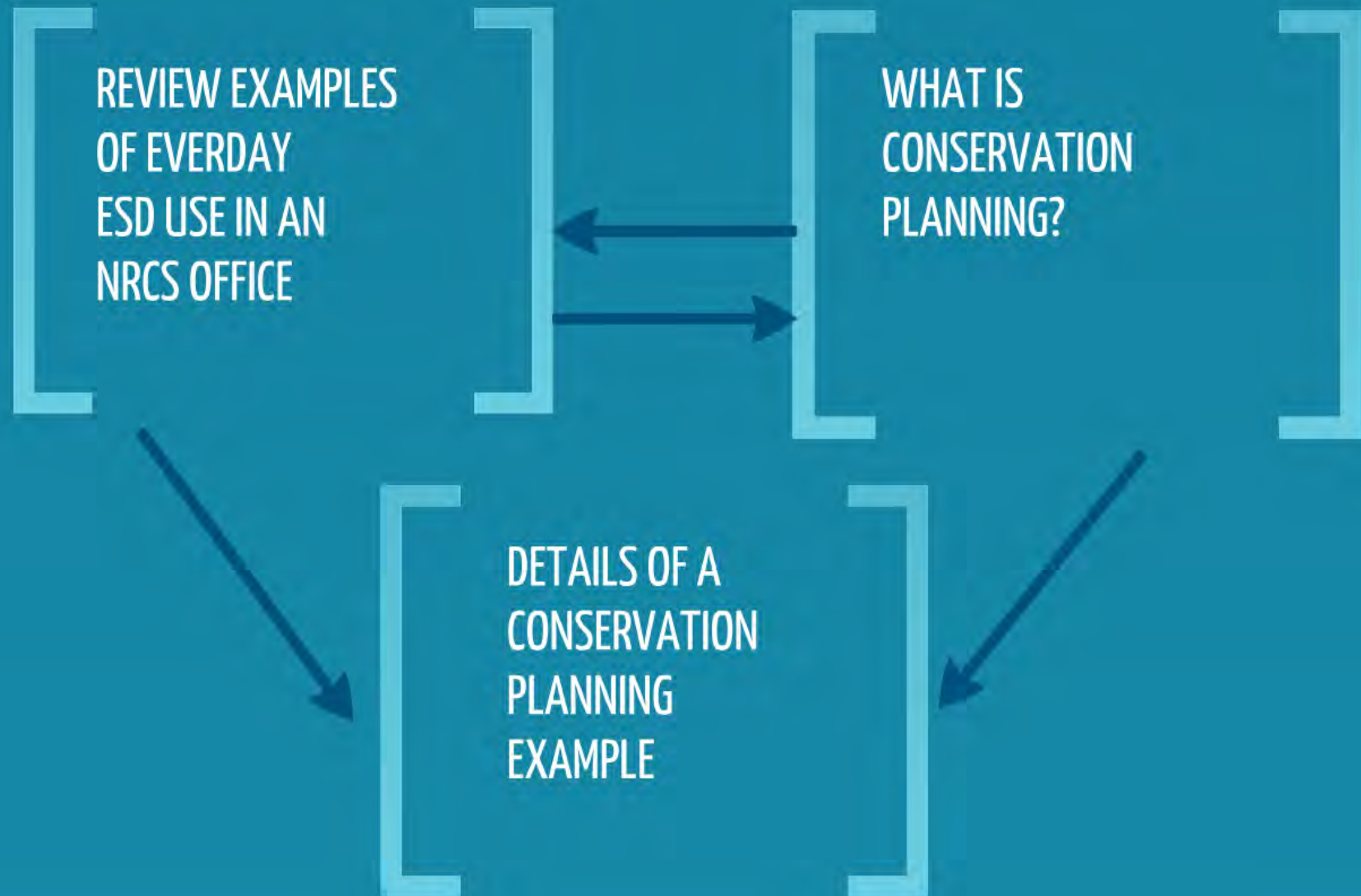


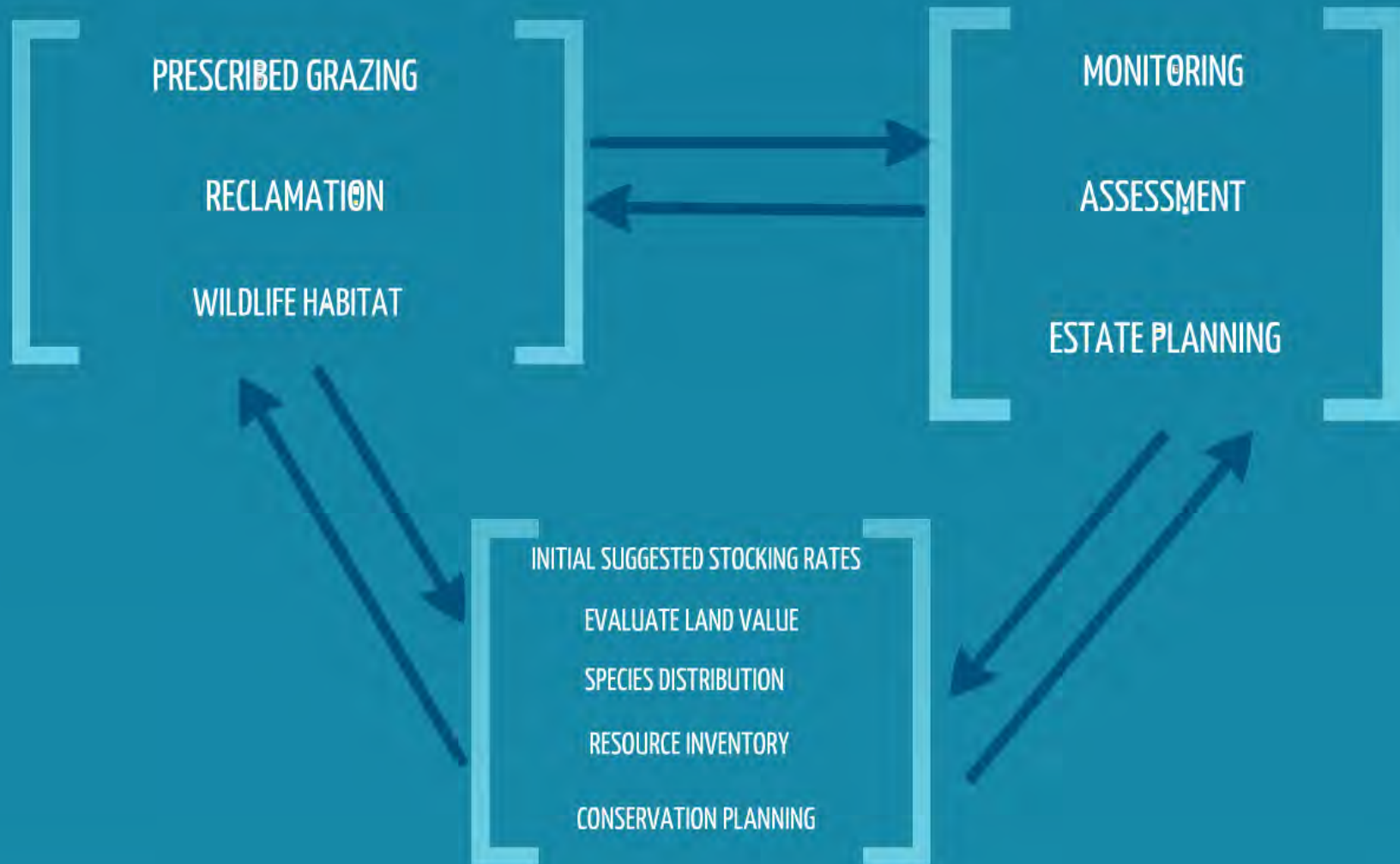
HOW ESDs ARE USED BY THE NRCS

Jennifer A. Hayward, District Conservationist
Karen J. Clause, Rangeland Management Specialist
December 11, 2012 SRM Casper, WY

GOALS



EXAMPLES



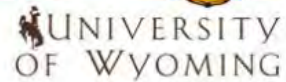
PRESCRIBED GRAZING

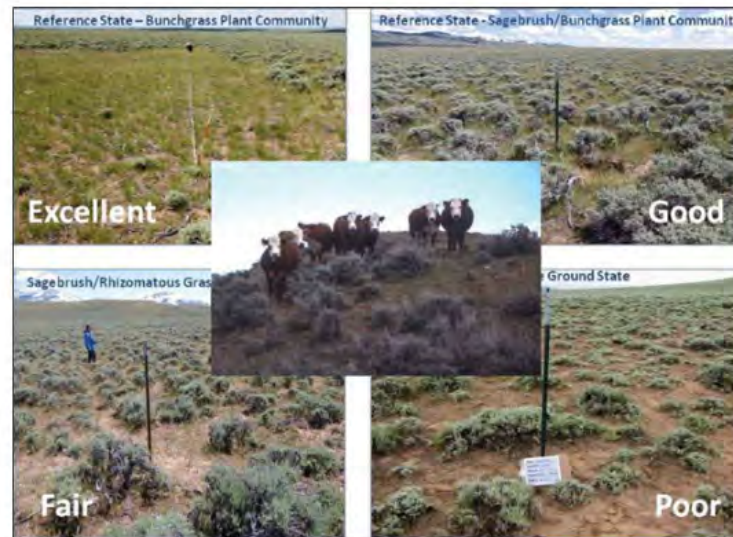
Grazing Influence, Objective Development, and Management in Wyoming's Greater Sage-Grouse Habitat

*With Emphasis on
Nesting and Early Brood Rearing*

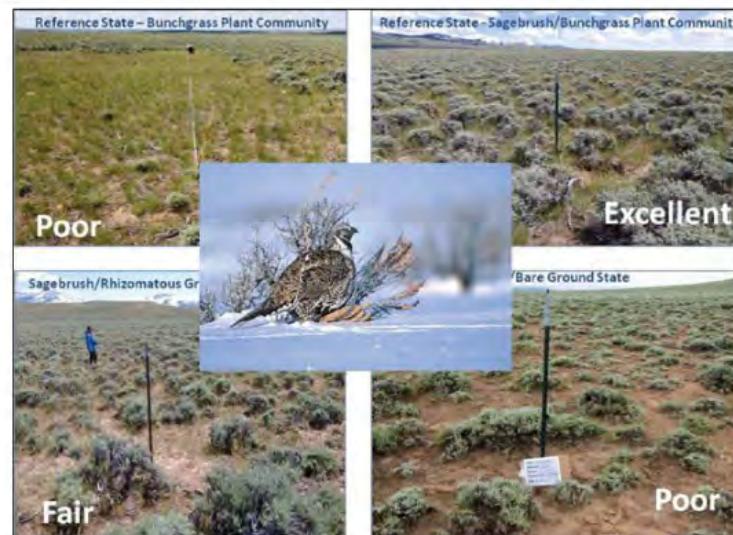


Jim Cagney, Everet Bainter, Bob Budd, Tom Christiansen, Vicki Herren,
Matt Holloran, Benjamin Rashford, Mike Smith, Justin Williams





Cattle Condition



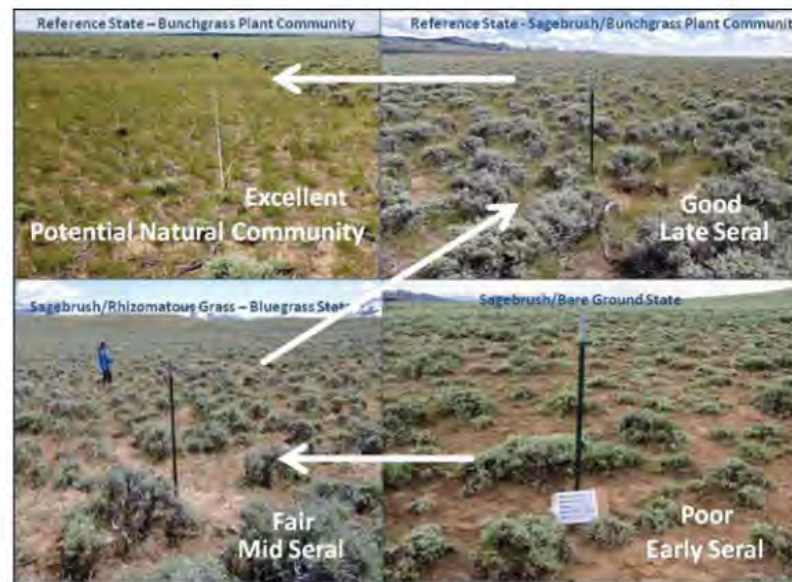
Sage-grouse Condition

The table below was used to "fix" this value judgment problem. This revised terminology resulted in a change from value laden for herbaceous forage to an entirely inaccurate description of the successional path in sagebrush. The scoring categories were never designed to match stages along a successional path.

| Original Term | | Revised Term |
|---------------|---|-----------------------------|
| Excellent | → | Potential natural community |
| Good | → | Late seral |
| Fair | → | Mid seral |
| Poor | → | Early seral |

If the revised terminology were accurate, then succession would be expected to progress as shown below in The Terminology Progression. Under this terminology, a stand of sagebrush would be expected to develop following a fire, and, through time, the herbaceous component would eventually dominate

The Terminology Progression



The terminology progression above is obviously inaccurate. Sagebrush has more invested in aboveground woody material than the herbaceous component of the plant community and takes longer to recover from fire. A stand of sagebrush that scores poor, because it has limited herbaceous understory, is anything but early

RECLAMATION

Plant Community Composition and Group Annual Production

Reference Plant Community (HCPC)

| COMMON NAME/GROUP NAME | SCIENTIFIC NAME | SYMBOL | Annual Production (| |
|---------------------------------|---|-------------|---------------------|-----------|
| | | | Group | lbs./acre |
| | | | Total: | 250 |
| GRASSES AND GRASS-LIKES | | | | |
| Idaho fescue | <i>Festuca idahoensis</i> | FEID | 1 | 375 - 625 |
| Columbia needlegrass | <i>Achnatherum nelsonii</i> | ACNE9 | 2 | 375 - 625 |
| Slender wheatgrass | <i>Elymus trachycaulus</i> | ELTR7 | 3 | 250 - 500 |
| Bluebunch wheatgrass | <i>Pseudoroegneria spicata</i> | PSSP6 | 4 | 250 - 375 |
| MISC. GRASSES/GRASSLIKES | | | 5 | 250 - 500 |
| Basin wildrye | <i>Leymus cinereus</i> | LECI4 | 5 | 0 - 125 |
| Big bluegrass | <i>Poa ampla</i> (syn. <i>P. secunda</i>) | POAM (POSE) | 5 | 0 - 125 |
| Bentgrass | <i>Agrostis</i> spp. | AGROS2 | 5 | 0 - 125 |
| Bottlebrush squirreltail | <i>Elymus elymoides</i> ssp. <i>elymoides</i> | ELELE | 5 | 0 - 125 |
| California oatgrass | <i>Danthonia californica</i> | DACA3 | 5 | 0 - 125 |
| Canby bluegrass | <i>Poa canbyi</i> (syn. <i>P. secunda</i>) | POCA (POSE) | 5 | 0 - 125 |
| Cusick bluegrass | <i>Poa cusickii</i> | POCU3 | 5 | 0 - 125 |
| Dunehead sedge | <i>Carex phaeocephala</i> | CAPH2 | 5 | 0 - 125 |
| Letterman needlegrass | <i>Achnatherum lettermanii</i> | ACLE9 | 5 | 0 - 125 |
| Mountain brome | <i>Bromus marginatus</i> | BRMA4 | 5 | 0 - 125 |
| Mutton bluegrass | <i>Poa fendleriana</i> | POFE | 5 | 0 - 125 |
| Needleleaf sedge | <i>Carex duriuscula</i> | CADU6 | 5 | 0 - 125 |
| Nodding brome | <i>Bromus porteri</i> | BRPO2 | 5 | 0 - 125 |
| Onespike oatgrass | <i>Danthonia unispicata</i> | DAUN | 5 | 0 - 125 |

SOILS:

loam, gravelly sandy loam (w/boulders)

SEEDING METHOD:

Broadcast

SEEDING OBJECTIVES:

Reclaim disturbed area bull dozer was used to create fire line. Post-seeding use is assumed to be summer grazing.

| SPECIES | CULTIVAR* | % SEED MIX COMP. | LBS PLS FOR FULL SEEDING** | SEEDS/LB PLS OF SEED | SEEDING RATE (SEEDS/SQFT) | PLS SEEDING RATE (LBS/AC) |
|----------------------|-----------|------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Slender wheatgrass | Pryor | 20% | 12 | 100,000 | 5.5 | 2.40 |
| Idaho Fescue | Nez Perce | 30% | 6 | 450,000 | 18.6 | 1.80 |
| bluebunch wheatgrass | Secar | 30% | 14 | 139,000 | 13.4 | 4.20 |
| Basin Wildrye | Trailhead | 20% | 12 | 125,000 | 6.9 | 2.40 |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| TOTALS: | | 100% | | | 44 | 10.8 |

* - When available, the cultivars listed above are recommended because of known quality and adaptability to the area.

** - Rates are based on the full seeding rate for the seeding method noted above multiplied by the % seed mix composition.

It is recommended that all seed have a germination/purity test by a certified tester

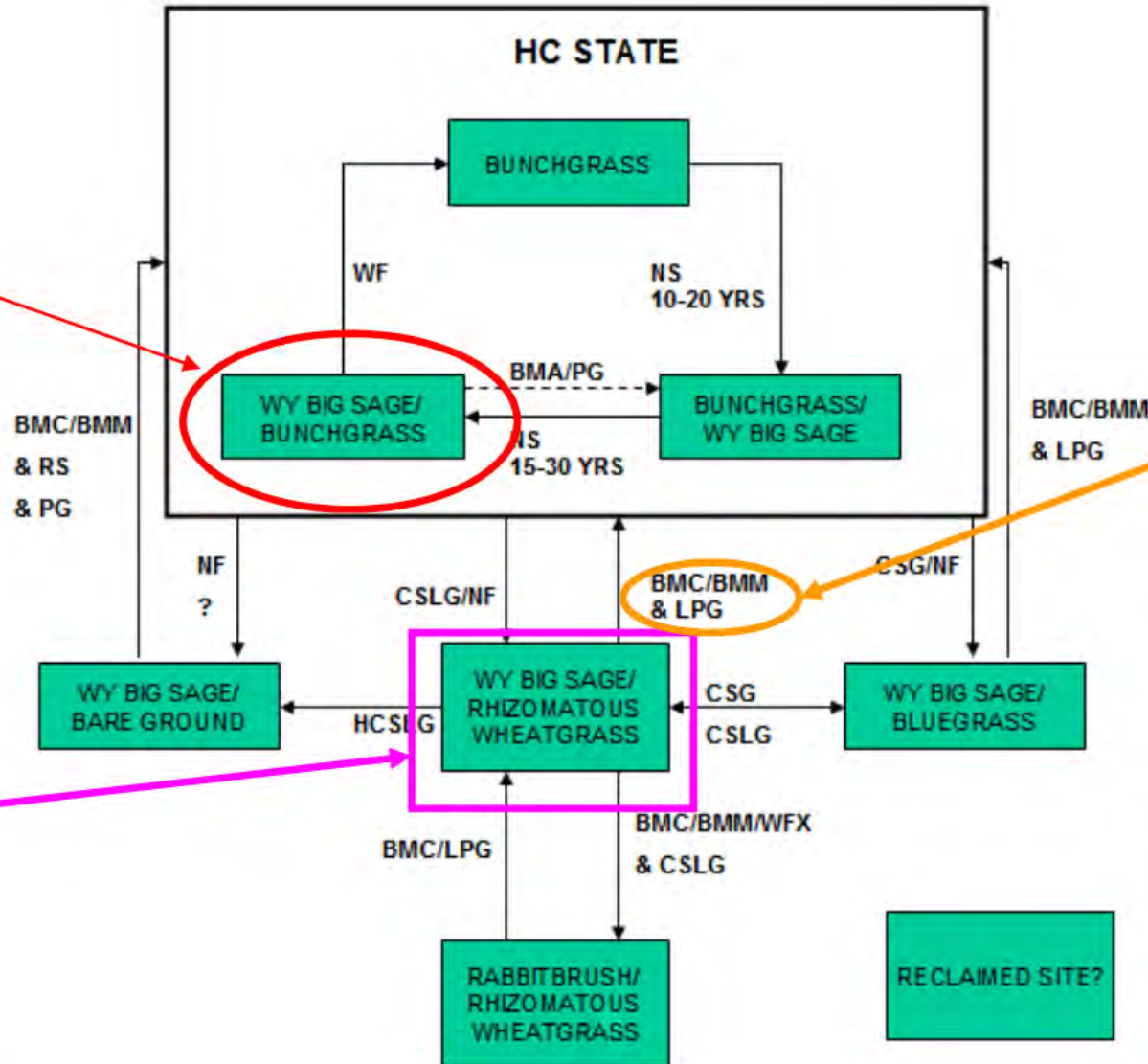
WILDLIFE HABITAT



PLANNING FOR SAGE GROUSE

Ideal Sage Grouse Nesting Habitat

Current Plant Community



Management Actions Needed to get Desired Plant Community

BMC=Brush Mgt (Chemical)

BMM=Brush Mgt (Mechanical)

LPG=Long-term Prescribed Grazing

PRESCRIBED GRAZING

RECLAMATION

WILDLIFE HABITAT

MONITORING

ASSESSMENT

ESTATE PLANNING

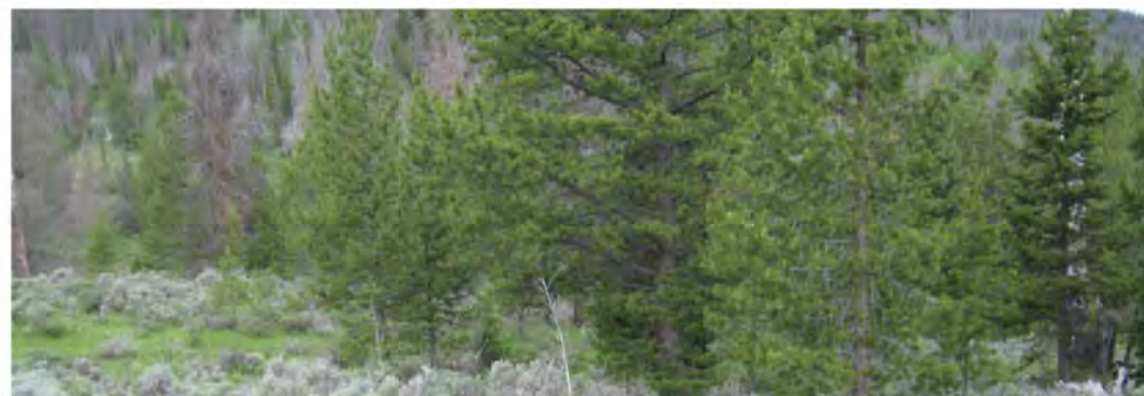
MONITORING



| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Site | |
| Location | <i>Big Cow Creek H6</i> |
| Description of site location | |
| <i>History of use: Rangeland</i> | |
| Land ownership | <i>Bridger-Teton NF</i> |
| Range district | <i>Jackson RD</i> |
| Plotment | <i>Big Cow Creek</i> |
| Site Information | |
| Latitude | |
| Longitude | |
| Datum | <i>NAD 83</i> |
| UTM | <i>0562392</i> |
| | <i>4815075</i> |
| Elevation | <i>7845 ft</i> |
| Slope | |
| Exposure | <i>345°</i> |
| Kind of use | <i>Cattle</i> |
| Reason of use | |
| Notes | <i>RNF, Site analysis, soil evaluation, Parker 3-Step, Site photos taken on 05</i> |



Figure 1: 2011_07_05_BigCowH6_Centered on 5 Foot Mark



| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|----|---|---|----|-----|-------|------|------|------|------|-----|--|
| BROANO | 1 | | | 1 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.0 | | | | |
| FRVI | 2 | | | 2 | 2.0 | 3.5 | | | 3.5 | 2.0 | | |
| TOTALS | 57 | 0 | 0 | 57 | 57 | 100.0 | 21.3 | 12.1 | 76.6 | 43.7 | 2.3 | |

VIGOR MEASUREMENTS

CLUSTER SUMMARY

| SPECIES | TRANSECTS | | | SUMMARY | |
|---------|-----------|---|---|------------|-----|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | AVG # HITS | % * |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

| (SYMBOL) | TRANSECTS | | | AVERAGE |
|-----------------------|-----------|-----|-----|---------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| BARE SOIL | 0 | | | 0 |
| EROSION PAVEMENT P | 0 | | | 0 |
| ROCK R | 0 | | | 0 |
| LITTER L | 41 | | | 41 |
| MOSS M | 0 | | | 0 |
| PLANT COVER INDEX | 57 | | | 57 |
| TOTAL | 100 | 100 | 100 | |
| FORAGE COVER INDEX | 56 | | | 56 |
| DESIRABLE PLANT INDEX | 12 | | | 12 |
| GROUND COVER INDEX | 100 | | | 100 |
| OVERSTORY | 9 | | | 9 |
| UNDERSTORY | 3 | | | 3 |

* = % of standard

| | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| CURRENT SOIL EROSION | | APPARENT TREND |
| | POINTS | |
| 1. NONE | 45 | VEG. _____ |
| 2. SLIGHT | | SOIL _____ |
| 3. MODERATE | | |
| 4. ADVANCED | | |
| 5. SEVERE | | |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|--|--|-----|
| FORAGE COVER INDEX | 56 | | | 56 |
| DESIRABLE PLANT INDEX | 12 | | | 12 |
| GROUND COVER INDEX | 100 | | | 100 |
| OVERSTORY | 9 | | | 9 |
| UNDERSTORY | 3 | | | 3 |

PLANT DISPERSION
 UNIF. _____ FAIRLY UNIF. _____ VAR. _____ HIGHLY VAR. _____

% DESIRABLE _____ 21 _____
 % INTERMEDIATE _____ 77 _____
 % LEAST DESIRABLE _____ 2 _____

PELLET GROUPS OR DROPPING COUNT SUMMARY

CONDITION RATING

| TRANSECTS | EST FORAGE REMOVAL / AC |
|-----------|-------------------------|
| | |

COMPOSITION RATING _____ **30**

ASSESSMENT



Ecological Reference Worksheet

Author(s)/participant(s): K. Clause, J. Haverkamp, E. Bainter

Contact for lead author: karen.clause@wy.usda.gov or 307-367-2257 **Reference site used? Yes**

Date: 3-16-07 **MLRA:** 34A **Ecological Site:** R034AY222WY (Ly 10-14W)

This *must* be verified based on soils and climate (see Ecological Site Description). Current plant community *cannot* be used to identify the ecological site.

Indicators. For each indicator, describe the potential for the site. Where possible, (1) use numbers, (2) expected range of values for above- and below-average years for **each** community within the reference site, (3) appropriate & (3) cite data. Continue descriptions on separate sheet.

1. Number and extent of rills: Rare to nonexistent. Where present, short and widely spaced

2. Presence of water flow patterns: Barely observable.

3. Number and height of erosional pedestals or terracettes: Rare to nonexistent.

4. Bare ground from Ecological Site Description or other studies (rock, litter, lichen, moss, plant stems, and bare ground): Bare ground can range from 10-30%.

5. Number of gullies and erosion associated with gullies: Active gullies should not be present.

6. Extent of wind scoured, blowouts and/or depositional areas: Rare to nonexistent.

7. Amount of litter movement (describe size and distance expected to travel): Herbaceous litter erodes only in small amounts (to leeward side of shrubs) due to wind. Large woody debris from sagebrush will not move.

8. Soil surface (top few mm) resistance to erosion (stability values are averages – most sites will have a range of values for both plant canopy and interspaces, if different): Soil Stability Index ratings range from 1 to 6 (under plant canopy) but average values should be 3.0 or greater





ESTATE PLANNING

B. Goals and Objectives.

The Sommers Ranch and Grindstone Cattle Co. Conservation Project objectives include:

1. Maintain economically viable agriculture operation units as working ranches for the future.
2. Maintain or enhance the natural resources located on the operating units to sustain or improve wildlife habitat using the livestock and agricultural operations as a tool.
3. Balancing wildlife habitat needs with the need for economic sustainability of the distinct ranching units.
4. Preserve open space and prevent conversion of upland rangeland to croplands.
5. Work closely with WGFD and NRCS on future sagebrush treatments and manipulations to achieve designs which reflect the most current research/science beneficial to sage grouse habitat.
6. Conserve wildlife migration corridors with minimal impediments. Convert restrictive existing fencing according to wildlife friendly fencing based on recommendations by NRCS and WGFD.
7. Improve woody component of riparian areas through livestock grazing practices.
8. During implementation of site or project specific practices, limit the scope in a manner which allows accomplishment of the goals in a feasible time frame. Implementation of alternatives and practices will be phased in over many years in a conservative manner.

Implementation schedule is subject to available funding opportunities, outside funding sources and labor sources.



MONITORING

ASSESSMENT

ESTATE PLANNING

INITIAL SUGGESTED STOCKING RATES

EVALUATE LAND VALUE

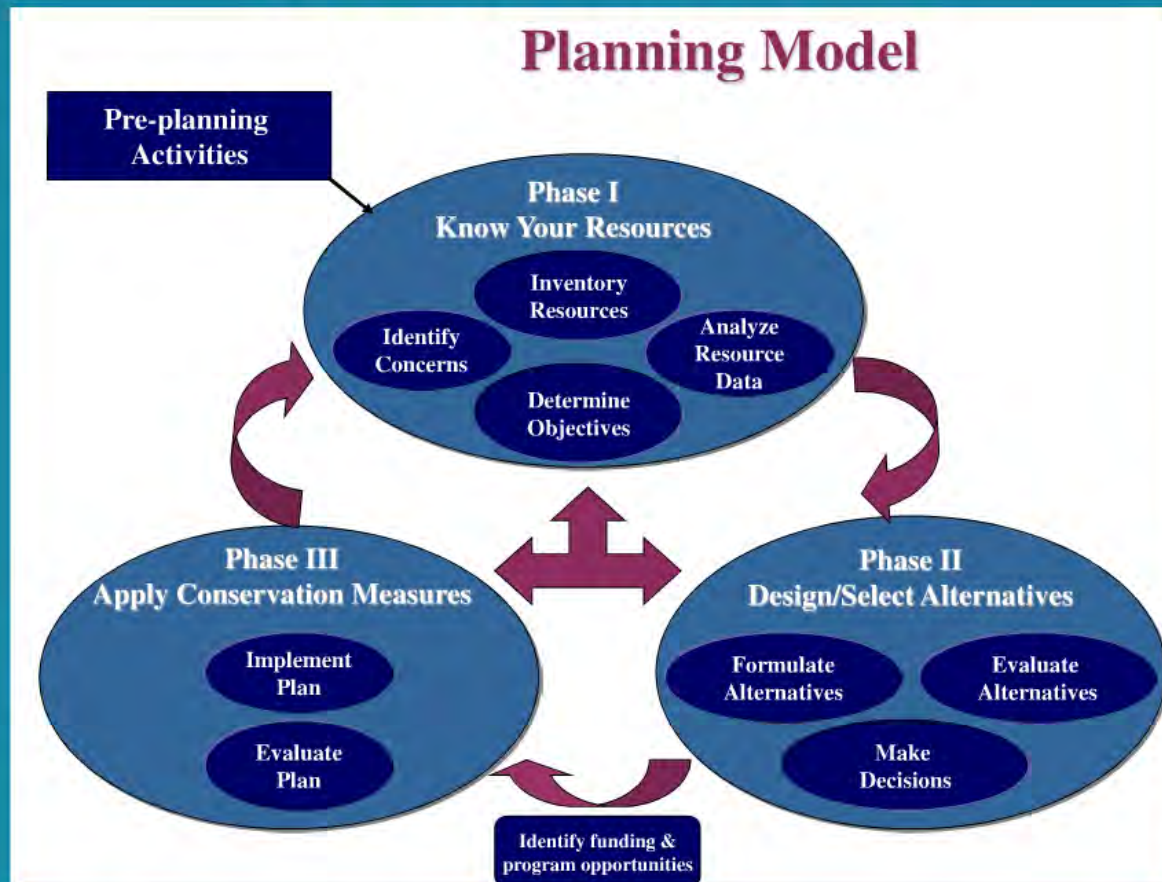
SPECIES DISTRIBUTION

RESOURCE INVENTORY

CONSERVATION PLANNING

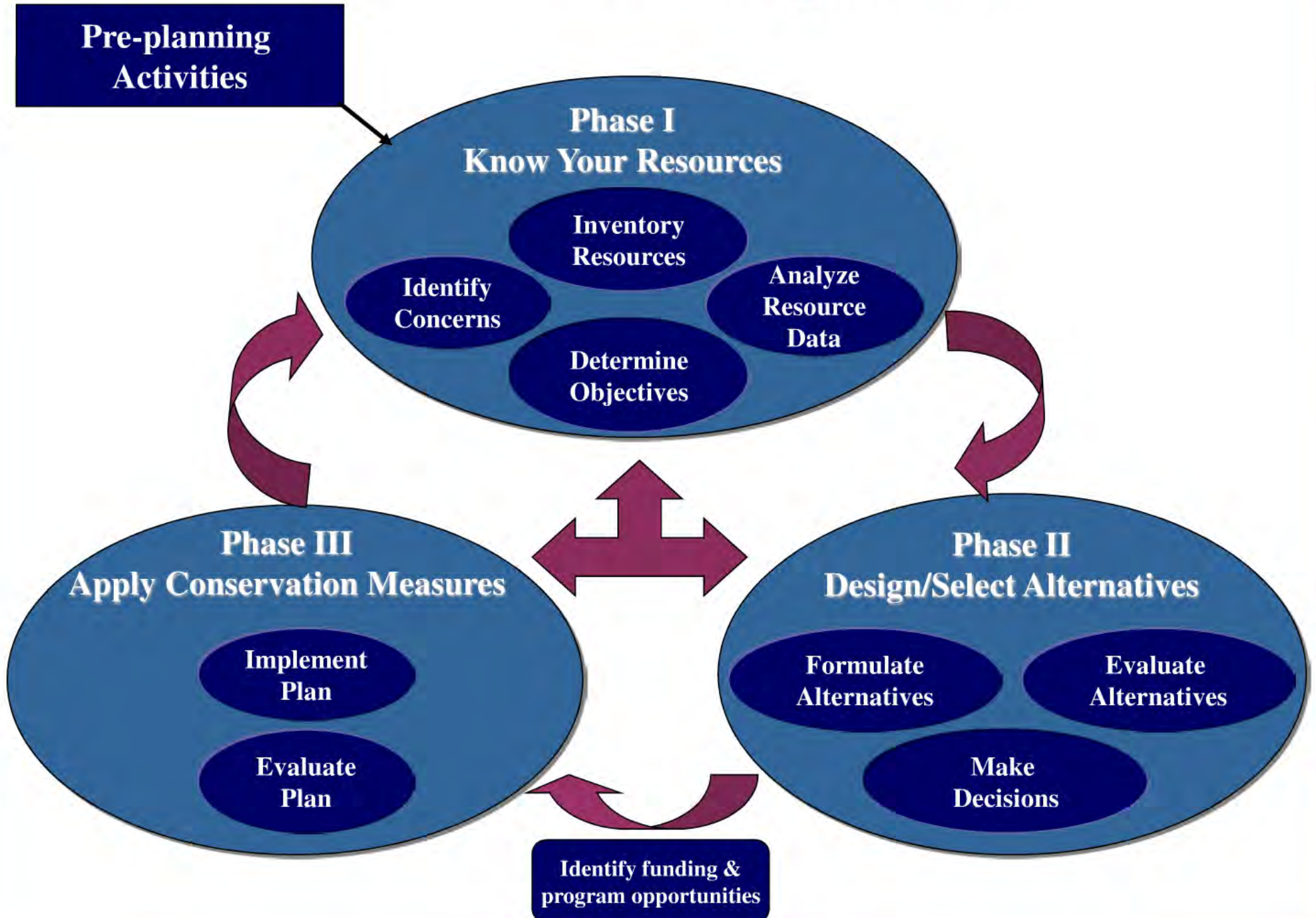
WHAT IS CONSERVATION PLANNING?

9 STEP PROCESS



VOLUNTARY

Planning Model



Phase I
Know Your Resources

**Inventory
Resources**

**Identify
Concerns**

**Analyze
Resource
Data**

**Determine
Objectives**

se III

Pho

Phase II
Design/Select Alternatives

The diagram features a large light blue oval containing three smaller dark blue ovals. The top oval is labeled 'Phase II Design/Select Alternatives'. Below it are two ovals: 'Formulate Alternatives' on the left and 'Evaluate Alternatives' on the right. At the bottom is a third oval labeled 'Make Decisions'. Three maroon arrows point towards the main oval from the top, left, and bottom-left.

**Formulate
Alternatives**

**Evaluate
Alternatives**

**Make
Decisions**

**ng &
unities**

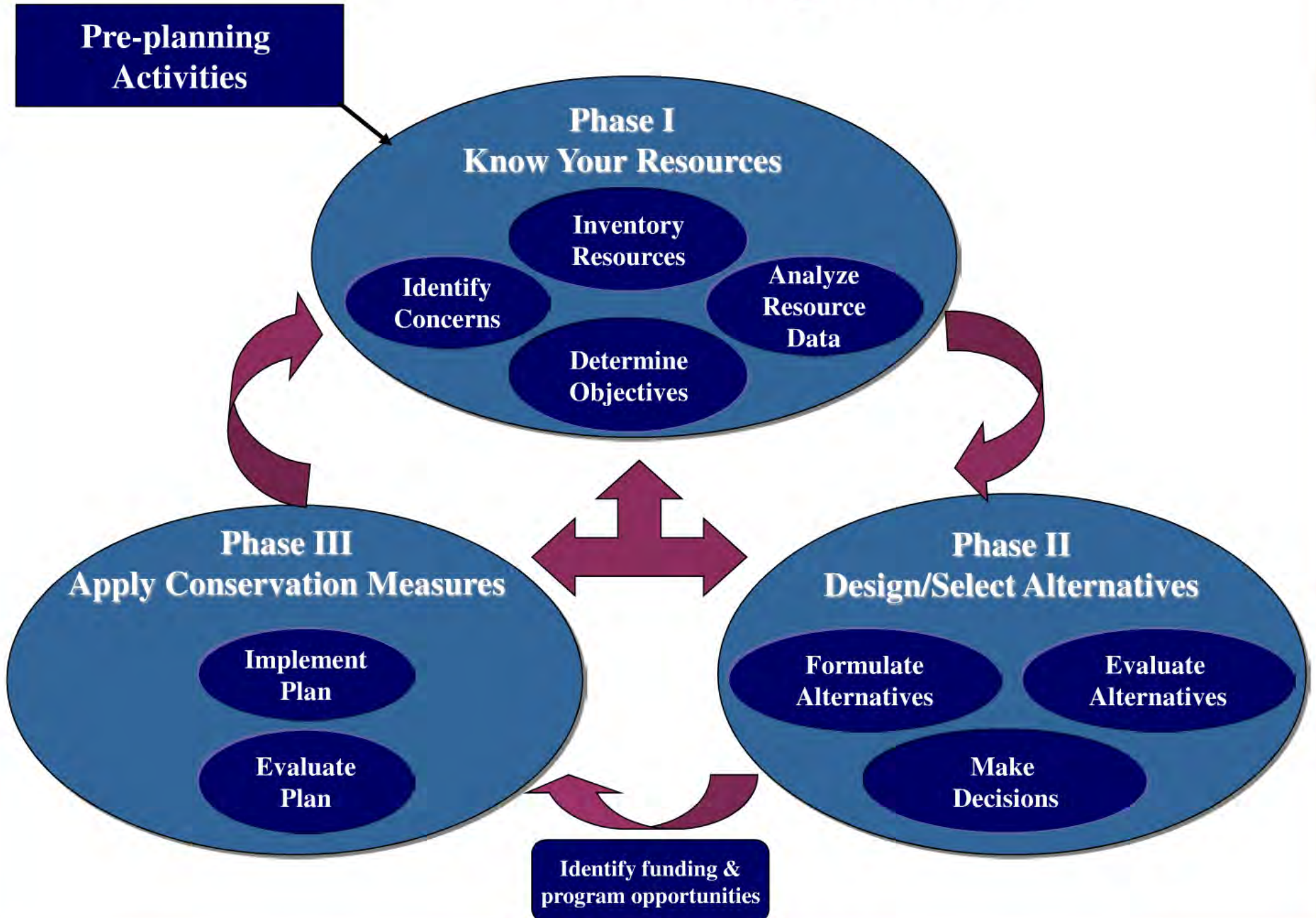
Phase III
Apply Conservation Measures

**Implement
Plan**

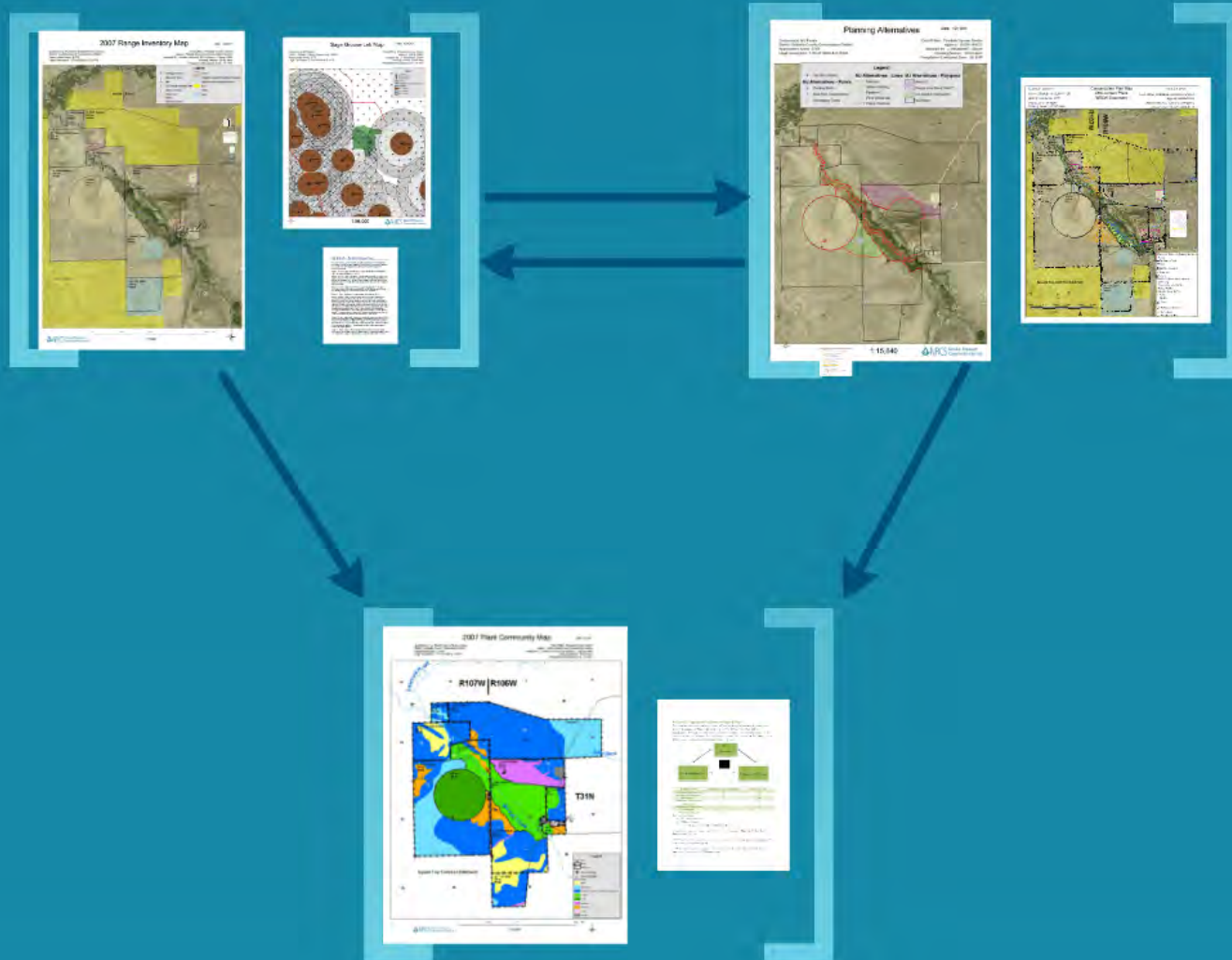
**Evaluate
Plan**

**Identify funding &
program opportunities**

Planning Model



THE MJ RANCH

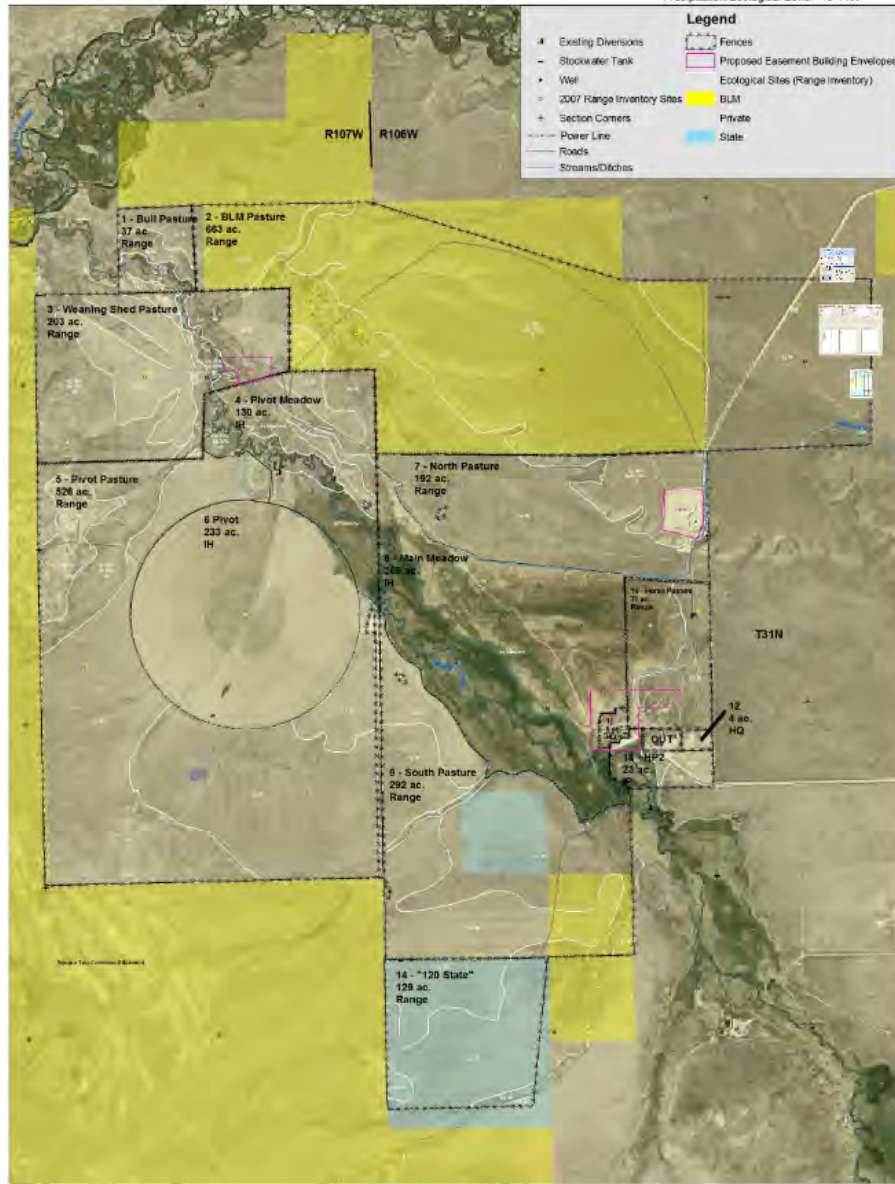


2007 Range Inventory Map

Date: 12/26/07

Customer(s): MJ Ranch (Mark & Renee Jones)
 District: Sublette County Conservation District
 Approximate Acres: 2,778
 Legal Description: T31N R106W & R107W

Field Office: Pinedale Service Center
 Agency: Natural Resources Conservation Service
 Assisted By: Jennifer Hayward, DC & Karen J. Clause, RMS
 Growing Season: 90-90 days
 Precipitation/Ecological Zone: 10-14W

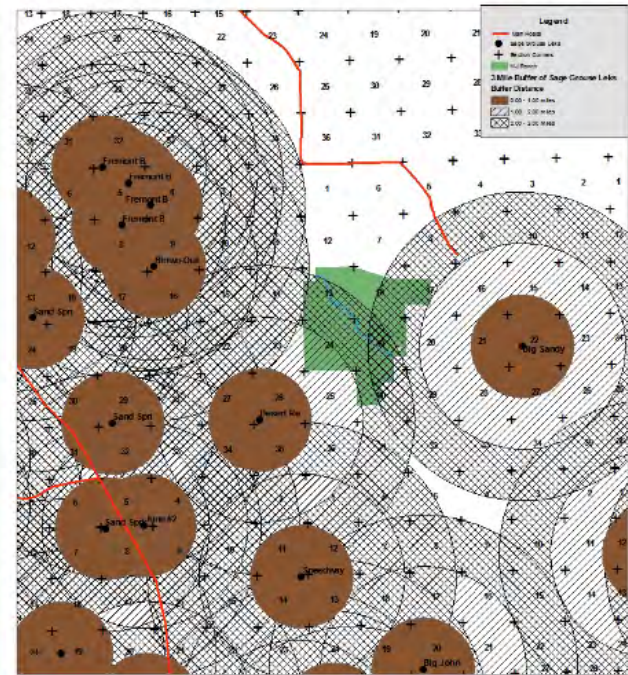


Sage Grouse Lek Map

Date: 12/12/07

Customer(s): MJ Ranch
 District: Sublette County Conservation District
 Approximate Acres: 2778
 Legal Description: T31N R106W & R107W

Field Office: Pinedale Service Center
 Agency: USDA, NRCS
 Assisted by: J. Hayward, K. Clause
 Growing Season: 60-90 days
 Precipitation/Ecological Zone: 10-14W



1:96,000

MJ Ranch - Pasture Objectives

Pasture 1 - 174 acres - Bull Pasture - Manage for high quality forage and maintain soil health. Maintain soil health and water quality. Maintain soil health and water quality. Maintain soil health and water quality.

Pasture 2 - 683 acres - BLM Pasture - Manage for high quality forage and maintain soil health. Maintain soil health and water quality. Maintain soil health and water quality. Maintain soil health and water quality.

Pasture 3 - 263 acres - Weaning Shed Pasture - Manage for high quality forage and maintain soil health. Maintain soil health and water quality. Maintain soil health and water quality. Maintain soil health and water quality.

Pasture 4 - 130 acres - Pivot Meadow - Manage for high quality forage and maintain soil health. Maintain soil health and water quality. Maintain soil health and water quality. Maintain soil health and water quality.

Pasture 5 - 526 acres - Pivot Pasture - Manage for high quality forage and maintain soil health. Maintain soil health and water quality. Maintain soil health and water quality. Maintain soil health and water quality.

Pasture 6 - 233 acres - Pivot - Manage for high quality forage and maintain soil health. Maintain soil health and water quality. Maintain soil health and water quality. Maintain soil health and water quality.

Pasture 7 - 192 acres - North Pasture - Manage for high quality forage and maintain soil health. Maintain soil health and water quality. Maintain soil health and water quality. Maintain soil health and water quality.

Pasture 8 - 268 acres - Main Meadow - Manage for high quality forage and maintain soil health. Maintain soil health and water quality. Maintain soil health and water quality. Maintain soil health and water quality.

Pasture 9 - 292 acres - South Pasture - Manage for high quality forage and maintain soil health. Maintain soil health and water quality. Maintain soil health and water quality. Maintain soil health and water quality.

Pasture 10 - 77 acres - Forest Pasture - Manage for high quality forage and maintain soil health. Maintain soil health and water quality. Maintain soil health and water quality. Maintain soil health and water quality.

Pasture 11 - 23 acres - HP2 - Manage for high quality forage and maintain soil health. Maintain soil health and water quality. Maintain soil health and water quality. Maintain soil health and water quality.

Pasture 12 - 4 acres - HQ - Manage for high quality forage and maintain soil health. Maintain soil health and water quality. Maintain soil health and water quality. Maintain soil health and water quality.

10/09 JAH spoke w/ Mark on phone - they will be back in town. Received 9021 + sent copy to Bonnie. Got 1200 for fencing application w/ EQIP.


10/09 JAH Called Bonnie. She thinks Jones will withdraw app - do not meet A61.

3/09 JAH Called + talked w/ Mark. They do not meet A61 so they are not eligible. Asked if I can email Lisa w/ J10 to let her know + provide VSFWS contract for Lisa to see. Mark said yes. Emailed Lisa w/ information + let all know we can help w/ technical assistance. Marked them ineligible in ProTracts.

11/09 JAH Called Renée & asked if I could be present w/ SCCD to talk w/ WNRTF board members regarding application. She said yes. Met w/ 2 board members, Brad Bonson + Melanie. Discussed project. They have reservations w/ setting precedence since they contributed to easement. They did show interest in a few of the practices, but not the entire implementation plan - specifically the B&M water source + riparian fence. They met 6/22 as a board + will let the SCCD know in a letter. It is ranked low + most likely will not get funded.

6/22/09

Mark Jones
 match w/ J10 \$



Pasture 5 – 526 acres – Uplands - Manage for riparian values and a DPC with a similarity index of approximately 80% (currently Site no 5 has an SI of 65). Target some better sagebrush canopy, bunchgrass and forb diversity. Look at potential of small spreader dikes on intermittent drainage to enhance additional “green” period. Fence out irrigated circle for better management of both. Follow NRCS recommendations for reseeding the “stackyard” area involving Pastures 5 and 8. Provide water from spring source as identified by NRCS. Remove fence for water gap for adjacent BLM alluvium and develop the well on fence-line of pastures 9 and 14). Interseed area on bottom (Basin Big Spring Community) to enhance bunchgrass and, if feasible, forbs diversity (Bunchgrass – is Basin V? Potential?). Manage for cover and associated diversity. Seeding may potentially be done by hand or wheelbarrow and potentially feeding livestock a short period of time to “plant” the seed.

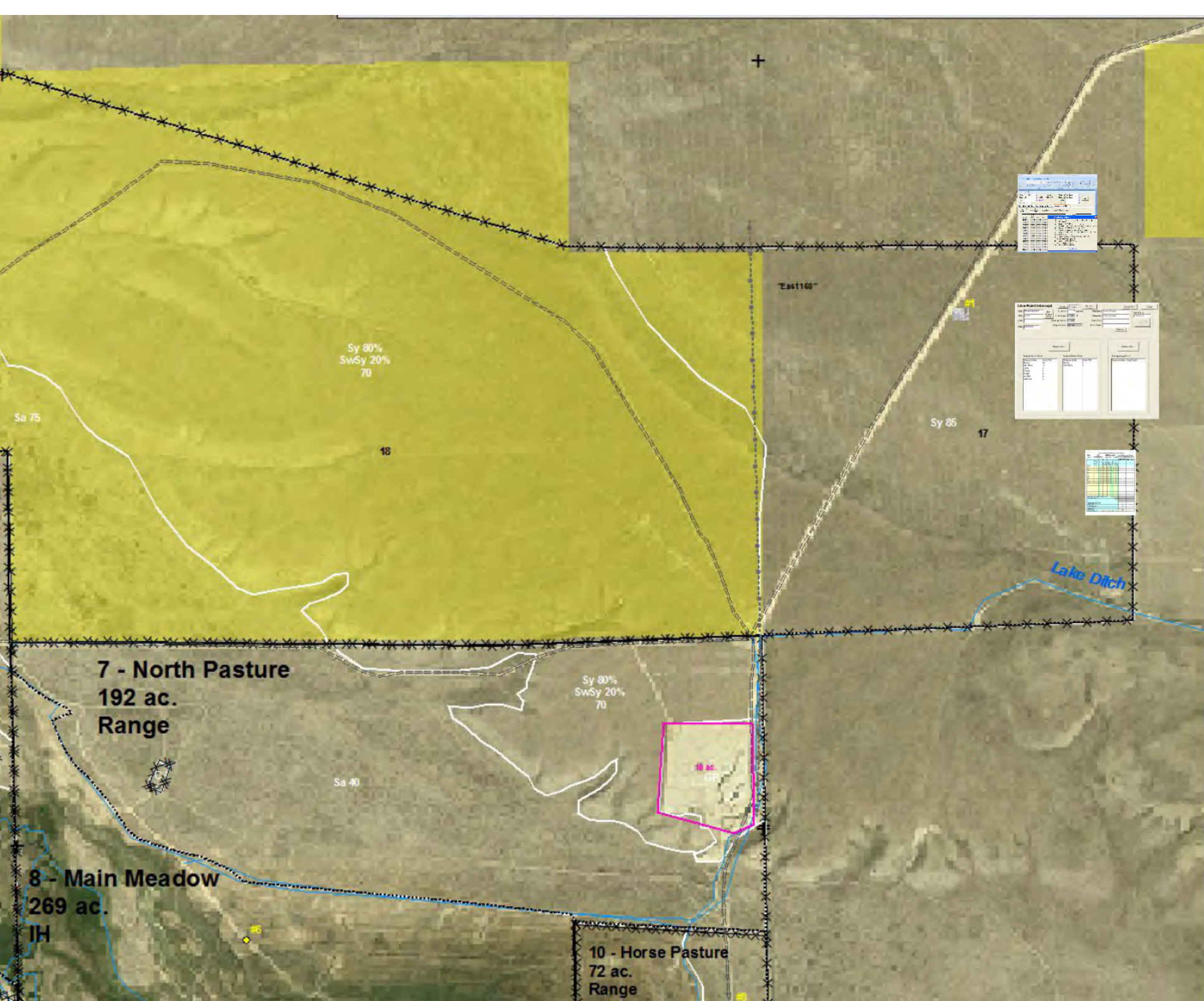
Pasture 6 – 233 acres - Irrigated circle – Fence out for better control/management as suggested or look at other fencing options to achieve this objective. Harvest alfalfa from inside to outside leaving un-harvested strips under pivot for wildlife and cover (approx. 10% of area). Best option would be to leave a strip after every 10th pass during cutting to maximize the cover aspect. Delay harvest until July (nesting period for sage-grouse). ***Damage payments will not be made on an area under easement for wildlife mitigation.***

Pasture 7 – 192 acres – Uplands - Enhance vegetative diversity (bunchgrasses and forbs) through interseeding. If water is available, or becomes available (might be a separate project via pivot irrigation) use some of this pasture for alfalfa (as suggested by NRCS) - another potential would be to use





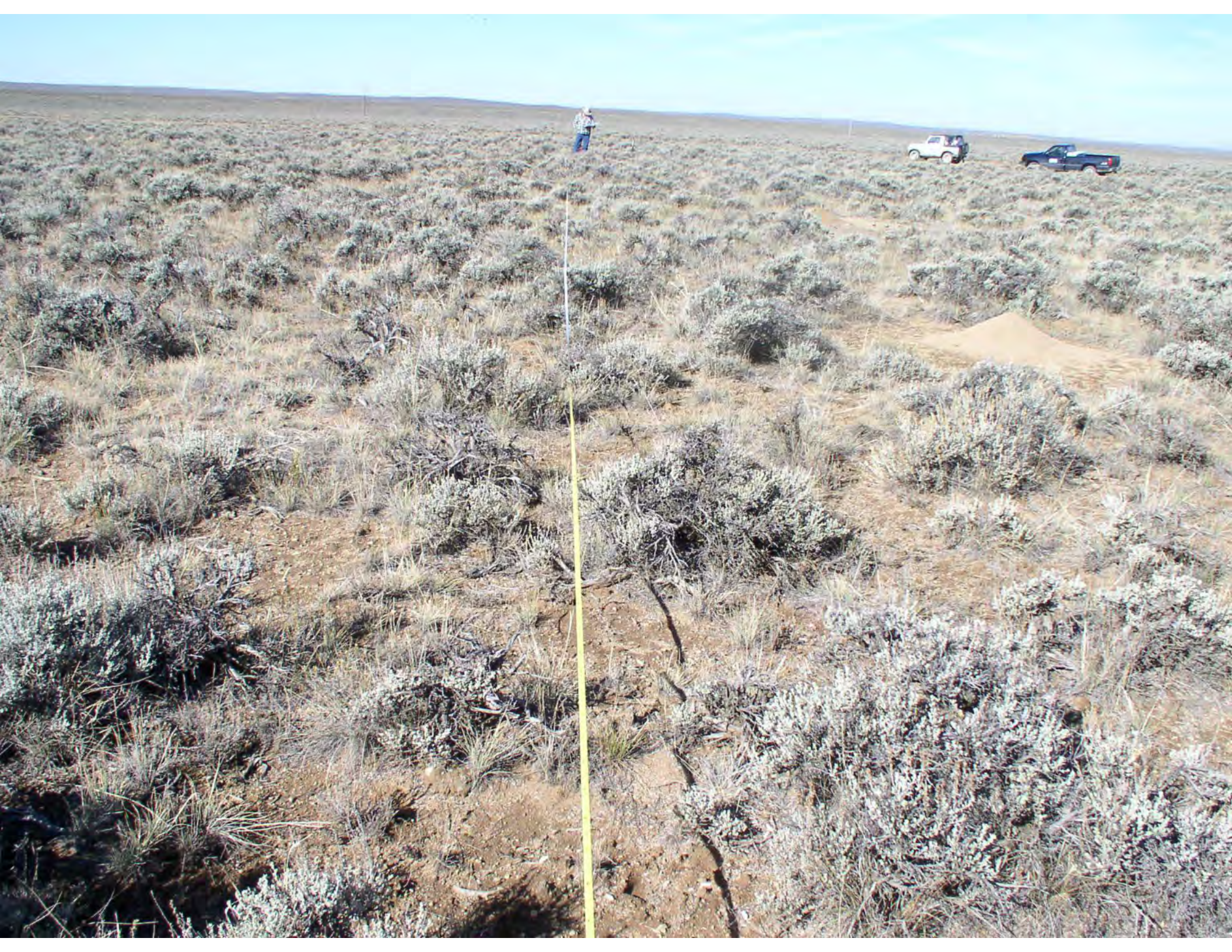




| Field | Value |
|-----------|---------|
| Area | 18.00 |
| Perimeter | 1200.00 |
| Centroid | 1200.00 |

| Field | Value |
|-----------|---------|
| Area | 18.00 |
| Perimeter | 1200.00 |
| Centroid | 1200.00 |

| Field | Value |
|-----------|---------|
| Area | 18.00 |
| Perimeter | 1200.00 |
| Centroid | 1200.00 |



One-Point Intercept

Unlock

Lock

Help on Codes

Delete Form

Plot ID: R034AY250WY

Edit Species/Plot

Direction: 0 degrees

Recorder: Karen Clause

Plot Name: jon001

Line Length: 150 ft

Observer: Karen Clause

Replicate: 1

Spacing Interval: 3 ft

Data Entry:

Date: 9/27/2007

Height Option: ad hoc

Error Check:

People...

Recalc now...

Recalc now...

Species Foliar Cover

| Species Code | Cover Pct |
|--------------|-----------|
| ELLAL | 24 |
| ARTRW8 | 16 |
| LEPU | 8 |
| CHVI8 | 6 |
| POSE | 6 |
| ALYSS | 2 |
| HECO26 | 2 |

Species Basal Cover

| Species Code | Cover Pct |
|--------------|-----------|
| ELLAL | 6 |
| ARTRW8 | 4 |

Average Heights (in)

| Species Code | Avg Height |
|--------------|------------|
|--------------|------------|

te: R034AY250wY
 ot: jon001
 ne: 1 (optional)
 te: 9/27/2007

Line Length
150 ft

Recorder: Karen Clause
 Observer: Karen Clause
 Data Entry:
 Error Check:

People...

Calc Details
 Total Production (lb/ac): 941.46

| Species | Total Wt or Wt Units | Clipped | |
|---------|----------------------|---------|---------|
| | | Est Wt | Clip Wt |
| ELCI2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ELELE | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| ELLAL | 10.5 | 0 | 0 |
| ERIGE2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| ERIOG | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| HECO26 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| LEPU | 3.75 | 0 | 0 |
| PENST | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| PHHO | 7.5 | 0 | 0 |
| POCA | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Notes

% of Total Production, by Species

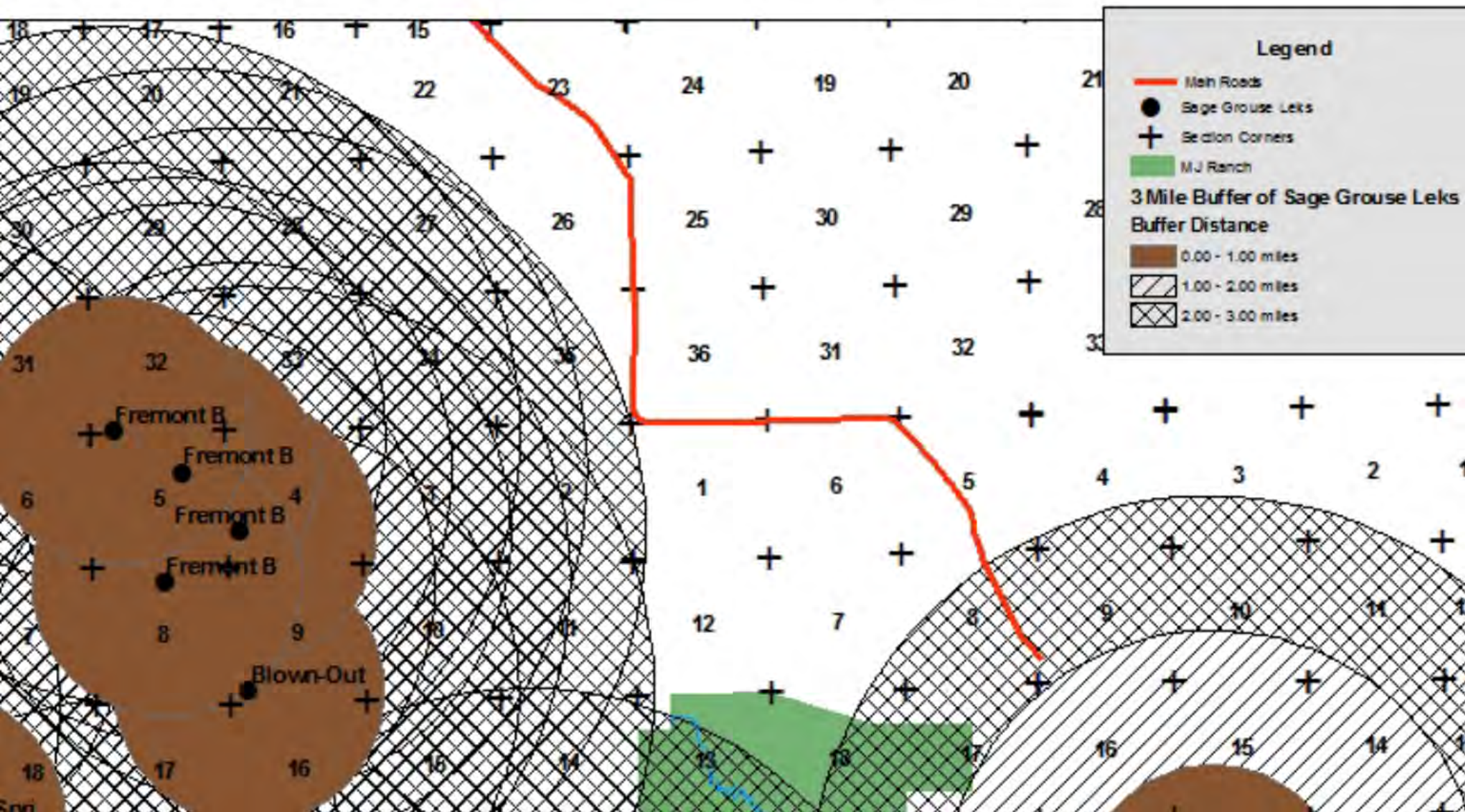
- 15% - ACHY (Achnatherum hymenoides (Roem. & Schult.) Barkwort
- 1% - ALYSS (Alyssum L.)
- 1% - ANTEN (Antennaria Gaertn.)
- 0% - ARTRT (Artemisia tridentata Nutt. ssp. tridentata)
- 12% - ARTRW8 (Artemisia tridentata Nutt. ssp. wyomingensis Beet
- 6% - CHVI8 (Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus (Hook.) Nutt.)
- 0% - ELCI2 (Elymus cinereus Scribn. & Merr.)
- 3% - ELELE (Elymus elymoides (Raf.) Swezey ssp. elymoides)
- 16% - ELLAL (Elymus lanceolatus (Scribn. & J.G. Sm.) Gould ssp. lan
- 1% - ERIGE2 (Erigeron L.)
- 0% - ERIOG (Eriogonum Michx.)
- 16% - HECO26 (Hesperostipa comata (Trin. & Rupr.) Barkworth)
- 6% - LEPU (Leptodactylon pungens (Torr.) Torr. ex Nutt.)
- 1% - PENST (Penstemon Schmidel)
- 2% - PHHO (Phlox hoodii Richardson)
- 0% - POCA (Poa canbyi (Scribn.) Howell)
- 3% - POSE (Poa secunda J. Presl)
- 18% - STLE4 (Stipa lettermanii Vasey)

Sage Grouse Lek Map

Date: 12/12/07

Owner(s): MJ Ranch
Sublette County Conservation District
Total Acres: 2778
Description: T31N R106W & R107W

Field Office: Pinedale Service Center
Agency: USDA, NRCS
Assisted by: J. Hayward/K. Clause
Growing Season: 60-90 days
Precipitation/Ecological Zone: 10-14W



Legend

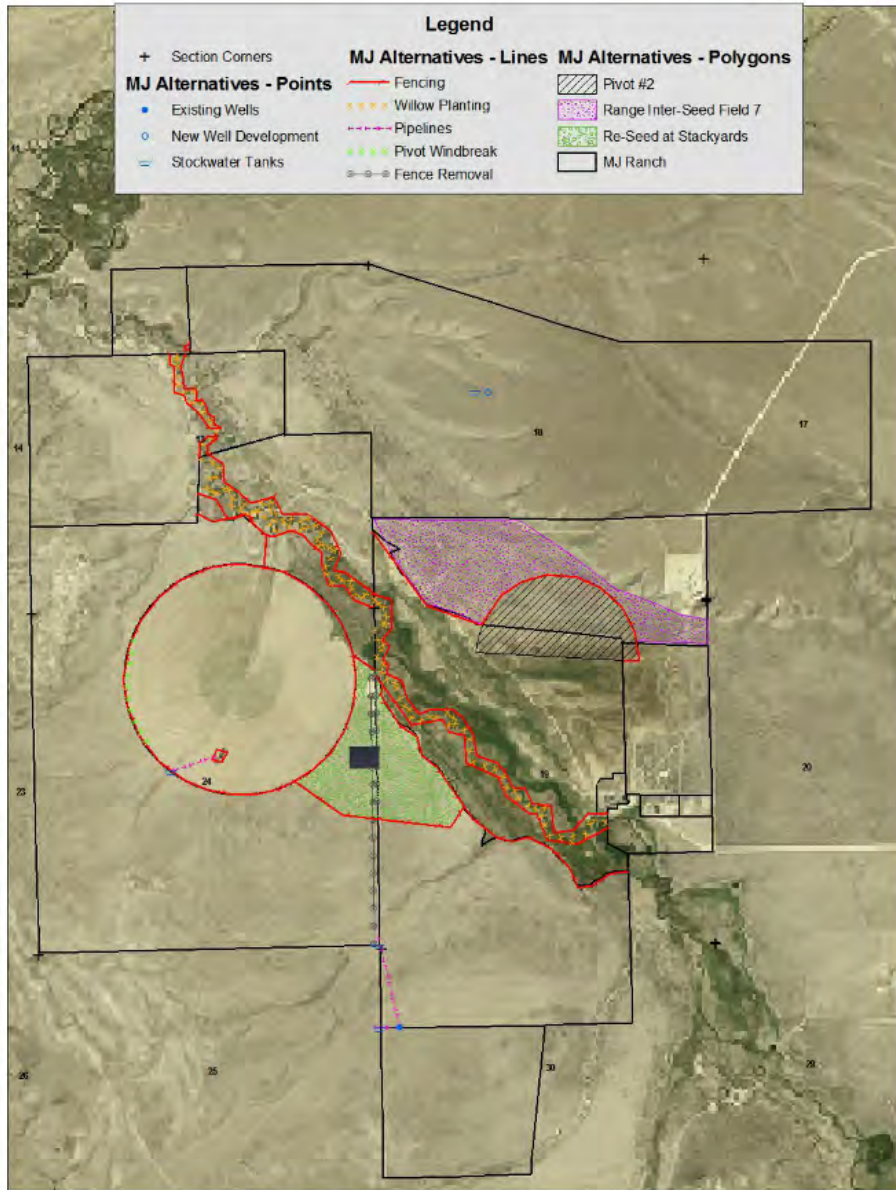
- Main Roads
- Sage Grouse Leks
- + Section Corners
- MJ Ranch
- 3 Mile Buffer of Sage Grouse Leks
- Buffer Distance
- 0.00 - 1.00 miles
- ▨ 1.00 - 2.00 miles
- ▩ 2.00 - 3.00 miles

Planning Alternatives

Date: 12/19/07

Customer(s): MJ Ranch
 District: Sublette County Conservation District
 Approximate Acres: 2778
 Legal Description: T31N R106W & R107W

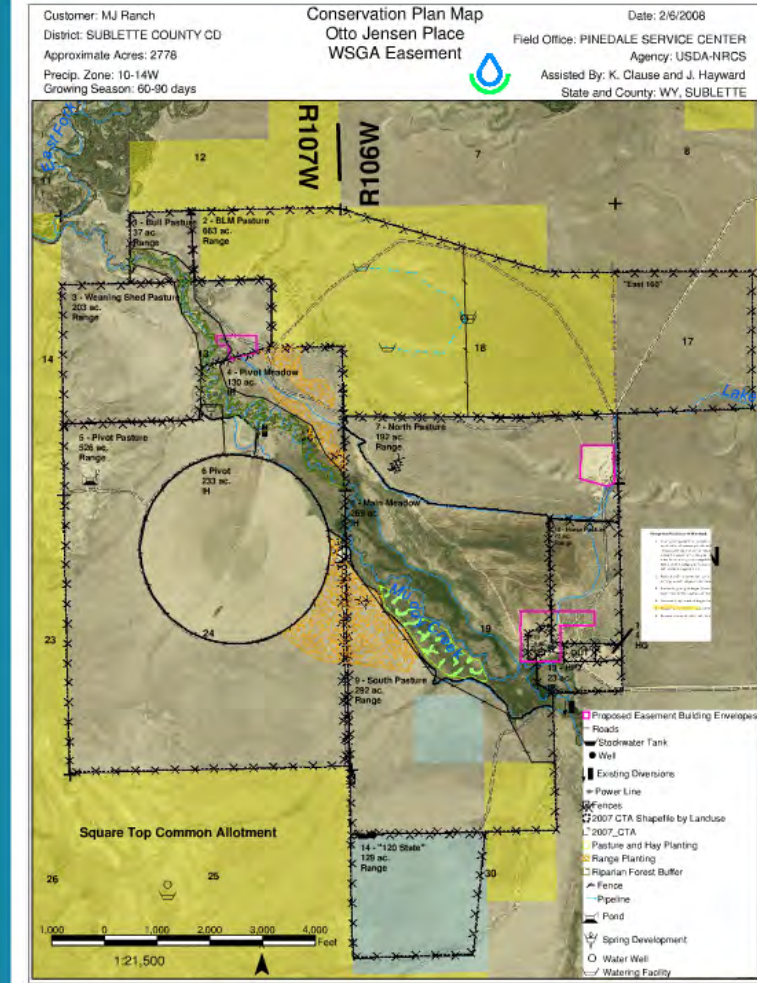
Field Office: Pinedale Service Center
 Agency: USDA, NRCS
 Assisted by: J. Hayward/K. Clause
 Growing Season: 60-90 days
 Precipitation/Ecological Zone: 10-14W



1:15,840

Natural Resources Conservation Service

1. Sublette County Conservation District
 2. Sublette County Conservation District
 3. Sublette County Conservation District
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 25. Sublette County Conservation District
 26. Sublette County Conservation District



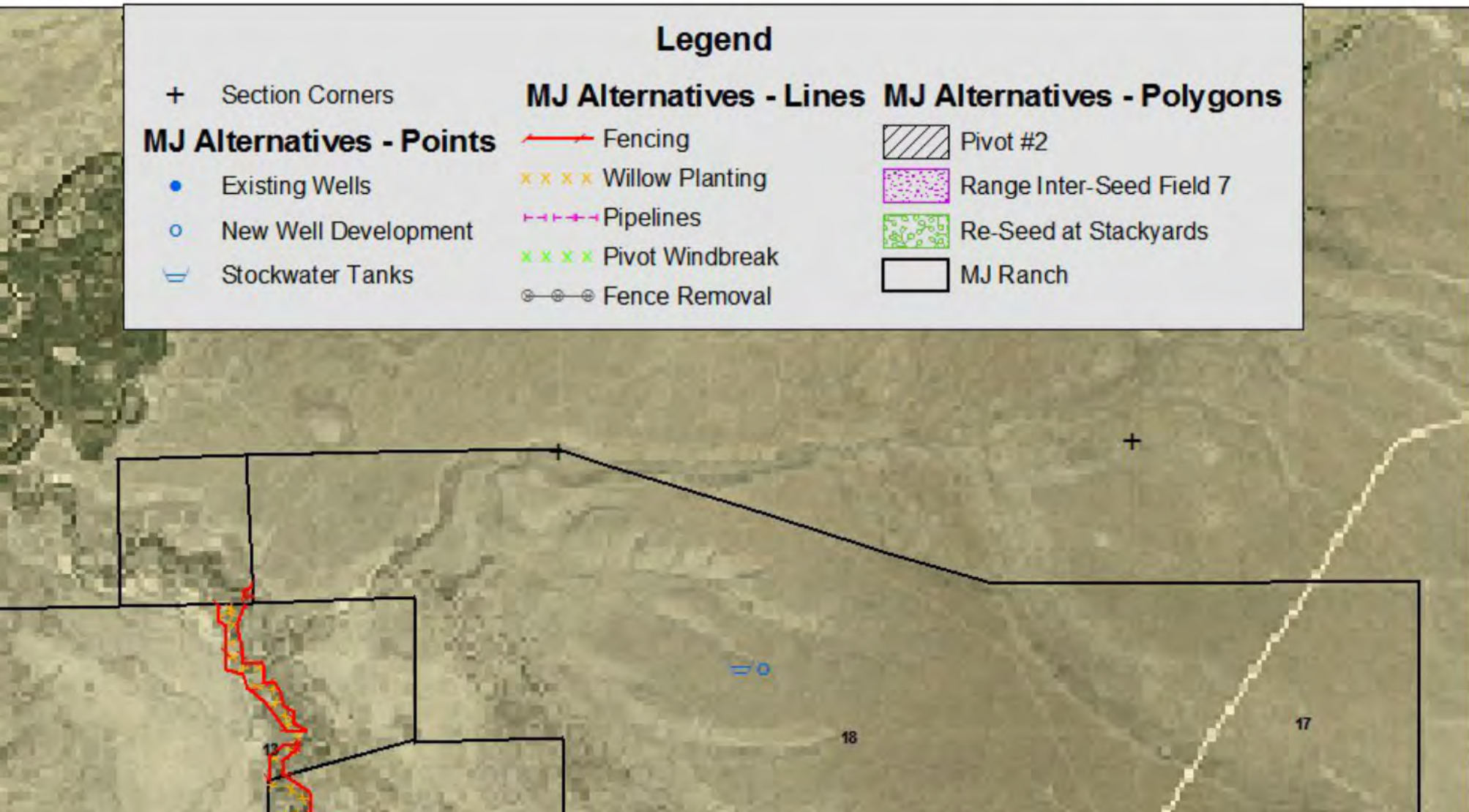
Planning Alternatives

Date: 12/19/07

Customer(s): MJ Ranch
District: Sublette County Conservation District
Approximate Acres: 2778
Legal Description: T31N R106W & R107W

Field Office: Pinedale Service Center
Agency: USDA, NRCS
Assisted by: J. Hayward/K. Clause
Growing Season: 60-90 days
Precipitation/Ecological Zone: 10-14W

| Legend | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| MJ Alternatives - Points | MJ Alternatives - Lines | MJ Alternatives - Polygons |
| + Section Corners | — Fencing | ▨ Pivot #2 |
| ● Existing Wells | ×××× Willow Planting | ▨ Range Inter-Seed Field 7 |
| ○ New Well Development | --- Pipelines | ▨ Re-Seed at Stackyards |
| ≡ Stockwater Tanks | ×××× Pivot Windbreak | ▭ MJ Ranch |
| | ⊖⊖⊖ Fence Removal | |





Approximate Costs for Practices Identified by NRCS:

1. Fencing on Landuse Boundaries – 25,406 ft. - **\$63,515** (permanent fence)
2. Fencing riparian area – 23,690 ft. - **\$59,225** (permanent fence)
3. Remove Water Gap Fence – 4300 ft. - **\$2150**
4. Provide water gap on west side of BLM pasture - **\$1275**
5. Purchase/Use Temporary Electric Fence to cross-fence BLM pasture - \$700
6. Develop seismic well under pivot - **\$4568**
7. Install a pipeline and tank on existing well - **\$6244**
8. Install well and tank in BLM pasture - **\$10,400**
9. Reseed areas surrounding hay stackyards - **\$11695**
10. Inter-seed grasses/forbs into field 7 - **\$4806**
11. Plant willows along riparian area - **\$22,444**
12. Plant windbreaks (shrub belt) along west side of pivot (include fencing) - **\$27995**
13. Install additional sprinkler irrigation on Fields 7 and 8 - **\$58,000**
14. Leave 20 acres unharvested under pivot - **\$4800**

TOTAL OF ABOVE PRACTICES - \$277817

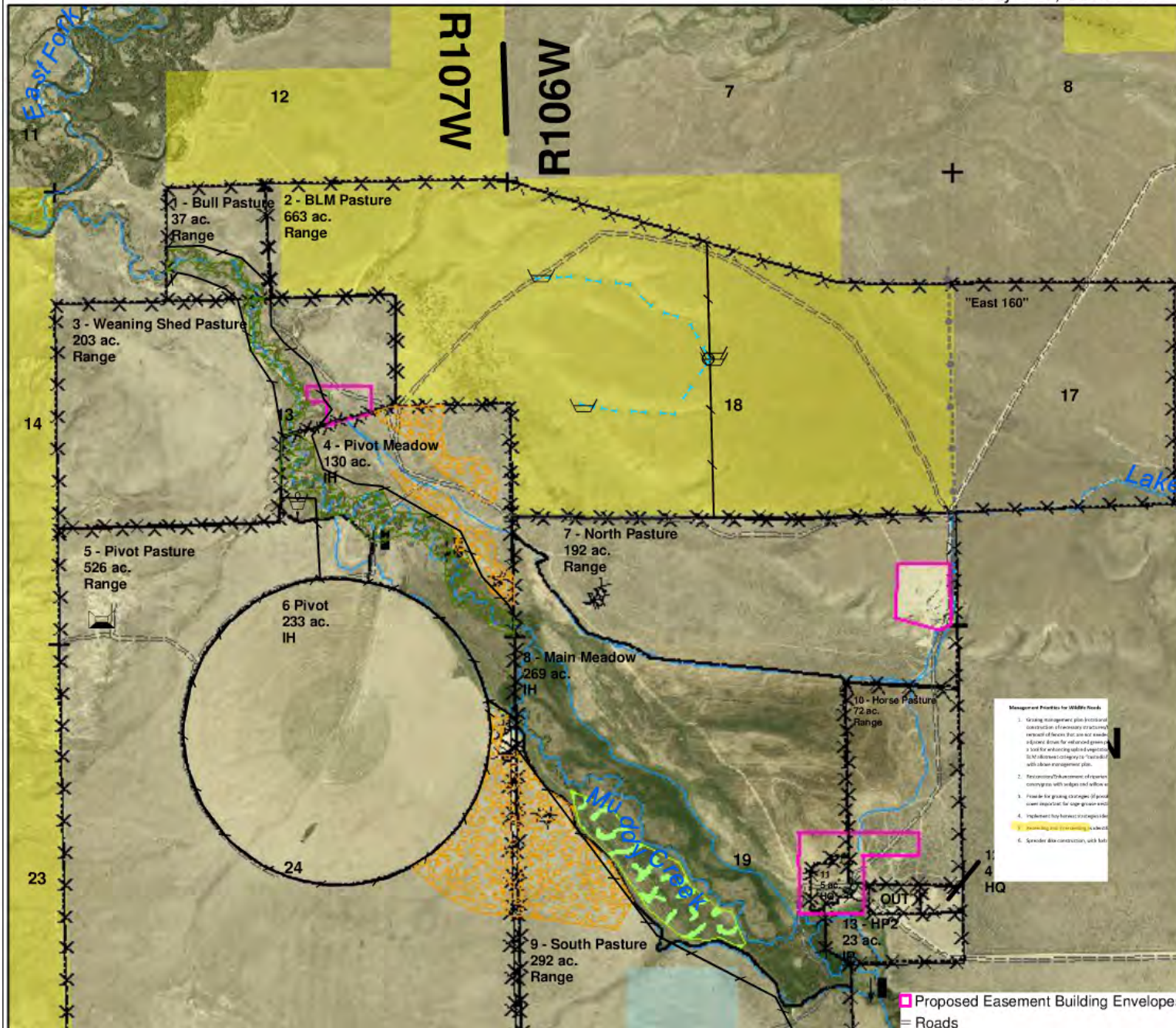
Customer: MJ Ranch
 District: SUBLETTE COUNTY CD
 Approximate Acres: 2778
 Precip. Zone: 10-14W
 Growing Season: 60-90 days

Conservation Plan Map

Otto Jensen Place WSGA Easement



Date: 2/6/2008
 Field Office: PINEDALE SERVICE CENTER
 Agency: USDA-NRCS
 Assisted By: K. Clause and J. Hayward
 State and County: WY, SUBLETTE



- Management Priorities for WSGA Roads**
1. Grazing management plan to restrict construction of unnecessary structures; removal of fences that are not needed; adjust fence for seasonal grazing; build for existing and anticipated BLM allowed categories for treatment with above management plan.
 2. Reconstruct/Replacement of riparian crossings with bridges and culverts.
 3. Provide for grazing strategies of good water retention for large green areas.
 4. Replace riparian structures with riparian.
 5. Riparian structure construction.
 6. Riparian structure construction with full.

Proposed Easement Building Envelopes
 = Roads

Management Priorities for Wildlife Needs

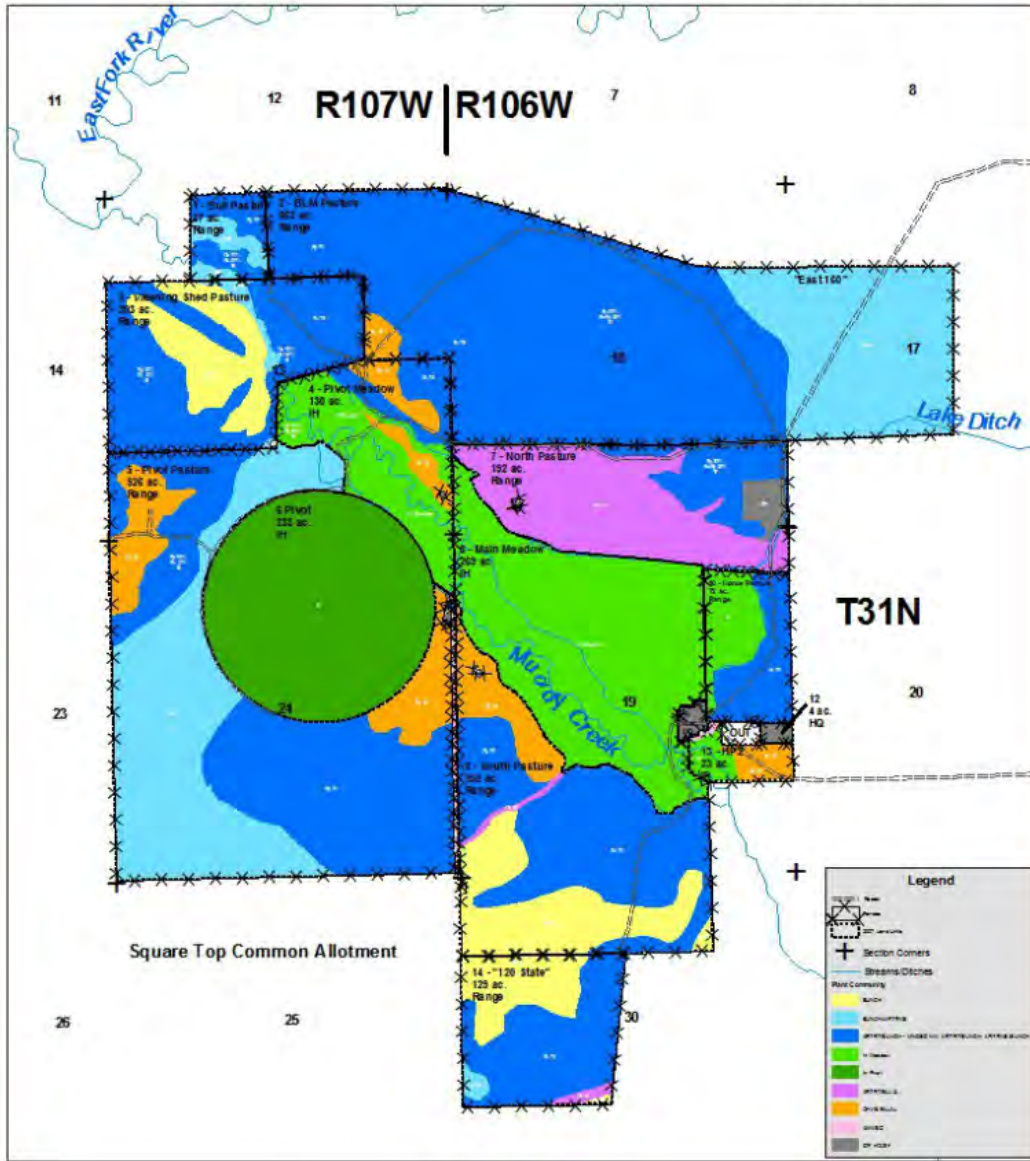
1. Grazing management plan (rotational construction of necessary structures/f removal of fences that are not needed adjacent draws for enhanced green po a tool for enhancing upland vegetatio BLM allotment category to “custodial” with above management plan.
2. Restoration/Enhancement of riparian canarygrass with sedges and willow es
3. Provide for grazing strategies (if possi cover important for sage-grouse nesti
4. Implement hay harvest strategies ider
5. Reseeding and Interseeding as identif
6. Spreader dike construction, with forb

2007 Plant Community Map

Date: 2/14/08

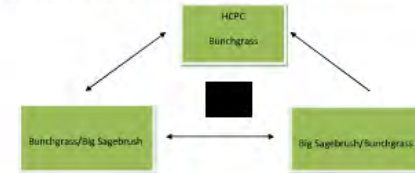
Customers: MJ Ranch (Mark & Renee Jones)
 District: Sublette County, Conservation District
 Approximate Acres: 2,776
 Legal Description: T31N R106W & R107W

Field Office: Pinedale Service Center
 Agency: Natural Resources Conservation Service
 Assisted By: Jennifer Hayward, DC & Karen J. Clause, RMS
 Growing Season: 60-90 days
 Precipitation/Ecological Zone: 10-14W



MJ Ranch - Vegetation Objectives on Upland Sites*

The following objectives are based on the State & Transition Models for Ecological Site Descriptions containing big sagebrush (Wyoming and Basin) for the "10-14" Foothills and Basins West" Ecological Zone. The diagram below is a simplified example of what this model looks like with the 3 historic plant community phases. Other plant communities are mentioned below (starting with number 4) and represent less desirable states associated with this model.



| Transition Model | Current percentage of uplands | Objective of Plan |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| Bunchgrass/Big Sagebrush | 17% | 15-30% |
| Big Sagebrush/Bunchgrass** | 52% | 30-60% |
| Bunchgrass*** | 11% | 10-20% |
| Rabbitbrush/Rhizomatous | 11% | <10% |
| Wheatgrass | 0% | 110% |
| Big Sagebrush/Rhizomatous | 0% | |
| Wheatgrass | | |
| Annuals/Bare Ground | <1% | <1% |

Additional objectives:

- >8 herbaceous species
- >50% ground cover
 - Measured in spring with >50% of average ppt.

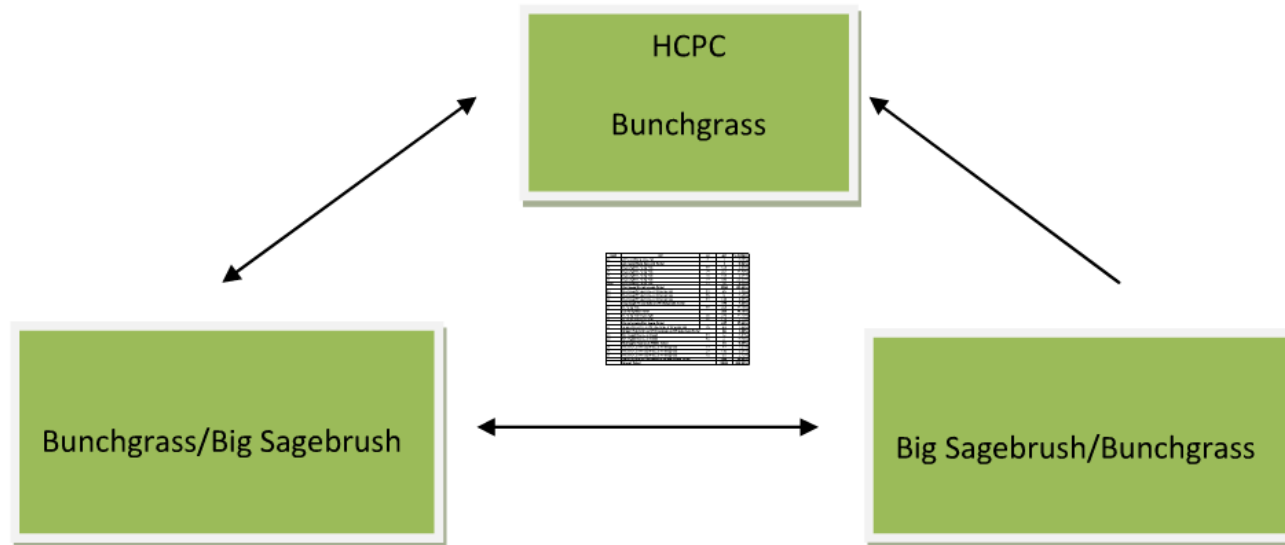
*Upland sites - does not include riparian communities; but does both Wyoming and Basin Big Sagebrush communities.

**This "transition state" represents the state most important from the sage-grouse nesting aspect (and to some extent early brood-rearing).

***This "transitions state" represents treatment sites that have not yet experienced significant sagebrush re-establishment (0-10% sage canopy).

| ESD | PC | SI | AC | % COMP |
|------------|---|-----------|-------------|----------------|
| Sa | Annuals/Bare Ground | 0 | 1 | 0.04% |
| | Annuals/Bare Ground Total | | 1 | 0.04% |
| Sa | Big Sage/Bunchgrass | 60 | 128 | 5.35% |
| Sa | Big Sage/Bunchgrass | 70 | 251 | 10.49% |
| Sa | Big Sage/Bunchgrass | 75 | 159 | 6.64% |
| Sy | Big Sage/Bunchgrass | 70 | 638 | 26.66% |
| SwSy | Big Sage/Bunchgrass | 70 | 78 | 3.26% |
| | Big Sage/Bunchgrass Total | | 1254 | 52.40% |
| Ov | Big Sage/Rhizomatous Wheatgrass | 40 | 35 | 1.46% |
| Ov | Big Sage/Rhizomatous Wheatgrass | 45 | 6 | 0.25% |
| Sa | Big Sage/Rhizomatous Wheatgrass | 40 | 135 | 5.64% |
| | Big Sage/Rhizomatous Wheatgrass Total | | 176 | 7.35% |
| Sy | Bunchgrass | 60 | 258 | 10.78% |
| | Bunchgrass Total | | 258 | 10.78% |
| Ly | Bunchgrass/Big Sage | 65 | 243 | 10.15% |
| Sy | Bunchgrass/Big Sage | 85 | 174 | 7.27% |
| | Bunchgrass/Big Sage Total | | 417 | 17.43% |
| Cy | Green Rabbitbrush/Rhizomatous Wheatgrass | 15 | 33 | 1.38% |
| | Green Rabbitbrush/Rhizomatous Wheatgrass Total | | 33 | 1.38% |
| Sb | Managed Noxious Weed | 40 | 12 | 0.50% |
| Sb | Managed Noxious Weed | 45 | 2 | 0.08% |
| | Managed Noxious Weed Total | | 14 | 0.59% |
| Sa | Rabbitbrush/Rhizomatous Wheatgrass | 10 | 40 | 1.67% |
| Sa | Rabbitbrush/Rhizomatous Wheatgrass | 20 | 135 | 5.64% |
| Sy | Rabbitbrush/Rhizomatous Wheatgrass | 15 | 65 | 2.72% |
| | Rabbitbrush/Rhizomatous Wheatgrass Total | | 240 | 10.03% |
| | Grand Total | | 2393 | 100.00% |

containing big sagebrush (Wyoming and Basin) for the 10-14 foot hills and basins west EcologicalZone. The diagram below is a simplified example of what this model looks like with the 3 historic plant community phases. Other plant communities are mentioned below (starting with number 4) and represent less desirable states associated with this model.



| Transition Model | Current percentage of uplands | Objective of Plan |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| Bunchgrass/Big Sagebrush | 17% | 15-50% |
| Big Sagebrush/Bunchgrass** | 52% | 30-60% |
| Bunchgrass*** | 11% | 10-25% |
| Rabbitbrush/Rhizomatous Wheatgrass | 11% | <10% |
| Big Sagebrush/Rhizomatous Wheatgrass | 7% | <10% |
| Annuals/Bare Ground | <1% | <1% |

Additional objectives:

- >8 herbaceous species
- >50% ground cover
 - Measured in spring with >50% of average ppt.

*Upland sites – does not include riparian communities; but does both Wyoming and Basin Big Sagebrush communities.

**This “transition state” represents the state most important from the sage-grouse nesting aspect (and

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HOW ESDs ARE USED BY THE NRCS

Jennifer A. Hayward, District Conservationist
Karen J. Clause, Rangeland Management Specialist
December 11, 2012 SRM Casper, WY

