

## Nevada Statistics

### BLM

Total Acres Available to be Inventoried: 45,694,164 acres

Total Acres Inventoried to Date Using the Ecological Site Inventory (EIS) Method or Soil Vegetation Inventory Method: 17,616,786 acres 39%

### Total Federal Monitored Rangeland Trends

Total Federal Acres: 33,073,289 acres

Upward Trend: 2,530,570 acres

Static Trend: 12,965,842 acres

Downward Trend: 5,972,785 acres

Undetermined: 11,604,092 acres

### Allotments:

Total # of Allotments: 802

Total Acres: 45,694,164

Total Number of Allotments that have been assessed: 292 Allotments-22,122,896

Total Number of Allotments that have NOT been assessed: 510 Allotments-23,571,268 acres

2005 Money Received from Grazing Permits- \$268,336.00

### 2004 Livestock Animal Units Authorized:

Cattle: 1,018,136 AUM's

Sheep: 66,843 AUM's

Total: 1,084,979 AUM's

### Wild Horses and Burros:

WH:

B:

Total:

57 million acres are classified as Rangelands in Nevada or 81% of total acreage.

The BLM & USFS manage about 85% of the rangelands in NV.

In 1999, BLM held 700 permits for livestock grazing on 45 million acres of the 48 million acres administered. On Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest, the USFS administered 298 grazing allotments covering 4.7 million acres of the total 5.8 million acres in the national forest.

Historically, cattle and sheep repeatedly grazed sagebrush, salt desert shrub, mountain shrub, and riparian zones, exhausting the regenerative capacity of native grass and shrub species.

Ultimately, the extensive removal of perennial grasses substantially changed the sagebrush zone. Thickening shrub canopies and cheat grass understory have filled the voids. The flammability of cheat grass and closure of the shrub canopy has created conditions favorable to wildfire (Young, 1985).