



United States Department of Agriculture

2015 Year End Grazing Report



Malheur National Forest



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Cover Photo:

Crooked Creek in the Dollar Basin/Star Glade Allotment
Malheur National Forest, Prairie City Ranger District

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2015 End of Year Livestock Grazing Report

**Malheur National Forest
Blue Mountain Ranger District
Emigrant Creek Ranger District
Prairie City Ranger District**

February 2016

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Glossary

Actual Use: A report of the actual livestock grazing use certified to be accurate by the permittee or lessee. Actual use may be expressed in terms of animal unit months or animal months.

Allotment: an area of land designated and managed for grazing of livestock. Such an area may include intermingled private, State, or other Federal lands used for grazing in conjunction with the public lands.

Alternate Rotation (Stocking): The repeated grazing and resting of forage using two paddocks in succession.

Animal Unit (AU): considered to be one mature cow of approximately 1,000 pounds, either dry or with calf up to 6 months of age, or their equivalent, based on a standardized amount of forage consumed.

Animal Unit Month: is the amount of forage needed by an “animal unit” (AU) grazing for one month. The quantity of forage needed is based on the cow’s metabolic weight. It is assumed that such a cow nursing her calf will consume 26 pounds of dry matter (DM) of forage per day (20 lbs. for the cow and 6 lbs. for the calf).

Authorized Use: Use specified on the annual Bill(s) for Collection and verified by permittee’s payment of fees.

Available Woody Species: The height to which large herbivores, e.g., cattle, sheep, horses, deer, elk, and moose, can graze on wood plant species. The taller the animal, the higher they can browse.

Bank Alteration: Streambank disturbance caused by animals (e.g., elk, moose, deer, cattle, sheep, goats, and horses) walking along the streambanks or the margins of the stream. The animals’ weight can cause a shearing that results in a breakdown of the streambank and subsequent widening of the stream channel. Streambank alteration also exposes bare soil, increasing the risk of erosion of the streambank. Animals walking in the channel margins may increase the amount of soil exposed to the erosive effects of water by breaking or cutting through the vegetation and exposing roots and/or soil. Excessive trampling causes soil compaction, resulting in decreased vegetative cover, less vigorous root systems, and more exposure of the soil surface to erosion.

Browse: The part of shrubs, half shrubs, woody vines, and trees available for animal consumption.

Continuous Use (Grazing): The grazing of a specific pasture by livestock throughout a year or for that part of the year during which grazing is feasible. The term is not necessarily synonymous with yearlong grazing, since seasonal grazing may be involved. A preferred term is continuous stocking.

Critical Habitat: any geographical area designated as critical habitat in CFR part 226.

Deferred Rotation: Any grazing system, which provides for a systematic rotation of the deferment among pastures

Designated Monitoring Area (DMA): For the purposes of this report DMA refers to a permanently marked segment of stream that has been selected for monitoring and agreed to by a monitoring team that is integrated with at least a range person, fisheries, and hydrologist. It refers to the specific sampling location that extends at least 110 m along the stream or is agreed to for site specific habitat monitoring.

Early Season Use: Is referred to as late April/early-May to early/mid-July. Obviously, the exact dates which each of these periods encompasses depend on geography, topography, weather conditions, and range condition.

Excess Use (livestock): Any livestock owned by the holder of a National Forest System (NFS) grazing permit, but grazing on NFS lands in greater numbers, or at times or places other than permitted in Part 1 of the Grazing Permit or authorized on the annual Bill for Collection.

Exclosure: An area fenced to exclude animals.

Incidental Take: Take of listed fish or wildlife species that results from, but is not the purpose of, carrying out an otherwise lawful activity conducted by the Federal action agency or applicant. [50 CFR 402.02]

Interdisciplinary Team (IDT): Forest Service fish biologist, hydrologist and range specialist (as defined in the 2012 BiOp) that represent potentially affected areas of a proposed action and can analyze the risks and benefits to resources and uses on the Forest.

Large Woody Debris: Tree, log, rootwad, or engineered logjam that is large enough to dissipate stream energy associated with high flows, capture bedload, stabilize streambanks, influence channel characteristics, and otherwise support aquatic habitat function, given the slope and bankfull channel width of the stream in or near which the wood occurs.

Late Season Use: Is referred to as mid/late-September to late December/early-January. Obviously, the exact dates which each of these periods encompasses depend on geography, topography, weather conditions, and range condition.

Likely to Adversely Affect: Listed resources are likely to be exposed to the action or its environmental consequences and will respond in a negative manner to the exposure.

Listed species: Any species of fish, wildlife, or plant which has been determined to be endangered or threatened under section 4 of the Federal Endangered Species Act.

Mid-Season Use: Is referred to as early/mid-July to mid/late September. Obviously, the exact dates which each of these periods encompasses depend on geography, topography, weather conditions, and range condition.

Monitoring Site: Locations selected for monitoring.

Most Sensitive Riparian Areas – A court order from June 2009 asking for the stratification and classification of “most sensitive riparian areas” (MSRA). A five-step process was produced by fisheries and hydrology experts based on the best available science for Middle-Columbia River steelhead and bull trout in the most sensitive riparian areas. These areas are in locations where spawning and rearing is likely to occur, and that are the most accessible and sensitive to livestock impacts within streams containing critical habitat. Parameters used for computation is less than 4% slope and at least 500 feet long, at a minimum.

Multiple Indicator Monitoring (MIM): A system of measurement protocols designed to integrate annual grazing use indicators with long-term stream channel trend indicators to evaluate the effects of livestock grazing management on stream channel recovery.

No Effect: No impacts, positive or negative, to listed or proposed resources. Generally, this means no listed resources will be exposed to action and its environmental consequences. Concurrence from the Service is not required.

Not Likely to Adversely Affect: All effects are beneficial, insignificant, or discountable. Beneficial effects have contemporaneous positive effects without any adverse effects to the species or habitat. Insignificant effects relate to the size of the impact and include those effects that are undetectable, not measurable, or cannot be evaluated. Discountable effects are those extremely unlikely to occur. These determinations require written concurrence from the Service.

Not Measured: Indicator was not measured at the site.

Not Present: Greenline hydrophytic riparian species and/or woody browse are not present at site.

PACFISH/INFISH: An inter-agency ecosystem management approach for maintaining and restoring healthy, functioning watersheds, riparian areas, and aquatic habitats within the range of Pacific anadromous and inland fish on Federal lands managed by the USDI-Bureau of Land Management and the USDA-Forest Service.

PIBO: Pacfish/Infish Biological Opinion Effectiveness Monitoring Program (PIBO) is a monitoring program to determine whether the aquatic conservation strategies within PACFISH and INFISH, or revised land management plans, are effective in maintaining or restoring the structure and function of riparian and aquatic systems.

Pasture: A grazing area enclosed and separated from other areas by fencing or other barriers; the management unit for grazing land.

Permitted Livestock: Livestock presently being grazed under a permit or that were grazed under a permit during the preceding season, including their offspring retained for herd replacement.

Permitted Use: The number of animals, period of use, and location of use specified in Part 1 of the Grazing Permit (see also definition for authorized use).

Redd: A nest of fish eggs consisting of gravel, typically formed by digging motion performed by an adult female salmon.

Rest Rotation: A grazing management scheme in which rest periods for individual pastures, paddocks or grazing units, generally for the full growing season, are incorporated into a grazing rotation.

Riparian Habitat Conservation Area (RHCA): Portions of watersheds where riparian-dependent resources receive primary emphasis, and management activities are subject to specific standards and guidelines. RHCAs include traditional riparian corridors, wetlands, intermittent headwater streams, and other areas where proper ecological functioning is crucial to maintenance of the stream's water, sediment, woody debris, and nutrient delivery systems.

Riparian Area: Geographically delineable areas with distinctive resource values and characteristics that are comprised of the aquatic and riparian ecosystems. Riparian areas may be associated with lakes, reservoirs, estuaries, potholes, springs, bogs, wet meadows, muskegs, and ephemeral, intermittent, or perennial streams.

Riparian Pasture: Riparian pastures are designed to protect riparian values. They may be smaller areas of rangeland containing both upland and riparian vegetation that are managed together as a unit to achieve riparian objectives, or they may be streamside pastures containing only riparian vegetation.

Stubble Height: A measure of the residual height of key herbaceous vegetation species remaining after grazing.

Suspension: Temporarily withholding of the grazing permit privilege, in whole or in part.

Take: To harass, harm, pursue, hunt, shoot, wound, kill, trap, capture, or collect, or to attempt to engage in any such conduct. [ESA 3 (19)]

Unauthorized Use (livestock): Any cattle, sheep, goat, hog, or equine not defined as a wild free-roaming horse or burro by 36 CFR 222.20(b)(13), which is not authorized by permit (or Bill for Collection) to be upon the land on which the livestock is located and which is not related to use authorized by a grazing permit (livestock owned by other than a National Forest grazing permit holder). Noncommercial pack and saddle stock used by recreationists, travelers, other forest visitors for occasional trips, as well as livestock to be trailed over an established driveway when there is no overnights stop on Forest Service administered land do not fall under this definition.

Upland: Any area that does not qualify as a wetland because the associated hydrologic regime is not sufficiently wet to elicit development of vegetation, soils, and/or hydrologic characteristics associated with wetlands. Such areas occurring in floodplains are more appropriately termed “non-wetlands.”

Unavailable: Shrubs, and trees that have most (over 50%) of their actively growing stems over (5 feet) tall for cattle grazing. This should be adjusted if the question to be answered involved other herbivores.

Validation of Permit: The issuance of the Bill for Collection; payment of fees, and placing 90 percent of permitted livestock on the permitted area the first grazing season after the permit is issued.

List of Acronyms and Abbreviations

AUM: Animal Month Unit	PFC: Properly Functioning Condition
BA: Bank Alteration	PF: Properly Functioning
BiOp: Biological Opinion	PIBO: PACFISH/INFISH Biological Opinion
BLM: Bureau of Land Management	RHCA: Riparian Habitat Conservation Area
BMRD: Blue Mountain Ranger District	RMS: Rangeland Management Specialist
BuT: Bull Trout	SA: Streambank Alteration
CFR: Code of Federal Regulations	SFJDR: South Fork John Day River
CH: Critical Habitat	SH: Stubble Height
DMA: Designated Monitoring Area	SRMS: Supervisory Rangeland Management Specialist
ECRD: Emigrant Creek Ranger District	StH: Steelhead
EM: Effectiveness Monitoring	U: Unoccupied
EOY: End of Year	UA: Unavailable
ESA: Endangered Species Act	UJDR: Upper John Day River
FAR: Functioning at Risk	USFWS: United States Fish and Wildlife Service
FLPMA: Federal Land Policy and Management Act	WB: Woody Browse
FSH: Forest Service Handbook	WH: Wildhorse
FSR: Forest Service Road	
GIS: Geographical Information System	
GL: Greenline	
HUC: Hydrologic Unit Code	
IC: Interior Columbia	
IDT: Interdisciplinary Team	
IM: Implementation Monitoring	
JDR: John Day River	
LAA: Likely to Adversely Affect	
LOC: Letter of Concurrence	
LWD: Large Woody Debris	
MCR: Middle Columbia River	
MFJDR: Middle Fork John Day River	
MIM: Multiple Indicator Monitoring	
MNF: Malheur National Forest	
MR: Malheur River	
MSRA: Most Sensitive Riparian Area	
NP: Not Present	
NE: No Effect	
NFJDR: North Fork John Day River	
NFMR: North Fork Malheur River	
NM: Not Measured	
NMFS: National Marine Fisheries Service	
NOAA: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Agency	
NLAA: Not Likely to Adversely Affect	
ODFW: Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife	
PCRD: Prairie City Ranger District	

Introduction

This End of Year Grazing report documents the Malheur National Forest's (MNF) compliance with the terms and conditions and conservation measures of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) Endangered Species Act Biological Opinion and Letter of Concurrence for Middle Columbia River (MCR) steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) and their critical habitat and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Biological Opinions and Concurrences for Bull Trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*) and their critical habitat (one for Blue Mountain allotments dated July 5, 2012 and one for Prairie City allotments dated September 6, 2012). These biological opinions and letters of concurrence cover a five year period (2012-2016) of livestock management and require that take be minimized through explicit terms and conditions.

This report also documents compliance with the Letter of Concurrence for management of livestock in the Summit Prairie, Logan Valley, and McCoy Creek allotments for bull trout and bull trout critical habitat impacts which covers the years 2014-2023 (November 14, 2013 Letter of Concurrence from USFWS). The most recent concurrence for the Central Malheur allotment on Emigrant Creek Ranger District, was signed May 7, 2015, and covers the period of 2015-2024.

Each allotment with listed fish(es) and/or critical habitat is subject to move triggers, end point indicators, and implementation monitoring. One of the terms and conditions includes a requirement to provide an annual end-of-year report to the Services by February 15th. The end-of-year report provides an overview of the proposed action and actual management, displays implementation monitoring data collected during the field season, discusses unauthorized use and fence maintenance issues, reviews management and compliance successes and failures, documents spawning surveys and redd monitoring, and gives any future management recommendations.

2015 was a challenging year with transitions in district range staff (e.g. Prairie City GS-11 retirement and Blue Mountain GS-11 transfer), drought, and the Canyon Creek Complex Fire of over 100,000 acres that impacted five allotments in the consultation (Dark Canyon, Fawn Springs, Seneca, Williams, and Indian Creek allotments). Appendix D contains information on percent of pastures and allotments impacted by the fire. Achievements during the 2015 season include participation by several MNF fish/range/watershed specialists in a week-long MIM training held at Starkey Experimental Forest; a two-day MIM training from Cowley and Burton on the Forest in July.

As noted previously, the wording in the existing BO appears to indicate that "annual utilization data is collected at the end of the growing season" (page 13 NMFS BO). This wording has allowed for ambiguities and should be clarified in the next round of consultation. In 2016 the Forest Service will continue to decrease the timing between the end of grazing in Priority 1 areas (with Most Sensitive Riparian Areas and Critical Habitat) and Priority 2 pastures (with steelhead or bull trout critical habitat) end point indicator monitoring. In an effort to meet the MIM protocol requirements to monitor at the end of the grazing season, the MNF did tighten up the monitoring visits on BMRD (29% of allotments were visited within two weeks in 2014, as compared to 58% visited within two weeks in 2015). The effort to reduce the period on PCRDR was not as successful, in large part due to office priorities and staffing levels.

The Forest Service acknowledges that 2015 is the next to final year under the existing consultation with the Services, and has started internally organizing for re-initiating consultation on those allotments with coverage ending after the 2016 grazing season. Discussions with the

services on the next round of consultation are expected to begin in early spring 2016 in order to have new consultation coverage in 2017. The Forest recognizes that requirements and actions that resulted from litigation responding to court orders (e.g. ONDA v. Kimbell, and ONDA v. Tidwell) that have been incorporated into the existing consultation, including 1) the establishment of MSRA; 2) explicit monitoring expectations; 3) protective measures; and 4) pasture checks, must continue to be met in full to set the stage for efficient renewal of consultation on these grazing allotments.

Drought 2015

Moisture received across the Malheur National Forest that occurred in late spring of 2015 helped relieve drought effects to some degree; however, significant lack of snowpack and above average temperature means posed real concerns, and some adaptations to timing, intensity and distribution of grazing were implemented.

Due to early 'green-up', the Forest as whole saw an opportunity to place livestock on pastures earlier than normal. Ability to turn on was limited by restraints in permits. In the future there is intent to provide more latitude of timing in order to provide earlier turnout and hence earlier removal. This would help lessen amount of time livestock begin to move into riparian habitats.

The best time to prepare for drought is when drought conditions are absent. This is why the Forest continues to provide permittees and others with management suggestions and planning for the next inevitable drought condition. Some of these tools are:

- Communicate early and often both internally and externally with permittees, agency partners and interested publics. We discuss options for our permittees to gain advice in planning that can mitigate drought impacts.
- We use best available science and approved processes in determining management options.
- We monitor closely to determine conditions before, during, and after grazing to determine site specific resource conditions and requirements.

The Malheur National Forest has not yet developed a drought management plan.

Section I - Blue Mountain Ranger District

2015 Results and Summary

The Blue Mountain Ranger District has a total of 27 allotments that require consultation with the regulatory agencies:

- 1 allotment is vacant: Blue Mountain
- 1 allotment was in Non-Use in 2015: Deer Creek
- 25 allotments were authorized for grazing in 2015.

27 allotments require consultation with NMFS for MCR steelhead.

NMFS issued a Biological Opinion (BO) on April 2, 2012 for the following 20 allotments:

- Dark Canyon, Fawn Springs, Hanscomb, Dixie, Fields Peak, Roundtop, John Day, Beech Creek, Mt. Vernon, Murderers Creek, Blue Mountain, Upper Middle Fork, Lower Middle Fork, Long Creek, Fox, Camp Creek (LC), Slide Creek, York On/Off, Donaldson, Deer Creek.

Indian Ridge allotment management was determined to be a “Not Likely to Adversely Affect” call, which was concurred on by NMFS in the April 2, 2012 BO.

- ◆ 18 allotments met the Biological Opinion bank alteration standard
 - 2 allotments exceeded the Biological Opinion bank alteration standard: Round Top Allotment, Tinker Creek Pasture (3% over endpoint), and Fox Allotment, Lower Fox Pasture (1% over endpoint)

NMFS issued a Letter of Concurrence (LOC) on the Not Likely to Adversely Affect (NLAA) determinations on April 2, 2012 for the following six allotments:

- Seneca, Deadhorse, McClellan, Williams, Bear, Hamilton
 - ◆ 6 allotments met the LOC bank alteration standard
 - ◆ 0 allotments exceeded the LOC bank alteration standard
 - ◆ 5 allotments require consultation with USFWS for bull trout

5 allotments require consultation with USFWS for bull trout.

USFWS issued a BO on the Likely to Adversely Affect (LAA) determinations and Letter of Concurrence (LOC) on the Not Likely to Adversely Affect (NLAA) determinations on July 5, 2012 for five allotments.

- Three allotments have effect determinations of LAA for threatened bull trout and their critical habitat:
 - ◆ Blue Mountain, Upper Middle Fork, Lower Middle Fork
 - 3 allotments met the Biological Opinion bank alteration standard
 - 0 allotments exceeded the Biological Opinion bank alteration standard
- Two allotments have effect determinations of NLAA for threatened bull trout and their critical habitat:
 - ◆ Camp Creek and Bear
 - 2 allotments met the LOC bank alteration standard
 - 0 allotments exceeded the LOC bank alteration standard

Designated Monitoring Areas Assessment

End of season monitoring has been prioritized based upon grazed pastures and the presence of MSRA and critical habitat. Pastures containing MSRA are given Priority 1 in the scheduling of end of season monitoring. Pastures that do not contain critical habitat are Priority 2 for scheduling (See appendix A.)

We are aware of inconsistencies in the endpoint indicator standards within the riparian monitoring tables. For instance, the bank alteration standard in MSRA should be 15%, and in places (including in past years) we have it identified as 20%. We have a similar issue with stubble height. Inconsistencies will be reviewed and corrected prior to the 2016 grazing season.

Upper John Day River Sub-Basin Allotments

Dark Canyon Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is LAA.

Description:

The Dark Canyon allotment is located south of the town of John Day on National Forest System lands, mostly within T. 15, and 16 S, R. 32 and 33 E. The allotment encompasses approximately 31,854 acres and is divided into 7 pastures: Canyon Creek, Dark Canyon, North Rock Springs, South Rock Springs, CH, Wickiup, and 15 Road. BO monitoring sites for MIM are Canyon Creek and Middle Fork Canyon Creek. The priority for monitoring is 1 (grazed pastures with CH and MSRA).

Table 1 Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
Canyon Creek	Middle Fork Canyon Creek	5.63	1.08
Canyon Creek	Canyon Creek	3.46	1.50
Canyon Creek	Crazy Creek	2.45	0.25
Canyon Creek	Wall Creek	2.45	0.25
15 Road	Canyon Creek	1.74	1.04

Table 2 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01846	194 c/c	1297	6/15-10/30

Table 3 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
South Rock Springs/Wickiup/CH	6/1-10/15	150 c/c	6/1-7/1	150
North Rock Springs	6/1-10/15	150 c/c	7/1-8/1	150
Canyon Creek	7/1-10/15	150 c/c	8/5-8/14	150
15 Road	6/1-10/15	150 c/c	8/1-8/5	150
Dark Canyon	Rest	Rest	Rested	150

Table 4 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Canyon Creek	7/6/15	IN	No Visible Use
Canyon Creek	7/14/15	IN	No Visible Use
Canyon Creek	7/27/15	IN	No Use
Canyon Creek	8/10/15	IN	No Use
All	8/14/15	IN	Burned

Table 5 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Canyon Creek	2011	5"	Rested	40%	Rested	20%	Rested
	2012	5"	Rested	40%	Rested	20%	Rested
Canyon Creek	11/7/2013	6'	NP	40%	3%	15%	1%
	11/14/2014	6"	7"	40%	2%	15%	1%
	2015	6"	Burned	40%	Burned	15%	Burned
15 Road	2011	4" or 6"	Not	40% or	Not	15%	Not

Pasture	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Canyon Creek			Monitored	50%	Monitored		Monitored
	2012	4" or 6"	6"	40% or 50%	UA	15%	8%
	2013	4" or 6"	Rested	40% or 50%	Rested	15%	Rested
	2014	4" or 6"	Rested	40% or 50%	Rested	15%	Rested
	2015	4" or 6"	Burned	40% or 50%	Burned	15%	Burned

Table 6 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Canyon Creek	45%	Burned
15 Road	45%	Burned
Dark Canyon	45%	Burned
North Rock Springs	45%	Burned
South Rock Springs	45%	Not Measured
Wickiup	45%	Burned
CH	45%	Not Measured

Spawning Surveys

Table 7 MCR Steelhead Spawning Surveys

Pasture	Date	Stream	# Redds Observed	Survey Reach	MSRA	Mitigation	Fish Observed
Canyon Creek	4/17/15	Canyon Creek	1	Top of MSRA to end of MSRA at FS RD 1520	Yes	Yes	1 adult steelhead, numerous fingerlings ONMY
Canyon Creek	4/17/15	Wall Creek	0	Fence to end of MSRA	Yes	None	Numerous Fingerlings ONMY

Recommendations from 2011

None

Recommendations From 2012

The permittee will continue to build up his herd to the permitted numbers while taking into account a reduction in annual authorized numbers for resource protection as the Dark Canyon pasture recovers from the Parish Cabin fire. Two herds will graze over the entire Dark Canyon allotment. One herd with the majority of the authorized numbers will graze the Wickiup, South Rock Springs, and North Rock Springs pastures using the 15 Road and CH pastures for gathering. The Wickiup pasture will be first in the rotation in order to utilize the available upland water sources early. A smaller herd will graze the Canyon Creek pasture. The small portion of the Canyon Creek/Dark Canyon let-down division fence that burned will be reconstructed prior to turn out. Upland and off-site water sources will be maintained to standard and functioning before cattle are turned out into the Canyon Creek pasture. Cattle will start in the Chamber Springs area, move through Canyon Creek and Middle Fork Canyon Creek to access the Table Mountain area. From Table Mountain, the herd will join the larger herd in the North Rock Springs pasture at the end of the season. The Dark Canyon pasture will be rested for resource protection due to the Parish Cabin fire and recovery work.

Recommendations From 2013

Monitor for excess use by livestock from the Fawn Springs allotment in the Canyon Creek pasture early in the season. Ensure the boundary fence between the Dark Canyon allotment and Fawn Spring allotment is maintained to standard by the Fawn Springs permittee. Set up an electric fence in the Chamber Spring area of the Canyon Creek pasture for early season use. Maintain springs as planned in 2013. Monitor for unauthorized use in the Dark Canyon pasture.

Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

The permittee was 15 days late getting on the allotment due to an error with the grazing bill. The grazing rotation started in Wickiup then moved through north and south Rock Springs pastures as planned. By mid-season water availability was running low and the permittee requested to use the Dark Canyon pasture, which was in the final season of rest following the Parish Cabin fire. District Range personnel inspected the fire area and found abundant forage across the landscape, far exceeding pre-fire production rates and the recovery expectations. There is no critical habitat for steelhead or bull trout in the Dark Canyon pasture. The permittee was granted approval to graze the Dark Canyon pasture under the condition that once cattle began browsing the hardwoods they would be moved to another pasture or removed from the allotment dependent upon conditions in other areas of the allotment.

In order to graze the Dark Canyon pasture fire damaged fencing needed to be replaced; to accomplish this task, the permittee was allowed to remain in south Rock Springs pasture for longer than originally planned. Upon completion of the fence, all but 40 pair were moved into the Dark Canyon pasture; those 40 pair were moved into the upper Canyon Creek pasture and remained there until the end of the grazing season. Miscommunication occurred and the range staff was not aware cattle had been placed into the Canyon Creek pasture and as a result timely in-season monitoring was not completed. Cattle did drift into the MSRA on Canyon Creek; end of season monitoring was conducted and found use to be well within the allowable use range.

The Chamber Springs area was not used in 2014 due to limited water resources. No livestock from the Fawn Springs allotment were found in the Dark Canyon allotment. This is due to the Lake pasture being rested. The Fawn Springs permittee did complete maintenance and rebuilt some sections of the boundary fence with Dark Canyon.

Management Recommendations For 2015

All fences will be maintained by the permittee prior to turnout. Evaluate need for temporary cattleguards in locations where gates being left open are an issue. Due to some confusion and miscommunications all directions will be in writing and mailed to the permittee.

Summary of 2015 Grazing Season

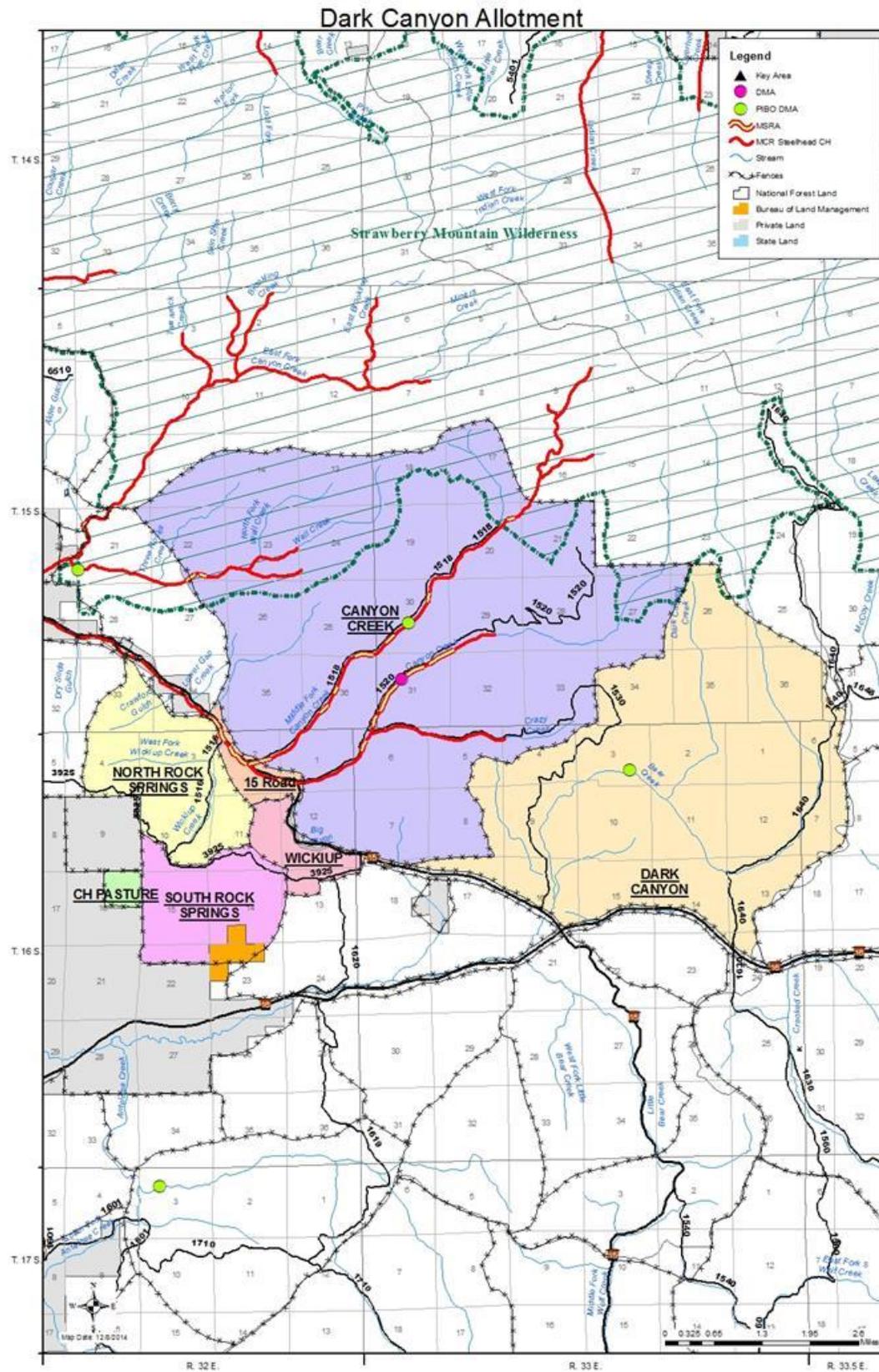
The fences were maintained, as recommended. In 2015 the Canyon Creek Complex Fire burned more than 50% of the Dark Canyon allotment. The allotment began evacuating on 8/14 as conditions allowed the permittee to access the area. The fire resulted in approximately 31 miles of fence and 16 water developments burned.

Despite the extraordinary efforts of permittees to evacuate the allotment, extreme fire behavior and high rate of spread resulted in at least 26 cattle perishing in the fire, while others are missing and are believed to have perished. Many of the livestock that made it off the allotment suffered extreme smoke inhalation resulting in compacted lungs, pneumonia and death shortly thereafter. Additionally, it is expected that a large percentage of the cattle that survived will sluff their calves and will be open in 2016.

The loss to the permittee in 2015 was devastating. The generations of selective breeding to produce the “Holliday” livestock herd that started over a hundred years ago were lost. It will take decades for the permittee to recover both emotionally and monetarily

Management Recommendations For 2016

Assess the allotment for improvements needing reconstruction. An IDT needs to evaluate future grazing regime and prioritization for range improvements based on desired objectives. Canyon Creek is a key watershed for aquatics in the Watershed Condition Framework and regionally.



Fawn Springs Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is LAA.

Description

The Fawn Springs allotment is located south of the town of John Day on National Forest System lands, mostly within T 15 S, R 31 and 32 E. The allotment encompasses approximately 6,614 acres and is divided into 5 pastures: Lake, Alder, Fawn Springs, G-4, and L-8. The BO monitoring site is the DMA on Wall Creek. It is priority 2 (grazed CH, no MSRA).

Table 8 Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
Lake	East Fork Canyon Creek	1.16	0.17
Lake	Wall Creek	1.79	0.07

Table 9 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01706	107 c/c	636	6/1 – 10/15

Table 10 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Lake	7/01-10/15	175c/c	7/01-8/14	175c/c
G-4	7/01-10/15	175 c/c	Burned	0 c/c
Alder	6/01-10/15	175 c/c	Burned	0 c/c
Fawn	6/01-10/15	175 c/c	Burned	0 c/c
L-8	6/01-10/15	175 c/c	Burned	0 c/c

Table 11 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Lake	7/6/15	IN	Light Use
Lake	7/14/15	IN	Light Use
Lake	7/27/15	IN	Use within standards
Lake	8/10/15	IN	Approaching Standards
All	8/14/15	IN	Burned

Table 12 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture and stream	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Lake	2011		Not Monitored		Not Monitored		Not Monitored
Wall Creek	2012	4-6"	Rested	40-50 %	Rested	15%	Rested
	11/7/2013	4"	6"	50%	81	15%	6%
	2014	6"	Rested	40%	Rested	15%	Rested
	2015	6"	Burned	40%	Burned	15%	Burned

Table 13 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Lake	45%	Burned
L-8	45%	Burned
G-4	45%	Burned

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Alder	45%	Burned
Fawn	45%	Burned

Spawning Surveys

Table 14 MCR Steelhead Spawning Survey

Pasture	Date	Stream	# Redds Observed	Survey Reach	Mitigation	Fish Observed
Lake	5/4/15	Wall Creek	0	Confluence with EF Canyon Creek to .3 miles short of pasture fence	None	Numerous fingerlings ONMY

Recommendations from 2011

Continue with the current grazing strategy and implement a rest-rotation beginning in 2012 with the Lake pasture being rested – Completed.

Range personnel will inspect the boundary fence between Fawn Spring and Dark Canyon – Completed.

Turn-out would be delayed until the fence is maintained to standards. Both the Lake and Canyon Creek pastures were to be rested; fence maintenance has been delayed due to resting the two pastures.

Recommendations from 2012

Look into the possibility of resting the Alder pasture as the Lake pasture will be incorporated into the rotation. The Lake/Canyon Creek let-down division fence must be up and maintained prior to 2013 turn-out.

Recommendations from 2013

Continue with current management. Ensure Lake (Fawn Springs)/Canyon Creek (Dark Canyon) pasture fences are maintained prior to turn-out and that all gates are closed. Lake will be rested in 2014 and Alder will be grazed. When the Lake pastures is authorized for grazing in 2015, post-grazing monitoring will be conducted to ensure livestock use is not exceeding the allowable use for browse.

Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

The permittee complied with the grazing schedule and standards were met. The Lake pasture was rested this season as planned. Distribution in this allotment is limited by water availability and location. Few of the existing developments still function, or are entirely missing.

Management Recommendations For 2015

It is imperative that the water developments get repaired and/or replaced in this allotment. Continue proactive help from the permittee. A schedule will be developed in order to assist the permittee with timely repair of developments. The permittee will ensure essential water developments are functional before moving into a pasture. The permittee needs to check gates more closely to avoid drift. The Lake pasture will be grazed in 2015.

Summary of 2015 Grazing Season

Three water developments within the allotment were replaced early in the season. In August the Canyon Creek Complex Fire burned 100% of the Fawn Springs allotment. The allotment began evacuating on

8/14 as conditions allowed the permittee to access the area. The fire resulted in approximately 25 miles of fence and approximately 20 water developments burned.

This allotment was between the Mason Springs and Berry Creek fires. When fire behavior became extreme the Berry Creek fire burned from the northern boundary of the allotment and headed to the south while at the same time the Mason Springs fire burned from the southern edge of the allotment and headed north, becoming the Canyon Creek Complex Fire. As a result of these conditions, nearly all of the livestock on the Fawn Springs allotment perished in the fire.

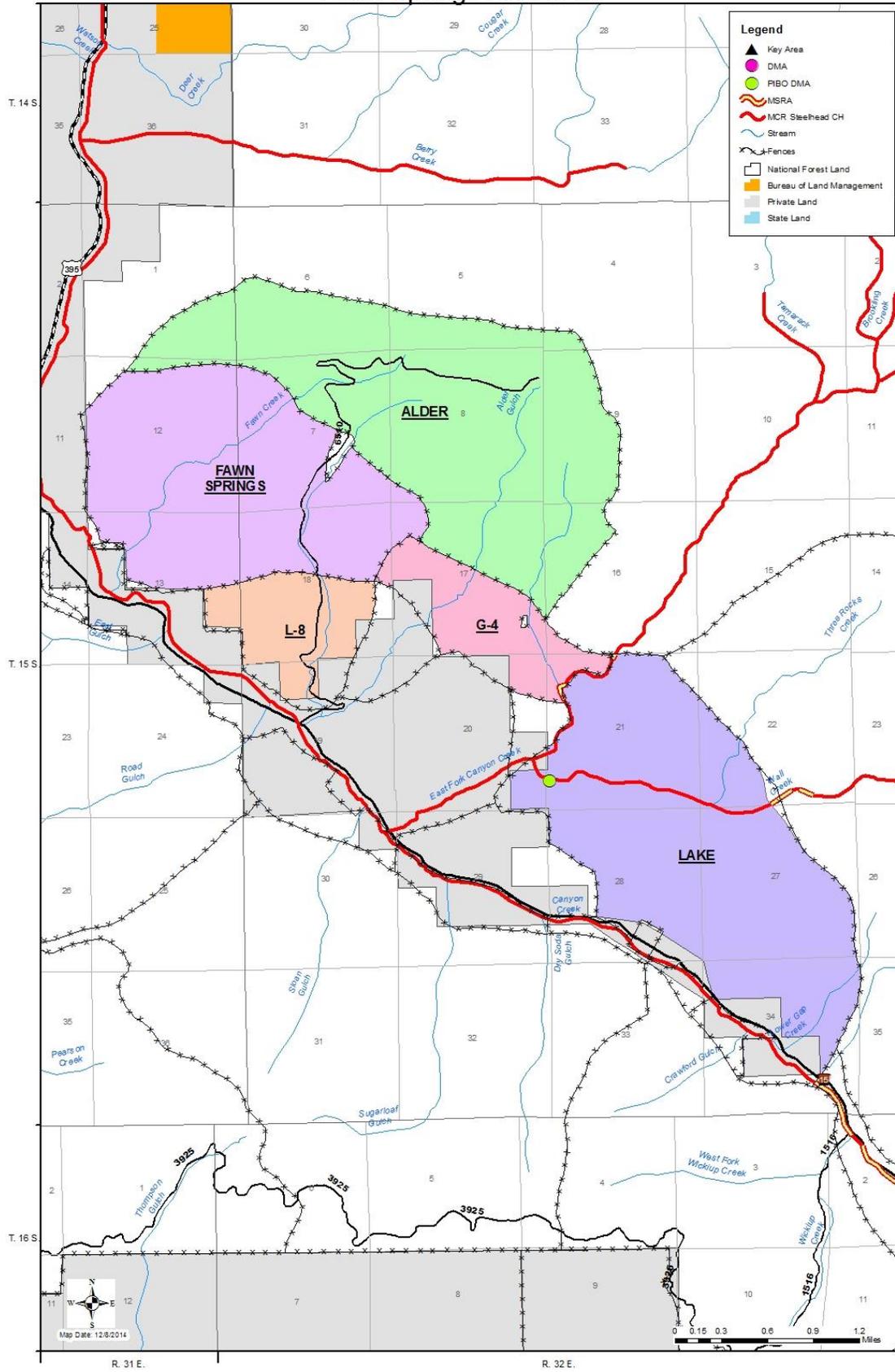
Management Recommendations For 2016

An IDT needs to evaluate future grazing regime and prioritization for range improvements based on desired objectives. Canyon Creek is a key watershed for aquatics in the Watershed Condition Framework and regionally.

It is anticipated that this allotment will not be grazed in the 2016 season. The need for replacement of fences and water improvements will be assessed starting in 2016. Replacement of fences and water improvements will likely begin in 2016.

The L-8 pasture is highly susceptible to livestock impacts because of current condition, including small headcuts and incomplete BAER work to fell trees.

Fawn Springs Allotment



Hanscomb Allotment

The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is LAA

Description

The Hanscomb allotment is located southwest of the town of John Day, northeast of Bear Valley mostly within T 14 and 15 S and R 30 E. The allotment includes approximately 9,102 acres and is divided into 4 pastures: Laycock, Upper Geary, Geary, and Allen/Morris. The BO monitoring site is a key area proposed for photo points along Laycock Creek. This site was visited by an IDT to discuss monitoring. Although a photo point has been established, the photo point does not meet BO requirements.

Table 15 Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
Laycock	Laycock Creek	1.47	0.20
Laycock	Hanscomb Creek	0.26	0

Table 16 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01845	52 c/c	309	6/1-10/15
0604010012	68 c/c	404	6/1-10/15

Table 17 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Laycock	6/10-7/1	200 c/c	Rested	Rested
Allen/Morris	6/1-10/15	52 c/c	6/1-7/1	52
Geary Creek	6/1-10/15	52 c/c	7/1-8/1	52
Upper Geary	6/1-10/15	52 c/c	8/1-8/14	52

Table 18 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Laycock	Multiple	IN	Throughout the season compliance checks were conducted on the Laycock pasture. No livestock were observed in this pasture as authorized.

Table 19 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Laycock	2011	4"	Rested	40%	Rested	10%	Rested
Laycock Creek	2012	4-6"	Rested	40%	Rested	20%	Rested
	11/7/2013	4-6'	Rested	40%	Rested	20%	Rested
	11/14/2014	4-6"	NP	40%	Unavailable	15%	2%
	10/10/2015	4-6"	Rested	40%	Rested	15%	Rested

Table 20 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Laycock	45%	Rested
Allen/Morris	45%	46%
Geary Creek	45%	8%
Upper Geary	45%	37%

Spawning Surveys

Survey recommends maintain MSRA for one more year to monitor potential livestock access. Currently there is very limited access by livestock to the MSRA.

Recommendations from 2011

Conduct range readiness inspection to ensure no carry-over impacts from 2011 – Not completed due to pasture being rested in 2011 and 2012.

Continue with current management and continue to move towards a rest-rotation grazing strategy – In Progress.

Recommendations from 2012

The Forest Service range personnel and the permittee will seek out upland water sources to develop in the Upper Geary pasture; as well as make sure all existing water developments are maintained. If this allotment is operated in conjunction with the Seneca, Deadhorse, and/or Fields Peak allotments, a rest-rotation system will be established that meets the needs of the Forest Service and the permittee.

Recommendations from 2013

The Forest Service range personnel and the permittee will seek out upland water sources to develop in the Upper Geary pasture; as well as make sure all existing water developments are maintained. If this allotment is operated in conjunction with the Seneca, Deadhorse, and/or Fields Peak allotments, a rest-rotation system will be established that meets the needs of the Forest Service and the permittee.

Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

A rest-rotation system was not established; portions of the Hanscomb, Deadhorse, and Fields Peak allotments were waived to a new permittee.

Turnout was authorized to start June 10th, but due to a lack of fence maintenance turnout did not occur until July 8th. The Laycock pasture was grazed first. This pasture had not been grazed since 2007. Cattle were removed from the pasture after 10 days due to heavy concentration in Laycock Meadow at the Forest MIM DMA. At the time of rotation out of Laycock Pasture, grazing standards had not been exceeded (ocular measurement). Later in the grazing season, after repeated excess use resulting from what appears to have once been a natural livestock barrier (rather than fenceline) failing to, in fact, serve as a barrier, use within Laycock Meadow exceeded the Malheur National Forest Plan allowable use standards for utilization and bank alteration. Due to the excessive grazing in Laycock Meadow a full District IDT was assembled and evaluated the meadow and the validity of the DMA in its present location to assess impacts to critical habitat. The IDT concluded that the DMA in its present location is not a representative reach of critical habitat in the Laycock pasture and is not located near critical habitat. The IDT also evaluated the MSRA and critical habitat of Laycock Creek and determined that access is extremely limited due to an abundance of alder and dogwood, large woody debris and channel morphology. No formal measurements were taken within the critical habitat as ocular estimates by the IDT concluded that woody browse was unavailable, sedges and rushes were not present due to the closed

canopy and shrub dominance, and bank alteration was estimated at 2% or less. A Key Area was established; at a minimum, photo point monitoring will be conducted in the future. The IDT also determined that monitoring stubble height, woody browse and bank alteration are not relevant for the critical habitat and MSRA.

Management Recommendations for 2015

Fence will be constructed in place of the natural barrier to eliminate access to the Laycock pasture.

Per the IDT review of Laycock Creek, the Laycock pasture will be fully rested for one grazing season and Laycock Meadow (within the Laycock Creek pasture) will be rested for two grazing seasons. An electric fence will be constructed to protect Laycock Meadow to enhance the recovery of vegetation and soil stability in the Laycock Meadow area. In the event of unforeseen catastrophic disturbance to the riparian vegetation within the critical habitat and/or MSRA portions of Laycock Creek that allow cattle to access the stream channel, this decision will need to be revisited. Photo monitoring at Laycock Meadow will be performed for the first 5 years to track recovery from this year. Recommended the IDT revisit every 5 years to evaluate for changing riparian vegetation or channel conditions where livestock effects may become relevant.



Figure 1 Laycock pasture, photo point facing downstream



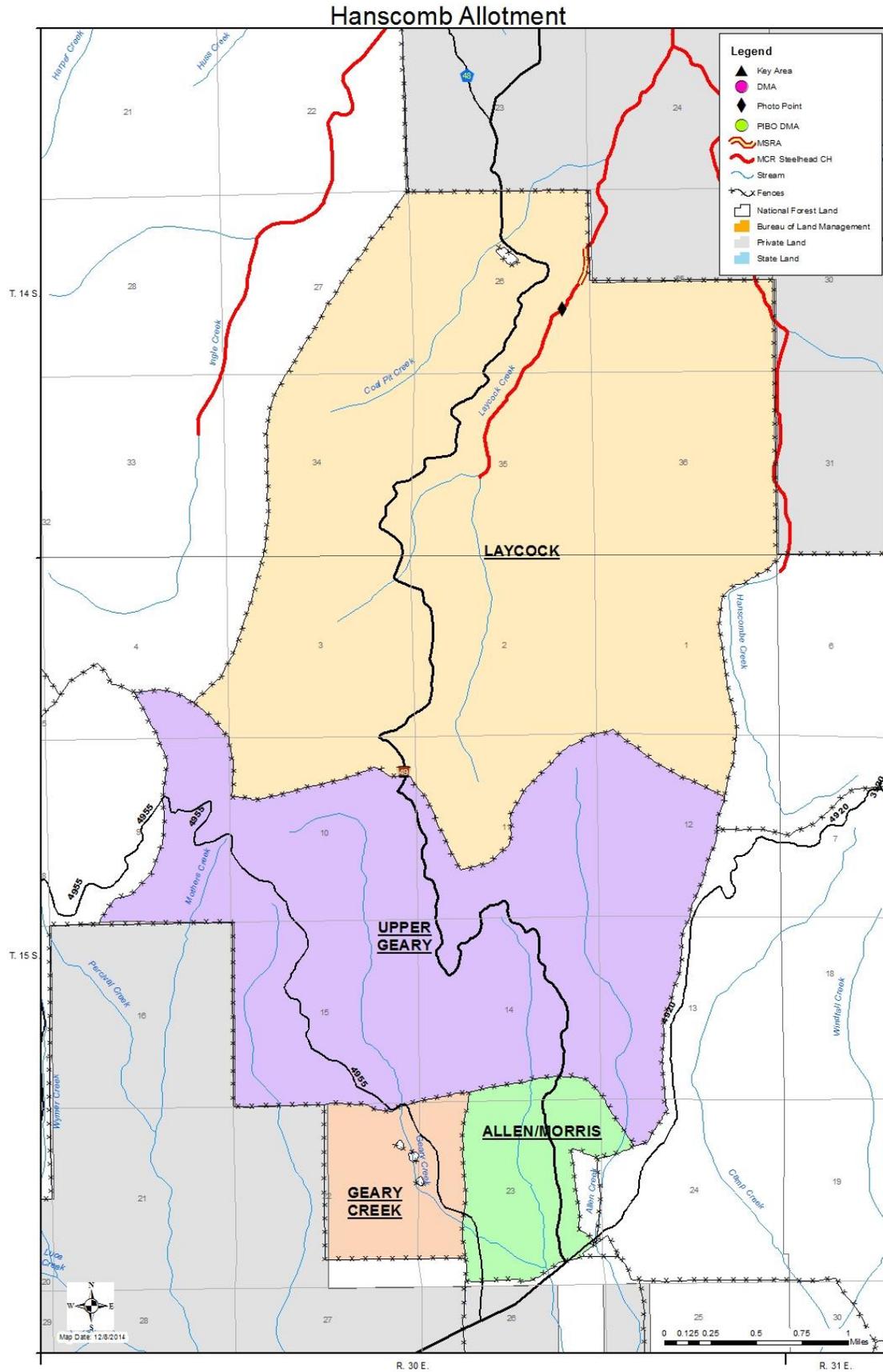
Figure 2 Laycock pasture, photo point facing upstream.

Summary of 2015 Grazing Season

The Laycock pasture was rested in 2015 as recommended in 2014. A photo point was established in 2014. A proposal to fence the sensitive meadow with barb wire is currently being run through the Aquatic Restoration checklist process. It is expected that the checklist will be complete by the spring of 2016 and the project can begin in 2016.

Management Recommendations For 2016

Construct the fence around Laycock meadow. Additional restoration activities are planned that will restore ecological processes within Laycock Meadow and to the stream. Authorize livestock grazing in the pasture and assess the feasibility to modify the 'dip tank' into a water trough to increase the availability of upland water.



Dixie Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is LAA.

Description

The Dixie allotment is located northeast of the town of John Day on National Forest System lands, mostly within T. 11, and 12 S, R. 33, and 34 E. The allotment encompasses approximately 26,874 acres of which 16,824 are managed by the Forest Service. The allotment is divided into 2 pastures: Standard Creek and Bear Creek. The BO monitoring sites is on Bear Creek, and Camp Creek is being used to monitor effectiveness of large wood. The priority for monitoring is 1 (Bear) and 2 (Camp).

Table 21 Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
Bear	Hall Creek	1.16	.017
Bear	Bear Creek	0.68	0.00
Bear	Dixie Creek	2.30	1.46
Standard	Standard Creek	1.77	0.00
Bear	Camp Creek	0.38	0

Table 22 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01823	173 c/c	1028	6/1-10/15

Table 23 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Standard Creek	6/1-10/15	173 c/c	6/1-8/1	173c/c
Bear Creek	6/1-10/15	173 c/c	8/1-9/30	173c/c

Table 24 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Standard	6/10/15	IN	No cattle, or sign in critical habitat
Standard	8/11/15	IN	Light to moderate use in Dixie meadows; saw fresh sign but no cattle in CH
Bear	8/19/15	IN	Use within standards
Bear	9/10/15	IN	Use within standards
Bear	9/28/15	OUT	Use within standards
Bear Crk: Dixie Meadow	11/4/15	OUT	Final Check. Use within standards. No Cattle.
Bear Crk (South)	11/4/15	OUT	Final Check. Moderate-heavy use (see 2015 summary). No Cattle

Table 25 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture and stream	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Bear Creek	2011	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Camp Creek	2012	4-6"	7"	40%	28%	15%	11%
	10/22/2013	4-6'	7"	40%	6%	15%	16%
	8/20/2014	4-6"	10"	50%	19	15%	13%
	9/3/2015	4-6"	6"	40%	40%	15%	10%
Bear Creek	2011	4"	7'	40%	No Data	20%	Not Monitored
Dixie Creek	2012	4-6"	Not Monitored	40%	Not Monitored	20%	Not Monitored

Pasture and stream	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
	11/7/2013	4-6'	No Data	40%	No Data	20%	No Data
	10/6/2014	4-6"	7"	40%	12%	15%	13%
	10/6/2015	4-6"	10"	50%	11%	15%	7%

Table 26 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Bear Creek	45%	33%
Standard Creek	45%	22%

Spawning Surveys

The Standard Creek pasture was grazed during the spawning season; however it was not selected for the random 20% sample.

Recommendations from 2011

Conduct range readiness inspection to ensure there were no carry-over impacts – Completed Dixie Meadows was checked for range readiness on May 17, 2012. Dixie Meadows was not ready to be grazed at this time. No carry-over impacts from the previous grazing season were seen.

Implement a rest-rotation grazing system for the 2012 season – Not completed – After discussions with the permittee, this turned out to be unfeasible due to the permittee's BLM permit and private land lease. See Summary of 2012 Grazing Season.

Work with the permittee to identify and schedule clearing of stock trails – In progress.

Recommendations from 2012

Three upland water sites were identified for development - two in the Bear Creek pasture and one in the Standard Creek pasture. Complete NEPA to develop these springs to keep cattle high in the uplands. Work with permittee to identify and schedule clearing of stock trails; this includes clearing a trail into the upper end of Standard Creek. Completion of the Highway boundary fences is expected by turn-out 2013. Establish the area to set up an effective electric fence on the East Fork of Camp Creek. Ensure the Roundtop/Dixie allotment boundary fence is maintained to standard and gates checked often.

Recommendations from 2013

Three upland water sites were identified for development; two in the Bear Creek pasture and one in the Standard Creek pasture. Complete NEPA to develop these springs to keep cattle high in the uplands. Work with permittee to identify and schedule clearing of stock trails; this includes clearing a trail into the upper reach of Standard Creek.

Continue to monitor the effectiveness of the Camp Large Woody Debris project in restricting livestock access to the East Fork Camp Creek.

Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

Due to the accelerated restoration workload, the recommendations from 2013 to complete NEPA for water developments in the Standard and Bear Creek pastures was not completed. However, as per the recommendations, cattle were kept high in the uplands by other management tools, including salting and riding, which improved distribution and decreased utilization on the riparian areas.

In 2014 the permittee and Range Specialist toured the allotment and found that there was no need to clear stock trails into the upper portions of Standard Creek. At this time, livestock have access into the uplands in this area.

The effectiveness of the Camp Large Woody Debris project in restricting livestock access to the East Fork of Camp Creek was evaluated by the IDT. The IDT determined that the project is effective at limiting livestock trailing up and down the stream corridor. Further evaluation is needed of the effectiveness of placing large wood debris to restrict livestock.

Management Recommendations For 2015

Examine the potential of creating a pasture in conjunction within the Camp Lick Accelerated Restoration project. The pasture would include the most sensitive portions of the East Fork of Camp Creek and would allow for improved management of this sensitive area.

Due to the Forest's Accelerated Restoration NEPA workload, NEPA to complete spring developments was not done. These projects will be carried forward into 2015. The Aquatics Restoration EA will be used to aid in the implementation of these projects, however on-site botany and heritage clearances will still be necessary before implementation can occur.

Summary of 2015 Grazing Season

The proposal to create a pasture that includes the East Fork Camp Creek has been submitted through the Camp Lick project as recommended in 2014.

The spring development proposal was not completed in 2015. Further research needs to be conducted to ensure that there is a need for these developments before the proposal will be submitted.

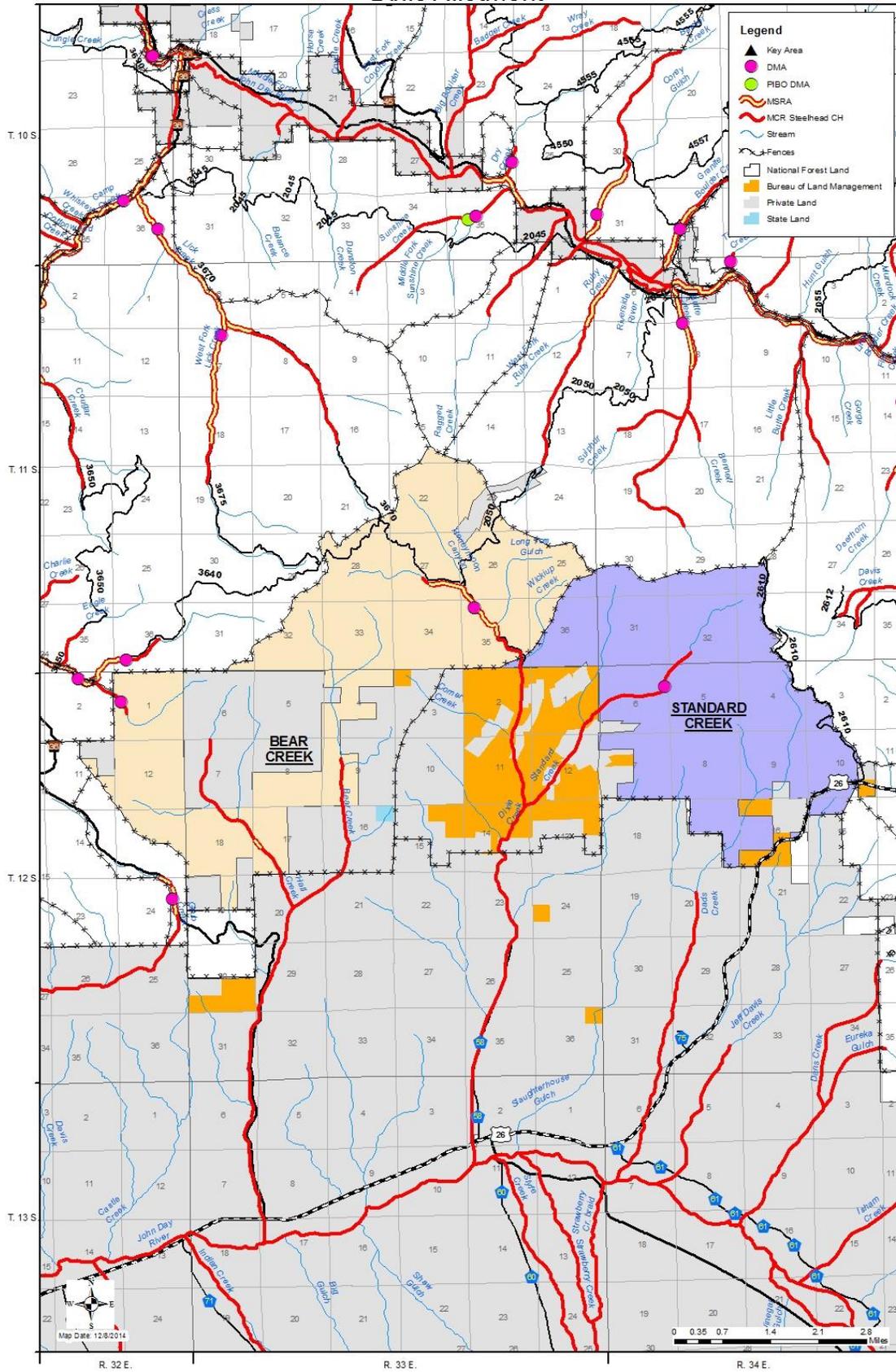
Monitoring at Dixie Meadow was conducted approximately 50 yards from the annual monitoring location. This is because the annual monitoring location was being used as a recreational hunting camp. Specifically, the steel post at the start of the DMA was being used to fasten the camp's toilet facility to the ground. In addition, we located a wildlife baiting station (wildlife lure, salt, apples, etc., and a trail camera) approximately 100 yards from the monitoring location.

Management Recommendations For 2016

Continue with current management. Investigate further the need for additional water sources. Work with Fisheries to add more large wood to the Camp Creek reach in Dixie allotment. The wood placement needs to facilitate livestock movement through the pasture, such as by strategic felling of trees.

Recommend that the IDT change the location of the DMA. Meet with the hunters at Dixie Meadows and discuss the impacts from baiting station and toilet facility along the stream.

Dixie Allotment



Roundtop Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is LAA

Description

The Roundtop allotment is located north of the town of John Day on National Forest System lands, mostly within T 10 and 12 S, R 32 E. The allotment encompasses approximately 13,707 acres and is divided into 6 pastures: Beech Creek, Tinker Creek, Short-n-Dirty, Four Corners, Grub, and Tode. The BO monitoring sites are along Grub, Tinker, and East Fork Beech Creeks. All are priority 1.

Table 27 Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
Grub	Grub Creek	1.16	0.53
Beech	East Fork Beech Creek	1.88	0.29
Tinker	Tinker Creek	2.34	0.80
Tinker	East Fork Beech Creek	0.41	0.00

Table 28 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
0604010004*	200 c/c	1059	6/1–9/30

*Permit has been updated since the Bi-Op. There is a new permit ID due to a permit waiver.

Table 29 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Short-n-Dirty	6/1–9/30	200 c/c	6/1–6/28 6/28–7/12	200c/c 100c/c
4 Corners	6/1–9/30	200 c/c	6/28–7/12 7/12–8/1 8/1–9/15	100c/c 100c/c 190c/c
Tinker Creek	30–45 Days	200 c/c	7/12–8/1 8/1–9/15	100c/c 10c/c
Tode	6/1–9/30	200 c/c	7/19–9/19	Varied – this pasture used to gather
Beech Creek	Gather or Rest	200 c/c	Rested	Rested
Grub	Gather	200 c/c	9/20–9/30	Varied ~50 c/c for 1 day, then days later ~50 for 1 day.

Table 30 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid- Season	Result
Tinker	6/22/15	IN	No cattle in CH, light use
Tinker	7/6/15	IN	No cattle in creek, light use
Tinker	7/8/15	IN	Livestock entered the pasture.
Tinker	7/13/15	IN	Moderate use, approaching standard, no cattle in CH
Tinker	7/21/15	IN	Moderate use in Tinker, few cows left, most of the cows moved to 4 Corners little to no use.
Tinker	7/22/15	IN	Mid-season check. Use within standards. Cattle moving out.
Tinker	7/27/15	IN	Light use on CH in pasture, all cattle removed from Tinker pasture
Tinker and Beech	8/5/15	IN	Cattle out of CH pastures.
Grub	8/18/15	IN	Use Within Standards
Tinker	8/18/15	IN	Use Within Standards
Tinker	8/31/15	IN	No cattle in CH, moderate use in drainages
Tinker, Beech, Grub	9/2/15	IN	CH checked. No cattle in CH pastures
Tinker, Beech, Grub	9/28/15	IN	At Standards
Tinker	10/5/15	IN	IDT conducted EOS monitoring
Beech and Grub	10/8/15	IN	IDT conducted EOS monitoring.

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid- Season	Result
Tinker	11/4/15	OUT	Final Check. Use within standards.
Beech	11/4/15	OUT	Final Check. Use within standards.
Grubb	11/4/15	OUT	Final Check. Use within standards. No Cattle

Table 31 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture and stream	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Tinker	2011	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
	2012	4-6"	Rested"	50%	Rested	15%	Rested
	11/6/2013	4-6'	11"	50%	60%	15%	15%
Tinker Creek	10/8/2014	4-6"	13"	50%	24%	15%	15%
	10/5/2015	4-6"	7"	50%	39%	15%	18%
	2011	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
Grub	2012	4-6"	Rested	40%	Rested	15%	Rested
	11/6/2013	4-6'	10"	40%	58%	15%	11%
	10/8/2014	4-6"	7"	40%	23%	15%	12%
Grub Creek	10/6/2015	4-6"	7"	40%	28%	15%	12%
	2011	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
	2012	4-6"	Rested	40%	Rested	15%	Rested
Beech Creek	11/6/2013	4-6'	10"	40%	58%	15%	2%
	2014	4-6"	Rested	40%	Rested	15%	Rested
EF Beech Creek	2015	4-6"	Rested	40%	Rested	15%	Rested

Table 32 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Tinker Creek	45%	31%
Grub	45%	33%
Beech Creek	45%	21%
4 Corners	45%	34%
Short-n-Dirty	45%	41%
Tode	45%	19%

Spawning Surveys

The East Fork Beech Creek water gap in Short-n-Dirty pasture was grazed during the spawning season and it was not selected for the random 20% sample. Surveys were conducted on MSRA in the Beech pasture, East Fork Beech Creek and in the Tinker Pasture, Tinker Creek.

Table 33 Spawning Surveys

Pasture	Date	# Redds Observed	Stream	Survey Reach	MSRA	Mitigation
Tinker	4/9/15	Tinker Creek	0	Junction of 3620/3618 to end of MSRA	Yes	None

Recommendations from 2011

The permittee must graze in 2012, exhausted personal preference no-use. – Completed

Recommendations from 2012

Incorporate the pastures that were rested in 2012 into the 2013 grazing rotation, as needed, or allow for the option to rest these pastures for a consecutive year. Additional recommendations include paying close attention to and quickly remedying any livestock in pastures or areas not scheduled for use.

Recommendations from 2013

Work with the engineering department to remove or clean the non-functioning cattle guard on the boundary of the Dixie and Roundtop allotments. This will help to further reduce trespass livestock on the Roundtop allotment.

Continue to identify existing water developments that are non-functioning and apply for approval from the Heritage department to allow maintenance to occur.

Track woody browse use across the allotment and continue to manage browse use within the Moderate use category, while identifying changes that may help to reduce the browse use.

Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

Work was done on the cattle guards on the boundary between the Dixie allotment and the Roundtop allotment, and there were no problems with livestock from the Dixie allotment side of the fence accessing the Grub pasture of the Roundtop allotment.

In 2014 several ponds and troughs that were in disrepair were maintained and are now properly functioning.

Woody browse use was monitored in the rested pasture “Beech”. The use in this pasture is the result of wildlife as this pasture was rested and no excess or unauthorized use occurred. Measurements indicated an exceedance of the end point indicator; however the measurement was within the “moderate use” category according to the MIM protocol. The monitoring results indicate that the amount of browse in the Beech pasture shows a difference of 2%; between when it was grazed and when it was rested. In 2013, the IDT concluded that, due to the existing channel conditions, bank alteration and stubble height measurements are not meaningful and the site should only be monitored for shrub recruitment and utilization.

Management Recommendations For 2015

Continue to check the Grub pasture for any livestock from the Dixie allotment. Monitor browse levels in the Beech pasture as recommended by the IDT.

Summary of 2015 Grazing Season

As recommended in 2015 we monitored the Grub pasture for livestock from the Dixie allotment throughout the season; none were found.

The Beech pasture was again rested in 2015. The woody species browse was monitored and found to be in the “heavy” category due to wild ungulate use.

The Tinker pasture was a challenge to manage in 2015. The intention was to remove all of the livestock from the pasture. A few cattle ended up staying in the pasture longer than intended, resulting in more use than anticipated. The increase in use was evident along the stream at locations where the stream was drying up and puddles were remaining.

End of season monitoring on Tinker Creek indicated that the bank alteration standard was measured at 18% while the standard is 15%. In accordance with the 2012-2016 Biological Opinion, section 2.8.4 *Incidental Take Statement: Terms and Conditions (pg231)*: The permittee has been contacted to plan remedial action and the Malheur National Forest is drafting a letter to the permittee documenting the plan to avoid an exceedance. A portion of that draft letter is included below:

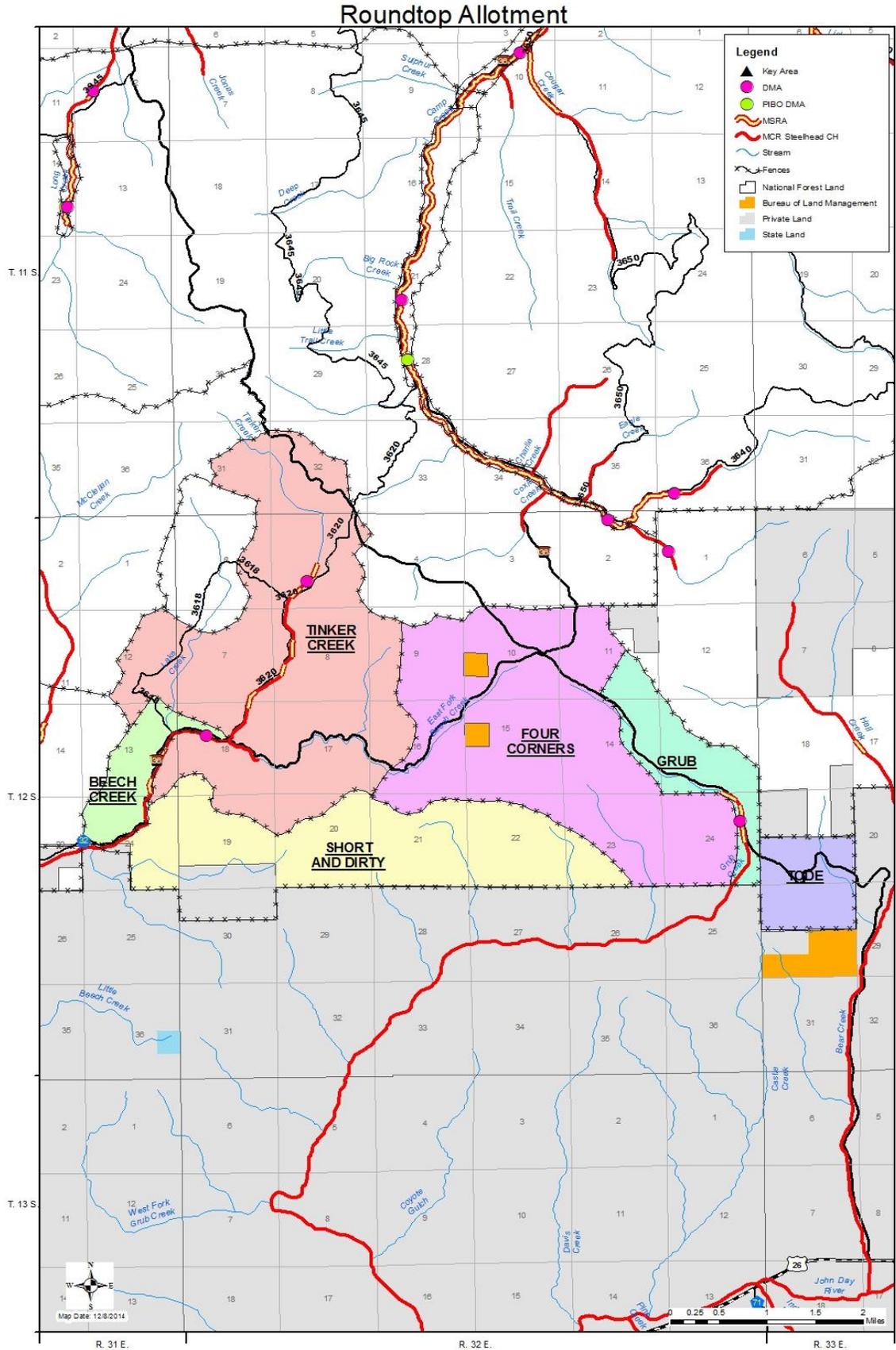
In 2015, the end of the season monitoring results indicated that bank alteration was measured 18% at the DMA on Tinker Creek, in the Tinker pasture of the Roundtop allotment. The end point indicator for bank alteration for this stream is 15%; as established by the 2011-2016 Biological Opinion for livestock grazing and as stated in your term grazing permit. Thus, the exceedance of the bank alteration standard on this stream was 3%.

In accordance with the Adaptive Management strategy of the Biological Opinion, the Interdisciplinary Team (IDT) evaluated the level of use that was measured on stubble height and woody species browse during the end of season monitoring at the Tinker Creek DMA. The IDT determined that due to the stubble height and woody species browse measurements being within standards, the exceedance of the bank alteration was likely attributed to the margin of error that is present when conducting the monitoring.

In 2016, it is expected that changing the duration of the season of use within this pasture will decrease the measurable bank alteration and ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of your grazing permit.

Management Recommendations For 2016

Utilize the Beech pasture early in the season before the stream goes dry (before mid-July). Reduce the duration of use within the Tinker pasture to reduce the amount of use along the stream.



John Day Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is LAA

Description

The John Day allotment is located between bordering Highway North 395, Keeney Meadows, Magone Lake, and County Road 32. The allotment is approximately 18,621 acres with the majority of the allotment in Townships 11 and 12 Range 31. The John Day allotment has five pastures: Upper Ennis Creek, Lower Ennis Creek, Upper McClellan, Lower McClellan and Thompson. The BO monitoring sites are along McClellan (priority 1), and East Fork Beech Creek (priority 1).

Table 34 Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
Lower Ennis	Clear Creek	2.87	0.41
Lower Ennis	Ennis Creek	1.30	0.00
Lower Ennis	Johnson Creek	0.73	0.00
Lower Ennis	East Fork Beech	0.66	0.66
Lower Ennis	Beech Creek	0.12	0.00
Lower McClellan Creek	McClellan Creek	1.96	1.52
Upper McClellan	McClellan Creek	1.59	0.00

Table 35 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01786	177 c/c	1052	6/11-10/25

Table 36 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Lower/Upper McClellan	6/11-10/25 or Rest	177 c/c	Rested	Rested
Thompson	6/11-10/25	177 c/c	6/11-7/11	177c/c
Upper Ennis	6/11-10/25	177 c/c	8/11-10/25	177c/c
Lower Ennis	6/11-10/25	177 c/c	7/11-8/20	177c/c

Table 37 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Lower Ennis	6/8/15	PRE	No cattle, Grass looks great
Upper/Lower Ennis	6/22/15	IN	No Cattle, light use
Lower Ennis	7/6/15	IN	No cattle in CH, little to no use
Lower Ennis	7/13/15	IN	No cattle in CH, little to no use
Upper/Lower Ennis	7/21/15	IN	Light use, Clear creek looks good no cows in CH
Upper/Lower Ennis	7/27/15	IN	Light use permitted cattle throughout
Upper/Lower Ennis	8/12/15	IN	Cattle spread throughout no cattle in CH at this time light to moderate use. Cattle moving out of Lower.
Lower Ennis	8/18/15	IN	Within standards; cattle moving out
Lower Ennis	9/1/15	IN	No cattle in CH light to moderate use, patchy use
Lower Ennis	10/5/15	IN	EOS Monitoring
Lower Ennis	11/10/15	OUT	Final Check. No Cattle.

Table 38 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture and stream	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Lower Ennis	2011	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
	2012	4-6"	9"	50%	32%	15%	2%
EF Beech Creek	10/31/2013	4-6'	11"	40%	37%	15%	2%
	10/7/2014	4-6"	10"	50%	16%	15%	2%

Pasture and stream	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
	10/5/2015	4-6"	10"	50%	19%	15%	0%
Lower McClellan	2011	4-6"	9"	Not Measured	Not Measured	10%	4%
	2012	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
McClellan Creek	10/31/2013	4-6'	9"	40-50%	46%	15%	2%
	10/8/2014	4-6"	Rested	40%	Rested	15%	Rested
	10/6/2015	4-6"	Rested	40%	Rested	15%	Rested
Upper McClellan	2011	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
	2012	4-6"	Rested	40%	Rested	20%	Rested
McClellan Creek	10/31/2013	4-6'	9"	40%	46%	15%	2%
	2014	4-6"	Rested	40%	Rested	15%	Rested
	2015	4-6"	Rested	40%	Rested	15%	Rested

Table 39 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Upper Ennis	45%	38%
Lower Ennis	45%	25%
Upper McClellan	45%	3%
Lower McClellan	45%	3%
Thompson	45%	38%

Spawning Surveys

The Lower Ennis pasture was scheduled for grazing during the spawning period. Ennis Creek and Hog Creek were not selected for survey as part of the 20% random sample. Results of the spawning surveys are displayed in the table below.

Table 40 Spawning Surveys

Pasture	Date	# Redds Observed	Stream	Survey Reach	MSRA	Mitigation
Lower Ennis Creek	4/9/15	0	Clear Creek	Start of MSRA to End of MSRA	Yes	None

Recommendations from 2011

Authorize grazing in the Lower and Upper McClellan pastures consistent with the AUMs grazed in 2011.

The Upper Ennis pasture will be used to standards before moving to the Lower Ennis pasture, giving the Lower Ennis pasture, and critical habitat an extended period of rest.

Recommendations from 2012

Continue to use a deferred rotation schedule with the option for rest of one or more pastures if utilization of grazed pastures remains within standards.

Recommendations from 2013

Continue to use a deferred rotation schedule with the option for rest of one or more pastures if utilization of grazed pastures remains within standards.

Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

The deferred rotation grazing strategy on this allotment allowed for the Lower and Upper McClellan pastures to be rested in 2014. The majority of the season livestock were in pastures that did not contain steelhead habitat.

Management Recommendations For 2015

Continue to use a deferred rotation schedule with the option for rest of one or more pastures. The pasture and number of pastures rested is dependent on several factors, which include turn on date, seasonal precipitation, utilization of grazed pastures remaining within standards, and unforeseen permittee and/or Forest management modifications.

Conduct monitoring on the adjacent McCullough Allotment, which is vacant, to help establish baseline browse levels by wild ungulates.

Summary of 2015 Grazing Season

The grazing strategy on this allotment again allowed for the Lower and Upper McClellan pastures to be rested in 2015. For 30 days livestock were in pastures with CH, and for 90 days of the season livestock were in pastures that did not contain critical steelhead habitat.

As recommended in 2014; monitoring of browse use on the McCullough allotment (the vacant allotment adjacent to the John Day allotment) was conducted. Browse use was measured at 70%.

Management Recommendations For 2016

Continue to use the deferred rotation schedule with the option for rest of one or more pastures.

Beech Creek Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is LAA.

Description

The Beech Creek On-Off Allotment has four pastures: Beef, Patterson, Timber, and Grouse Creek. Each pasture contains both private and National Forest System lands. The Beef pasture is the only pasture with steelhead habitat. The BO monitoring site is on East Fork Beech Creek within the Beef pasture. The priority is 1.

Table 41 Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
Patterson	East Fork Beech Creek	0.14	0.14
Beef	East Fork Beech Creek	1.15	1.15

Table 42 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01786	35 c/c	304	5/15-11/30

Table 43 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Beef	5/15-11/30	35 c/c	7/20-7/27 10/1-10/5	35c/c 15c/c
Timber	5/15-11/30	35 c/c	5/15-11/30	35c/c
Patterson	5/15-11/30	35 c/c	5/15-11/30	35c/c
Grouse Creek	5/15-11/30	35 c/c	5/15-11/30	35c/c

Table 44 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Beef	6/8/15	IN	No cattle, no sign of cattle/use in the C.H.
Beef	6/22/15	IN	No cattle, No sign of cattle
Beef	7/13/15	IN	Moderate use, No cattle in pasture
Beef	7/21/15	IN	Moderate use, cattle have moved out of pasture.
Beef	7/27/15	IN	Moderate use no cattle in pastures
Beef	9/14/15	IN	Within standards
Beef	10/5/15	OUT	EOS monitoring. No cattle.
Beef	11/10/15	OUT	Final Check. Stubble height and browse well within standards. No Cattle.

Table 45 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture and stream	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Beef	2011	4-6"	10"	Not Monitored	Not Monitored	10%	6%
EF Beech Creek	2012	4-6"	10"	50%	44%	15%	3%
	10/31/2013	4-6"	13"	50%	33%	15%	7%
	10/7/2014	4-6"	19"	50%	14%	15%	5%
	10/5/2015	4-6"	12"	50%	21%	15%	11%

Table 46 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Beef	45%	35%
Timber	45%	30%
Grouse Creek	45%	30%
Patterson	45%	35%

Table 47 Spawning Surveys

Pasture	Date	Stream	# Redds Observed	Survey Reach	MSRA	Mitigation	Fish Observed
Patterson	4/9/15	EF Beech Creek	2	Start MSRA to end of MSRA	Yes	Yes	12 ONMY fingerlings
Beef	4/9/15	EF Beech Creek	7	Start MSRA to end of MSRA	Yes	Yes	3 adult steelhead, 20 fingerling ONMY

Recommendations from 2011

Continue with current management.

Recommendations from 2012

The current management of this allotment is for it to be used concurrently with the adjacent private land. Recommendations for this allotment are to continue to utilize a deferred rotation grazing system.

Recommendations from 2013

Continue current management in conjunction with the adjacent private land.

Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

The recommendation from 2013 was followed.

Over the past three years the monitoring location on East Fork Beech Creek has had significant amounts of beaver activity, including a lodge and multiple dams, diverted channels, and browse use. During the end of season monitoring in 2014 the IDT observed that the beaver activity at this location is no longer occurring. The dams have been breached, the channels are dewatered and browse on the hardwoods indicates no recent beaver activity.

Management Recommendations for 2015

Continue current management in conjunction with the adjacent private land.

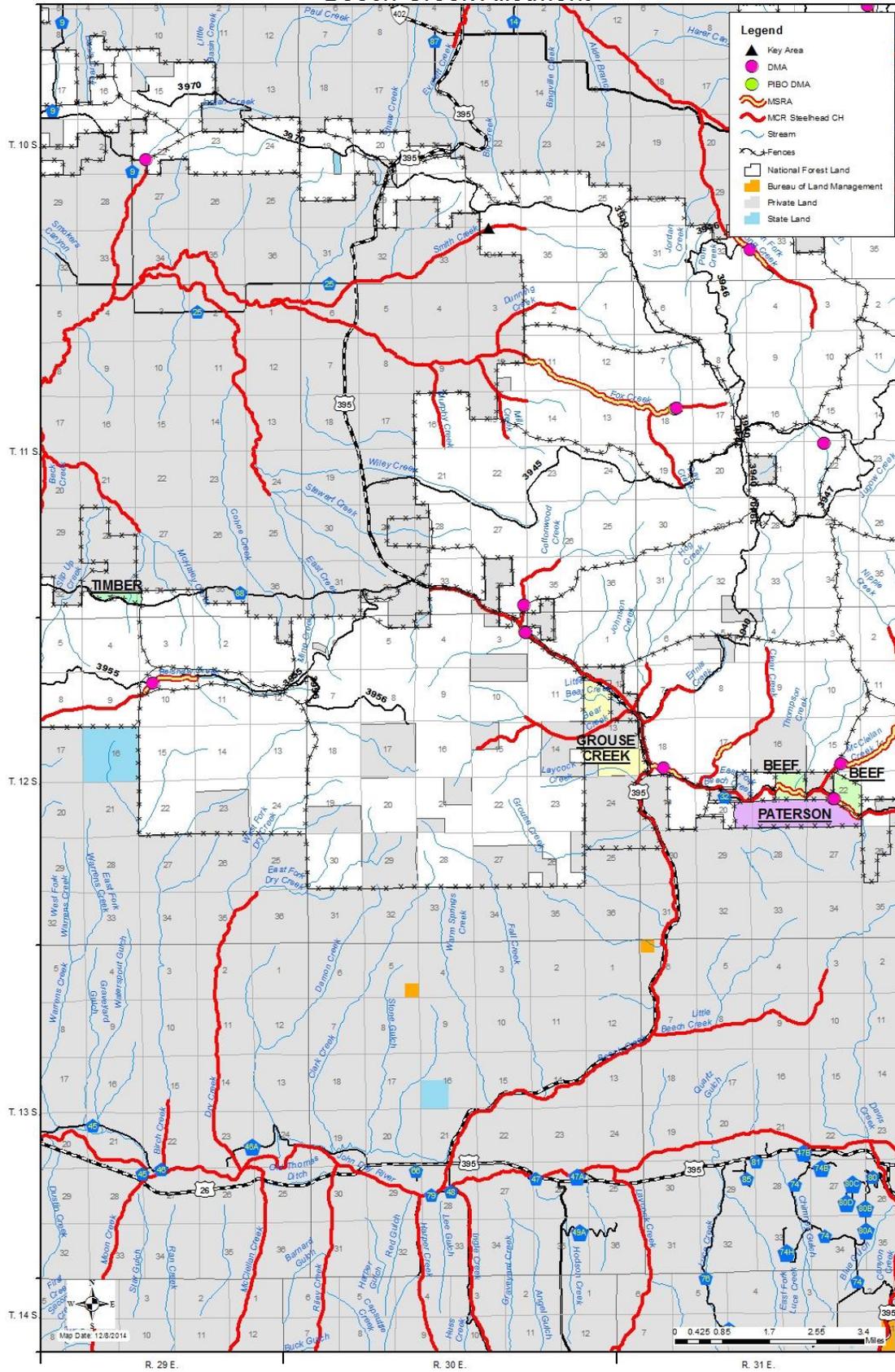
Summary of 2015 Grazing Season

The recommendation for 2015 was followed.

Management Recommendations For 2016

Continue current management in conjunction with the adjacent private land.

Beech Creek Allotment



Mt. Vernon Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is LAA.

Description

The Mt. Vernon allotment is located on the south edge of Fox Valley with the majority of the allotment in Township 12, Ranges 28, 29, and 30 for a total size of approximately 31,000 acres. The Mt. Vernon allotment has six pastures: Belshaw Creek, Belshaw Riparian, Belshaw Meadows, Bear Creek, Birch, and Cohoe. The BO monitoring site is on Belshaw Creek (in the Belshaw Riparian pasture), and Beech Creek. Belshaw Creek is priority 1, and Beech Creek is priority 2.

There is one permittee on this allotment. He operates his herd of livestock in 2 separate groups.

Table 48 Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
Belshaw Creek	Belshaw Creek	2.40	0.00
Belshaw Riparian	Belshaw Creek	1.11	1.10
Bear Creek	Bear Creek	1.16	0.00
Bear Creek	Beech Creek	0.10	0.00

Table 49 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01787	319 c/c	1618	6/11-10/05

Table 50 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Birch	6/11-10/05	319 c/c	8/15-9/1	269c/c
Cohoe	6/11-10/05	319 c/c	9/1-10/5	269c/c
Bear Creek	6/11-10/05	319 c/c	6/11-8/15	269c/c
Belshaw Creek	6/11-10/05	319c/c	6/11-10/5	50c/c
Belshaw Riparian	Gather	Gather	9/13-9/15	100c/c
Belshaw Meadow	Gather	Gather	9/1-9/1	50c/c

Table 51 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Bear	6/8/15	IN	No cattle, no sign of cattle/ use in C.H.
Bear	6/22/15	IN	No cattle, slight sign of cattle. CH stream dry.
Bear	7/6/15	IN	No cattle in CH, little to no use
Bear	7/13/15	IN	No cattle in CH, light use
Belshaw, Cohoe, Bear	7/21/15	IN	Belshaw pasture light to moderate use throughout, Coho light use, Bear little to no use in CH.
Belshaw	8/12/15	IN	Riparian pasture no cattle, Uplands look good slightly heavier use near slip up ponds.
Bear	8/12/15	IN	No cattle in riparian little to no cattle sign in CH
Belshaw Riparian	8/18/15	IN	No use
Bear	9/1/15	IN	No cattle in CH, light use, limited access
Bear	9/8/15	IN	Use within standards
Belshaw Riparian	9/15/15	OUT	Pasture used as gather, EOS monitoring conducted
Bear Ck	9/28/15	IN	Use within standards. Livestock leaving allotment
Bear Crk	10/5/15	OUT	EOS monitoring; no cattle
Bear Ck	11/10/15	OUT	Final check; no cattle

Table 52 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture and stream	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Belshaw Riparian	2011	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	10%	Rested
	2012	4-6"	8"	40-50%	34%	15%	15%
	10/31/2013	4-6'	10"	40-50%	48%	15%	8%
Belshaw Creek	10/7/2014	4-6"	13"	40-50%	15%	15%	6%
	9/15/2015	4-6"	14"	40-50%	35%	15%	4%
Bear Creek	2011	4"	Not Monitored	40-50%	Not Monitored	20%	Not Monitored
Beech Creek	2012	4-6"	NP	40-50%	50%	20%	0%
	2013	4-6'	Not Monitored	40-50%	Not Monitored	20%	Not Monitored
	10/7/2014	4-6"	NP	40-50%	34%	20%	7%
	10/5/2015	4-6"	NP	40-50%	42%	20%	5%

Table 53 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Belshaw Creek	45%	28%
Belshaw Riparian	45%	3%
Bear Creek	45%	29%
Belshaw Meadows	45%	44%
Cohoe	45%	51%
Birch	45%	32%

Spawning Surveys

No spawning surveys were conducted on the Mt. Vernon allotment; grazing did occur on the allotment during spawning season.

Recommendations from 2011

None.

Recommendations from 2012

Direct additional attention toward the woody browse use along Beech Creek in the Bear Creek pasture where livestock have access to the stream. The IDT should stratify the reach and randomly determine a long term monitoring location.

Recommendations from 2013

Continue with current management while continuing to focus on Beech Creek to ensure that woody browse use does not increase past the woody browse use category measured in 2012 and 2013.

Stratify the Beech Creek reach with the IDT and determine which monitoring indicators are essential at this site to retain/recover aquatic resources.

Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

The 2013 recommendation of continuing to focus on Beech Creek and ensure that the woody browse does not increase past the allowable use category was followed.

The IDT did not stratify the Beech Creek reach or determine which indicators are essential to monitor at this site. Given the short length of Beech Creek within the pasture, the IDT is currently monitoring nearly the entire accessible portion of the reach; therefore stratification may not be practical.

Given the type of stream, gradient, location in the watershed, substrate characteristics, and limited amount of water in this stream for the majority of the year, it is unlikely that the system will change to a high value steelhead rearing habitat that is sensitive to impacts from cattle unless a significant ecological event occurs or restoration work is done under the new Aquatic Restoration NEPA.

Management Recommendations For 2015

Continue with current management. Stratify the Beech Creek reach with the IDT and determine which monitoring indicators are essential at this site to retain/recover aquatic resources prior to the 2015 grazing season. The IDT should review the streams value for steelhead habitat.

Summary of 2015 Grazing Season

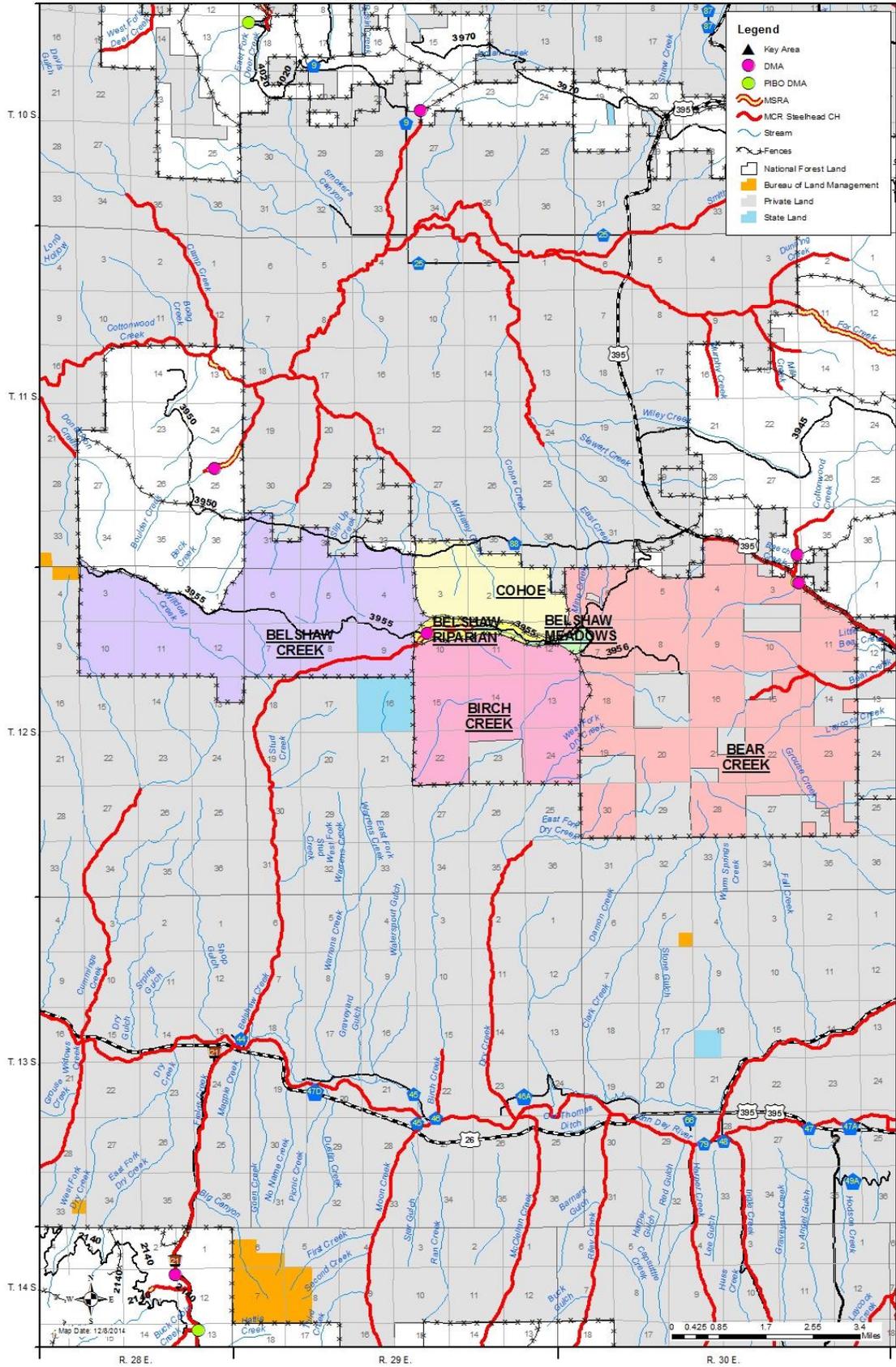
The IDT did not stratify the Beech Creek reach or determine which indicators are relevant to monitor at this site. Given the short length of Beech Creek within the pasture, the IDT is currently monitoring nearly the entire accessible portion of the reach; therefore stratification may not be practical.

Monitoring of the Beech Creek reach in the Bear pasture in 2015 indicated that cattle did not use the stream. Cattle were in the pasture with the stream, but very little sign was found that livestock had accessed the stream. This is likely due to the stream drying up early in the season. Livestock access this stream for water, without that resource, no use occurred.

Management Recommendations For 2016

Visit Beech Creek with the ID Team. Cottonwood Creek tributary has been noted to have high value for spawning gravels (and Westslope Cutthroat trout). Current condition of Beech Creek could be improved through stream restoration actions agreed upon by the IDT, such as wood placement.

Mt. Vernon Allotment



Seneca Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is NLAA.

Description

The Seneca allotment is located south of the town of John Day on the north edge of Bear Valley, mostly within Township 15, Ranges 30 and 31E. The allotment encompasses approximately 10,166 acres and is divided into 4 pastures: Vance Creek, Camp Creek, Camp Creek Management, and Koehler. The BO monitoring site is on Vance Creek. It is CH and not MSRA (priority 2).

Table 54 Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
Vance Creek	Vance Creek	0.92	0

Table 55 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01845	170 c/c	1018	6/11-10/30

Table 56 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Vance Creek	6/15 – 10/30	170 c/c	8/8-8/14	170c/c
Camp Creek/Koehler	6/15 – 10/30	170 c/c	7/1-8/8	170c/c
Camp Management	6/15 – 10/30	170 c/c	6/15-7/1	170c/c

Table 57 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Vance Creek	7/16/15	IN	No visible use
Vance Creek	7/27/15	IN	No use
Vance Creek	8/10/15	IN	No use
Vance Creek	8/11/15	IN	No use
Vance Creek	8/14/15	IN	Burned

Table 58 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture and stream	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Vance Creek	2011	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	20%	Rested
	2012	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	20%	Rested
Vance Creek	11/7/2013	4-6"	NP	40-50%	10%-Ocular	20%	3%-Ocular
	11/7/2014	4-6"	NP	40-50%	NP	20%	1%
	2015	4-6"	Burned	40-50%	Burned	20%	Burned

Table 59 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Vance Creek	45%	Burned
Camp Creek	45%	Burned
Camp Management	45%	Burned
Koehler	45%	Burned

Spawning Surveys

Spawning surveys were not conducted; grazing did not occur on critical habitat during the spawning season.

Recommendations from 2011

None.

Recommendations from 2012

Include the Vance Creek pasture in the 2013 grazing strategy. The Forest Service range personnel and the permittee will seek out upland water sources to develop in the Camp Creek and Vance Creek pastures. If this allotment is operated in conjunction with the Hanscomb, Deadhorse, and/or Fields Peak allotment, a rest-rotation system will be established that meets the needs of the Forest Service and the permittee. Utilize electric fencing on Camp Creek in the Camp Creek pasture to aid in better cattle distribution.

Recommendations From 2013

If this allotment is operated in conjunction with the Hanscomb, Deadhorse, and/or Fields Peak allotments, a rest-rotation system will be established that meets the needs of the Forest Service and the permittee. Utilize electric fencing on Camp Creek in the Camp Creek pasture to aid in better cattle distribution.

Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

A rest-rotation system was not established because the pastures were divided up with the new permittee. Portions of the Hanscomb, Deadhorse and Fields Peak allotments were waived to the new permittee.

Livestock distribution was primarily in the uplands and alongside roadways in the Vance pasture. Electric fence was again used on Camp Creek in the Camp Creek pasture.

Management Recommendations for 2015

Work with permittee to create a schedule for maintenance of water developments. Re-evaluate the possibility of implementing a rest-rotation system.

Summary of 2015 Grazing Season

A schedule was not created for maintenance of developments prior to the fire, but the rest rotation system was evaluated and implemented. In 2015 approximately a week after livestock entered the Vance Creek pasture the Canyon Creek Complex burned approximately 40% of the allotment. Livestock were evacuated from the entire allotment as a precaution from the spreading fire.

Management Recommendations For 2016

Assess the allotment for fencing and water improvements that need repair/replacement due to fire. It is very likely Vance Creek pasture will not be grazed in 2016. IDT will determine the duration of rest needed for the additional pastures that were burned.

Deadhorse Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is NLAA.

Description

The Deadhorse allotment is located southwest of the town of John Day mostly within T 14 and 15 S, and R 29 and 30 E. The allotment includes approximately 15,527 acres and is divided into 4 pastures: North, Riley, Riley Creek Meadow, and Percival. The BO monitoring site is on Riley Creek, and is not in CH. It is a priority 3. The DMA is in a meadow that represents the most sensitive area and is located above CH.

There are two permittees that use this allotment. The herds are operated separately.

Table 60 Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
North	Ingle Creek	2.84	0.00
North	Riley Creek	1.43	0.00

Table 61 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01845	19 c/c	114	6/1-10/15
0604010012	155 c/c	921	6/1-10/15

Table 62 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
North and Riley	7/1 – 10/15	200 c/c	7/1-9/1	200c/c
Riley Creek Meadow	7/2 – 8/15	200 c/c	Rested	Rested
Percival	6/1 – 10/15	19 c/c	6/1-10/15	19c/c

Table 63 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
North	6/22/15	IN	Ridge above Ingle Creek: 10 cows seen. Established ATV trail across stream is only accessible stream portion, <10ft.
North	7/8/15	IN	No livestock observed.
North	9/9/15	OUT	EOS monitoring; no use observed
North	9/9/15	OUT	No evidence of livestock. Use within standards.

Table 64 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture and stream	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
North	2011	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	10%	Rested
	2012	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	20%	Rested
	2013	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	20%	Rested
	2014	4-6"	NP	40-50%	NP	20%	17%
	2015	4-6"	NP	40-50%	NP	20%	1%

Table 65 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
North	45%	3%
Riley	45%	15%
Percival	45%	30%
Riley Creek Meadow	45%	5%

Spawning Surveys

Spawning surveys were not conducted; grazing did not occur on critical habitat during the spawning season.

Recommendations from 2011

Conduct range readiness inspection to ensure no carry-over impacts from 2011 – Not completed due to pastures with critical steelhead habitat being rested in 2011 and 2012.

Continue with current management and continue moving toward a rest-rotation grazing strategy – in progress.

Recommendations from 2012

Work with the permittee to establish a schedule for maintenance of all the fences and water developments starting with the Riley Creek pasture. Include the Riley and Riley Creek Meadow pastures in the grazing strategy in the near future. If this allotment is operated in conjunction with the Seneca, Deadhorse, and/or Hanscomb allotments, a rest-rotation system will be established that meets the needs of the Forest Service and the permittee.

Recommendations From 2013

Work with the permittee to establish a schedule for maintenance of all the fences and water developments starting with the Riley Creek pasture. Include the Riley and Riley Creek Meadow pastures in the grazing strategy in the near future. If this allotment is operated in conjunction with the Seneca, Deadhorse, and/or Hanscomb allotments, a rest-rotation system will be established that meets the needs of the Forest Service and the permittee.

Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

A rest-rotation system was not established; portions of the Hanscomb, Deadhorse and Fields Peak allotments were waived to a new permittee.

Due to a later rotation into the Riley and North Pastures and good use of the uplands, the permittee was able to stay in the Deadhorse Allotment until the end of the grazing season.

Stubble height on Riley Creek had an insufficient sample size due to a closed canopy consisting of hardwood species along the stream channel.

Management Recommendations for 2015

Ensure the fence between Riley and North pastures is maintained and utilize electric fence around Riley Creek meadow pasture. Work with permittee to locate additional springs and develop a schedule for maintenance of existing water developments. Maintain the holding pen/corral between North Murderers pasture on the Fields Peak Allotment and Riley pasture on the Deadhorse Allotment.

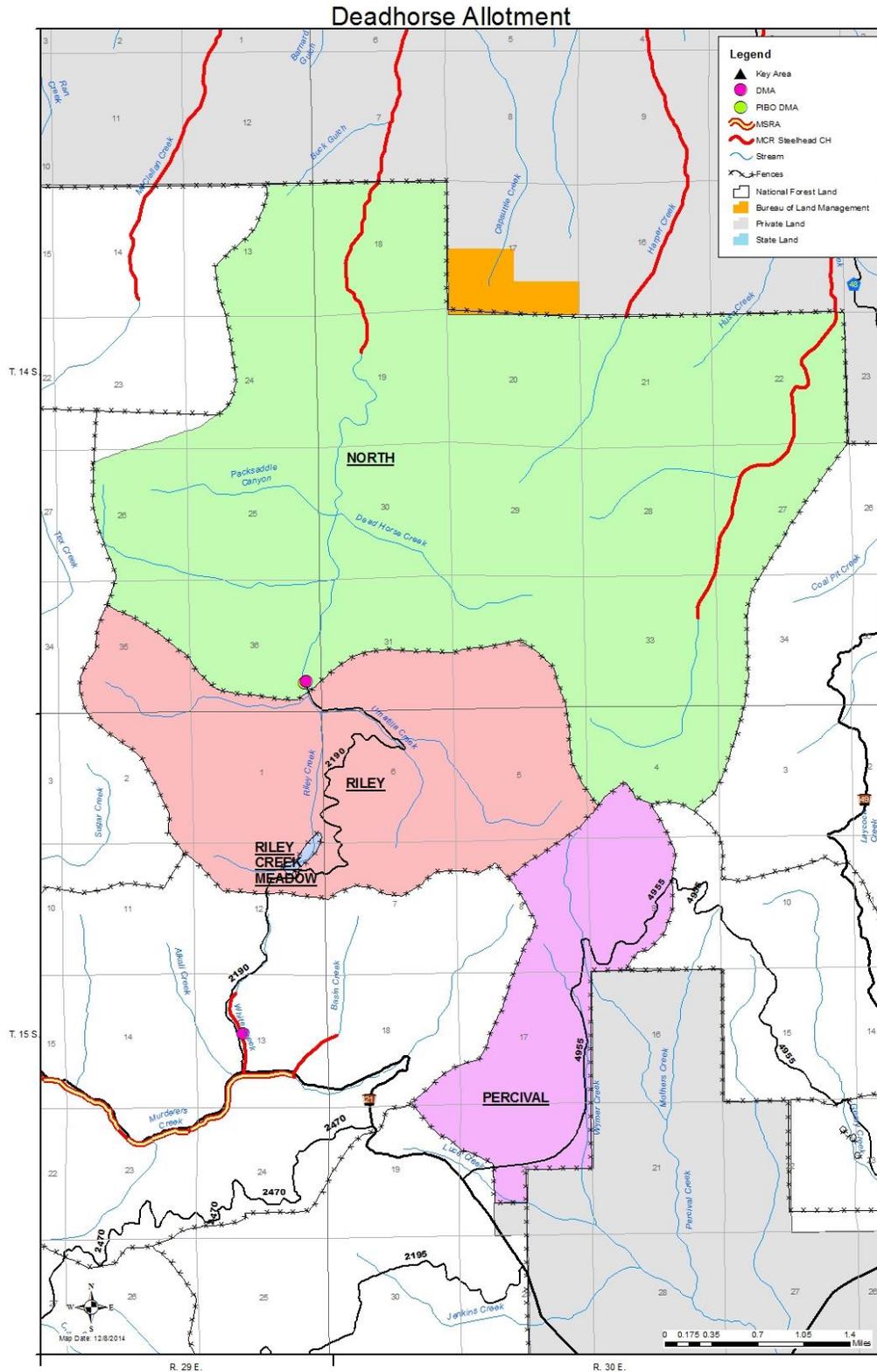
Summary of 2015 Grazing Season

The fence between Riley and North was rebuilt in 2015, as recommended in 2014.

In 2015 livestock were turned onto the North pasture where they remained for approximately 45 days. After that period of time, the fence between the forest and the adjacent private land was broken due to wildlife. The livestock from the Forest moved to the private land where they remained throughout the summer.

Management Recommendations For 2016

Manage North pasture in conjunction with adjacent private land. IDT will reevaluate the DMA in the North pasture due to proximity to pasture fence and outside of critical habitat.



McClellan Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is NLAA.

Description

The McClellan allotment is located southwest of the town of Mt. Vernon on National Forest System lands within T. 14 S, R. 29 E. The allotment encompasses approximately 1,900 acres and consists of one pasture (McClellan pasture).

Table 66 Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
McClellan	McClellan Creek	0.95	0

Table 67 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01812	65 c/c	129	9/1-10/15

Table 68 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
McClellan	9/1 – 10/15	65 c/c	9/1-10/15	65c/c

Riparian Monitoring - No DMA (see Summary of 2014 Grazing Season below)

Table 69 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
McClellan	45%	30%

Spawning Surveys

Spawning surveys were not conducted; grazing did not occur on critical habitat during the spawning season.

Recommendations from 2011

Continue with current management.

Recommendations from 2012

Continue with current management and complete the NEPA required to develop two springs.

Recommendations from 2013

Continue with current management.

Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

The McClellan allotment was grazed as planned and upland utilization standards were met. Riparian monitoring is not conducted on the McClellan allotment per decision by the District Ranger and discussions with Level I. See 2013 Grazing End of Year Report for more information.

Management Recommendations For 2015

Continue with current management.

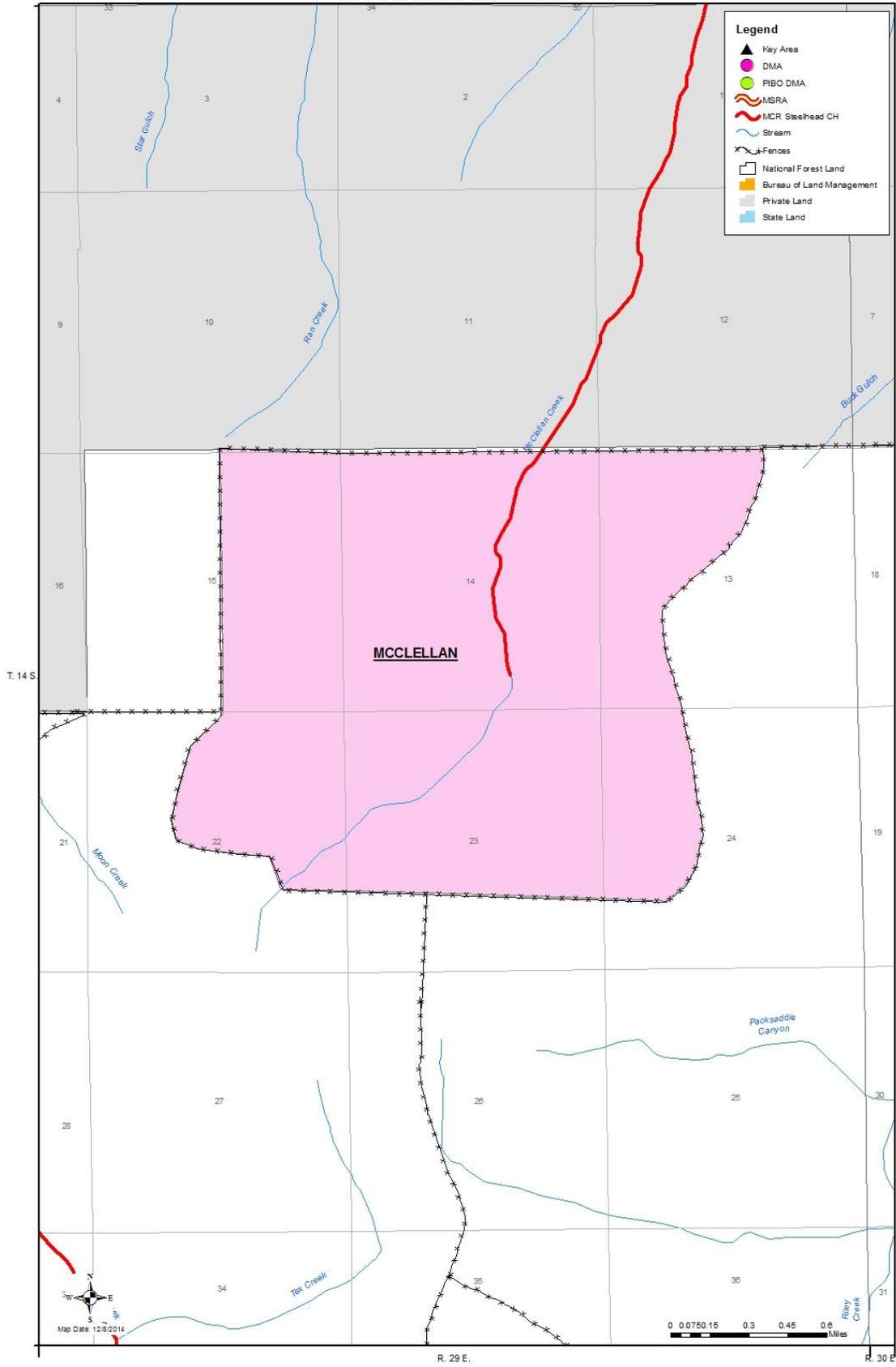
Summary of 2015 Grazing Season

The McClellan allotment was grazed as planned and upland utilization standards were met.

Management Recommendations For 2016

Continue with current management.

McClellan Allotment



Williams Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is NLAA.

Description

The Williams allotment is located southeast of the town of John Day on National Forest System lands within T. 51 S, R. 32 E. The allotment encompasses approximately 294 acres and is divided into six pastures: Jack, Cow, Sloan, Rhinehart, Moss, and Pat George. There is a DMA on East Fork Canyon Creek but because the pasture is not grazed the site has not been monitored.

The permittees livestock are rarely on NFS lands.

Table 70 Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
Cow	East Fork Canyon Creek	0.32	0.00

Table 71 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01806	3 c/c	24	5/15-11/15

Table 72 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Jack	5/15 -11/15	3 c/c	Non-use	0
Cow	5/15 -11/15	3 c/c	Non-use	0
Rhinehart	5/15 -11/15	3 c/c	Non-use	0

Table 73 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture and stream	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Cow EF Canyon Creek	2011	4-6"	No Data	40-50%	No Data	20%	No Data
	2012	4-6"	Rested	50%	Rested	20%	Rested
	2013	4-6"	No Data	50%	No Data	20%	No Data
	2014	4-6"	Rested	50%	Rested	20%	Rested
	2015	4-6"	Burned	50%	Burned	20%	Burned

Table 74 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Jack	45%	Burned
Cow	45%	Burned
Rhinehart	45%	Burned

Spawning Surveys

Spawning surveys were not conducted; grazing did not occur on critical habitat during the spawning season.

Recommendations from 2011:

None.

Recommendations from 2012

Continue with current management.

Recommendations from 2013

Continue with current management.

Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

The Williams On/Off allotment contains very little National Forest System land (74 acres). Conducting upland monitoring on these areas would not be representative of the allotment, therefore it was not monitored. Approximately 0.32 mile of critical habitat is within the Williams allotment. The East Fork of Canyon Creek serves as the unfenced eastern boundary of the Cow pasture of the Williams allotment, separating it from the Lake pasture of the Fawn Springs allotment. This section of critical habitat of the East Fork of Canyon Creek is partially confined by near vertical canyon walls comprised of columnar granite, accessible to livestock only at a 20-foot crossing. Riparian monitoring is not conducted on the McClellan allotment per decision by the District Ranger and discussions with Level I. See 2013 Grazing End of Year Report for more information.

Management Recommendations For 2015

Continue with current management.

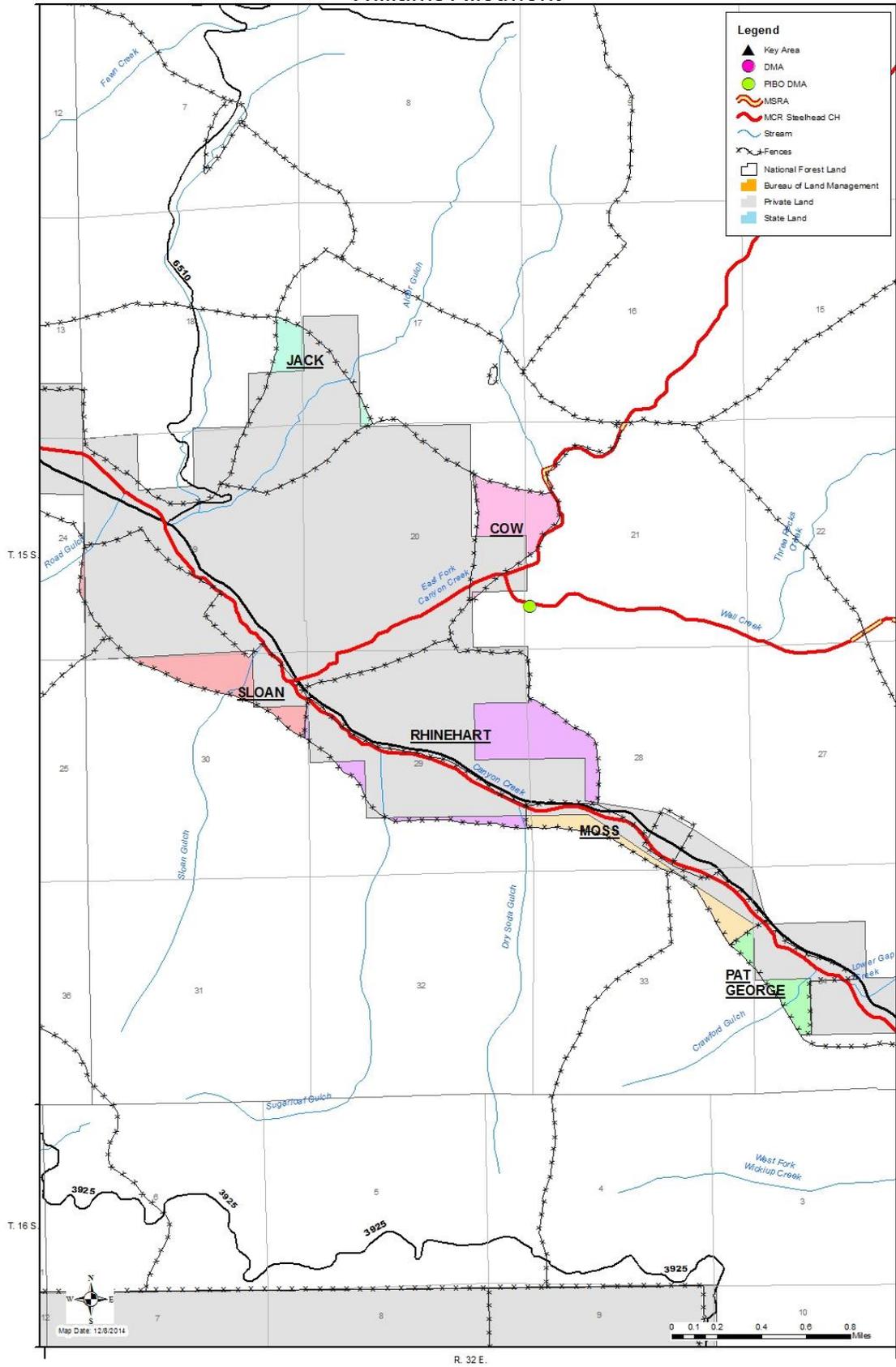
Summary of 2015 Grazing Season

In 2015 the entire Williams allotment was burned by the Canyon Creek Complex. Prior to the fire no livestock were in the pasture with critical habitat.

Management Recommendations For 2016

Assess the condition of fences and water developments post-fire. IDT will determine the duration of rest needed for burned areas of the allotment.

Williams Allotment



South Fork John Day River Sub-Basin Allotments

Fields Peak Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is LAA.

Description

The Fields Peak allotment is located southeast of the town of John Day mostly within T 14 and 15 S and R 28, 29, and 30 E. The allotment includes approximately 30,718 acres and is divided into 5 pastures: Fields Creek, Tex Creek, Miners Creek, North Murderers Creek, and Murderers Creek. The BO monitoring sites are on Fields (priority 1), Tex (priority 1), Miners (priority 1), White (priority 2), and Murderers Creeks (priority 1).

Two permittees operate livestock on the Fields Creek allotment. Their herds are operated separately.

Table 75 Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
Fields Peak	Fields Creek	5.13	0.23
Fields Peak	Wickiup Creek	0.90	0.11
Fields Peak	Buck Cabin Creek	2.30	0.00
Tex Creek	Tex Creek	2.39	1.71
Murderers Creek	Murderers Creek	4.69	4.52
Murderers Creek	Lemon Creek	0.89	0.00
North Murderers Creek	White Creek	0.67	0.00
North Murderers Creek	Charlie Mack Creek	0.51	0.00
Miners Creek	Sugar Creek	0.67	0.00
Miners Creek	Miner Creek	2.53	1.15
Miners Creek	Tex Creek	0.32	0.00

Table 76 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01845	40 c/c	214	6/15-10/15
0604010012	197 c/c	1052	6/15-10/15

Table 77 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Fields Creek	8/16 – 10/15	200 c/c	Rested	Rested
Tex Creek	8/16 – 10/15	200 c/c	6/15-7/15	200
Miners Creek	8/16 – 10/15	200 c/c	7/15-7/31	25c/c
North Murderers Creek	6/15 – 10/15	40 c/c	7/15-9/9	40c/c
Murderers Creek	6/15-10/15	200c/c	7/31-9/28	175c/c

Table 78 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Tex Creek	6/22/15	IN	Some cows near Tex Creek at FSR 2160/104, informed permittee, grass looks good.
Tex Creek	7/1/15	MID	Small group of cows hanging around the exclosures on Tex Creek. Called permittee
North Murderers	7/1/15	PRE	No cattle present
Tex Creek	7/15/15	IN	Permittee within standard, already began move, a few cows left will finish in next few days,
North Murderers	7/28/15	IN	Within standards
Tex Creek	7/28/15	OUT	Within standards
Miners Creek	7/28/15	IN	No Use

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Miners Creek	8/10/15	IN	Very light use, talked to permittee; said he tried to get livestock out by 7/31 and fences were in too bad of shape to have cows in this pasture been moving them to Murderers pasture instead.
North Murderers	8/10/15	OUT	Use within standards
Field's Creek	9/9/15	OUT	Riparian hardly utilized. Use within standards.
Tex Creek	9/9/15	OUT	No livestock. Creek dry.
Miners Creek	9/9/15	OUT	No livestock. No sign of use on creek.
North Murderers	9/9/15	IN	Use within standards, cattle moved out.
Tex, Miners, North and South Murderers	9/28/15	OUT	End of season monitoring conducted. No use found on Miners Creek.

Table 79 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture and stream	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Fields Peak	2011	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	10%	Rested
	2012	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
Fields Creek	2013	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
	2014	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
	2015	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
Tex Creek	2011	4-6"	Not Monitored	40-50%	Not Monitored	10%	Not Monitored
Tex Creek	2012	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
	2013	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
	2014	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
	9/28/2015	4-6"	NP	40-50%	10%	15%	7%
Murderers Creek	2011	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	10%	Rested
	2012	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
	2013	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
Murderers Creek	2014	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
	9/28/2015	4-6"	12"	40-50%	28%	15%	8%
North Murderers Creek	2011	4-6"	Not Monitored	40-50%	Not Monitored	10%	Not Monitored
	2012	4-6"	5"	40-50%	44%	20%	11%
	11/6/2013	4-6"	7"	40-50%	5%	20%	18%
White Creek	2014	4-6"	10"	40-50%	18%	20%	19%
	9/28/2015	4-6"	6"	40-50%	50%	20%	20%
Miners Creek	2011	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	10%	Rested
Miners Creek *	2012	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	20%	Rested
	2013	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	20%	Rested
	2014	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	20%	Rested
	2015	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	20%	Rested

*Miners Creek pasture was used, but when checked the creek appeared to meet all the standards.

Table 80 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Fields Creek (Rested)	45%	3%
Tex Creek	45%	33%
Miners Creek	45%	3%
North Murderers Creek	45%	56%
Murderers Creek	45%	49%

Spawning Surveys

Survey reports characterize Charlie Mack Creek of having very low potential for spawning or fish survival if spawning did occur. White Creek was also found to have low spawning potential due to the

absence of spawning gravels. Basin Creek was found to be too small to support steelhead spawning, and lacking adequate spawning gravels.

Table 81 Spawning Surveys

Pasture	Date	Stream	# Redds Observed	Survey Reach	MSRA	Mitigation	Fish Observed
Tex Creek	4/19/15	Tex Ck	0	Tex gather fence to end of MSRA	yes	none	Numerous fingerlings ONMY

Recommendations from 2011

Conduct range readiness inspection to ensure there were no carry-over impacts from 2011 – Completed – The North Murderers Creek pasture was checked for range readiness on June 19, 2012. The grasses are greater than 6 inches with mature seed heads and the soil is firm. This pasture is ready to be grazed; cattle will be turned on July 1. No carry-over impacts were seen from the previous grazing season along White Creek, Charlie Mack Creek, and Basin Creek. No steelhead were seen in the creeks. The lower half mile of Charlie Mack Creek was dry.

Continue to move toward a rest-rotation grazing strategy – in progress

Continue with current management.

Recommendations from 2012

Forest Service range personnel and the permittee will seek upland water sources to develop in the North Murderers Creek pasture. Old records indicate more upland, off-site water developments exist, and as the permittee continues to become familiar with this allotment these water developments will be found and maintained to standard. If this allotment is operated in conjunction with the Hanscomb, Deadhorse, and/or Seneca allotments, a rest-rotation system will be established that meets the needs of the Forest Service and the permittee. Utilize electric fencing again on Murderers Creek and Alkali Creek in the North Murderers Creek pasture and frequently check its condition throughout the season of use in this pasture.

Recommendations from 2013

Forest Service range personnel and the permittee will seek upland water sources to develop in the North Murderers Creek pasture. Old records indicate more upland, off-site water developments exist, and as the permittee continues to become familiar with this allotment these water developments will be found and maintained to standard. If this allotment is operated in conjunction with the Hanscomb, Deadhorse, and/or Seneca allotments, a rest-rotation system will be established that meets the needs of the Forest Service and the permittee. Utilize electric fencing again on Murderers Creek in the North Murderers Creek pasture and frequently check its condition throughout the season of use in this pasture. Graze the North Murderers Pasture as early as possible. Fisheries personnel will conduct surveys on White Creek in 2014 to validate the IDT findings from 2012 that it is unlikely that steelhead spawn in White Creek. Following the fisheries surveys cattle may graze the North Murderers Creek pasture prior to June 30th to utilize the available water and allow for recovery throughout the season. This pasture will not be grazed after mid-July, until water developments are installed in the uplands.

Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

A rest-rotation system was not established because the pastures were divided up with the new permittee. Portions of the Hanscomb, Deadhorse and Fields Peak allotments were waived to a new permittee.

Four of the five pastures were rested this year. Three upland water developments were located in the North Murderers pasture and all were functional. Electric fence was again used on Murderers Creek in the North Murderers Creek pasture and on Alkali Creek near County Road 21.

A 72-hour notice was given to the permittee to remove their livestock from the North Murderers Pasture due to move triggers having been exceeded in the White Creek drainage. The permittee was compliant and removed the livestock.

Management Recommendations for 2015

As previously recommended, explore options to cross fence the North Murderers pastured into an East and West pasture. This will allow for better distribution.

Continue to utilize electric fencing on Murderers Creek in the North Murderers pasture and frequently check its condition throughout the season of use. Graze the North Murderers Pasture as early as possible. Fisheries personnel need to conduct surveys on White Creek in 2015 (this was not completed in previous years) to validate the IDT findings from 2012 that it is unlikely that steelhead spawn in White Creek. Following the fisheries surveys cattle may graze the North Murderers Creek pasture prior to June 30th to utilize the available water and allow for recovery throughout the season. This pasture will not be grazed after mid-July, until water developments are installed in the uplands.

It is still recommended to turn out as early as possible in June due to lower levels of available water. Forest Service range personnel and the permittee will continue to seek upland water sources to develop in the North Murderers Creek pasture.

Summary of 2015 Grazing Season

A partnership with the Malheur Forest Range Program, ODFW, Oregon Water Enhancement Board, Bonneville Power Administration, The Upper South Fork Watershed Council, and Grant Soil and Water Conservation District pooled just over \$500,000 to put toward the enclosure of approximately 10 miles of steelhead critical habitat on Murderers Creek, Tex Creek, and Miners Creek. With the help of the Upper South Fork Watershed Council we secured funding for the replacement of 10 water troughs (that had been shot/damaged) in the Murderers Creek basin, Fields Peak Allotment. Both of these projects are currently in NEPA with work expected to begin in the spring of 2016.

As recommended in 2014, potential water sources in the North Murderers pasture were located. A small NEPA proposal is expected to begin to approve these sites for development.

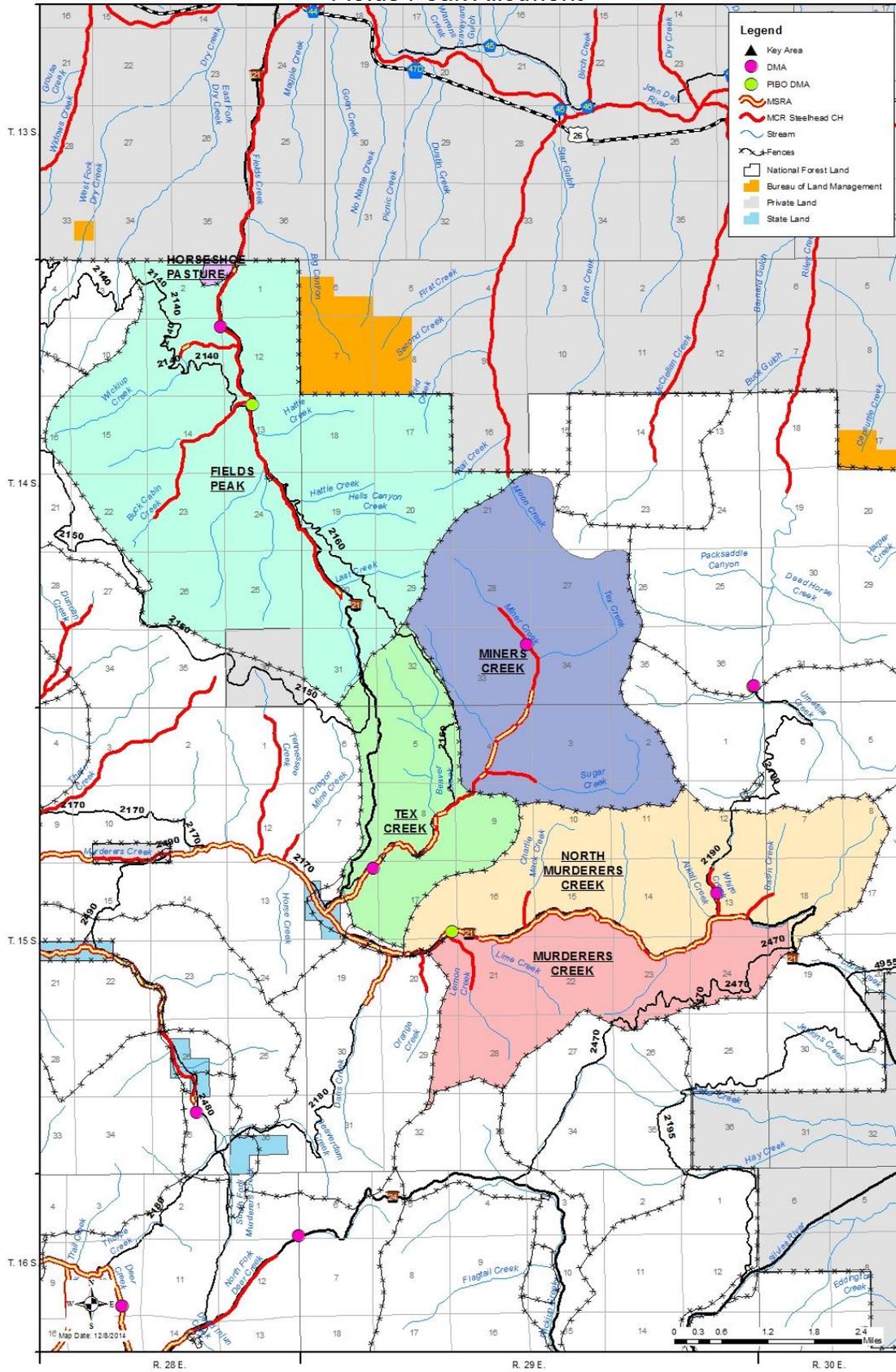
As recommended in 2014, electric fence was utilized in 2015; however, due to high levels of wildlife pressure, the fence was ineffective. After multiple attempts to keep it up and functioning, it was removed.

In 2015 Miners Creek was used briefly. It was checked 3 times, and no use was visible on the creek.

Management Recommendations For 2016

Begin work on fence around Murderers Creek and begin replacing water troughs.

Fields Peak Allotment



Murderers Creek Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is LAA.

Description

The Murderers Creek allotment is located southwest of the town of John Day on National Forest System lands, mostly within T 14, 15, 16 S, and R 27 and 28 E. The allotment encompasses approximately 64,649 acres and is divided into 15 pastures: Frenchy Butte, Deer Creek, John Young Meadow, Redrocks, Martin Corrals, Dans Creek, Oregon Mine, Timber Mountain, Blue Ridge, Horse Mountain, Antelope Spring, South Fork Murderers Creek Gather Pasture, Murderers Creek Gather Pasture, Tex Creek Gather Pasture and John Young Meadow Cow Camp Pasture.

Grazing System: The Murderers Creek allotment will continue to be managed under three different permits with three separate herd areas:

- The North Herd is authorized to graze the Red Rocks, Oregon Mine, Martin Corrals, Dans Creek, Tex Creek Gather, and Murderers Creek Gather pastures.
- The Middle Herd is authorized to graze Timber Mountain, Blue Ridge, Antelope Spring, Horse Mountain, and South Fork Murderers Creek Gather.
- The South Herd is authorized to graze the Frenchy Butte, Deer Creek, Watershed, John Young Meadow, and John Young Cow Camp pastures.

Table 82 Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
Blue Ridge	Bark Cabin Creek	0.72	0.00
Blue Ridge	Blue Creek	0.64	0.61
Blue Ridge	S Fork Murderers Creek	2.04	0.29
Timber Mountain	Crazy Creek	1.61	0.00
South Fork Exclosure	S Fork Murderers Creek	0.58	0.58
Red Rocks	Duncan Creek	2.78	0.00
Red Rocks	East Trib to Duncan Crk	0.65	0.00
Oregon Mine	East Trib to Duncan Crk	0.10	0.00
Oregon Mine	Tennessee Creek	2.04	0.00
Oregon Mine	Duncan Creek	0.90	0.00
Oregon Mine	West Trib to Duncan Crk	0.12	0.00
Oregon Mine	Thorn Creek	3.13	0.00
Oregon Mine	Murderers Creek	4.29	4.29
Oregon Mine	Oregon Mine Creek	0.41	0.00
Tex Creek Gather	Tex Creek	0.09	0.09
Tex Creek Gather	Murderers Creek	0.09	0.09
Horse Mountain Exclosure	S Fork Murderers Creek	1.84	1.84
South Fork Gather	S Fork Murderers Creek	0.45	0.45
Martin Corrals	Thorn Creek	3.83	0.00
Martin Corrals	Murderers Creek	2.07	2.07
Martin Corrals	Duncan Creek	1.33	0.00
Murderers Creek Gather	Murderers Creek	0.66	0.66
Murderers Creek Gather	Dans Creek	0.06	0.06
Murderers Creek Guard Station	Murderers Creek	0.16	0.16
Dans Creek	Dans Creek	0.75	0.74
Dans Creek	Orange Creek	0.55	0.00
John Young Meadow	S Fork Murderers Creek	0.09	0.08
John Young Cow Camp	S Fork Murderers Creek	0.16	0.00
Frenchy Butte	Deer Creek	6.57	6.57
Frenchy Butte	Buck Creek	1.57	0.96
Frenchy Butte	Vester Creek	1.85	0.00
Deer Creek	Deer Creek	2.46	2.46
Deer Creek	Corral Creek	2.51	2.47

Pasture	Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
Deer Creek	S Fork Deer Creek	1.69	0.43
Deer Creek	N Fork Deer Creek	2.22	0.72
Watershed Pasture	S Fork Deer Creek	0.54	0.54

Table 83 Permitted Use

Permit ID*	Permitted Livestock (cow/calf pairs)	AUMs	Permitted Use
Lazy H	175	1162	5/16–10/15
0604010002	200	260	6/1-6/30
	300	929	7/1-10/15
0604010007**	400	1857	7/1-10/15
	4 saddle horses	26	5/15-10/30

*Permit information is incorrect in the BiOp. Table 1 of the BiOp (pg 5) displays incorrect information for these permits.

**New permit 0604010001 was waived.

Table 84 Pre-Season Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Result
Timber Mtn	6/7/15	Along critical habitat areas there is no-use to some areas of isolated light use by horses, with several horses seen scattered throughout. There is one large herd (50+) of horses in the Antelope spring pasture. The pasture still has lots of forage, but given the number of horses and the small pasture, the pasture will need to be rested this year.
Frenchy Butte	6/7/15	
Blue Ridge	6/7/15	
Deer Creek	6/7/15	
John Young Meadows	6/7/15	

Table 85 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Timber Mountain	6/20–10/15	180 c/c	Rested	Rested
Blue Ridge	6/20–10/15	180 c/c	7/1-9/30	180c/c
Horse Mountain	6/20–10/15	180 c/c	7/1-9/30	180c/c
Murderers Creek Gather	Gather Only	100 c/c	Rested	Rested
Red Rocks	7/1–10/15	100 c/c	Rested	Rested
Frenchy Butte	7/1–10/15	250 c/c	7/1-9/30	250c/c
Deer Creek	7/1–10/15	250 c/c	7/1-9/30	250c/c
John Young Meadow	7/1–10/15	250 c/c	9/1-9/30	250c/c
John Young Meadow Cow Camp	Gather Only	Up to 430 c/c	Gather	Gather
Dans Creek	7/1–10/15	100 c/c	Rested	Rested
Oregon Mine	7/1–10/15	100 c/c	Rested	Rested
Martin Corrals	7/1–10/15	100 c/c	Rested	Rested
Tex Creek Gather	Gather Only	100 c/c	Rested	Rested
South Fork Murderers Creek Gather	NON-USE	NON-USE	Rested	Rested
Murderers Creek Guard Station	Rest	Rest	Rested	Rested
Antelope Spring	Rest	Rest	Rested	Rested
Antelope Enclosure	Rest	Rest	Rested	Rested
Deer Creek Guard Station	Rest	Rest	Rested	Rested
Deer Creek Horse Pasture	Rest	Rest	Rested	Rested
Watershed Pasture	Rest	Rest	Rested	Rested
South Fork Enclosure	Rest	Rest	Rested	Rested
Horse Mountain Enclosure	Rest	Rest	Rested	Rested
Bark Cabin Creek Enclosure	Rest	Rest	Rested	Rested
Blue Creek Enclosure	Rest	Rest	Rested	Rested

Table 86 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Frenchy Butte	6/7/15	IN	Within standards.
Ceerk Creek	6/7/15	IN	Within standard
Frenchy Butte	7/15/15	IN	No cattle in CH, light use in CH saw riders pickup parked

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
			near Buck Creek.
Frenchy Butte	7/28/15	IN	Standards met
Deer Creek	7/28/15	IN	No use
Frenchy Butter	8/31/15	IN	No cattle in CH, no fresh sign of cattle, very little use or bank alteration
Deer Creek	8/31/15	IN	No cattle in CH, fresh sign of cattle, moderate use on herbaceous, moderate bank alteration, light browse.
John Young Meadows	8/31/15	IN	No cattle in CH, no fresh sign of cattle, very little use or bank alteration
John Young Meadows	9/9/15	IN	Use within standards.
Frenchy Butte	9/9/15	IN	Close to standards on bank alteration. Use within standards on stubble height and browse.
Deer Creek	9/9/15		Use well within standards. Creek dry.
John Young Meadows	9/30/15	IN	Use within standards. Minimal bank alteration.
Frenchy Butte	9/30/15	IN	Use within standards. Creek dry at DMA.
Deer Creek	9/30/15	IN	Use within standards. Creek dry at DMA.
S Murderers Gather	10/28/2015	OUT	Minimal Use, knee high grass
Tex Creek Gather	10/28/2015	OUT	Minimal Use
Murderers Gather	10/28/2015	OUT	Minimal Use
John Young Meadows	10/28/2015	OUT	Moderate Use along Creek, benches barely touched.

Table 87 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture and stream	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Deer Creek	2011	4-6"	No Data	40-50%	No Data	15%	13%
	2012	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
Deer Creek	9/24/2013	4-6'	10"	40-50%	10%	15%	20%
	10/28/2014	4-6"	9"	40-50%	7%	15%	8%
	10/8/2015	4-6"	8"	40-50%	10%	15%	5%
Dans Creek	2011	4-6"	Not Monitored	40-50%	Not Monitored	15%	Not Monitored
Dans Creek	2012	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
	2013	4-6'	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
	2014	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
	2015	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
Frenchy Butte	2011	4-6"	No Data	40-50%	No Data		No Data
	2012	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
DeerCreek	9/23/2013	4-6'	4"	40-50%	13%	15%	14%
	10/28/2014	4-6"	8"	40-50%	14%	15%	12%
	10/28/2015	4-6"	11"	40-50%	36%	15%	14%
John Young Meadows	9/20/2011	4-6"	Not Monitored	40-50%	Not Monitored	15%	19%
	2012	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	20%	Rested
SF Murderers	11/6/2013	4-6'	14"	40-50%	46%	20%	12%
	10/28/2014	4-6"	12"	40-50%	32%	20%	17%
	2015	4-6"	18"	40-50%	33%	20%	14%
Martin Corrals	2011	4-6"	No Data	40-50%	No Data	10%	No Data
	2012	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	20%	Rested
Thorn Creek	2013	4-6'	Rested	40-50%	Rested	20%	Rested
	2014	4-6"	Burned	40-50%	Burned	20%	Burned
	2015	4-6"	Burned	40-50%	Burned	20%	Burned
Murderers Gather	2011	4-6"	No Data	40-50%	No Data	10%	No Data
	2012	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
	2013	4-6'	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
Murderers Creek	2014	4-6"	Burned	40-50%	Burned	15%	Burned
	2015	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
Oregon Mine	2011	4-6"	No Data	40-50%	No Data	10%	No Data
	2012	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
Thorn Creek	2013	4-6'	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested

Pasture and stream	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
	2014	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
	2015	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
Red Rocks	2011	4-6"	No Data	40-50%	No Data	10%	No Data
Duncan Creek	2012	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
	2013	4-6'	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
	2014	4-6"	Burned	40-50%	Burned	15%	Burned
	2015	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
SF Gather	2011	4-6"	No Data	40-50%	No Data	10%	No Data
SF Murderers Creek	2012	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
	2013	4-6'	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
	2014	4-6"	Burned	40-50%	Burned	15%	Burned
	2015	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
Tex Creek Gather	2011	4-6"	No Data	40-50%	No Data	10%	No Data
	2012	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
	2013	4-6'	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
Murderers Creek	2014	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
	2015	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested

Table 88 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Horse Mountain	45%	48%
Antelope Spring* (see summary)	45%	70%
Timber Mountain	45%	10%
Murderers Creek Gather	45%	3%
Red Rocks	45%	NM
Deer Creek	45%	32%
Frenchy Butte	45%	30%
John Young Meadow	45%	20%
John Young Meadow Cow Camp	45%	20%
Blue Ridge	45%	33%
Dans Creek	45%	27%
Oregon Mine	45%	3%
Martin Corrals	45%	NM
Tex Creek Gather	45%	3%
South Fork Murderers Creek Gather	45%	3%

Table 89 MCR Steelhead Spawning Surveys

Pasture	Date	Stream	# Redds Observed	Survey Reach	MSRA	Mitigation	Fish Observed
Oregon Mine	4/30/15	Murderer's Creek	2	Fence at private to end of pasture	yes	yes	Numerous ONMY
Oregon Mine	4/20/15	Tennessee Creek	0	Confluence with Murderer's Creek to end of pasture	Yes	None	4 2-4 inch ONMY
Tex Gather	4/20/15	Murderer's Creek	0	Fence to fence	No	None	Numerous ONMY
Frenchy Butte	4/16/15	Deer Creek	0	Confluence with Blue Creek to pasture fence	No	None	4 ONMY 3-6 inches
Horse Mtn.	4/16 & 4/20/15	SF Murderer's Creek	1	Start of MSRA to fence	Yes	Yes	Numerous fingerlings ONMY
Frenchy Butte	4/16/15	Buck Creek	0	Start of MSRA to end of MSRA	Yes	None	1 ONMY fingerling

Recommendations from 2011

Continue with current management.

Recommendations from 2012

Implementing fencing on Blue Creek and Bark Cabin Creek and to explore options for juniper felling in Patty Pie drainage along with new spring developments in the Timber Mountain pasture.

Recommendations from 2013

Complete NEPA to construct new spring developments in the Horse Mountain and Blue Ridge pastures.

Work with permittees and Heritage Resources to complete maintenance of existing water developments.

Work with new permittee of south herd to identify timing of pasture moves and improve distribution within the pasture.

Ensure Antelope Springs pasture fence is rebuilt prior to grazing west side of Blue Ridge pasture.

Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

The permittees did a much better job of keeping cattle distributed and off of the riparian areas than in 2013. The John Young Meadows pasture measured bank alteration 2% over the endpoint indicator. This is well within the margin of error and was determined not to be an exceedance. Also, this site is not located on critical habitat as there is only 478 feet of critical habitat within the John Young Meadows Pasture. The DMA in John Young Meadows was one of the last reaches of the S. Fork Murderers Creek to go dry. As a result use was more concentrated here than any other area within the pasture. Browse levels were unacceptably high in the Deer Creek pasture at the Forest MIM site, which is above critical habitat. It is unclear as to the reasoning for this as virtually no bank alteration or use of stubble height was measured.

The South Fork Fire started on July 31. It burned all of the Timber Mountain, Martin Corrals, Red Rocks, and S. Fork Enclosure pastures. It also burned approximately 1/3 of the Blue Ridge pasture and just a fraction of the far western edge of the Frenchy Butte pasture. Cattle were quickly moved (earlier than scheduled) to avoid the fire. The permittees were mindful of this and began moving home earlier than authorized. Overall, even with the addition of the fire, it was a successful season.

Management Recommendations For 2015

Look at options for grazing John Young Meadows earlier in the season to reduce browse levels and avoid the S Fork Murderers Creek going dry.

Conduct more monitoring of browse levels at the Forest MIM DMA in Deer Creek. Conduct monitoring to try to differentiate wild ungulate use versus cattle.

Work with permittees in addressing post fire rest and rehabilitation needs. At a minimum, burned pastures Timber Mountain, Red Rocks, and Martin Corrals will be rested for 2 growing seasons. Resumption of grazing will be assessed following the 2nd growing season by an IDT to determine when grazing will be authorized. Electric fence may be utilized along the 2490 road in the Blue Ridge pasture and in the Oregon Mine pasture to exclude cattle from the burned area while authorizing grazing on the remaining unburned portion of the pastures. Rest will not be implemented in the Frenchy Butte pasture as only a small percentage (less than 5%) of the pasture was affected by the fire.

Summary of 2015 Grazing Season

The effects from the fire in 2014 were significantly less than expected. In fact, the majority of the areas burned resembled a prescribed fire and underburn that benefited the grass on the allotment.

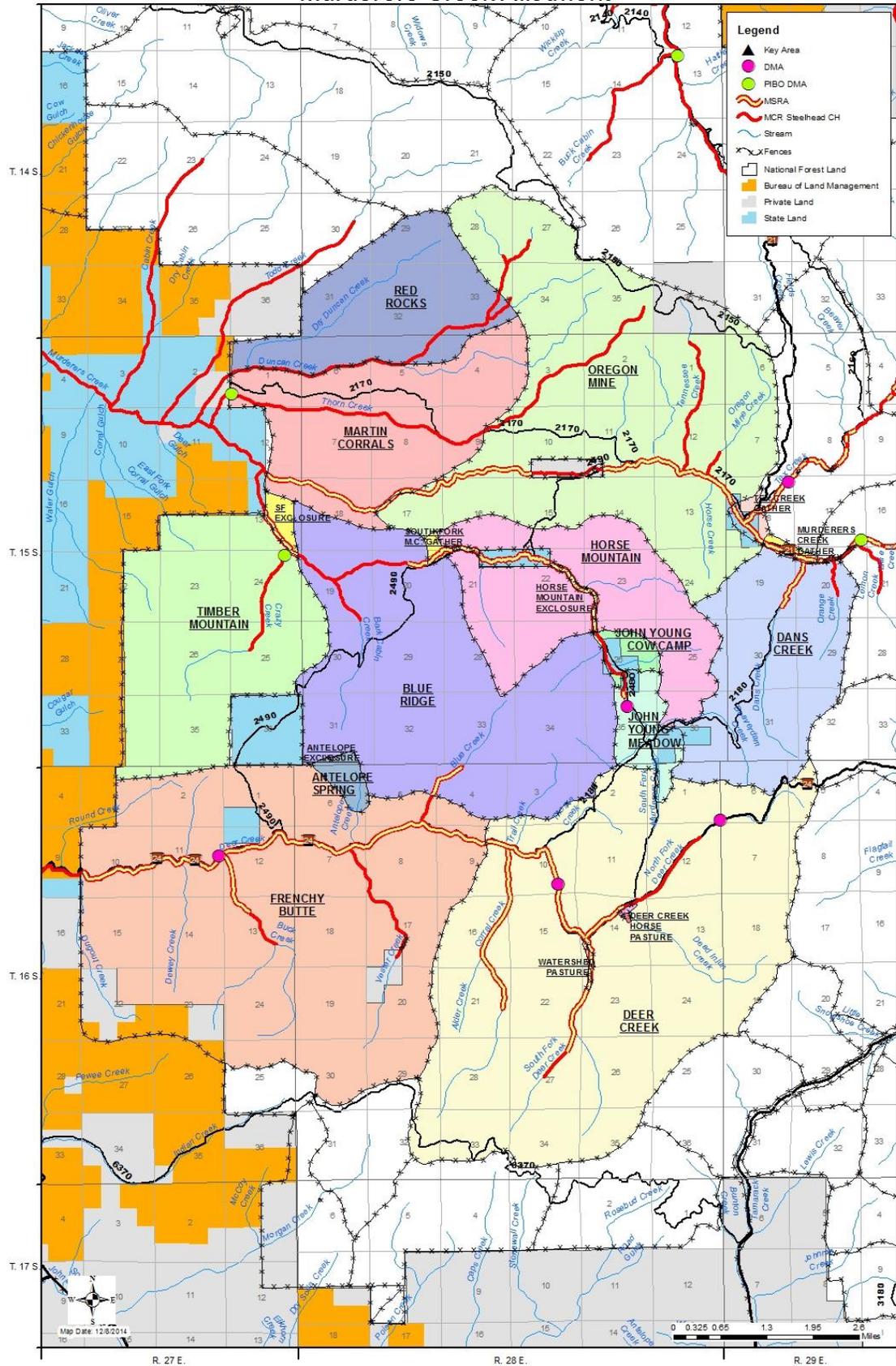
Since the fire, we have been successful at alleviating many of the impacts to structural improvements that resulted from the fire. Below is a list of project work in and around the fire:

- In 2015 we replaced approximately 15 water troughs in the Murderers Creek Allotment.
- In 2015, we teamed up with ODFW, Schneider Wildlife Area, and the BLM to rebuild and upgrade improvements that cross between their lands and FS managed lands.
- In 2015, in cooperation with ODFW, Schneider Wildlife Area, BLM, The Upper South Fork Watershed Council, and Grant Soil and Water Conservation District we found funding for and awarded the contract for the replacement/maintenance of 29 miles of fence that was affected by the fire. The contract is scheduled to begin November 1st 2015.

Management Recommendations For 2016

Continue replacing fences. Examine the condition of the Martin Corrals, Oregon Mine, and Red Rocks and explore the option of using these pastures for the displaced livestock from the Canyon Creek Complex in 2015.

Murderers Creek Allotment



Middle Fork John Day River Sub-Basin Allotments

Blue Mountain Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS and USFWS is LAA.

Description

The Blue Mountain allotment is located northeast of the town of John Day on National Forest System lands, mostly within T 10, 11 and 12 S, R 35, 35.5 and 36 E. The allotment encompasses approximately 22,708 acres and is divided into 5 pastures: Crawford Creek, Idaho Creek, East Summit, West Summit, and Squaw.

This allotment is currently vacant.

Table 90 Steelhead and Bull Trout Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of Bull Trout Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
Idaho Creek	Idaho Creek	2.24	0.00	0.28
Idaho Creek	Summit Creek	1.24	0.00	0.40
East Summit	Summit Creek	4.03	0.00	2.59
East Summit	Idaho Creek	0.25	0.00	0.00
East Summit	Crawford Creek	0.41	0.00	0.00
West Summit	M Fork John Day	1.67	0.50	1.19
Crawford Creek	Crawford Creek	5.51	0.00	2.26

Table 91 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Crawford Creek	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant	0
West Summit	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant	0
Idaho Creek	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant	0
East Summit	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant	0
Squaw	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant	0

Table 92 Riparian Monitoring (This allotment has been vacant since 2011)

Pasture	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Crawford Creek	Vacant	4" or 6	Vacant	40% or 50%	Vacant	15%	Vacant
West Summit	Vacant	4" or 6	Vacant	40% or 50%	Vacant	15%	Vacant
Idaho Creek	Vacant	4" or 6	Vacant	40% or 50%	Vacant	15%	Vacant
East Summit	Vacant	4" or 6	Vacant	40% or 50%	Vacant	15%	Vacant
Squaw	Vacant	4" or 6	Vacant	40% or 50%	Vacant	15%	Vacant

Table 93 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Crawford Creek	45%	5%
West Summit	45%	5%
Idaho Creek	45%	5%
East Summit	45%	5%
Squaw	45%	5%

Spawning Surveys

The Blue Mountain allotment is currently vacant. Authorized grazing did not occur on critical habitat during the spawning season.

Recommendations from 2011

None.

Recommendations from 2012

Management recommendations are to continue to work with Wallowa-Whitman National Forest (WWNF) range staff to transfer fence maintenance responsibilities to the Wallowa-Whitman permittees until a permit is re-issued for the Blue Mountain allotment.

Recommendations from 2013

Continue working with Wallowa-Whitman range staff to transfer fence maintenance responsibilities to the Wallowa-Whitman permittees until a permit is re-issued for the Blue Mountain allotment.

Conduct periodic checks for excess use when livestock are grazing pastures adjacent to the Blue Mountain allotment.

Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

This allotment was inspected throughout the grazing season for any unauthorized or excess use. Cattle were found on 8/25 along Summit Creek. The cattle were determined to be from the adjacent WWNF. The WWNF range staff was notified, as was the owner of the cattle. Cattle were removed promptly. A follow up inspection on 9/8 found no cattle in Idaho, Summit or Crawford Creek drainages. Ocular observations within critical habitat found no measurable use, therefore no monitoring was conducted.

Management Recommendations For 2015

Continue working with Wallowa-Whitman range staff to transfer fence maintenance responsibilities to the Wallowa-Whitman permittees until a permit is re-issued for the Blue Mountain allotment.

Conduct periodic checks for excess use when livestock are grazing pastures adjacent to the Blue Mountain allotment.

Explore options for authorizing grazing on the allotment. Doing so will alleviate the maintenance issues and the continued excess use problems.

Summary of 2015 Grazing Season

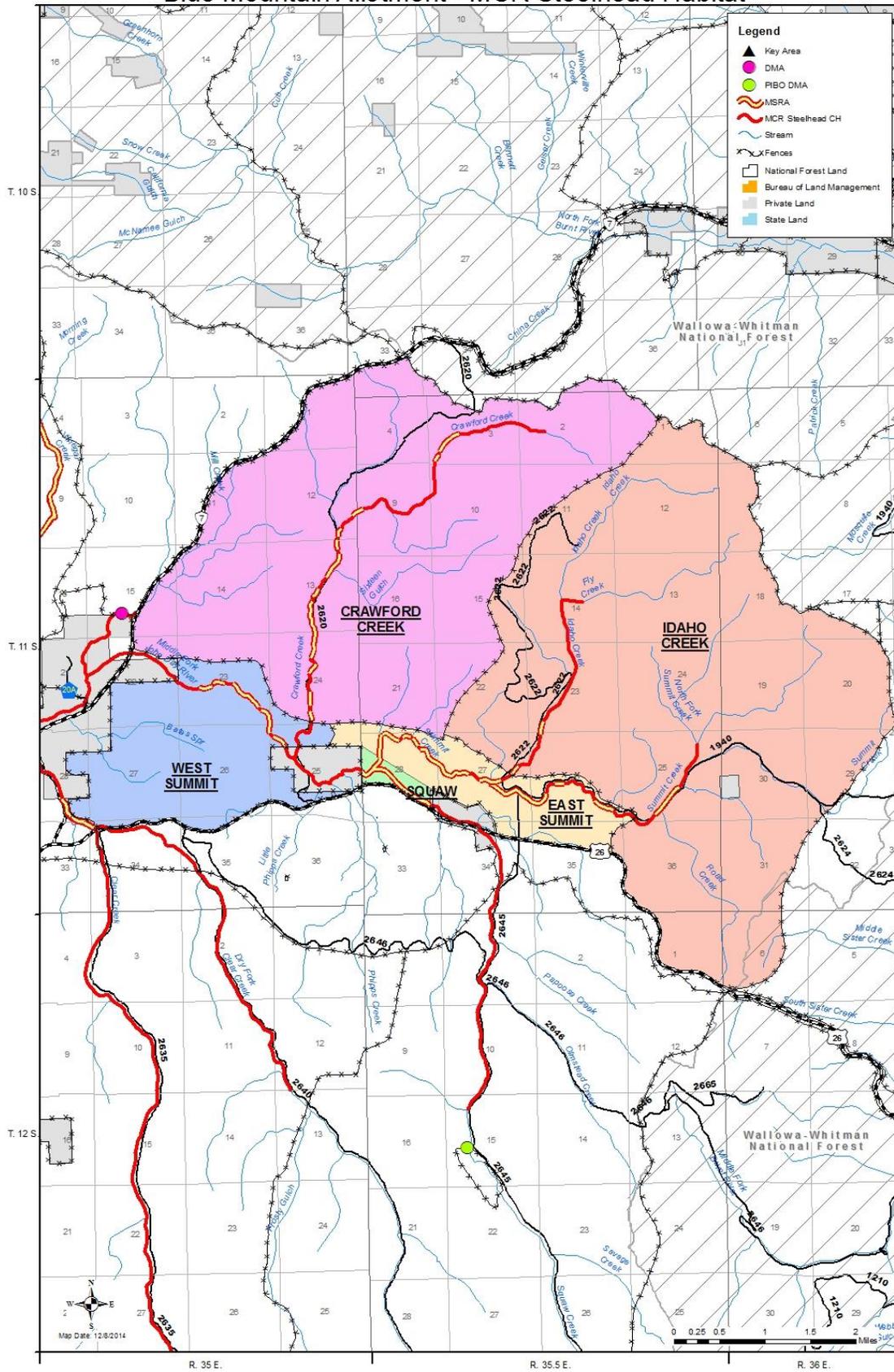
Livestock were reported several times to be in the Blue Mountain allotment. After several attempts by the Malheur Forest and Wallowa-Whitman Forest permittees to locate them, it was learned that the locations where cattle had been seen were on adjacent allotments, private land, or the adjacent district. This is an easy mistake to make since there is private land mixed in with Forest land, as well as forest/district

boundaries that may be difficult to discern. An inspection of the allotment was conducted by Fisheries and Range with no livestock being seen and no measurable use observed. This allotment was also looked at to consider use as a grass bank in 2016. Improvements would need to be upgraded.

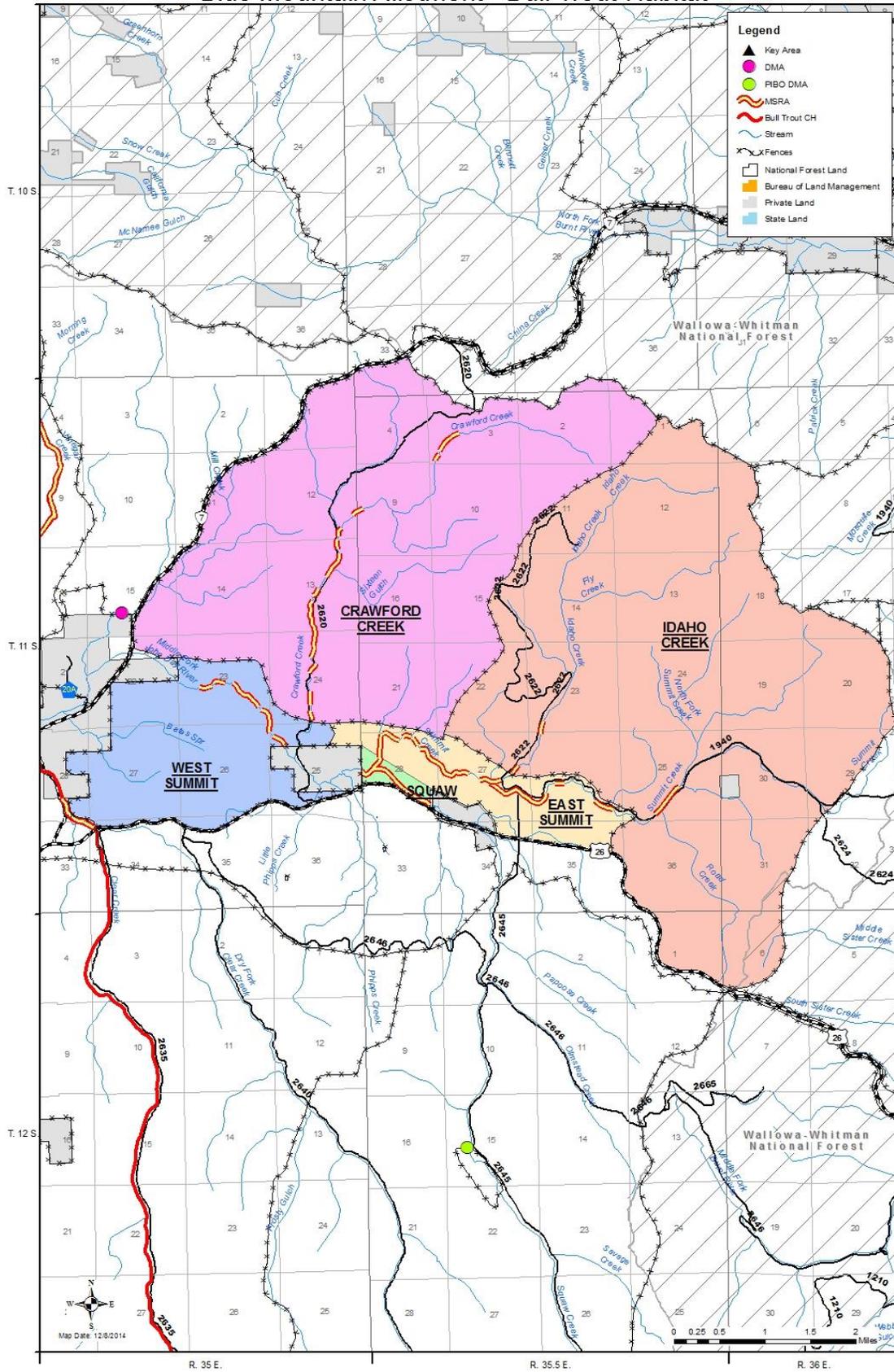
Management Recommendations For 2016

Consider the opportunity to use this allotment as a forage reserve relief for permittees whose allotments were burned in the Canyon Creek Complex. There will need to be repairs to improvements prior to use, as well as have a management plan in place.

Blue Mountain Allotment - MCR Steelhead Habitat



Blue Mountain Allotment - Bull Trout Habitat



Upper Middle Fork Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS and USFWS is LAA.

Description

The Upper Middle Fork allotment is located mostly within T. 10 S and 11 S, R. 34 and 35 E. The allotment includes approximately 54,580 acres of National Forest System lands. The Upper Middle Fork allotment has ten pastures: Austin, Butte, Caribou, Deerhorn, Lower Vinegar, River, Tailings, Shop, Upper Vinegar, and Tin Cup Riparian.

Table 94 Steelhead and Bull Trout Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of Bull Trout Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
Butte	Bennett Creek	0.49	0.00	0.00
Upper Vinegar	Blue Gulch	1.16	0.00	0.00
Upper Vinegar	Vinegar Creek	4.06	5.77	1.46
Butte	Butte Creek	4.06	4.67	1.03
Caribou	Caribou Creek	2.93	0.00	1.18
Deerhorn	Davis Creek	4.85	0.00	1.42
Deerhorn	Deerhorn Creek	1.91	0.00	1.70
Caribou	Little Boulder Creek	3.13	0.00	0.00
Deerhorn	Little Butte Creek	3.37	0.00	0.00
Tailings	MFJD River	0.46	0.45	0.46
Austin	Mill Creek	0.17	0.00	0.00
Deerhorn	Placer Gulch	2.73	0.00	1.68
Ragged	Ragged Creek	1.08	0.00	0.00
Butte	Ruby Creek	3.20	0.00	0.98
Butte	Sulphur Creek	1.06	0.00	0.00
Shop	Tincup Creek	0.03	0.00	0.00
Tincup Riparian	Tincup Creek	0.25	0.00	0.00
Lower Vinegar	Vincent Creek	4.44	0.00	1.97
Lower Vinegar	Vinegar Creek	3.53	3.53	3.53
Tincup Riparian	Windlass Creek	1.18	0.00	0.00
Caribou	Windlass Creek	1.05	0.00	0.00

Table 95 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01807	485 c/c	2883	6/01-10/15

Table 96 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Caribou	6/10-10/15	240 c/c	8/1-9/30	240c/c
Upper/Lower Vinegar	7/1-10/15	240 c/c	7/15-9/30	240c/c
Deerhorn	7/1-10/15	175 c/c	Rested	0
Butte	6/1-10/15	240 c/c	7/1-9/1	200c/c
Shop	Rested	Rested	Rested	0
Tailings	Rested	Rested	Rested	0
Austin	6/1-10/15	240 c/c	6/1-7/1	240c/c
Austin	6/1-10/15	240c/c	7/1-9/1	10c/c
Tincup	Gather	240 c/c	Rested	Rested

Table 97 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Granite Boulder	6/10/15	IN	No cattle, will turn full # out next week
Granite Boulder	6/24/15	IN	Cattle belonging to permittee, light use
Butte	7/8/15	IN	Moderate use, told permittee to move
Lower Vinegar	7/13/15	Pre-Check	Acceptable for entry
Upper Vinegar	7/13/15	IN	No cattle, use within standards
Butte	7/14/15	IN	Standards are reached, permittee notified to move off CH within pasture.
Lower/Upper Vinegar	7/28/15	IN	Light to moderate use in both sections of CH, few cows in Vincent Creek light use in this area. Permittee in the process of moving to the next pasture.
Butte	8/19/15	IN	Standards are reached, permittee notified to keep cattle off CH.. No cattle seen in CH
Caribou	8/31/15	IN	Fresh sign of cattle in CH, light use
Butte	9/8/15	IN	Standards are reached. No cattle seen
Caribou	9/8/15	IN	Standards met
Lower/Upper Vinegar	9/10/15	IN	Use within standards.
Butte	9/29/15	OUT	Standards met
Lower Vinegar	10/29/15	OUT	Use within standards, Cattle moved out around 9/30.
Caribou	10/29/15	OUT	Good use levels
TinCup Riparian	10/29/15	OUT	No use
Butte	10/29/15	OUT	Use within standard

Table 98 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture and stream	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Tincup Riparian	2011	4-6"	No Data		No Data		No Data
	2012	4-6"	No Data	40-50%	No Data	15%	No Data
Tincup Creek	10/30/2013	4-6'	8"	40-50%	57%	15%	6%
	9/29/2014	4-6"	6"	40-50%	54%	15%	15%
	2015	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
Upper Vinegar	2011	4"	No Data	40-50%	No Data	20%	No Data
Vinegar Creek	2012	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	20%	Rested
	2013	4-6'	Rested	40-50%	Rested	20%	Rested
	9/29/2014	4-6"	7"	40-50%	26%	20%	9%
	10/1/2015	4-6"	6"	40-50%	45%	20%	15%
Lower Vinegar	2011	4"	No Data	40-50%	No Data	15%	No Data
Vinegar Creek	2012	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
	2013	4-6'	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
	9/29/2014	4-6"	10"	40-50%	26%	15%	5%
	10/1/2015	4-6"	11"	40-50%	35%	15%	5%
Deerhorn	2011	4"	No Data	40-50%	No Data	15%	No Data
Deerhorn Creek	2012	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
	2013	4-6'	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
	2014	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
	2015	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
Butte	2011	4"	No Data	40-50%	No Data	15%	No Data
Butte Creek	2012	4-6"	No Data	40-50%	No Data	15%	No Data
	2013	4-6'	9"	40-50%	40%	15%	3%
	9/29/2014	4-6"	NP	40-50%	30%	15%	12%
	10/2/2015	4-6"	7"	40-50%	37%	15%	10%
Caribou	2011	4"	No Data	40-50%	No Data	15%	No Data
Caribou Creek	2012	4-6"	10"	40-50%	21%	15%	2%
	10/30/2013	4-6'	8"	40-50%	57%	15%	6%
	9/29/2014	4-6"	10"	40-50%	37%	15%	9%
	10/1/2015	4-6"	8"	40-50%	50%	15%	11%
Caribou	2011	4"	No Data	40-50%	No Data	15%	No Data
Caribou Creek	2012	4-6"	10"	40-50%	21%	15%	2%
	10/30/2013	4-6'	8"	40-50%	57%	15%	6%

Pasture and stream	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
	9/29/2014	4-6"	10"	40-50%	37%	15%	9%
	10/1/2015	4-6"	8"	40-50%	50%	15%	11%
Austin (not in BO)	2011	4"	No Data	40-50%	No Data	15%	No Data
	2012	4-6"	No Data	40-50%	No Data	15%	No Data
	2013	4-6"	No Data	40-50%	No Data	15%	No Data
Mill Creek	9/29/2014	4-6"	NP	40-50%	30%	15%	8%
	10/1/2015	4-6"	7"	40-50%	50%	15%	10%
Tailings MFJDR	2011	4"	No Data	40-50%	No Data	15%	No Data
	2012	4-6"	No Data	40-50%	No Data	15%	No Data
	2013	4-6"	No Data	40-50%	No Data	15%	No Data
	2014	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
	2015	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested

Table 99 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Caribou	45%	3%
Upper Vinegar	45%	24%
Lower Vinegar	45%	39%
Deerhorn (rested)	45%	5%
Butte	45%	28%
Shop (Rested)	45%	5%
Tailings (Rested)	45%	5%
Austin	45%	34%
Tincup Riparian (Rested)	45%	5%

Spawning Surveys*MCR Steelhead Spawning Surveys:*

Spawning surveys were conducted in the Butte, Caribou, and Austin pastures. Bennet Creek in the Butte pasture is the only stream not MSRA to be selected as part of the 20% survey. Survey notes indicate the stream is inaccessible to livestock and very poor spawning and rearing habitat.

Table 100 MCR Steelhead Spawning Surveys

Pasture	Date	Stream	# Redds Observed	Survey Reach	MSRA	Mitigation	Fish Observed
Deerhorn	4/7/15	Davis Creek	15	FS boundary and warm sp to end of MSRA	yes	yes	3 adults, 1 fingerling
Butte	4/21/15	Ragged Creek	0	Fence at CTWS, 1.4 miles upstream		None	Numerous ONMY
Caribou	4/19/15	Caribou	4	Start of MSRA to end of MSRA	Yes	Yes	Numerous ONMY 2-6 inches
Deerhorn	4/18/15	Deerhorn	4	Upstream end of MSRA to confluence with MFJD	Yes	Yes	4 adult steelhead, numerous ONMY 1-6 inches
Butte	4/21/15	Butte Creek	6	Road Crossing to end of MSRA	Yes	Yes	1 adult steelhead, numerous ONMY fingerlings
Butte	4/7/15	Ruby Creek	5	Junction with 20 road to end of MSRA	Yes	Yes	1 adult steelhead, 15 fingerling ONMY
Deerhorn	4/8/15	Placer Gulch	0	Junction with 2614 to pasture fence	Yes	None	3 fingerlings ONMY

Bull Trout Spawning Surveys:

Cattle were off the Vinegar and Butte Creeks on or before September 29th. Per the District fish biologist, no spawning occurs in these pastures before October 1st. Because livestock were removed prior to this date no spawning surveys were done.

Recommendations from 2011

Implement a rest-rotation grazing system as outlined in 2011 Biological Assessment. Will implement when Tin Cup Riparian pasture fence is completed.

Continue working with Wallowa-Whitman range staff to resolve excess use problems on the Upper Vinegar pasture. – Completed

Recommendations from 2012

Increase livestock numbers on this allotment to the permitted numbers, identify other reaches of streams in the allotment to monitor and work with the Wallowa-Whitman range staff to ensure the boundary fence is completed prior to June 2013. Inspections would occur with the Wallowa-Whitman range staff prior to June 1. If not completed, Wallowa-Whitman delays their turn-out. Additionally, the District would work with the permittee to maintain Upper Vinegar/Lower Vinegar fence line and the Austin pasture fence lines.

Recommendations from 2013

Increase livestock numbers toward the permitted numbers while increasing pastures used within the allotment allowing for a deferred rotation strategy to be implemented.

Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

In 2014 livestock were authorized in the Upper and Lower Vinegar, Deerhorn, and Austin pastures, which have not been authorized for grazing in several years. The Deerhorn pasture was again rested in 2014; this occurred as a result of the extended amount of time it took to complete the fence maintenance and boundary fence between the Prairie City District and the Blue Mountain District, as well as US Highway 26. By the time the fencing was completed, too much of the season had passed to make utilization of the pasture economically feasible. It is expected that in 2015 the fencing will be completed in a timely manner to ensure that the pasture will be utilized in accordance with the permit and consultation.

The Upper and Lower Vinegar pastures as well as the Austin pasture were utilized in 2014. The results of grazing in these pastures is displayed above in the “Riparian Monitoring” and “Upland Monitoring” tables.

No excess use from the Wallowa-Whitman NF was detected in 2014.

The 5 mile long fence that separates the allotment from the vacant Sullens allotment and Highway 26 was rebuilt by the permittee. Completion of this fence helps to further ensure that no livestock from the Blue Mountain District have access to the highway, a potentially dangerous situation.

In 2014 the Level I team, the District IDT, and the permittee established a DMA on Tincup Creek, a stream which has previously not had a specific designated monitoring area. During the end of season monitoring the IDT monitored at the DMA and determined that the stream channel, which is intermittent in most places, used to be the road. The IDT determined that the stream is intermittent only because of legacy impacts, the old road constrains (berms) and straightening of the channel in to accommodate the road. The stream is trying to recover but lacks roughness in the form of woody debris adjacent to the old

road. The consensus was that there has been a very high level of historic modification to Tincup Creek, and it would benefit from a restoration project, such as felling/placing trees.

We continue to have problems with the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs and the lack of fence maintenance on their lands adjacent to the Upper and Lower Middle Fork allotments. Throughout the summer there were frequent occurrences of fences in disrepair and/or CTWS personnel moving livestock from one side of the river to a separate forest allotment on the opposite side of the river. Approximately 50 head of cattle ended up in the wrong pasture or allotment due to these actions.

Management Recommendations For 2015

Continue with current management, continue to monitor for any excess use from the Wallowa/Whitman NF, and continue to work with the CTWS to find a solution to, or at a minimum a significant deterrent to them “moving” forest permitted livestock. A meeting to discuss alternatives with CTWS has been set for the spring of 2015.

Summary of 2015 Grazing Season

As recommended from 2014, monitoring for excess use livestock from the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest (WWNF) was conducted throughout the season. There were no observations of WWNF livestock on the Upper Middle Fork Allotment in 2015.

In 2015 we met with the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs and discussed the laws that regulate moving, herding, and driving livestock to, from, and within the Forest Lands. These laws apply to both individuals who hold a term grazing permit as well as the public. In 2015 there were no reported occurrences of livestock being unlawfully moved on, across, or within Forest Service lands on the Upper Middle Fork allotment.

Monitoring in the Upper Vinegar pasture is conducted at an active mine claim and a heavily used recreation area. When monitoring at this location it is difficult to discern whether conditions are the result of livestock use, or due to other uses of this site. Given that this is one of the only open and easily accessible reaches of the stream, the monitoring information gathered at this site will be noted as not entirely attributed to the livestock within the pasture.

In 2015 we excluded livestock from a pond in the Austin pasture. The water collection system for the municipal water for the town of Bates is located on the edge of the pond. Because of the removal of the water source for livestock/wildlife use, a water trough development was approved within the same area.

In 2015 we (permittee and FS) kept track of the vandalism that occurred regarding gates and fences on this allotment. A brief record of events follows:

- Austin Unit: Gate on Highway 7 between milepost 3 and 4 was left open twice. The second time it was left open cattle got out and a cow was hit and killed on the highway.
- Austin Unit: The gate at the top of Tipton was left open twice. Cattle got out onto Highway 7. Gathered and moved them back to the pasture.
- Caribou Unit: Gate on Caribou left open 2 times. Cattle out onto Highway 20, gathered them the same day.
- Caribou Unit: Gate at on decommissioned road that goes up Flat Creek was left open 3 times. The 3rd time the gate was ripped from the fence and destroyed. Permittee rebuilt gate.
- Caribou Unit: Gate on Little Boulder @ Highway 20 left open 2 times. No cattle got on to highway.

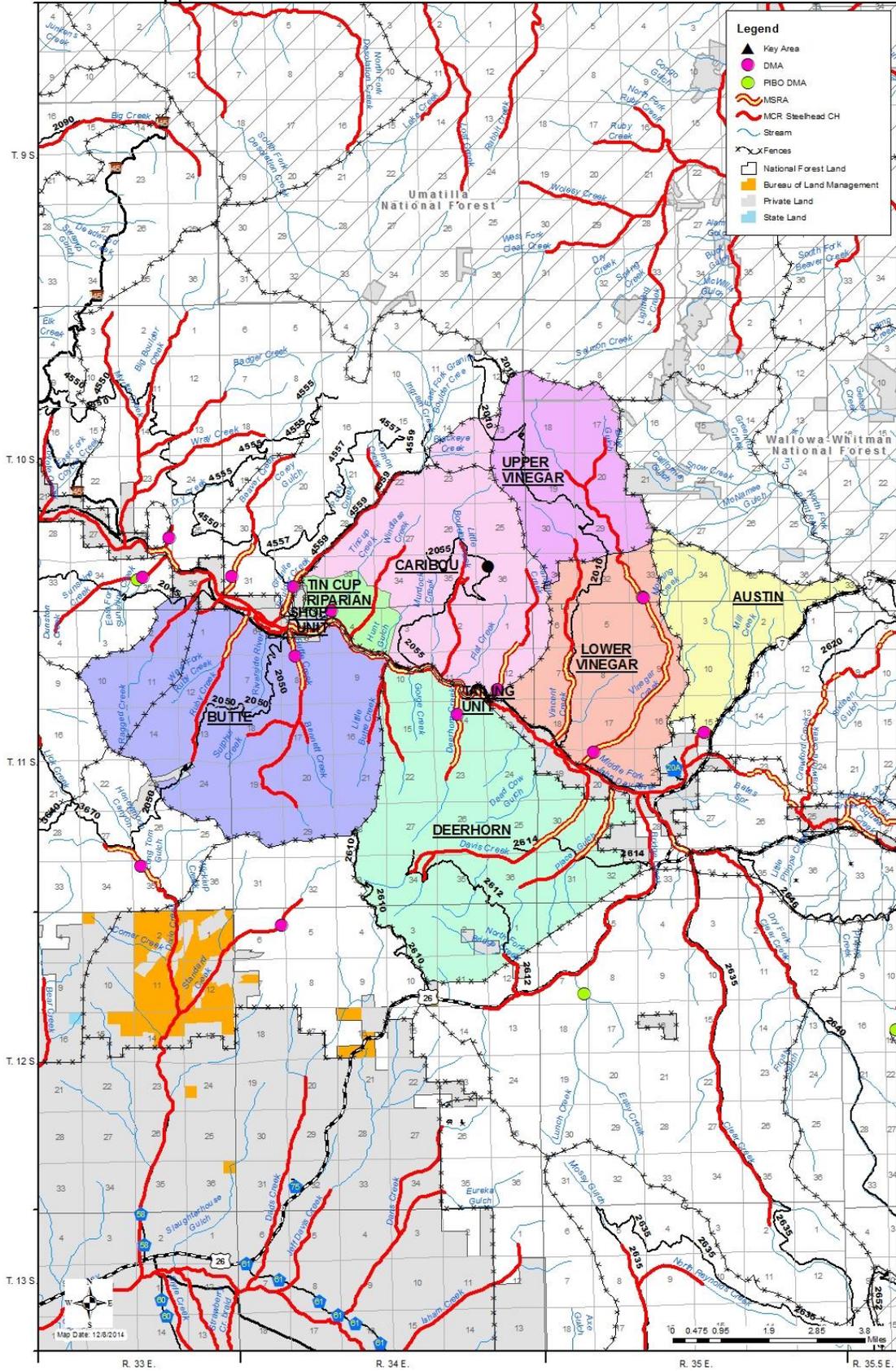
- Caribou Unit: Gate that keeps cattle off Little Boulder Creek was left open at least 12 times.
- Tincup Unit: 50-70ft section of fence along boundary between Tincup pasture and Highway 20 was cut and 'removed' from the area. Permittee rebuilt.
- Tincup Unit: Gate between Forest and CTWS left open 3 times.

Management Recommendations For 2016

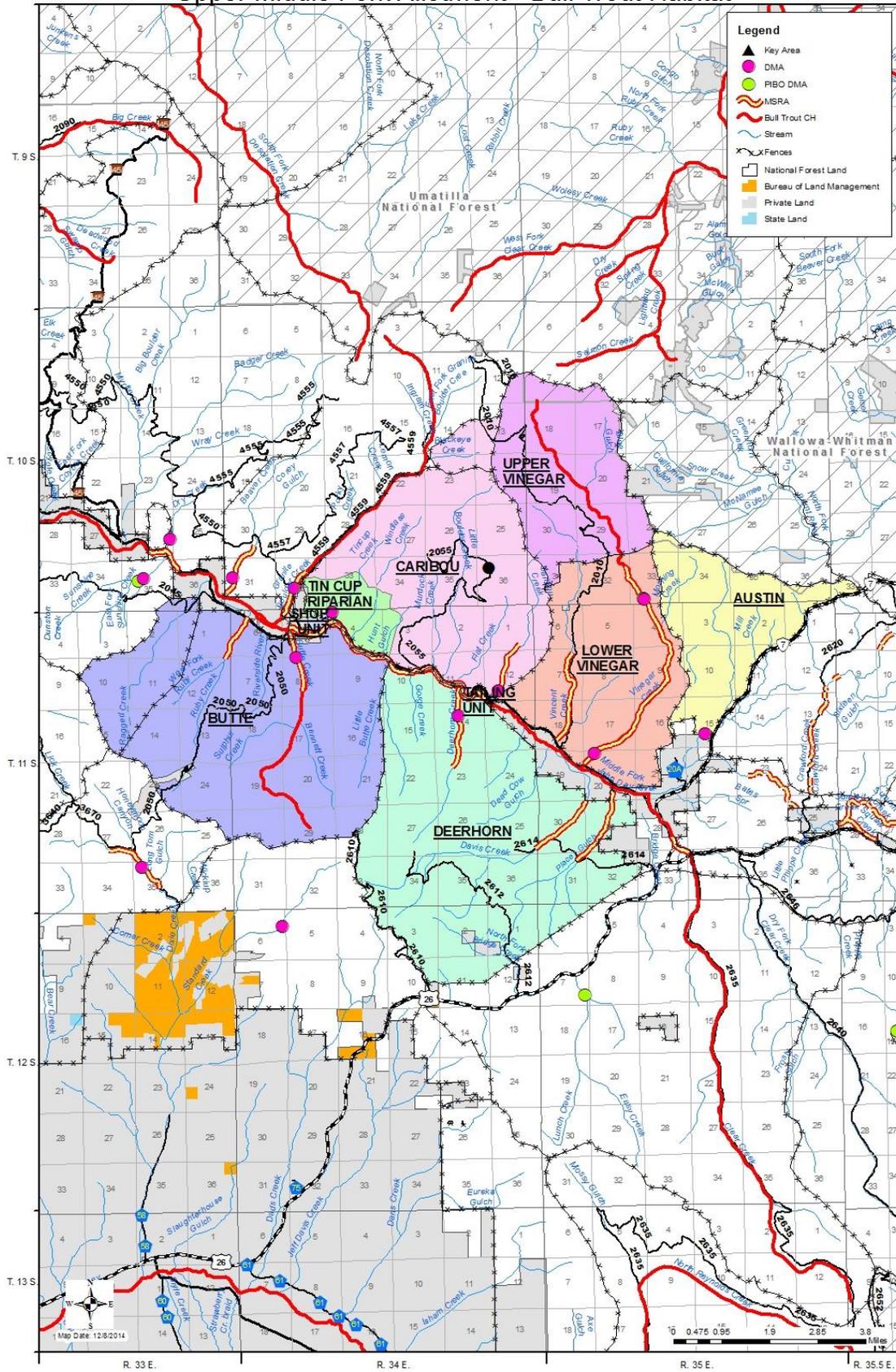
Construct water development in the Austin pasture. Continue with current allotment management, but monitor for vandalism.

Comments from BMRD fisheries staff: "There is no DMA on Little Boulder Creek (Caribou pasture), I have walked the entire length of this stream and within the lowermost 1.5 miles before its confluence with the MFJD would be considered MSRA. This area has abundant spawning gravels and has a high likelihood of livestock steelhead interactions. Because of the presence of some quality habitat (deep pools) within this area it is not unlikely for steelhead to be in this area upon turn out (June) would recommend establishing a DMA within this area and MCR Steelhead spawning survey prior to turn out. Furthermore of all the streams in the Upper MFJD allotment on the east side of the MFJD Little Boulder creek ranks as high as Vinegar creek if not higher for quality habitat and potential for MCR Steelhead spawning and rearing habitat much more so than Vincent creek (degraded from mining)."

Upper Middle Fork Allotment - MCR Steelhead Habitat



Upper Middle Fork Allotment - Bull Trout Habitat



Lower Middle Fork Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS and USFWS is LAA.

Description

The Lower Middle Fork allotment is located mostly within T. 10 S and 9 S, R. 33 and 34 E. The allotment includes approximately 58,644 acres of National Forest System lands. The Lower Middle Fork allotment has eight pastures: Balance, Chicken House, Granite Boulder, Granite Boulder Exclosure, Mosquito Riparian, Pizer, Sunshine, and Susanville.

The Lower Middle Fork Allotment consists of six main pastures. Cattle will continue to be managed in three herds, with three separate permittees:

- Permit 01807 grazes the Susanville pasture
- Permit 01825 grazes the Chicken House and Pizer pastures
- Permit 01728A grazes the Sunshine, Balance, and Granite Boulder pastures

Table 101 Steelhead and Bull Trout Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of Bull Trout Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
Pizer	Big Creek	8.91	9.41	2.14
Pizer	Pizer Creek	0.70	0.00	0.00
Pizer	Lost Creek	1.13	0.00	0.00
Pizer	Onion Gulch	0.29	0.00	0.00
Pizer	Deadwood Creek	2.33	4.46	1.03
Pizer	Swamp Gulch	0.84	0.00	0.37
Mosquito Riparian	Mosquito Creek	0.86	0.00	0.00
Susanville	Deep Creek	3.19	0.00	0.00
Susanville	Elk Creek	3.19	0.00	0.00
Susanville	Coyote Creek	0.85	0.00	0.00
Susanville	Big Boulder Creek	3.98	0.00	0.00
Susanville	Myrtle Creek	2.59	0.00	0.00
Susanville	Badger Creek	2.29	0.00	0.00
Susanville	Wray Creek	3.03	0.00	0.00
Susanville	Dry Creek	0.52	0.00	0.00
Sunshine	Sunshine	2.86	0.00	0.00
Granite Boulder Exclosure	Granite Boulder	1.48	1.48	1.01
Granite Boulder	Granite Boulder	2.30	5.88	0.00
Granite Boulder	Beaver reek	3.47	0.00	1.23

Table 102 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01807	209 c/c	1387	6/1-10/31
01825	190 c/c	1262	6/1-10/15
01728A	150 c/c	997	6/1-10/15

Table 103 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Pizer/Chicken House	7/1-10/31	190 c/c	7/15-9/30	190c/c
Susanville	6/1-10/31	209 c/c	6/1-9/30	209c/c
Granite Boulder	6/1-10/31	209 c/c	7/1-8/01	209c/c
Balance	6/1-10/31	150 c/c	8/1-9/01	150c/c
Sunshine	6/1-10/31	150 c/c	9/1-9/30	150c/c
Granite Boulder Exclosure	Rested	Rested	Rested	Rested
Mosquito Riparian	Gather	Gather	Rested	Rested

Table 104 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Mosquito Riparian and Susanville	6/10/15	IN	No cattle, will turn full # out next week
Susanville	6/24/15	IN	No cattle observed, slight cattle sign.
Granite Boulder	7/8/15	IN	Light use in CH, permitted cattle present. Electric fence vandalized
Granite Boulder	7/14/15	IN	Use within standards, No cows. Electric fencing vandalized
Pizer	7/14/15	IN	Deadwood, no cattle.
Pizer, Susanville	7/28/15	IN	Very light use, cows spread very thin. Lots of grass remaining
Sunshine	8/19/15	IN	Standards met.
Susanville	8/31/15	IN	No cattle in CH, very light use
Sunshine	9/8/15	IN	Standards met
Pizer	9/14/15	IN	Approaching standards
Sunshine	9/14/15	IN	Use within standards
Pizer	9/29/15	OUT	Standards met
Sunshine	9/29/15	OUT	Standards are reached, permittee notified to move.
Granite Boulder	9/29/15	OUT	Standards met
Susanville	10/29/2015	OUT	Looked good, some use, not heavy
Pizer	10/29/2015	OUT	Looked great, minimal use

Table 105 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture and stream	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Pizer	2011	4-6"	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
	2012	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
Deadwood Creek	11/6/2013	4-6'	14"	40-50%	35%	15%	10%
	9/30/2014	4-6"	10"	40-50%	13%	15%	13%
	10/4/2015	4-6"	9"	40-50%	24%	15%	9%
Mosquito Creek Riparian	2011	4"	No Data	40-50%	No Data	15%	No Data
	2012	4-6"	No Data	40-50%	No Data	15%	No Data
Mosquito Creek	2013	4-6'	NP	40-50%	NP	15%	3%
	2014	4-6"	NP	40-50%	NP	15%	5%
	2015	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
Susanville Dry Creek	2011	4"	No Data	40-50%	No Data	15%	No Data
	2012	4-6"	19"	40-50%	32%	15%	0%
	11/6/2013	4-6'	9"	40-50%	50%	15%	13%
	10/6/2014	4-6"	10"	40-50%	43%	15%	7%
	10/2/2015	4-6"	12"	40-50%	25%	15%	1%
Granite Boulder Beaver Creek	2011	4"	No Data	40-50%	No Data	15%	No Data
	2012	4-6"	5"	40-50%	45%	15%	9%
	11/6/2013	4-6'	9"	40-50%	55%	15%	11%
	10/6/2014	4-6"	9"	40-50%	30%	15%	12%
	10/2/2015	4-6"	8"	40-50%	33%	15%	2%
Sunshine Sunshine Creek	2011	4"	No Data	40-50%	No Data	15%	No Data
	2012	4-6"	13"	40-50%	62%	15%	1%
	11/6/2013	4-6'	9"	40-50%	50%	15%	13%
	9/29/2014	4-6"	NP	40-50%	50%	15%	10%
	10/7/2015	4-6"	6"	40-50%	50%	15%	2%
GB Enclosure Granite Boulder Creek	2011	4"	No Data	40-50%	No Data	15%	No Data
	2012	4-6"	5"	40-50%	45%	15%	9%
	11/6/2013	4-6'	9"	40-50%	55%	15%	11%
	10/6/2014	4-6"	10"	40-50%	33%	15%	6%
	2015	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested

Table 106 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Pizer/Chicken House	45%	28%
Susanville	45%	20%
Granite Boulder	45%	18%
Sunshine	45%	31%
Balance	45%	33%

Spawning Surveys**Table 107 Bull Trout Spawning Surveys**

Pasture	Date	Stream	# Redds Observed	Survey Reach	MSRA	Mitigation	Fish Observed
Pizer	9/29/15	Deadwood Creek	0	From Confluence to Big Creek upstream to road culvert	Yes	None	~ 25 yearlings Steelhead
Chicken House	9/29/15	Big Creek	0	Big Creek MSRA, mine ponds	Yes	none	~ 20 yearlings Steelhead

The Susanville pasture is very large. The permittee's herding strategy for the cattle across the pasture means some spawning streams are not exposed to grazing in some years. This permittee also practices low-stress husbandry, and has an excellent stewardship record. Spawning surveys were conducted in all reaches designated by USFWS as spawning critical habitat.

As stated last year, information from ODFW indicates that bull trout spawning in the Middle Fork John Day River typically occurs in early October, so our initial survey schedule was to document both early and normal spawners, and provide for mitigation of redd trampling risk prior to scheduled off-dates. Our surveys of Big and Deadwood suggest that spawning had not yet begun in these streams at that time. Additional surveys were not completed as livestock were removed from the allotment.

Recommendations from 2011

Authorize grazing for all 3 permits. A gradual re-introduction of grazing is recommended for the S/S and Colvin Ranch Permits over the next 3 years, due to the lack of knowledge in grazing the Pizer/Chicken House and Balance, Sunshine, and Granite Boulder pastures by both the FS and permittees. Completed – however only 2 permits grazed in 2012.

Recommendations from 2012

Maintain the current grazing strategy in the Susanville pasture, authorize grazing on the Pizer and Chicken House pastures, and increase the number of authorized livestock grazing the Balance and Sunshine pastures to the permitted levels.

Recommendations from 2013

Continue to monitor for any indication of unauthorized livestock and work with the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs to maintain their fences. Increase livestock numbers toward permitted numbers and authorize grazing in pastures which have been rested in prior years.

Conduct post-grazing monitoring of woody browse to determine the level of use by cattle and to ensure browse by cattle is within allowable use levels.

Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

We continue to have problems with the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs and the lack of fence maintenance on their lands adjacent to the Upper and Lower Middle Fork allotments. Throughout the summer there were frequent occurrences of fences in disrepair and/or CTWS personnel moving livestock from one side of the river to a separate forest allotment on the opposite side of the river. Approximately 50 head of cattle ended up in the wrong pasture or allotment due to these actions.

The Granite Boulder Enclosure does not have standards according to the Biological Opinion, since it is an enclosure. Monitoring was conducted in this pasture as a way to get a base line for browse, stubble height, and bank alteration in the absence of livestock.

Management Recommendations for 2015

Continue to work with the Tribes to resolve any issues regarding management on the adjacent lands. There are several typical locations that we can watch in future years to ensure that any problems are well documented and quickly resolved. A meeting to discuss alternatives with CTWS has been set for the spring 2015.

Locate additional DMA's within the Susanville pasture.

Lemon Creek needs to be added to the spawning survey master sheet.

Summary of 2015 Grazing Season

As recommended in 2014, we worked with the tribes to resolve issues regarding the management of adjacent lands. In 2015 we did not have the same fence problems as we had in the previous year.

In 2015 we attempted to locate an additional DMA location in the Susanville pasture. Nearly all of the critical habitat streams were inspected and it was determined that the critical habitat stream that is most sensitive to livestock management in the Susanville pasture is Dry Creek. The majority of the streams in the allotment are jackstrawed with timber from a fire in that area approximately 20 yrs ago. Upon further inspection a hydrologist who was familiar with the streams' history pre- and post- fire confirmed that the streams are mostly inaccessible at the present time.

The direction of management in the Susanville pasture was accidentally scheduled backwards from prior years; with livestock starting on the west side and moving east. This strategy has had complications in the past; however, in 2015 the strategy worked very well. It is assumed that the completion of the Mosquito Creek riparian fence was a main contributor to this success.

The Pizer pasture had cattle turned on it 15 days past their permitted on date, and came off the forest around 30 days earlier than their permitted off date. The late on date was done to sync the permittees management of livestock on the adjacent private lands with the forest service management in 2015. The early off date is a result of the high levels of pressure from hunters in the area. Too many gates were being left open and fences cut to economically continue to manage the permit, so they began to bring livestock off the permit.

In 2015 we (permittee and FS) kept track of the vandalism that occurred regarding gates and fences on this allotment. A brief record of events follows:

- Mosquito Unit: Gate between Mosquito and Susanville left open 6 times.
- Mosquito Unit: Western gate destroyed. Cut into small pieces and scattered.
- Granite Boulder Unit: Electric fence excluding Beaver Creek was vandalized numerous times. The fence charger was removed, the fence was cut, the solar panel was disconnected, debris was placed on the fence flattening it, and the battery was removed/disconnected.
- Granite Boulder Exclosure Unit: Gate along exclosure was destroyed, disassembled and left in pieces.

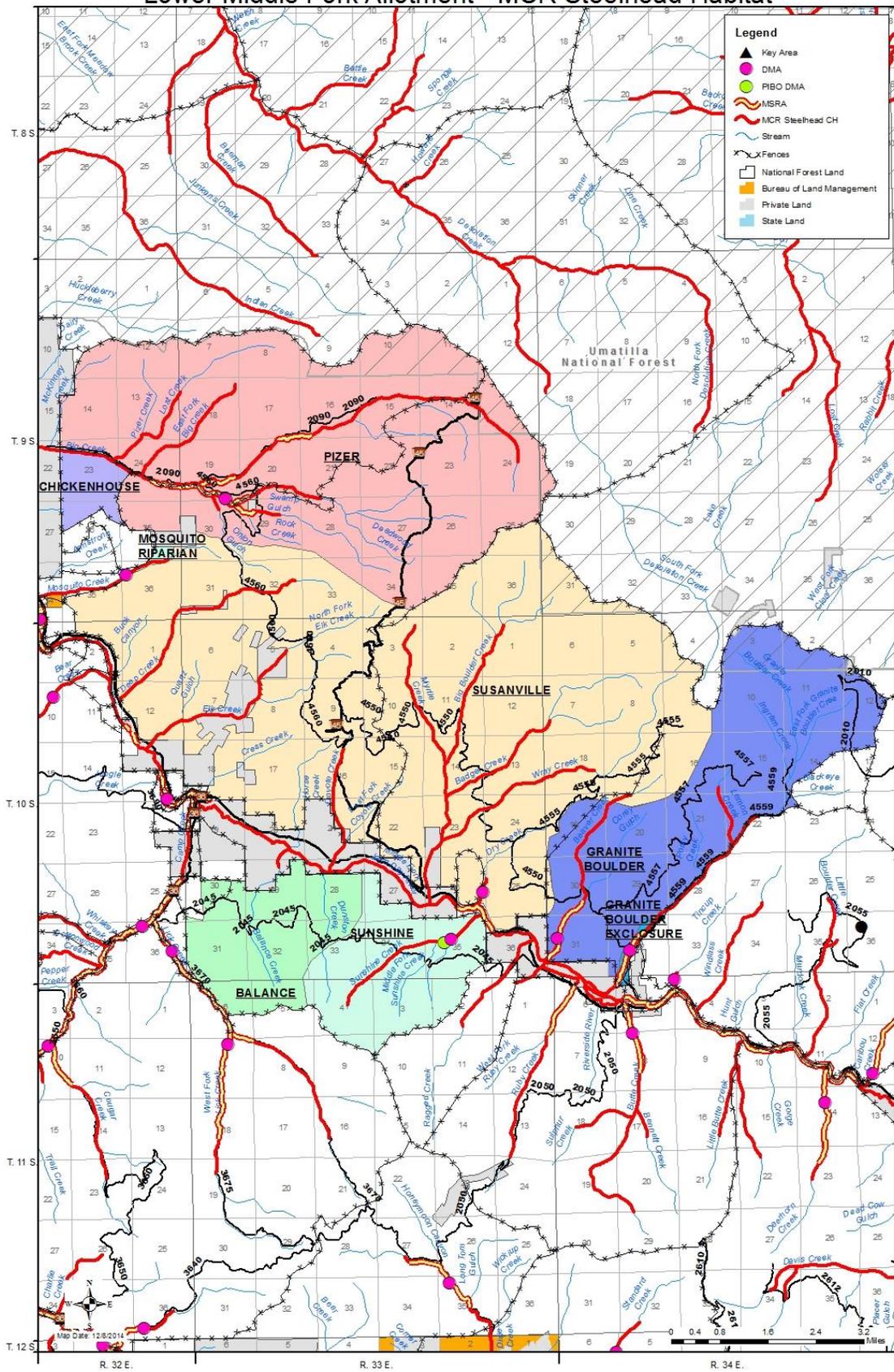
Management Recommendations For 2016

Continue with current management. There may be better places for the DMA based on comments from BMRD fisheries staff.

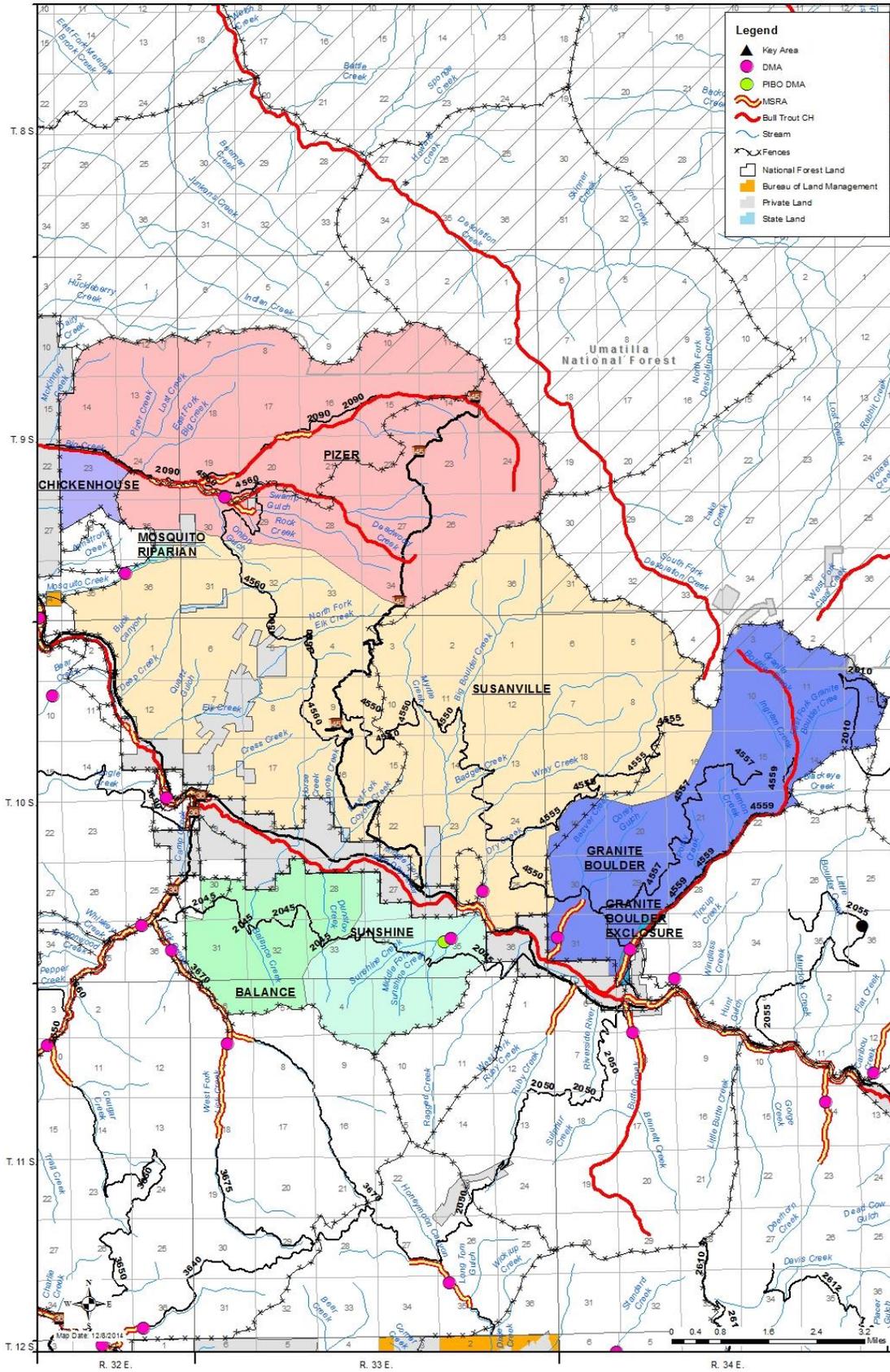


Figure 3 Sunshine Creek DMA

Lower Middle Fork Allotment - MCR Steelhead Habitat



Lower Middle Fork Allotment - Bull Trout Habitat



Long Creek Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is LAA

Description

The Long Creek allotment is located north of the town of John Day on National Forest System lands, mostly within T. 11, and 12 S, R. 31, 32, and 33 E. The allotment encompasses approximately 49,000 acres and is divided into 10 pastures: Flat Camp, Flat Camp Cow Camp, Ladd, Lick Creek, Lick Creek Riparian, Hiyu, Flood Meadows, Keeney Meadow, Coxie Creek, and Camp Creek Riparian.

There are four permittees operating on this allotment. The herds are operated together as one.

Table 108 Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
Hiyu	Long Creek	1.09	0.27
Hiyu	Jonas Creek	0.34	0.00
Flood Meadow	Long Creek	1.03	0.96
Flat Camp	Long Creek	2.41	0.95
Flat Camp	Jonas Creek	1.30	0.00
Ladd	Long Creek	1.89	2.03
Flat Camp	Cottonwood Creek	2.38	0.00
Cow Camp	Cottonwood Creek	0.30	0.00
Lick Creek	Lick Creek	2.61	0.47
Lick Creek	W Fork Lick Creek	2.43	1.92
Lick Riparian	Lick Creek	2.32	2.32
Lick Creek	Cougar Creek	2.53	0.77
Lick Creek	Trail Creek	0.39	0.00
Lick Creek	Charlie Creek	1.42	0.00
Lick Creek	Eagle Creek	0.66	0.00
Lick Creek	Camp Creek	1.26	0.82
Coxie Exclosure	Coxie Creek	0.54	0.54
Camp Riparian (Fish)	Camp Creek	0.59	0.59
Camp Riparian (Charlie)	Camp Creek	5.64	5.64
Camp Riparian (Charlie)	Charlie Creek	0.08	0.00
Camp Riparian (Cougar)	Camp Creek	2.70	2.70
Camp Riparian (Cougar)	Cottonwood Creek	0.25	0.00
Camp Riparian (Cougar)	Cougar Creek	0.08	0.00
Camp Riparian (Cougar)	Trail Creek	0.03	0.00
Coxie	Camp Creek	0.33	0.00

Table 109 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01718A	219 c/c	1302	6/1-10/15
01790	361 c/c	2146	6/1-10/15
01857	306 c/c	1819	6/1-10/15
01831	81 c/c	482	6/1-10/15

Table 110 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Flat Camp	6/1-10/15	967 c/c	6/1-7/15	660c/c
Flat Camp	6/1-10/15	967c/c	7/15-9/30	20c/c
Lick Creek	6/1-10/15	967 c/c	7/15-8/15	660c/c
Hiyu	6/1-10/15	967 c/c	8/15-9/30	660c/c
Keeney Meadow	6/1-10/15	967 c/c	7/1-10/15	660c/c
Camp Creek Riparian	Gather 6/1-10/15	Gather	Gather	Gather

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Lick Creek Riparian	6/1–10/15	Gather	7/15-7/16	Gather
Flood Meadows	Gather 6/1–10/15	Gather	9/28-9/30	Gather
Ladd	6/1–10/15	Gather	9/29-9/30	10/1-10/2

Table 111 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Flat Camp	6/10/15	IN	Cattle sign on road, no cattle/use in C.H.
Flat Camp	6/22/15	IN	Cattle belonging to permittee, very light use
Flat Camp	7/7/15	IN	Spotty moderate use in Long Creek CH, Light use in other streams in pasture
Flat Camp	7/14/15	IN	Approaching standard, notified permittee to begin move this weekend.
Flat Camp	7/21/15	IN	Moderate use, no cattle in CH, Saw permittee in process of moving to next pasture.
Lick Creek, Flat Camp	7/27/15	IN	Light to moderate use throughout, cattle in all CH streams contacted permittee to notify that cattle were in CH areas. All streams within standards, Flat camp pasture there were no cattle and no fresh sign that cattle were still in the pasture.
Lick Creek	8/19/15	IN	Use within standards
Lick Creek	9/1/15	IN	Cattle in holding pasture, moving to next pasture, moderate to heavy use patchy.
Hiyu	9/8/15	IN	Standards met
Flat Camp	9/8/15	IN	Standards met
Lick Creek (Cougar Ck)	9/10/15	IN	Use within standards
WF Lick Creek	9/10/15	IN	Use within standards
Keeney Meadows	9/14/15	IN	Standards met
WF Lick Creek	9/28/15	OUT	Standards met
Keeney Meadows	11/3/15	OUT	Final check
Flood Meadow	11/3/15	OUT	Final check
Hiyu	11/3/15	OUT	Final check
Flat Camp	11/3/15	OUT	Final check
Camp Ck Riparian (Upper)	11/3/15	IN	3-4 cow/calf pairs just north of 3670 and 36 junction.
Camp Ck Riparian (Middle)	11/3/15	OUT	Final check
Camp Ck Riparian (Lower)	11/3/15	OUT	Final check
Lick Creek (Camp Creek)	11/3/15	IN	Bull in pasture along 3640. Snowy, so the pictures don't show the riparian vegetation very well.
W. Fork Lick Ck.	11/4/15	OUT	Final check. Use within standards.
Lick Creek	11/4/15	OUT	Final check. Use within Standards.
LADD	11/4/15	OUT	Final check. Use within standards.
Coxie Creek	11/10/15	OUT	Final check. Use within standards.
Lick Creek (Camp Creek)	11/10/15	OUT	Final check. Stubble height within standards. Bank alteration and browse harder to decipher. Browse hit hard.

Table 112 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture and stream	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Flat Camp	2011	4-6"	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
	2012	4-6"	7"	40-50%	40%	15%	8%
Long Creek	10/24/2013	4-6'	8"	40-50%	57%	15%	5%
	10/8/2014	4-6"	13"	40-50%	40%	15%	9%
	10/6/2015	4-6"	7"	40-50%	47%	15%	4%
Lick Creek	2011	4"	No Data	40-50%	No Data	15%	No Data
	2012	4-6"	5	40-50%	44%	15%	14%

Pasture and stream	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Camp Creek	10/22/2013	4-6'	8"	40-50%	55%	15%	10%
	8/20/2014	4-6"	11"	40-50%	13%	15%	8%
	9/9/2015	4-6"	7"	40-50%	69%	15%	14%
Lick Creek	2011	4"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
WF Lick Creek	2012	4-6"	11"	40-50%	30%	15%	2%
	10/22/2013	4-6'	6"	40-50%	50%	15%	5%
	8/20/2014	4-6"	NP	40-50%	34%	15%	7%
Hiyu	10/2/2015	4-6"	7"	40-50%	NP	15%	10%
	2011	4"	No Data	40-50%	No Data	15%	No Data
	2012	4-6"	7"	40-50%	53%	15%	13%
Long Creek	10/21/2013	4-6'	8"	40-50%	56%	15%	4%
	10/8/2014	4-6"	7"	40-50%	35%	15%	13%
	9/3/2015	4-6"	10"	40-50%	50%	15%	5%
Camp Creek Riparian 1	2011	4"	No Data	40-50%	No Data	15%	No Data
	2012	4-6"	15"	40-50%	38%	15%	0%
	10/21/2013	4-6'	12"	40-50%	48%	15%	3%
Camp Creek	10/10/2014	4-6"	9	40-50%	35%	15%	5%
	10/10/2015	4-6"	15"	40-50%	54%	15%	3%
Camp Creek Riparian 2	2011	4"	No Data	40-50%	No Data	15%	No Data
	2012	4-6"	No Data	40-50%	No Data	15%	No Data
	10/21/2013	4-6'	12"	40-50%	48%	15%	3%
Camp Creek	10/10/2014	4-6"	15"	40-50%	27%	15%	4%
	9/9/2015	4-6"	14"	40-50%	25%	15%	7%
Camp Creek Riparian 3	2011	4"	No Data	40-50%	No Data	15%	No Data
	2012	4-6"	No Data	40-50%	No Data	15%	No Data
	2013	4-6'	No Data	40-50%	No Data	15%	No Data
Camp Creek	10/10/2014	4-6"	23"	40-50%	10%	15%	1%
	10/5/2015	4-6"	7"	40-50%	25%	15%	7%
Lick Creek Riparian	2011	4"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
	2012	4-6"	11"	40-50%	30%	15%	2%
	10/22/2013	4-6'	9"	40-50%	53%	15%	5%
Lick Creek	10/10/2014	4-6"	10"	40-50%	46%	15%	14%
	10/5/2015	4-6"	5"	40-50%	24%	15%	5%
Flood Meadows	2011	4"	8"	40-50%	No Data	10%	6%
	2012	4-6"	14"	40-50%	NP	15%	6%
Long Creek	10/21/2013	4-6'	12"	40-50%	NP	15%	5%
	10/8/2014	4-6"	14"	40-50%	NP	15%	6%
	10/14/2015	4-6"	17"	40-50%	NP	15%	5%
Ladd	2011	4"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	10%	Rested
	2012	4-6"	No Data	40-50%	No Data	15%	No Data
Long Creek	10/21/2013	4-6'	11"	40-50%	33%	15%	10%
	10/9/2014	4-6"	13"	40-50%	23%	15%	7%
	10/6/2015	4-6"	11"	40-50%	38%	15%	11%
Keeny Meadows MFJDR PIBO	2011	4"	Not Monitored	40-50%	Not Monitored	15%	Not Monitored
	2012	4-6"	Not Monitored	40-50%	Not Monitored	15%	Not Monitored
	2013	4-6'	Not Monitored	40-50%	Not Monitored	15%	Not Monitored
	10/9/2014	4-6"	8"	40-50%	NP	15%	3%
	10/5/2015	4-6"	4"	40-50%	NP	15%	4%

Table 113 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Flat Camp	45%	53%

Lick Creek	45%	39%
Hiyu	45%	35%
Camp Creek Riparian 1 st	45%	33%
Camp Creek Riparian 2 nd	45%	33%
Camp Creek Riparian 3 rd	45%	33%
Lick Creek Riparian	45%	20%
Flood Meadows	45%	17%
Keeney Meadow	45%	36%

Spawning Surveys

Survey reports recommend removing the MSRA designation from lower MSRA reach of Long Creek within the Hiyu pasture and Long Creek within the Ladd pasture following one more year of survey citing inadequate spawning gravels. MSRA designation will be removed from Long Creek in the Flat Camp pasture; reassess in the future if restoration work is conducted.

Table 114 Spawning Surveys

Pasture	Date	# Redds Observed	Stream	Survey Reach	MSRA	Mitigation
LADD	5/2/15	Long Creek	0	Doe Canyon to Fence at private	Yes	None

Recommendations from 2011

Increase the AUMs from the 2011 use level to permitted numbers and authorize grazing in pastures that have been rested. – Completed

Recommendations from 2012

Increase the number of full time riders for the duration of the grazing season and increase the AUMs from the 2012 use levels toward the permitted AUMs.

Recommendations from 2013

Continue to work with those implementing the Camp Large Woody Debris project to identify crossings and water gaps to be maintained through the project. Modify the grazing strategy if necessary to provide support for the large wood projects and the 18 Road prescribed burning schedule to occur in 2014.

Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

The management recommendations from 2013 were completed.

In 2014 there were concerns regarding Camp Creek within this allotment. Discussions included: monitoring locations, monitoring timing, and effectiveness at following the consulted upon grazing strategy. As such, an IDT consisting of 6 specialists monitored in several locations including establishing a new DMA in a pasture along Camp Creek. The IDT concluded that the monitoring conducted was representative of the conditions in the pasture, was conducted at the appropriate time, and that we are effective at following the consulted upon grazing strategy. The monitoring results conducted by the IDT can be found in the “riparian monitoring” table listed above.

In accordance with the PIBO implementation monitoring, the PIBO site in Keeney Meadows was monitored. This site is approximately 4 miles above the critical habitat listed on the South Fork of Long Creek.

Management Recommendations For 2015

Continue with current management. Continue to work with those implementing the Camp Large Woody Debris project to identify any future or potential concerns.

Summary of 2015 Grazing Season

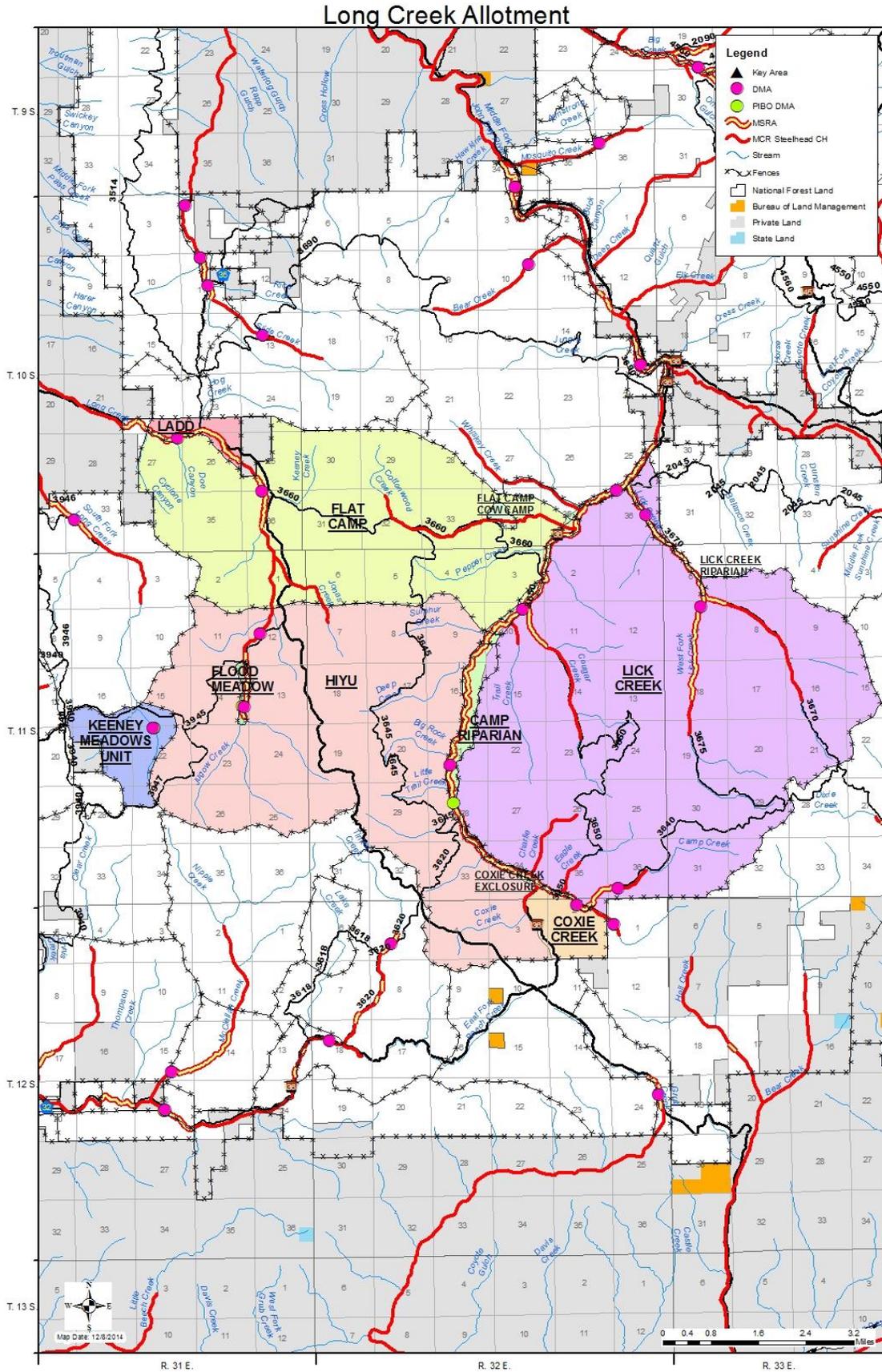
Permittees were authorized to graze full numbers on the Long Creek allotment in 2015; however, due to factors that include drought and herd size fluctuations, the permittees took a voluntary reduction of 32% for 2015.

In accordance with the PIBO implementation monitoring, the PIBO site in Keeney Meadows was monitored. This site is approximately 4 miles above the critical habitat listed on the South Fork of Long Creek.

The allotment continues to see increasing levels of hunting pressure. This season there were numerous accounts of gates being left open, fences cut, salt blocks being moved/stolen, wildlife baiting stations being placed in areas where permittees are trying to keep cattle out of, and livestock mistaken for wildlife and getting shot and killed. As a result of these pressures livestock were extremely hard to keep in the pasture they were placed and on several instances were found in pastures that they had either not turned into yet, or had already left. This problem became more significant as the season was ending with gates along the Camp Creek Riparian pastures being left open on a daily basis. The permittee responded by riding the pastures daily, closing gates and removing livestock that he found.

Management Recommendations For 2016

Continue with current management.



Camp Creek Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is LAA and USFWS is NLAA.

Description

The Camp Creek allotment is located northeast of the town of John Day on National Forest System Lands, mostly within T 10 S, R 32 and 33 E. The allotment encompasses approximately 600 acres and is divided into 7 pastures: Lower Camp Creek, Middle Camp Creek, North, Road, Gibbs, Campground, and Upper Camp.

Table 115 Steelhead and Bull Trout Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of Bull Trout Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
Camp Ground	Camp Creek	0.25	0.00	0.50
Camp Exclosure	Camp Creek	0.53	0.00	0.53
Middle Camp	M Fork John Day	0.29	0.28	0.29
Lower Camp	M Fork John Day	0.86	0.86	0.86
Road	Camp Creek	0.01	0.00	0.01

Table 116 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01783	50 c/c	330	6/01-10/30

Table 117 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Lower	6/1-10/30	50 c/c	7/1-7/17	50c/c
North	6/1-10/30	50 c/c	6/10-6/30	50c/c
Road	6/1-10/30	50 c/c	8/12-9/5	50c/c
Gibbs	6/1-10/30	50 c/c	7/18-8/11	50c/c
Middle	6/1-10/30	50 c/c	9/6-9/14	50c/c
Upper	6/1-10/30	50 c/c	9/15-10/27	50c/c

Table 118 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Lower Camp	6/9/15	PRE	No cattle, browse moderate
Lower Camp	6/24/15	IN	No cattle, no use
Lower Camp	7/8/15	IN	Light use, permitted cattle present
Lower Camp	7/14/15	IN	Use within standards
Lower Camp	7/28/15	IN	No cattle in the river, light use in Gibbs meadow
Lower Camp	8/31/15	IN	No cattle in the river, light to moderate use
Lower Camp	9/8/15	IN	Standards met
Lower Camp	10/29/15	OUT	Good use levels

Table 119 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture and stream	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Lower Camp MFJDR	2011	4-6"	Not Monitored	40-50%	Not Monitored	10%	Not Monitored
	2012	4-6"	10"	40-50%	37%	15%	3%
	10/29/2013	4-6"	13"	40-50%	77%	15%	2%
	10/6/2014	4-6"	14"	40-50%	NP	15%	11%
	10/22/2015	4-6"	12"	40-50%	NP	15%	1%

Table 120 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Lower Camp	45%	29%
Middle Camp	45%	20%
North	45%	20%
Road	45%	20%
Upper Camp	45%	20%
Gibbs	45%	20%

Spawning Surveys

Spawning surveys were not conducted on this allotment in 2015.

Recommendations from 2011

Conduct range readiness inspection to ensure no carry-over impacts from 2011 – Completed. The Lower Camp pasture was checked for range readiness on May 18, 2012. The grass leaves are well over 6 inches in length and have mature seed heads, but the soil is still moist and subject to compaction. Cattle are not scheduled to graze this pasture until July 1. No carry-over impacts from the previous grazing season were seen on the Middle Fork John Day River.

Locate new locations in the Upper Camp pasture – Completed. The Blue Mountain IDT agreed to not construct a fence along the 36 Road and Camp Creek in the Camp Ground pasture at this time and instead add an additional upland pasture to the Camp Creek allotment. A portion of the Lower Middle Fork allotment was fenced and is now grazed in conjunction with the Upper pasture.

Continue with current management.

Recommendations from 2012

Graze the Lower Camp pasture as early as possible. If the forage is utilized early when it is the most palatable, utilization on the willows would likely decline. If this pasture is grazed early, the river would be too high to cross, therefore eliminating the concern of redd trampling. Also continuing to put up an electric fence in the Middle Camp pasture to make as much forage available to utilize, include a water gap on the Middle Fork John Day River to get more utilization on the north end of the Middle Camp pasture and reconstruction of the water gaps on the new Camp Creek enclosure fence prior to turn out 2013. Check the allotment often for excess or unauthorized cattle.

Recommendation from 2013

Continue to use the lower pasture early in the grazing season. Use temporary fencing to minimize the use of the ponds/channel of Gibbs Creek in the Gibbs meadow pasture. Conduct post-grazing monitoring of woody browse to determine the level of use by cattle and to ensure browse by cattle is within allowable use levels.

Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

In 2014 the recommendations from 2013 were followed. End of season monitoring at the DMA indicated that no woody species were present at the greenline. However, browse was measured throughout the pasture in the flood plain and found to be 40%.

Monitoring in previous years recorded the presence of woody species along the greenline. The absence of woody species in 2014 is not uncommon given the degraded condition of the channel, the variable flows of the river and the sheer size of the system. Conditions over several years, mainly maximum and

minimum flows, need to be within a natural range to allow hardwoods to be re-established by natural hydrologic processes.

The lower portion of Gibbs Creek in the Gibbs pasture that was a concern in 2013 was used earlier and for a shorter season of use. This corrected the problem and eliminated the issue.

Management Recommendation For 2015

Continue with current management. The lower pasture would benefit from pre-season and post-grazing IDT visits to further understand the absence of the woody regeneration that was noted in the past.

Summary of 2015 Grazing Season

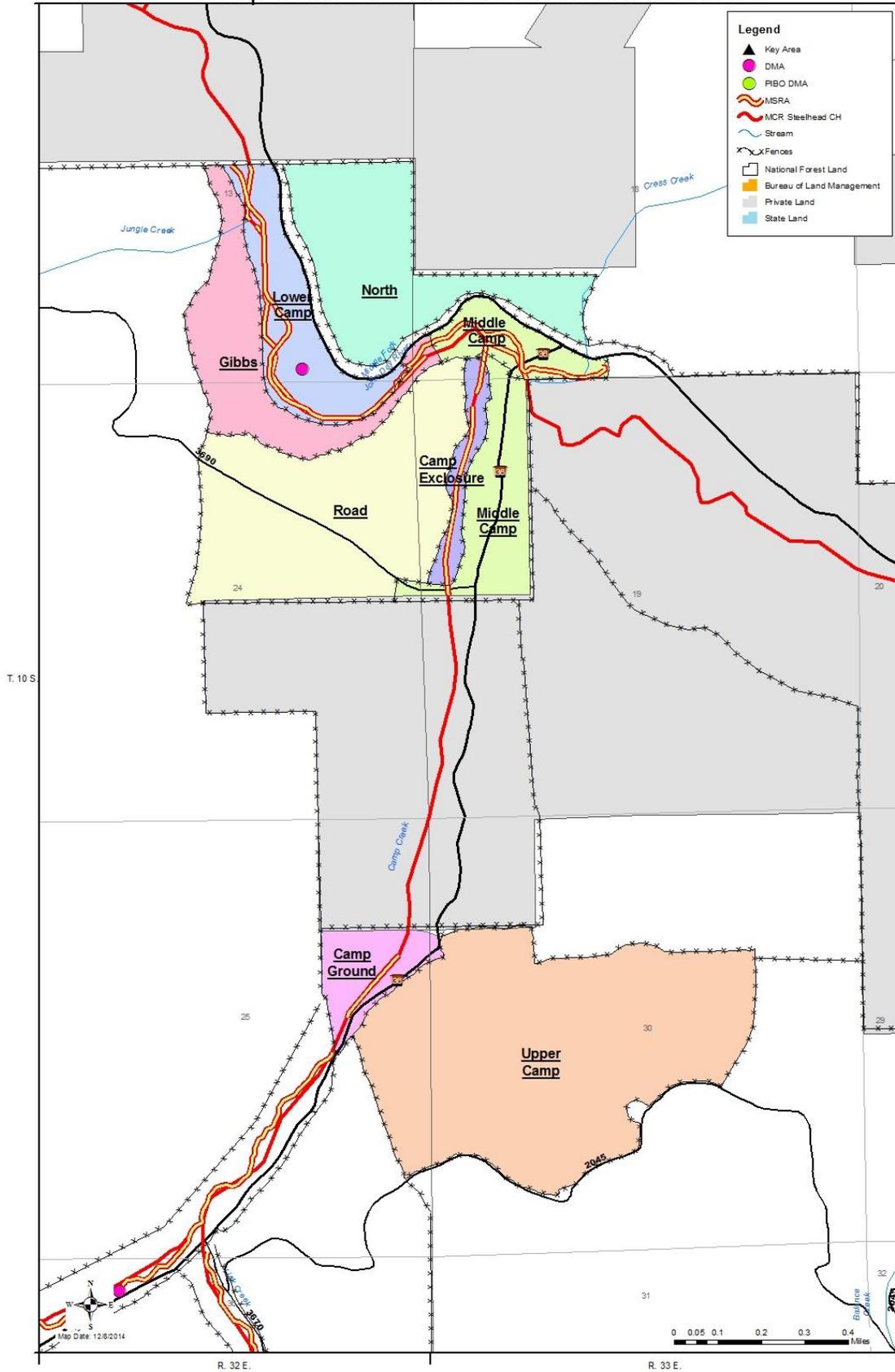
Preseason and post-grazing inspections of the lower pasture were conducted. The lack of regeneration of hardwoods is due to the presence of whitetail deer, which are have increased in numbers significantly over the past couple of years and have had significant impacts to hardwoods along the middle fork on forest, private, and tribal lands.

Twice during 2015, a section of fence was removed from the Camp Creek exclosure. The section of fence is approximately 15ft in length along the edge of the exclosure. The wire was cut, and presumably all of the materials were thrown into the river. Both occurrences resulted in livestock accessing the exclosure. Once the permittee was informed the livestock were removed promptly. An end of season inspection of the stream indicated no measureable use along Camp Creek within the exclosure. Another section of fence was found to be missing during that visit.

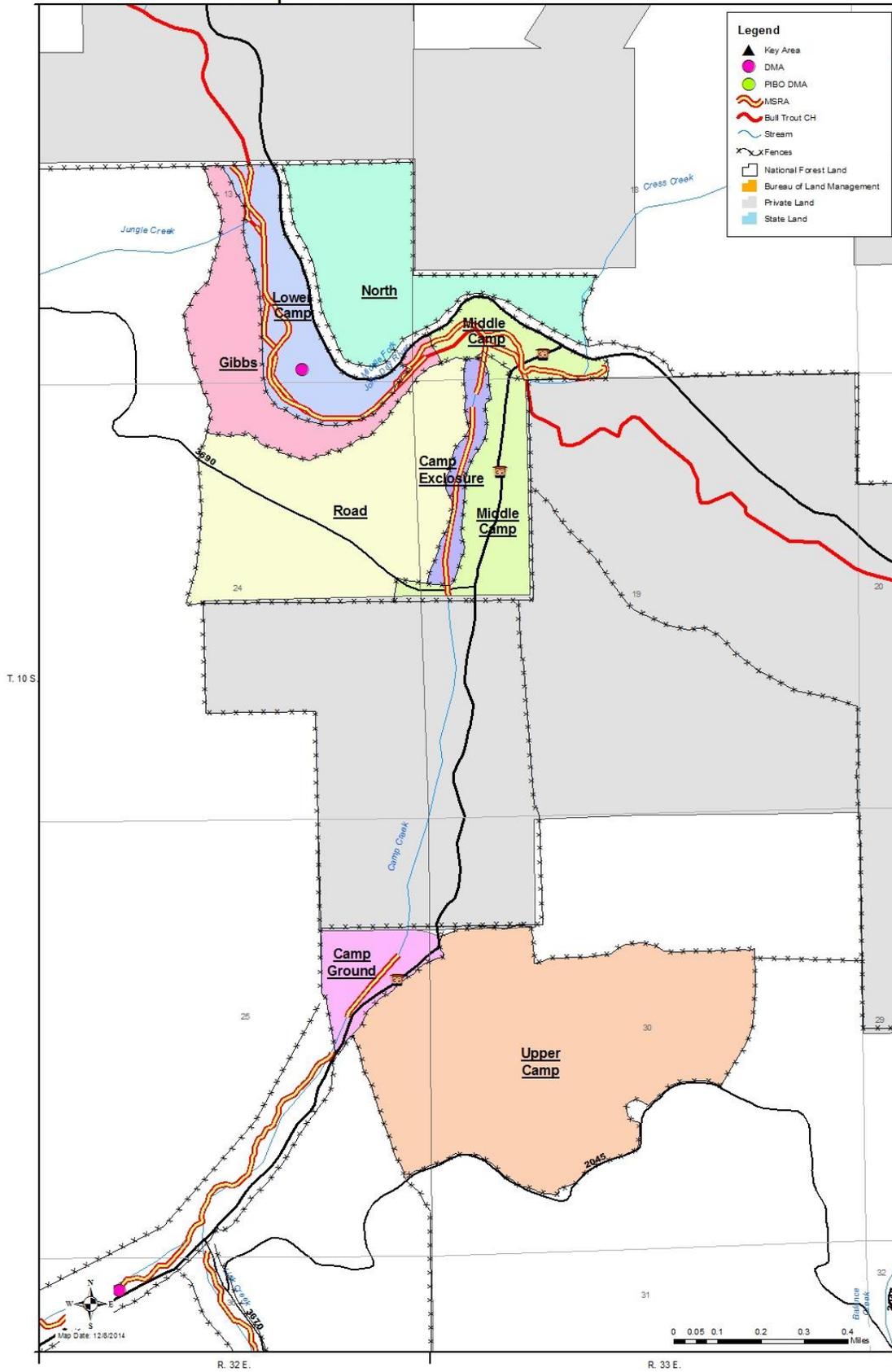
Management Recommendations For 2016

Continue with current management. Continue to monitor fencing for vandalism.

Camp Creek Allotment - MCR Steelhead Habitat



Camp Creek Allotment - Bull Trout Habitat



Slide Creek Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is LAA.

Description

The Slide Creek allotment is located approximately 20 miles northeast of John Day. It is loosely defined by the forest boundary to the west, County Road 20 along the Middle Fork to the northeast, Camp Creek and Gibbs Creek to the east, and the ridge between Slide Creek and Keeney Creek to the south. The approximate legal location is Townships 9 and 10 S., Ranges 31 and 32 E. The allotment includes approximately 25,256 acres of National Forest System lands. The Slide Creek allotment has nine pastures: Camp Riparian, East, Hog, Sale Area, Slide Holding, Slide Riparian, West, Whiskey Flats, and Whiskey Riparian.

Three permittees use this allotment. Livestock is operated together as one herd.

Table 121 Steelhead Habitat Use and Location of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
East	Bear Creek	2.35	0.00
East	Whiskey Creek	1.20	0.00
Whiskey Riparian	Whiskey Creek	1.20	0.00
Camp Holding	Camp Creek	0.95	0.95
East	Slide Creek	1.63	0.00
Slide Riparian	Slide Creek	1.34	0.91

Table 122 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01790	546 c/c	3246	6/1-10/15
01856	61 c/c	363	
01744A	170c/c	1011	

Table 123 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Sale Area	6/1–10/15	777 c/c	6/1-7/15	777c/c
East	6/1–10/15	777 c/c	7/15-9/1	777c/c
West	6/1–10/15	777 c/c	9/1-10/15	777c/c
Hog	6/1–10/15	777 c/c	6/1-10/15	~10c/c
Slide Riparian	Gather	Gather	10/5-10/5	~500c/c
Camp Creek Riparian	Gather	Gather	9/1-9/2	~50
Whiskey Riparian	Rested	Rested	Rested	Rested
Slide Holding	6/1–10/15	Gather	10/5-10/5	~500c/c
Whiskey Flat	Gather	Gather	10/14-10/14	200

Table 124 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
East	8/11/15	IN	Cattle spread throughout East pasture. Only inspected the uplands due to fire danger restricting access to CH
East	8/19/15	IN	Approaching standards
East	9/14/15	IN	Approaching standards. Cattle have moved out.
Slide Riparian (All)	9/29/15	OUT	Within standards
West	11/4/15	OUT	Final check. Use within standards.
Slide Riparian	11/4/15	OUT	Final Check. Use within standards.

Table 125 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture and stream	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
West Bear Creek	2011	4-6"	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data	No Data
	2012	4-6"	NP	40-50%	NP	20%	NP
	11/6/2013	4-6'	Not Monitored	40-50%	Not Monitored	20%	Not Monitored
	9/30/2014	4-6"	NP	40-50%	NP	20%	NP
	10/4/2015	4-6"	Not Monitored	40-50%	Not Monitored	20%	Not Monitored
Slide Riparian PIBO	2011	4"	No Data	40-50%	No Data	15%	No Data
	2012	4-6"	No Data	40-50%	No Data	15%	No Data
	2013	4-6'	No Data	40-50%	No Data	15%	No Data
Slide Creek	10/9/2014	4-6"	7"	40-50%	27%	15%	11%
	10/7/2015	4-6"	9"	40-50%	46%	15%	8%
Slide Riparian 2	2011	4"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
	2012	4-6"	8"	40-50%	30%	15%	8%
Slide Creek	10/29/2013	4-6'	8"	40-50%	45%	15%	9%
	10/9/2014	4-6"	10"	40-50%	26%	15%	9%
	2015	4-6"	Not Monitored	40-50%	Not Monitored	15%	Not Monitored
Camp Creek Riparian	2011	4"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
	2012	4-6"	12"	40-50%	30%	15%	0%
Camp Creek	10/29/2013	4-6'	9"	40-50%	26%	15%	0%
	10/10/2014	4-6"	10"	40-50%	40%	15%	2%
	9/3/2015	4-6"	9"	40-50%	30%	15%	0%
East Slide Creek	2011	4"	No Data	40-50%	No Data	20%	No Data
	2012	4-6"	4"	40-50%	43%	20%	20%
	11/6/2013	4-6'	6"	40-50%	NP	20%	9%
	9/29/2014	4-6"	8"	40-50%	10%	20%	11%
	10/7/2015	4-6"	Not Monitored	40-50%	Not Monitored	20%	Not Monitored

Table 126 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
West	45%	37%
Slide Riparian	45%	6%
Camp Creek Riparian	45%	26%
East	45%	29%
Hog	45%	33%
Sale Area	45%	31%
Whiskey Riparian	45%	Rested
Slide Holding	45%	22%

Spawning Surveys

Spawning surveys were conducted in the Slide Riparian pasture.

Table 127 MCR Steelhead Spawning Surveys

Pasture	Date	Stream	# Redds Observed	Survey Reach	MSRA	Mitigation	Fish Observed
Slide Riparian	5/3/15	Slide Ck	6	Top of MSRA to fence at bottom of pasture	Yes	Yes	1 alive adult steelhead, 1 dead adult steelhead, numerous ONMY

Recommendations from 2011

A change in rotation will occur in 2012 (as it does every year). The Slide Creek and Whiskey Creek riparian pastures would again be rested from livestock use and the Hog pasture would be grazed in rotation with the other pastures of the allotment – Completed

Recommendations from 2012

Continue with current management.

Recommendations from 2013

Continue with current management.

Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

In 2014 we followed the recommendation from 2013.

An additional monitoring site was conducted in the upper portion of the Slide Riparian pasture, which was used in 2014. In the past, these pastures have been used at the same time. Due to the grazing rotation in 2014, the pasture was used separately as two different pastures and thus two separate monitoring locations and data.

For the third consecutive year the IDT agreed that bank alteration measurements in the Camp Creek riparian pasture are not relevant. It is unlikely that cattle can alter the large cobble substrate of the stream in this pasture. Woody Browse and stubble height are both adequate measurements for determining use in this pasture. As such, stubble height and woody browse are the only indicators that will be collected at this site.

During the end of season monitoring on Bear Creek in the East pasture, the IDT suggested that we stop monitoring bank alteration and stubble height and replace the monitoring with photo points. The stream reaches with open access are too short to conduct MIM monitoring and the active movement of substrate decreases our accuracy of predicting actual bank alteration. This is the third consecutive year the IDT has determined that this site is not suitable for the bank alteration measurements of the MIM protocol; therefore this site will be not monitored for stubble height or bank alteration in future years and has been removed from the Riparian Monitoring table.

The CH in the West pasture of the allotment was checked and, following the 2013 IDT conclusions, was not monitored. 2013 EOYR, “The IDT concluded that Slide Creek in the West pasture did not need to be monitored. Livestock accessibility to this stream in this pasture is limited; the streambank lack vegetation due to shading, is hydrologically controlled by the large wood component, and contains a large substrate, thereby making it inherently stable and not susceptible to livestock impacts. The IDT determined that unless natural processes de-stabilize the stream or create conditions that are more susceptible to livestock impacts, end of season inspections without formal monitoring are recommended.”

Management Recommendations For 2015

Continue with current management. If restoration work is completed in Camp Creek of the Camp Riparian Pasture collect bank alteration measured will be revisited.

Establish a photo point on Bear Creek in the East pasture as identified by the IDT.

Summary of 2015 Grazing Season

A photo point was established on Bear Creek at the prior DMA location as recommended in 2014.

Bank alteration measurements were collected on Camp Creek in the Riparian pasture. The results are located in the riparian monitoring table above.



Figure 4 Slide Creek, West pasture (looking downstream)

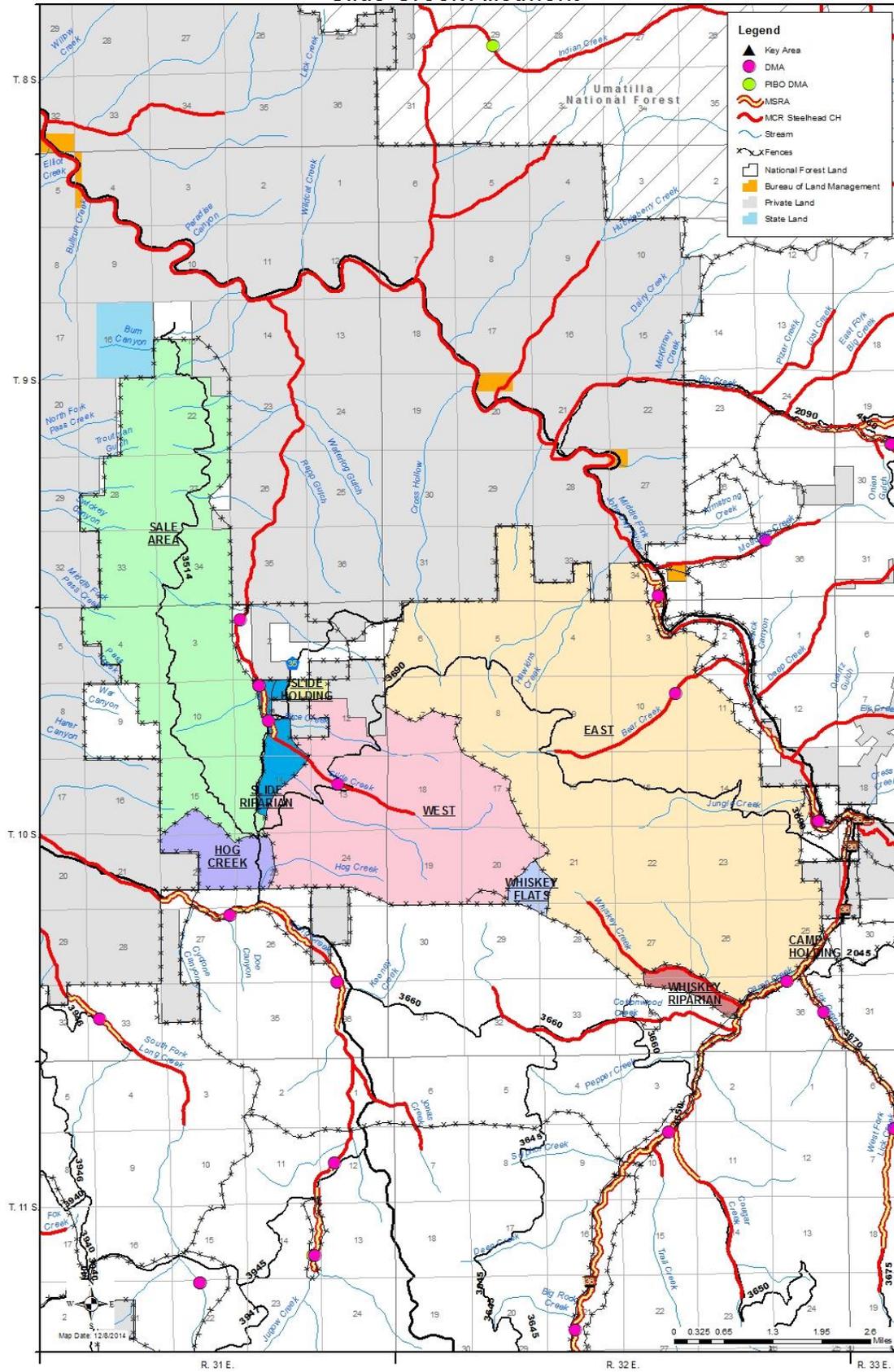


Figure 5 Slide Creek, West pasture (looking upstream)

Management Recommendations for 2016

Continue with current management.

Slide Creek Allotment



York Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is NLAA.

Description

The York On/Off allotment is located northeast of the town of John Day, within T 10 S, R 31 E. The allotment encompasses approximately 780 acres and is divided into 3 pastures: Slide, York Riparian, and East.

Table 128 Steelhead Habitat Use and Location of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
York Riparian	Slide Creek	0.86	0.00
York Exclosure	Slide Creek	0.13	0.00

Table 129 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01760	12 c/c	79	6/01-10/31

Table 130 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Slide	6/1-10/30	12 c/c	6/1-10/30	12c/c
East	6/1-10/30	12 c/c	6/1-10/30	12c/c
York Riparian	Gather	Gather	Rested	Rested

Table 131 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
York Riparian	8/11/15	Rested	no cattle seen.
York Riparian	9/1/15	Rested	No cattle, light use by wild ungulates
York Riparian	9/29/15	Rested	Non -use

Table 132 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture and stream	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
York Riparian	2011	4-6"	No Data	40-50%	No Data	10%	No Data
	2012	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
Slide Creek	2013	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
	10/9/2014	4-6"	12"	40-50%	21%	15%	7%
	2015	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested

Table 133 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Slide	45%	20%
East	45%	32%
York Riparian	45%	3%

Spawning Surveys

Spawning surveys were not conducted, grazing did not occur on critical habitat during the spawning season.

Recommendations from 2011

Continue with current management.

Recommendations from 2012

Continue with current management.

Recommendations from 2013

Continue with current management.

Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

The York riparian pasture, which is typically rested, was used in 2014 in order to keep in line with the required PiBo monitoring and as part of the rest rotation of this pasture. Monitoring was conducted at the DMA and the pasture was used for a short season during July.

Management Recommendations For 2015

Continue with current management, including resting the riparian pasture.

Summary of 2015 Grazing Season

The York riparian pasture was rested in 2015; inspections and upland monitoring were conducted to confirm it being rested.

Management Recommendations For 2016

Continue with current management

Bear Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is NLAA and USFWS is NLAA.

Description

The Bear allotment is located northeast of the town of John Day on National Forest System Lands, within T. 9 and 10 S, R. 32 E. The allotment encompasses approximately 1,532 acres and is divided into 10 pastures: A, B, B1, C1, C2, D, E/F, G, H, and Bird.

Table 134 Steelhead and Bull Trout Habitat Use and Location of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of Bull Trout Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
E and F	Mosquito Creek	1.04	0.00	0.00
C1 and C2	Mosquito Creek	0.20	0.00	0.00
C1 and C2	M Fork John Day	1.32	1.32	1.32

Table 135 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01807	84 c/c	499	6/1-10/15

Table 136 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Pasture D & B1	6/1-10/15	84 c/c	8/1-9/1	84c/c
Pasture A and B	6/1-10/15	84 c/c	7/1-8/1	84c/c
Pasture E & F	6/1-10/15	84 c/c	Rested	Rested
Pasture G & H	6/1-10/15	84 c/c	6/1-7/1	84c/c
Pasture C1	Rest	Rest	Rested	Rested
Pasture C2	Rest	Rest	Rested	Rested
Bird	Rest	Rest	Rested	Rested

Table 137 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
All	6/9/15	PRE	No cattle, no use
All	6/24/15	IN	No cattle, looks good
All	7/8/15	IN	Light use in CH, no cattle present
C1/C2	7/14/15	IN	No cattle in C1, C2, Gate open
All	7/28/15	IN	Light use throughout, No cattle in C1/C2 gate open
C1/C2	8/31/15	IN	No cattle in the CH, light use, gate open
C1/C2	9/8/15	IN	No use
C1/C2	9/29/15	OUT	No use

Table 138 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture and stream	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
C1/C2*	2011	4-6"	No Data	40-50%	No Data	10%	No Data
	2012	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
	2013	4-6'	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
MFJDR	10/9/2014	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
	10/22/2015	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
E&F	2011	4-6"	No Data	40-50%	No Data	20%	No Data
Mosquito Creek	2012	4-6"	NP	40-50%	17%	20%	6%
	2013	4-6'	Rested	40-50%	Rested	20%	Rested
	10/9/2014	4-6"	NP	40-50%	NP	20%	15%
	2015	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	20%	Rested

Table 139 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Pasture A & B	45%	20%
Pasture B1	45%	20%
Bird	45%	5%
Pasture C1	45%	5%
Pasture C2	45%	5%
Pasture D	45%	20%
Pasture E & F	45%	5%
Pasture G and H	45%	20%

Spawning Surveys

Spawning surveys were not conducted, grazing did not occur on critical habitat during the spawning season.

Recommendations from 2011

Utilize electric fence in the C1 pasture to allow grazing without disturbing the new river channel. Pasture was not grazed in 2012.

Recommendations from 2012

Identify and take corrective action if unauthorized or excess use occurs in the C1 and C2 pastures.

Recommendations from 2013

Monitor the C1 and C2 pasture in the spring with the IDT to determine when it will be grazed by permitted cattle.

Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

The C1 and C2 pastures were inspected several times throughout the season by the IDT. MIM monitoring was conducted 2 times; once at a randomly selected location, and once throughout the entire 'channel relocation' portion of the pasture. There was agreement that these pastures were to be rested through 2015; however, with the 130-foot gap in the C2 pasture fence and gates being left open, cattle were able to access C1 and C2 for the last four years, and thus MIM monitoring was conducted in 2014. Based on the MIM monitoring results, cattle activity to this point has not retarded the restoration efforts.

Livestock were observed in these pastures during the season. Response by the owners ensured that utilization by livestock had minimal effect on the recovery of the stream from the restoration activities.

Management Recommendations For 2015

Continue to work with owners to keep livestock out of these pastures and to quickly remove them when they do access them.

C1 and C2: The pasture will be rested, which will complete the five year rest plan; the Forest Service will construct fence to fix the 130-foot fence gap, and place locks on the three main gates, allowing access to ODFW (fish monitoring site within the pastures), and the permittee. In the event that the two west side gates are opened in the fall of 2015 to remove stray cattle, an electric fence shall be installed immediately downstream of the most northern gate to keep the cattle within the C1 pasture for capture, maintaining the rest status of the C2 pasture.

In 2016 the pastures are scheduled to return to grazing status but an IDT evaluation is required prior to grazing authorization. DMA will be established by the IDT in C1 and/or C2.

Summary of 2015 Grazing Season

In 2015 locks were placed on gates in an attempt to keep the gates closed along the main road and prevent livestock from entering the pasture. After 2 weeks someone removed one of the locks and left the gate open. On at least 30 separate occasions either the range staff or the permittee closed the gates along the C1 pastures. From June to September, 7 days a week, we received twice a day phone calls, one at 0430 and one at 1830 from the permittee informing us that he had seen livestock in and around the pasture. Despite our best efforts, and countless hours of checking and inspecting, livestock did access the pasture in 2015. Livestock have been observed and documented in the C1/C2 pasture at various times during each season since 2012. See Letter to the file in the 2014 End of Year Grazing Report from the fisheries specialist. All recommendations from the letter were followed. With the utmost promptness they were removed. As a result, the end of year inspection of the pastures indicated no measurable use.

Cottonwoods were planted along the north bank to provide shade to the Middle Fork John Day as it flows through the C1/C2 pastures. Panel fencing was used in this area to protect it from wildlife.

In 2015 we (permittee and FS) kept track of the vandalism that occurred regarding gates and fences on this allotment. A brief record of events follows:

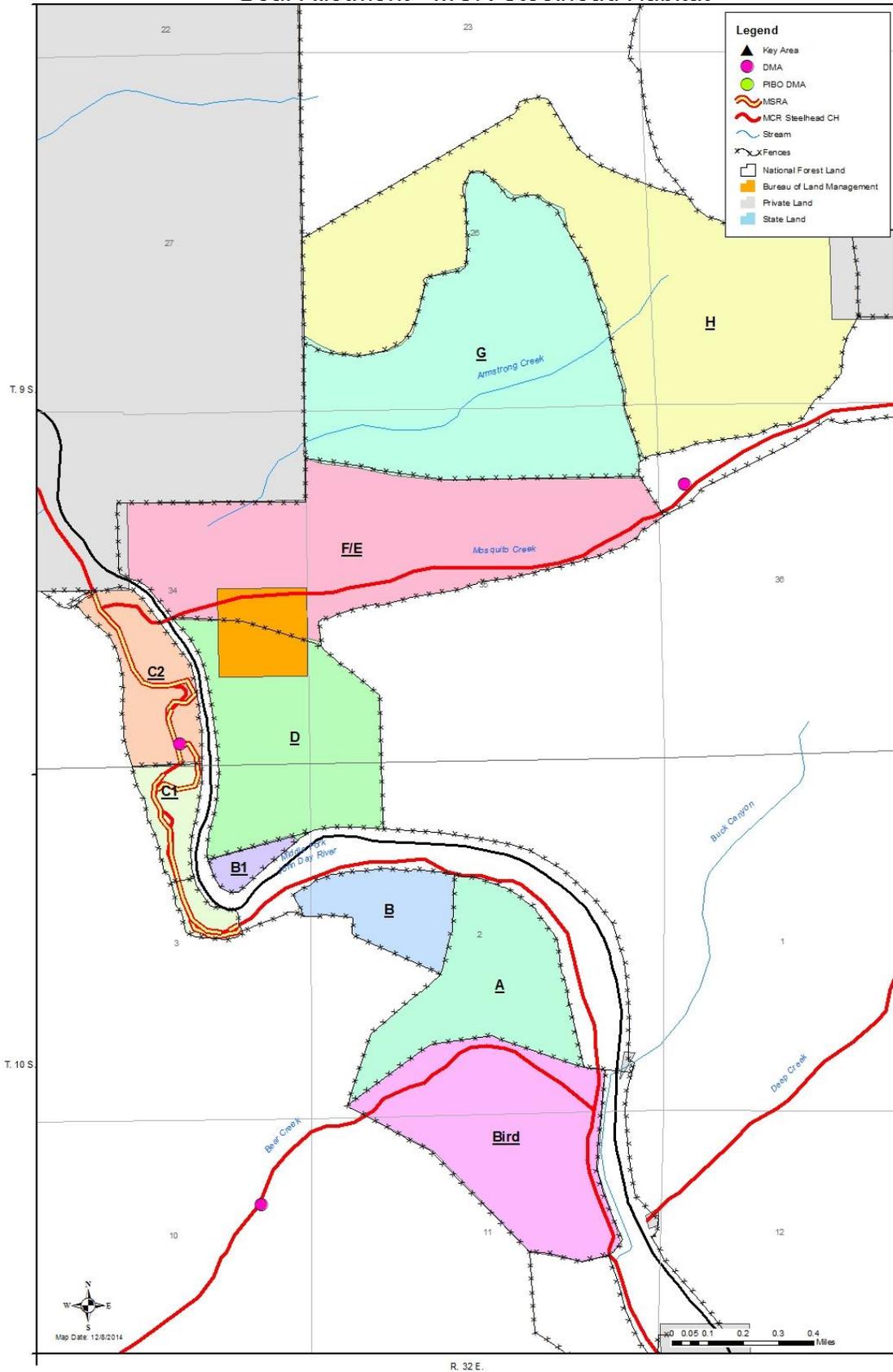
- H Unit: Gate along Mosquito Creek road left open 3 times.
- H Unit: Gate at gravel pit left open 3 times.
- G Unit: Gates left open 2 times. Cow hit and killed by vehicle.
- C1/C2: Could not keep the gates closed. FS installed locks, which kept gates closed for a while. Then miner moved into meadow and the gate was left open every day.

Management Recommendations For 2016

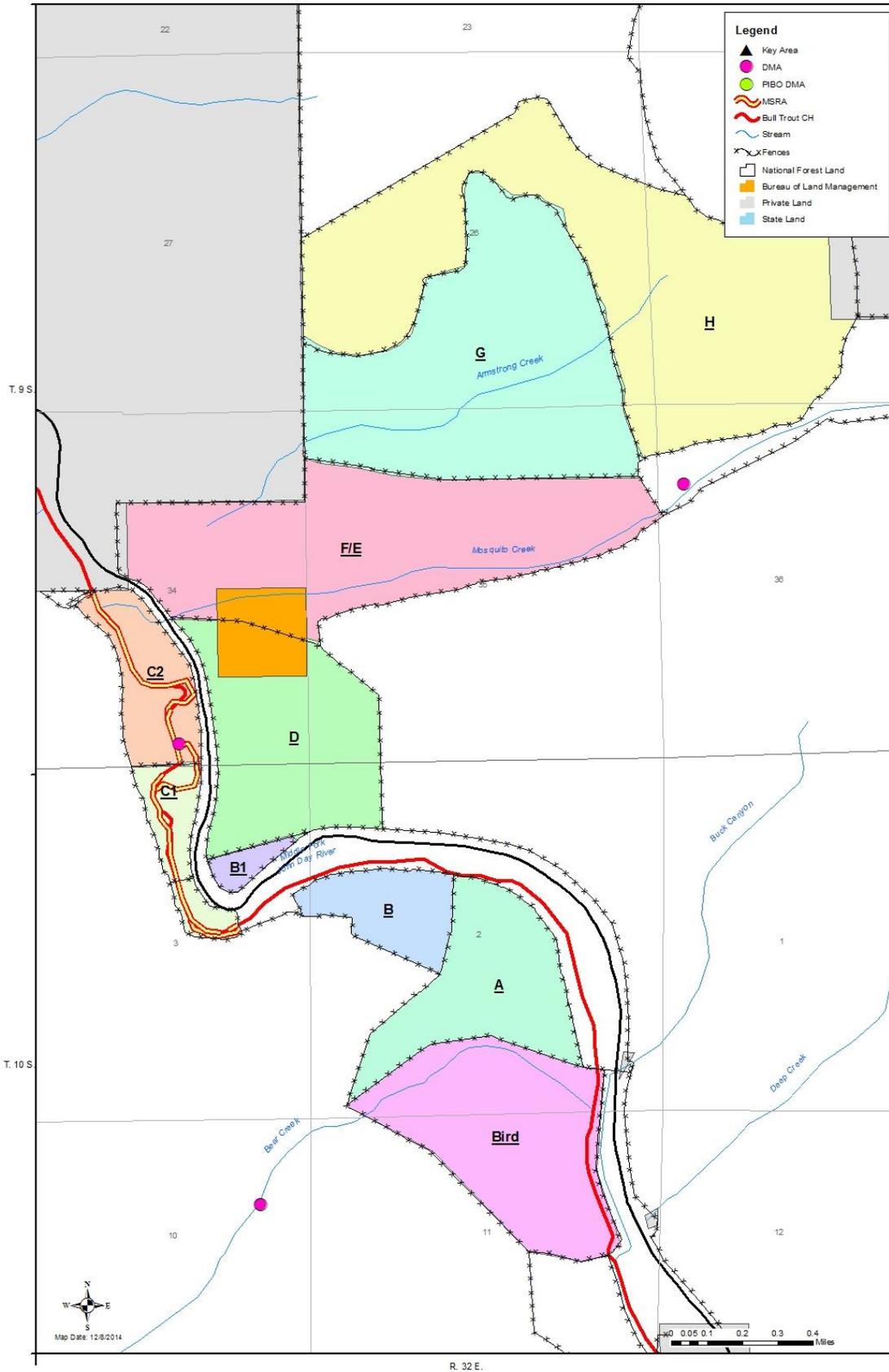
Authorize livestock on the C1/C2 pastures in accordance with the permittees term grazing permit and the BO; if grazing is reauthorized the permittee becomes responsible for the maintenance of the fencing. An IDT needs to establish a DMA in C1/C2 pasture in 2016.

Move the south fence line away from the edge of the stream as proposed in the Big Mosquito Project accelerated restoration NEPA. Consider replacing older sections of fence line.

Bear Allotment - MCR Steelhead Habitat



Bear Allotment - Bull Trout Habitat



North Fork John Day River Sub-Basin Allotments

Fox Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is LAA

Description

The Fox allotment is located northwest of the town of John Day on National Forest System lands, mostly within T. 11 S, R. 29, and 30 E. The allotment encompasses approximately 26,085 acres and is divided into 4 pastures: Upper Fox, Lower Fox, South Fork, and Wiley Creek. The BO monitoring sites are on Dunning (priority 2), Fox (priority 1), Cottonwood Creeks (priority 2), and South Fork Long Creek (priority 1).

Table 140 Steelhead Habitat Use and Location of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
South Fork	South Fork Long Creek	2.61	1.03
Upper Fox	Smith Creek	0.85	0.00
Upper Fox	Dunning Creek	0.98	0.00
Lower Fox	Fox Creek	4.03	3.47
Lower Fox	Mill Creek	0.35	0.00
Lower Fox	Day Creek	1.66	0.00
Wiley	Mill Creek	0.35	0.00
Wiley	Murphy Creek	0.96	0.00
Wiley	Cottonwood Creek	1.41	0.00

Table 141 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01784	95 c/c	462	6/11-9/30
01716A*	125 c/c	608	6/1-9/30
01717A	73 c/c	355	6/11-9/30

*Permit ID 01723A waived to Permit 01716A. This is a change to the Biological Assessment and BiOp.

Table 142 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Upper Fox	6/1-9/30	125 c/c	6/1-9/30	125c/c
Wiley	6/11-9/30	73 c/c	6/11-9/30	73c/c
South Fork	6/11-9/30	95 c/c	6/20-9/15	95c/c
Lower Fox	7/1-9/30	95 c/c	9/15-9/30	95c/c

Table 143 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Wiley and Upper Fox	6/9/15	IN	Permitted cattle, light use
All	6/22/15	IN	Cattle belonging to permittee, light use. Cottonwood Cr. is dry
South Fork, Wiley and Upper Fox	7/6/15	IN	No cattle in CH, light use, light to moderate in uplands
South Fork, Upper Fox	7/13/15	IN	No cattle, little use
South Fork, Wiley and Upper Fox	7/21/15	IN	Little to no use on Cottonwood Creek
South Fork, Wiley	7/27/15	IN	Light use in CH light use in the uplands cattle spread thin, No fresh cattle sign in Murphy Creek or in the SF of Long Creek.
South Fork, Wiley	8/12/15	IN	South Fork Long Creek, light to moderate use looks good, Wiley looks good cattle distributed throughout the uplands.

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid- Season	Result
Wiley	8/18/15	IN	Use within standards
Wiley	8/24/15	IN	Use within Standards
South Fork, Wiley,	9/1/15	IN	South Fork moderate, use no cattle in CH, Wiley no cattle in CH light use.
Wiley	9/8/15	IN	No use on Cottonwood
Wiley,	9/28/15	OUT	Standards met
Lower Fox	9/28/15	IN	Within standards
Lower Fox	11/3/15	OUT	Final check. Use within standards.
South Fork	11/3/15	OUT	Final check. Moderate to heavy riparian use. Use within standards.
Wiley	11/10/15	OUT	Final check. Use within standards.

Table 144 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture and stream	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Upper Fox	2011	4-6"	Not Monitored		Not Monitored		Not Monitored
	2012	4-6"	NP	40-50%	NP	20%	0%
Dunning Creek	2013	4-6'	Not Monitored	40-50%	Not Monitored	20%	Not Monitored
	10/7/2014	4-6"	NP	40-50%	NP	20%	0
	2015	4-6"	Not Monitored	40-50%	Not Monitored	20%	Not Monitored
Lower Fox	2011	4"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
Fox Creek	2012	4-6"	7"	40-50%	50%	15%	13%
	10/24/2013	4-6'	10"	40-50%	NP	15%	9%
	10/7/2014	4-6"	9"	40-50%	21%	15%	0%
	10/7/2015	4-6"	8"	40-50%	50%	15%	16%
Wiley	2011	4"	Not Monitored	40-50%	Not Monitored	20%	Not Monitored
	2012	4-6"	NP	40-50%	40%	20%	0%
Cottonwood Creek	10/24/2013	4-6'	NP	40-50%	60%	20%	1%
	10/7/2014	4-6"	NP	40-50%	21%	20%	0%
	9/3/2015	4-6"	NP	40-50%	50%	20%	0%
South Fork	2011	4-6"	4"	40-50%	No Data	15%	5%
	2012	4-6"	4"	40-50%	44%	15%	2%
SF Long Creek	10/24/2013	4-6'	8"	40-50%	33%	15%	4%
	10/7/2014	4-6"	8"	40-50%	34%	15%	7%
	10/6/2015	4-6"	7"	40-50%	30%	15%	12%

Table 145 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Upper Fox	45%	36%
Lower Fox	45%	32%
Wiley	45%	39%
South Fork	45%	33%

Table 146 MCR Steelhead Spawning Surveys

Pasture	Date	Stream	# Redds Observed	Survey Reach	MSRA	Mitigation	Fish Observed
South Fork	5/2/15	SF Long Ck	2	Top of MSRA to fence at end of pasture	Yes	Yes	1 dead adult steelhead, numerous fingerlings ONMY
Lower Fox	5/1/15	Day Ck	0	Road Crossing to confluence w/ Fox Ck		None	Numerous ONMY 1-8 inches
Lower Fox	5/1/15	Fox Ck	8	Fox Creek Falls to pasture fence	Yes	Yes	11 adult steelhead, 1 dead adult steelhead, numerous fingerlings ONMY

Recommendations from 2011

Authorize grazing on the Lower Fox pasture with a limited number of livestock for a short season (completed).

Recommendations from 2012

Authorize grazing to begin in the South Fork pasture by at least 1/3 of the permitted numbers. This should decrease the woody browse impacts on the South Fork of Long Creek and allow for approximately 300 days of rest for the second pasture in the rotation.

Recommendations from 2013

Utilize the Lower Fox pasture first in the season as part of the deferred rotation grazing strategy.

Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

The 2013 recommendations to use the Lower Fox pasture first in the season were not followed due to several factors, including permittee preference, turn out date, and seasonal precipitation.

The IDT inspected the critical habitat on Smith Creek in the Upper Fox pasture. They concluded that Smith Creek had oversized substrate, was dry, was not capable of supporting sedge/rush plant communities, very few hardwood shrubs, lacks large woody debris, and has a mixed conifer over-story with adequate shade. This is consistent with IDT conclusions from prior years. The stream will continue to be checked every other year to assess the long-term trend of the streams' health, as recommended from the IDT in 2013.

Management Recommendations For 2015

Monitor Fox Creek for steelhead redds and presence of steelhead. Determine if pasture should be grazed early in the season given on-the-ground conditions.

Summary of 2015 Grazing Season

The 2014 recommendation to monitor for steelhead redds in Fox Creek was completed. Pasture use was delayed until the first of July for grazing.

Cottonwood Creek dried up in June this year. No water in the stream likely resulted in the non-use that we observed throughout the year.

The bank alteration measurement on Lower Fox was recorded at 16%. This is within our margin of error of +/- 6%. The permittee will be notified and the exceedance and adjustments will be made to the 2016 grazing season to ensure standards are met.



Figure 6 Smith Creek

Management Recommendations For 2016

Adjust season to correct the 1% exceedance on Fox Creek. Address the use in Upper Fox pasture.

Donaldson Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is LAA.

Description

The Donaldson allotment is located at the Southwest end of Fox Valley on National Forest System Lands, mostly within T. 11, and 12 S, R. 28, and 29 E. The allotment encompasses approximately 8,000 acres. The allotment is divided into 2 pastures: Glade and Hinton, each approximately 4,000 acres in size. The BO monitoring site for this allotment is on Boulder Creek (priority 1).

Table 147 Steelhead Habitat Use and Location of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
Glade	Boulder Creek	1.01	0.81
Glade	Fox Creek	0.86	0.37
Glade	Camp Creek	0.22	0.00
Glade	Cottonwood Creek	0.55	0.00

Table 148 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01717A	100 c/c	599	6/15-10/30

Table 149 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Glade	6/15–10/30	100 c/c	6/15-7/30	100c/c
Hinton	6/15–10/30	100 c/c	7/30-10/30	100c/c

Table 150 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Glade	6/8/15	PRE	No cattle, grass looks great
Glade	6/23/15	IN	Little to no use in CH
Glade	7/6/15	IN	Some use seen at Boulder Creek
Glade	7/6/15	IN	Light to moderate use, permitted cattle present
Glade	7/13/15	IN	No cattle in CH, light to moderate use
Glade	7/14/15	IN	Within standard, permittee called and said has increased riding and will most likely begin move in 10-14 days.
Glade	7/21/15	IN	Moderate use, regrowth occurring, cattle still in pasture.
Glade	7/27/15	IN	Moderate use, Cattle still in pasture but have not been to CH on Boulder Creek, No fresh sign in or near the CH.
Glade	8/12/15	IN	No cattle in CH no fresh sign cattle are in process of moving out will continue to clean out pasture.

Table 151 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture and stream	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Glade	2011	4-6"	Not Monitored		Not Monitored		Not Monitored
	2012	4-6"	4	40-50%	NP	15%	12%
Boulder Creek	11/7/2013	4-6'	NP	40-50%	NP	15%	5%
	2014	4-6"	No Data	40-50%	No Data	15%	No Data
	2015	4-6"	Not Monitored	40-50%	Not Monitored	15%	Not Monitored

Table 152 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Glade	45%	26%
Hinton	45%	25%

Spawning Surveys

Grazing did occur during the spawning season within the Glade pasture. However, streams within the pasture were not selected as part of the 20% random sample.

Recommendations from 2011

Continue with current management.

Recommendations from 2012

Continue with current management. The IDT recommended revisiting the Donaldson ponds during 2013 end of season monitoring.

Summary of 2012 Grazing Season

The IDT conducted a spawning survey on May 15th, 2012 of the entire critical habitat (including the MSRA) on Boulder Creek in the Donaldson Allotment. The IDT did not observe any redds in the stream and determined that less than 10% of the stream contained adequate spawning gravels. The stream substrate characteristic was mostly boulder and bedrock. The stream temperature ranged from 54°F at the top to 51°F at the bottom of the reach with an average depth of 1 to 5 inches and 1 to 3 feet in width. We observed several in-stream stock ponds and one stock pond out of the stream but still in the drainage. The 'in drainage' stock pond was approximately 70 ft. from Boulder Creek and was filled with a combination of snowpack and an undefined channel through saturated soils. Three redband trout were observed in the lowest in-stream stock pond and were approximately 4-6 inches in length. This stock pond has been maintained within five years and is only marginally functioning with approximately 1-2 feet of water and will likely go dry early in the season.

The IDT determined that it is questionable as to the need of future surveys since the stream will likely be dry before livestock enter the allotment, and given the limited amount of adequate spawning gravels.

The IDT conducted spawning surveys on Fox/Cottonwood Creek in the Glade pasture on May 16th, 2012. One live steelhead and two dead steelhead were observed. The stream had limited access by livestock and was classified as having a stream substrate characteristic of bedrock and boulder with no spawning gravels found. The IDT concluded that the stream does not fit the MSRA classification due to its steep slope, lack of spawning potential, lack of stream side vegetation due to bedrock substrate and large substrate that could not show bank alteration or change in stability due to livestock.

Recommendations from 2013

Establish long term photo point transects for monitoring the condition of the stream. Continue to visit the site with the IDT and establish the goals and objectives sought for the stream as a whole.

Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

Multiple times throughout the grazing season the rangeland specialist worked with an IDT to develop goals and objectives for Boulder Creek and at the end of the season a photo point was established downstream from the previous year's monitoring location. Distribution of livestock within Glade pasture was mostly in the area of Rock Creek and Boulder Creek due to the availability of water. Improvement of livestock distribution is needed to better utilize upland forage. Proposals for additional water

developments were discussed with an IDT and are being included with the upcoming Range NEPA for North Finger Allotment Complex.

In October MIM monitoring occurred by a partial IDT within Glade Pasture along Boulder Creek. Measurements indicated a level greater than allowable use on streambank alteration. Actual measurements have not been included in this report since site selection and interpretation of data are in question. In 2015 season a full IDT will return to the site and determine viability of previous site selection. If the site is determined to be viable then it will be read and results included in the 2015 report.

In 2013, MIM monitoring was not recommended on Boulder Creek due to it being an ephemeral stream. The 2013 End of Year Report states: In *“consecutive years IDT conclusions are that this channel is ephemeral, has a bedrock substrate, and lacks dominant hydrophytic species and hardwoods due to the lack of water. The information currently being gathered on this stream does not indicate the condition of the stream, does not indicate the effects of livestock grazing on the stream, and represents a highly localized area compared to the total stream length. It should be considered a critical DMA when drawing conclusion from the monitoring results. The IDT is planning on visiting this site in 2014.”* We discussed a critical DMA as a stream segment not used as a MIM with trigger points, but evaluated to further understand the stream and watershed condition.

An additional MIM monitoring site was selected by a partial IDT within Glade Pasture along Fox Creek . Monitoring showed acceptable use on streambank alteration. Monitoring data collected has not been included in this report since site selection and method of data collection are in question. During the 2015 season a full IDT will return to the site and determine viability of previous site selection. If the site is determined to be viable then the site will be read and results included in the 2015 report.

On August 15 cattle were found in Rock Creek within the Glade pasture. The permittee was contacted and the cattle were rotated to the Hinton pasture. On October 23 cattle were again found in the Glade pasture. When the permittee was contacted, it was found that elk had broken down the fence. The decision was to open up the gates on the lower end of the Glade pasture on the private land side and push the cattle out of the pasture. When the cattle were discovered on October 23 the permittee was already in the process of removing their cattle from the Donaldson Allotment.

Management Recommendations For 2015

Management recommendations are to put up an electric fence around Willow Spring to protect it, maintain existing water troughs and seek out perennial springs to be developed to aide in livestock distribution.

The NEPA analysis for a new allotment management plan for Donaldson allotment is underway, with expected completion date of Fall 2015.

For Glade pasture, conduct additional compliance monitoring to verify actual use.

This allotment would benefit from pre-season monitoring to assess for carryover effects, in part to determine the appropriate monitoring parameters (in addition to the monitoring site selection).

Summary of 2015 Grazing Season

Willow Springs was fenced in 2015 with a barb wire fence, as recommended in 2014. The Allotment Management Plan for the allotment was completed and will be signed as soon as the North Finger NEPA Decision is complete. A proposal to create a riparian enclosure around Boulder Creek was made and is currently being approved. This is because the site is degraded and non-functional from legacy management. Viable MIM monitoring is not possible at this time. The materials for the enclosure have been ordered and the contractor is lined out ready to construct in 2016.

In the Spring of 2015 there were two IDT visits to Boulder Creek for planning the North Finger Complex AMP NEPA. The NMFS representative was present for one of the visits. The discussions centered around monitoring methods, how to establish desired conditions, and recovery processes.

On 11/22 three cattle were seen in the Glade pasture. The permittee was notified and the cattle were promptly removed.

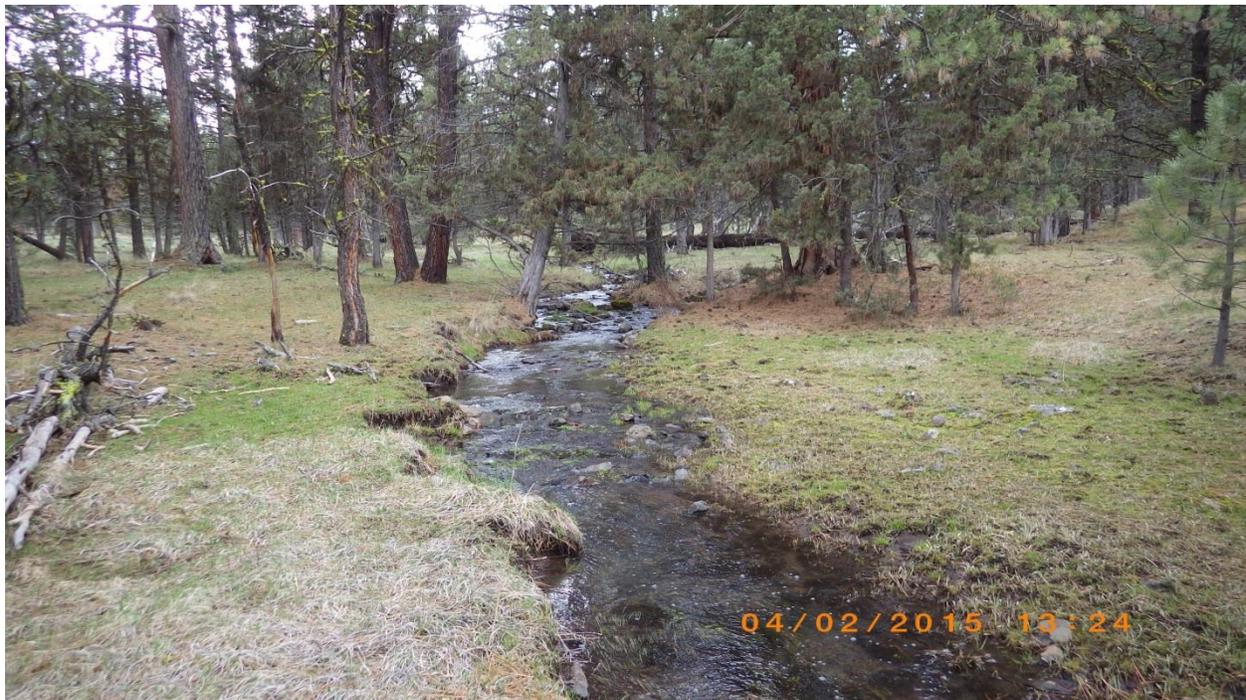
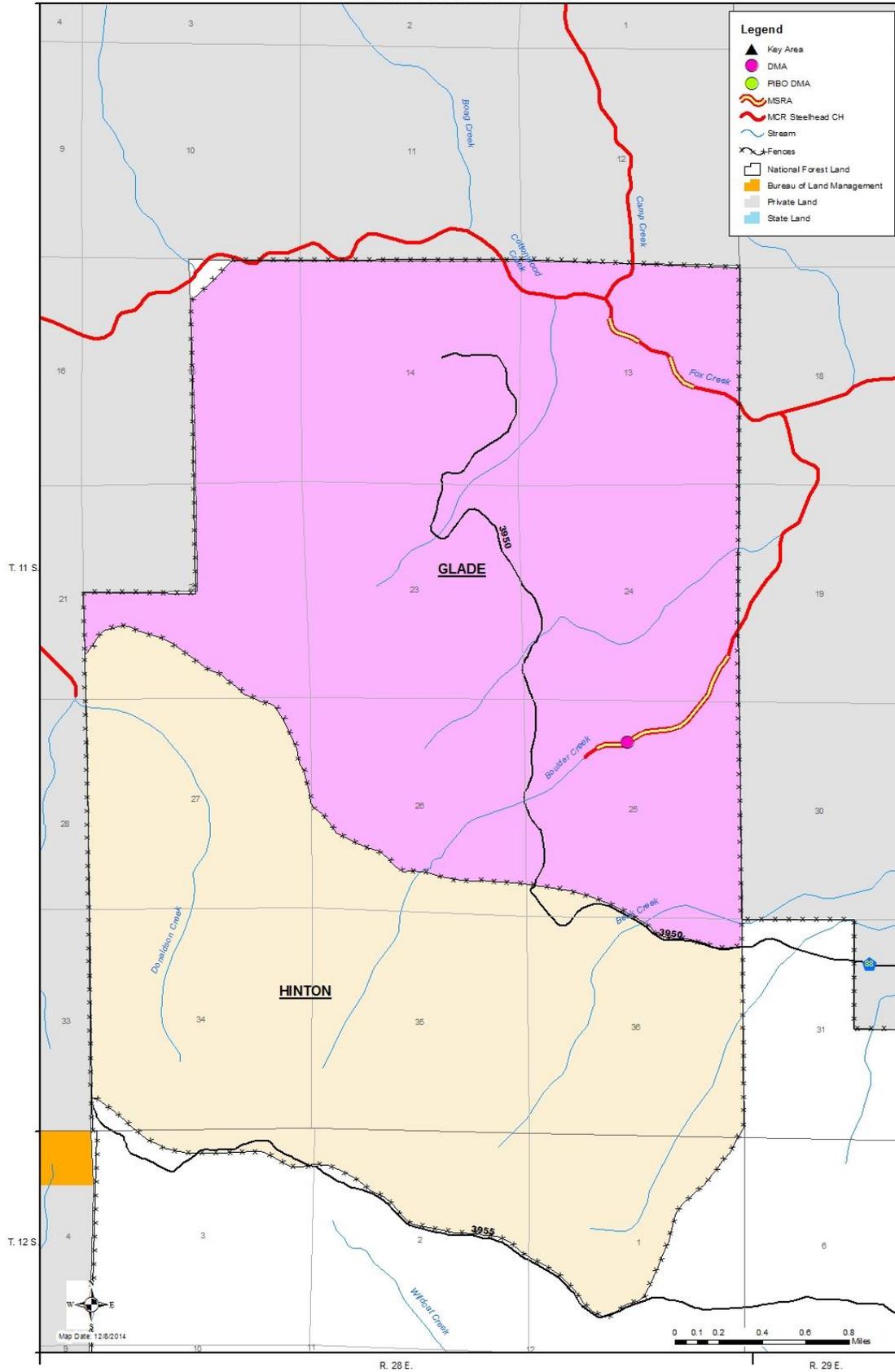


Figure 7 Boulder Creek

Management Recommendations For 2016

Create the Boulder Creek exclosure to protect CH. Work with permittees to better utilize upland forage and ensure cattle are moved in a timely manner. Follow management in North Finger NEPA to meet ESA consultation requirements. Reinstate MSRA or document why it should not be re-applied.

Donaldson Allotment



Deer Creek Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is LAA.

Description

The Deer Creek allotment is located southwest of the town of Hamilton on National Forest System lands, mostly within T 10S, and R. 28, R. 29 E. The allotment encompasses approximately 2,100 acres and consists of one pasture. Private land borders to the north, west, and south; and 800 acres of private land in the middle of the allotment. The BO monitoring site is on West Fork Deer Creek (priority 1).

Table 153 Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
Deer	West Fork Deer Creek	1.29	0

Table 154 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01717A	88 c/c	371	6/11-9/15

Table 155 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Deer Creek	6/11-9/15	88c/c	6/11-9/15	88c/c

Table 156 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture and stream	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Deer WF Deer Creek	2011	4-6"	Not Monitored		Not Monitored		Not Monitored
	2012	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
	2013	4-6'	No Data	40-50%	No Data	15%	No Data
	2014	4-6"	Rested	40-50%	Rested	15%	Rested
	2015	4-6"	No Data	40-50%	No Data	15%	No Data

Table 157 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Deer Creek	45%	35%

Spawning Surveys

Grazing did not occur on the Deer Creek allotment in 2014. From 2013 report: "Deer Creek will not be resurveyed due to the absence of spawning gravels, steep stream gradient, very heavy shrub cover, large quantities of downed wood, and very limited cattle access. There is no evidence of cattle accessing the stream within the MSRA."

Recommendations from 2011

Continue with current management.

Recommendations from 2012

Management recommendations are to continue with current management.

Recommendations from 2013

This allotment will be rested in 2014 as per the permit.

Summary of 2013 Grazing Season

In 2013 the IDT conducted spawning surveys on Deer Creek within the Deer allotment. There were no redds or fish observed during the survey. The IDT concluded that, with the exception of 5 stream crossings that are used by livestock, wildlife, and recreational vehicles, the stream is not accessible by livestock. End of season monitoring indicated these conclusion to be correct as no use was observed on stream and no formal measurements were recorded. The IDT recommended using photo point monitoring to assess the condition of the stream in the future. The riparian monitoring table has been removed.

Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

The allotment was rested during the 2014 grazing season.

Management Recommendations For 2015

Continue with current management.

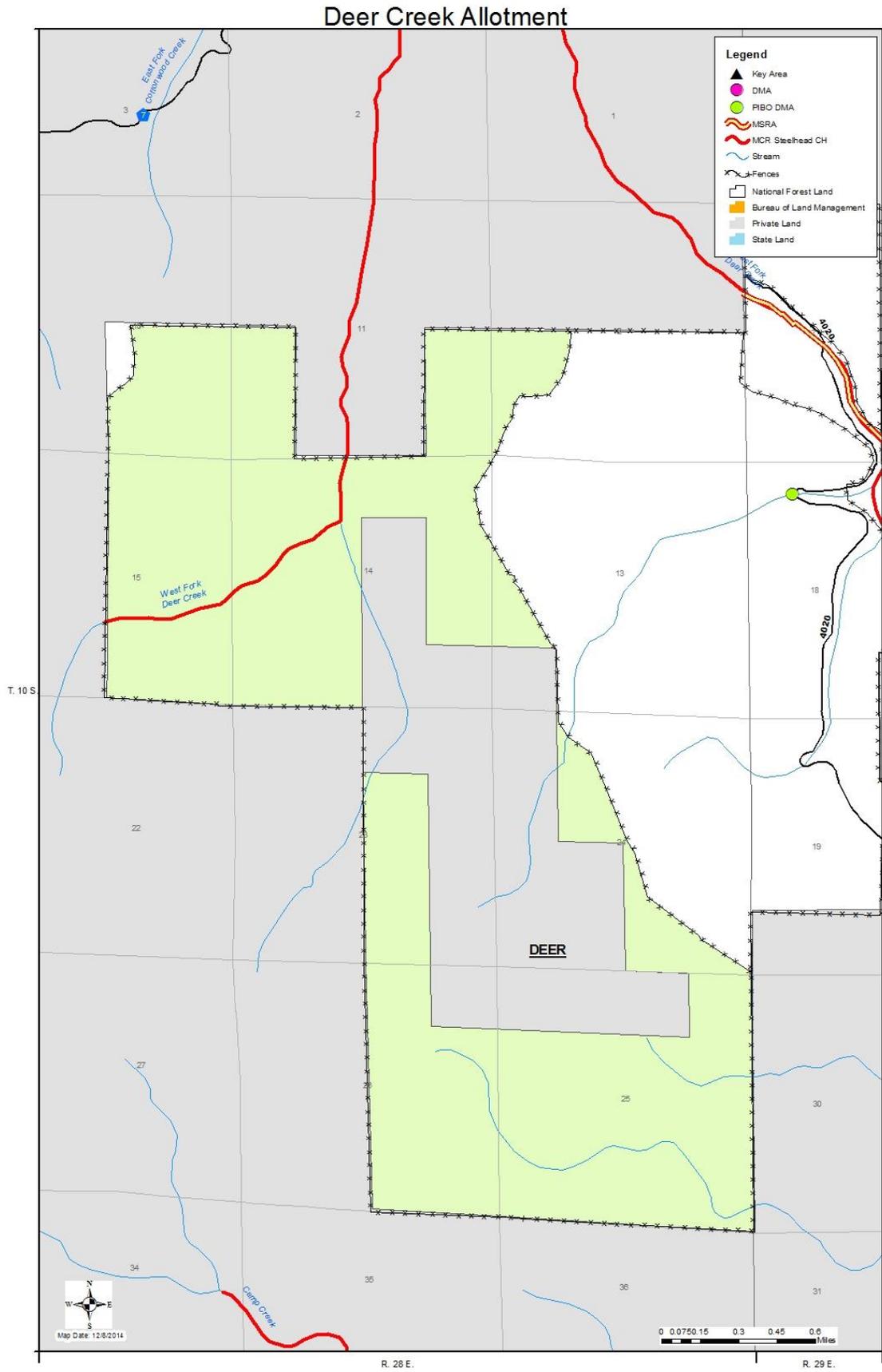
Summary of 2015 Grazing Season

The allotment was used in 2015. Compliance checks are difficult because of remote access.

Management Recommendations For 2016

More data will be collected in the 2016 field season to determine the status of East Fork Deer Creek. While MSRA was removed by the IDT in 2012, that decision will be reviewed prior to completing consultation under the North Finger Complex NEPA. All fences should be in operable condition prior to the 2016 season based on fence breakages caused by trees, as noted in 2014.

The allotment will be rested in 2016.



Indian Ridge Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is LAA.

Description

The Indian Ridge allotment is located 3 miles northwest of the town of Fox, Oregon on National Forest System lands, mostly within T. 9 and 10 S, and R. 29 and 30 E. Private land is located on the North and South sides of the allotment and elevations range from 4,500 to 5,000 ft. The allotment encompasses approximately 4,000 acres and contains five pastures: West, East, Boothill, Ridge, and Highway. There is no identified critical habitat for steelhead within the Indian Ridge allotment.

Table 158 Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
Indian Creek	East	0.00	0.00

Table 159 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01829	94 c/c	396	6/11-9/15

Table 160 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Highway	6/11–9/15	94 c/c	6/11–9/16	95c/c
East Riparian Pasture	6/11–9/15	94 c/c	Rested	Rested
West	6/11–9/15	94 c/c	6/11–7/15	95c/c
Boothill	6/11–9/15	94 c/c	8/15–9/15	95c/c
Ridge	6/11–9/15	94 c/c	7/15–8/15	95c/c

Table 161 Compliance Check

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
East Riparian Pasture	11/3/15	OUT	Final check. Use within standards.

Table 162 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Highway	45%	19%
West	45%	30%
East Riparian Pasture	45%	3%
Ridge	45%	26%
Boothill	45%	27%

Spawning Surveys

Spawning surveys were not conducted; grazing did not occur on critical habitat during the spawning season.

Recommendations from 2011

Continue with current management.

Recommendations from 2012

Incorporate the newly formed pastures into next year's strategy and keep in mind the water flow of Indian Creek when doing so. If the East pasture is grazed, it will be grazed early. Make sure Hamilton/King and Indian Ridge division fences are maintained to standard prior to turn out.

Recommendations from 2013

Continue with current management.

Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

During 2014 field season, the east pasture was used as a gather pasture for two days. Monitoring was conducted by a partial IDT within Indian Ridge allotment to help prepare for the 2015 North Finger NEPA analysis. Monitoring estimated streambank alteration at 27%. The site is at a fence line between USFS and private land (the allotment boundary). This location is where both cattle and wild ungulates move across the pasture. It is a natural concentration area. The length of stream available for a monitoring transect is limited by access and stream gradient, to approximately a half transect (40 frames). During 2015 season a full IDT will return to the site and discuss potential steelhead use and appropriate monitoring for the long term. *"The allotment contains known MCR distribution only in the East pasture for approximately 300 feet in Indian Creek. However, no designated critical habitat exists within the Indian Ridge Allotment"* (ESA BiOp, April 2, 2012).

Management Recommendations For 2015

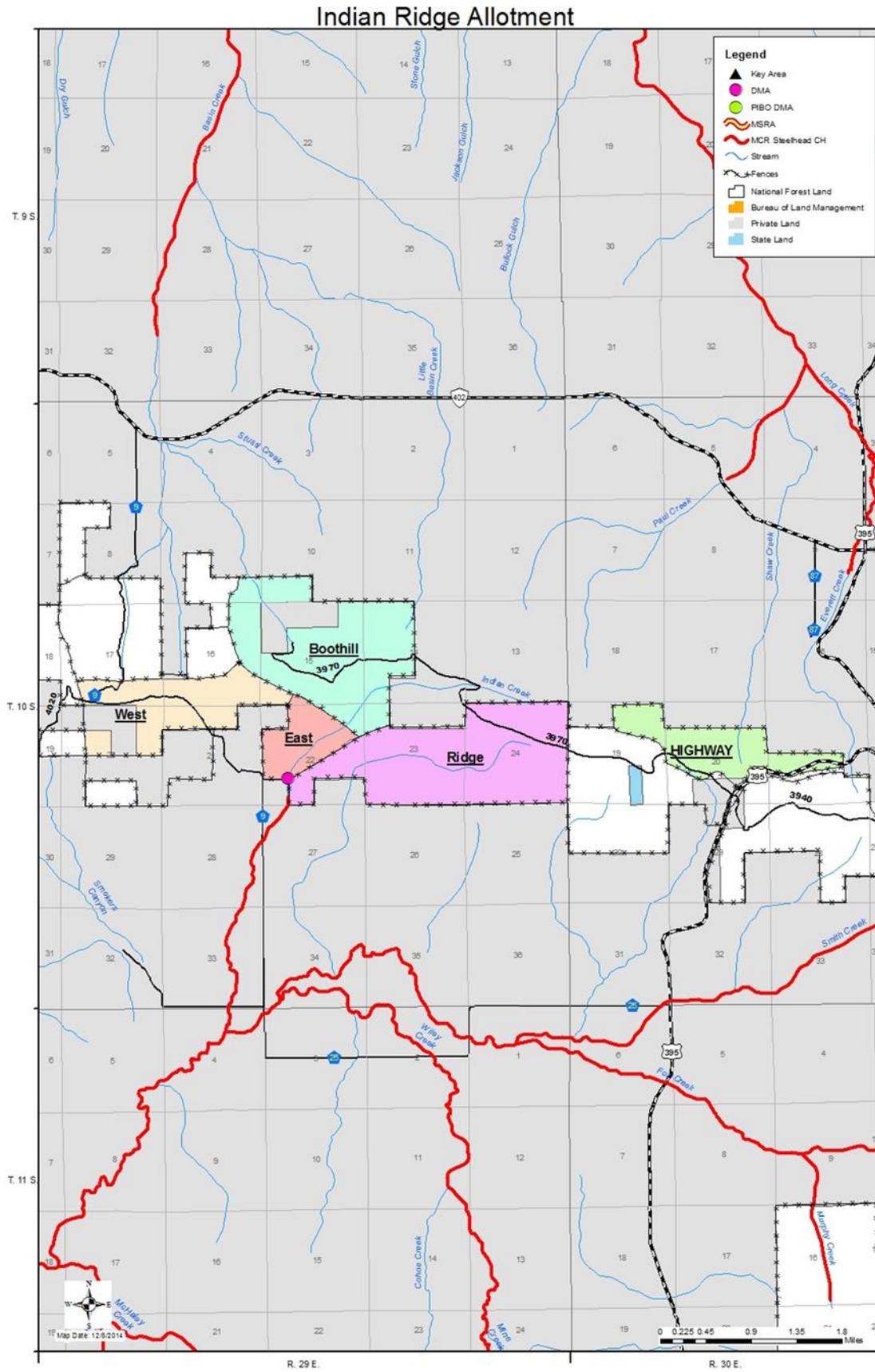
Continue with current management. Presence and extent of steelhead access should be evaluated during the North Finger NEPA analysis, along with upland and stream conditions.

Summary of 2015 Grazing Season

The East pasture was rested in 2015. An IDT visit at the end of the season confirmed that no livestock use was present. The IDT did not discuss potential steelhead use and appropriate monitoring, but this was addressed in the North Finger Complex NEPA.

Management Recommendations For 2016

Follow management in North Finger NEPA to meet ESA consultation requirements. All fences are the responsibility of the permittee to be in operable condition prior to the 2016 season. Check for steelhead spawning use, and if used, a DMA needs to be established by an IDT in 2016. Check completed consultation prior to resuming grazing.



Hamilton Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is NLAA.

Description

The Hamilton allotment is located northwest of the town of John Day on National Forest System lands, mostly within T. 10 S, R. 28, and 29 E. The allotment is approximately 3,048 acres in size and is divided into 3 pastures: West, Northeast, and East Fork Riparian (which is currently being maintained as an enclosure). The BO monitoring site is on East Fork Deer Creek (priority 1).

Table 163 Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream Name	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
East Fork Enclosure	East Fork Deer Creek	1.13	1.13

Table 164 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01831	95 c/c	400	6/11-9/15

Table 165 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
East Fork Riparian Enclosure	Rested	Rested	Rested	0
West	6/11–9/15	95 c/c	6/11–8/1	95 c/c
Northeast	6/11–9/15	95 c/c	8/1–9/15	95 c/c

Table 166 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
West	6/23/15	IN	Cows spread out across the pasture, grass looks good
West	7/6/15	IN	Cows spread out across the pasture, grass looks good Some repair work needed at Mud Spring fence due to rotten poles

Table 167 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture and stream	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
EF Deer Enclosure	2011	4-6"	No Grazing		No Grazing		No Grazing
	2012	4-6"	No Grazing	40-50%	No Grazing	15%	No Grazing
	2013	4-6'	No Grazing	40-50%	No Grazing	15%	No Grazing
EF Deer Creek	2014	4-6"	No Grazing	40-50%	No Grazing	15%	No Grazing
	2015	4-6"	No Grazing	40-50%	No Grazing	15%	No Grazing

Table 168 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
East Fork Riparian	45%	Rested
West	45%	35%
Northeast	45%	35%
Northeast II	45%	35%

Spawning Surveys

Spawning surveys were not conducted, grazing did not occur on critical habitat during the spawning season.

Recommendations from 2011

Ensure the permittee maintains the upland ponds on the flats where the majority of the livestock use is being focused – NOT Completed. See more below in Summary of 2012 Grazing Season.

Recommendations from 2012

Ensure the permittee maintains the upland ponds on the flats in the West and Northeast pastures prior to 2013 turn-out and to work with the permittee to resolve distribution issues once the ponds are cleaned. The permittee will not be authorized to graze more than the permitted livestock. All fences must be maintained to standard; all allotment boundary fences will be inspected prior to turn-out in 2013.

Recommendations from 2013

Continue with current management.

Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

The Hamilton allotment was grazed as planned and utilization standards were met. Three upland stock ponds were maintained between the West and Northeast pastures. Fences were maintained and no excess use problems occurred.

Management Recommendations For 2015

Mud Spring enclosure fence needs maintained; otherwise continue with current management.

Summary of 2015 Grazing Season

The Mud Spring enclosure was maintained. In August livestock breached the fencing. Upland spring development locations were identified within the allotment and are expected to be approved with the North Finger Grazing NEPA.

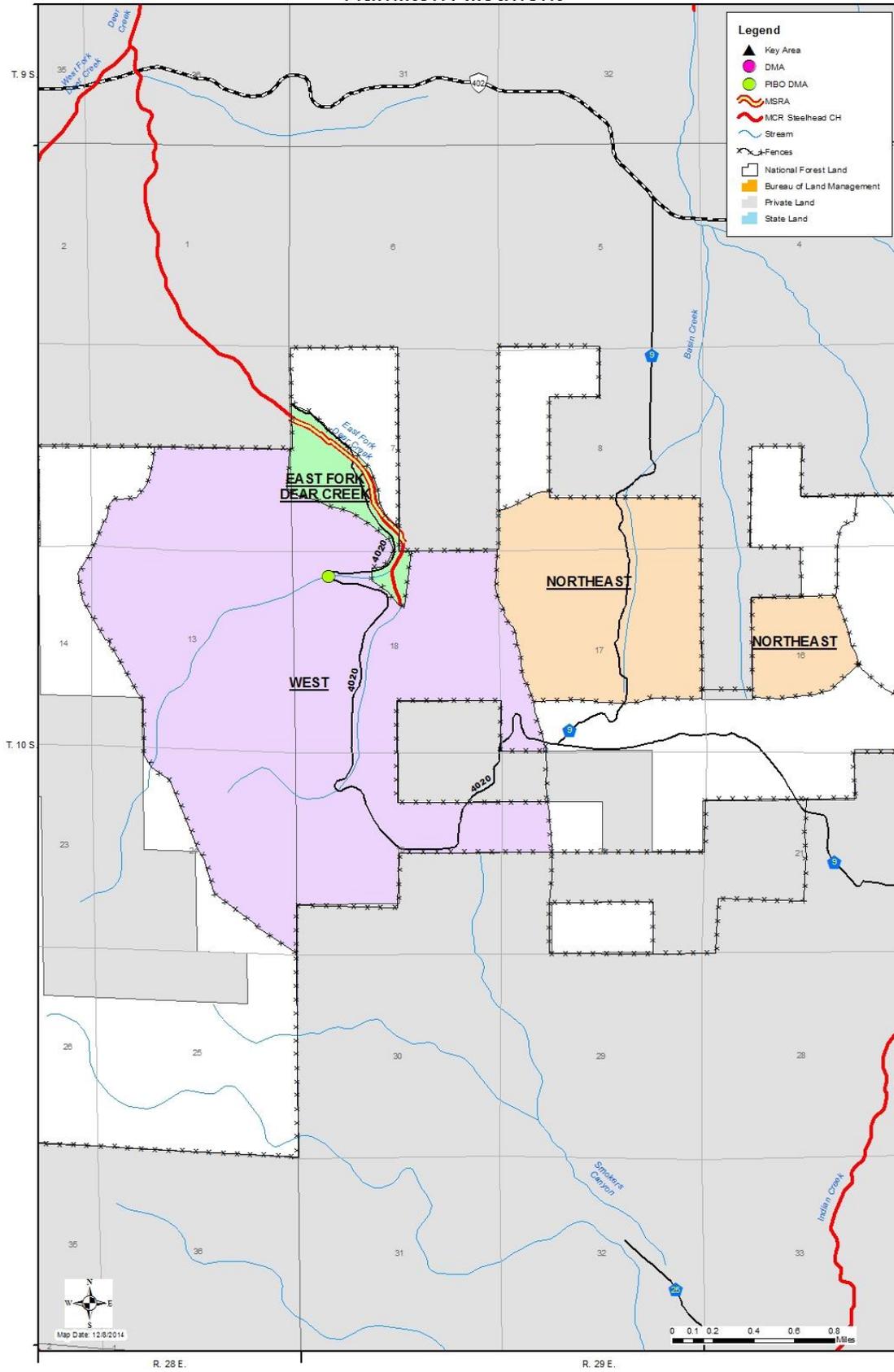
End of season check done in the East Fork Riparian Enclosure confirmed that the pasture was rested in 2015. East Fork Riparian is a long-term enclosure (which is also required by consultation and addressed in the North Finger Complex NEPA) and is not currently considered an active pasture.

Management Recommendations For 2016

Follow management in North Finger NEPA to meet ESA consultation requirements. All fences are the responsibility of the permittee to be in operable condition prior to the 2016 season. Check completed consultation prior to resuming grazing.

Large wood will be added to the stream in the West pasture upstream of the enclosure to reduce trailing and impacts immediately above CH. This is addressed in the NEPA. In addition, look for opportunities to fund the approved spring developments.

Hamilton Allotment



Section II – Emigrant Creek Ranger District

Upper Malheur River Watershed

Central Malheur Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from USFWS is NLAA/NLAA

The Central Malheur Allotment is located approximately 30 miles northeast of the town of Burns on National Forest System Lands, within T. 17, and 18 S, R 331/2 and 34 E. The allotment includes approximately 10,733 acres of NFS lands. One square section (320 acres of state land and 320 acres of private land) are adjacent to NFS lands at the southeast corner of the allotment. Management of these lands has not been waived to the Forest Service.

The Central Malheur Allotment is divided into 3 main pastures and 4 relatively small fenced meadow pastures. Approximately 6.52 miles of bull trout critical habitat is located in the Malheur River on the eastern boundary of the allotment. No spawning or summer rearing habitat for fluvial bull trout is present, however migratory and winter rearing habitat is. Livestock permitted to graze on the Central Malheur allotment are inhibited from access to the Malheur River due to steep natural features and drift fences constructed to close any short gaps in the rimrock along the canyon rim. Livestock use in the Malheur River canyon is not authorized (or allowed to occur) in annual grazing plans for the Central Malheur allotment.

Community Allotment: Central Malheur is considered a ‘community allotment’ which is grazed by two permittees and administered by the Emigrant Creek Ranger District.

Table 169 Bull Trout Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream	Migration /Winter	Summer Rearing	Spawning	Miles of MSRA
Central Malheur	Malheur River	BuT	n/a	n/a	6.27 miles
Grazing is not authorized in the river corridor. Rim-rock (the rim of the canyon) and drift fences, to close any gaps of rim-rock, inhibit access by livestock to the Malheur River.					

Table 170 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01765A	163 c/c	863	6/1 - 09/30
01851	34 c/c	180	6/1 - 09/30

Table 171 2014 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Johnson's Corner	6/1-6/20	34 c/c	Rested	0
South Pasture	6/1-6/20	163 c/c	6/15-7/15	161
	6/21-7/15	197 c/c		
North Pasture	7/16-9/30	197 c/c	7/16-9/15	161

Table 172 Riparian Monitoring 2014

Pasture and stream	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
South Pasture Upper Hog Flat	2011	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
	11/5/2012	6"	5"	30%	30%	10%	10%
	2013	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Malheur River	8/20/2014	6"	7"	30%	NP	20%	10%
	2015	6"	9"	30%	NP	20%	10%
Malheur River	2011	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
	2012	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
	2013	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
	8/20/2014	No use"	11"	No use	14%	20%	0%
	2015	No use"	10"	No use	0%	20%	10%
Malheur River	2011	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
	2012	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
	2013	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
	10/14/2014	No use	7"	No use	14%	20%	1%
	2015	No use	6"	No use	0%	20%	0%
South Pasture Hog Flat Spring	2011	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
	11/5/2012	6"	6"	30%	30%	10%	10%
	8/6/2013	6"	6"	NP	NP	20%	20%
	10/30/2014	6"	8"	NP	NP	20%	6%
	2015	6"	9"	NP	NP	20%	8%
North Pasture	2011	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
	11/5/2012	6"	6"	30%	30%	10%	10%
	2013	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Miller Flat	10/30/2014	6"	6"	NP	NP	20%	11%
	2015	6"	9"	NP	NP	20%	10%

Table 173 Upland Monitoring 2014

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Johnson's Corner	45%	0-5% (Rested)
South, Mike Acton	45%	25%
South, Fescue Flat	45%	15%
North, Miller Flad Drainage	45%	10%

Spawning Surveys

Spawning surveys were not conducted because grazing did not occur on critical habitat during the spawning season (no spawning or summer rearing habitat for fluvial bull trout is present).

Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

During pre-grazing field meetings, recommendations were made to place salt away from low sage/bunchgrass areas in the South Pasture. Instead, salt was placed in higher, rocky timbered areas in 2014. Pre-grazing field meetings included putting emphasis on herding efforts to improve livestock distribution between upland water sources and improve density and vigor of riparian vegetation. The permittees started their cattle on the allotment over two weeks later than the scheduled starting date and rested the Johnson's Corner Pasture in 2014 to encourage perennial bunchgrass vigor in uplands and encourage readiness of vegetation and soils.

The management for 2014 was in compliance with the Annual Direction Letter for this allotment as well as in compliance with all Forest Plan Standards as amended. Annual forage utilization monitoring in 2014 was conducted during mid-season and at the end of the grazing season at established implementation monitoring areas. In 2014, additional trend monitoring sites were established in and outside of the Lower Hog Flat Meadow Pasture as well as along the intermittent drainage below Twin Springs.

Management Recommendations For 2015

For Central Malheur allotment, both a Range NEPA analysis and a Biological Assessment, have been completed and signature is expected on both within the first few months of 2015. A letter of concurrence is expected in February 2015.

The Malheur River is excluded from livestock grazing on the Central Malheur allotment. This has removed all of the bull trout critical habitat from this allotment. We will initiate discussions with the services to determine status of existing consultation for this allotment.

Monitoring Plan for 2015

Levels of livestock activity at spring sources will be mitigated through NEPA at the project level. Signature on the Central Malheur decision is expected in February 2015. MIM is currently being used to monitor trend in stability of historically entrenched seasonal flow patterns and trend of relative composition of hydric vegetation in the seasonally dry flow patterns.

Summary of 2015 Grazing Season

During pre-grazing field meetings, recommendations were made to place salt away from low sage/bunchgrass areas in the South Pasture. Instead, salt was placed in higher, rocky timbered areas. Pre-grazing field meetings included putting emphasis on herding efforts to improve livestock distribution between upland water sources and improve density and vigor of riparian vegetation. Construction of exclosures around Willow and Miller flat springs before livestock enter pasture.

Non-use was taken by one permittee resulting in lower actual use numbers than permitted. Livestock were started two weeks after the scheduled on date and pulled off two weeks before the scheduled off date. Johnson Corner pasture was rested in 2015. Exclosures were constructed around Willow and Miller Flat spring to minimize disturbance from livestock.

Annual forage utilization monitoring in 2015 was conducted during mid-season and at the end of the grazing season at established implementation monitoring areas. Excess use was not recorded at any established monitoring area on the Central Malheur allotment. Bank alteration was not recorded at Hog Flat spring and Lower Hog flat monitoring areas since these sites are not suitable for the bank alteration measurements of the MIM protocol.

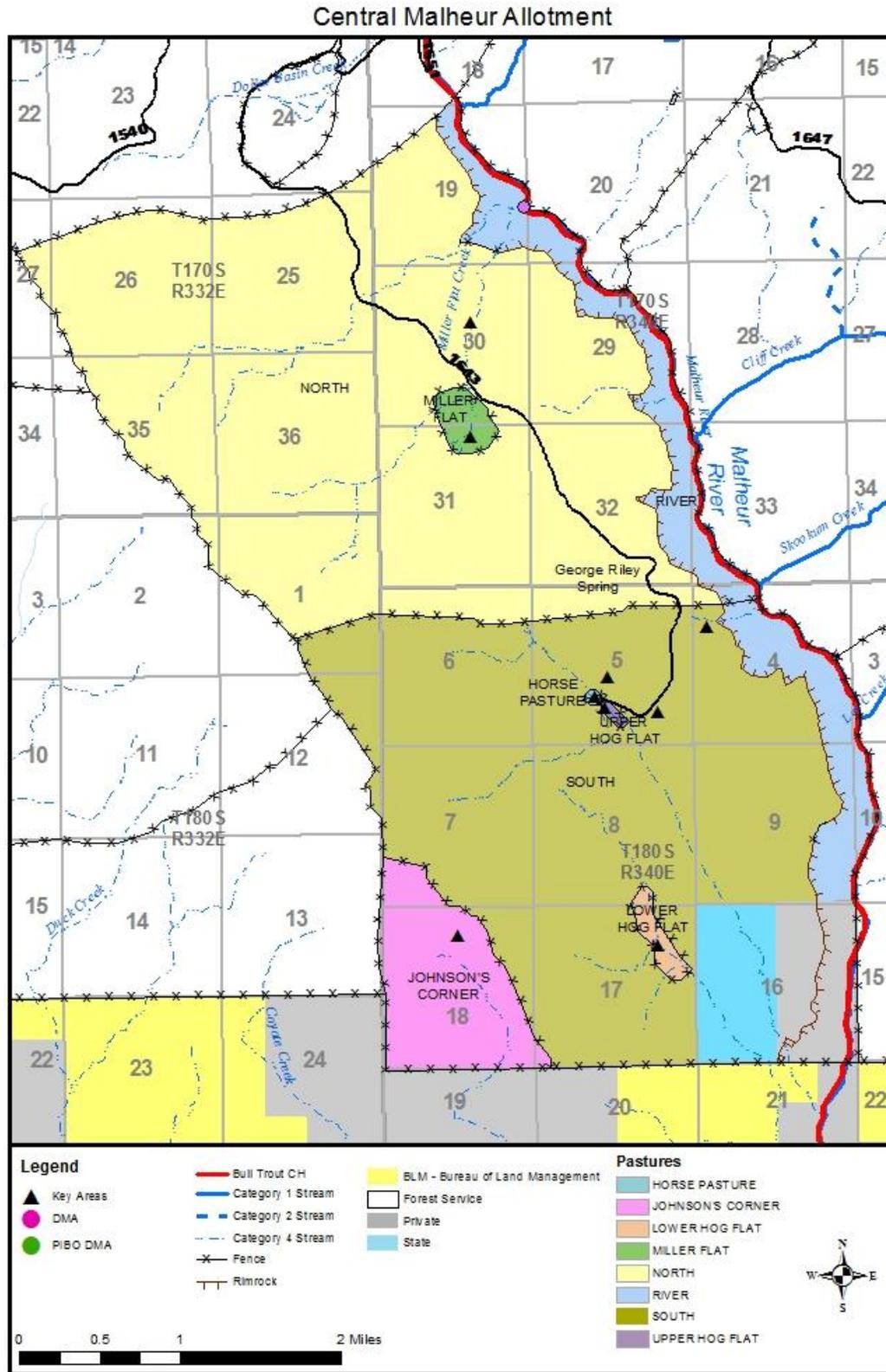
Management Recommendations For 2016

For Central Malheur allotment, both a Range NEPA analysis and a Biological Assessment have been completed and signed as of 05/11/2015. Allotment Management Plan (AMP) will be completed by April 2016. Exclosures will be constructed around multiple spring sources.

The Malheur River is excluded from livestock grazing on the Central Malheur allotment. This has removed all bull trout critical habitat from grazing in this allotment. Consultation was completed in 2015.

Monitoring Plan for 2016

MIM is currently being used to monitor trend in stability of historically entrenched seasonal flow patterns and trend of relative composition of hydric vegetation in the seasonally dry flow patterns.



Section III – Prairie City Ranger District

2015 Results and Summary

The Prairie City Ranger District has a total of 14 allotments requiring consultation with the regulatory agencies.

- 2 allotment are vacant: Lake Creek and Sullens

12 allotments were authorized for grazing in 2015.

4 allotments require consultation with NMFS for MCR steelhead.

NMFS issued a Letter of Concurrence (LOC) on the Not Likely to Adversely Affect (NLAA) determinations on April 2, 2012 for the following 4 allotments:

- Deardorff, Hot Springs, Rail Creek, and Indian Creek
 - ◆ 4 allotments met the LOC bank alteration standard
 - ◆ 0 allotments exceeded the LOC bank alteration standard

13 allotments require consultation with USFWS for bull trout.

USFWS issued a combined Biological Opinion (BO) on the Likely to Adversely Affect (LAA) determinations and Letter of Concurrence (LOC) on the Not Likely to Adversely Affect (NLAA) determinations on September 6, 2012. On November 14, 2013 USFWS issued a Letter of Concurrence for the Summit Prairie, Logan Valley, and McCoy Creek allotments based on the Summit Logan allotment management EIS decision.

- Three allotments have a determination of LAA for threatened bull trout:
 - ◆ Deardorff, Rail, and Hot Springs
- Ten allotments have a determination of NLAA for threatened bull trout:
 - ◆ Flag Prairie, Summit Prairie, Logan Valley, McCoy Creek, Dollar Basin, Bluebucket, North Fork, Ott, Spring Creek, and Star Glade
 - 1 allotment exceeded the Biological Opinion bank alteration standard: Dollar Basin allotment, South Star Glade pasture (2% over endpoint)
- Two allotments have a determination of LAA for bull trout critical habitat:
 - ◆ Flag Prairie and Dollar Basin
- Eleven allotments have a determination of NLAA for bull trout critical habitat:
 - ◆ Deardorff, Rail, Hot Springs, Summit Prairie, Logan Valley, McCoy Creek, Bluebucket, North Fork, Ott, Spring Creek, and Star Glade
 - 2 allotments exceeded the Biological Opinion bank alteration standard: Logan Valley allotment, Big Creek Riparian (1% over endpoint), and Summit Prairie allotment, Summit Rock (10% over endpoint)

Designated Monitoring Areas Assessment

End of season monitoring has been prioritized based upon grazed pastures and the presence of MSRA and critical habitat. Pastures containing MSRA and critical habitat are given Priority 1 in scheduling of end of season monitoring. Pastures that do not contain MSRA but contain bull trout spawning and rearing critical habitat are Priority 2 for scheduling (See Appendix A).

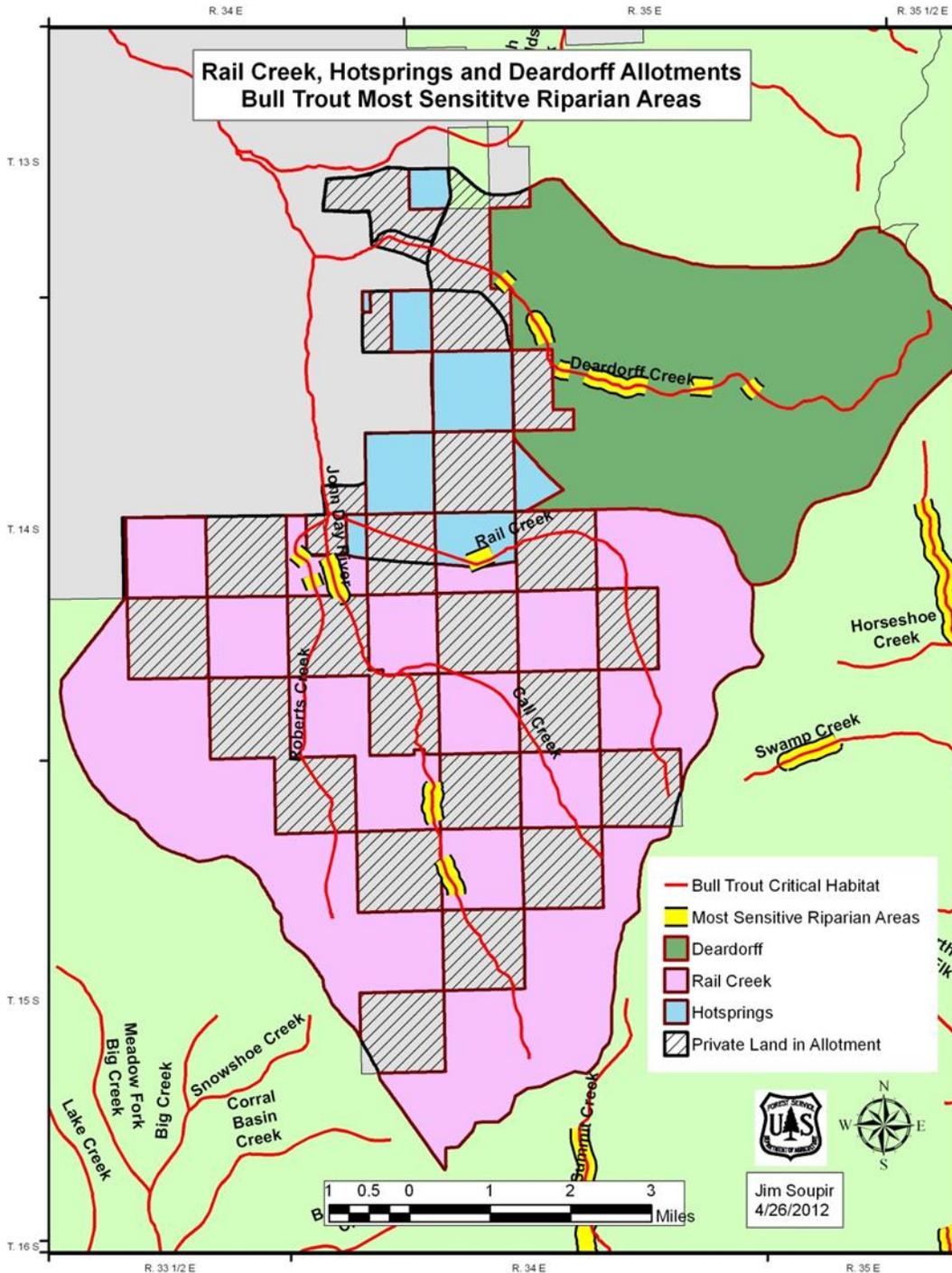
For those critical habitat pastures that do not have sufficient riparian herbaceous vegetation present to meet the MIMs protocol and the stream bank vegetation is at 90% of site potential, the following modification as described is appropriate:

We are aware of inconsistencies in the endpoint indicator standards within the riparian monitoring tables. For instance, the bank alteration standard in MSRA should be 15%, and in places (including in past years) we have it identified as 20%. We have a similar issue with stubble height. Inconsistencies will be reviewed and corrected prior to the 2016 grazing season.

On the Deardorff, Hot Springs, Indian Creek and Rail Allotments the dominant riparian vegetation within the floodplain varies between alder and mixed conifer overstory with riparian shrubs as the dominant understory. Stream bank vegetation is at site potential for a hardwood dominated riparian community within a mixed conifer forest. Thickets of alder and cobble banks provide the dominant component for bank stability. As such, browse is the most appropriate measurement of large ungulate use within this area under present conditions.

Upper John Day River Sub-Basin Allotments

Map – Most Sensitive Riparian Areas (MSRA)



Deardorff Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is NLAA and from USFWS is LAA/NLAA.

Description

The one-pasture Deardorff allotment is composed of approximately 11,926 acres (11,105 acres of National Forest System lands, and 821 acres of private land). The allotment contains approximately 8 miles of occupied bull trout critical habitat, and additional unquantified miles of occupied bull trout habitat in North Fork Deardorff, South Fork Deardorff and Deardorff Creeks. The Deardorff allotment contains approximately 5 miles of occupied steelhead critical habitat, mostly in Deardorff Creek. The BO monitoring site is on Deardorff Creek (priority 1).

Table 174 Bull Trout and Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream	Miles of CH	Miles of MSRA
Deardorff	Deardorff Creek	BuT: 8 miles StH: 5 miles	1.88

Table 175 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01839	100c/c	482	6/10-9/30

Table 176 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates*	Actual Use Numbers*
Deardorff	06/10-9/30	75 c/c	6/10-9/30	75 c/c

Table 177 Compliance Checks

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Results
Deardorff	6/23/15	IN	No cattle, no cattle to the creek yet
Deardorff	6/24/15	IN	No Cattle, no cattle have made it down to creek
Deardorff	6/30/15	IN	No cattle in critical habitat, light use
Deardorff	7/27/15	IN	No visible use
Deardorff	8/25/15	IN	No use
Deardorff	9/10/15	IN	Use within standards.
Deardorff	9/15/15	IN	Standards met

Table 178 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Deardorff	2011	5"	No data	40%	No data	20%	No data
Deardorff Creek	10/11/2012	6"	NP	40%	30%	15 & 20%	10%
	10/24/2013	6'	9"	40%	8%	15 & 20%	4%
	9/17/2014	6"	11"	40%	10%	15 & 20%	11%
	9/30/2015	6"	7"	40%	32%	15 & 20%	13%

Table 179 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
		Standard	Measured
Deardorff	10/20/15	45%	26%

Table 180 Spawning Surveys

Pasture	Date	# Redds Observed	Stream	Survey Reach	Mitigation
Deardorff	9/24/15	8	Deardorff	MSRA	Yes

Recommendations from 2011- 2013

There were no recommendations from 2011, 2012 or 2013.

Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

In the first week of August the Bald Sisters fire starting burning on the upland of the Deardorff allotment. At this time the majority of the cattle were taken off the allotment due to the fire activity. All but 4 pair were removed from the allotment prior to August 15th. The final pairs were collected along Road 13 on August 22nd. The permittee moved his stock to another grazing allotment which was in non-use this grazing season.

The IDT monitoring team focused on the key area below the 1344 road which is MSRA. Monitoring was conducted on the creek for streambank alteration, browse and stubble height. Photos points were taken on the adjacent benches to monitor conditions. The strategy implemented during 2013 that entailed checking Road 13 every other day after August 15th was not needed this year due to the cattle being pulled off the allotment early.

Bull trout spawning was observed in Deardorff Creek in September.

Inspections, monitoring and photo documentation determined that the management for 2014 was in compliance with the AOI and the 2012-2016 Biological Opinion and Letter of Concurrence.

Recommendation for 2015

Fences will need to be inspected to ensure the fire activities that occurred did not leave any fence down or in disrepair.

Continue to work with permittee to maintain compliance with conditions of the term grazing permit and 2012-2016 Biological Opinion and Letter of Concurrence. Implement the Road 13 strategy after August 15th. This includes revisiting management strategies with the permittee to protect bull trout habitat, including redds, since they were observed in 2014.

Summary of 2015 Grazing Season

Inspections, monitoring and photo documentation determined that the management for 2015 was in compliance with the AOI and the 2012-2016 Biological Opinion and Letter of Concurrence.

Livestock and livestock use was not observed on the critical habitat until the 2nd week in August. By the third week of August livestock were beginning to move off the allotment, and were off by the permitted off date. The road 13 strategy continued to be implemented.

Fences were inspected to ensure that fire activities did not leave them in disrepair, as recommended in 2014. Fences that were damaged during fire were repaired by district fire personnel.

All three monitoring locations were inspected throughout the season and GPS coordinates were taken at each site to confirm that the map is accurate. As a result, one location on the map will be slightly adjusted so that the map is accurate. The result of moving the point will likely not be noticeable.

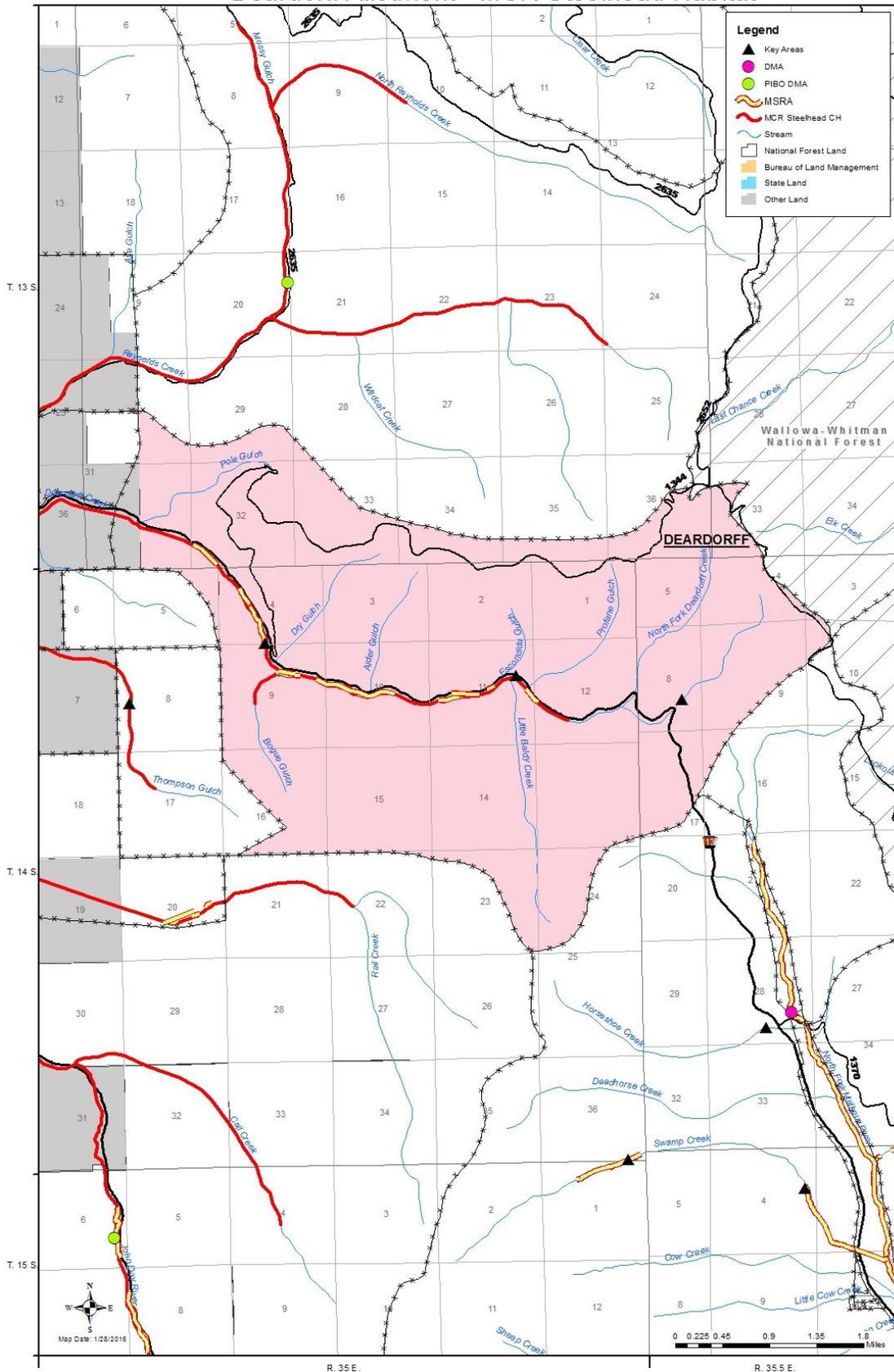
Redd surveys for bull trout were conducted on 9/24 with eight redds noted in four miles of stream (within reaches 4-7). Of the eight redds, potential redd trampling interaction with ungulates was noted at one site.

Management Recommendations For 2016

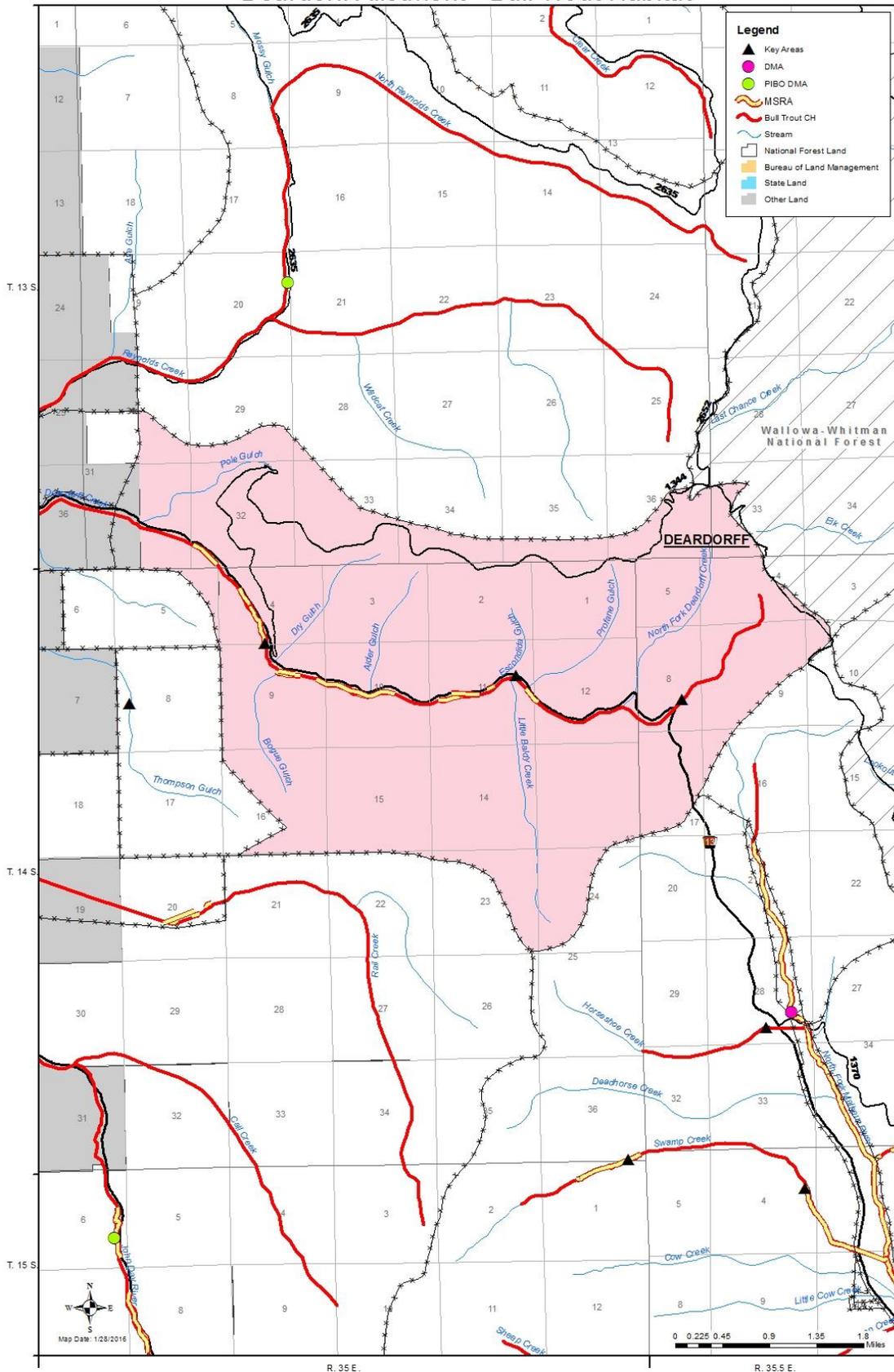
Under Management Recommendations for 2016: The Biological Opinion from USFWS indicates that photos should document an upstream and downstream view when the coral has concentrated livestock use. This is to be done by the permittee working with the ranger district. Improved coordination to remove livestock from using critical habitat when redds are present is needed. We should talk to the permittee about the best way to accomplish this.

Continue with current management. If redds are observed with risk of trampling, discuss the management strategies with the permittee to protect bull trout redds. Revisit previous DMAs that the District has information on. Work with new range specialist to establish and move forward. DMA points should be revisited by an IDT with range, fisheries and hydrology.

Deardorff Allotment - MCR Steelhead Habitat



Deardorff Allotment - Bull Trout Habitat



Hot Springs Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is NLAA and from USFWS is LAA/NLAA.

Description

The Hot Springs Allotment is composed of approximately 4,600 acres with 2,900 acres of National Forest System lands and 1,670 of private ownership. The allotment has four grazing pastures. There is approximately 2 miles of occupied bull trout critical habitat and 2 miles of occupied steelhead critical habitat within the allotment. An Environmental Analysis was completed on the Allotment in 2007. The BO monitoring sites are on Thompson Gulch and Rail Creek (priority 1).

Table 181 Bull Trout and Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream	Miles of Steelhead CH	Miles of Bull Trout CH	Miles of MSRA
Gillette-Thompson	John Day River	.86	0	0
Hot Springs	Rail Creek	1.34	1.34	.31

Table 182 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01868	24 c/c	44	5/20-6/30
01868	53 yearlings	149	6/5-10/4

Table 183 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Allen (on/off)	6/1-7/10	24 c/c	6/1-7/10	24 c/c
RL (on/off)	5/20-10/15	35 c/c	5/20-10/15	35 c/c
Gillette/Thompson (on/off)	6/16-8/30	35 c/c	Non-use	35 c/c
Hot Springs (on/off)	7/15-10/15	75 yrllgs	Non-use	75 yrllgs

Table 184 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Results
Gillette-Thompson	6/22/15	IN	No cattle, have not turned cattle out yet.
Allen, Gillette-Thompson	7/3/15	IN	No cattle in critical habitat, little use
Hot Springs	7/15/15	IN	No cattle
All	7/29/15	IN	No cows, lots of elk

Table 185 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture and stream	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Gillette-Thompson	2011	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
	9/11/2012	6"	16"	40%	NP	15&20%	0%
	8/28/2013	6"	24"	40%	NP	15&20%	1%
Thompson Gulch	9/17/2014	6"	6"	40%	NP	15&20%	0%
	2015	6"	Rested	40%	Rested	15&20%	Rested
Hot Springs	2011	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Rail Creek	10/18/2012	6"	NP	40%	UA	15&20%	0%
	10/24/2013	6"	NP	40%	UA	15&20%	5%
	10/29/2014	6"	NP	40%	NP	15&20%	0%

Pasture and stream	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
	2015	6"	Rested	40%	Rested	15&20%	Rested

Table 186 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Allen	50%	3%
RL	45%	3%
Gillette-Thompson	45%	3%
Hot Springs (uplands)	45%	3%
Hot Springs (bench of Rail Creek)	45%	3%

Spawning Surveys

Grazing did not occur during the bull trout spawning season.

Recommendations from 2011, 2012 and 2013

There were no recommendations from 2011, 2012 or 2013.

Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

The Forest Service finalized a land acquisition deal during the beginning of 2014 which affected the Hot Springs allotment. The Gillette-Thompson pasture was the only affected pasture on the allotment in which all private lands (T14 R35 S5 and T14 R35 S17) in that pasture were transferred to USFS ownership. A portion of Thompson Gulch, which is listed as steelhead critical habitat, is now under Forest Service ownership. However, the majority of the two acquired sections in the pasture are upland forests. The acquisition conveyed 0.4 miles of critical habitat to the allotment. This acquisition will allow range managers to extend management over the entire pasture and the ability to implement new range improvement projects.

Bank alteration on Thompson Gulch was estimated at 32% by IDT members. In 2012, the previous IDT had recommended bank alteration not be measured at that site.

The management for 2014 was in compliance with the AOI for this allotment as well as in compliance with all Forest Plan Standards as amended. Photo documentation and monitoring occurred at pasture Key Areas.

Recommendation for 2015

In 2015, an IDT will analyze the 0.4 miles of critical habitat to determine if there is potential for additional monitoring sites on the former privately-held lands. They will also address the site that was dropped from bank alteration measurements.

Continue to work with the permittee to ensure compliance with the 2012-2016 Biological Opinion and AOI.

Develop and improve access to upland waters in the newly acquired lands of the Gillette-Thompson Pasture.

Summary of 2015 Grazing Season

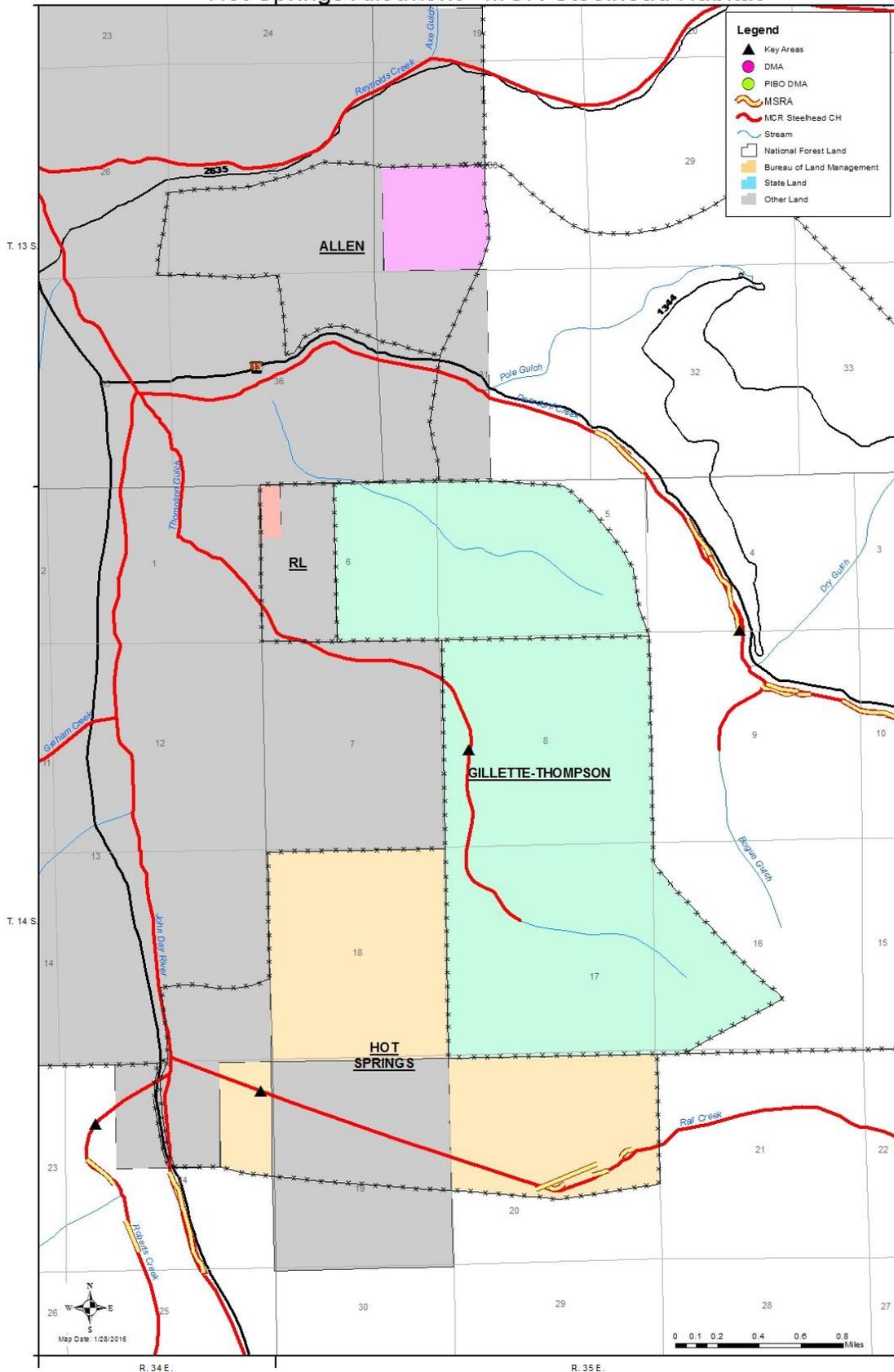
Because of the Canyon Creek Complex livestock did not utilize the Gillette-Thompson, and Hot Springs pastures. The fire never made it to this allotment; however, as a precautionary measure, livestock were removed, and by the time the fire threat had reduced, it was not feasible to go back out and graze these pastures.

Due to fire activity and fire proximity to the allotment, the IDT did not analyze the 0.4 miles of critical habitat to determine if there is potential for additional monitoring sites on the former privately-held lands. Also, due to the proximity of the fire to the allotment, the IDT did not address the site that was dropped from bank alteration measurements.

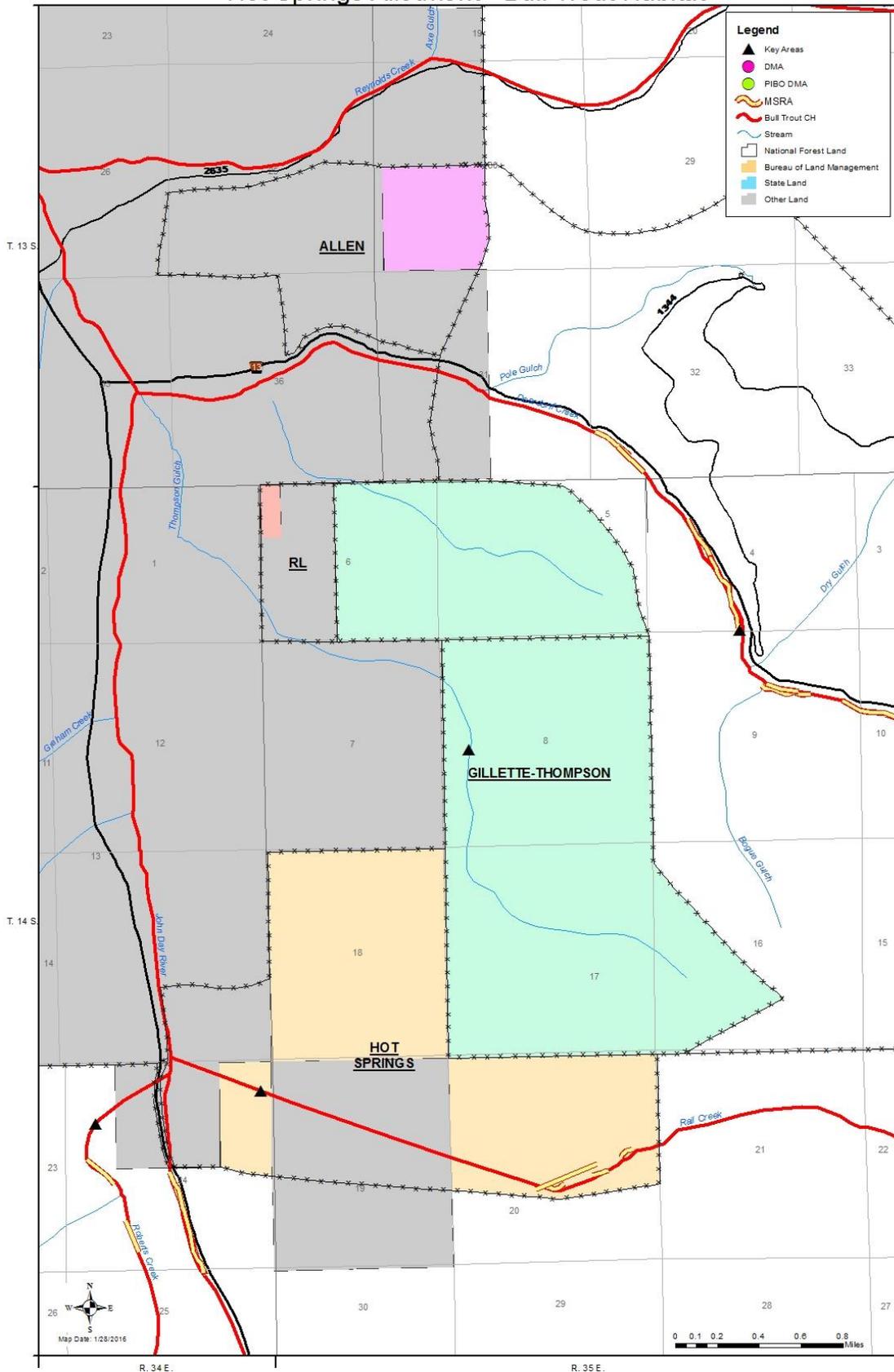
Management Recommendations For 2016

Analyze the 0.4 miles of critical habitat to determine if there is potential for additional monitoring sites on the former privately-held lands. Have IDT address the site that was dropped from bank alteration measurements. Develop and improve access to upland waters in the newly acquired lands of the Gillette-Thompson Pasture since it was not completed, primarily due to the fire.

Hot Springs Allotment - MCR Steelhead Habitat



Hot Springs Allotment - Bull Trout Habitat



Indian Creek Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is NLAA and from USFWS is NE.

Description

The Indian Creek allotment is a one pasture allotment comprised of approximately 1,290 acres. All MCR steelhead and Columbia River Bull trout spawning habitat is located below the Forest boundary on private land. Approximately 1 mile of steelhead critical habitat is present in Overholt Creek. However, an impassable perched culvert downstream of the allotment boundary prevents upstream access by steelhead into the allotment. The allotment has a previous NE determination from USFWS. An Environmental Analysis was completed on the allotment in 2007. The BO monitoring site is on upper Overholt Creek (priority 2).

Table 187 Steelhead and Bull Trout Habitat Use and Location of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream	Miles of Steelhead Critical Habitat	Miles of Bull Trout Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
Indian Creek	Overholt Creek	1 mile	0	0

Table 188 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01834	75 c/c	198	8/1-9/30

Table 189 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Indian	6/15 – 9/30	50 c/c	6/18 – 8/10	50 c/c

Table 190 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Results
Indian Ck	6/24/15	IN	No cattle, have not turned out yet.
Indian Ck	7/15/15	IN	Standards met
Indian Ck	7/29/15	IN	Cows present downstream, light use
Indian Ck		Burned	Burned

Table 191 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Indian Creek	2011	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
	10/18/2012	6"	NP	40%	30%	20%	7%
Overholt Creek	10/24/2013	6'	NP	40%	10%	20%	0%
	10/29/2014	6"	NP	40%	15%	15%	0%
	2015	6"	Burned	40%	Burned	15%	Burned

Table 192 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
		Standard	Measured
Indian	n/a	45%	Burned
Indian	n/a	45%	Burned

Recommendations from 2011, 2012, 2013

There were no recommendations from 2011, 2012 and 2013.

Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

Multiple inspections throughout the season consistently found livestock to be using the upland portions of the pasture. The streams in this allotment are all well protected by topography, large woody material, coarse woody material, and thickets of riparian shrubs. These features make access to streams by livestock very limited and deter trailing up and down the bottoms. Salting locations on the ridges between the streams encouraged more upland use as well.

In 2012, the District Interdisciplinary Monitoring Team determined the area does not meet the MIMs protocol for establishment of a formal DMA. Upper Overholt Creek has a lack of hydrophytic herbaceous vegetation and a Rosgen B channel with step pools.

This site was monitored with photo points, with measurements taken on woody browse and utilization on the benches adjacent to the channel.

The management for this allotment in 2014 was in compliance with the AOI as well as the 2012-2016 Biological Opinion and LOC.

Management Recommendations For 2015

This pasture lacks any upland water developments. Although these creeks are well protected and do not see major impacts from livestock, the livestock still need to access them at locations to water. Providing upland water will enhance the use of upland forage and limit the need to visit the creeks as often. Look into possibilities of upland water development on this allotment.

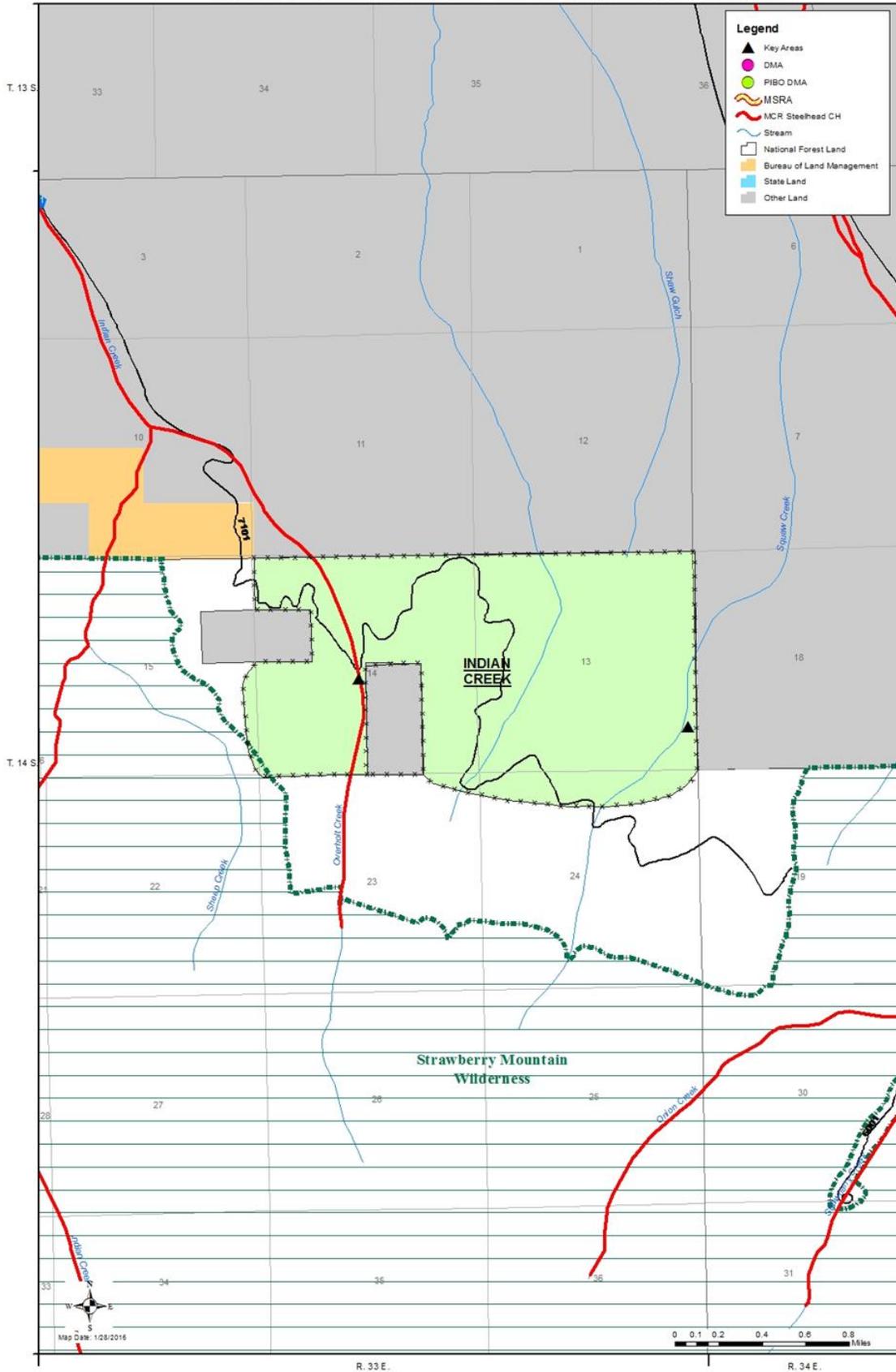
Summary of 2015 Grazing Season

In 2015 the Indian Creek allotment was completely consumed by the Canyon Creek Complex Fire. As a result there are no hardwoods, sedges, or alterations to be monitored on this allotment at the end of the season. Livestock were removed from this allotment around the 10th of August and at that time use was light.

Management Recommendations For 2016

The IDT will assess the allotment to determine how many years of rest it will need before authorizing grazing. Revisit the 2012 DMA and MIM decision. As fish passage is provided by replacement of culverts, steelhead and bull trout use may expand.

Indian Creek Allotment - MCR Steelhead Habitat



Rail Creek Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from NMFS is NLAA and from USFWS is LAA/NLAA.

Description

The one-pasture Rail Creek Allotment is comprised of approximately 27,332 acres with 17,569 acres of National Forest System lands, and 9,763 acres of private holdings. Like the Hot Springs Allotment, Rail Creek is also part of the upper John Day River. In the beginning of 2014 a land acquisition deal was completed in which the Forest Service acquired lands in the upper John Day River Valley. The acquisition included 14 sections of land (T14 R34 S23,25,27,35, T14 R35 S21,25,27,33, T15 R34 S1 and T15 R35 S5,7,9,17,19) The Rail Creek allotment is composed of one large pasture with multiple owners. An Environmental Analysis was completed on the Allotment in 2007. The BO monitoring site is on Roberts Creek (priority 1).

The allotment contains approximately 20.9 miles of occupied bull trout critical habitat; however, 1.4 miles of the occupied critical habitat is located on private land that is not waived to the Forest Service for administration. The allotment includes approximately 16 miles of potentially occupied steelhead habitat on the mainstem Call Creek, Rail Creek, Roberts Creek and the John Day River.

The terms of the 2012-2016 Biological Opinion and the LOC will not be affected by the Upper John Day River Headwater land acquisition since there will be no changes in the current management.

Table 193 Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream	Miles of Steelhead CH	Miles of Bull Trout CH	Miles of MSRA
Rail Creek	Call Creek	3.3	3.8	0
Rail Creek	Rail Creek	1.8	6.5	1.94
Rail Creek	Roberts Creek	3.6	5.5	.34
Rail Creek	John Day River	7.2	9.8	1.60

Table 194 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01868	50 c/c	134	8/1-9/30

Table 195 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Rail	8/1-9/30	50 c/c	8/1-Mid August	50 c/c

Table 196 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Results
Rail	7/29/15	OUT	No cows, light use by wildlife
Rail	Mid-August	OUT	Moved Cattle Due to Fire.
Rail	10/20/15	OUT	No sign of use. 1 fresh cow pie.

Table 197 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture and stream	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Rail Creek	2011	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
	10/1/2012	6"	NP	40%	UA	15&20%	5%
	10/24/2013	6"	NP	40%	UA	15&20%	1%
Roberts Creek	10/15/2014	6"	NP	50%	UA	15&20%	0%
	2015	6"	Rested	40%	Rested	15&20%	Rested

Table 198 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
		Standard	Measured
Rail	10/20/15	45%	3%

Table 199 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
		Standard	Measured
Rail		45%	3%

Spawning Surveys

Spawning surveys were not completed in the 2015 season. Livestock were moved prior to spawning.

Recommendations from 2011- 2013:

Recommendations from 2013 were taken into consideration and a new fence was built between the Summit Prairie and Rail Allotments.

Summary of 2014 Grazing Season:

Land was acquired within the Rail Creek allotment through the Headwaters of the Upper John Day land acquisition. The use and management of this allotment was not affected by the land acquisition. The permittee uses lands adjacent to his private land on the north end of the allotment and topography deters cattle from moving south toward the John Day River and Call Creek. In the past, few cattle have accessed Roberts Creek evidenced by multiple inspections throughout the season of no cattle sign or use along the creek.

Four cattle from the Summit Prairie allotment were found along the 62 road near the division fence with Rail allotment. The Summit Prairie permittee was immediately notified and the cattle removed the next day. It is believed that cattle did not make it down to the river, as per talking with the permittee. On September 17, the fisheries crew was sent to conduct spawning surveys along the river where they observed 2 redds, no trampling, and no presence of livestock.

Inspections and photo documentation determined the permittee's management for 2014 was in compliance with the AOI for this allotment as well as in compliance with all Forest Plan Standards as amended. It is also in compliance with the 2012-2016 Biological Opinion and Letter of Concurrence.

The ID Team agrees the stream channel is stable and was not affected by livestock grazing this season.

Management Recommendations For 2015

There are no proposed changes for the 2015 grazing season. Continue with current management.

Summary of 2015 Grazing Season

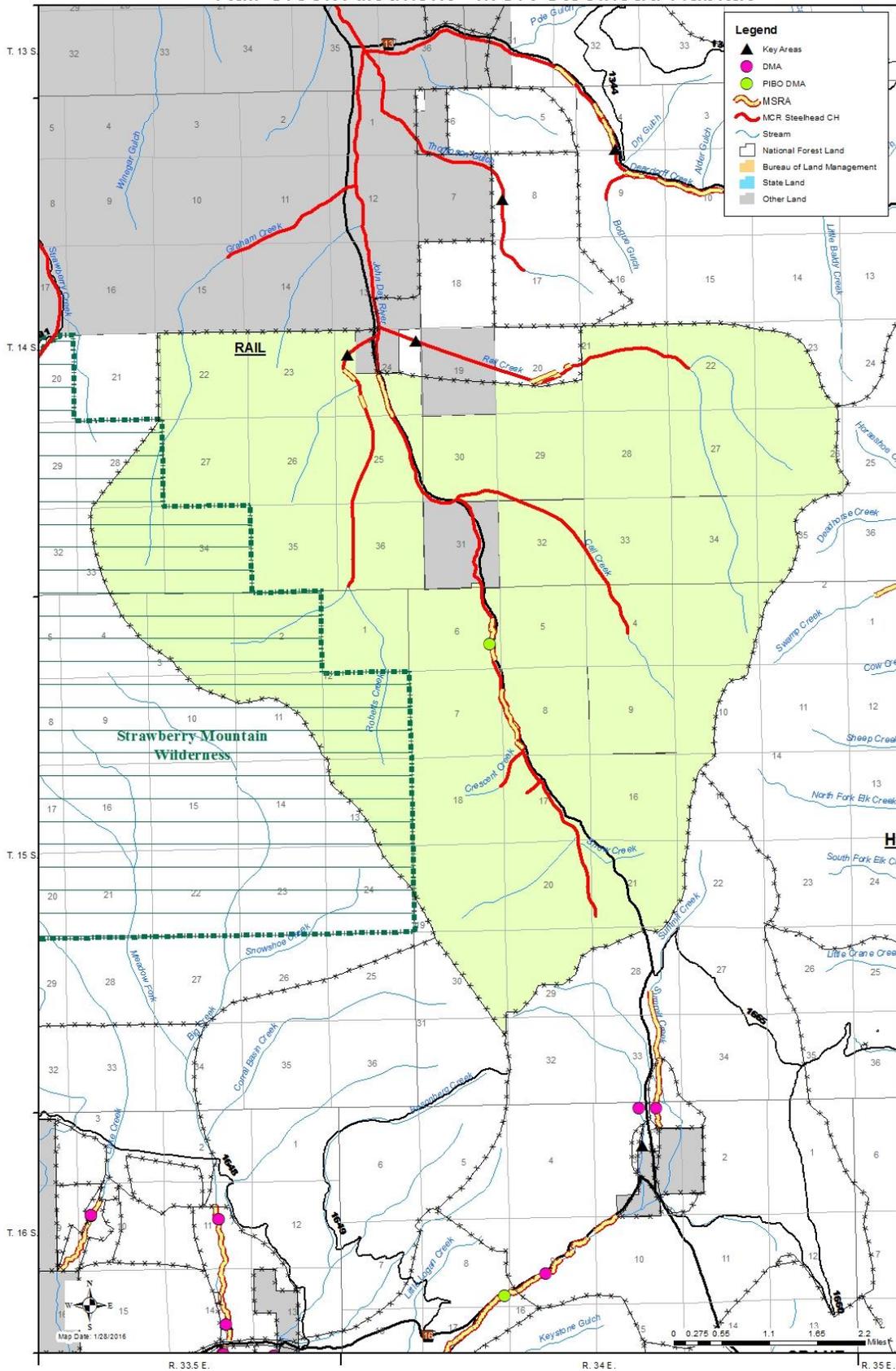
As a result of fire danger from the Canyon Creek Complex fire, livestock were removed from this allotment during mid-August. At the end of the season the allotment was inspected and no visible use was observed.

In 2015 a USFS Level 2 stream survey was conducted on a portion of Rail Creek (8/13-9/8), including portions previously under private ownership. Permission was also granted to survey the beginning .32 miles still on private land (reach 1). The survey noted a high degree of stream channel complexity, waterfalls, tributaries, and instream large wood in the habitat now within USFS management. Gravels and cobbles are the dominant and subdominant stream substrate. Bull trout were observed in the 4.3 miles of reach 2. No sign of cattle was noted during the survey.

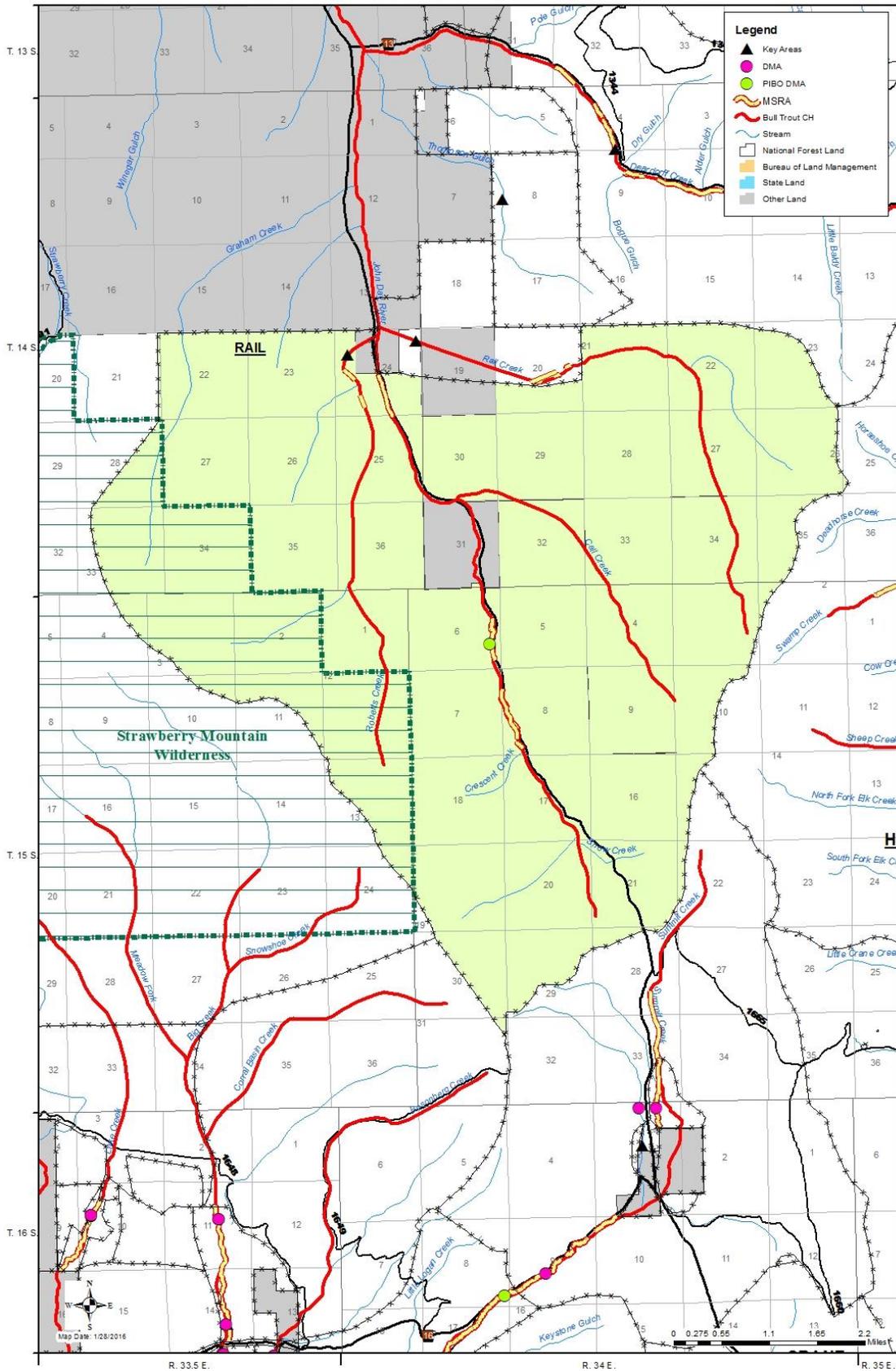
Management Recommendations For 2016

There are no proposed changes for the 2016 grazing season. Authorize livestock grazing on the allotment and continue with current management.

Rail Creek Allotment - MCR Steelhead Habitat

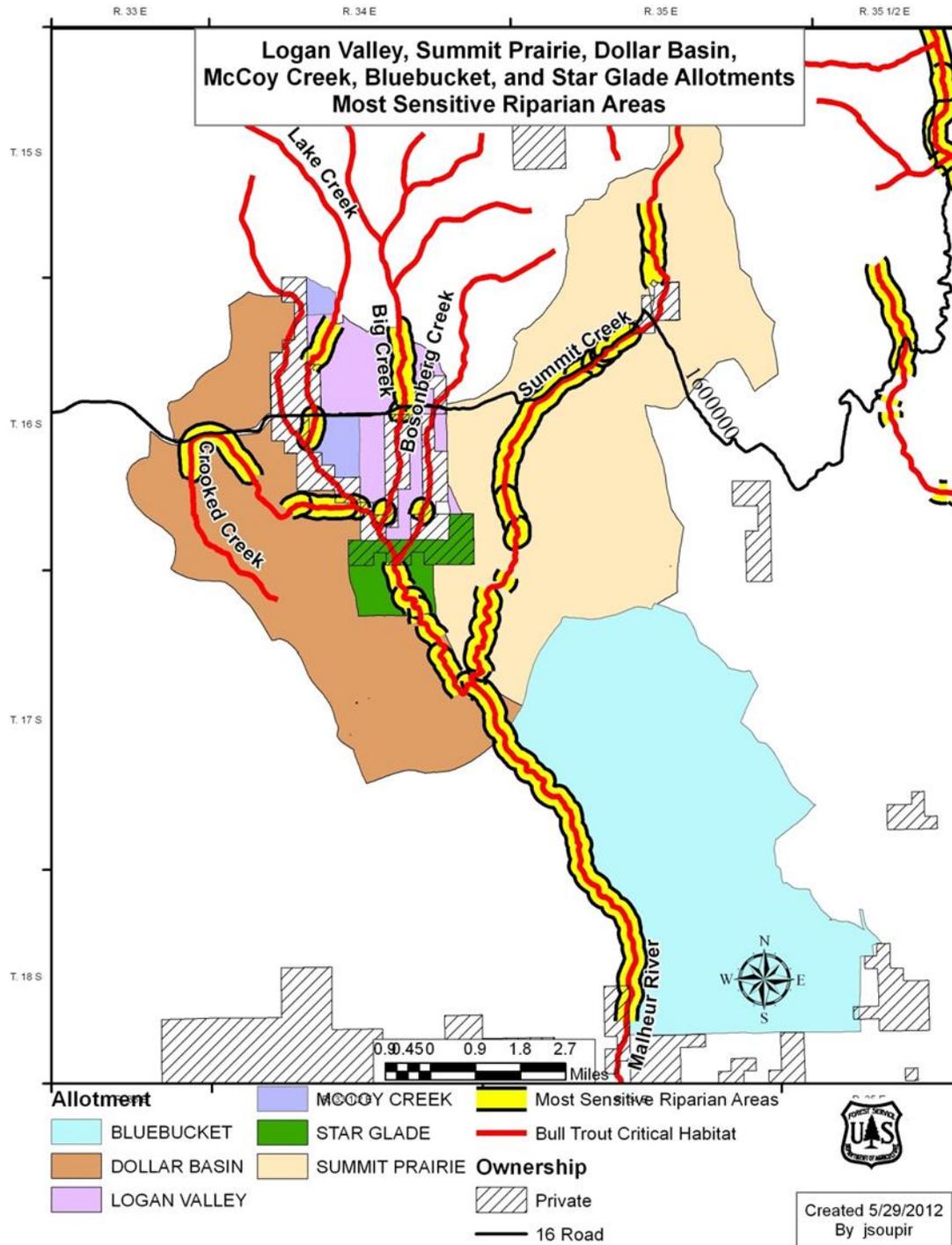


Rail Creek Allotment - Bull Trout Habitat



Malheur River Sub-Basin Allotments

Map – Most Sensitive Riparian Areas (MSRA)



Bluebucket Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from USFWS is NLAA/NLAA.

Description

The Bluebucket allotment is 22,951 acres in size, with approximately 4 miles of occupied bull trout critical habitat on the Malheur River, which is the eastern boundary of the allotment. No spawning or summer rearing habitat is present in the Malheur River where it flows through the Bluebucket allotment. However, migratory and winter rearing habitat for fluvial bull trout is present. Livestock have limited access to the Malheur River due to natural features of this allotment. Although the mainstem Malheur River was modeled as MSRA, drift fences further limit livestock access across natural access points to the river. Because of these factors, no grazing by livestock occurs along the Malheur River. No spawning or summer rearing habitat for bull trout is present in tributaries on the allotment. There are no anadromous fisheries within the Bluebucket allotment.

The Bluebucket Allotment is a community allotment which has pastures divided between two permittees. The herds are operated separately.

Permit # 01819 is currently authorized to graze the following pastures: Cow Camp/South Horse, Patchen Park, and Lake Camp pastures.

Permit # 01879 is currently authorized to graze the following pastures: Teepee, Rock Springs, Jones Springs, Cougar, and Dry Meadow pastures.

Table 200 Bull Trout Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream	Miles of Bull Trout Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
Cougar	Malheur River	1.0 miles	.67
Lake Camp	Malheur River	1.5 miles	.16
Rock Springs	Malheur River	1.5 miles	1.02

Table 201 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01819	50 c/c	256	6/1-9/30
01879	330 c/c	1747	6/1-9/30

Table 202 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Cow Camp/South Horse Patchen Park	6/1-7/1	50 c/c	6/8-6/15	50 c/c
Lake Camp	7/2-9/30	50 c/c	7/2-9/30	50 c/c
Cougar	6/1-6/21	120 c/c	6/9-7/13	114 c/c
Teepee	6/10-7/1	210 c/c	6/15-7/18	231 c/c
Dry Meadows	6/22-9/15	120 c/c	7/1-9/8	114 c/c
Rock Springs	7/2-9/15	210 c/c	7/7-9/8	231 c/c
Jones Springs			Various as needed; not over 14 days.	Various
Cougar Riparian	Rested	Rested	Rested	Rested

Table 203 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Results
Rock Springs	6/23/15	OUT	No cattle, no cattle or sign along Malheur River
Lake Camp	6/23/15	OUT	No cattle, no cattle or sign along Malheur River
Dry Meadow, Tee Pee	7/2/15	IN	At standard time to move, saw permittee vehicle in area.
Cougar, Rock Springs	7/16/15	IN	Light use in these pastures, cattle throughout
Dry Meadow	7/29/15	IN	Moderate use, heavier near upland water
Rock Springs	7/29/15	IN	Light to moderate use
Cougar Riparian	8/13/15	Rested	No use
Teepee	8/13/15	OUT	Standards met
Teepee	10/27/15	OUT	Low use, looked great.
Cougar Riparian	9/30/15	Rested	No use
Cougar Riparian	10/27/15	Rested	No use

Riparian Monitoring

The only critical habitat for bull trout within this allotment is located on the Malheur River. Livestock do not have access to the river due to steep, sheer cliffs and drift fences. No DMA has been established on the river within this allotment. Since 2011, riparian monitoring has occurred randomly, but on non-critical habitat streams. Therefore, riparian monitoring data is not included for this allotment.

Table 204 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
		Standard	Measured
Patchen Park	10/13/15	50%	31%
South Horse	10/13/15	50%	27%
Lake Camp	10/13/15	45%	21%
Cougar	10/13/15	35%	15%
Teepee	10/13/15	45%	22%

Spawning Survey

Spawning surveys were not conducted; there is no spawning habitat within the allotment.

Recommendations from 2011 - 2013

The Cougar Riparian Pasture will continue to be in non-use for resource protection until environmental analysis is completed on this allotment.

Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

In the 2014 grazing season the permittees were in compliance with the AOI and the Biological Opinion in all pastures.

Permittees used proactive ways of cattle distribution, especially to utilize the upland feed more efficiently, and ensured upland water developments were in functional condition. Inadvertently, upland monitoring data was not collected for pastures this season. This was due to miscommunications internally. Permittee proposed a drift fence in the cougar pasture to better manage livestock and keep them in a drier portion of the pasture that otherwise gets minimal use. The proposed fence location was GPS'd.

End of season upland utilization monitoring was completed using an ocular estimation system and found that the upland utilization was in compliance with the AOI. At end of season, several pastures were vacated 2 weeks early due to lack of water.

Management Recommendations for 2015

Focus on design and implementation of the drift fence in the Cougar pasture to allow better utilization. In the coming year the current management is sufficient and should meet the current standards. Ways to improve the utilization is continue looking for upland water sources to be developed and continue using supplement tubs in different areas to better establish where the best placement is to achieve the best results. Continue with current management.

Summary of 2015 Grazing Season

In the 2015 grazing season the permittee was in compliance with the AOI and the Biological Opinion in all pastures of the allotment. The drift fence was not designed and implemented, but permittees and FS would still like to see this done.

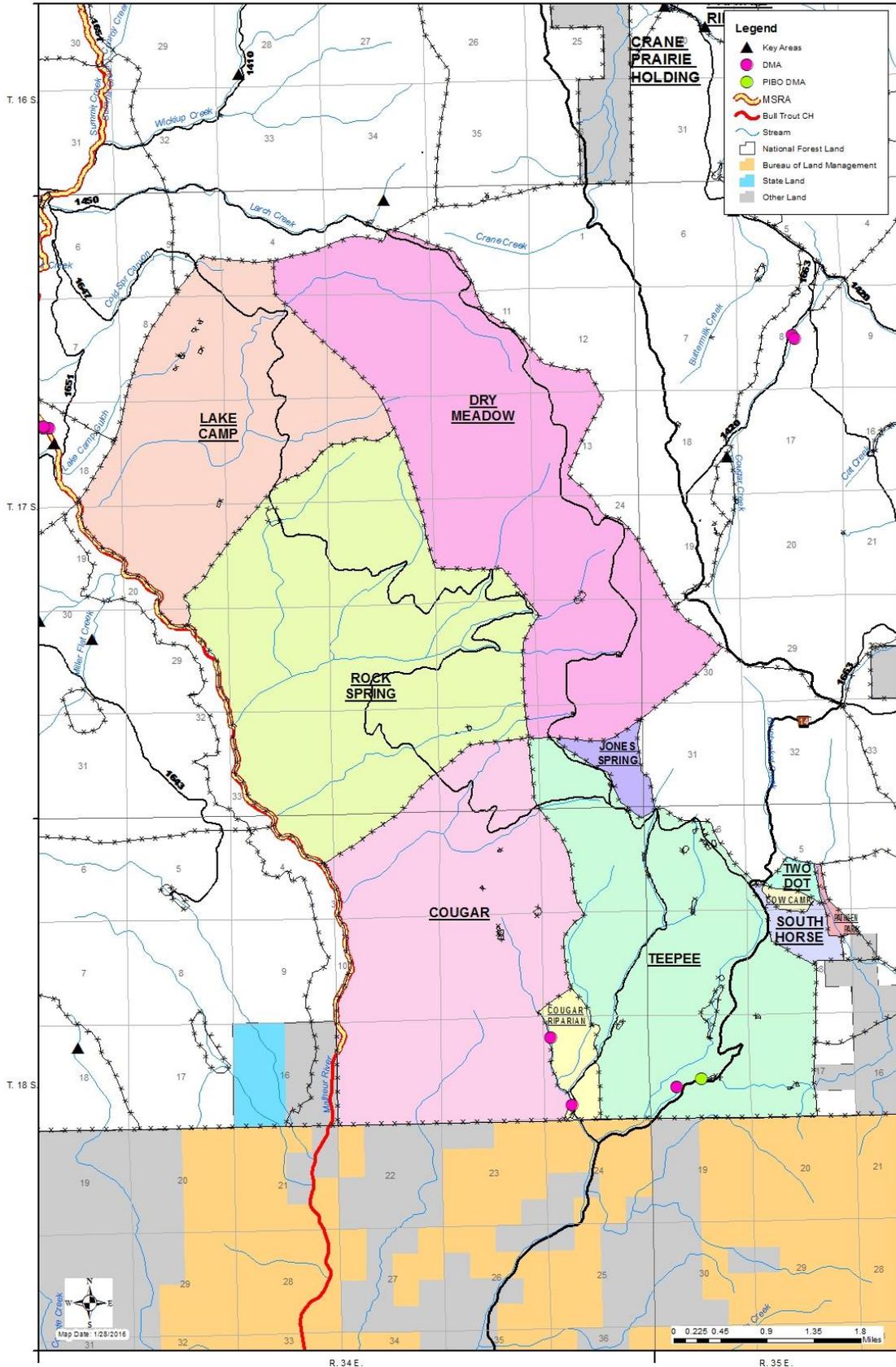
Management Recommendations For 2016

Due to difficult and inaccessible terrain, livestock do not have access to critical habitat on the Malheur River, and no DMA has been established (see Riparian Monitoring above). Because of this, riparian monitoring will not be scheduled to take place on this allotment.

Continue with current management. Try to implement drift fence to better facilitate livestock distribution.

This allotment will undergo environmental analysis as part of the Blue Dollar Complex Project, with a decision expected in 2016.

Bluebucket Allotment



Dollar Basin/Star Glade Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from USFWS is LAA/NLAA for Dollar Basin and NLAA/NLAA for Star Glade allotments.

Description

The Dollar Basin/Star Glade allotments are 18,164 gross acres in size (17,435 acres of National Forest System lands, and 729 private acres). The Dollar Basin/Star Glade allotments have 8 pastures. The Star Glade On/Off allotment has 2 pastures. One pasture in the Star Glade allotment is wholly on Forest Service land and the other is on private land with two small portions of Forest Service uplands intermixed.

There are approximately 8 miles of occupied or potential bull trout critical habitat which is unoccupied (U) on Dollar Basin and Star Glade allotments with no bull trout spawning habitat present. The table below shows current habitat distribution and seasonal use. In the Dollar Basin allotment, the Dollar (Malheur River), North Starvation (Crooked Creek) and Merit (Crooked Creek) pastures have stream segments utilized for migration and overwintering habitat. The South Star Glade (Malheur River) pasture is identified as migration and overwintering habitat. There are no anadromous fisheries within these allotments. The BO monitoring sites are on the Malheur River and Crooked Creek (priority 1).

Table 205 Bull Trout Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream	Miles of Bull Trout Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
Dollar	Summit Creek	0.14 miles (U)	.11
Dollar	Malheur River	3.6 miles	2.98
South Star Glade	Malheur River	1.4 miles	1.22
North Starvation	Crooked Creek	0.9 miles (U)	1.32
Merit	Crooked Creek	6.7 miles (U)	2.26
Rocking Chair	McCoy Creek	0.35 miles (U)	0

Table 206 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01824	180 c/c	961	6/10-10/10
	36 c/c	238	6/1-10/30

Table 207 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
South Star Glade	6/1-7/10	50 yrlg	6/1-6/16	50 yrlgs
Dollar Basin	6/1-6/20	116 c/c	6/3-6/18	105 c/c
Dollar	6/21-7/31	116 c/c	6/19-8/1 8/1-9/14	105 c/c 77 c/c
Rocking Chair	7/10-9/2	50 c/c	Non-Use	Non Use
Merit	8/1-9/22	116 c/c	8/1-8/15	28 c/c
Merit	8/12-9/22	50 yrlg	6/30-8/15	50 yrlgs
Merit	9/3-9/22	50 c/c	9/14- 10/1	77 c/c
South Starvation	7/11-8/11	50 yrlg	6/17-6/30	50 yrlgs
North Starvation	9/23-10/10	Various while gathering	10/2-10/5	Various

Table 208 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid- Season	Results
Dollar Basin	6/8/15	IN	Use within standards
Dollar	6/30/15	IN	Cattle in correct pasture, light use, no critical habitat use.
Dollar and South Star Glade	7/17/15	IN	Light to moderate use fresh cattle sign. Cattle leaving south star.
Merit	9/10/15	IN	Much riparian vegetation is intact with minimal bank alteration.
Merit	9/15/15	IN	Standards met
Merit, N. Starvation	9/29/15	OUT, IN	Use within standards. Some bank alteration.
Merit	10/20/15	OUT	Crooked Creek looked good, no cattle
N. Starvation	10/20/15	OUT	Standards met
S. Star Glade	10/20/15	OUT	River looked like standards met.

Table 209 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture and stream	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
South Star Glade	2011	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
	8/30/2012	4"	6"	50%	30%	20%	6%
	9/10/2013	4"	8"	50%	NP	15%	0%
Malheur River	9/24/2014	4"	7"	50%	NP	15%	7%
	11/16/2015	4"	6"	50%	NP	15%	17%
Merit	2011	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
	10/3/2012	6"	6"	40%	NP	15%	19%
	10/16/2013	6"	4"	40%	32%	15%	Not monitored
	9/24/2014	6"	6"	40%	NP	15%	Not monitored
	9/30/2015	6"	9"	40%	30%	15%	10%
Dollar	2011	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
	11/6/2012	4"	3"	40%	NP	20%	22%
	10/16/2013	6"	12"	40%	NP	15%	0%
	9/24/2014	6"	12"	40%	NP	15%	1%
	8/31/2015	6"	7"	40%	NP	15%	7%
North Starvation	2011	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
	10/3/2012	6"	7"	40%	NP	15%	15%
	9/3/2013	6"	7"	40%	NP	15%	2%
Crooked Creek	10/15/2014	6"	9"	40%	NP	15%	13%
	10/10/2015	6"	18"	40%	50%	15%	3%

Table 210 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
		Standard	Measured
South Star Glade	10/13/15	50%	35%
Merit	9/29/15	50%	25%
Dollar	10/13/15	45%	46%

Spawning Surveys

Spawning surveys were not conducted because grazing did not occur on critical habitat during the spawning season.

Recommendations from 2011- 2013

Management Recommendations from 2013

South Star Glade

For the 2014 grazing season livestock grazing is scheduled in the South Star Glade Pasture; after two weeks on the pasture the river will be checked regularly to ensure that all standards are met on this pasture while livestock are present. In addition, one upland water development is planned for completion in 2014-2015.

Dollar Pasture

The remainder of the Malheur River corridor fence will be completed in 2014. This will allow for resting the river for a minimum of five years. Two additional upland water developments are authorized to improve livestock distribution. Completion of these rangeland improvements is planned for 2014-2015.

Merit

This pasture will be used for a shorter season since the Dollar Pasture will be back in rotation with the completion of the corridor fence.

Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

During the 2014 grazing season the permittee was in compliance with the AOI and with the Biological Opinion. The cattle were moved into each of the pastures according to the tentative rotation schedule in the AOI. Weekly inspections were conducted in each of the pastures when cattle were in the pasture along critical habitat streams. The last pasture in the rotation was the Merit pasture; this pasture was vacated early due to use levels on Crooked Creek, which is designated as critical habitat for bull trout. A large pipeline project was completed in this allotment which now feeds water to the Dollar and Dollar Basin pastures. An IDT conducted end of season monitoring on 3 separate pastures, which included the Malheur River and Crooked Creek. In all cases the data showed that the permittee was in compliance with the AOI and met standards on bank alterations, stubble height, and woody browse.

Management Recommendations for 2015

In the coming years it would be beneficial to continue maintaining upland water developments as well as increase the riding pressure to continually push cattle off of the streams and into the uplands as soon as cattle are placed in the pasture.

Re-visit the 2012 decision to not measure streambank alteration on Crooked Creek in Merit pasture.

Summary of 2015 Grazing Season

In the 2015 there were concerns that the amount of wildlife use on the Malheur River would affect the monitoring results related to livestock use. As such, the IDT conducted monitoring in the South Star Glade pasture right after livestock left the pasture and again at the end of the season. The results from the end of the season indicated a high level of wildlife use.

Monitored all three indicators above and below the rock weirs.

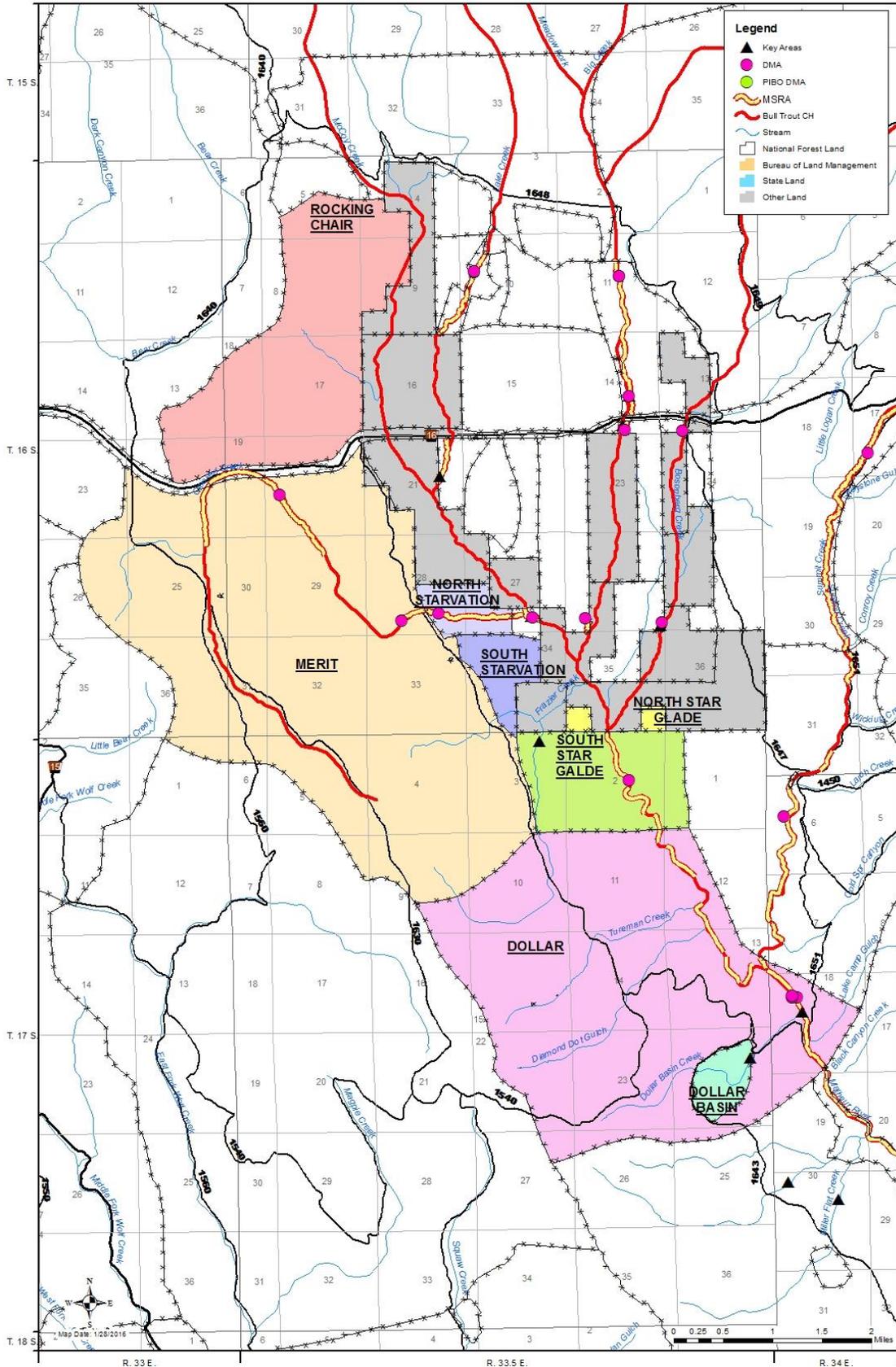
The Malheur River corridor fence was completed in 2014, and the corridor has now been rested 2 years out of 5 years. It will be re-evaluated by the IDT after 5 years of rest or addressed in upcoming NEPA.

Management Recommendations For 2016

Continue with current management. Monitor move-triggers in South Star Glade: continue to monitor soon after livestock leave the South Star Glade pasture to ensure that livestock use is measured without the impacts of wildlife.

Re-visit the 2012 decision to not measure streambank alteration on Crooked Creek in Merit pasture. This can be addressed during analysis in the Blue Dollar Complex 2016 NEPA analysis and decision.

Dollar Basin - Star Glade Allotment



Logan Valley Allotment

The 2012-2016 consultation call from USFWS updated with the November 14, 2013 LOC, is NLAA/NLAA.

Description

The Logan Valley allotment is approximately 4,359 acres in size, and is comprised of eleven (11) active pastures. There are about 2.7 miles of occupied bull trout designated critical, and 0.25 miles of unoccupied (U) designated critical habitat in the Logan Valley allotment. Bull trout spawning habitat is found in Big Creek in the Big Creek Riparian Pasture. There are no anadromous fisheries within this allotment. Currently some pastures are typically used early in the grazing season due to lack of available water in late season, and/or bull trout spawning timing restrictions.

The Summit Logan Grazing Authorization, which was signed in 2013, changed the arrangement and boundaries of some pastures in this allotment. The 218 acre Lake Creek pasture was removed from the McCoy allotment and added to the Logan Valley allotment. The 49 acre North Fork pasture was removed from the McCoy allotment and was absorbed into the Flat Field pasture. A portion of East Lake Creek was combined with North Big Creek and South Big Creek pastures to create the 623 acre Big Creek Riparian pasture. Creation of the 388 acres Deardorff pasture combined the 90 acre Horse pasture and 298 acres of the McCoy pasture from the Lake Creek allotment. The 52 acre Front Field pasture was removed from the allotment and absorbed into the Little Logan pasture of the Summit Prairie allotment.

The BO monitoring sites are on Lower Bosenberg, Big Creek and Lower Big Creek (priority 1).

Table 211 Bull Trout Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream	Miles of Bull Trout Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
West Lake Creek	Lake Creek	1.02 miles	1.03
Big Creek Riparian	Big Creek	1.55 miles	1.71
West Bosenberg	Big Creek	24 feet	.19
West Bosenberg Riparian	Big Creek	0.13 miles	.13
Corral Holding	Bosenberg Creek	0.12 miles (U)	0
Lower Field	Bosenberg Creek	0.12 miles (U)	.16
East Bosenberg	Bosenberg Creek	0.01 miles	0

Table 212 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01870	357 c/c	1983	6/10-10/15

Table 213 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Front Field	Rested	Rested	Rested	Rested
Lower Field	6/10-6/30	65 c/c	6/10-6/30	65 c/c
West Bosenberg	6/10-7/1	65 c/c	6/10-7/1	65 c/c
Flat Field	6/10-7/10	160 c/c	6/10-7/10	160 c/c
Lake Creek & West Lake Creek	6/10-7/1	50 c/c	6/10-7/01	50 c/c
E. Bosenberg	9/30-10/10	357 c/c	7/1-7/10	65 c/c
Big Creek Riparian	7/1-8/12	130 c/c	7/1-8/12	130 c/c
East Lake Creek	7/2-9/1	50 c/c	7/2-9/1	50 c/c

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
	8/13-9/1	160 c/c	8/13-9/1	160 c/c
Big Field	9/2-9/30	50 c/c	9/2-9/30	50 c/c
	8/13-9/30	130 c/c	8/13-9/30	130 c/c
	9/2-9/30	160 c/c	9/2-9/30	160 c/c
East Bosenberg & E. Lk Creek	9/30-10/10	120 c/c	9/30-10/10	120 c/c
Corral Holding	10/10-10/15	Various	10/10-10/15	Various

Table 214 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Results
Flat Field	6/22/15	IN	Cattle present, light use
Low Field	6/23/15	IN	No cattle, have not turned out yet
W. Bosenberg	6/23/15	IN	No Cattle, Creek is now fenced off.
Flat Field, Lower Field, W. Bosenberg, E. Bosenberg	6/30/15	IN	Cattle in correct pasture, light- moderate use
Big Creek, E. Creek.	7/17/15	IN	Light use, cattle entered these pastures within the last week.
Corral	7/28/15	IN	On private ground (survey and move fence)
W. Bosenberg	7/28/15	IN	No cows present, early season sign, light use
Upper Big Ck. Riparian	7/28/15	IN	No cows present, early season sign, light use
Lower Big Ck. Riparian	7/28/15	IN	Cows present, light use
Lower Field	7/29/15	IN	No cows, early season use, (should fence off and trough)
Flat Field	7/29/15	IN	No cows, early season use (should fence off and trough)
Corral Holding	10/20/15	OUT	Heavily used
W. Bosenberg	10/20/15	OUT	Nicely distributed use

Table 215 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture and stream	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Lower Field	2011	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
	10/3/2012	4"	7"	50%	NP	20%	7%
Lower Bosenburg Creek	10/16/2013	4"	10"	50%	NP	20%	0%
	9/18/2014	4"	8"	40%	NP	25%	17%
	9/1/2015	4"	6"	40%	NP	25%	20%
W. Bosenburg	2011	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
	2012	4-6"	Not monitored	40-50%	Not monitored	20%	Not monitored
Big Creek	10/24/2013	4-6"	11"	40-50%	41%	20%	2%
	2014	6"	Rested	40%	Rested	20%	Rested
	9/1/2015	6"	11"	40%	NP	20%	16%
Big Creek Riparian	2011	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
	9/13/2012	4"	6"	50%	40%	20%	17%
	10/16/2013	6"	8"	50%	55%	15%	10%
Lower Big Creek	7/22/2014	7"	9"	30%	25%	15%	7%
	9/1/2015	7"	7"	30%	67%	15%	16%
West Lake Creek	2011	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
	2012	4"	Not monitored	40%	Not monitored	20%	Not monitored

Pasture and stream	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Big Creek	9/4/2013	4"	11"	50%	19%	15%	16%
	7/11/2014	7"	22"	30%	20%	15%	7%
	10/7/2015	7"	10"	30%	18%	15%	7%
Corral Holding	2011	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
	2012	4"	Not monitored	40%	Not monitored	20%	Not monitored
Bosenburg Creek	10/16/2013	4"	6"	40%	61%	20%	22%
	10/16/2014	4"	7"	40%	70%	25%	16%
	9/1/2015	4"	4"	40%	NP	25%	20%
Flat Field	2011	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Big Creek	2012	4"	Not monitored	40%	Not monitored	20%	Not monitored
	2013	4"	Not Monitored	40%	Not monitored	20%	Not monitored
	2014	4"	Rested	40%	Rested	25%	Rested
	2015	4"	Rested	40%	Rested	25%	Rested

Table 216 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
		Standard	Measured
East Lake Creek	10/14/15	45%	31%
West Lake Creek	10/14/15	45%	34%
Big Creek Riparian	10/14/15	45%	13%
E. Bosenberg	10/14/15	45%	66%

Spawning Surveys

Spawning surveys were not conducted as grazing did not occur on critical habitat during the spawning season.

Recommendations from 2011 - 2013

During the 2013 season off site water is planned for Lake Creek along with corridor fencing Lake Creek within the West Lake Pasture. Also, off site water will be developed from Big Creek to add water to the Big Field, Flat Field, North and South Big Creek Pastures in the 2013-2014 seasons.

Recommendations from 2013

On November 14, 2013, we received a letter of concurrence from USFWS for the Logan Valley Allotment. All future management actions will comply with this document.

During the 2014 season off-site water is planned from Lake Creek and Big Creek and the west side of Lake Creek to be corridor fenced within the West Lake Creek pasture. All off-site water will be developed to provide water to the rest of the West Lake Creek unit, East Lake Creek, Big Field, North and South Big Creek, Flat Field, West Bosenberg and the new Deardorff unit in 2014-2015.

Corral Holding

The ID Team recommends that a FS lands surveyor determine what percentage of this holding pen (that Bosenberg Creek runs through) is on private land, and what percentage is on FS land. There was some confusion as to land ownership at the monitoring site. At present this holding pen is used by the private land owner's leasee with very little use by the FS permittee. The

private land portion of the land is not waived to the FS for administration. In the 2014 End of Year report, determination of land ownership will be reported accordingly.

Big Creek

For next year check the browse use more often throughout the season of use.

Summary for 2014 Grazing Season

Throughout the Logan Valley allotment grazing was in compliance with the AOI and the Letter of Concurrence. The permittee was in good contact throughout the season, alerting the Forest Service when he believed forage utilization was approaching standards. An IDT conducted end of season monitoring on five pastures in this allotment and found the grazing to be within standards in all of them.

Implementation of the Big Creek pipeline was successful in distributing water through the Big Creek Riparian and Big Field pastures. The Lake Creek pipeline was completed in November 2014.

A new land line survey was conducted around the Corral Holding pasture. The pasture does include a minor amount of private land. Bosenberg Creek is entirely on Forest Service system lands.

In January 2014, the fence that created West Lake Creek Riparian pasture was completed and inspected. This new pasture was in year one of a 3-5 year rest period. Inspections throughout the season confirmed that no livestock had entered the new pasture. A field visit revealed a side channel containing bull trout had not been fenced into this riparian pasture due to an oversight by those constructing the fence. We will complete fence to control livestock access to the side channel prior to turnout in the 2015 season.

Management Recommendations for 2015

It would be beneficial for the recovery of the riparian hard wood species, to finish the Deardorff pasture and allow for a more diverse grazing rotation to occur. By creating a deferred rotation it would allow the riparian pastures to be grazed at different times each year thus allowing for better hard wood expression.

Summary of 2015 Grazing Season

In 2015, the southern boundary of the Corral pasture was surveyed by the Forest Service land surveyor. The results of the survey indicated that a portion of Forest Service land was fenced in with private land. Additionally, on 7/28/15, it came to our attention that the monitoring location for the Corral pasture was located on the fenced in Forest land. The owner of the private land is not the permittee of the Logan Valley allotment. The portion of Bosenberg Creek that is managed by the permittee in the Corral pasture is approximately 450 feet and monitoring was conducted within this reach with the following understanding:

- Due to the short length of stream within the Corral pasture, the start location of the DMA needed to be placed within 20-30 feet of the fence to ensure that there was enough length of stream remaining that enough plots could be monitored without crossing the fence and leaving the pasture.

- The DMA is located in a livestock concentration area: The Corral pasture is intentionally used to concentrate livestock at the handling facilities (corrals) to assist in moving livestock on/off the allotment.
- According to the MIM Technical Reference (pg. 8, para 4): DMA's should not be located at water gaps or locations intended for livestock concentration or in areas where riparian vegetation and streambank impacts are the result of site specific conditions. However, these areas may be monitored to address highly localized issues if necessary, in which case they would be described as critical DMA's.
- This reach is not representative of a larger area but it is important enough that specific information is needed, and extrapolating data from this reach to a larger reach is not appropriate.

During a site visit of the Corral pasture the IDT agreed that fencing off the critical habitat and placing the fence on the Forest Service boundary would be appropriate. The fence would include a 15 foot water gap. The permittee agreed that this would increase his ability to effectively manage the site/pasture. The project will be done under the Aquatic Restoration decision, and is currently going through the required approval steps. After approval construction is anticipated to begin as soon as it is feasible, with completion in the spring of 2016.

During a site visit of the Lower Field pasture the IDT agreed that fencing off the critical habitat and allowing for a 15 foot water gap would be appropriate to better manage the short segment of stream. The project will be done under the Aquatic Restoration decision, and is currently going through the required approval steps. After approval construction is anticipated to begin as soon as it is feasible, with completion in the spring of 2016.

Big Creek Riparian Pasture may have been within the standard error for all measurements, except for browse. However, this pasture was used as a gather/holding pasture for livestock misplaced by the Canyon Creek Fire Complex. The desired condition for this reach is a willow plant community and it currently has the species composition present. It also has multiple age classes, with young, mid and old age classes present. Yet, the younger age classes had very high browse use this past grazing season.

Management Recommendations For 2016

Review the recent Summit Logan Grazing Decision for developing management recommendations for 2016. Consider grazing this pasture for 2 weeks less than normal towards the end of the grazing season to decrease browse. Consider resting the pasture through adding electric fence to critical portions of Lake Creek in a different pasture. This may assist in increasing the duration of grazing in those other pastures.

Due to the short length of stream within the Corral pasture, the start location of the DMA needed to be placed within 20-30 feet of the fence to ensure that there was enough length of stream remaining that enough plots could be monitored without crossing the fence and leaving the pasture. IDT needs to reevaluate if the DMA is in the correct location. This will be addressed in the Blue Dollar Basin NEPA analysis.

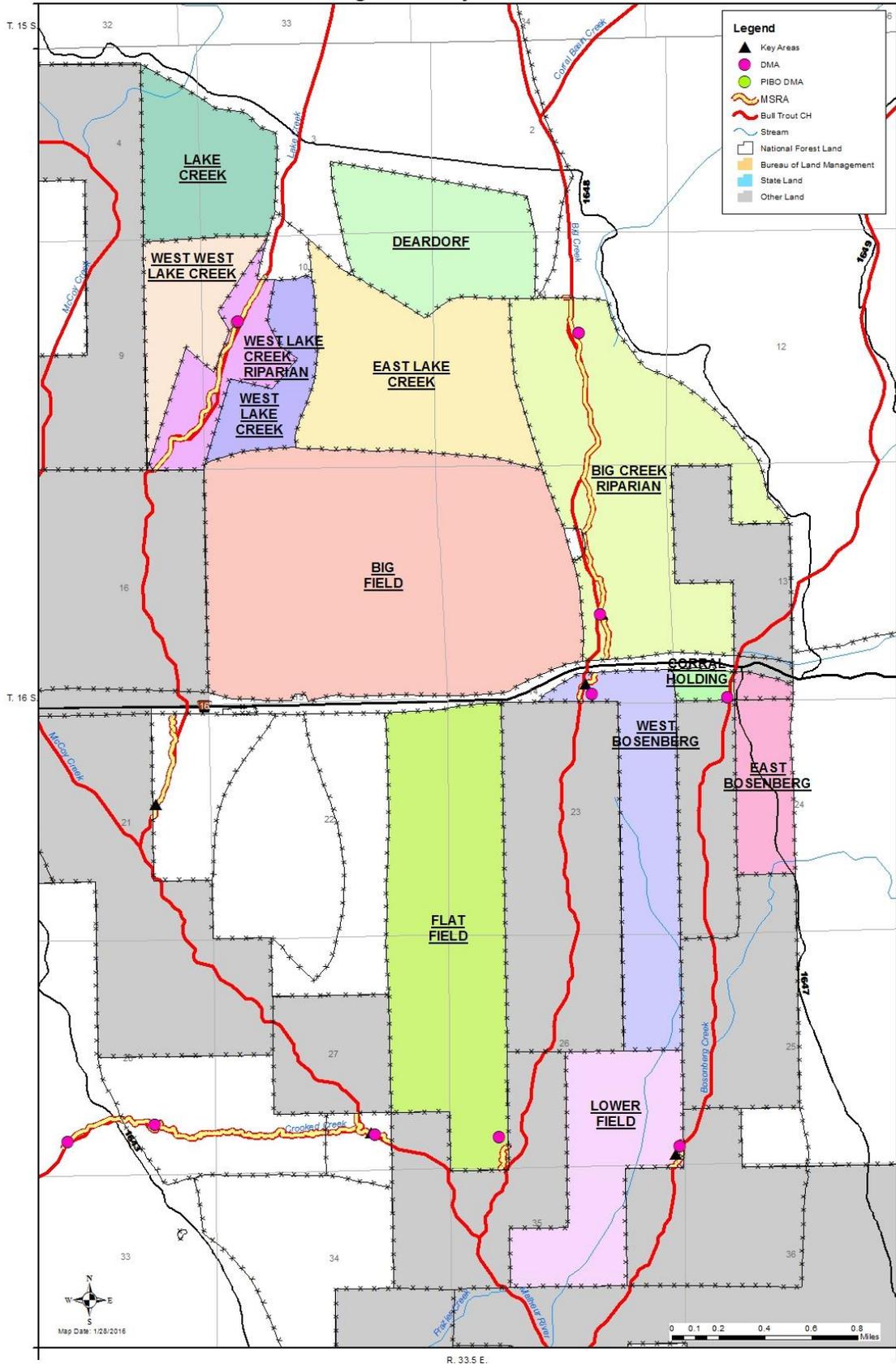
Install corridor fencing along the small sections where Bosenberg Creek flows through the Lower Field and Corral Holding Pasture.

Ensure that the fence projects are approved and begin identifying funding sources to help pay for the construction and moving of fences on the allotment.

The IDT will assess resting Big Creek Riparian pasture, shortening season or using Summit Logan rotation based on excess use from Canyon Creek Fire permittees.

Schedule an IDT review of the DMA site on Corral pasture.

Logan Valley Allotment



McCoy Creek Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call for this allotment from USFWS is NLAA/LAA.

Description

Significant changes occurred in 2014 in the configuration of the McCoy Creek allotment. Three pastures were removed from the McCoy Creek allotment based on the signed Decision (September 2013) of the Summit Logan Grazing Authorization Project. Those include the North Fork, Lake Creek, and Starvation pastures.

The North Fork pasture was incorporated into the Flat Field pasture of the Logan Valley allotment. The Lake Creek pasture was incorporated into the Logan Valley allotment. The Starvation pasture was removed from the McCoy allotment and is planned to be incorporated into the Dollar Basin allotment. NEPA analysis has begun on the Blue Dollar Complex (which includes the Blue Bucket and Dollar Basin/Star Glade allotments), and is projected to be completed in 2016.

The McCoy Creek allotment is now approximately 660 acres, and is comprised of three pastures: Cow Camp, Ridge, and Government Flat, which are to be managed in a deferred rotation system. The Dry pasture and the Ridge pasture were combined to make a single pasture which retained the Ridge unit name. There is .51 miles of bull trout critical habitat within the McCoy allotment. All critical habitats have either been removed from the allotment or fenced off with water gaps. The BO monitoring site is on Lake Creek (priority 1).

Table 217 Bull Trout Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream	Miles of Bull Trout Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
Cow Camp	Lake Creek	0.51 miles	.51

Table 218 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01834	63 c/c	421	6/1-10/30

Table 219 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates*	Actual Use Numbers*
Cow Camp, Ridge, Gov't Flat	6/1-9/30	63 c/c	6/1-8/10	63 c/c

*See Deardorff and McCoy Allotment Summaries of 2014 Grazing Season

Table 220 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Results
All*	6/22/15	PRE	No cattle, have not turned cattle out yet.
All*	6/30/15	IN	Cattle in correct pasture, light use
All*	7/17/15	IN	Light to moderate patchy use.
All*	7/29/15	OUT	No cows, fenced off
Gov't Camp	10/20/15	OUT	Use was widely distributed

***In 2015 all of the pastures were run 'together' because the fences are down.**

Table 221 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture and stream	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Cow	2011	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Lower Big Creek?	10/3/2012	4"	8"	50%	Not monitored	20%	0%
	10/15/2013	4"	6"	50%	74%	20%	8%
	10/14/2014	4"	Rested	50%	Rested	25%	Rested
	2015	4"	Rested	50%	Rested	25%	Rested

Table 222 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
		Standard	Measured
Ridge	10/14/15	45%	5%

Spawning Surveys

Spawning surveys were not conducted; grazing did not occur on critical habitat during the spawning season.

Recommendations from 2011-2013

There were no recommendations from 2011 and 2012.

Recommendations from 2013

On November 14, 2013, we received a letter of concurrence from USFWS for the McCoy Creek Allotment. All future management actions will comply with this document.

There are no proposed changes for the 2014 grazing season. The contract for the off-site water will be awarded the spring of 2014. This contract will provide water to the Cow Camp, Ridge and Gov't Flat units after the construction is completed, which will occur during 2014-2015.

Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

The permittee took non-use for resource protection this year.

In the beginning of August the Bald Sisters fire warranted the removal of cattle off the Deardorff allotment. The permittee was granted permission to use the McCoy allotment for the remainder of the season. The interior fences of the McCoy allotment are currently non-functioning so the unit was used as a single unit. Although numbers exceeded the permitted numbers for the allotment, the AUMS were still below the permitted number due to the shorter season of use.

The Lake Creek water development pipeline project was completed this year. Tanks were placed and set in all three pastures.

Grazing was in compliance with the AOI and Letter of Concurrence, and all standards were met. A visit to Lake Creek and Big Creek in the Cow Camp pasture showed that the enclosure fences were successful in keeping cattle off of the creek this season. No use was found.

Recommendations for 2015

Maintain the interior fences of the pasture to allow a deferred rotation to be established.

Summary of 2015 Grazing Season

In 2015 the critical habitat in this allotment was rested. A visit to exclosures confirmed that those fences were successful in keeping cattle off of the creek this season. The interior fences were not maintained to allow a deferred rotation to be established.

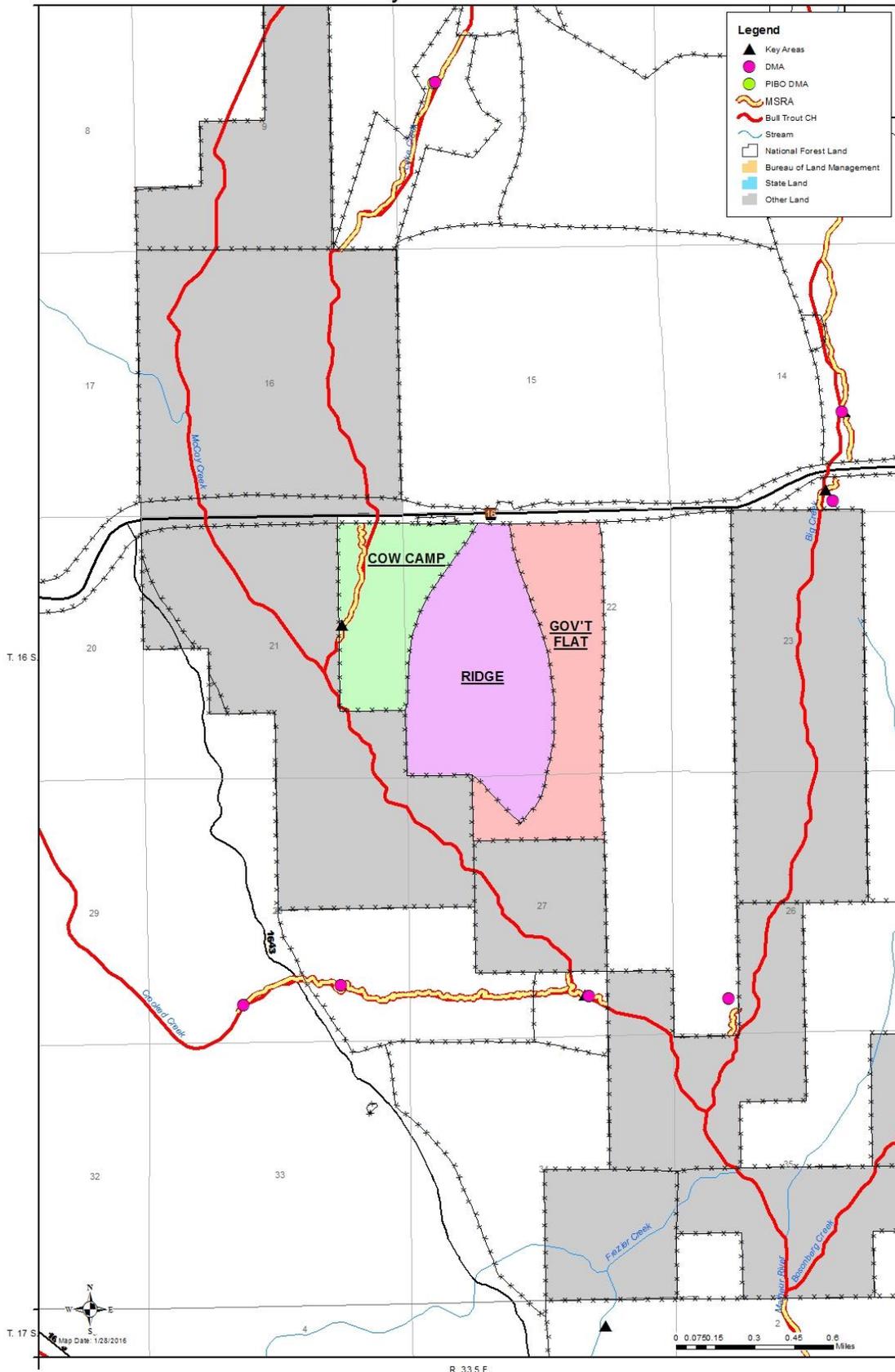
Due to the imminent threat of the Canyon Creek Complex moving toward this allotment, livestock were removed from the allotment in Mid-August.

Management Recommendations For 2016

Inventory fences and other improvements post- fire. IDT needs to determine how much of the allotment was affected by the fire, and determine whether or not the allotment needs additional rest.

Reconstruct the interior fence(s) as needed. The permittee is to maintain all interior fences prior to turn-out.

McCoy Creek Allotment



Summit Prairie Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from USFWS is NLAA/NLAA.

Description

The Summit Prairie allotment is composed of 25,383 acres. There are 7 pastures within the allotment, which includes 4 main pastures and 3 other smaller gathering or holding pastures. The Summit Logan Grazing Authorization signed in 2013 implemented one boundary change. The 52 acre Front Field pasture from Logan Valley was absorbed into the Little Logan pasture. Construction of the West Summit Riparian pasture was completed in 2012, and a 3-5 year rest of the pasture began.

There is about 12.75 miles of bull trout designated critical habitat in the Summit Prairie Allotment. The BO monitoring sites are on Summit Creek, Lower Summit Creek and West Fork Summit Creek (priority 1).

Table 223 Bull Trout Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream	Miles of Bull Trout Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
Sagehen	Summit Creek	3.98 miles (U)	2.67
Little Logan	Summit Creek	3.6 miles (U)	4.79
Summit Rock	Summit Creek	4.2 miles (U)	2.23
North Summit	Summit Creek	0.93 miles (U)	.88
South Summit	Summit Creek	0.04 miles (U)	0

Bull trout presence and spawning have not been recently documented in the Summit Prairie allotment; however, bull trout spawning surveys have been conducted with trout redd counts recorded. There is a healthy population of brook trout in the system. Brook trout and bull trout spawning habitats and timing overlap to the extent that it is virtually impossible to distinguish bull trout redds from brook trout redds.

Table 224 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01839	260 c/c	1556	6/10-10/24

Table 225 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Sagehen	6/10-7/15	50 c/c	6/10-07/15	50 c/c
Crane Rock	6/10-7/15	150 c/c	6/10-07/15	150 c/c
Little Logan	7/16-8/7	200 c/c	7/16-8/7	200 c/c
Summit Rock	8/8-10/24	200 c/c	8/8-10/24	200 c/c
North Summit	10/17-10/24	Various	10/17-10/24	Gathering
West Summit (West Half)	10/17-10/24	Various	10/17-10/24	Gathering
West Summit (East Half)	Non-Use	Non-Use	Non-Use	Non-Use

Table 226 Compliance check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Results
Sagehen	6/8/15	Pre-check	Within standards
Little Logan	6/8/15	Pre-check	No Use
Sagehen	6/22/15	IN	Cattle in area, light use

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Results
Sagehen	6/30/15	IN	Cattle in correct pasture, light use
Sagehen	7/17/15	OUT	Moderate use, permittee notified that it is time to move.
Summit Rock	7/27/15	OUT	No Visible Use
Little Logan	7/27/15	IN	No Visible Use
Sagehem	7/27/15	OUT	Moderate use
Little Logan, Sagehen, Summit Rock, N. Summit	9/10/15	IN	Use within standards.
Summit Rock	9/15/15	IN	Standards met
Little Logan	9/15/15	OUT	Standards met
Summit Rock, N. Summit	9/29/15	IN	Use within standards.
Sagehen	10/20/15	OUT	Stubble Low, No cattle
Little Logan	10/20/15	OUT	No Cattle

Table 227 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture and stream	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Sagehen	2011	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
	9/20/2012	4"	5"	50%	10%	15%	9%
Summit Creek	10/15/2013	4"	7"	50%	16%	15%	8%
	9/15/2014	4"	8"	30%	23%	15%	13%
	9/23/2015	7"	6"	30%	40%	15%	10%
Little Logan	2011	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
	11/6/2012	4"	5"	50%	NP	20%	18%
Lower Summit Creek	10/15/2013	6"	7"	50%	NP	20%	17%
	9/15/2014	6"	7"	50%	NP	20%	13%
	10/15/2015	7"	8"	50%	NP	20%	9%
Summit Rock	2011	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
	10/30/2012	6"	7"	40%	70%	15%	9%
Lower Summit Creek	10/15/2013	6"	5"	40%	70%	15%	14%
	10/14/2014	6"	8"	40%	NP	15%	Not monitored
	11/6/2015	7"	7"	40%	90%	15%	25%
Summit Rock	2011	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
	11/1/2012	4"	8"	40%	50%	20%	14%
West Summit Creek	9/4/2013	6"	7"	40%	5%	20%	9%
	10/23/2014	6"	8"	40%	44%	15%	14%
	2015	7"	Not monitored	40%	Not monitored	15%	Not monitored
North Summit	2011	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
	10/30/2012	6"	7"	40%	48%	15%	15%
Summit Creek	10/15/2013	6"	7"	40%	51%	15%	11%
	10/23/2014	6"	10"	40%	46%	15%	8%
	10/15/2015	6"	11"	30%	15%	15%	8%
West Summit Riparian	2011	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
	2012	6"	Not monitored	40%	Not monitored	15%	Not monitored
West Fk Summit Creek	10/15/2013	6"	8"	40%	38%	15%	5%
	10/23/2014	6"	Rested	40%	Rested	15%	Rested
	10/15/2015	7"	Rested	30%	Rested	15%	Rested

Table 228 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
		Standard	Measured
Crane Rock	10/13/15	45%	35%
	10/13/15	45%	35%
Summit Rock	9/29/15	45%	34%
North Summit	9/29/15	45%	23%
Little Logan	10/14/15	45%	40%
Sagehen	10/13/15	45%	32%

Spawning Surveys

Spawning surveys were not conducted; grazing did not occur on critical habitat during the spawning season. Lack of bull trout presence makes the potential unlikely for interaction with bull trout redds.

Recommendations from 2011-2013

Forest personnel will inspect the Summit Prairie/Rail Creek allotment fence to assure the fence is up and will effectively function as a barrier to prevent excess use from the Summit Prairie allotment. Forest personnel will diligently inspect for and report any unauthorized use within the John Day River. Excess use will trigger appropriate administrative action.

Management Recommendations For 2014

On November 14, 2013, we received a letter of concurrence from USFWS for the Summit Prairie Allotment. All future management actions will comply with this document.

The boundary fence between Summit Prairie and Rail Creek allotments is scheduled to be rebuilt prior to livestock entering onto the Summit Rock unit of Summit Prairie allotment. The scheduled date of completion of the contract is August 1, 2014.

North Summit & Summit Rock

Check the unit more often when the pasture is being used by livestock.

Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

During the 2014 grazing season the permittee moved cattle often, maintaining good communications with the district to keep us informed regarding their operation.

Four of the six pastures in this allotment have critical Bull trout habitat. An IDT conducted end of season monitoring in the Sagehen, Little Logan, Summit Rock and North Summit pastures. Monitoring results found that the pastures were within the standards designated by the AOI for streambank alterations and stubble height. Two pastures exceeded in woody browse by 4% in Summit Rock (West Summit Creek) and 6% in North Summit. These results fall within the 6% margin of error implied with the MIMs monitoring protocol. Tree felling that occurred along West Summit Creek had mixed results with deterring ungulates on the creek. It was noticed that locations with a heavier concentration of tree felling provided relief from livestock access to the creek.

The reconstruction of the boundary fence between Summit Prairie and Rail Creek allotments was completed by August 1, 2014.

Recommendations for 2015

In the Sagehen pasture there is an upward trend for riparian hard wood recovery. We are not seeing the same hard wood recovery in the Little Logan pasture. Because of the importance of hard wood recruitment for fish habitat it was decided that something had to be done to minimize the impacts and better allow hardwoods to express themselves. The signed FEIS for the Summit Logan Grazing Authorization called for fencing off the creek from the uplands of the Little Logan pasture below the road, to promote the hard woods as well as allow for cattle to utilize the riparian herbaceous forage and allow the cattle to travel along the creek without being in close proximity of the stream bank.

Summary of 2015 Grazing Season

According to the proposed actions consulted upon and part of the Summit Logan grazing decision, prior to 2015 turnout, Reach 4 of Sagehen pasture was fenced. The North Summit riparian enclosure was also constructed within the North Summit pasture to exclude Summit Creek.

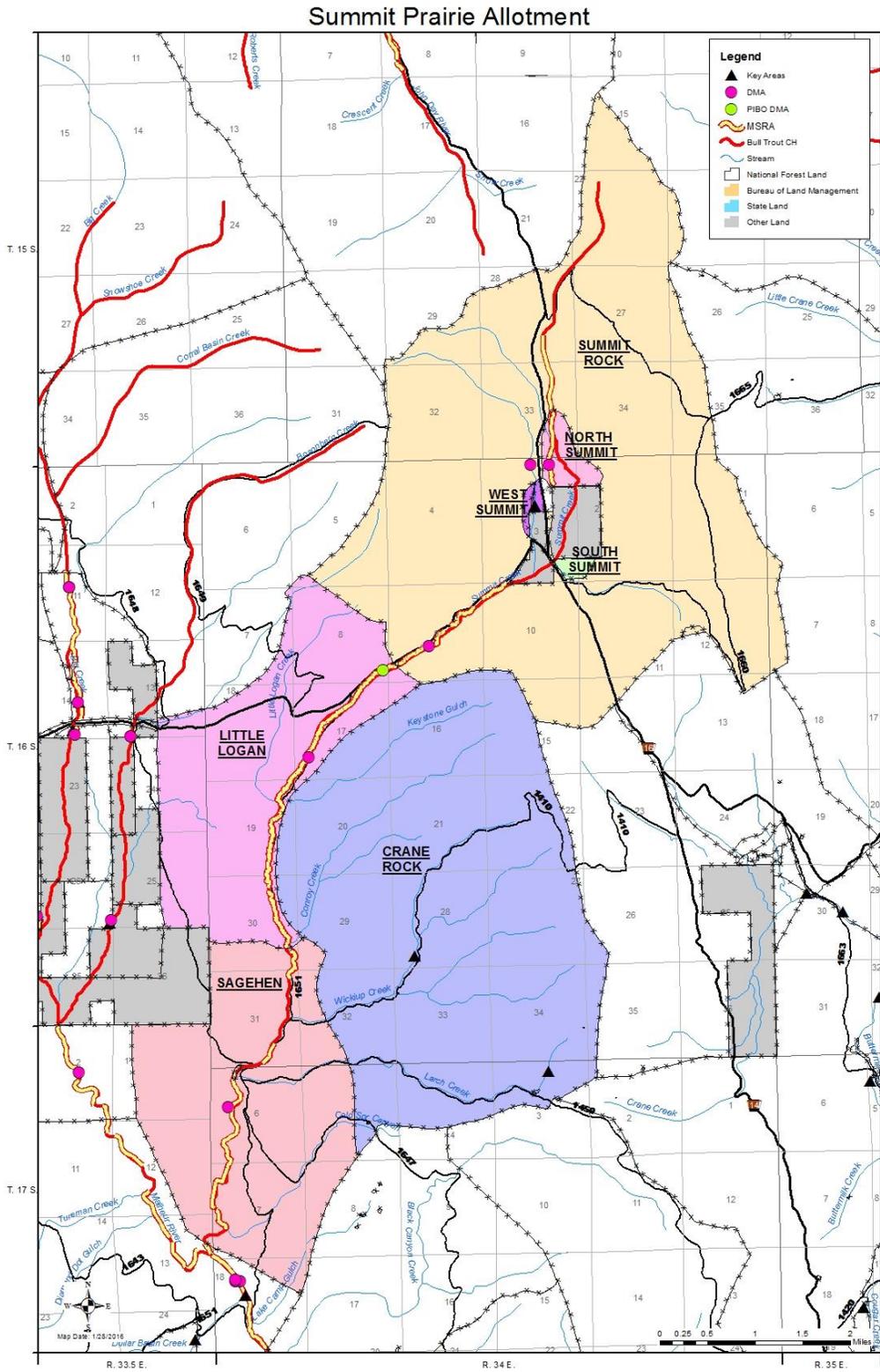
In 2015 the Summit Rock pasture exceeded the Bank Alteration standard by 10%. Adjustments to the grazing strategy may be made following the adaptive management process. Failure to remedy the non-compliance during the following grazing season may result in a reduction of permitted AUM's for the following grazing season, or rest the pasture the following grazing season

As a result of office priorities and staffing levels, the monitoring on this allotment was pushed to the first week in November. This date was too late to be monitoring, snow was covering the banks causing the results to not be as accurate.

A letter was not issued to the permittee; however, the exceedence will be discussed with the permittee prior to the 2016 season.

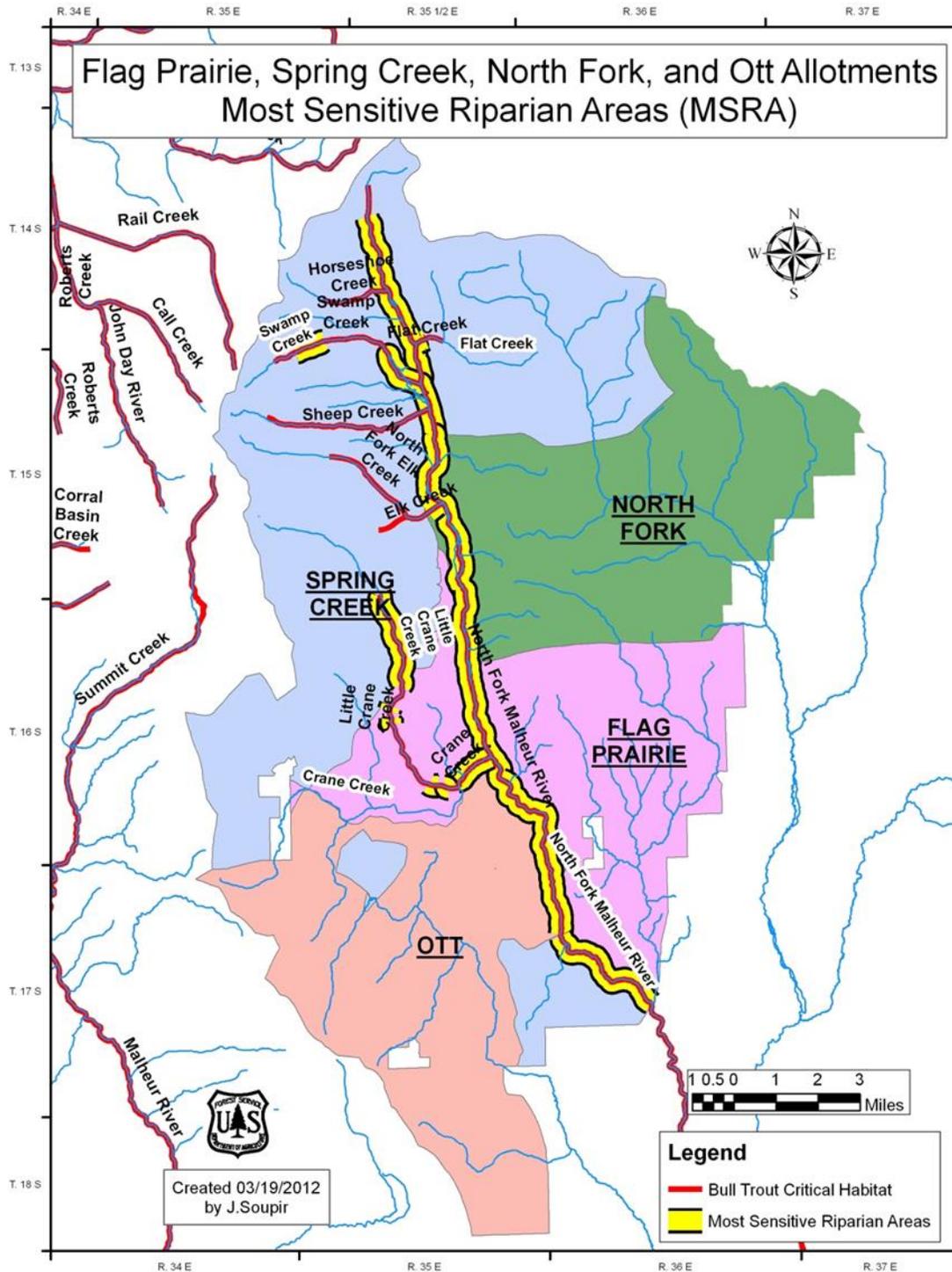
Management Recommendations For 2016

Ensure that the amount of use in the Summit Rock pasture is in compliance with the terms and conditions of the term grazing permit and Biological Opinion. Continue with fencing, per the Summit Logan EIS. In 2016 two riparian enclosures will be constructed in Little Logan pasture, and the first 0.8 miles of West Summit Creek will be excluded in Summit Rock pasture. Ensure permittee knows the change in monitoring requirements for stubble height.



North Fork Malheur River Sub-Basin Allotments

Map – Most Sensitive Riparian Areas (MSRA)



Flag Prairie Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from USFWS is NLAA/LAA.

Description

The Flag Prairie allotment is a large allotment (19,250 acres) divided into eight major pastures and seven smaller holding pastures. A private in-holding contains a cow camp (including a cabin, corrals, water sources and other smaller holding pastures) owned and used by the permittees in conjunction with the allotment.

In the Flag Prairie allotment the Mountain, River, Crane Crossing and South pastures have stream segments utilized by bull trout for migration, winter habitat, and summer rearing. Only the Mountain Pasture (Little Crane Creek) is utilized for spawning. Each of the aforementioned pastures contains critical habitat. There are about 18.2 miles of occupied bull trout designated critical habitat, and no unoccupied designated critical habitat in the allotment. The table below describes bull trout habitat use and locations of critical habitat by pasture. There are no anadromous fisheries with this allotment. The BO monitoring sites are on North Fork Malheur River and Crane Creek (priority 1).

Table 229 Bull Trout Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream	Miles of Bull Trout Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
Mountain	Little Crane Creek	4.23 miles	1.25
Crane Crossing	N.F Malheur River Crane Crossing (Confluence)	0.71 miles	.72
River	N.F Malheur River	5.23 miles	4.14
South ¹	N.F Malheur River	8.03 miles	0

The Flag Prairie Allotment is no longer a community allotment. The previous permittee sold the designated base property and waived the term grazing permit to the existing permittee.

Table 230 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01893	237 c/c	1408	6/1-10/15
	380 c/c	2470	6/5-10/20

Table 231 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Dude	5/20–5/30	237 c/c	5/20–5/30	237 c/c
Bear Creek Riparian	5/31–6/5	237 c/c	5/31–6/5	237 c/c
Sheep Gulch	6/6–7/10	237 c/c	6/6–7/10	237 c/c
Bear Creek Riparian	7/11–7/20	237 c/c	7/11–7/20	237 c/c
South Bear	7/21–9/20	237 c/c	7/21-9/20	237 c/c
Flag	Gather	237 c/c	Gather	237 c/c
South	6/1–7/15	190 c/c	6/1-7/15	190 c/c
Flag	6/1-7/15	190 c/c	6/1-7/15	190 c/c, (50 c/c moved to Mtn. 6/20-8/8)
Flag	7/16-7/19	330 c/c	7/16-7/19	330 c/c all
River	7/19-8/8	200 c/c	7/19-8/8	200 c/c
Flag	7/16-8/8	80 c/c	7/16-8/8	80 c/c
Flag (all combined)	8/9-10/10	380 c/c	8/9-10/10	380 c/c

¹ Livestock access to the North Fork Malheur River adjacent to the South Pasture is severely limited by steep, rocky terrain

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Mountain	6/20–8/8	50 c/c	6/20-8/8	50 c/c
Crane Riparian	Non-Use	0	Non-Use	0
Crane Crossing/Station Creek	to and from River	200 c/c	Variable	200 c/c
Crane Holding/Station Ck	10/1–10/10	Gather	10/1-10/10	Gather
Flag Holdings	Variable	Variable	Variable	Variable

Table 232 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Results
Sheep Gulch	7/1/15	IN	Cattle in correct pasture, light- moderate use
River 1	7/17/15	IN	No visible use
River 2	7/17/15	IN	No visible use
South Bear	8/12/15	IN	Standards are reached, permittee moving cows from pasture
South Bear	8/25/15	IN	Use within standards
Crane Crossing	9/29/15	OUT	Crane Crossing appears ungrazed; Station Creek pasture grazed significantly along riparian.
Sheep Gulch	10/27/15	OUT	Moderate use, need to check standards with MIMs

Table 233 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture and stream	Date	Stubble Height*		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration*	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
River	2011	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
	10/18/2012	6"	18"	40%	NP	15%	5%
NF Malheur River	2013	6"	Non use	40%	Non use	20%	Non use
	10/22/2014	6"	8"	40%	NP	20%	10%
	9/13/2015	6"	7"	40%	NP	20%	11%
Mountain Crane Creek	2011	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
	2012	6"	Non use	40%	Non use	15%	Non use
	2013	6"	Non use	40%	Non use	20%	Non use
	2014	6"	Non use	40%	Non use	20%	Non use
	10/29/2015	6"	13"	40%	27%	20%	2%
Crane Crossing	2011	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
	11/2/2012	6"	18	40%	NP	15%	5%
	2013	6"	Non use	40%	Non use	20%	Non use
NF Malheur River	2014	6"	Non use	40%	Non use	20%	Non use
	2015	6"	Rested	40%	Rested	20%	Rested
	2011	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
Crane Riparian	11/8/2012	4"	6"	40%	NP	20%	11%
	2013	4"	Non use	40%	Non use	20%	Non use
Crane Creek	2014	4"	Non use	40%	Non use	20%	Non use
	2015	4"	Rested	40%	Rested	20%	Rested
	2011	4"	12"	NP	NP	20%	0%
South Bear Creek	2012	Not Monitored	Not Monitored	Not Monitored	Not Monitored	Not Monitored	Not Monitored
	2013	Not Monitored	Not Monitored	Not Monitored	Not Monitored	Not Monitored	Not Monitored
	2014	Not Monitored	Not Monitored	Not Monitored	Not Monitored	Not Monitored	Not Monitored
	11/2/2015	6"	10"	40%	90%	20%	6%

Table 234 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
		Standard	Measured
South Bear	9/29/15	45%	62%
Station Cree k Exclosure	10/20/15	45%	47%
Flag	10/20/15	45%	50%
River	10/20/15	45%	36%
Flag Holding	10/20/15	45%	39%
Dude Riparian	10/20/15	45%	9%
South	10/20/15	45%	3%
Sheep Gulch	10/20/15	45%	36%
Bear Creek Riparian	10/20/15	45%	35%

Spawning Surveys

Bull trout spawning surveys were not completed for this allotment because no livestock grazing occurs in pastures with critical habitat after August 15th.

Recommendations from 2011, 2012

There were no recommendations from 2011 and 2012.

Summary of 2013 Grazing Season

The management for 2013 was not in compliance with the Letter of Authorization issued to the permittee for this allotment nor were they in compliance with prescribed endpoint indicators for the River, Crane Crossing, Mountain and Crane Riparian Pastures. The permittee was verbally informed he was in noncompliance and received a follow-up letter to that effect. He is also aware of changes needed to comply. Also, the permittee is not in compliance with the 2012-2016 Biological Opinion for stubble height, browse and bank alteration. .

In addition, unauthorized livestock were found in the Bear Meadows area in early August. The unauthorized user was given 72-hour notice to remove livestock.

River

Standards for stubble height and browse use were exceeded in this pasture. Streambank alteration was within allowable levels.

Crane Crossing

This pasture was only scheduled to be used while trailing to and from the River Pasture, however approximately 200 head were there for approximately three days (over a weekend). They had broken down the gate on the North Fork Malheur River trail to gain entry. Upon discovery they were immediately removed and the gate repaired.

Mountain & Crane Riparian

The day the livestock were placed in the Mountain Pasture the Sagehen Fire broke out in close proximity to Crane Creek, thereby not allowing the permittee to disperse the cattle out of the creek for at least three days. The permittee was unable to keep the cattle off the creek, even while riding it every day. They were requested to remove the livestock, however they had to fix/rebuild the corral at Crane Prairie first to get the cattle out.

Management Recommendations for 2014

The River, Mountain, Crane Crossing and Crane Riparian pastures authorized for grazing were not in compliance with the 2012-2016 Biological Opinion and Letter of Concurrence. In addition, livestock had access to the existing enclosure on lower Little Crane Creek. Documentation of this use was sent to USFWS on November 8, 2013. Recommended management actions identified to eliminate this unauthorized use were included in that letter. We will continue to coordinate with USFWS to determine the appropriate course of action to ensure compliance with the 2012-2016 Biological Opinion and Letter of Concurrence.

River

The River Pasture will have either reduced numbers or a shorter season of use earlier in the season.

Crane Crossing

Crane Crossing will only be used to trail livestock to and from the River Pasture. The gate on the trail will be replaced with a metal gate.

Mountain & Crane Riparian

Crane Creek within these pastures will be rested, except trailing to Crane Prairie Holding Pasture. A proposal has been sent to the public for comment to fence off Crane Creek and Little Crane Creek from the uplands.

Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

Early in the season unauthorized livestock were discovered on Bear Creek. The unauthorized user was given 72 –hour notice to remove livestock. The livestock were removed and no further action was needed

On September 10, 2014 two large bull trout were observed in the North Fork Malheur River within the River Pasture near the trailhead. A ‘spot check’ was conducted on October 3, 2014 by two fisheries biologists, to see if spawning was occurring at the photo point. Although no spawning was occurring at the photo point, spawning was observed further upstream in the North Fork Malheur in the Spring Creek Allotment.

The River pasture was grazed in June this season with some adjacent permittees’ livestock getting back in later. The livestock were removed by the permittees after notification by the District. The fisheries biologists observed cattle in River Pasture on their October 3, 2014 visit. The management for 2014 was not in compliance with the Letter of Authorization issued to the permittee for this allotment.

On September 25, 2014 the permittee was issued a 72 hour notice to remove livestock from the South Bear Pasture as the scheduled off date was September 20.

Prescribed endpoint indicators were met on all critical habitat in this allotment; River, Crane Crossing, and Mountain Pastures.

All management recommendations from 2013 were implemented in 2014. Using the River Pasture earlier in the season was a success. Crane Crossing and Crane Creek were successfully rested in 2014 with the exception of a few head. The gate on the North Fork Trail and the gate on Crane Creek were replaced with metal gates.

Recommendations for 2015

Observations of the adult bull trout in September in River Pasture supported continued early use in the pasture. Additional observations to determine spawning activity are recommended in 2015 in River Pasture based on the adult bull trout sighting in 2014. If redds are observed measures to protect them will be implemented, and redd maps will be shared with the permittees. Additional in-season compliance checks will be provided for each bull-trout bearing pasture grazed longer than 30 days in the months of August, September, and/or October (primarily Flag Pasture).

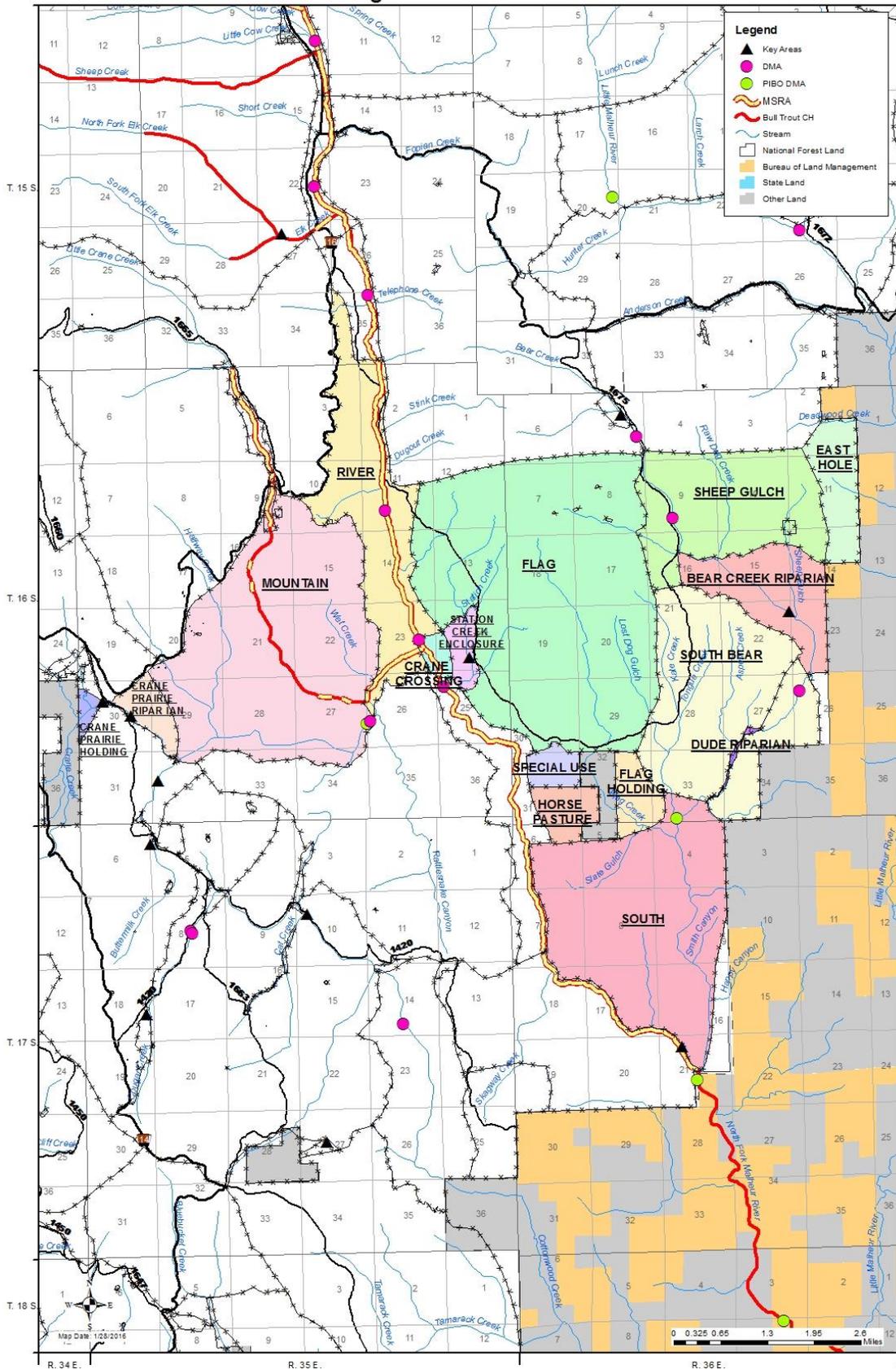
Summary of 2015 Grazing Season

The management recommendations from 2014 were partially followed. The River Pasture was grazed into early August, so grazing ended before bull trout spawning season. Heavy use of the uplands on the allotment were reported by the Forest Range Manager based on a site visit on September 25, 2016. Both the Forest Range Manager (in late September) and another Forest employee (October 10) observed at least 4 stray cattle along the North Fork Malheur River in the River Pasture of Flag Prairie allotment. District personnel followed up by contacting the permittee. The cattle were not positively identified on either visit as to brand or ownership. Observations of Crane Crossing pasture at that time indicated compliance and excellent conditions. Both Crane Crossing and Crane Creek pastures were rested in 2015 with no reports of livestock presence.

Management Recommendations For 2016

Continue to use the River pasture early. Prior decisions require that the fence project for the Crane Creek reaches be implemented to allow use on the Mountain pasture while excluding livestock from critical fish habitat.

Flag Prairie Allotment



North Fork Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from USFWS is NLAA/NLAA.

Description

The North Fork allotment is a large allotment consisting of approximately 31,000 acres divided into 7 larger pastures, 2 holding pastures, 2 horse pastures and a cow camp. The allotment crosses sub-basin boundaries and lies within the Upper North Fork Malheur and Little Malheur sub basins. There are approximately 5 miles of occupied bull trout critical habitat on North Fork allotment. The bull trout in the North Fork allotment have their primary spawning areas in Elk Creek in the North River pasture. There are no anadromous fisheries within this allotment. The BO monitoring site is on the North Fork Malheur River (priority 1).

Table 235 Bull Trout Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream	Miles of Bull Trout Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
North River	Elk Creek	0.49 miles	.27
	N.F Malheur River	2.23 miles	2.28
South River	N.F Malheur River	2.0 miles	2.11

Table 236 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01891	450 c/c	2421	6/18-10/17
	8 horses		

Table 237 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
South River	8/16-10/18	80 yrlgs	8/16-10/18	80 yrlgs
Squaw Creek	10/1-10/18	350 c/c	10/1-10/18	350 c/c
North River	6/18-8/15	80 yrlgs	6/18-8/15	80 yrlgs
Anderson Riparian	8/19-9/30	350 c/c	8/19-9/30	350 c/c
Anderson	6/18-7/10	350 c/c	6/18-7/10	350 c/c
Mountain	7/11-8/18	350 c/c	7/11-8/18	350 c/c
Squaw Ck Holding/S. River	10/15-10/18	Gathering	10/15-10/18	Gather

Table 238 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Results
North River, Anderson	7/1/15	IN	No cattle in critical habitat, light use
North River	7/17/15	IN	Light Use
South River	7/17/15	IN	No Visible Use
Mountain	8/12/15	IN	Use Within Standards
North River	10/21/15	OUT	Use within standards. Browse looks heavy.
South River	10/21/15	OUT	Good Use levels, except high browse.
Bear Creek	10/23/15	OUT	Low Stubble, heavy bank alterations
Anderson Creek Riparian	10/27/15	OUT	River looked great, moderate browse on hardwoods

Table 239 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture and stream	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
North River	2011	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
	2012	6"	Non use	40%	Non use	20%	Non use
NF Malheur River	9/30/2013	6"	10"	40%	11%	20%	16%
	2014	6"	Non use	40%	Non use	20%	Non use
	9/11/2015	6"	8"	40%	23%	20%	5%
South River	2011	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
NF Malheur River	9/27/2012	6"	7"	40%	Not monitored	15%	29%
	9/30/2013	4"	7"	40%	15%	20%	16%
	10/22/2014	4"	10"	40%	43%	20%	5%
	11/5/2015	4"	5"	40%	90%	20%	11%

Table 240 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
		Standard	Measured
South River	10/20/15	45%	33%
Anderson	10/20/15	45%	23%
Anderson Creek Riparian	10/20/15	45%	25%
Squaw Holding	10/20/15	45%	38%
Squaw Creek	10/20/15	45%	33%
Mountain	10/20/15	45%	34%
North River	10/20/15	45%	40%

Spawning Surveys

Spawning surveys were not conducted; grazing did not occur on critical habitat during the spawning season.

Recommendations from 2011 and 2012

The team recommended a change in management was in order due to the South River Pasture receiving consistent late season grazing. Rotational grazing is preferred, with intermittent rest scheduled.

Management Recommendations For 2014

North River & South River

The period of use will be shortened in the South River pasture. It will also be rested for a full growing season, not to be used until leaving the allotment in October. The North River pasture is not planned for use.

Mountain

Due to the 24% streambank alteration exceedence in the Mountain pasture, the pasture rotation will be reversed for the 2014 season and the permittee will disperse the livestock to upland water sources and salt high away from streams, especially Fopian Creek. In addition, this pasture will have reduced numbers, or the period of use will be shortened.

Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

This year the permittee hired a full time rider who camped on the allotment. Endpoint indicators were met on all critical habitat within this allotment. The rider cleared livestock off Fopian Creek

in the Mountain Pasture daily, sometimes twice a day. The North River Pasture received complete rest. The South River Pasture was used to gather into at the end of the grazing season after receiving a full growing seasons' rest; however it was found to be 3% over standard. These results fall within the 6% margin of error implied with the MIM monitoring protocol.

Recommendations For 2015

Adjust timing and/or duration to bring the South River pasture to within standard.

Summary of 2015 Grazing Season

In 2015 the recommendation from 2014 was followed and the timing on the South River pasture was adjusted. The bank alteration standard was met in the South River pasture in 2015.

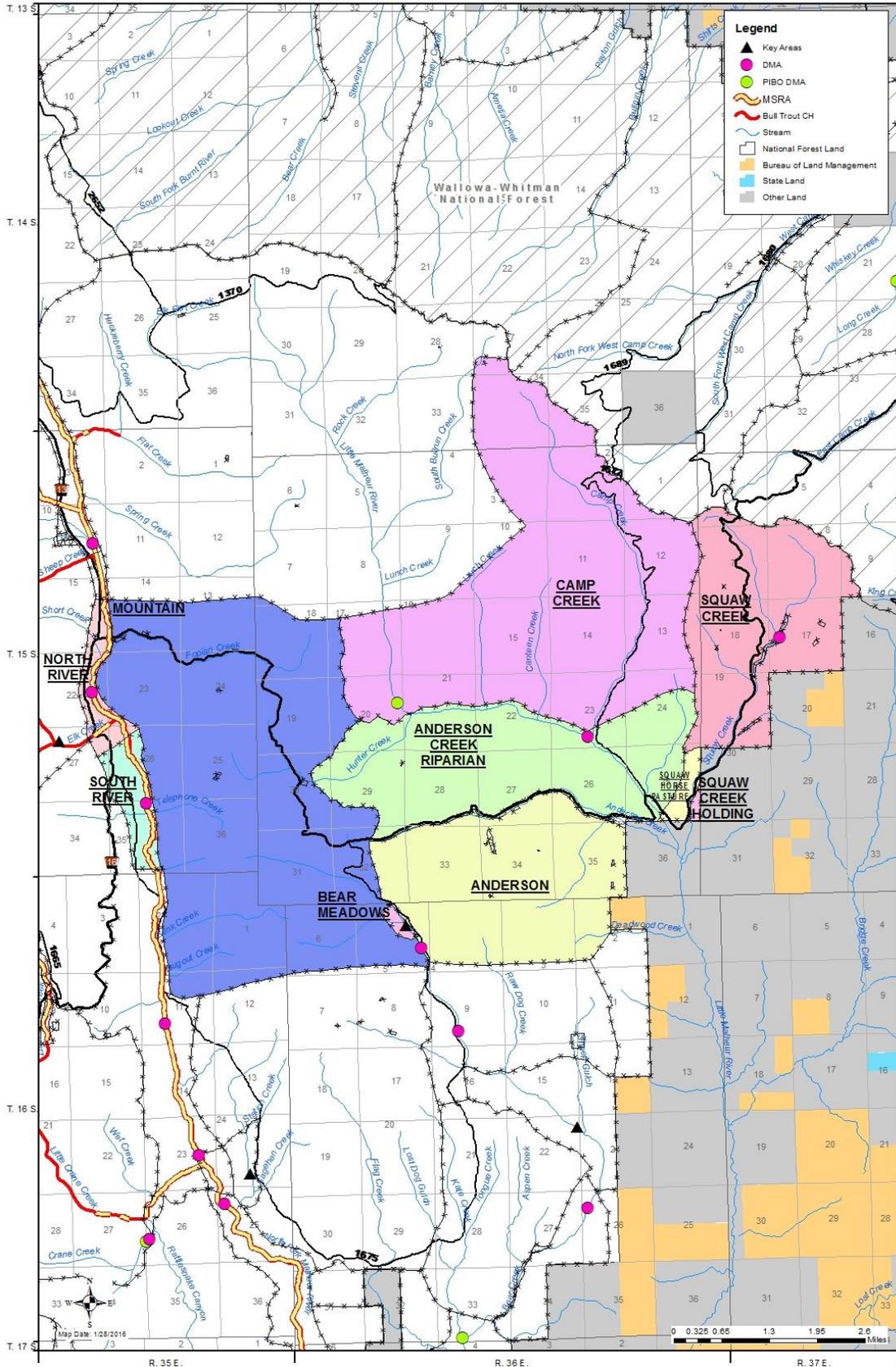
The browse standard was exceeded in 2015 in the South River pasture. The permittee and the Forest will work together to remedy this issue and ensure we prevent it from happening in the future.

As a result of office priorities and staffing levels, the monitoring on this allotment was pushed to the first week in November. This date was too late to be monitoring, as snow was covering the banks causing the results to not be as accurate.

Management Recommendations For 2016

Work with permittee to ensure proper rotation. Investigate the reasoning for the use being so high on browse while the other standards were met. Request a wildlife biologist to check browse use in South River pasture.

North Fork Allotment



Ott Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call from USFWS is NLAA/NLAA.

Description

The Ott allotment is composed of approximately 29,990 acres with 29,669 of National Forest System lands, and 321 acres of private in holdings (unfenced). Within the allotment there are five large pastures (Ott, West Buttermilk, East Buttermilk, River Corridor, and Cottonwood Riparian) and four holding pastures (Ott Meadows, Rattlesnake Cottonwood, Knox Meadows, and Anderson).

There are 4.83 miles of occupied critical habitat on the North Fork of the Malheur River in the Ott allotment which is migratory and winter rearing habitat for fluvial bull trout. No bull trout spawning habitat is present within the Ott allotment. The North Fork of the Malheur River (River Corridor pasture) is not grazed within this allotment. There are no anadromous fisheries within this allotment. The BO monitoring site is on the North Fork Malheur River (priority 1).

Table 241 Bull Trout Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream	Miles of Bull Trout Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
River Corridor	N.F Malheur River ²	4.83 miles	4.86

Table 242 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01888	430c/c	1313	6/1-8/31
	4 horse or mule		

Table 243 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Ott Meadows (Holding)	OVERNIGHT	430 c/c	OVERNIGHT	430 c/c
Ott	6/15-7/20	430 c/c	6/15-7/20	430 c/c
Rattlesnake	Between W. and E. Buttermilk	430 c/c	Non-Use	Non-Use
			Gather Only	Gathering
Cottonwood Holding	Gather	Gather	Gather	Gather
West Buttermilk	7/21-8/21	430 c/c	7/21-8/21	430 c/c
Knox Meadows	Gathering	Gathering	Gathering	Gathering
East Buttermilk	8/22-9/22	430 c/c	8/22-9/22	430 c/c
River Corridor	Rested	Rested	Rested	Rested
Cottonwood Riparian	Rested	Rested	Rested	Rested
Anderson Holding	Rested	Rested	Rested	Rested

Table 244 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Results
Ott	7/2/15	IN	No cattle in critical habitat, light use
Ott	7/16/15	IN	Moderate use, time to move to the next pasture.
West Buttermilk	7/29/15	IN	Light to moderate use, permitted cattle present
E. Buttermilk	8/13/15	OUT	No Use
Cottonwood Riparian	8/13/15	Rested	Standards met

² Livestock have been fenced out of the N.F Malheur River Corridor and no longer have access to the river from this pasture (which is not grazed).

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Results
Rattlesnake	10/21/15	OUT	No Use
Cottonwood Riparian	10/21/15	Rested	Good Use Levels
E Buttermilk	10/21/15	OUT	4 cattle, Cottonwood Creek getting post holed
E. Buttermilk	10/27/15	OUT	Moderate Use, need to check standards with MIM

Table 245 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture and stream	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
River Corridor	2011	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
	10/2/2012	6"	6"	50%	10%	20%	20%
NF Malheur River	10/22/2013	6"	8"	50%	10%	20%	8%
	2014	6"	Non use	50%	Non use	20%	Non use
	2015	6"	Rested	50%	Rested	20%	Rested

Table 246 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
		Standard	Measured
East Buttermilk	10/13/15	45%	33%
Cottonwood Holding	10/13/15	45%	24%
Ott	10/13/15	45%	25%
Knox Meadows	10/13/15	45%	26%
West Buttermilk	10/13/15	45%	32%
Ott Cow Camp	10/13/15	45%	42%

Spawning Surveys

Spawning surveys were not conducted, grazing did not occur on critical habitat during the spawning season.

Recommendations from 2011 and 2012

The IDT recommended a full growing season's rest; Ott Meadow will not be utilized until the end of the grazing season.

Management Recommendations For 2014

There are no recommended management changes for 2014.

Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

Monitoring results indicated the use levels for 2013 were in compliance with the Letter of Authorization for this allotment as well as in compliance with all Forest Plan Standards as amended. It is also in compliance with the 2012-2016 Letter of Concurrence.

Although management within the Ott allotment met end point indicators, the permittee was issued two letters of 'Warning – Notice of Violation' letter for excess use and failure to follow management instructions. A letter of suspension was also issued for these reasons; suspending 25% of the permitted season of use on the face of the permit. This suspension was later lifted.

Management Recommendations for 2015

Continue to work with permittee on improved maintenance of structural range improvement and following their letter of instruction.

Summary of 2015 Grazing Season

Monitoring results indicated the use levels for 2015 were in compliance with the Letter of Authorization for this allotment as well as in compliance with all Forest Plan Standards as amended. It is also in compliance with the 2012-2016 Letter of Concurrence.

The permittee rebuilt several sections of fence that were a problem in the past as well as maintained several water developments. There were no reports of excess use and the management instructions were followed.

Management Recommendations For 2016

Continue to work with the permittee on the heavy maintenance of existing structural improvements. Continue non-use on the River Corridor pasture, as required in the 2012 BA for the life of the current consultation.

Spring Creek Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call for this allotment from USFWS is NLAA/NLAA.

Description

The Spring Creek allotment consists of approximately 57,000 acres. This allotment crosses sub-basin boundaries and lies within the Upper North Fork Malheur and Little Malheur sub basins. Bull trout presence and spawning have been documented throughout the Spring Creek allotment. There is a healthy population of bull trout in the system. The bull trout in the Spring Creek allotment of the North Fork Malheur have their primary spawning areas in Little Crane, Sheep, Elk and Swamp Creeks. Little Crane Creek is the key spawning stream for bull trout in the North Fork Malheur watershed. There are about 26 miles of occupied bull trout critical habitat in the Spring Creek allotment. The BO monitoring sites are on North Fork Malheur River, Elk Creek, and Upper and Lower Swamp Creek (priority 1).

Table 247 Bull Trout Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream	Miles of Bull Trout Critical Habitat	Miles of MSRA
Little Crane	Little Crane Creek	1.71 miles	1.74
Horseshoe Basin	Sheep Creek	3.96 miles	0
Horseshoe Basin	Swamp Creek	3.84 miles	1.56
Horseshoe Basin	Horseshoe Creek	1.53 miles	0
Horseshoe Basin	NF Elk Creek	2.47 miles	0
Horseshoe Basin	SF Elk Creek	0.76 miles	0
North River	NF Malheur River	1.84 miles	1.85
South River	NF Malheur	3.21 miles	3.26
South River	Swamp Creek	0.33 miles	.33
South River	Horseshoe Creek	0.13 miles	0
South River	Flat Creek	0.02 miles	.01
Elk Flat	NF Malheur	0.06 miles	.03
Elk Flat	Flat Creek ³	0.7 miles	.13
Bucktrough	NF Malheur	3.2 miles	3.12
River Holding	NF Malheur	0.65 miles	.69
Swamp Creek Holding	Swamp Creek	0.25 miles	.25

Table 248 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01872	344 c/c (or)	1561 (or)	6/10-10/25
	1720 e/l (or)	2341 (or)	6/10-10/25
	204 c/c and 700 e/l	1222 and 953	6/10-10/25
01871	40 c/c	239	6/10-10-25
01873	216 c/c (or)	1294 (or)	6/10/10/25
	1080 e/l (or)	1470 (or)	6/10-10/25
	140 c/c and 380 e/l	838 and 517	6/10-10/25

Community Allotment

The Spring Creek allotment is a large allotment operated by three permittees. It includes a number of large pastures along with several smaller holding pastures along the North Fork Malheur River and Little Crane Creek. Both cattle and sheep are authorized to graze the Spring Creek allotment however no sheep were run again this year. Permit number 01873 and permit number 01872 were in non-use for resource protection in 2015.

³ Suspected use, no verifiable observation of bull trout have been documented in several decades.

Table 249 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Buttermilk Flats	6/25–7/5	100 c/c	6/25–7/5	100 c/c
	9/5–9/15	100 c/c	9/6–9/15	100 c/c
Lower Crane & Crane	9/2–10/25	128 c/c	9/2–10/25	128 c/c
South River/River Holding	7/1–8/15	100 c/c	7/1–08/15	100 c/c
Bucktrough	6/10–6/30	244 c/c	6/10–6/30	244 c/c
	9/15–10/25	100 c/c	9/16–10/25	44 c/c
Little Crane	7/1–9/1	244 c/c	7/1–9/1	244 c/c
	8/16–9/5	100 c/c	8/16–9/5	100 c/c
Cougar Holding	Spring/Fall Gather	Various	Move on/off	Various
Crane Holding	Fall Gather	Various	Gathering	Various
North River	Non-Use	Non-Use	Non-Use	0
Horseshoe Basin	Non-use	Non-use	Non-Use	0
Elk Flat	Non-Use	Non-Use	Non-Use	0
North Big Cow Burn	Non-Use	Non-Use	Non-Use	0

Table 250 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season / Mid-Season	Results	Comments
Buttermilk Flat, S. River	7/1/15	IN	Moderate use, cattle moving to next pasture	Buttermilk Flat, S. River
South River	7/17/15	IN	No Visible Use	South River
North River	7/17/15	Rested	No Visible Use	North River
North River	7/30/15	Rested	No cows, light use	North River
South River	7/30/15	IN	No cows, light use	South River
South River	8/12/15	IN	Standards met	South River
South River	8/25/15	IN	Use Within Standards	South River
North River	9/15/15	Rested	Standards met	North River
South River	9/15/15	IN	Standards met	South River
Bucktrough	9/29/15	IN	Use within standards.	Bucktrough
North River	10/21/15	OUT	Good use levels, browse seemed high	North River
South River	10/21/15	OUT	Looked good.	South River

Table 251 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture and stream	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
South River	2011	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
	9/12/2012	6"	8"	40%	7%	15%	6%
NF Malheur River	9/30/2013	6"	6"	40%	60%	15%	10%
	10/22/2014	6"	8"	40%	50%	15%	7%
	11/5/2015	6"	5"	40%	83%	15%	14%
Horseshoe Basin	2011	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
	2012	6"	Non use	40%	Non use	20%	Non use
	10/17/2013	6"	10"	40%	0%	20%	0%
NF Malheur River	2014	6"	Non use	40%	Non use	20%	Non use
	2015	6"	8"	40%	30%	20%	8%
North River	2011	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
	2012	6"	Non use	40%	Non use	20%	Non use
NF Malheur River	2013	6"	Non use	40%	0%	20%	0%
	2014	6"	Non use	40%	Non use	20%	Non use
	2015	6"	Rested	40%	Rested	20%	Rested
Bucktrough	2011	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data	No data
	2012	6"	Non use	40%	Non use	20%	Non use
NF Malheur River	2013	6"	Non use	40%	Non use	20%	Non use
	2014	6"	Non use	40%	Non use	20%	Non use

Pasture and stream	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
	2015	6"	Non use	40%	Non use	20%	Non use

Table 252 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
		Standard	Measured
Little Crane	10/20/15	45%	32%
Lower Crane	10/13/15	45%	27%
Mahogany	9/29/15	45%	27%
Bucktrough	9/29/15	45%	35%
Buttermilk Flatt	10/13/15	45%	29%
Crane	10/14/15	45%	42%
South River	10/20/15	45%	29%

Spawning Surveys

Bull trout spawning surveys are not completed for this allotment because no livestock grazing occurs after August 15th.

Recommendations from 2011 and 2012

A monitoring site will be established and read after grazing in the Bucktrough/Mahogany pasture on the North Fork of the Malheur River. Establish a DMA in the Horseshoe Basin pasture. There were no proposed management changes for the 2013 grazing season.

Management Recommendations for 2014

Although pastures authorized for grazing were in compliance with the 2012-2016 Biological Opinion and Letter of Concurrence, livestock had access to the existing exclosures on Little Crane Creek. Documentation of this use was sent to USFWS on November 8, 2013. Recommended management actions identified to eliminate this unauthorized use were included in that letter.

Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

Inspections and photo documentation determined the management of the allotment for 2014 was in compliance with the Letter of Authorization for this allotment as well as prescribed endpoint indicators were met. Numerous inspections were conducted, however use was not measured in some of the upland pastures due to their lower priority and non-use status. On October 16, two pair of cattle were sighted on the road in the North River pasture. The permittee removed them that day.

As a result of redd trampling in 2013 the Forest did not allow any livestock adjacent to the exclosures prior to maintenance and inspection. The exclosures were monitored twice weekly while livestock were in the adjacent pasture. On October 3, 2014 when the fisheries biologists moved upstream from the Flag allotment along the North Fork Malheur River into the North River Pasture of Spring Creek allotment they observed a bull trout redd and evidence of cattle use and bank alteration upstream of the redd. USFWS was contacted about these observations.

Recommendations for 2015 Grazing Season

Re-consultation was initiated in 2014 for the Little Crane pasture as Addendum to the 2012 BA providing for the relocation and reconstruction of the Little Crane Creek exclosure. Until the

fence is constructed the Little Crane pasture will be rested between August 15 and the end of the grazing season, or riders will keep livestock up out of the drainage, below where the new fence would be, between August 15 and the end of the grazing season.

NEPA has been completed to construct a new fence that excludes cattle from access to Little Crane Creek. Funding source(s) will be pursued to construct the fence in 2015.

Due to observations of bull trout redds in the North River Pasture continued non-use of this pasture is recommended in 2015, as are additional in-season field compliance checks for any bull trout bearing pastures grazed longer than 30 days in August, September, and/or October (Lower Crane, South River, Bucktrough, and Crane).

Summary of 2015 Grazing Season

In 2015 the North River pasture was again rested as recommended in 2014.

The fencing work on Little Crane Creek that was recommended in 2014 was started in 2015, and as of Fall 2015 is complete except for a few hundred feet. It is expected to be completed in 2016. The original enclosure fence was maintained to keep livestock off the stream until the new fence is completed.

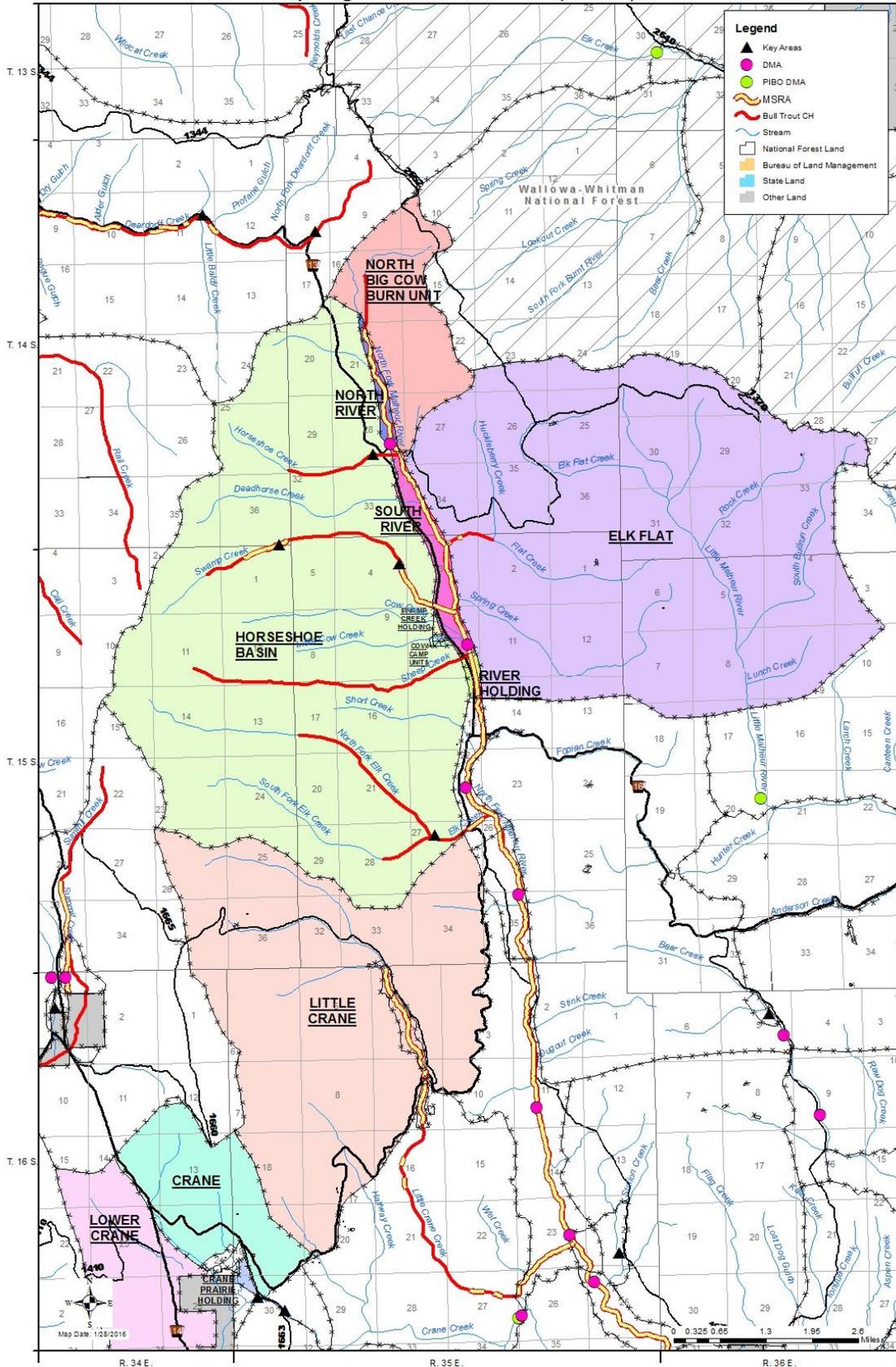
As a result of office priorities and staffing levels, the monitoring on this allotment was pushed to the first week in November. This date was too late to be monitoring, as snow was covering the banks causing the results to not be as accurate.

The stubble height and browse levels on the South River pasture were not within standards. The South River pasture browse measurement was on a sample size of 4 plants. Other sections of the stream have shrubs that are not browsed as heavily. The permittee has been notified of the results and a remedial plan is being created to ensure that the exceedance does not occur in future years.

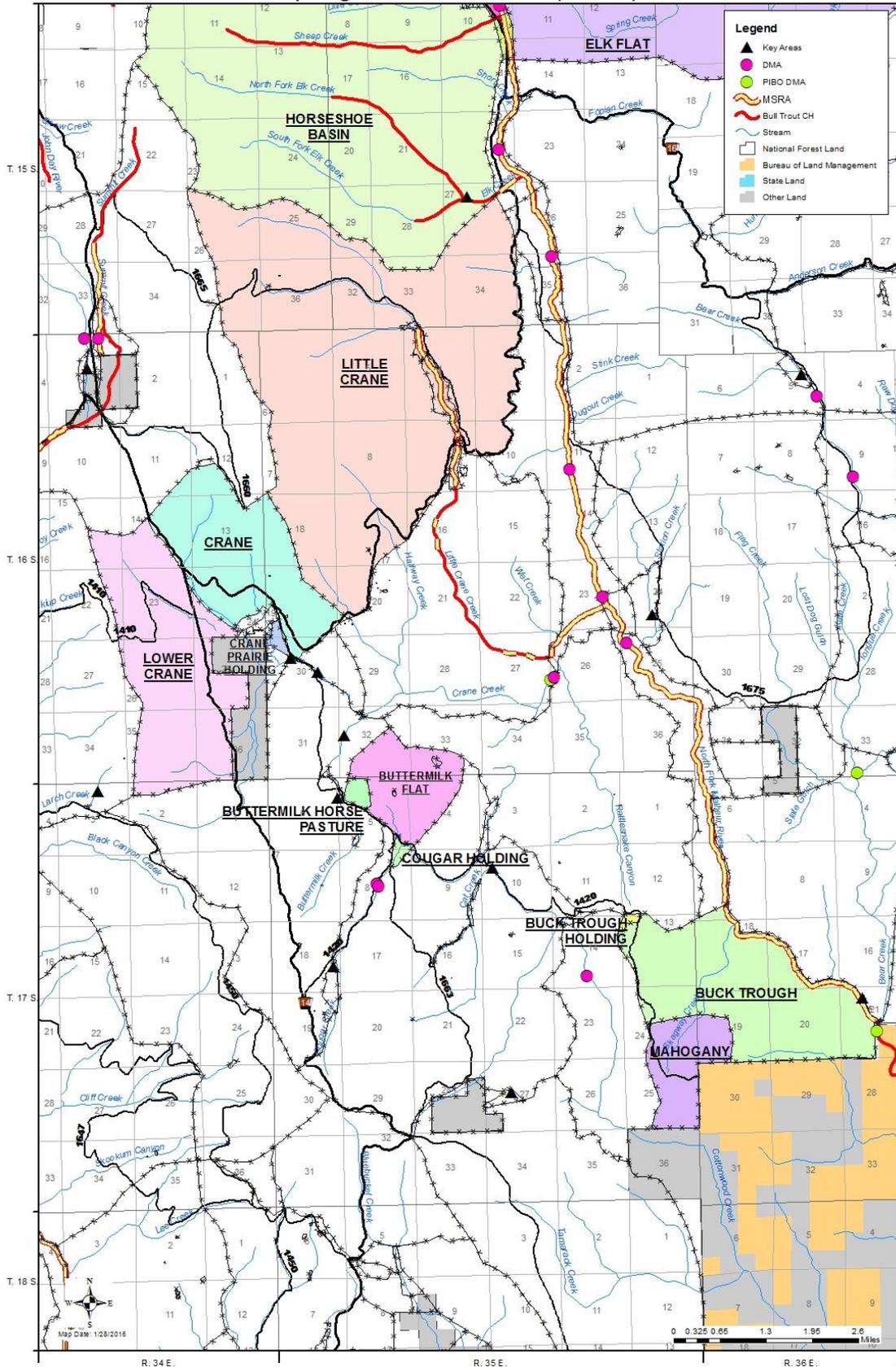
Management Recommendations For 2016

Complete the fence on Little Crane Creek. Work with the permittee to adjust grazing so that the browse and stubble height standards are not exceeded in 2016 on South River.

Spring Creek Allotment (North)



Spring Creek Allotment (South)



Appendix A – Annual Implementation Monitoring Schedule

Blue Mountain Ranger District

Table 253 BiOp End of Season Schedule

Allotment	Pasture	Monitoring Type	Monitoring Location	Priority	EOY Date	Comments
Indian Ridge	East	Photo Point & Upland & Riparian Utilization	Indian Creek Key Area	1	17-Sep	No Critical habitat in pasture. See page 12 of BiOp
Deer Creek	Deer Creek	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	2	18-Sep	Priority changed from 1 to 2 following 2013 Spawning Survey. Removed MSRA designation
Murderers Creek	Frenchy Butte	MIM & Upland Utilization	Deer Creek DMA	1	24-Sep	
Murderers Creek	Timber Mountain	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	2	24-Sep	
Murderers Creek	Blue Ridge	MIM & Upland Utilization	Bark Cabin Creek	1	25-Sep	Exclosures constructed no CH accessible in 2013
Murderers Creek	Deer Creek	MIM & Upland Utilization	Deer Creek DMAs (2)	1	25-Sep	
Dark Canyon	Canyon Creek	MIM & Upland Utilization	Canyon Creek Key Area	1	1-Oct	
Dark Canyon	15 Road	MIM & Upland Utilization	MF Canyon Creek DMA	1	1-Oct	
Fields Peak	North Murderers	MIM & Upland Utilization	White Creek Key Area	2	2-Oct	
Murderers Creek	John Young Meadows	MIM & Upland Utilization	SF Murderers Creek DMA	1	2-Oct	
Fox	Lower Fox	MIM & Upland Utilization	Fox Creek DMA	1	8-Oct	
Fox	South Fork	MIM & Upland Utilization	SF Long Creek Key Area	1	8-Oct	DMA Site located needs IDT approval
Fox	Upper Fox	Upland Utilization	Throughout	2	8-Oct	Streams inaccessible
Fox	Wiley	Bank Alteration & Photo Point & Upland & Riparian Utilization	Cottonwood Creek	2	8-Oct	
Roundtop	Grub	Bank Alteration & Photo Point & Upland & Riparian Utilization	Grub Creek Key Area	1	9-Oct	
Roundtop	Tinker	MIM & Upland Utilization	Tinker Creek Key Area	1	9-Oct	
Roundtop	Beech Creek	MIM & Upland Utilization	East Fork Beech	1	9-Oct	

Allotment	Pasture	Monitoring Type	Monitoring Location	Priority	EOY Date	Comments
			Creek DMA			
Fawn Springs	Lake	MIM & Upland Utilization	Wall Creek DMA	2	15-Oct	
Seneca	Vance	MIM & Upland Utilization	Vance Creek DMA	2	15-Oct	
John Day	Lower McClellan	MIM	Lower McClellan DMA	1	16-Oct	
John Day	Upper McClellan	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	2	16-Oct	
John Day	Lower Ennis	Bank Alteration & Photo Point & Upland & Riparian Utilization	Ennis Creek	1	16-Oct	
Upper Middle Fork	Butte	MIM & Upland Utilization	Butte Creek	1	17-Oct	DMA established
Upper Middle Fork	Caribou	MIM & Upland Utilization	Little Boulder Key Area	1	17-Oct	DMA site needs IDT approval - possible re-locate
Upper Middle Fork	Lower Vinegar	MIM & Upland Utilization	Vinegar Creek DMA	1	17-Oct	
Upper Middle Fork	Upper Vinegar	MIM & Upland Utilization	Vincent Creek	2	17-Oct	Pasture ungrazed; establish DMA after use.
Upper Middle Fork	Tincup Riparian	MIM & Upland Utilization	Tincup Creek	2	17-Oct	Ran with Caribou, monitoring conducted in Caribou as representative for Tincup
McClellan	McClellan	Upland Utilization	Throughout	2	18-Oct	
Dixie	Standard	Upland Utilization	Throughout	2	21-Oct	Stream is inaccessible
Dixie	Bear Creek	MIM & Upland Utilization	Dixie Creek DMA	1	21-Oct	
Long Creek	Lick Creek	MIM & Upland Utilization	Lick Creek Key Area	1	22-Oct	DMA established
Long Creek	Lick Creek	MIM & Upland Utilization	Cougar Creek Key Area	1	22-Oct	DMA established
Long Creek	Lick Creek	MIM & Upland Utilization	West Fork Lick Creek Key Area	1	22-Oct	DMA established
Long Creek	Camp Creek Riparian Pastures	MIM & Upland Utilization	Camp Creek DMA	1	23-Oct	
Long Creek	Hiyu	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	1	23-Oct	
Long Creek	Ladd Place	MIM & Upland Utilization	Long Creek DMA	1	23-Oct	
Long Creek	Flood Meadow	MIM & Upland Utilization	Long Creek DMA	1	24-Oct	
Long Creek	Flat Camp	MIM & Upland Utilization	Keeney Creek Key Area	1	24-Oct	Stream not Critical habitat
Long Creek	Flat Camp	MIM & Upland Utilization	Pepper Creek Key Area	1	24-Oct	Stream not Critical habitat
York	York Riparian	MIM & Upland Utilization	Slide Creek DMA	1	29-Oct	
Slide Creek	Camp Holding	Bank Alteration & Photo Point & Upland & Riparian Utilization	Camp Creek	1	29-Oct	
Slide Creek	East	Bank Alteration & Photo Point	Bear Creek	2	29-Oct	

Allotment	Pasture	Monitoring Type	Monitoring Location	Priority	EOY Date	Comments
		& Upland & Riparian Utilization				
Slide Creek	West	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	2	29-Oct	
Slide Creek	Slide Riparian	MIM & Upland Utilization	Slide Creek DMA	1	29-Oct	Not Grazed
Bear	E/F	MIM & Upland Utilization	Mosquito Creek	2	30-Oct	
Bear	Bird	Bank Alteration & Photo Point & Upland & Riparian Utilization	Bear Creek	2	30-Oct	Tailings and mining activity
Mt.Vernon	Belshaw Riparian	MIM & Upland Utilization	Belshaw Creek Key Area	1	31-Oct	
Mt.Vernon	Bear Creek	MIM & Upland Utilization	Beech Creek DMA	2	31-Oct	
Mt.Vernon	Belshaw Creek	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	2	31-Oct	
Donaldson	Glade	Bank Alteration & Photo Point & Upland & Riparian Utilization	Fox Cr. confluence w/Camp Cr Key Area	2	5-Nov	Priority changed from 1 to 2 following 2013 Spawning Survey. Removed MSRA designation
Camp Creek	Lower pasture	MIM & Upland Utilization	MFJDR DMA	1	6-Nov	
Lower Middle Fork	Granite Boulder	MIM & Upland Utilization	Beaver Creek Key Area	1	7-Nov	
Lower Middle Fork	Pizer	MIM & Upland Utilization	Deadwood Creek DMA	1	7-Nov	
Lower Middle Fork	Susanville	MIM & Upland Utilization	Dry Creek	2	7-Nov	
Lower Middle Fork	Sunshine	MIM & Upland Utilization	Sunshine Creek DMA	2	7-Nov	
Lower Middle Fork	Mosquito Riparian	MIM & Upland Utilization	Mosquito Creek Key Area	2	7-Nov	
Beech On/Off	Grouse	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	2	13-Nov	No Critical habitat in pasture
Beech On/Off	Beef	MIM & Upland Utilization	East Fork Beech Creek DMA	1	13-Nov	

Table 254 Forest Plan Implementation Monitoring Schedule

Allotment	Pasture	Monitoring Type	Monitoring Location	Priority	EOY Date	Comments
Indian Ridge	West	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4	17-Sep	No Streams in pasture
Indian Ridge	Boothill	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3	17-Sep	No Critical habitat in pasture
Indian Ridge	Ridge	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3	17-Sep	No Critical habitat in pasture
Indian Ridge	Highway	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4	17-Sep	No Streams in pasture
Fawn Springs	Alder	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3	26-Sep	No Critical habitat in pasture
Fawn Springs	Fawn Springs	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3	26-Sep	No Critical habitat in pasture
Fawn Springs	G-4	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4	26-Sep	No Streams in pasture
Fawn Springs	L-8	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3	26-Sep	No Critical habitat in pasture
Williams	Jack	Upland Utilization	Throughout	3	26-Sep	
Williams	Cow	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4	26-Sep	
Williams	Rhinehart	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4	26-Sep	
York	Slide	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3	15-Oct	
York	East	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3	15-Oct	
Hanscomb	Upper Geary	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3	15-Oct	No Critical habitat in pasture
Hanscomb	Geary Creek	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3	15-Oct	No Critical habitat in pasture
Hanscomb	Allen/Morris	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4	15-Oct	No Streams in pasture
Deadhorse	Percival	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3	15-Oct	
Bear	D	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4	30-Oct	Water Gap on Mosquito Creek
Bear	G	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3	30-Oct	
Bear	H	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3	30-Oct	
Bear	B	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4	30-Oct	
Bear	B1	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4	30-Oct	
Bear	A	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4	30-Oct	
Donaldson	Hinton	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3	5-Nov	No Critical habitat in pasture
Camp Creek	Middle	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4	6-Nov	No Streams in pasture
Camp Creek	Gibbs Mdw	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4	6-Nov	No Streams in pasture
Camp Creek	Road	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4	6-Nov	No Streams in pasture
Camp Creek	North	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4	6-Nov	No Streams in pasture
Camp Creek	Upper	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4	6-Nov	No Streams in pasture
Beech On/Off	Timber	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4	13-Nov	No Streams in pasture
Beech On/Off	Paterson	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4	13-Nov	No Streams in pasture
Dark Canyon	N. Rock Springs	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3		No Critical habitat in pasture
Dark Canyon	Wickiup	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4		No Streams in pasture
Dark Canyon	S. Rock Springs	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4		No Streams in pasture
Dark Canyon	CH pasture	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4		No Streams in pasture

Allotment	Pasture	Monitoring Type	Monitoring Location	Priority	EOY Date	Comments
Hamilton	West	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3		
Hamilton	Northeast	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3		
Hamilton	Northeast II	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3		
John Day	Upper Ennis	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3		No Critical habitat in pasture
Long Creek	Keeney Meadows	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4		No Streams in pasture
Long Creek	Coxie	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3		No Critical habitat in pasture
Lower Middle Fork	Balance	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3		No Critical habitat in pasture
Lower Middle Fork	Chicken House	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4		No Streams in pasture
Mt. Vernon	Birch	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3		No Critical habitat in pasture
Mt. Vernon	Belshaw Meadow	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4		No Streams in pasture
Mt. Vernon	Cohoe	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3		No Critical habitat in pasture
Murderers Creek	Horse Mountain	Upland Utilization	Throughout	3		No Streams in pasture - excluded through fence construction completed fall 2011.
Roundtop	4 Corners	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3		No Critical habitat in pasture
Roundtop	Short -n- Dirty	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4		No Streams in pasture
Roundtop	Tode	Upland Utilization	Throughout	3		
Seneca	Camp Creek	MIM & Upland Utilization	Camp Creek DMA	3		
Seneca	Camp Mgmt	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3		
Seneca	Koehler	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4		
Slide Creek	Hog Creek	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3		No Critical habitat in pasture
Slide Creek	Sale	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3		No Critical habitat in pasture
Slide Creek	Whiskey Flat	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4		No Streams in pasture
Slide Creek	Slide Holding	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4		No Streams in pasture
Upper Middle Fork	Austin	Upland & Riparian Utilization	Throughout	3		No Critical habitat in pasture
Upper Middle Fork	Shop	Upland Utilization	Throughout	4		No Streams in pasture only water gap

Prairie City Ranger District

Table 255 2014 End of Season Critical Habitat IDT Monitoring

Allotment Name	Pasture Name	Tentative Off Date	Date Scheduled
Deardorff	Deardorff	Off due to fire	9/17/2014
Dollar Basin/Star Glade	South Star Glade	10-Jul	9/24/2014
	Merit	22-Sep	9/24/2014
	North Starvation	10-Oct	10/15/2014
	Dollar	20-Jun	9/24/2014
	Starvation	10-Oct	10/15/2014
	Hot Springs	Gillette/Thompson	30-Aug
Hot Springs		15-Oct	10/15/2014
Indian Creek	Indian	30-Sep	10/15/2014
Logan Valley	Lower Field	30-Jun	9/18/2014
	West Lake Creek	1-Jul	9/18/2014
	W. Bosenberg	1-Jul	FENCED OFF
	South Big Creek	12-Aug	9/18/2014
Summit Prairie	Corral Holding	15-Oct	10/23/2014
	Flat Field/North Fork	10-Jul	9/24/2014
	Sagehen	15-Jul	9/15/2014
	Summit Rock	24-Oct	10/23/2014
	North Summit	24-Oct	10/23/2014
North Fork	Little Logan	7-Aug	9/15/2014
	North River	Non-use	
	South River	17-Oct	10/22/2014
Flag Prairie	River	20-Jun	10/22/2014
	Crane Crossing	Non-use	
	Mountain	Non-use	
Ott	River Corridor	Non-use	
Spring Creek	North River	Non-use	
	South River	15-Aug	10/22/2014

Allotment Name	Pasture Name	Tentative Off Date	Date Scheduled
	Horseshoe Basin	Non-use	
	Bucktrough	25-Oct	

Appendix B – Spawning Survey History

Blue Mountain Ranger District

Table 256 Upper John Day River Sub-Basin Allotments

Allotment	Pasture	Stream	2012	# Redds	2013	# Redds	2014	# Redds	2015	# Redds	2016	# Redds	
Dark Canyon	Canyon Creek	MF Canyon Creek											
		Canyon Creek						X	1				
		Crazy Creek											
		Wall Creek							X	0			
	15 Road	Wall Creek Trib											
	Canyon Creek												
Fawn Springs	Lake	Wall Creek						X	0				
Hanscomb	Laycock	Laycock Creek				X	0						
		Hanscomb Creek											
Dixie	Standard	Dixie Creek											
		Standard Creek											
	Bear Creek	Dixie Creek											
		Bear Creek			X	2							
		Hall Creek			X	0							
		East Fork Camp Creek											
Roundtop	Beech	East Fork Beech Creek					X	0					
	Tinker	Tinker Creek							X	0			
		East Fork Beech Crk					X	0					
	Short-n-Dirty	East Fork Beech Crk					X	0					
Grub	Grub Creek												
John Day	Lower Ennis	Beech Creek											
		East Fork Beech Crk					X	1					
		Clear Creek					X	1					
		Johnson Creek											
		Hog Creek											
	Ennis Creek							X	0				
	Lower McCellan	McCiellan Creek			X	9							
Upper	McCiellan Creek												

Allotment	Pasture	Stream	2012	# Redds	2013	# Redds	2014	# Redds	2015	# Redds	2016	# Redds
	McClellan											
Beech Creek	Beef	East Fork Beech Creek	X	1					X	7		
	Patterson	East Fork Beech Creek			X	0			X	2		
Mt. Vernon	Belshaw	Belshaw Creek										
	Belshaw Riparian											
	Bear Creek	Bear Creek										
Seneca	Vance	Vance Creek										
Deadhorse	North	Riley Creek										
		Ingle Creek										
Williams	Cow	East Fork Canyon Creek										

Table 257 South Fork John Day River Sub-Basin Allotments

Allotment	Pasture	Stream	2012	# Redds	2013	# Redds	2014	# Redds	2015	# Redds	2016	# Redds	
Fields Peak	North Murderers Creek	Basin Creek					X	0					
		White Creek					X	0					
		Charlie Mack					X	0					
	Tex Creek	Tex Creek											
	Miners Creek	Sugar Creek											
	Fields Peak	Fields Peak	Tex Creek							X	0		
			Fields Creek										
			Buck Cabin Creek										
			Wickiup Creek										
	Murderers Creek	Murderers Creek	Lemon Creek										
Murderers Creek													
Murderers Creek	Frenchy Butte	Crazy Creek											
		Deer Creek							X	0			
		Vester Creek											
		Blue Creek											
		Buck Creek								X	0		
	Deer Creek	Deer Creek											

Allotment	Pasture	Stream	2012	# Redds	2013	# Redds	2014	# Redds	2015	# Redds	2016	# Redds	
		Corral Creek											
		South Fork Deer Crk											
		North Fork Deer Crk											
	Timber Mountain	South Fork Murderers Creek							X	1			
	John Young Meadow												
	S. Fk. Murderers Holding												
	Blue Ridge												
	Tex Gather	Blue Creek											
		Bark Cabin Creek											
	Tex Gather	Murderers Creek							X	0			
		Tex Creek											
	Martin Corrals	Murderers Creek											
		Thorn Creek											
	Red Rocks	Duncan Creek											
		Duncan Creek Trib											
	Oregon Mine	Murderers Creek							X	2			
		Thorn Creek											
		Tennessee Creek							X	0			
		Oregon Mine Creek											
		Duncan Creek											
	Dans Creek	Duncan Creek Trib											
		Dans Creek											
		Orange Creek											

Table 258 Middle Fork John Day River Sub-Basin Allotments

Allotment	Pasture	Stream	2012	# Redds	2013	# Redds	2014	# Redds	2015	# Redds	2016	# Redds	
Blue Mountain	Squaw	Middle Fork John Day River											
		Summit Creek											
		Squaw Creek											
	Crawford	Crawford Creek											
	Idaho	Idaho Creek											
		Fly Creek											
		Summit Creek											
	East Summit	North Fork Summit Creek											
		Summit Creek											
	West Summit	Idaho Creek											
		Middle Fork John Day River											
		Crawford Creek											
	Upper Middle Fork	Butte	Clear Creek					X	0				
Butte Creek							X	9	X	6			
Ruby Creek							X	0	X	5			
Bennet Creek													
Ragged Creek									X	0			
Sulphur Creek													
Little Butte Creek													
Deerhorn		Middle Fork John Day River Trib											
		Deerhorn Creek							X	4			
		Davis Creek							X	15			
		Placer Gulch							X	0			
		N. Fk. Bridge Creek											
		Little Butte Creek Trib											
		Davis Creek E. Trib											
		Davis Creek W. Trib											
Caribou		MF John Day River											
		Granite Boulder Creek											
	Caribou Creek							X	4				
		Little Boulder Creek											

Allotment	Pasture	Stream	2012	# Redds	2013	# Redds	2014	# Redds	2015	# Redds	2016	# Redds	
		Windlass Creek											
		Little Boulder Creek Trib											
	Upper Vinegar	Vinegar Creek					X	0					
		Vincent Creek											
		Blue Gulch											
	Lower Vinegar	Vinegar Creek					X	0					
Vincent Creek													
Lower Middle Fork	Granite Boulder	Granite Boulder Creek											
		Beaver Creek			X	7	X	23					
		Lemon Creek											
	Mosquito Creek	Mosquito Creek											
	Pizer	East Fork Big Creek											
		Pizer Creek	X	0									
		Big Creek	X	4			X	0	X	0			
		Lost Creek											
		Deadwood Creek	X	0			X	0	X	0			
		Swamp Gulch	X	0									
		Onion Gulch											
	Susanville	Big Boulder Creek	X	0									
		Wray Creek											
		Coyote Creek											
		Elk Creek											
Deep Creek				X	4	X	1						
Badger Creek													
Myrtle Creek													
Dry Creek													
Sunshine	Beaver Creek	X	10										
	Sunshine Creek												
Long Creek	Lick Creek	Lick Creek	X	8									
		Cougar Creek	X	2									
		Trail Creek											
		West Fork Lick Creek	X	17									
		Camp Creek	X	7									
		Eagle Creek											

Allotment	Pasture	Stream	2012	# Redds	2013	# Redds	2014	# Redds	2015	# Redds	2016	# Redds	
		Charlie Creek											
	Flood Meadows	Long Creek											
	Ladd	Long Creek			X	1	X	0	X	0			
	Hiyu		Long Creek					X	1				
			Jonas Creek										
			Camp Creek			X	0						
	Flat Camp		Cottonwood Creek										
			Long Creek			X	0						
			Jonas Creek										
Flat Camp Cow Camp		Cottonwood Creek											
Coxie Creek		Coxie Creek											
Camp	Lower	Middle Fork John Day River			X	4	X	2					
Slide	Camp Creek Riparian	Camp Creek											
	East	Bear Creek											
		Whiskey Creek					X	0					
	West	Slide Creek											
	Slide Riparian	Slide Creek					X	0	X	6			
Whiskey Riparian	Whiskey Creek												
York	Slide	Slide Creek											
Bear	C1 & C2	Middle Fork John Day River											
	E/F	Mosquito River											

Table 259 North Fork John Day River Sub-Basin Allotments

Allotment	Pasture	Stream	2012	# Redds	2013	# Redds	2014	# Redds	2015	# Redds	2016	# Redds
Fox	Lower Fox	Fox Creek							X	8		
		Day Creek							X	0		
		Mill Creek										
		Mill Creek Trib.										
	South Fork	South Fork Long Creek			X	1	X	1	X	2		
	Upper Fox	Smith Creek										
		Dunning Creek			X	2						
	Wiley	Cottonwood Creek										
		Mill Creek										
		Murphey Creek										
Donaldson	Glade	Fox Creek	X	0								
		Cottonwood Creek	X	0								
		Camp Creek	X	0								
		Boulder Creek	X	0	X	0						
Deer Creek	Deer Creek					X	0					
Hamilton	East Fork Riparian	East Fork Deer Creek										

Prairie City Ranger District

Table 260 Upper John Day River Sub-Basin and North Fork Malheur River Sub-Basin Allotments

Allotment	Pasture	Stream	2012	# Redds	2013	# Redds	2014	# Redds	2015	# Redds	2016	# Redds
Deardorff		Deardorff Creek	X	0	X	5 StH, 1 chinook and 6 redds	X	2	X	8		
Rail Creek		Roberts Creek		0								
		Rail Creek					X	0				
		Call Creek										
		Upper John Day River					X	2				
Spring Creek	Little Crane Enclosure	Little Crane Creek		20-25	X	23						
Flag	River	North Fork Malheur					X	0				
Spring Creek	North River	North Fork Malheur					X	1				

Appendix C – Correspondence

No correspondence was submitted for this year's report.

Appendix D - Pasture and Allotment Percent Soil Burn Severity derived from BARC (Burned Area Reflectance Classification)

Table 261 Fire severity and percent of allotments/pastures burned as a result of the 2015 Canyon Creek Complex Fire

Pasture	Allotment	Burn Severity Description (BARC)	Percent of Pasture	Percent of Allotment
15 Road	Dark Canyon	Outside Fire Perimeter	1.7	0.0
15 Road	Dark Canyon	High Soil Burn Severity	0.2	0.0
15 Road	Dark Canyon	Low Soil Burn Severity	43.2	0.6
15 Road	Dark Canyon	Moderate Soil Burn Severity	49.2	0.7
15 Road	Dark Canyon	Unburned or Underburned	5.7	0.1
Canyon Creek	Dark Canyon	High Soil Burn Severity	10.0	5.2
Canyon Creek	Dark Canyon	Low Soil Burn Severity	42.4	22.1
Canyon Creek	Dark Canyon	Moderate Soil Burn Severity	44.5	23.2
Canyon Creek	Dark Canyon	Unburned or Underburned	3.1	1.6
Dark Canyon	Dark Canyon	Outside Fire Perimeter	81.2	25.6
Dark Canyon	Dark Canyon	High Soil Burn Severity	0.0	0.0
Dark Canyon	Dark Canyon	Low Soil Burn Severity	11.0	3.5
Dark Canyon	Dark Canyon	Moderate Soil Burn Severity	0.7	0.2
Dark Canyon	Dark Canyon	Unburned or Underburned	7.1	2.2
North Rock Springs	Dark Canyon	Outside Fire Perimeter	1.4	0.1
North Rock Springs	Dark Canyon	High Soil Burn Severity	1.2	0.1
North Rock Springs	Dark Canyon	Low Soil Burn Severity	54.6	3.9
North Rock Springs	Dark Canyon	Moderate Soil Burn Severity	39.9	2.8
North Rock Springs	Dark Canyon	Unburned or Underburned	2.9	0.2
South Rock Springs	Dark Canyon	Outside Fire Perimeter	97.1	5.3
South Rock Springs	Dark Canyon	Low Soil Burn Severity	2.2	0.1
South Rock Springs	Dark Canyon	Moderate Soil Burn Severity	0.5	0.0
South Rock Springs	Dark Canyon	Unburned or Underburned	0.2	0.0
Wickiup	Dark Canyon	Outside Fire Perimeter	17.3	0.3

Pasture	Allotment	Burn Severity Description (BARC)	Percent of Pasture	Percent of Allotment
Wickiup	Dark Canyon	High Soil Burn Severity	1.0	0.0
Wickiup	Dark Canyon	Low Soil Burn Severity	47.0	0.9
Wickiup	Dark Canyon	Moderate Soil Burn Severity	34.0	0.6
Wickiup	Dark Canyon	Unburned or Underburned	0.6	0.0
Alder	Fawn Spring	High Soil Burn Severity	34.7	11.0
Alder	Fawn Spring	Low Soil Burn Severity	22.6	7.2
Alder	Fawn Spring	Moderate Soil Burn Severity	41.3	13.2
Alder	Fawn Spring	Unburned or Underburned	1.4	0.4
Fawn SpringS	Fawn Spring	High Soil Burn Severity	21.1	4.9
Fawn SpringS	Fawn Spring	Low Soil Burn Severity	34.2	7.9
Fawn SpringS	Fawn Spring	Moderate Soil Burn Severity	44.7	10.4
Fawn SpringS	Fawn Spring	Unburned or Underburned	0.0	0.0
G-4	Fawn Spring	High Soil Burn Severity	0.3	0.0
G-4	Fawn Spring	Low Soil Burn Severity	52.2	3.6
G-4	Fawn Spring	Moderate Soil Burn Severity	46.2	3.1
G-4	Fawn Spring	Unburned or Underburned	1.4	0.1
L-8	Fawn Spring	High Soil Burn Severity	2.5	0.2
L-8	Fawn Spring	Low Soil Burn Severity	59.8	4.0
L-8	Fawn Spring	Moderate Soil Burn Severity	37.7	2.5
LAKE	Fawn Spring	High Soil Burn Severity	0.9	0.3
LAKE	Fawn Spring	Low Soil Burn Severity	65.7	20.7
LAKE	Fawn Spring	Moderate Soil Burn Severity	15.3	4.8
LAKE	Fawn Spring	Unburned or Underburned	18.2	5.7
Camp Creek	Seneca	Outside Fire Perimeter	94.1	36.4
Camp Creek	Seneca	High Soil Burn Severity	0.1	0.0
Camp Creek	Seneca	Low Soil Burn Severity	4.9	1.9
Camp Creek	Seneca	Moderate Soil Burn Severity	0.4	0.2
Camp Creek	Seneca	Unburned or Underburned	0.5	0.2
Vance Creek	Seneca	Outside Fire Perimeter	26.7	14.4

Pasture	Allotment	Burn Severity Description (BARC)	Percent of Pasture	Percent of Allotment
Vance Creek	Seneca	High Soil Burn Severity	21.8	11.8
Vance Creek	Seneca	Low Soil Burn Severity	29.7	16.1
Vance Creek	Seneca	Moderate Soil Burn Severity	21.4	11.6
Vance Creek	Seneca	Unburned or Underburned	0.4	0.2
Williams Pasture	Williams Pasture	High Soil Burn Severity	0.0	0.0
Williams Pasture	Williams Pasture	Low Soil Burn Severity	66.6	66.6
Williams Pasture	Williams Pasture	Moderate Soil Burn Severity	24.4	24.4
Williams Pasture	Williams Pasture	Unburned or Underburned	8.9	8.9
Indian Creek	Indian Creek	Outside Fire Perimeter	11.0	11.0
Indian Creek	Indian Creek	High Soil Burn Severity	15.7	15.7
Indian Creek	Indian Creek	Low Soil Burn Severity	34.2	34.2
Indian Creek	Indian Creek	Moderate Soil Burn Severity	38.5	38.5
Indian Creek	Indian Creek	Unburned or Underburned	0.5	0.5

Appendix E – 2012-2016 Master Monitoring Plans for NMFS and USFWS

Prairie City Ranger District

Table 262 2012-2016 Master Monitoring Plans for NMFS

Allotment	Pasture/Unit	General Priority*	Monitoring Location	Miles Of Critical Habitat	Monitoring Type	Comments
Deardorff	Deardorff	2	Deardorff Creek* Bogue Gulch	4.39 mi CH .08 mi CH	Spawning, Presence, Midpoint& EOS*	
Hot Springs	Allen on/off	4			.32 mi BT CH	
	RL on/off	4				
	Gillette/Thompson on/off	2	Thompson Gulch*	.86 mi CH	Midpoint & EOS*	
	Hot Springs on/off	2	Rail Creek*	1.34 mi CH	Midpoint & EOS*	
Rail Creek	Rail on/off	2	Rail Creek Roberts Creek Call Creek John Day River	.29 mi CH 1.91 mi CH 2.11 mi CH 3.43 mi CH	Midpoint & EOS*	
Indian Creek (PC)	Allotment wide	2	Overholt Creek	1.06 mi CH	Midpoint & EOS*	

*ID Team to reassess monitoring sites and appropriate attributes to be monitored.

Table 263 General Priorities

General Priorities	
Grazed	Priority
Pastures with critical habitat and MSRA	1
Pastures with critical habitat and no MSRA	2
Pastures with riparian, not critical habitat	3
Pastures without riparian or critical habitat	4
Not Grazed	Priority
Pastures with critical habitat and MSRA	5
Pastures with critical habitat and no MSRA	6
Pastures with riparian, not critical habitat	7
Pastures without riparian or critical habitat	8

Table 264 2012-2016 Master Monitoring Plan for USFWS

Allotment	Pasture/Unit	General Priority	Monitoring Location	Miles Of Critical Habitat	Monitoring Type	Comments
Bluebucket						
01819	Cow Camp, S. Horse Patchen Park	3BT				
	Lake Camp	6 BT	Malheur River	.08 mi BT CH	Presence, PFC FY 13	No access
01879	Cougar	6 BT	Malheur River	.32 mi BT CH	Presence, PFC FY 13	No access
	Dry Meadows					
	Teepee					
	Rock Springs	6 BT	Malheur River	.01 mi BT CH	Presence, PFC FY 13	No access
	Jones Spring					
	Cougar Riparian	7 BT				
Deardorff						
01839	Deardorff	1 BT	Deardorff Creek* Bogue Gulch	8.10 mi BT CH	Spawning, Presence, Midpoint & EOS*	
Dollar Basin/Star Glade						
01824	South Star Glade	1 BT	Malheur River	1.4 mi BT CH	Midpoint, EOS, Unauth. (PFC)	
	Merit	1 BT	Crooked Creek	6.69 mi BT CH	Midpoint & EOS (PFC)	
	Merit		Crooked Creek			
	Merit		Crooked Creek			
	North Starvation	2 BT	Crooked Creek	.91 mi BT CH	Midpoint & EOS (PFC)	
	S. Starvation					
	Rocking Chair					
	Dollar Basin					
	Dollar	1 BT	Malheur River	3.77 mi BT CH	Midpoint, EOS, Unauth. (PFC)	
McCoy						
01834	Cow Camp, Ridge, Dry, Gov't Flat	2 BT		.51 mi BT CH	Midpoint, In-season & EOS	
	Starvation	5 BT		6.22 mi BT CH	Presence	
	Lake Creek	?				
Flag Prairie						
01893	South	7 BT	Bear Creek		Unauth	
	Mountain	5 BT	Crane Creek, Little Crane Creek	4.23 mi BT CH	Unauth & EOS	
	Flag	7 BT	Flag Creek		Unauth	
	Crane Prairie Riparian	7 BT	Crane Creek		Unauth & EOS	
	Crane Prairie Holding	7 BT	Crane Creek			
	Special Use	8 BT				
	Flag Holding	8 BT				
	Crane Crossing	5 BT	N. Fork Malheur River	.71 mi BT CH	Unauth & EOS	

Allotment	Pasture/Unit	General Priority	Monitoring Location	Miles Of Critical Habitat	Monitoring Type	Comments
	River	5 BT	N. Fork Malheur River	5.17 mi BT CH	Unauth & EOS	
	Bear Creek Riparian	7 BT	Bear Creek		Unauth & EOS	
	South Bear	7 BT	Bear Creek			
	Sheep Gulch	7 BT	Bear Creek			
	Dude Riparian	7 BT	Bear Creek		Unauth & EOS	
	East Hole	8 BT				
Hot Springs						
01868	Allen on/off					
	RL on/off					
	Gillette/ Thompson on/off	2 StH	Thompson Gulch	2.20 mi StH CH	Midpoint & EOS*	
	Hot Springs on/off	1 BT	Rail Creek	3.60 mi BT CH	Midpoint & EOS*	
Rail						
01868	Rail on/off	2 BT	Rail Creek Roberts Creek Call Creek John Day River	20.90 mi BT CH	Midpoint & EOS*	
Indian Creek (PC)						
01834	Allotment Wide	3 BT	Overholt Creek		Midpoint, In-season & EOS	
Logan Valley						
01870	Front Field					
	Lower Field	1 BT	Bosenberg Creek	.12 mi BT CH	Midpoint & EOS	
	E. Bosenberg	1 BT	Bosenberg Creek	.01 mi BT CH	Midpoint & EOS	
	W. Bosenberg	1 BT	Big Creek	.13 mi BT CH	Midpoint & EOS	
	Flat Field					
	N. Big & Big Creek portion of E. Lake Creek	1 BT	Big Creek	.74 mi BT CH	Midpoint & EOS	
	S. Big Creek	1 BT	Big Creek	.49 mi BT CH	Midpoint & EOS	
	E. Lake Creek (upland portion)	1 BT	Big Creek	.32 mi BT CH	Midpoint & EOS	
	W. Lake Creek	5 BT	Lake Creek	1.02 mi BT CH	Midpoint & EOS	
	Big Field					
Corral Holding	1 BT	Bosenberg Creek	.12 mi BT CH	EOS		
North Fork						
01891	Squaw Creek	7 BT	Squaw Creek			
	Squaw Creek Holding	7 BT	Little Malheur River			
	Camp Creek	7 BT	Camp Creek			

Allotment	Pasture/Unit	General Priority	Monitoring Location			Miles Of Critical Habitat	Monitoring Type	Comments
	Anderson Creek Riparian	7 BT	Anderson Creek					
	Anderson pasture	7 BT	Anderson Creek					
	North River	5 BT	N. Fork Malheur River			2.72 mi BT CH	Midpoint, EOS & Unauth after 08-15	
	Mountain	7 BT	Fopian Creek					
	Bear Creek Meadows	7 BT	Bear Creek					
	South River	5 BT	N. Fork Malheur River			2.00 mi BT CH	Midpoint, In-season & EOS	
Ott								
01888	E. Buttermilk	7 BT	Cottonwood & Cougar Creek				Unauth.	
	Anderson Holding	7 BT	Cottonwood Creek					
	Ott	3 BT						
	Ott Meadows	4					EOS	
	Rattlesnake	3 BT						
	W. Buttermilk	3 BT	Buttermilk Creek					
	Knox Meadows	3 BT					EOS	
	River Corridor	5 BT	N. Fork Malheur River			4.83 mi BT CH	Presence & EOS	
	Cottonwood Riparian	7 BT	Cottonwood Creek				Unauth	
Ott Meadows	4							
Reynolds								
01830	Reynolds	7 BT	Reynolds Creek			13.78 mi BT CH	Unauth	
	Danish	3						
	Davis	3						
Spring Creek								
01872	Bucktrough/Mahogany	1 BT	6-10	7-1	2 BT	3.16 mi BT CH	Presence & EOS	
	Little Crane	5 BT	Little Crane Creek			1.71 mi BT CH	Fence Maint & Unauth	
	Buttermilk Flat/Cougar	4 BT						
	Lower Crane	3 BT						
	South River	1 BT	N. Fork Malheur River			3.68 mi BT CH	Midpoint, EOS & Unauth After 8/15	
	Crane	4 BT						
	Horseshoe Basin	5 BT	Elk, Sheep, Swamp & Horseshoe Creeks			13.05 mi BT CH		
	Elk Flat	6 BT	Flat Creek			073 mi BT CH		
	River Holding	5 BT	N. Fork Malheur River			.84 mi BT CH		
Cow Camp Holding								
Summit Prairie								
01839	Sagehen	1 BT	Summit Creek			3.98 mi BT U	Midpoint, EOS, Unauth	

Allotment	Pasture/Unit	General Priority	Monitoring Location	Miles Of Critical Habitat	Monitoring Type	Comments
				CH		
	Crane Rock					
	Little Logan	1 BT	Summit Creek	3.60 mi BT U CH	Midpoint, EOS, Unauth	
	Summit Rock	1 BT	Summit Creek	4.20 mi BT U CH	Midpoint & EOS	
	North Summit	1 BT	Summit Creek	.93 mi BT U CH	EOS	
	West Summit	?				
Sullens						
	Vacant				Unauth	
Lake Creek						
	Vacant				Unauth	

Table 265 General Priorities

General Priorities	
Grazed	Priority
Pastures with critical habitat and MSRA	1
Pastures with critical habitat and no MSRA	2
Pastures with riparian, not critical habitat	3
Pastures without riparian or critical habitat	4
Not Grazed	Priority
Pastures with critical habitat and MSRA	5
Pastures with critical habitat and no MSRA	6
Pastures with riparian, not critical habitat	7
Pastures without riparian or critical habitat	8

Appendix F – MIM Technical Reference Woody Species Use

The figure shown below is from the MIM Technical Reference 1737-23, page 38.

Table 2. Woody Species Use Classes and Descriptions
(adapted from the landscape appearance method, USDI, BLM 1996b)

Class	Midpoint	Description
Unavailable	Blank	Shrubs and trees that have most (over 50%) of their actively growing stems over 1.5 m (5 feet) tall for cattle grazing. This should be adjusted if the questions to be answered involve other herbivores (see table 1).
Slight (0%-20%)	10	Browse plants appear to have little or no use. Available leaders may show some use, but 20% or less of the current year's leaders have use.
Light (21%-40%)	30	There is obvious evidence of use of the current year's leaders. The available leaders appear cropped or browsed in patches and 60%–79% of the available current year's leaders of browse plants remain intact.
Moderate (41%-60%)	50	Browse plants appear rather uniformly used and 40%–59% of the available current year's leaders remain intact.
Heavy (61%-80%)	70	The use of the browse gives the general appearance of complete search by grazing animals. Most available leaders are used and some terminal buds remain on browse plants. Between 20% and 39% of the available current year's leaders remain intact.
Severe (81%-100%)	90	The use of the browse gives the appearance of complete search by grazing animals. There is grazing use on second and third years' leader growth. Plants show a clublike appearance, indicating that most active leaders have been removed. Only between 0% and 19% of the current year's leaders remain intact.

Figure 8 Woody Species Use Classes and Descriptions