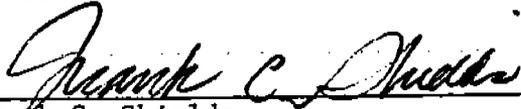


SONOMA-GERLACH  
MFP III.

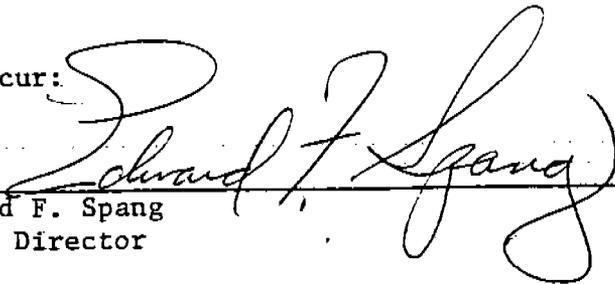
I approve:



Frank C. Shields  
District Manager

June 30, 1982

I concur:

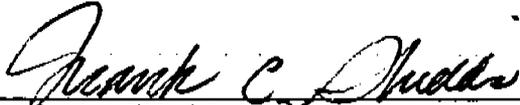


Edward F. Spang  
State Director

July 9, 1982

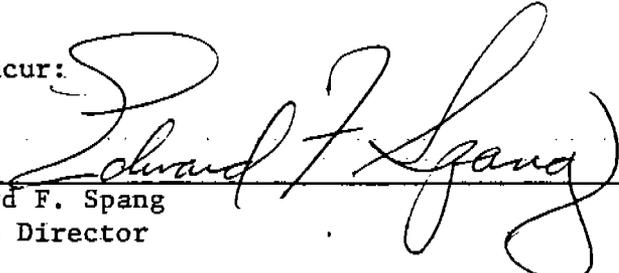
SONOMA-GERLACH  
MFP III.

I approve:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Frank C. Shields  
District Manager

\_\_\_\_\_  
June 30, 1982

I concur:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Edward F. Spang  
State Director

\_\_\_\_\_  
July 9, 1982



# United States Department of the Interior

IN REPLY REFER TO  
1608  
N-922

## BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

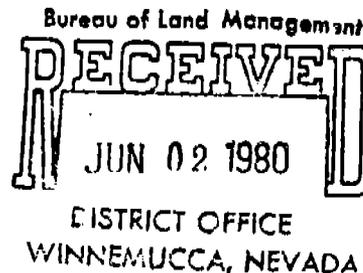
Nevada State Office  
300 Booth Street  
P.O. Box 12000  
Reno, Nevada 89520

MAY 30 1980

### MEMORANDUM

To: District Manager, Winnemucca  
From: <sup>Associate</sup> State Director, Nevada  
Subject: Sonoma-Gerlach MFP-2 Recommendations

This responds to the briefing on MFP-2 recommendations which you and Brad Hines presented to the Associate State Director and NSO Division Chiefs on May 29, 1980. I understand that the MFP-2 briefings and EIS scoping meetings will be scheduled with the Nevada Congressional Representatives, Nevada State Agencies, Pershing and Washoe County Commissioners and the general public. Subject to incorporation of the changes and modifications we discussed on May 30, 1980, and any additional modifications I may make after I have reviewed the written recommendations and rationale which you will submit to N-920, I agree that the MFP-2 recommendations can be made public and EIS scoping can proceed in accordance with a schedule you will develop. Please provide, for my approval, the Federal Register notice which will establish the schedule for EIS scoping meetings.



SUMMARY: Endorsement of Winnemucca District BLM  
Framework Plan

RESOLUTION NO. 2-28-83B

WHEREAS, the Bureau of Land Management through  
its Land Use Plan (MFP) has agreed to dispose of public  
lands to local government entities as the need for such  
public land is made apparent through Community Planning  
Documents, and

WHEREAS, Humboldt County is committed to the  
orderly and efficient development of federal properties  
within the borders of Humboldt County.

IT IS THEREFORE HEREBY RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF  
COMMISSIONERS OF HUMBOLDT COUNTY, NEVADA

That Humboldt County endorses the Bureau of  
Land Management, Management Framework Plan and the land  
disposal decisions made pursuant thereto.

PASSED AND ADOPTED: February 28, 1983

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS  
HUMBOLDT COUNTY, NEVADA

By Tebau Piquet  
TEBEAU PIQUET, Chairman

Alan Beck  
ALAN BECK, Vice-Chairman

V.V. Botts  
V.V. BOTTIS, Member

ATTEST:

Susan Harrer  
SUSAN HARRER, County Clerk

# Sonoma-Gerlach Environmental Impact Statement

## Record of Decision

On September 18, 1981, notice appeared in the Federal Register announcing the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) filed a Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for livestock grazing within the Winnemucca District's Sonoma-Gerlach Resource Area. The BLM has decided to adopt an integrated plan using components of both the Proposed Action and Livestock Reduction/Maximizing Wild Horses and Burros Alternative. It is to guide the range management program within the framework of the Land Use Plan.

### Alternatives including the Proposed Action as analyzed in the Sonoma-Gerlach Grazing EIS

#### 1. Proposed Action

Allotment Management Plans (AMPs) would be implemented on existing AMPs and would be reviewed and revised if necessary on 34 allotments. This action would initially allocate 113,705 animal unit months (AUMs) to livestock, 16,869 AUMs to big game and 13,415 AUMs to wild horses. Proposed livestock support facilities include land treatments and seedings on 244,864 acres, 399 miles of fence, 18 cattleguards, 42 wells, 8 springs, 15.5 miles of pipelines, and 102 troughs.

#### 2. No Livestock Grazing Alternative

Under this alternative all vegetation would be allocated to reasonable numbers of big game and maximum number of wild horses and burros. This alternative would allocate 16,869 AUMs of available vegetation to big game and 14,795 AUMs to wild horses and burros initially. Approximately 275.1 miles of fence would be removed to insure proper management of wild horses and burros.

#### 3. No Action Alternative

Under this alternative the range management program would continue as it exists at the time the EIS was prepared. The current level of utilization by livestock would continue at 116,551 AUMs (based upon average licened use from March 1, 1977 to February 29, 1980). Existing big game use of approximately 12,962 AUMs would be maintained. Wild horse and burro use would remain at 66,012 AUMs. AMPs would remain on 8 allotments. Existing livestock support facilities would be maintained, but no new facilities would be constructed.

#### 4. Maximizing Livestock Use Alternative

AMPs would be implemented on existing AMPs, and would be reviewed and revised if necessary, on 38 allotments. This alternative would initially allocate 130,196 AUMs to livestock, 0 AUMs to wild horses and 13,036 AUMs to big game. Proposed livestock support facilities include land treatments and seedings on 281,246 acres, 411 miles of fence, 19 cattleguards, 44 wells, 8 springs, 15.5 miles of pipeline, and 106 troughs.

## 5. Maximizing Wild Horse and Burro Alternative

AMPs would be implemented on existing AMPs and would be reviewed and revised, if necessary, on 32 allotments. This alternative would initially allocate 95,007 AUMs to livestock, 24,539 AUMs to wild horses and burros and 16,869 AUMs to big game. Proposed livestock support facilities include land treatments and seedings on 244,864 acres, 692 miles of fence, 18 cattleguards, 42 wells, 3 springs, 15 miles of pipeline, and 102 troughs.

### The Plan and Implementation

The Plan consists of the intergration of the Proposed Actions and the Livestock Reduction/Maximizing Wild Horses and Burros Alternative with the following modifications:

1. Implementation of the range management program will take place through monitoring and Coordinated Resource Management and Planning (CRMP).

The mid 1960's range survey was the source of the production data analyzed in the EIS and was the best information available at the time; however, it is the intent of the Bureau to gather additional rangeland data via monitoring prior to initiating adjustments. Grazing adjustments, if required, will be based upon reliable vegetation monitoring studies and/or CRMP group recommendations, and/or baseline inventory, or a combination of these. Pending this data collection, livestock and wild horse use may continue at approximately current levels, except where agreements are reached with livestock users and/or wild horse and burro interests.

Coordinated Resource Management and Planning (CRMP) is a process that brings together all interests concerned with the management of resources in a given local area: landowners, land management agencies, users, wildlife groups, wild horse groups, conservation organization, etc.

The CRMP process would not necessarily require participation by the formal CRMP committee. The process may be accomplished in a more informal manner, initiated by either the BLM or the range user. Regardless of the approach, all affected interests will be afforded the opportunity to actively participate in the process.

Prior to initiating grazing adjustments the Bureau, within the frazework of the Management Framework Plan and CRMP, will consider specific management objectives for the allotment and other resource values (e.g., riparian zones, water quality, wildlife, recreation, wild horses and burros, livestock) to be evaluated to determine progress in meeting those objectives. Changes in the resource values may warrant a modification of the scheduled adjustments. Other information necessary to set forth actions required to achieve the resource management objectives for the allotment may also be considered. These objectives will indicate the intensity and types of monitoring that will be required in each allotment.

2. Prioritization for intensive management by allotment, will be accomplished through the selective management policy which classifies allotments into three categories: "M" (Maintain), "I" (Intensive), "C" (Custodial). These priorities will be listed in the rangeland program summary due to be issued by October 15.
3. Livestock support facilities will be identified and developed through the CRMP process. The potential for land treatment has been identified on approximately 245,000 acres. Land treatment is defined as vegetation manipulation (i.e., plowing, burning, spraying, etc., and/or seeding).
4. Wild horse and burro herds will be maintained in the areas described in the Livestock Reduction/Maximizing Wild Horse and Burro Alternative. However, numbers will be determined by the following criteria: Existing/current WH&B numbers (as of July 1, 1982) will be used as a starting point for monitoring purposes except where one of the following conditions exist:
  - a. Numbers are established by adequate and supportable resource data.
  - b. Numbers are established through the CRMP process as documented in CRMP recommendations and agreed to by the District manager.
  - c. Numbers are established by formal signed agreement between affected interests.
  - d. Numbers are established through previously developed interim capture/management plans. Plans are still supportable by parties consulted in the original plan. EA's (EAR's) were prepared and are still valid.
  - e. Numbers are established by court order.

#### Rationale for the Decision

The plan represents a balanced resource alternative. It strives to maintain existing livestock, wildlife and wild horse and burro use while improving range condition through intensive grazing management. In addition by using CRMP as the vehicle of implementation all resource values (e.g., riparian zones, water quality, wildlife, recreation, wild horses and burros, livestock) will be considered in all range management programs.

Frank C. Shields  
District Manager  
Winnemucca District



# United States Department of the Interior

IN REPLY REFER TO  
1608  
N-922

## BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Nevada State Office  
300 Booth Street  
P.O. Box 12000  
Reno, Nevada 89520

MAY 30 1980

### MEMORANDUM

To: District Manager, Winnemucca  
Associats  
From: State Director, Nevada  
Subject: Sonoma-Gerlach MFP-2 Recommendations

This responds to the briefing on MFP-2 recommendations which you and Brad Hines presented to the Associate State Director and NSO Division Chiefs on May 29, 1980. I understand that the MFP-2 briefings and EIS scoping meetings will be scheduled with the Nevada Congressional Representatives, Nevada State Agencies, Pershing and Washoe County Commissioners and the general public. Subject to incorporation of the changes and modifications we discussed on May 30, 1980, and any additional modifications I may make after I have reviewed the written recommendations and rationale which you will submit to N-920, I agree that the MFP-2 recommendations can be made public and EIS scoping can proceed in accordance with a schedule you will develop. Please provide, for my approval, the Federal Register notice which will establish the schedule for EIS scoping meetings.

Bureau of Land Management  
**RECEIVED**  
JUN 02 1980  
DISTRICT OFFICE  
WINNEMUCCA, NEVADA

SUMMARY: Endorsement of Winnemucca District BLM  
Framework Plan

RESOLUTION NO. 2-28-83B

WHEREAS, the Bureau of Land Management through its Land Use Plan (MFP) has agreed to dispose of public lands to local government entities as the need for such public land is made apparent through Community Planning Documents, and

WHEREAS, Humboldt County is committed to the orderly and efficient development of federal properties within the borders of Humboldt County.

IT IS THEREFORE HEREBY RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF HUMBOLDT COUNTY, NEVADA

That Humboldt County endorses the Bureau of Land Management, Management Framework Plan and the land disposal decisions made pursuant thereto.

PASSED AND ADOPTED: February 28, 1983

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS  
HUMBOLDT COUNTY, NEVADA

By Tebeau Piquet  
TEBEAU PIQUET, Chairman

Alan Beck  
ALAN BECK, Vice-Chairman

V.V. Botts  
V.V. BOTTS, Member

ATTEST:

Susan Harrer  
SUSAN HARRER, County Clerk

# Sonoma-Gerlach Environmental Impact Statement

## Record of Decision

On September 18, 1981, notice appeared in the Federal Register announcing the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) filed a Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for livestock grazing within the Winnemucca District's Sonoma-Gerlach Resource Area. The BLM has decided to adopt an integrated plan using components of both the Proposed Action and Livestock Reduction/Maximizing Wild Horses and Burros Alternative. It is to guide the range management program within the framework of the Land Use Plan.

### Alternatives including the Proposed Action as analyzed in the Sonoma-Gerlach Grazing EIS

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Allotment Management Plans (AMPs) would be implemented on existing AMPs and would be reviewed and revised if necessary on 34 allotments. This action would initially allocate 113,705 animal unit months (AUMs) to livestock, 16,869 AUMs to big game and 13,415 AUMs to wild horses. Proposed livestock support facilities include land treatments and seedings on 244,864 acres, 399 miles of fence, 18 cattleguards, 42 wells, 8 springs, 15.5 miles of pipelines, and 102 troughs.

#### 2. No Livestock Grazing Alternative

Under this alternative all vegetation would be allocated to reasonable numbers of big game and maximum number of wild horses and burros. This alternative would allocate 16,869 AUMs of available vegetation to big game and 14,795 AUMs to wild horses and burros initially. Approximately 275.1 miles of fence would be removed to insure proper management of wild horses and burros.

#### 3. No Action Alternative

Under this alternative the range management program would continue as it exists at the time the EIS was prepared. The current level of utilization by livestock would continue at 116,531 AUMs (based upon average licened use from March 1, 1977 to February 29, 1980). Existing big game use of approximately 12,962 AUMs would be maintained. Wild horse and burro use would remain at 66,012 AUMs. AMPs would remain on 8 allotments. Existing livestock support facilities would be maintained, but no new facilities would be constructed.

#### 4. Maximizing Livestock Use Alternative

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#### Rationale for the Decision

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Frank C. Shields  
District Manager  
Winnemucca District