

6304	LR-08, LR-15, LR-02	Five backcountry byways are designated and would include consideration for mountain bike use. They are Tri-Territory Loop, the Lander Road, Red Desert, Fort LaCledde Loop, and the Firehole-Little Mountain Loop. Brochures and interpretive signs would be prepared to inform users.	Retain the Tri-Territory Loop, the Lander Road, Red Desert, Fort LaCledde Loop, and the Firehole-Little Mountain Loop Backcountry Byways. Consider additional backcountry byways.	Five backcountry byways would not be retained. Additional backcountry byways would not be considered.	Retain the Tri-Territory Loop, the Lander Road, Red Desert, Fort LaCledde Loop, and the Firehole-Little Mountain Loop Backcountry Byways.
6305	LR-15, LR-02	Within the JMH area, an interpretive prospectus and sign plan would be developed for the Backcountry Byways program (Tri-Territory Loop and Red Desert) and would include interpretive and directional signs. The location of these signs would be coordinated with state and local governments and other interested parties for the Red Desert viewpoint from the dugway of Steamboat Mountain, the Chicken Springs overlook, Steamboat Mountain, Oregon Buttes, Honeycomb Buttes, and Indian Gap.	See management action 6318	See management action 6318	See management action 6318
6306	LR-08, LR-15, LR-02	Additional travel routes that meet the criteria would be considered for designation as backcountry byways on a case-by-case basis.	Consider, on a case-by-case basis, additional travel routes that meet the criteria for designation as backcountry byways. Designate the Cherokee Trail and Tri-territory Short Loop as backcountry byways and consider for mountain bike use.	Do not consider additional travel routes that meet the criteria for designation as backcountry byways.	Designate, on a case-by-case basis, additional travel routes that meet the criteria for designation as backcountry byways.

Land Resources (LR) – Livestock Grazing Management (6400-6417)

#	Goal/ Obj	Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
Goal:					
LR-09: Maintain, restore, or enhance livestock grazing opportunities while meeting or making significant progress towards meeting the Wyoming Land Health Standards, and achieve allotment objectives.					
6400	LR-09, BR-05, BR-09	Provide, maintain, and improve opportunities for livestock grazing while meeting or making significant progress towards meeting the Wyoming Land Health Standards.			

6401	LR-09, BR-05, BR-09	Use livestock grazing systems and management techniques, where appropriate, to maintain vegetation communities and ecosystem functions, in consultation and coordination with the grazing permittees and the interested public.		Use livestock grazing systems and management techniques to maintain or enhance land health; improve forage for livestock, wild horses and wildlife; and meet other multiple-use objectives. Use the Wyoming Guidelines for Livestock Grazing Management and other appropriate BMPs in designing and implementing livestock grazing systems and management.	
6402	LR-09, BR-10, BR-09	Use data collected from inventory and monitoring to support decisions that authorize livestock grazing levels and management.		Adjust livestock grazing use when land health assessments, evaluations, monitoring data, or other acceptable scientific analysis demonstrates that changes in grazing management are needed and appropriate. Adjustments in livestock grazing may include changes in the number of livestock, the kind of livestock, the season-of-use (timing and duration), or the grazing system utilized (such as rotation system).	
6403	LR-09, BR-05, BR-09	Identify and implement range and vegetation improvement projects to maintain, restore, and enhance livestock grazing and/or fulfill or make significant progress towards meeting the Wyoming Land Health Standards in cooperation, consultation, and coordination with the grazing permittees and the interested public.			
6404	LR-09, BR-09, BR-05	Authorized grazing use would not exceed the recognized permitted active AUMs (318,647 AUMs). Public lands would be made available for livestock grazing while considering the needs of other resources.	The total authorized livestock use for a grazing season within the RSFO would be the active use AUMs sustained on an allotment-by-allotment basis for livestock grazing, providing the Wyoming Land Health Standards are met. If a land health evaluation shows that land health standards are not met and current livestock grazing management is determined to be among the causal factors, implement a 20% reduction annually from the 10-year average	Reduce total authorized livestock use to the highest level of billed use over the last 10 years (2009 – 2018). A total of 160,387 active AUMs will be allocated for livestock use. Adjust active use AUMs when site-specific monitoring/assessment data, the results of a land health evaluation, or a site-specific NEPA analysis demonstrates that an adjustment is appropriate to facilitate proper	Authorize livestock grazing at current active use AUM levels within all existing grazing allotments. Total active use AUMs currently administered by the RSFO are 304,261 (for an explanation of the difference between active use AUMs in Alternative A and Alternative D see Section 3.16). There are also two allotments that are partially within the RSFO that have grazing use administered by another BLM office. These include the Crooked Wash (2,292 active use AUMs

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#	Goal/ Obj	Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
			of actual billed AUMs for each permit/lease up to three consecutive years (60%) in active AUMs until land health standards are met. Adjust reductions if it has been determined that significant progress has been made toward achieving land health standards.	grazing management to provide for meeting or making significant progress towards meeting the Wyoming Land Health Standards and to meet the goals and objectives of the RMP.	currently available within the RSFO) and Horseshoe Wash (607 active use AUMs currently available within the RSFO) allotments. Adjust active use AUMs (increase or decrease) when site-specific monitoring/assessment data, the results of a land health evaluation, or a site-specific NEPA analysis demonstrates that an adjustment is appropriate to facilitate proper grazing management to provide for meeting or making significant progress towards meeting the Wyoming Land Health Standards and to meet the goals and objectives of the RMP.
6405	BR-24, BR-10, BR-09	No similar action	Establish allotment stocking rates which result in forage utilization levels in areas preferred by livestock (generally a light 21% to 40% utilization level) that provide for wildlife cover and utilization.	No similar action (see action 6404)	No similar action (see action 6404)
6406	BR-24, BR-10, BR-09	No similar action	Adjust livestock and wild horse forage allocations as needed to meet the site potential which supports wildlife habitat requirements.	No similar action	No similar action (see action 6401)
6407	LR-09	The Palmer Draw area (970 acres) and special management enclosures are closed to livestock grazing. AUMs currently authorized in these areas would be suspended.	Close all enclosures within the planning area to livestock grazing. Suspend AUMs currently authorized in these enclosures.	All enclosures within the planning area could be removed and the area would be available for livestock grazing.	Close the Pine Creek Special Status Plant Enclosure (Small Rockcress, <i>Arabis pusilla</i>) (587 acres) to livestock grazing. Close the McKinnon Special Status Plant Enclosure (Precocious Milkvetch, <i>Astragalus proimanthus</i>) (120 acres) to livestock grazing. Close the Palmer Draw Enclosure (1,808 acres) to livestock grazing. Close all other livestock enclosures within the planning area to livestock grazing, unless a site-specific analysis indicates grazing could be

Land Resources (LR) – Livestock Grazing Management (6400-6417)					
#	Goal/ Obj	Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
					<p>used to achieve enclosure goals and objectives.</p> <p>Establish new enclosures only when site-specific analysis demonstrates that doing so would help meet resource objectives. If the enclosure is of a sufficient size, consider adjusting livestock AUMs in accordance with management action 6404.</p> <p>Remove enclosures when site-specific analysis determines they no longer serve their purpose. Once removed, the area would be available for livestock grazing.</p>
6408	LR-09	In the JMH planning area, riparian enclosures can be maintained and/or modified based on site-specific analysis. Where site-specific analysis determines they no longer serve their purpose, they can also be removed. New enclosures can be developed if they would benefit in meeting the management objectives outlined in Section 2.7.1. Enclosures would remain closed to livestock grazing, and AUMs in these enclosures are not available for livestock use.	No similar action	No similar action	No similar action
6409	LR-13, LR-11, LR-09	All developed and some semi-developed recreation areas are closed to livestock grazing and would be fenced to reduce conflicts between uses.	Same as Alternative A	Open all developed and some semi-developed recreation areas to livestock grazing but areas could be fenced to reduce conflicts between uses.	Same as Alternative A
6410	LR-09, BR-05, BR-09	Management would be implemented in "I" category allotments to maintain or improve wild horse, wildlife, watershed, vegetation, and soil resource conditions. Management in "M" category allotments would be directed toward maintenance of resource conditions. Management	Same as Alternative A	No similar action	No similar action

Land Resources (LR) – Livestock Grazing Management (6400-6417)					
#	Goal/ Obj	Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
		in "C" category allotments would be directed towards monitoring resource conditions.			
6411	LR-09, BR-10, BR-15	<p>the following RMP decisions remain ineffect with the modification described in action 4745:</p> <p>Salt or mineral supplements for livestock are prohibited within 500 feet of water, wetlands, or riparian areas unless analysis shows that watershed, riparian, and wildlife objectives and values would not be adversely affected. Salt or mineral supplements are prohibited on areas inhabited by Special Status plant species or other sensitive areas.</p>	<p>prohibit placement of salt and mineral supplements (such as low moisture block supplements) as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within ½ mile of natural perennial or ephemeral water sources, BLM water improvements, riparian-wetland areas, regional historic trails and early highways, or as needed to protect setting on areas being reclaimed • Within three miles on each side of the National Historic Trails (NHT) unless the project and its associated impacts are not visible from the NHTs • Within 2,640 feet (½ mile) of surface water sources (excluding stock tanks), riparian areas, and wetlands • Supplements within 1,320 feet (¼ mile) of Special Status plant species populations. 	<p>prohibit salt or mineral supplements for livestock within 100 feet of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surface water, wetlands, or riparian areas • Special Status plant species, or other sensitive areas • National Historic and Scenic Trails unless analysis shows that these resources would not be adversely affected. 	<p>Prohibit placement of salt and mineral supplements (such as low moisture block supplements) within ¼ mile of the following resource values:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perennial or intermittent water sources • BLM water improvements • Riparian or wetland areas • On each side of the NHTs or other historic roads and trails, unless the project and its associated impacts are not visible from the NHTs • Special Status plant species populations • Avoid placement of salt and mineral blocks within 500 feet of areas that are actively being reclaimed.
6412	LR-09	No similar action	No similar action	Authorize livestock trailing, on a case-by-case basis, based on appropriate, site-specific NEPA compliance	Same as Alternative C
6413	LR-09	No similar action	Reduce areas open to grazing and available AUMs where industrial activity conflicts with grazing operations and rangeland management objectives. Conflicts could include loss of forage, unsuccessful rehabilitation of disturbed areas, invasive species, safety hazards, improper livestock distribution, or other circumstances.	Same as Alternative B	Incorporate adaptive management and collaboration with interested parties, including livestock operators, to examine the effects of intense industrial operations on access to and availability of the forage base. Reasonable and prudent mitigation will be implemented to maintain the availability of public lands for authorized livestock grazing use.

Land Resources (LR) – Livestock Grazing Management (6400-6417)					
#	Goal/ Obj	Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
					Reductions in grazing use in industrialized areas could become necessary if mitigation is insufficient to maintain the current level of livestock grazing. Reductions could be temporary in nature, with AUMs restored to affected permittees.
6414	BR-15, LR-09, BR-05	No similar action	Prohibit livestock grazing in riparian areas that are not meeting PFC.	Allow livestock grazing in riparian areas that are making significant progress toward meeting Standard #2 of the Wyoming Land Health Standards.	No similar action
6415	LR-09	No similar action	No similar action	No similar action	Authorize livestock conversions only after completing a site-specific NEPA analysis that considers rangeland suitability for the desired kind and class of livestock (e.g. forage value, terrain, water source limitations, adequate infrastructure, etc.).
6416	LR-09	the following RMP decisions remain ineffect with the modification described in action 4747: Range improvements will be directed at resolving or reducing resource concerns, improvement of wetland/riparian areas, and overall improvement of vegetation/ground cover. New range improvements may be implemented in "I" and "M" category allotments. Maintenance of range improvements will be required in accordance with the BLM Rangeland Improvement Policy.	Range improvements will be directed at resolving or reducing resource concerns, improvement of wetland/riparian areas, and overall improvement of vegetation/ground cover. New range improvements may be implemented on grazing allotments. Maintenance of range improvements will be required in accordance with the BLM Rangeland Improvement Policy.	Same as Alternative B	Same as Alternative B
6417	LR-09	The following RMP decisions remain in	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A

Land Resources (LR) – Livestock Grazing Management (6400-6417)

#	Goal/ Obj	Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
		<p>effect with the modification described in action 4747:</p> <p>Implementation of grazing management systems will assist in improving or maintaining the desired range condition. Approved AMPs, or other activity plans intended to serve as the functional equivalent to an allotment management plan, for each of the designated grazing allotments will provide the necessary guidance for achieving grazing management objectives.</p> <p>Appropriate actions for improving degraded rangeland and riparian habitat (i.e., meeting Wyoming Standards for Healthy Rangelands (BLM 1997a)) include, but will not be limited to, reduction of permitted AUM, modified turnout dates, livestock water developments, range improvements, modified grazing periods, growing season rest, riparian pastures, exclosures, implementation of forage utilization levels, and livestock conversions. These improvements will be considered individually using the method outlined in Appendix 2 of the JMH CAP ROD to ensure conformance with management objectives for the planning area and other resource values.</p>			

Land Resources (LR) – Recreation (6500-6557)

#	Goal/ Obj	Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
Goals:					
LR-10: Ensure the continued availability of outdoor recreational opportunities sought by the public while protecting other resources.					
LR-11: Maintain or enhance the health and viability of recreation opportunities dependent on natural resources and settings within the planning area.					