

RANGE APPENDIX TABLE A.4 (cont'd)
 "I" CATEGORY ALLOTMENTS PROBLEMS AND CONFLICTS

Allotment Name & #	Problems & Conflicts	Objectives	Management Alternatives
Blackfoot River 4121	This allotment was established over an existing formal stock driveway (#157, Idaho #9). This was done because the driveway was not fenced from adjoining private lands and livestock trespass from private lands was a common problem.	Reinstate the primary use of the area as a stock driveway.	Cancel all grazing privileges associated with this allotment and fence along the driveway boundary. Install signs clearly indicating the public land lines. Remove any fences interfering with livestock movement; develop water sources where possible.
	Approximately 37% of the allotment is in late seral condition. 37% is in mid seral condition and 26% has been disturbed.	Increase the mid seral condition to 50%, eliminate the agricultural use. (improve 88 acres)	Eliminate continual grazing use, restore disturbed areas to forage species which will benefit wildlife and livestock use.
Thomas Fork 4124	Approximately 34% of the allotment is in late seral condition, 48% is in mid seral condition and the remaining is in a seeding.	Increase late seral condition from 48% to 70%. (improve 150 acres)	Do not exceed 50% utilization on key forage plants. Initiate a grazing system; brush control would improve 640 acres.
	Soils in this allotment have a high potential for erosion.	Reduce the potential risk of accelerated erosion.	Do not exceed 50% utilization on key forage plants on steep slopes.
	Some deer winter range found in this allotment.	Minimize the competition for deer winter browse.	Establish proper season of use.

RANGE APPENDIX TABLE A.4 (cont'd)
 "I" CATEGORY ALLOTMENTS PROBLEMS AND CONFLICTS

Allotment Name & #	Problems & Conflicts	Objectives	Management Alternatives
Thatcher Hill 4127	This allotment has 1.5 miles of stream riparian habitat in fair-good condition.	Improve all riparian areas to good condition.	Do not exceed 50% utilization on key forage plants.
	This allotment has an important variety of wildlife, i.e., resident deer, summer elk, roughed grouse, non-game birds and beaver.	Maintain existing late seral condition vegetation.	Improve livestock distribution through limited fencing and maintaining the existing fences.
Cottonwood Creek 4128	100% of this allotment is in late seral condition; 3.5 mile of riparian area on Cottonwood Creek is in good condition.	Maintain the ecological and riparian condition of this allotment.	Initiate a grazing system that allows for maintenance of vigor in key forage plants and increases the key forage plant composition.
Blackfoot Mtn. 4152	Approximately 10% of the allotment is rated in late seral condition, 22% is in mid seral condition and 61% is in early	Increase the late seral condition from 22% to 50%. Reduce the early seral to 10% of the allotment. (improve 109 acres)	Initiate a grazing system that will restore key forage plant vigor and increase key forage plant composition. Do not exceed 50% utilization on key forage plants. Develop additional livestock water to improve grazing distribution.
	Soils in this allotment have a high potential for erosion.	Reduce the potential risk of accelerated erosion.	
	This allotment has critical winter habitat for deer.	Reduce the competition for deer winter forage.	Establish the proper season of use.

RANGE APPENDIX TABLE A.4 (cont'd)
 "I" CATEGORY ALLOTMENTS PROBLEMS AND CONFLICTS

Allotment Name & #	Problems & Conflicts	Objectives	Management Alternatives
Densmore Creek Road 4153	Most of the allotment has been identified for disposal, except for the 40 acres on the Bear River.		
	This 40 has: Important riparian vegetation in poor condition.	Improve the riparian vegetation to good condition.	Do not exceed 50% utilization on key riparian plants.
	Public access to the Bear River.	Encourage public access to the east side of the 40 ac.	Sign public access on the road on the east side of the 40 ac.
	Livestock trespass problems in the spring. This results in heavy grazing use over the year.	Monitor and initiate grazing trespass whenever it occurs.	Have lessee notify BLM whenever trespass occurs. Do not exceed 50% utilization on key forage plants.
	It is important deer winter range.	Reduce the competition for deer winter forage.	Establish proper season of use.
	Has a high potential for pheasant habitat.	Identify the portions of the 40 ac. that are not being used or could be relinquished from grazing.	Fence and exclude livestock grazing from the pheasant habitat.
Preuss Range 4160	Approximately 63% of this allotment is in late seral condition, 37% in mid seral condition.	Increase the late seral condition from 63% to 80%. (improve 440 acres)	Reduce the density of brush on approx. 1300 acres of the allotment to help restore higher densities of native grass.

RANGE APPENDIX TABLE A.4 (cont'd)
 "I" CATEGORY ALLOTMENTS PROBLEMS AND CONFLICTS

Allotment Name & #	Problems & Conflicts	Objectives	Management Alternatives
Preuss Range 4160 (cont'd)	Soils in this allotment have a high potential for erosion.	Reduce the potential risk of accelerated erosion.	Do not exceed 50% utilization on key forage plants on steep slopes.
	This allotment has .25 mile of stream riparian habitat in fair condition (Sheep Creek).	Improve the stream riparian habitat to good condition.	Fence the riparian habitat into a separate pasture and limit livestock grazing to the fall and not exceed 50% utilization on key riparian plants.
18 Mile Flat 4161	Approximately 96% of the allotment is in late seral condition, however, the riparian vegetation is in poor condition.	Maintain the late seral condition on most of the vegetation in the allotment and improve the condition of the riparian vegetation.	Initiate a grazing system and do not exceed 50% utilization on key forage and riparian plants. Establish additional livestock waters to improve grazing distribution.
	Soils in this allotment have a high potential for erosion.	Reduce the potential risk of accelerated erosion.	Do not exceed 50% utilization on key forage plants on steep slopes.
	Some of the allotment has deer winter habitat.	Reduce the competition for deer winter forage.	Establish proper season of use.
18 Mile Flat 4162	Approximately 96% of the allotment is in late seral condition, however, the riparian vegetation is in poor condition.	Maintain the late seral condition on most of the vegetation in the allotment and improve the condition of the riparian vegetation.	Initiate a grazing system and do not exceed 50% utilization on key forage and riparian plants. Establish additional livestock waters to improve grazing distribution.
	Soils in this allotment have a high potential for erosion.	Reduce the potential risk of accelerated erosion.	Do not exceed 50% utilization on key forage plants on steep slopes.

RANGE APPENDIX TABLE A.4 (cont'd)
 "I" CATEGORY ALLOTMENTS PROBLEMS AND CONFLICTS

Allotment Name & #	Problems & Conflicts	Objectives	Management Alternatives
18 Mile Flat 4162 (cont'd)	Some of the allotment has deer winter habitat.	Reduce the competition for deer winter forage.	Establish proper season of use.
	This allotment has been invaded by Canadian thistle and musk thistle in isolated areas.	Eliminate the infestation.	Cooperate with Caribou County Weed Control Supervisor in the eradication of these weeds.
Horse Hollow 4165	Approximately 92% of this allotment is in late seral condition and 8% is disturbed by unauthorized fires.	Maintain the late seral condition. Rehabilitate the disturbed area. Prevent future unauthorized fires.	Do not exceed 50% utilization on key forage plants. Rehab disturbed area to plants beneficial to livestock and wildlife.
	Cheatgrass invades many areas that have been burned.	Discourage the spread of cheatgrass.	Suppress all fires immediately and carefully plan all rehab or brush control projects to minimize cheatgrass invasion.
	This allotment has important deer winter range and sage grouse habitat.	Reduce competition for winter deer forage and protect sage grouse habitat.	Establish proper season of use and consider sage grouse habitat with brush control projects.
	Soils in this allotment have a high potential for erosion.	Reduce the potential risk of accelerated erosion.	Do not exceed 50% utilization on key forage plants on steep slopes.
	This allotment is part of three allotments not separated by fences which are run in common.	Reduce administrative cost by consolidating into a single allotment.	Each lessee should be given preference in a larger single allotment rather than allocating portions of public land to each one. Coordinate use dates and numbers.

RANGE APPENDIX TABLE A.4 (cont'd)
 "I" CATEGORY ALLOTMENTS PROBLEMS AND CONFLICTS

Allotment Name & #	Problems & Conflicts	Objectives	Management Alternatives
Pegram Creek 4183	Approximately 15% of the allotment is in late seral condition, 85% is in mid seral condition.	Increase the late seral condition from 15% to 60%. (improve 435 acres)	Reduce the density of brush on 500 acres of the allotment to allow increased densities of native grass and forbs. Initiate a grazing system that will restore key forage plant vigor and increase key forage plant composition.
	Soils in this allotment have a high potential for erosion.	Reduce the potential risk of accelerated erosion.	Do not exceed 50% utilization on key forage plants on steep slopes.
	This allotment has important deer winter range.	Reduce the competition for deer winter forage.	Establish proper season of use.
	This allotment has important sage grouse habitat.	Protect the sage grouse habitat.	Avoid sage grouse areas during brush control projects.
North Fork Rapid Cr. 4192	Livestock trespass is a common occurrence in this 120 acre allotment.	Eliminate livestock trespass.	Monitor and initiate livestock trespass procedures whenever trespass is discovered.
	This allotment contains important summer deer habitat and ruffed grouse habitat.	Maintain present late seral condition vegetation.	Periodically monitor vegetation condition. Do not exceed 50% utilization on key forage plants.
	Soils in this allotment have a high potential for erosion.	Reduce the potential risk of accelerated erosion.	Do not exceed 50% utilization on key forage species.
	The riparian vegetation along 0.4 miles of N.F. Rapid Creek is in fair condition.	Improve the condition of the riparian habitat to good condition.	Fence off spring source of N.F. Rapid Creek.

RANGE APPENDIX TABLE A.4 (cont'd)

"I" CATEGORY ALLOTMENTS PROBLEMS AND CONFLICTS

Allotment Name & #	Problems & Conflicts	Objectives	Management Alternatives
Harer Point 4200	Approximately 19% of this allotment is in late seral condition, 72% is in mid seral condition, 9% is in early seral condition.	Increase the late seral condition from 19% to 50%; eliminate all early seral condition. (improve 183 acres)	Reduce the density of brush on approx. 250 acres of the allotment to allow increased densities of native grass and forbs. Initiate a grazing system that will restore key forage plant vigor and increase key forage plant composition.
	This allotment contains critical deer winter habitat and a major deer migration route.	Reduce the competition for deer winter forage.	Establish proper season of use and do not eliminate deer winter browse when reducing brush density.
	Soils in this allotment have a high potential for erosion.	Reduce the potential risk of accelerated erosion.	Do not exceed 50% utilization on key forage plants on steep slopes.
	The riparian vegetation along 0.4 miles of the Bear River is in good condition.	Protect the riparian to provide good waterfowl nesting conditions.	Maintain the good riparian habitat by limiting grazing use on key riparian plants to 50%.
Blackfoot River 4201	This allotment was established over an existing formal stock driveway (#157, Idaho #9). This was done because the driveway was not fenced from adjoining private lands and livestock trespass from private lands was a common problem.	Reinstate the primary use of the area as a stock driveway.	Cancel all grazing privileges associated with this allotment and fence along the driveway boundary. Install signs clearly indicating the public land lines. Remove any fences interfering with livestock movement; develop water sources where possible.

RANGE APPENDIX TABLE A.4 (cont'd)
 "I" CATEGORY ALLOTMENTS PROBLEMS AND CONFLICTS

Allotment Name & #	Problems & Conflicts	Objectives	Management Alternatives
Blackfoot River 4201 (cont'd)	28% of this allotment is in early seral condition, 64% is in early seral condition, 8% is rock outcrop.	Increase the mid seral condition from 28% to 80%. (improve 163 acres)	Do not exceed 50% utilization on key forage plants.
	Soils in this allotment have a high potential for erosion.	Reduce the potential risk of accelerated erosion.	Do not exceed 50% utilization on key forage plants on steep slopes.
	This allotment is within the Blackfoot River SRMA.	Reduce conflicts between livestock grazing and recreation along the river.	Do not let livestock concentrate and stay along the river banks for any extended period.
	This allotment has important habitat for deer and sage grouse.	Reduce the competition for summer deer forage and protect sage grouse habitat.	Do not exceed 50% utilization of key deer forage. Maintain enough brush cover for sage-grouse.
Stump Creek 4207	Numerous small individual allotments run in common by an association.	Reduce administration workload & number of bills.	Combine into a single allotment.
	Approximately 72% of the allotment is in mid seral condition; 28% of the allotment is in late seral condition.	Increase the late seral condition to 50% of the allotment. (improve 79 acres)	Initiate a grazing system that restores key forage plant vigor and increases key forage plant composition. Add livestock waters to improve grazing distribution.
	The entire allotment is crucial elk winter range and is included in the Stump Creek HMP.	Reduce competition for winter elk forage.	Enforce the grazing season; no livestock use beyond Sept. 30 (see HMP).

RANGE APPENDIX TABLE A.4 (cont'd)
 "I" CATEGORY ALLOTMENTS PROBLEMS AND CONFLICTS

Allotment Name & #	Problems & Conflicts	Objectives	Management Alternatives
Stump Creek 4207 (cont'd)	Soils in this allotment have a high potential for erosion.	Reduce the potential risk of accelerated erosion.	Do not exceed 50% utilization on key forage plants on steep slopes.
	This allotment is within an ACEC.	Manage as an ACEC.	See specific ACEC plan for guidance.
	The riparian vegetation along 0.25 miles of Johnson Spring Draw is in fair condition.	Improve the condition of the riparian habitat to good condition.	Do not exceed 50% utilization of key riparian species after they have been restored to the riparian habitat through rest from grazing.
Tygee Ridge 4208	Accelerated erosion is very likely to occur at the present stocking rate, if the allotment is fully stocked.	Reduce the potential risk of accelerated erosion by closely monitoring.	Adjust the stocking rate to greater than 5 acres per AUM. The erosion rate should not exceed 5 ton/acre on deep soils. Monitor this situation.
Soda Flats 4211	Approximately 26% of this allotment is in late seral condition, 66% is in mid seral condition, 7% is in early seral condition.	Increase the late seral condition from 26% to 50%; eliminate any early seral condition. (improve 553 acres)	Reduce the density of brush on 640 acres of the allotment to allow increases in densities of native grasses and forbs. Initiate a grazing system that restores key forage plant vigor and increase key forage plant composition.
	Soils in this allotment have a high potential for erosion.	Reduce the potential risk of accelerated erosion.	Do not exceed 50% utilization on key forage plants on steep slopes.

RANGE APPENDIX TABLE A.4 (cont'd)
 "I" CATEGORY ALLOTMENTS PROBLEMS AND CONFLICTS

Allotment Name & #	Problems & Conflicts	Objectives	Management Alternatives
Soda Flats 4211 (cont'd)	This allotment has early winter deer browse and a major deer migration route.	Reduce the competition for deer winter forage.	Establish proper season of use.
	This allotment may contain important sharp-tailed grouse habitat. Sharp-tailed grouse is considered a sensitive species within Idaho.	Inventory the allotment for sharp-tailed grouse habitat.	Protect sharp-tailed grouse habitat from being included in any brush control project.
Sellers Creek 4229	Accelerated erosion is very likely to occur at the present stocking rate, if the allotment is fully stocked.	Reduce the potential risk of accelerated erosion by closely monitoring.	Adjust the stocking rate to greater than 5 acres per AUM. The erosion rate should not exceed 5 ton/acre on deep soils.
Wide Hollow 4231	This allotment has some deer winter range.	Reduce competition for winter deer forage.	Establish proper season of use and use levels.
	Soils in this allotment have a high potential for erosion.	Reduce the potential risk of accelerated erosion.	Do not exceed 50% utilization on key forage plants on steep slopes.
	Livestock drift onto adjacent allotments is a reoccurring problem.	Monitor and initiate grazing trespass procedures when needed.	Schedule use supervision during the grazing period.
Lander Trail 4236	The riparian vegetation along 0.4 mile of Lander Creek is in fair condition.	Improve the condition of the riparian habitat to good condition.	Do not exceed 50% utilization on key forage plants. Fence the 200 ac. allotment into a separate pasture and graze only in the fall.
	Wet soils in this allotment are prone to compaction.	Reduce the risk of soil compaction.	Defer grazing until soils have dried adequately.