

Draft EIS - List of Tables

Table of Contents

Table 3.4.3.1 Number of Rangeland Improvement Projects By State.....	T-5
Table 3.4.5.1 Estimated Authorized Use and Non Use	T-5
Table 3.5.1 Vegetation classification noting the division, order, and subclass of vegetation .	T-6
Table 3.5.2 Plant communities depicted within each of the 14 vegetation types Vegetation State.....	T-7
Table 3.5.2.1 Comparison of Condition of Lotic Riparian Habitat on BLM Lands, 1998 vs. 2001.....	T-9
Table 3.5.2.2 Comparison of Lentic Riparian–Wetland Habitat on BLM Lands, 1998 vs. 2001.....	T-9
Table 3.10.2.1 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Birds of Conservation Concern 2002	T-10
Table 3.10.2.2 Species with increasing and decreasing trends during the breeding season on the San Pedro Riparian National Conservation Area, Arizona, before and after removal of cattle in late 1987, sorted by significance level of the trend.....	T-13
Table 3.15.2.1 Bureau of Land Management Cultural Resource Inventory Data	T-15
Table 3.15.2.2 Bureau of Land Management Significant Cultural Resource Areas.....	T-15
Table 3.16.1 Permits, leases, and authorized use, 2002.....	T-15
Arizona.....	T-15
Table 3.16.2 Number of permits or leases and active or nonuse AUMs since 1996	T-16
Table 3.16.3 Percent Dependency of Counties in Eleven Western States on Federal ForageT-16	
Table 3.16.4. Average Dependency Level for Cattle and Sheep by State for the 11 Western States (includes both BLM and Forest Service rangelands) Arizona.....	T-17
Table 3.17.1 State and regional population change in the West, 1990 to 2000.....	T-18
Table 3.17.2 Rural and urban populations in the West, 1990 and 2000	T-19
Table 3.17.3 Metropolitan, nonmetropolitan, and public land county population change in Western States, 1990 to 2000.....	T-20
Table 3.17.4 Ranch income by source (Gentner and Tanaka 2000).....	T-21
Table 3.17.5 Goals and objectives for ranching (Gentner and Tanaka 2002)	T-21
Table 3.17.6 Months of labor required to run the ranch (Gentner and Tanaka 2000)	T-22
Table 3.17.7 Example of social organization process in ranching communities.....	T-22
Table 3.17.8 Recent population change in Census Subdivisions, Lemhi County, Idaho	T-23
Table 3.17.9 Attendance, Graduates and Local Taxes per ADA, 1995 to 2002.....	T-23
Table 4.2.13.1 Cost Recovery under Current Service Charges	T-24
Table 4.3.13.1 Cost Recovery under Proposed Service Charges.....	T-24
Table 4.3.14.1 Social Effects of the Proposed Action	T-25
Table 4.4.14.1 Social Effects of the Modified Action Alternative Three.....	T-27

Table 3.4.3.1 Number of Rangeland Improvement Projects By State

Fiscal Year	AZ	CA	CO	ID	MT	NM	NV	OR	UT	WY	Total
1982	120	125	280	290	410	209	243	318	227	177	2399
1983	180	103	245	333	481	242	191	491	428	211	2905
1984	120	128	192	245	437	161	165	202	232	183	2065
1985	112	173	181	213	332	148	159	209	188	390	2105
1986	110	88	180	232	312	148	181	149	198	135	1733
1987	114	119	216	231	284	113	159	159	246	238	1879
1988	168	120	275	164	255	155	121	146	257	161	1822
1989	155	70	189	214	246	228	117	190	243	196	1848
1990	142	34	179	233	300	183	141	138	183	183	1716
1991	66	64	267	192	328	180	163	228	145	204	1837
1992	56	46	282	156	329	249	102	160	133	217	1730
1993	61	47	286	147	323	300	62	214	119	134	1693
1994	69	46	213	133	286	218	125	197	107	154	1548
1995	67	44	242	116	159	278	70	241	102	181	1500
1996	44	34	172	91	118	106	70	204	125	98	1062
1997	25	35	225	91	211	118	76	161	118	141	1201
1998	20	38	183	104	224	92	82	161	102	102	1108
1999	29	44	178	133	165	99	111	217	86	167	1229
2000	58	55	243	112	209	106	122	244	140	169	1458
2001	31	41	130	133	141	50	132	140	40	138	976
2002	83	49	180	145	283	49	52	114	34	161	1150
Total	1830	1503	4538	3708	5833	3432	2644	4283	3453	3740	34964

Table 3.4.5.1 Estimated Authorized Use and Non Use

Fiscal Year	Authorized Use	Nonuse
2002	7,872,819	4,824,362
2001	8,112,008	4,664,361
2000	9,837,588	2,972,899
1999	10,087,988	2,906,895
1998	10,353,032	2,662,271
1997	9,445,482	3,624,694
1996	9,738,638	3,547,697

Source BLM Public Land Statistics FY96-02

Table 3.5.1 Vegetation classification noting the division, order, and subclass of vegetation.

Division	Order	Class	Subclass
Vegetated	Tree Dominated	Closed Canopy	Evergreen Forest
			Deciduous Forest
			Mixed Evergreen– Deciduous Forest
		Open Tree Canopy	Evergreen Woodland
			Deciduous Woodland
			Mixed Evergreen– Deciduous Woodland
	Shrub Dominated	Shrubland	Evergreen Shrubland
			Deciduous Shrubland
			Evergreen Dwarf– Shrubland
			Deciduous Dwarf– Shrubland
	Herb Dominated	Herbaceous Vegetation	Perennial Graminoid
			Annual Graminoid or Forb
			Perennial Forb
Not included in National Vegetation Classification Standard			Riparian–Wetland

Table 3.5.2 Plant communities depicted within each of the 14 vegetation types.

Vegetation State	Plant Communities within Vegetative State
Evergreen Forest	Subalpine Spruce Fir–Mountain Hemlock, Red Fir, Mixed Sugar Pine, Ponderosa Pine, Ponderosa Pine/Shrub, Ponderosa Pine/Oak–Juniper–Pinyon, Jeffery Pine, Monterey Pine, Bishop Pine, Lodgepole Pine–Douglas Fir, White Fir–Douglas Fir, White Fir–Douglas Fir/Shrub, Douglas Fir–White Fir–Blue Spruce, Coastal Lodgepole Pine, California Bay, Eucalyptus, Inland Douglas Fir, Inland Douglas Fir–Western Red Cedar, Inland Western Red Cedar–Western Hemlock, Douglas Fir–Tanoak–Pacific Madrone, Douglas Fir–Sugar Pine–Ponderosa Pine, Douglas Fir–Ponderosa Pine–Incense Cedar, Pacific Silver Fir, Sitka Spruce, Ponderosa Pine–Lodgepole Pine, Colorado Mixed Forest, Western Larch–Grand Fir, Western White Pine, Grand Fir–Douglas Fir, Western Larch–Douglas Fir, Westside Western Hemlock–Western Red Cedar, Westside Douglas Fir–Western Hemlock, Westside Douglas Fir, Mountain Shrub/Clearcut, Coastal Redwood
Deciduous Forests	Aspen, Aspen–Conifer, Bur Oak, Cypress, Ash, Maple, Russian Olive
Mixed Evergreen–Deciduous Forest	Combinations of the Evergreen and Deciduous Forest Types
Evergreen Woodland	Subalpine Fir, Knobcone Pine, Limber Pine, Manrean Pine, California Foothill Pine, Juniper, Pinyon Pine, Pinyon–Juniper, Chihuahua–Apache Pine, Madrean Pinyon Juniper
Deciduous Forest	Oregon White Oak, California Oak, Mixed Oak, Mesquite
Mixed Evergreen–Deciduous Woodland	Oregon White Oak–Conifer, California Oak–Conifer
Evergreen Shrubland	Southern Rockies Oak–Mahogany Shrub, Southern Rockies Oak–Manzanita Scrub, Bitterbrush, Interior Chaparral, California Chaparral, Mountain Mahogany, Sagebrush, Sagebrush/Perennial Grass, Rabbitbrush, Salt Desert Shrub, Blackbrush, Creosote–Bursage, Mojave Mixed Scrub, Great Basin Mormon Tea, Joshua Tree, Great Basin Saltbush Scrub, Mojave Creosotebush–Yucca, Shadscale–Mixed Grass–Mixed Scrub, Paloverde–Mixed Cacti–Scrubs, Crucifixion Thorn Chihuahuan Creosotebush Scrub, Coastal Dune Scrub, Coastal Sage, Coastal Scrub, Sandsage Shrubland

Vegetation State	Plant Communities within Vegetative State
Deciduous Shrubland	Mesic Upland Shrub/Hardwoods, Warm Mesic Shrub, Greasewood, Hopsage, Catclaw Acacia, Smoketree, Scotch Broom
Evergreen Dwarf Shrubland	No examples on BLM Lands
Deciduous Dwarf Shrubland	Alaska and not within the affected environment of this EIS
Perennial Graminoid	Introduced Wheatgrass (e.g. Crested Wheatgrass, Intermediate Wheatgrass), Meadow, Forest Meadow, Alpine/Subalpine Meadows, Great Basin Grassland, California Native Perennial Grassland, Foothills Grassland, Shortgrass Prairie Midgrass Prairie, Tallgrass Prairie, Desert Grassland, Semidesert Tobosa Grass-Scrub, Semidesert Mixed Grass, Chihuahuan Grassland
Annual Graminoid or Forb	California Disturbed Grassland (the annual plant dominated Central Valley portion of California), Cheatgrass/Mustard, Medusahead, Red Brome, Japanese Brome Ventenata, Diffused Knapweed (annual or perennial), Yellow Starthistle
Perennial Forb	Spotted Knapweed, Russian Knapweed, Squarrose Knapweed, Rush Skeletonweed, Canada Thistle, Scotch Thistle (biennial), Whitetop (<i>Cardaria</i> spp.), Leafy Spurge, Mediterranean Sage, Purple Loosestrife, Dalmatian Toadflax
Riparian-Wetland	Wet Graminoid, Wet Forb

Table 3.5.2.1 Comparison of Condition of Lotic Riparian Habitat on BLM Lands, 1998 vs. 2001

Condition of Riparian Area	1998		2001		Change (%)
	Total Miles in Lower 48 States	(%)	Total Miles in Lower 48 States	(%)	
Proper Functioning Condition	13,230	36%	14,314	42%	+6%
Functioning-At-Risk	12,900	35%	14,657	43%	+8%
Non-Functional	3,251	9%	3,688	11%	+2%
Unknown	7,310	20%	1,478	4%	-16%

Table 3.5.2.2 Comparison of Lentic Riparian–Wetland Habitat on BLM Lands, 1998 vs. 2001

Condition of Riparian Area	1998		2001		Change (%)
	Total Acres in Lower 48 States	(%)	Total Acres in Lower 48 States	(%)	
Proper Functioning Condition	147,923	41%	166,796	51%	+10%
Functioning-At-Risk	45,135	13%	48,320	15%	+2%
Non-Functional	7,557	2%	6,409	2%	0%
Unknown	166,819	44%	107,135	32%	-12%

Table 3.10.2.1 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Birds of Conservation Concern 2002

Region 1 (Pacific Region)	Region 2 (Southwest Region)	Region 6 (Mountain-Prairie Region)
Black-footed Albatross	Reddish Egret	Northern Harrier
Ashy Storm-Petrel	Swallow-tailed Kite	Swainson's Hawk
Swainson's Hawk	Northern Harrier	Ferruginous Hawk
Peregrine Falcon	Gray Hawk	Golden Eagle
Prairie Falcon	Common Black-Hawk	Peregrine Falcon
Greater Sage-Grouse (Columbia Basin population only)	White-tailed Hawk	Prairie Falcon
Yellow Rail	Ferruginous Hawk	Gunnison Sage-Grouse
Black Rail	Peregrine Falcon	Lesser Prairie-Chicken
Snowy Plover (except where Endangered)	Lesser Prairie-Chicken	Yellow Rail
Mountain Plover	Yellow Rail	Black Rail
Black Oystercatcher	Black Rail	American Golden-Plover
Whimbrel	American Golden-Plover	Snowy Plover
Long-billed Curlew	Snowy Plover	Mountain Plover
Marbled Godwit	Wilson's Plover	Solitary Sandpiper
Black Turnstone	Mountain Plover	Upland Sandpiper
Red Knot	American Oystercatcher	Long-billed Curlew
Short-billed Dowitcher	Long-billed Curlew	Marbled Godwit
Gull-billed Tern	Hudsonian Godwit	Buff-breasted Sandpiper
Elegant Tern	Red Knot	Wilson's Phalarope
Black Skimmer	Stilt Sandpiper	Black-billed Cuckoo
Xantus's Murrelet	Buff-breasted Sandpiper	Flammulated Owl
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	Gull-billed Tern	Burrowing Owl
Flammulated Owl	Least Tern (except where Endangered)	Short-eared Owl
Burrowing Owl	Black Skimmer	Lewis's Woodpecker
Black Swift	Red-billed Pigeon	Red-headed Woodpecker
Lewis's Woodpecker	Yellow-billed Cuckoo (western BCRs only)	Williamson's Sapsucker
Williamson's Sapsucker	Flammulated Owl	Red-naped Sapsucker
Red-naped Sapsucker	Whiskered Screech-Owl	White-headed Woodpecker
White-headed Woodpecker	Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl (Texas only)	Loggerhead Shrike
Olive-sided Flycatcher	Elf Owl	Bell's Vireo
Loggerhead Shrike (except	Burrowing Owl	Gray Vireo

Region 1 (Pacific Region)	Region 2 (Southwest Region)	Region 6 (Mountain-Prairie Region)
where Endangered)		
Gray Vireo	Broad-billed Hummingbird	Bewick's Wren
Elepaio (except where Endangered)	Buff-bellied Hummingbird	Sprague's Pipit
Horned Lark (strigata ssp. only)	Lucifer Hummingbird	Virginia's Warbler
Crissal Thrasher	Elegant Trogon	Cassin's Sparrow
Le Conte's Thrasher	Lewis's Woodpecker	Brewer's Sparrow
Brewer's Sparrow	Red-headed Woodpecker	Grasshopper Sparrow
Tricolored Blackbird	Arizona Woodpecker	Baird's Sparrow
Lawrence's Goldfinch	Gilded Flicker	Henslow's Sparrow
	Northern Beardless-Tyrannulet	Le Conte's Sparrow
	Greater Pewee	Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow
	Buff-breasted Flycatcher	McCown's Longspur
	Scissor-tailed Flycatcher	Chestnut-collared Longspur
	Rose-throated Becard	Dickcissel
	Loggerhead Shrike	Bobolink
	Bell's Vireo	
	Gray Vireo	
	Brown-headed Nuthatch	
	Sedge Wren	
	Bendire's Thrasher	
	Crissal Thrasher	
	Le Conte's Thrasher	
	Sprague's Pipit	
	Olive Warbler	
	Colima Warbler	
	Tropical Parula	
	Black-throated Gray Warbler	
	Grace's Warbler	
	Prairie Warbler	
	Cerulean Warbler	

Region 1 (Pacific Region)	Region 2 (Southwest Region)	Region 6 (Mountain-Prairie Region)
	Prothonotary Warbler	
	Worm-eating Warbler	
	Swainson's Warbler	
	Louisiana Waterthrush	
	Kentucky Warbler	
	Red-faced Warbler	
	Rufous-winged Sparrow	
	Cassin's Sparrow	
	Bachman's Sparrow	
	Botteri's Sparrow	
	Black-chinned Sparrow	
	Sage Sparrow	
	Lark Bunting	
	Baird's Sparrow	
	Henslow's Sparrow	
	Le Conte's Sparrow	
	Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow	
	Seaside Sparrow	
	Harris's Sparrow	
	McCown's Longspur	
	Smith's Longspur	
	Chestnut-collared Longspur	
	Varied Bunting	
	Painted Bunting	
	Hooded Oriole	
	Altamira Oriole	
	Audubon's Oriole	

Table 3.10.2.2 Species with increasing and decreasing trends during the breeding season on the San Pedro Riparian National Conservation Area, Arizona, before and after removal of cattle in late 1987, sorted by significance level of the trend.

<i>Trend and species</i>	<i>Detections per kilometer</i>					<i>Annual change^a</i>
	<i>1986</i>	<i>1987</i>	<i>1988</i>	<i>1989</i>	<i>1990</i>	
INCREASING SPECIES						
Cassin's Sparrow (<i>Aimophila cassinii</i>)	0.06	0.92	5.19	5.15	2.15	2.42
Dusky-capped Flycatcher (<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>)	0.03	0.07	0.09	0.32	0.31	1.93
N. Beardless-Tyrannulet (<i>Camptostoma imberbe</i>)	0.06	0.04	0.17	0.25	0.46	1.82
Yellow Warbler (<i>Dendroica petechia</i>)	3.21	6.05	8.77	17.68	16.71	1.55
Western Wood-Pewee (<i>Contopus sordidulus</i>)	1.51	1.62	2.18	3.23	4.17	1.31
Summer Tanager (<i>Piranga rubra</i>)	3.73	5.91	5.81	10.61	10.13	1.29
Abert's Towhee (<i>Pipilo aberti</i>)	6.14	7.28	8.63	13.11	15.43	1.28
Great Blue Heron (<i>Ardea herodias</i>)	0.24	0.65	0.42	0.43	0.97	1.27
Mallard (<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>)	0.80	0.61	1.07	0.92	1.81	1.23
Blue Grosbeak (<i>Guiraca caerulea</i>)	2.92	5.20	4.46	6.19	7.22	1.22
Ash-throated Flycatcher (<i>Myiarchus cinerascens</i>)	1.81	2.36	2.41	3.66	3.74	1.21
Cassin's Kingbird (<i>Tyrannus vociferans</i>)	3.46	3.93	3.06	6.07	5.54	1.15
Common Yellowthroat (<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>)	1.27	3.24	5.36	12.95	14.71	1.87
Brown-headed Cowbird (<i>Molothrus ater</i>)	3.47	5.03	5.58	6.21	8.11	1.21
Vermilion Flycatcher (<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>)	2.35	3.22	3.40	5.40	7.30	1.32
White-winged Dove (<i>Zenaida asiatica</i>)	1.93	2.69	3.37	7.54	10.78	1.56
Bewick's Wren (<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>)	10.87	10.85	9.82	14.34	14.97	1.10
Yellow-breasted Chat (<i>Icteria virens</i>)	5.35	6.60	7.94	17.17	20.58	1.44
Lesser Goldfinch (<i>Carduelis psaltria</i>)	5.08	5.17	3.73	7.00	6.13	1.07
Gray Hawk (<i>Asturina nitida</i>)	0.57	0.92	0.54	0.84	1.15	1.14
Hooded Oriole (<i>Icterus cucullatus</i>)	0.00	0.17	0.21	0.20	0.41	1.86
Brown-crested Flycatcher (<i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i>)	2.07	2.32	2.43	3.34	3.54	1.16
Mourning Dove (<i>Zenaida macroura</i>)	1.05	1.41	1.80	5.30	4.09	1.50
Common Raven (<i>Corvus corax</i>)	0.02	0.01	0.17	0.13	0.24	2.18
House Finch (<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>)	2.17	1.39	1.71	2.80	3.12	1.15
N. Rough-winged Swallow (<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>)	0.08	0.38	0.35	0.64	0.53	1.55
Black Phoebe (<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>)	0.27	0.15	0.10	0.51	0.92	1.44
Black-chinned Hummingbird (<i>Archilochus alexandri</i>)	0.57	0.57	0.50	0.71	1.63	1.26
Indigo Bunting (<i>Passerina cyanea</i>)	0.02	0.02	0.27	0.54	0.58	2.73
Lucy's Warbler (<i>Vermivora luciae</i>)	13.80	14.68	13.76	16.03	20.81	1.10
Bell's Vireo (<i>Vireo bellii</i>)	0.91	1.50	1.22	1.89	2.69	1.27

	<i>Detections per kilometer</i>					
	<i>1986</i>	<i>1987</i>	<i>1988</i>	<i>1989</i>	<i>1990</i>	
Phainopepla (<i>Phainopepla nitens</i>)	0.11	0.10	0.78	0.16	0.64	1.47
Yellow-billed Cuckoo (<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>)	0.43	0.63	0.78	0.96	1.19	1.28
Common Ground-Dove (<i>Columbina passerina</i>)	0.08	0.18	0.07	0.54	0.41	1.57
Red-winged Blackbird (<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>)	0.08	0.01	0.16	0.12	0.31	1.71
Song Sparrow (<i>Melospiza melodia</i>)	1.09	0.80	1.39	3.00	4.18	1.49
Turkey Vulture (<i>Cathartes aura</i>)	0.51	0.00	3.68	1.37	0.85	1.40
Ladder-backed Woodpecker (<i>Picoides scalaris</i>)	1.52	1.67	1.62	1.59	2.10	1.06
Gila Woodpecker (<i>Melanerpes uropygialis</i>)	2.63	2.41	2.47	3.07	2.79	1.04
Bullock's Oriole (<i>Icterus bullockii</i>)	1.55	1.67	1.56	2.21	1.69	1.05
Botteri's Sparrow (<i>Aimophila botterii</i>)	1.83	2.61	1.47	4.21	2.40	1.11
White-breasted Nuthatch (<i>Sitta carolinensis</i>)	1.24	1.72	1.30	1.66	1.50	1.03
DECREASING SPECIES						
Great Horned Owl (<i>Bubo virginianus</i>)	0.43	0.42	0.21	0.47	0.33	0.96
Northern Cardinal (<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>)	0.46	0.20	0.25	0.43	0.25	0.95
Killdeer (<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>)	1.43	0.67	0.57	0.56	0.50	0.80
European Starling (<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>)	0.64	0.72	0.70	0.55	0.21	0.78
House Sparrow (<i>Passer domesticus</i>)	0.34	0.49	0.38	0.09	0.00	0.51
Greater Roadrunner (<i>Geococcyx californianus</i>)	0.72	0.43	0.33	0.21	0.26	0.76
Eastern Meadowlark (<i>Sturnella magna</i>)	1.43	1.52	1.00	1.71	0.80	0.90
Black-throated Sparrow (<i>Amphispiza bilineata</i>)	1.86	0.91	0.89	0.64	0.76	0.81
Verdin (<i>Auriparus flaviceps</i>)	0.69	0.79	0.33	0.10	0.34	0.71
Red-tailed Hawk (<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>)	0.22	0.17	0.16	0.20	0.09	0.84
Cactus Wren (<i>Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus</i>)	0.53	0.55	0.40	0.39	0.18	0.78
Crissal Thrasher (<i>Toxostoma crissale</i>)	0.93	0.44	0.60	0.68	0.44	0.90
Cooper's Hawk (<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>)	0.26	0.10	0.07	0.16	0.14	0.92
Bushtit (<i>Psaltriparus minimus</i>)	2.16	1.23	1.85	1.89	1.31	0.94
Gambel's Quail (<i>Callipepla gambelii</i>)	3.12	2.52	1.28	2.64	1.79	0.90
Northern Mockingbird (<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>)	1.72	1.34	1.28	1.17	1.05	0.89
Western Kingbird (<i>Tyrannus verticalis</i>)	2.08	1.52	1.56	1.61	1.70	0.97
Northern Flicker (<i>Colaptes auratus</i>)	1.83	1.85	1.45	1.77	1.66	0.98
Canyon Towhee (<i>Pipilo fuscus</i>)	0.52	0.39	0.37	0.51	0.36	0.96

(Source: Krueper et al. 2003)

Table 3.15.2.1 Bureau of Land Management Cultural Resource Inventory Data.

Total BLM-administered lands (acres)	Total acres inventoried	Percentage of lands inventoried	Number of cultural properties recorded	Number of cultural properties eligible for the National Register of Historic Places
264,200,000	15,475,300	5.9%	255,252	13,952

From "Public Land Statistics 2001"

Table 3.15.2.2 Bureau of Land Management Significant Cultural Resource Areas.

Designation	Number
National Historic Trails	15 (total mileage: 26,373 miles)
Properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places	4,206
National Historic Landmarks	22
World Heritage Sites	5

From National Park Service Long Distance Trails Office statistics

Table 3.16.1 Permits, leases, and authorized use, 2002.

State	Permits or Leases	Active AUMs	Billed AUMs	Nonuse AUMs	Percent Nonuse
Arizona	770	684,270	369,164	315,106	46%
California	608	375,246	178,879	196,367	52%
Colorado	1,603	643,520	341,751	301,769	47%
Idaho	1,939	1,317,041	843,937	473,104	36%
Montana	4,297	1,370,028	1,053,142	316,886	23%
Nevada	2,312	1,865,779	1,321,494	544,285	29%
New Mexico	642	2,162,719	1,131,608	1,031,111	48%
Oregon	1,624	1,067,465	711,816	355,649	33%
Utah	1,557	1,237,940	746,236	491,704	40%
Wyoming	2,790	1,973,173	1,174,792	798,381	40%
Total	18,142	12,697,181	7,872,819	4,824,362	38%

Note: Montana includes North and South Dakota, New Mexico includes Oklahoma, Oregon includes Washington, and Wyoming includes Nebraska.

Source: PLS 2002.

Table 3.16.2 Number of permits or leases and active or nonuse AUMs since 1996.

Year	Permits or Leases	Active AUMs	Billed AUMs	Nonuse AUMs	Percent Nonuse
1996	18,795	13,086,335	9,738,638	3,347,697	26%
1997	18,769	13,070,176	9,445,482	3,624,694	28%
1998	18,698	13,015,303	10,353,032	2,662,271	20%
1999	18,468	12,994,883	10,087,988	2,906,895	22%
2000	18,393	12,810,487	9,837,588	2,972,899	23%
2001	18,382	12,776,369	8,112,008	4,664,361	37%
2002	18,142	12,697,181	7,872,819	4,824,362	38%

Source: PLS 2002

Table 3.16.3 Percent Dependency of Counties in Eleven Western States on Federal Forage

Dependency Level	Number of Counties	Percentage of Total	Cumulative Percentage of Total
0–0%	258	62%	62%
10–30%	82	20%	82%
30–50%	36	9%	91%
50–80%	27	6%	97%
80–100%	13	3%	100%
Total	416	100%	100%

Source: USDA ERS 2002

Table 3.16.4 Average Dependency Level for Cattle and Sheep by State for the 11 Western States (includes both BLM and Forest Service rangelands)

State	Average Cattle Dependency	Average Sheep Dependency
Arizona	60%	*
California	15%	24%
Colorado	25%	37%
Idaho	23%	35%
Montana	11%	35%
Nevada	36%	43%
New Mexico	44%	49%
Oregon	23%	27%
Utah	35%	47%
Washington	13%	*
Wyoming	23%	29%
* Sheep budgets were not prepared since few sheep graze on Federal land in these States.		

Source: Forest Service and BLM 1992.

Table 3.17.1 State and regional population change in the West, 1990 to 2000

State	Population 1990	Population 2000	Change 1990 to 2000 (%)
Nevada	1,201,833	1,998,257	66.3
Arizona	3,665,228	5,130,632	40.0
Colorado	3,294,394	4,301,261	30.6
Utah	1,722,850	2,233,169	29.6
Idaho	1,006,749	1,293,953	28.5
Washington	4,866,692	5,894,121	21.1
Oregon	2,842,321	3,421,399	20.4
New Mexico	1,515,069	1,819,046	20.1
California	29,760,021	33,871,648	13.8
Montana	799,065	902,195	12.9
Wyoming	453,588	493,782	8.9

Regions and Nation	Population 1990	Population 2000	Change 1990 to 2000 (%)
West	52,786,082	63,197,932	19.7
South	85,445,930	100,236,820	17.3
Midwest	59,668,632	64,392,776	7.9
Northeast	50,809,229	53,594,378	5.5
Nation	248,709,873	281,421,906	13.2

Source: United States Census Bureau 2003

Table 3.17.2 Rural and urban populations in the West, 1990 and 2000

State	Urban 1990 (%)	Rural 1990 (%)	Urban 2000 (%)	Rural 2000 (%)	Urban change 1990 to 2000 (%)
California	92.6	7.4	94.4	5.6	1.8
Nevada	88.3	11.7	91.5	8.5	3.2
Utah	87.0	13.0	88.2	11.8	1.2
Arizona	87.5	12.5	88.2	11.8	0.7
Colorado	82.4	17.6	84.5	15.5	2.0
Washington	76.4	23.6	82.0	18.0	5.6
Oregon	70.5	29.5	78.7	21.3	8.3
New Mexico	73.0	27.0	75.0	25.0	2.0
Idaho	57.4	42.6	66.4	33.6	9.0
Wyoming	65.0	35.0	65.1	34.9	0.1
Montana	52.5	47.5	54.1	45.9	1.5

Nation by region	Urban 1990 (%)	Rural 1990 (%)	Urban 2000 (%)	Rural 2000 (%)	Urban change 1990 to 2000 (%)
West	86.3	13.7	88.6	11.4	2.4
Northeast	78.9	21.1	84.4	15.6	5.5
Midwest	71.7	28.3	74.7	25.3	3.0
South	68.6	31.4	72.8	27.2	4.2
Nation	75.2	24.8	79.0	21.0	3.8

Source: United States Census Bureau 2003

Table 3.17.3 Metropolitan, nonmetropolitan, and public land county population change in Western States, 1990 to 2000.^a

County type	Population 1990	Population 2000	Proportion of population 1990 (%)	Proportion of population 2000 (%)	Population change 1990 to 2000 (%)
Nonmetropolitan, nonpublic land counties	2,728,251	3,139,775	5.3	5.1	15.1
Metropolitan counties	44,476,002	53,251,277	86.9	86.8	19.7
Nonmetropolitan public land counties	3,974,974	4,968,411	7.8	8.1	25.0

^aTotals do not include Hawaii and Alaska. Source: United States Census Bureau 2003 (Cook and Miser 1994).

Table 3.17.4 Ranch income by source (Gentner and Tanaka 2000).^a

Rancher type	Ranch Income by Source		
	Ranch (%)	Other Ag/Forestry (%)	All Other (%)
Dependent Family Rancher	84.7	6.0	9.2
Sheep Rancher	80.8	2.1	17.0
Diversified Family Rancher	74.9	10.4	14.4
Corporate Rancher	71.9	9.2	18.8
Retired Hobbyist	21.5	21.4	56.3
Trophy Rancher	21.1	7.7	70.6
Working Hobbyist	18.2	2.3	79.5
Small Hobbyist	13	5	84

^a Totals may not sum due to rounding.

Table 3.17.5 Goals and objectives for ranching (Gentner and Tanaka 2002).^a

Rancher type	Family Tradition	Raise Family	Close to Friends	Pass to Children	Profit	Lack Skills	Environmental Purposes
Hobbyists							
Small Hobbyist	3.7	3.7	2.8	1.5	2.6	1.5	2.4
Retired Hobbyist	4.6	4.6	3.9	4.3	3.7	2.3	2.2
Working Hobbyist	4.5	4.6	3.5	4.2	3.6	1.8	2.3
Trophy Rancher	3.4	3.3	2.1	4.0	2.6	1.3	2.1
Professionals							
Diversified Family Rancher	4.1	4.2	2.9	2.3	3.7	2.0	1.9
Dependent Family Rancher	4.9	4.9	4.4	4.8	4.2	3.3	2.3
Corporate Rancher	4.5	4.5	3.5	4.1	3.6	2.3	2.0
Sheep Rancher	4.4	4.5	3.2	3.8	3.5	2.3	2.0
<i>P</i> - value	ns	0.0001	0.001	ns	0.0001	0.001	0.001

^a Average on a scale of 1 = low to 5 = high.

Table 3.17.6 Months of labor required to run the ranch (Gentner and Tanaka 2000)

Rancher type	Family laborer (months)	Hired laborer (months)
Sheep Rancher	27.5	45.3
Corporate Rancher	26.7	32.0
Dependent Family Rancher	24.6	3.6
Diversified Family Rancher	20.7	4.3
Retired Hobbyist	17.2	4.8
Working Hobbyist	14.9	2.3
Trophy Rancher	13.5	28.2
Small Hobbyist	10.5	4.5

Table 3.17.7 Example of social organization process in ranching communities

Social Organization Process			
Differentiation	Extra-Local Ties	Stratification	Integration
Dilutes local economic and social power of ranchers and their values	Globalization of industry reduces value of local economic ties	Stratification becomes an actionable value, e.g. ranchers criticism of new economy	Highly capable of incorporating community-oriented values into actions
Differentiation goes up, web of affiliation for ranchers can narrow or expand—often has community focus	Extra-local ties can increase value of local social networks	Equitable stratification reduces utility of status or creates social leveling	High integration facilitates community-oriented actions by ranchers
Reduces value of group membership; can extend to rancher unwillingness to see community as locus of support	Extra-local ties include increased conflict between ranchers and nonlocal groups	New dimensions of stratification reduce community as source of mutual support for ranching	Degree of integration affects extent and density of local social networks

Table 3.17.8 Recent population change in Census Subdivisions, Lemhi County, Idaho

Census Subdivision	Population		
	1990	2000	% Change
Forney	67	53	-20.9%
Leadore	594	638	7.4%
Patterson	387	493	27.4%
Salmon	5,851	6,622	13.2%
Lemhi County Total	6,899	7,806	13.1%

Source: U.S. Census 2003.

Table 3.17.9 Attendance, Graduates and Local Taxes per ADA, 1995 to 2002

	School Year						
	2001-2002	2000-2001	1999-2000	1998-1999	1997-1998	1996-1997	1995-1996
Average Daily Attendance	115	146	147	166	171	156	138
High School Graduates	7	23	9	15	6	8	8
<i>Adjusted Local Taxes Per ADA*</i>							
South Lemhi District	\$ 1,233	\$ 1,119	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,001	\$ 899	\$ 901	\$ 1,020
Salmon District	\$ 1,101	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,118	\$ 997	\$ 947	\$ 811	\$ 810
State of Idaho	\$ 1,644	\$ 1,627	\$ 1,561	\$ 1,482	\$ 1,416	\$ 1,250	\$ 1,256

* 1996 = 100.

Source: Idaho Department of Education.

Table 4.2.13.1 Cost Recovery under Current Service Charges

Action	Current Service Charge	Average Unit Cost to Complete Action	Net Cost Recovery
Transfer Grazing Preference	\$10	\$2,255	- \$2,245
Crossing Permit	\$10	\$339	- \$329
Supplemental Grazing Billing	\$10	\$339	- \$329

Source: BLM *Management Information System 2003*

Table 4.3.13.1 Cost Recovery under Proposed Service Charges

Action	Proposed Service Charge	Current Service Charge	Difference (i.e. increase in cost recovery)	Average Unit Cost to Complete Action	Net Cost Recovery
Transfer Grazing Preference	\$145	\$10	\$135	\$2,255	- \$2,110
Crossing Permit	\$75	\$10	\$65	\$339	- \$264
Supplemental Grazing Billing	\$50	\$10	\$40	\$339	- \$289

Source: BLM *Management Information System 2003*

Table 4.3.14.1 Social Effects of the Proposed Action

Element	Group	Direct Impact	Indirect Impact	Cumulative Impact	Regional Differences	Likelihood of Occurrence
Social, Economic and Cultural Considerations in the Decision-Making Process	Permittees	Minimal				
	Conservation & Environmental	Minimal				
	Recreation	Minimal				
Implementation of Changes in Grazing Use	Permittees	Positive	None	None	None	Good
	Conservation & Environmental	Minimal				
	Recreation	Minimal				
Range Improvement Ownership	Permittees	Minimal				
	Conservation & Environmental	Minimal				
	Recreation	Minimal				
Cooperation with State, Local, and County Established Grazing Boards	Permittees	Minimal				
	Conservation & Environmental	Minimal				
	Recreation	Minimal				
Review of Biological Assessments and Evaluations	Permittees	Minimal				
	Conservation & Environmental	Minimal				
	Recreation	Minimal				
Temporary Nonuse	Permittees	Negative	None	Negative	None	Potential
	Conservation & Environmental	Minimal				
	Recreation	Minimal				
Basis for Rangeland Health Determinations	Permittees	Minor Positive	None	Minor Positive	None	Potential
	Conservation & Environmental	Minor Positive	None	Minor Positive	None	Potential
	Recreation	Minor Positive	None	Minor Positive	None	Potential
Biological Assessments – Application of Protest and Appeal Provisions	Permittees	Minimal				
	Conservation & Environmental	Minimal				
	Recreation	Minimal				
Timeframe for Meeting Rangeland Health Standards	Permittees	Minor Positive	None	None	None	Potential
	Conservation & Environmental	Minor Negative	None	None	None	Potential
	Recreation	Minimal				

Element	Group	Direct Impact	Indirect Impact	Cumulative Impact	Regional Differences	Likelihood of Occurrence
Conservation Use	Permittees	Minimal				
	Conservation & Environmental	Minimal				
	Recreation	Minimal				
Definition of Grazing Preference, Permitted Use, and Active Use	Permittees	Minimal				
	Conservation & Environmental	Minimal				
	Recreation	Minimal				
Definition and Role of Interested Public	Permittees	Minimal				
	Conservation & Environmental	Minimal				
	Recreation	Minimal				
Water Rights	Permittees	Positive	None	Positive	Yes	Good
	Conservation & Environmental	Negative	None	Negative	Yes	Potential
	Recreation	Minimal				
Satisfactory Performance of Permittee or Lessee	Permittees	Minimal				
	Conservation & Environmental	Minor Positive	None	None	None	Potential
	Recreation	Minimal				
Changes in Grazing Use Within the Terms and Conditions of the Permit or Lease	Permittees	Minimal				
	Conservation & Environmental	Minimal				
	Recreation	Minimal				
Definition and Role of Interested Public	Permittees	Minimal				
	Conservation & Environmental	Minimal				
	Recreation	Minimal				
Service Charges	Permittees	Minimal				
	Conservation & Environmental	Minimal				
	Recreation	Minimal				
Prohibited Acts	Permittees	Minimal				
	Conservation & Environmental	Negative		Negative		Potential
	Recreation	Negative		Negative		
Grazing Use Pending Resolution of Appeals When Decision Has Been Stayed	Permittees	Minimal				
	Conservation & Environmental	Minimal				
	Recreation	Minimal				

Element	Group	Direct Impact	Indirect Impact	Cumulative Impact	Regional Differences	Likelihood of Occurrence
Definition of Grazing Preference, Permitted Use, and Active Use	Permittees	Minimal				
	Conservation & Environmental	Minimal				
	Recreation	Minimal				
Treatment of Biological Assessments and Evaluations in the Grazing Decision-Making Process	Permittees	Minimal				
	Conservation & Environmental	Minimal				
	Recreation	Minimal				

Table 4.4.14.1 Social Effects of the Modified Action Alternative Three

Element	Group	Direct Impact	Indirect Impact	Cumulative Impact	Regional Differences	Likelihood of Occurrence
Implementation of Changes in Grazing Use	Permittees	Minimal				
	Conservation & Environmental	Minimal				
	Recreation	Minimal				
Basis for Rangeland Health Determinations	Permittees	Minimal				
	Conservation & Environmental	Minimal				
	Recreation	Minimal				
Temporary Nonuse	Permittees	Minimal				
	Conservation & Environmental	Minimal				
	Recreation	Minimal				

