/15
1346	Thoren Winter	1,396	C,H	03/10-12/31
1356	Howard Pasture	170	C	05/01-06/07
1404	Wm. Herbst Winter	397	C,H	11/01-06/20
1405	Posey North	429	C	04/15-06/20
			C	11/01-12/15
1411	Shoshoni Road	2706	S,C	03/01-02/28
1506	Deer Creek AMP	1,210	C	05/01-11/01

[1] C = cattle, S = sheep, and H = horses. (Season of use shown are for cattle, unless otherwise noted.)

[2] Privately owned AUMs are exchanged for an equal amount of federally owned AUMs.

TABLE C-2

GROUP B, MODERATE PRIORITY CATEGORY I ALLOTMENTS GREEN MOUNTAIN AND GAS HILLS

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Licensed AUMs	Kind of Livestock[1]	Season of Use
1409	Muskrat Open	10,520	C	05/01-11/30
1413	Pipeline Pasture	452	C	12/01-04/30
1635	Big Rock Pasture	1,995	C	09/01-12/31
			H	03/01-02/28
1707	Ice Slough	183	C	10/01-12/30
			H	03/01-05/01
1708	Long Creek Outside	111	C	05/01-09/30
1709	Long Creek Pastures	427	C	04/01-12/15
1713	Whitlock Fenced	126	C	04/01-04/30
1801	East Beaver Common	503	C	05/01-11/30
		8,321	S	11/25-04/10
			S	11/10-12/31
1805	Kirby-Reservation Boundary	734	C	05/01-10/15
1901	Atlantic City Common	4,833	C	05/16-09/30
			S	07/14-09/16
1903	Silver Creek Common	3,469	C	05/01-10/31
1904	Devils Canyon AMP	652	C	05/16-09/30
1906	Twin Creek Individual	1,644	C	05/01-11/30
1907	Commissary Hill	74	C	06/01-09/30
1920	Salisbury AMP	996	C	05/16-09/30

TABLE C-2 (Continued)

GROUP B, MODERATE PRIORITY CATEGORY I ALLOTMENTS GREEN MOUNTAIN AND GAS HILLS

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Licensed AUMs	Kind of Livestock[1]	Season of Use
2001	Green Mountain Common	35,992	C	05/01-12/31
		11,348	S	03/01-11/30
2004	Green Mountain Fenced	651	C	05/15-04/30
2005	Home, South of Highway	383	C	05/01-09/30
2015	Hadsell Pasture	547	C	05/25-10/31
2205	Hopkins 13	40	C	06/01-09/30
2206	Krone 17	45	C	05/01-09/15
2207	Steers 19	265	C	06/01-09/30
2210	Holy Cross 10	274	C	05/15-10/15
2211	Strube 26	258	C	06/01-08/31
2213	Spriggs 36	340	C	05/15-09/30
2214	Double A 37	233	C	06/01-09/30
2215	Wunder 38	220	C	07/01-09/15
2217	Nicholas 40	48	C	06/01-09/30
2218	Double A 41	38	C	06/01-06/30
2219	Slingerland 43	124	C	05/15-10/01
2220	Bragg Mountain	110	C	06/01-10/31
2228	Spriggs 57	24	C	05/01-06/30
			H	08/01-09/30
2232	Beason Creek 63	22	C	06/01-09/20
2236	Hart 70	24	C	05/01-09/25
2240	Harvey Basin	183	C	05/15-10/30
1305	Lybyer 165C	693	C	04/16-05/31
			C	11/01-11/30
1323	Fuller	422	C,H	05/16-03/30
1334	Cottonwood Pass	765	C,S	05/15-11/01
1339	Picard Private	490	C	12/01-02/28
1402	Delfelder	1,203	S	12/01-04/30
1407	Davison AMP	3,962	C	10/10-06/15
1416	Lame Jack Draw	720	C	05/01-09/30
1504	Thompson Private	1,952	S,C	03/01-06/10
			S,C	10/01-02/28
1505	Miles Ranch	1,039	C	04/01-11/30
1509	Diamond Springs	6,502	C	05/26-11/15
2121	Miller, R. W.	1,220	C	06/01-10/31
2122	Williams 34	197	C	05/15-11/15

[1] C = cattle, H = horses, and S = sheep. (Seasons of use shown are for cattle, unless otherwise noted.)

TABLE C-3

GROUP C, LOW PRIORITY CATEGORY I ALLOTMENTS GREEN MOUNTAIN AND GAS HILLS

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Licensed AUMs	Kind of Livestock[1]	Season of Use
2209	Weed Draw	—	—	No lease
2222	Strube	25	C	05/01-07/01
2223	Baldwin Creek 51	17	C	06/01-08/31
2225	Crump 53	27	S	05/01-06/30
2235	Horny Toad	35	C	06/01-10/30
2239	Cyclone Pass	—	—	No lease
1304	Crawford Creek	269	C	06/15-10/14
1313	South of Tracks	1,110	C	04/10-06/16
1322	St. Clair South Pasture	726	H	05/01-02/28
			C	10/15-12/31
1325	East of Ranch	272	S	03/01-05/10
1326	Lichtenstein	527	S	11/01-02/28
			C	03/01-04/15
1327	Myrtle Reed Lease	72	C	05/01-10/31
1344	Westfall Pasture	470	C	08/16-11/30
1347	Thoren Summer	1,122	C,H	06/10-11/01
1351	Scott Draw	303	C	04/07-06/06
1354	Stinking Well	692	S,C	03/01-06/01
			S,C	12/01-12/10
1408	Township Pasture	2,478	C	05/10-01/31
1410	Posey Pasture	165	C	01/15-05/01
1501	Muskrat-Linn	6,799	C	02/15-12/31
1639	Ordway Pocket	592	C	03/01-05/31

[1] S = sheep. (Season of use shown are for cattle, unless otherwise noted.)

TABLE C-4

GROUP D, CATEGORY M ALLOTMENTS GREEN MOUNTAIN AND GAS HILLS

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Licensed AUMs	Kind of Livestock[1]	Season of Use
1414	Anderson Winter	770	C	12/01-04/30
1625	Jamerman Pasture	478	C	11/01-04/30
			H	06/28-10/31
1626	Winter Pastures	113	C	12/01-12/31
1627	Individual	301	C	10/16-03/31
1628	Sagehen	189	C	05/01-09/30
			H	05/01-02/28
1630	Tram Road	130	C	05/01-05/31
1632	North Hat	180	C	04/01-04/30
			H	06/01-08/31
1634	Arkansas Pasture	28	C	11/01-11/30
1637	North	165	C	05/11-11/14
1638	Winter	28	C	10/01-02/28
1660	Home, North of Highway	205	C	05/01-09/30

TABLE C-4 (Continued)

GROUP D, CATEGORY M ALLOTMENTS GREEN MOUNTAIN AND GAS HILLS

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Licensed AUMs	Kind of Livestock[1]	Season of Use
1632	North Hat	180	C	04/01-04/30
			H	06/01-08/31
1634	Arkansas Pasture	28	C	11/01-11/30
1637	North	165	C	05/11-11/14
1638	Winter	28	C	10/01-02/28
1660	Home, North of Highway	205	C	05/01-09/30
1704	Breeding Pasture	1,956	C	04/03-11/15
			H	04/01-12/15
1706	Trent and Home Place	35	C	11/15-02/28
1710	Graham Ranch Pasture	175	C	11/15-04/30
1715	Horse Pasture	14	H	12/16-04/30
			S	06/29-07/07
1806	Beaver Creek	714	C	05/01-10/15
1808	Hudson Draw	38	C	04/16-07/15
1925	Hall Creek Winter	87	C	11/23-02/28
1931	Woolery Individual	—	—	No lease
1932	Sheep Mountain	103	C	05/10-06/30
1936	Game and Fish	—	—	No lease
2009	Alkali Pasture	47	C	05/01-09/30
2010	Rattlesnake	58	C	04/01-04/30
2012	East	377	C	04/01-04/30
2014	South Hat Pasture	287	C	04/01-04/30
2020	Cottonwood Pasture	265	C	03/16-04/30
2022	South	425	C	06/15-09/30
2023	Sheehan Ranch	67	C	10/01-10/31
2024	Harris Place	16	C	10/01-10/31
2025	Leckinby Pasture	607	C	05/01-10/31
2201	Dusl 1	361	C	06/01-10/31
2208	Pine Bar 21	6	C	06/01-08/31
0205	Devil's Gate[2]	6,500	C	11/01-04/30
1301	Cantril Jack	628	C	08/16-11/30
1303	South CB&Q R.R.	660	C	11/01-04/30
1306	Canning	28	C	06/01-11/01
1308	167A Scott-Robson	33	S	05/01-06/15
			S	10/15-12/17
1309	Logan Pasture	544	C	06/01-08/31
1312	North of Tracks	1,440	C	02/15-06/15
			H	03/01-02/28
			C	09/01/12/15
1314	Moneta Hills	587	C	10/16-12/31
			C	02/15-03/31
1318	Below the Hill Pasture	78	C	04/16-05/31
1328	Battle Axe South	634	C	04/01-05/31
			C	05/01-08/31
1330	Battle Axe Lysite	420	S	03/19-04/20
			C	08/01-12/31
1331	Battle Axe Berger	1,028	C	08/01-10/31
			C,H	04/01-01/31
1332	Bow and Arrow	159	C,H	06/01-09/30
1341	168A Stock Driveway	40	C	12/01-12/31
1348	J. Herbst Summer	308	C	06/01-10/15
1353	Campbell	416	C,S,H	03/01-02/28
1355	Lookout Hill	673	C,S	04/01-06/05
1357	Summer	32	C	06/15-07/14
1406	Scott-Robson	817	C	11/01-04/30

TABLE C-4 (Continued)

GROUP D, CATEGORY M ALLOTMENTS GREEN MOUNTAIN AND GAS HILLS

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Licensed AUMs	Kind of Livestock[1]	Season of Use
1502	Fraser Draw	5,941	C	03/01-10/31
			S	02/18-02/28
1503	Winter Pastures	5,262	C	03/01-06/30
				10/15-02/28
1507	South Cross L	386	C	03/10-06/15
1508	Gas Hills	3,547	C	03/16-10/31
1510	North Willow Creek	616	C	05/01-06/10
1511	Dobie Flat Pasture	2,814	C	05/16-07/07
1601	Dodds	446	S	05/01-10/30
1602	Oil City Pasture	10	C	05/15-06/15
1603	No. 15 Garfield Pasture	195	C	10/01-10/15
1604	No. 17 Horse Heaven Pasture	3,077	C,S	06/01-10/20
1605	No. 18 Horse Creek Pasture	459	C,S	10/20-11/30
1606	No. 19 Vinegar Hill Pasture	981	C,S	11/20-03/30
1607	No. 16 Phillips Pasture	259	C,S	12/28-03/30
1608	No. 20 Calf Pasture	130	C,S	05/01-06/15
1609	No. 21 Horse Pasture	168	C,H	06/01-09/30
1611	Boyle Pasture	101	C	06/16-08/31
1612	Hamilton Rock Pasture	454	C,S	12/28-03/01
1613	Ardic Private	261	C	03/01-05/01
			C	09/01-02/28
1614	Circle Bar	5,674	C,H	05/01-02/28
1615	North of Drift Fence	5,093	C	06/01-09/15
1616	Keester	4,582	C	05/16-11/18
1618	Claytor	288	C	06/01-09/15
1619	Winter Pastures	2,635	C	09/16-05/15
1621	Crane - Baber	761	C	10/01-04/30
2104	Warm Springs Canyon	27	C	05/16-09/30
2106	WM 10	8	H	05/01-11/30
2107	Wells 11	31	C	05/01-06/30
			C	08/01-10/31
2108	Wagon Box	128	C,H	06/01-06/30
			C,H	09/01-09/30
2110	Holmes 15	51	H	04/01-05/30
			H	09/01-12/25
2111	E. A. Mountain	341	C	03/01-02/28
2124	Miller 46	144	C,H	05/20-10/15
2126	CM 49	67	H	06/01-06/30
			H	11/10-12/09
2133	Whickey Mountain	—	—	No lease
2134	East Fork	—	—	No lease

[1] C = cattle, H = horses, and S = sheep.

[2] Licensed by Divide Resource Area.

TABLE C-5

GROUP E, CATEGORY C ALLOTMENTS
GREEN MOUNTAIN AND GAS HILLS

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Licensed AUMs	Kind of Livestock[1]	Season of Use
1629	Winter Pastures	276	C	03/01-04/30
1631	Claytor Homestead	6	C	03/01-03/31
1633	Stampede Bog	55	C	10/01-12/31
1702	Flagg Individual	51	C	12/01-02/28
1712	Long Creek Sweetwater	66	C	11/01-02/28
1714	Scarlett Pasture	79	C	10/01-02/28
1809	Bringolf Ranch	91	C	11/01-02/28
1810	Yellowstone Ranch	92	C	11/01-02/28
1813	Blue Ridge	8	C	11/01-12/15
1912	Twin Creek Pasture	98	C	05/16-10/15
1923	Atlantic City Upper	81	C	09/01-09/30
1924	Atlantic City Lower	58	C	05/16-09/30
1927	Ellis Ranch	229	C	09/15-12/31
1928	Slough Lake	—	—	No lease
1929	Barras Spring	—	—	No lease
1930	Willow Creek	—	—	No lease
1933	Lazy Y	—	—	No lease
1935	Bowman Ranch	—	—	No lease
1937	Little Popo Agie	—	—	No lease
1938	Bergstedt Ranch	—	—	No lease
1939	Auer Ranch	—	—	No lease
1940	Henton Ranch	—	—	No lease
2002	Harris Slough	5	C	04/20-05/19
2016	State-71 Meadows	51	C	05/01-05/31
2028	Mitchell Pasture	106	C	06/15-09/15
2202	Arnold 4	16	S	05/01-07/01
2203	Hancock 6	47	C	06/05-09/30
2204	Table Mountain 9	131	C	06/01-10/07
2212	Frank 28	117	C	05/01-11/01
2216	Day 39	10	C	05/15-09/30
2221	Hallam 45	40	C	10/01-11/15
		30	S	10/01-11/15
2224	Auer 52	54	C	05/01-08/01
2226	Davis 54	12	C	06/01-09/30
2227	Jones 55	6	C	10/01-10/02
2229	Kaper 59	56	C	06/01-09/30
2230	Table Mountain 61	8	C	06/01-09/30
2231	Booth 62	30	C	06/01-06/21
2233	Weber 64	96	C	06/01-10/31
			H	12/01-12/15
2234	Sjostrom 66	18	C	06/01-08/31
2237	North Fork	38	C	05/10-10/31
2238	Deadman Gulch	4	C	06/01-08/30
1302	North of CB&Q R.R.	162	C	03/01-04/30
1307	Mallet - Smith	24	C	07/01-09/30
1310	Cottonwood Pass	249	C	06/01-06/15
			C	10/18-11/01
1315	Ditch Pasture	108	C	05/01-05/15
1316	Spratt Winter Pasture	170	C	01/01-02/28
1317	Brandau	167	C	07/15-11/16
1319	Twidale	39	C	05/01-05/31
			C	10/01-10/31
			H	11/01-02/28
1320	St. Clair West	65	C	05/01-05/15

TABLE C-5 (Continued)

GROUP E, CATEGORY C ALLOTMENTS GREEN MOUNTAIN AND GAS HILLS

Allotment Number	Allotment Name	Licensed AUMs	Kind of Livestock[1]	Season of Use
1321	St. Clair Ranch	89	C	11/16-03/31
1337	DePass Ranch	125	C	03/01-02/28
1340	168A North of Seeps	200	C,H	05/01-12/01
1342	Knapp Individual	40	C	10/10-11/15
1343	Tuff Creek Pasture	1,270	C,H	12/01-08/15
1345	Mountain Pasture	232	C	06/16-10/15
1349	J. Herbst Tuff Creek	228	C	05/01-11/30
1350	Wm. Herbst Summer	60	C,H	06/16-10/15
1352	Joe John's Pasture	205	C,S	06/16-10/15
1358	Top of the Mountain	23	C	07/01-09/30
1359	V. Russell	40	C	06/10-10/01
1417	Haybarn Hill	1,195	C	10/01-02/28
1610	No. 22 Bull Pasture	156	C,S	04/01-06/30
1620	Cabin Creek Pasture	241	C	09/01-11/15
2102	Finley 3	6	C	06/01-08/30
2103	No Lease	—	—	
2109	Cross 14	134	C	06/01-09/30
2112	Bear Creek	542	C	05/01-06/30
			C	10/15-11/30
2113	Parker 20	670	C	05/01-06/30
			C	10/30-11/30
2114	Spence 23	290	C	05/01-12/01
2115	Johnson 25	154	C	06/01-06/30
			C	09/01-10/31
2116	Elk Ridge Southeast	21	H	06/01-08/31
2117	Anderson 29	90	H	03/01-04/30
			H	11/01-02/28
2119	White Pass 31	116	C	05/01-06/30
			C	10/01-11/30
2120	Parker 32	87	C	04/01-06/30
			C	10/01-10/31
2123	Winchester 42	369	C	06/01-10/15
2125	Albright	28	H	04/01-06/30
			H	10/01-10/31
2127	Wagon Gulch	95	C,H	06/01-12/10
2128	Bitterroot 60	68	H	03/01-11/15
2129	Wiggins Fork	40	C	05/22-06/05
2130	Cross	91	C	04/01-09/30
2132	Stoney Point 73	12	C	06/01-07/30
2520	Woods Basin	35	C	06/01-08/31

[1] C = cattle, S = sheep, and H = horses.

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