

Appendix H: Existing Land Use Plan Decisions Applicable to the No Action Alternative

Table 1. Transportation and OHV Decisions from the MFPs and Activity Plans

Sonoma-Gerlach MFP	Paradise-Denio MFP	Tulead-Homecamp MFP	Cowhead-Massacre MFP
Designate the Playa of the Black Rock Desert as a limited OHV use area. Allow no organized or competitive off-road vehicle use that would permanently detract from the natural character of the Playa as determined by the authorized officer.	Ensure legal access to public lands on all BLM roads, when consistent with management plans.	Restrict vehicle use to existing roads and trails.	Permanent roads or trails will not be constructed to project sites. Existing access routes or OHVs will be used, where needed.
Add the following areas to the list of places closed to OHV use: All public lands in WSAs other than existing ways and trails.	In the vicinity of the Black Rock Desert Playa from Sulphur to Gerlach, transportation or utility facilities will be located within a designated corridor bounded ¼ mile north and 2-3/4 miles south of the railroad tracks. Only underground utility facilities will be located north of the railroad tracks.		Prohibit vehicular travel through High Rock Canyon during the courtship and incubation period of raptors (Feb. 15 to Mar. 31) and during or immediately following periods of wet weather. Encourage travel on improved county roads during these periods.
The Sonoma-Gerlach Resource Area is open to OHV use with specific exceptions listed in the MFP.	Road construction on the mountain ranges identified in the plan will be permitted only when no feasible alternative is available.		

Table 1. Transportation and OHV Decisions from the MFPs and Activity Plans (cont'd)

Sonoma-Gerlach MFP	Paradise-Denio MFP	Tuleadad-Homecamp MFP	Cowhead-Massacre MFP
Reduce flood and sediment damage caused by roads or trails through an active maintenance program. On BLM roads this would include water barring, spur ditching, and/or installing culverts. On non-BLM roads and rights-of-way, require stipulations to accomplish these objectives.	As re-introductions of bighorn sheep are made, limit off-road vehicle use during the lambing season in bighorn sheep use areas.		
Sage-grouse strutting grounds and associated use areas must be given consideration and protection in the planning and permitting of roads.	Minimize access to potential bighorn sheep range by limiting new trail and road construction.		
Retain in public ownership those lands that provide access to the Humboldt and Little Humboldt Rivers and other lands that adjoin these rivers.	Retain in public ownership those lands that provide access to the Humboldt and Little Humboldt Rivers and other lands that adjoin these rivers.		
Review all proposed disposals of public lands and retain any legal access required to remaining public lands.	Review all proposed disposals of public lands and retain any legal access required to remaining public lands.		
	Provide legal access to public lands located in the checkerboard region and those isolated tracts or parcels bordering agriculturally developed lands.		

Table 2. Cultural Resources Decisions from the MFPs and Activity Plans

Sonoma-Gerlach MFP	Paradise-Denio MFP	Cowhead-Massacre MFP
When evaluation of a site listed in MFP I proves that interpretation is warranted, establish an interpretive program for that site. Maintain fire protection for those sites that have significant values.	Preserve significant Basque aspen carvings through fire protection, photo documentation, rubbing or other means. Consider donating some to the Nevada State Museum.	If wild horses cause significant impacts on cultural resources sites with National Historic Register qualities, then remedial management action (i.e., herd reduction, removal, or relocation through fencing, etc.) will be taken to protect sites that are being degraded.
Preserve significant Basque aspen carvings by protecting carved trees from fire and cutting, or by mitigating unavoidable damage.	Isolated historic structures will be evaluated prior to destruction to determine which should be left intact and which should be destroyed.	
Consider historical sites in the development of the District Fire Management Plan and determine those sites that warrant preservation.		
Line shacks, mine cabins and other isolated historic structures will be evaluated prior to destruction to determine which should be left intact and which should be destroyed.		
Physical deterioration of important sites will be arrested through fencing, protective overburden, riprap, and other appropriate measures.		
Protective signs using positive wording will be posted at sites.		
Ensure that cultural resources surveys are completed prior to any new surface disturbing activities or transfers of land from public ownership.		
Encourage mining and other interests to work with BLM to mitigate possible adverse environmental impacts to cultural resources.		

Table 3. Range Decisions from the MFPs and Activity Plans

Sonoma-Gerlach MFP	Paradise-Denio MFP	Tuledad-Homecamp MFP	Cowhead-Massacre MFP
Base herbivore grazing levels will be determined by allotment.	Base herbivore grazing levels will be determined by allotment.	Consider large-scale cultural treatments after completion of further small-scale piloting to assess the success of identified techniques.	Provide forage for both consumptive and non-consumptive resources, including mule deer, pronghorn antelope, bighorn sheep, wild horses, and cattle. As additional forage becomes available as determined by monitoring, allocation will be made to cattle, wildlife, and non-consumptive uses for the area west of High-Rock Canyon. Allocations will only be made to wildlife and non-consumptive uses for the canyon bottoms and east of the canyon.
Make season of use data available to Coordinated Resource Management Plan (CRMP) groups so that they can use this information in the development of plans using the CRMP process.	Domestic horse use in those areas where such animals would be expected to mix with wild horses is disallowed.	Forage increases should first be allocated to meet wildlife habitat objectives or other multiple use objectives. Subsequent forage increases should be allocated to meet all demands.	No cancellation of livestock would occur to provide buffer zones to prevent disease transmission to bighorn sheep.
Develop and implement intensive grazing management systems on allotments.	All grazing management systems (AMPs) will be revised as needed.		Designate the following allotments for intensive livestock grazing management: Massacre Lakes, Nut Mountain, Wall Canyon, and Massacre Mountain.
Allow for conversion from cattle to sheep on all allotments within the resource area except where conflicts with bighorn sheep occur.	Establish periods of use for each allotment basing management on the physiological requirements of key species.		Establish moderate use on grasses and light utilization on bitterbrush as the upper limits for livestock use in Subunit 2.
Combine economic control of insect infestation on public lands when proper range management procedures are ineffective, impractical, or unfeasible.	Allow complete conversion of cattle to sheep use, or a combination of sheep and cattle use for all allotments.		

Table 3. Range Decisions from the MFPs and Activity Plans (cont'd)

Sonoma-Gerlach MFP	Paradise-Denio MFP	Tulead-Homecamp MFP	Cowhead-Massacre MFP
Provide a quantity and quality of water adequate to maintain livestock requirements through: notification to the State of livestock requirements, filing with the State where appropriate, or by purchase of adjudicated water rights.	Control insect infestations on public land.		
Increase existing forage by artificial methods when appropriate.	Provide a quantity and quality of water adequate to maintain livestock requirements through: notification to the State of livestock requirements, filing with the State where appropriate, or by purchase of adjudicated water rights.		
Through land disposal or exchange, transfer the title of public lands identified for disposal in the Management Framework Plan.	Manage, maintain and improve rangeland conditions on the public lands.		
	Increase existing allocable livestock forage artificially by seeding, controlling brush and developing water.		
	Implement an ear-tagging program.		
	Improve and strengthen range the studies program.		

Table 4. Wild Horse and Burro (WHB) Decisions from the MFPs and Activity Plans

Sonoma-Gerlach MFP	Paradise-Denio MFP	Tuleadad-Homecamp MFP	Cowhead-Massacre MFP
Establish wild horse and burro numbers by herd use area.	Establish wild horse and burro numbers by herd use area on non-checkerboard lands.	Maintain and protect a viable, self-sustaining population of wild horses in the Tuleadad-Homecamp planning area.	Establish the High Rock Herd Management Area (HMA) and manage for appropriate management levels as long as monitoring shows that horses are not causing significant impacts on cultural resources with National Historic Register qualities. If wild horses do cause significant impacts on these sites, then remedial management action (i.e., herd reduction, removal, or relocation through fencing, etc.) will be taken to protect sites that are being degraded.
Remove wild horses and burros from the checkerboard HUAs listed in the Sonoma-Gerlach MFP unless a cooperative agreement providing for the retention and protection of wild horses and burros is consummated with the affected private landowner(s).	Manage and protect WHBs where they occurred on non-checkerboard lands on 12/15/71.	Protect and maintain the appropriate management level of horses for the Fox-Hog Mountain Herd Management Area.	Modify the Massacre Lakes Wild Horse Herd Management Area to include Sagehen Allotment. Maintain appropriate management level (AML) of horses in the Massacre Lakes HMA.
Permit domestic horses and burros only in areas where such domestic animals would not be expected to mix with populations of wild horses or burros.	Remove all wild horses and burros from checkerboard HUAs.	Consider horse use areas when fencing.	
Acquire sufficient water on public lands through permit, adjudication, or purchase processes as provided by federal and State water law or other appropriate direction to support the uses of the public lands by wild horses, wildlife, and livestock, and for aquatic habitat and recreation.	Provide sufficient water on public lands for wild horses and burros.	Conduct routine inventories of existing horses to monitor population levels.	

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Table 4. Wild Horse and Burro (WHB) Decisions from the MFPs and Activity Plans (cont'd)

Sonoma-Gerlach MFP	Paradise-Denio MFP	Tuledad-Homecamp MFP	Cowhead-Massacre MFP
	Permit domestic horses and burros only in areas where such domestic animals would not be expected to mix with populations of wild horses or burros.		

Table 5. Fish and Wildlife Decisions from the MFPs and Activity Plans

Sonoma-Gerlach MFP	Paradise-Denio MFP	Tuledad-Homecamp MFP	Cowhead-Massacre MFP
Manage range conditions to allow existing big game populations to reach reasonable numbers. Monitor condition and trend of key wildlife areas to ensure habitat is available.	Consider mountain browse as a critical management species in activity plans.	Strive to meet a ratio of grass to brush consistent with site potential.	Threatened and Endangered species survey and clearance will be required for each project site before construction (Endangered Species Act).
WL 1.4a-1.4b – The primary management objective for the following area is to provide crucial wildlife habitat for mule deer and bighorn sheep. Domestic livestock use is considered secondary and must be complimentary to this primary use.	As re-introductions of bighorn sheep are made, limit off-road vehicle use during the lambing season in bighorn sheep use areas.	Exclude vegetative manipulations within a 3-mile radius of any eagle, peregrine or prairie falcon eyrie.	Provide habitat in the High Rock Canyon complex and east to the Winnemucca District Boundary for the reintroduction of bighorn sheep.
WL 1.5a – Designate a 307.22-acre parcel surrounding the hot springs located in T40N, R24E, Sec. 23, as an Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC). The hot springs in this area contain habitat for the Soldier Meadows desert dace.	All activity plans will implement measures to protect important wildlife areas and waters.	Management systems should be designed to improve riparian vegetation throughout the unit. Fence areas where management is unable to improve riparian habitat.	Ensure that sufficient browse is available to support reasonable numbers of deer.
WL 1.7 – In allotments designated for grazing system development, the forage needs of wildlife will be estimated within the pastures where the wildlife use occurs and will be taken into consideration in AMP development.	Preserve the existing acres of mahogany, and limber and whitebark pine.	Maximize vegetative cover in accordance with site potential.	Provide habitat in satisfactory condition to support reasonable numbers of antelope.

Table 5. Fish and Wildlife Decisions from the MFPs and Activity Plans (cont'd)

Sonoma-Gerlach MFP	Paradise-Denio MFP	Tuleadad-Homecamp MFP	Cowhead-Massacre MFP
<p>WL 1.9 – In the design, implementation, or revision of grazing management systems, plans for horse management areas or horse use areas, consider aspen and mahogany as a “critical” management species. Specific management objectives will be established for these critical species and these objectives will be incorporated in Activity plans developed within the area.</p>	<p>Establish and fence water catchment units to benefit a variety of wildlife species.</p>	<p>All reservoirs should be designed to provide cover, food and water for non-game birds by retaining or developing varying heights and densities of vegetation.</p>	
<p>WL 1.10 – Management objectives of activity plans (AMPs, Herd Management Areas (HMAs), etc.) will include specific objectives pertaining to improving and maintaining desired riparian areas and meadow habitat. In the development of activity plans, meadows and riparian areas will be considered as critical areas.</p>	<p>Acquire by exchange or other means, the Quinn River Lakes at the south end of Kings River Valley.</p>	<p>Provide year-round water, at ground level for wildlife at all livestock water developments. Determine need and suitability for wells on a case-by-case basis consistent with the District Range Improvement and Maintenance policy statement.</p>	
<p>WL 1.11 – Protect sage-grouse strutting grounds and give proper consideration to other sage-grouse habitat by accepting as guidance NDOW Guidelines for Vegetal Control Programs in Sage Grouse Habitat in Nevada. NDOW must be given a minimum of two years notice of any proposed large-scale vegetal manipulations in order that it might inventory the area for sage-grouse use, and thus provide appropriate input. In addition, sage-grouse strutting grounds and associated use areas must be given similar consideration and protection in the planning and permitting of other types of projects and uses (fences, pipelines, roads, gravel pits, rock gathering, power line rights-of-way, land exchanges, mining, mineral leasing, etc.).</p>	<p>Uses involving crucial wildlife use areas will not be authorized if conflicts cannot be mitigated.</p>	<p>Decide upon treatment of meadows on a site-specific basis; fence where necessary.</p>	

Table 5. Fish and Wildlife Decisions from the MFPs and Activity Plans (cont'd)

Sonoma-Gerlach MFP	Paradise-Denio MFP	Tulead-Homecamp MFP	Cowhead-Massacre MFP
<p>WL 1.12 – Preserve broadleaf woodland habitat in the entire resource area by responding quickly in fire situations where non-coniferous woodlands are involved.</p>	<p>Restrict the use of poisons with secondary killing effects on the public lands.</p>	<p>Use bighorn sheep fence design in these areas when sheep are introduced.</p>	
<p>WL 1.13 – Provide water for wildlife at existing water sources by adhering to multiple use principles in maintenance, use and development of water sources on public land in the Sonoma-Gerlach area.</p>	<p>Modify existing fences that restrict or alter wildlife movements to allow passage.</p>		
<p>Coordinate development of new Habitat Management Plans (HMPs) and revision of existing deficient ones, so that HMP completion coincides with completion of companion AMPs.</p>	<p>Minimize access to potential bighorn sheep range by limiting new trail and road construction.</p>		
<p>Retain in public ownership all public lands containing valuable wildlife habitat, as determined by appropriate BLM personnel at the time of disposal proposals, unless it is determined that such land, because of its location or other characteristics is difficult and uneconomical to manage as part of the public lands or there is a higher and better use.</p>	<p>Maintain and improve habitats for sensitive, protected, and Threatened and Endangered species listed by USFWS, BLM, and the State of Nevada.</p>		
<p>As sites are identified or need or opportunity arise, acquire by exchange or other means those private lands intermingled with public lands that contain high resource values within the Lahontan Cutthroat Trout Natural Area (now the LCT WSA).</p>	<p>Provide water for wildlife at existing and future water developments.</p>		

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Table 5. Fish and Wildlife Decisions from the MFPs and Activity Plans (cont'd)

Sonoma-Gerlach MFP	Paradise-Denio MFP	Tuleadad-Homecamp MFP	Cowhead-Massacre MFP
	Acquire or otherwise provide sufficient water for multiple uses on public lands.		
	Ensure that waterfowl habitats are adequately addressed in the development of activity plans.		

Table 6. Water Resources Decisions from the MFPs and Activity Plans

Sonoma-Gerlach MFP	Paradise-Denio MFP	Tulead-Homecamp MFP
Prohibit BLM and BLM-authorized activities from degrading water quality beyond established standards as specified in the Nev. Water Pollution Control Regulations of 1978.	Planning for streams under multiple ownerships will be accomplished using cooperative planning.	Implement livestock management plans that restore vegetation to site potential
Acquire or provide sufficient water on public lands through permit, adjudication or purchase processes as provided by Federal and State Water Law.	Acquire by exchange or other means those private lands that support or have the potential to support a sport fishery.	Implement an effective grazing system using livestock, horses, sheep, deer and antelope with rest provided in order to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow plants opportunity to make and store food to restore vigor • Allow seed to ripen • Allow seedlings to become established • Allow litter to accumulate between plants
Carefully consider land treatments, prohibit disturbance activities, and consider denying land disposals which would result in significant reduction (50% or more) in the amount of vegetative cover in areas designated as having “high” erosion susceptibility or “high” vegetal soil factor, unless such treatments or disturbance and the potential accelerating soil loss can be adequately mitigated through proper management or application of Best Management Practices.	Work cooperatively with Nevada Division of Wildlife (NDOW) and private landowners to eliminate hazards to fish from existing and future stream diversions.	Select species of plants considering all other species growth requirements and then manage to achieve site potential.
Reduce flood and sediment damage caused by roads or trails through an active maintenance program. On BLM roads this would include water barring, spur ditching, and/or installing culverts. On non-BLM roads and rights-of-way, require stipulations to accomplish these objectives.	Continue to monitor water quality of streams, lakes, and reservoirs.	Implement water monitoring stations to analyze water quality for compliance with federal, State and local regulations.
Consider the use of prescribed burning to eliminate big sagebrush overstory and enhance the understory vegetation on big sagebrush sites identified as having the potential to improve desirable watershed cover through vegetation manipulation.	Recognize water rights needed to ensure that fisheries habitat is protected and work with NDOW and the State Water Engineer to accomplish this protection.	Work with County Agriculture Commissioners to identify noxious weed areas and assist with their control.

Table 6. Water Resources Decisions from the MFPs and Activity Plans (cont'd)

Sonoma-Gerlach MFP	Paradise-Denio MFP	Tuledad-Homecamp MFP
Protect “high” erosion susceptibility areas from accelerated erosion.	Apply no herbicides or pesticides directly over the Paradise-Denio Resource Area’s streams, lakes or reservoirs, unless adverse impacts can adequately mitigated.	Improve upper watershed and meadow healing through proper management before expending large sums of money for structures.
Prevent BLM and BLM-authorized activities from degrading air quality beyond established standards as specified in the Nevada ambient Air Quality Standards.		To control erosion issue slips with stipulations to minimize disturbance.
Through a coordinated planning approach, develop a habitat management plan for each stream within each grazing allotment in the resource area.		
Through a coordinated planning process, ensure that fish habitat factors (bank stability, siltation of pools and spawning gravels) are included as objectives in each Allotment Management Plan (AMP) that contains fishable streams.		
Whenever practicable all reservoirs constructed on public land that have fisheries potential will be fenced, and the water piped to a tank for livestock use. Any new irrigation reservoirs on public land will have a minimum pool requirement established. The same will apply on existing reservoirs when opportunities arise. This will be coordinated with other affected individuals, permittees, or agencies in advance, including NDOW.		
Encourage mining and other interests to work with BLM to mitigate possible adverse environmental impacts.		
Acquire or otherwise provide sufficient water on public lands (through permit, adjudication or purchase processes as provided by federal and State water law and/or other appropriate direction) to support use of public lands by wild horses, wildlife, and livestock, and for aquatic habitat and recreation.		

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Table 6. Water Resources Decisions from the MFPs and Activity Plans (cont'd)

Sonoma-Gerlach MFP	Paradise-Denio MFP	Tuledad-Homecamp MFP
Fire lines will not be constructed by heavy equipment in riparian zones, and fire retardant will not be applied to water.		
BLM initiated actions will not apply herbicides or pesticides directly over the Sonoma-Gerlach area streams, lakes or reservoirs.		

Table 7. Lands and Realty Decisions from the MFPs and Activity Plans

Sonoma-Gerlach MFP	Paradise-Denio MFP	Tuledad-Homecamp MFP	Cowhead-Massacre MFP
<p>L 1.3 – Retain the public lands identified in the MFP in federal ownership unless it has been determined through this land use planning process that disposal is in the public’s interest. Dispose of lands to local government entities under Recreation and Public Purposes Act (R&PP) applications or other appropriate authorities, as the need for such lands is made apparent through community planning documents.</p>	<p>Retain public land unless it has been determined through this land use planning process that disposal is in the national interest.</p>	<p>Provide for additional power lines that parallel the existing 750 KV line.</p>	<p>Establish power line right-of-way corridors along the existing 750 KV transmission line.</p>
<p>L 2.4 – As sites are identified and/or need or opportunity arises, acquire by exchange or other means those private lands intermingled with public lands that contain high resource values within the Lahontan Cutthroat Trout Natural Area (now the LCT WSA).</p>	<p>Review all proposed disposals of public lands and retain any legal access required to remaining public lands.</p>	<p>High value wildlife habitat, archaeological sites, scenic areas and other high value resources should be acquired by exchanging public lands of less public value.</p>	<p>Encourage land tenure adjustments, where these actions accrue multiple use benefits to the public.</p>
<p>L 4.1 – Designate right-of-way corridors along existing transportation and utility facilities locations with a specified width of 1.5 miles on each side of the existing transportation/ utility facility. Exceptions to this width requirement may be made on a case-by-case basis.</p>	<p>Provide legal access to public lands located in the checkerboard region and those isolated tracts or parcels bordering agriculturally developed lands.</p>		<p>Acquire private lands near Massacre Lakes and in Hanging Rock Canyon, whenever possible.</p>
<p>L 4.2 – When frequencies are compatible, use existing sites to provide for communication needs on public lands.</p>	<p>Designate right-of-way corridors along existing transportation and utility facilities with a specified width of 1.5 miles on each side of existing transportation/utility facilities. Exceptions to this width requirement may be made on a case-by-case basis.</p>		

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Table 7. Lands and Realty Decisions from the MFPs and Activity Plans (cont'd)

Sonoma-Gerlach MFP	Paradise-Denio MFP	Tulead-Homecamp MFP	Cowhead-Massacre MFP
L 5.1 – Review all proposed disposals of public lands and retain any legal access required to remaining public lands.	In the vicinity of the Black Rock Desert Playa from Sulphur to Gerlach, transportation or utility facilities will be located within a designated corridor bounded ¼ mile north and 2-3/4 miles south of the railroad tracks. Only underground utility facilities will be located north of the railroad tracks.		
	The separation of rights-of-way within the designated corridors will be limited to the minimum spacing required by technology, topography, reliability, visual impacts, etc.		
	All new power line rights-of-way grants within raptor areas will contain raptor protection stipulations as a mitigation measure.		
	Future rights-of-way corridors will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis, but should be as consistent as possible with the Western States Corridor Study. No new facilities will be allowed to cross the playa of the Black Rock Desert.		
	When frequencies are compatible, use existing sites to provide for communication needs on public lands.		
	Authorize development of new communication sites only when environmental or technical problems, or location of an existing site are incompatible with new applications.		
	New communication sites will be in compliance with Interim Management Policy and Guidelines in all WSAs.		

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Table 7. Lands and Realty Decisions from the MFPs and Activity Plans (cont'd)

Sonoma-Gerlach MFP	Paradise-Denio MFP	Tulead-Homecamp MFP	Cowhead-Massacre MFP
	New communication site development and road construction on the mountain ranges identified in the plan will be permitted only when no feasible alternative is available.		
	Utilize this land use plan to determine the disposition of each trespass in compliance with the policy for unauthorized use approved by the Secretary of the Interior on December 24, 1980.		

Table 8. Recreation Decisions from the MFPs and Activity Plans

Sonoma-Gerlach MFP	Paradise-Denio MFP	Tuledad-Homecamp MFP
Establish easily accessible locations for public viewing and interpretation of wild horses.	Establish an interpretive program	Develop hunter camps, with maximum development at the locations shown in the Tuledad-Homecamp MFP.
Acquire or otherwise provide sufficient water on public lands (through permit, adjudication or purchase processes as provided by federal and State water law and/or other appropriate direction) to support use of public lands by wild horses, wildlife, and livestock, and for aquatic habitat and recreation.	Identify sites suitable for new reservoirs that could provide water-based recreation and encourage their development	Do not develop any campgrounds.
Priorities should be established for development of Recreation Management Plans. Use the suggested listing in the MFP as a guide for future Recreation Management Plan writing and implementation. Recreation Management Plans would lead to the organized development of an area's recreational values.	Develop Recreation Area Management Plans.	Designate the remainder of the planning unit outside of hunter camps as Restricted for recreation vehicle use.
Line shacks, mine cabins and other isolated historic structures will be evaluated prior to destruction to determine which should be left intact and which should be destroyed. This evaluation will consider the qualities that make the structures appeal to a visitor's sense of beauty or sense of curiosity.	Prevent BLM activities from degrading water quality beyond established standards.	Restrict vehicle use to existing roads and trails.
When evaluation of a site listed in the MFP proves that interpretation is warranted, establish an interpretive program for that site. Maintain fire protection for those sites that have significant values.	Acquire or otherwise provide sufficient water on public lands (through permit, adjudication or purchase processes as provided by federal and State water law and/or other appropriate direction) to support use of public lands by wild horses, wildlife, and livestock, and for aquatic habitat and recreation.	
Designate the Playa of the Black Rock Desert as a limited OHV use area. Allow no organized or competitive off-road vehicle use that would permanently detract from the natural character of the Playa as determined by the authorized officer.	Cooperate in establishing the National Desert Trail through the district.	

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Table 8. Recreation Decisions from the MFPs and Activity Plans (cont'd)

Sonoma-Gerlach MFP	Paradise-Denio MFP	Tuledad-Homecamp MFP
Add the following areas to the list of places closed to OHV use: All public lands in WSAs other than existing ways and trails.	Ensure legal access to public lands on all BLM roads, when consistent with management plans.	
The Sonoma-Gerlach Resource Area is open to OHV use with specific exceptions listed in the MFP.	Prior to disposal of public lands, the recreational value of the proposed parcels should be analyzed. Parcels with high recreational value should not be disposed of unless under Recreation and Public Purposes Act (R&PP).	
Retain in public ownership those lands that provide access to the Humboldt and Little Humboldt Rivers and other lands that adjoin these rivers.	Retain in public ownership those lands that provide access to the Humboldt and Little Humboldt Rivers and other lands that adjoin these rivers.	
Cooperate in establishing the National Desert Trail through the district.	Manage the VRM classes that were identified on overlays established in 1981.	
Acquire or otherwise provide sufficient water on public lands (through permit, adjudication or purchase processes as provided by federal and State water law and/or other appropriate direction) to support use of public lands by wild horses, wildlife, and livestock, and for aquatic habitat and recreation.	Preserve significant Basque aspen carvings through fire protection, photo documentation, rubbing or other means. Consider donating some to the Nevada State Museum.	
Identify and manage the Sonoma-Gerlach Planning Area in accordance with the VRM classes listed in the MFP.	Isolated historic structures will be evaluated prior to destruction to determine which should be left intact and which should be destroyed.	

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