

## 10 Big Differences Between Alternative C and Alternative E

	<b>Alternative C</b>	<b>Alternative E</b>
<b>What will happen if an allotment permit is voluntarily relinquished?</b>	Consider allowing it to become ungrazed, using a set of criteria	Re-fill the allotment with another permittee's cattle or combine with an allotment that isn't meeting desired conditions.
<b>How much of the Monument will be designated as cattle pastures?</b> (Currently 96.4% is open to cattle)	Adaptive management: No set amount, but there is the option to gain ungrazed areas through voluntary retirement of pastures/allotments. Hopefully a better balance between ungrazed and grazed areas could be achieved over time.	92%, fixed at time of grazing plan adoption
<b>How much of plants can be eaten by cattle?</b>	Light-moderate: 30%	Heavy: 60%
<b>Mechanical vegetation</b> (sagebrush, pinyon-juniper) <b>treatments and seedings</b>	Retain the Monument Management Plan requirement that vegetation treatments be undertaken for native species recovery only and all seedings should be of native species.  Exotic seedings only if essential in an emergency to restore native species, and only with exotic species that cannot persist.	Change the Monument Management Plan to allow sagebrush and pinyon-juniper to be torn up and exotic pasture grasses to be seeded for cattle; extend mechanical treatments into more of the Monument (Primitive Areas). <i>[Note: This would legitimize the mechanical treatments and exotic seedings the BLM has been doing on thousands of acres in the Monument in violation of the Monument Management Plan]</i>
<b>What amount of degradation due to cattle grazing is acceptable?</b>	20% (i.e., desired conditions outside recently ungrazed areas/exclosures should be at least 80% of those within the ungrazed areas)	No stated limit of degradation; no independently measurable commitment
<b>How can we learn the impacts of cattle grazing in the Monument?</b>	Establish large and small ungrazed "reference areas" throughout the Monument to represent all plant community sites. Maintain at least 2 small range cages in each grazed pasture in areas used by livestock.  Purpose: to compare with cattle grazing; (2) separate climate change impacts from cattle impacts	Use science to research grazing techniques.  Use ungrazed areas to separate climate change from cattle impacts.
<b>Biological soil crusts</b>	Protect biocrusts from trampling on at least 60% of Monument biocrust habitat and 80% in Glen Canyon National Recreation Area	Continue to allow cattle grazing on biocrusts throughout the Monument
<b>Rest from cattle</b>	No area with in an allotment will be grazed more than 2 out of 3 years.	No commitment to ever resting an area from annual grazing.
<b>Public access to/engagement in grazing decisions</b>	<i>[BLM is not yet agreeing to put this into Alternative C, though it is in the Sustainable Grazing Alternative]:</i> Commit to problem-solving with interested stakeholders when there are obvious problems; encourage monitoring, collaborations	No mention of any means of public engagement in grazing problem-solving, monitoring, or decisions.