



United States Department of Agriculture

2014 End of Year Livestock Grazing Report



Malheur National Forest



for the greatest good

2014 End of Year Livestock Grazing Report

Malheur National Forest

**Blue Mountain Ranger District
Emigrant Creek Ranger District
Prairie City Ranger District**

March 2015

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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 resource specialists 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 (MSRA): The MNF originally identified stream reaches of high quality steelhead spawning and rearing critical habitat called Most Sensitive Riparian Areas (MSRAs). The MSRA now consist of areas that that are the most accessible and sensitive to livestock impacts within streams containing steelhead CH or bull trout CH.

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 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 Opinion and Concurrence for Bull Trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*) and their critical habitat. Both 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. 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.

Based on draft report review with the Services, and feedback from IDT members and Forest Service staff, there are areas where the year-end report can be improved to continue to ensure the Malheur National Forest is meeting consultation obligations. It should also be noted that wording in the existing Biological Opinion 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 2015 and 2016 the Forest Service will attempt to monitor pasture end point indicators following the MIM protocol, especially in all pastures that are of most concern through the consultation, such as Priority 1 (contain Most Sensitive Riparian Areas) or Priority 2 (pastures with steelhead or bull trout critical habitat). The Forest Service will also use the re-consultation period, which is expected to start in 2016, to eliminate or reduce ambiguities that relate to timeliness of monitoring and use of the term "end of season", when there are reasons (based on MIM protocol) to monitor indicators such as bank alteration at the end of the grazing season, with stubble height measured at the end of the grazing season and end of the growing season.

The Forest Service acknowledges that 2015 is the next to final year under the existing consultation with the Services, and that items discussed with the Services in preparation of this year-end report are vital to moving forward with new consultation coverage in 2017. 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 the establishment of Most Sensitive Riparian Area (MSRA); explicit monitoring expectations; protective measures; and pasture checks, must continue to be met in full to set the stage for efficient renewal of consultation on these grazing allotments.

In summary, additional items that will be emphasized or clarified for the 2015 grazing year include: more focus on interdisciplinary writing of the year-end report (based on interdisciplinary

field visits); scheduling allotment monitoring at turn off date following MIM protocol (not just end of growing season) as described above and in the NMFS Biological Opinion on page 12 in terms of priorities; better internal coordination for spawning surveys; working with the interdisciplinary team (IDT) to move (or better document for the Services) the few designated monitoring (DMA) sites where monitoring has indicated that there is no potential for woody species or stubble height measurements; and providing additional MIM training to IDT members and Level 1 participants.

Section I - Blue Mountain Ranger District

2014 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(s) were in Non-Use in 2014: Deer Creek
- 25 allotments were authorized for grazing in 2014.

27 Allotments require consultation with NMFS for MCR steelhead.

- 21 allotments have effect determinations of Likely to Adversely Affect (LAA). NMFS issued a Biological Opinion on April 2, 2012.
 - ◆ 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
- 21 allotments met the Biological Opinion bank alteration standard
 - ◆ 1 allotments exceeded the Biological Opinion bank alteration standard: Murderers Creek – 1 Pasture: John Young Meadow (2% over endpoint)
- 6 allotments have effect determinations of Not Likely to Adversely Affect (NLAA). NMFS issued a Letter of Concurrence (LOC) on April 2, 2012.
 - ◆ 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.
 - ◆ 3 allotments have effect determinations of LAA. USFWS issued a Biological Opinion on July 5, 2012.
 - 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
 - ◆ 2 allotments have effect determinations of NLAA. USFWS issued a Letter of Concurrence (LOC) on July 5, 2012.
 - Camp Creek, 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.)

All grazed pastures containing critical habitat have at least one permanent monitoring location, this includes DMA's, key areas, and photo points.

Habitat Use and Location of Critical Habitat Tables

We revised the miles of 'Habitat Use and Location of Critical Habitat' tables to recognize that there are differences in the miles from what was in previous end of year grazing reports and Biological Assessments. The variance could be attributed to differences in GIS layers. We will continue to refine and validate our data.

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.

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	06/15-10/30*

*The turn-on date is corrected. The Bi-Op states that 06/01 is the permitted on date.

Table 3 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
South Rock Springs/Wickiup	6/1-10/15	150 c/c	6/9-7/9	143 c/c
North Rock Springs	6/1-10/15	150 c/c	Rest	Rest
CH	6/1-10/15	150 c/c	6/15-10/15	150 c/c
Canyon Creek	6/1-10/15	150 c/c	7/18-10/21	43 c/c
15 Road	6/1-10/15	150 c/c	7/9-7/18	143 c/c
Dark Canyon	REST	REST	7/18-10/30	100 c/c

Table 4 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Canyon Creek	8/25/14	In season	Satisfactory
Canyon Creek	10/16/14	In season	Cattle found on MF Canyon Creek. Called permittee and instructed them to remove all cattle from allotment.

Table 5 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Canyon Creek	11/14/14	6"	7"	40%	2%	15%	1%
15 Road	RESTED	4" or 6"	NM	40% or 50%	NM	15%	NM

Table 6 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Canyon Creek	45%	14%
15 Road	45%	RESTED
Dark Canyon	45%	34%
North Rock Springs	45%	26%
South Rock Springs	45%	42%
Wickiup	45%	8%
CH	45%	34%

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

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

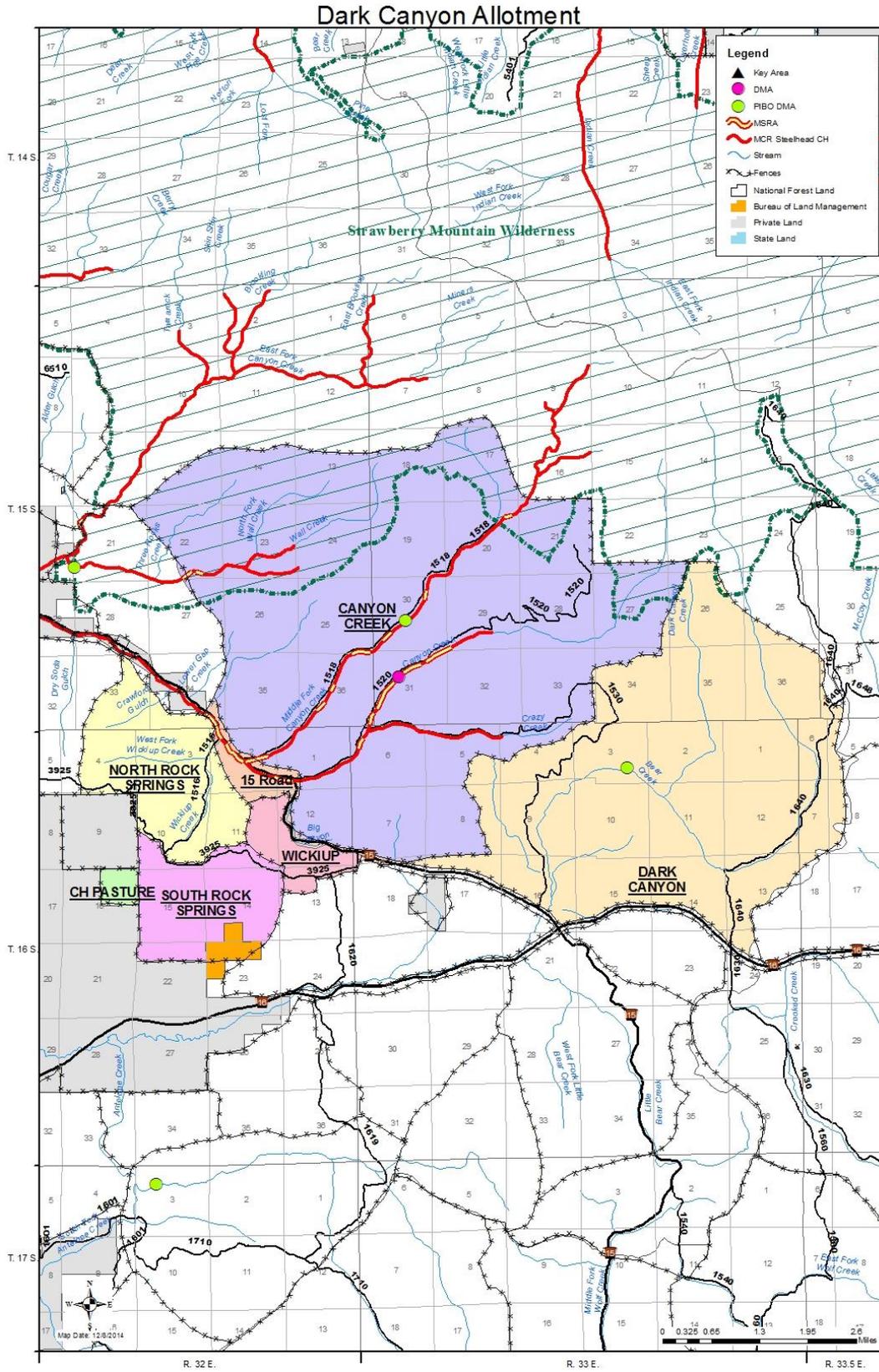
The permittee was 15 days late getting on the allotment due to an error with the grazing bill. The grazing rotation started in Wickiup then moved through north and south Rock Springs pastures as planned. By mid-season water availability was running low and the permittee requested to use the Dark Canyon 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.



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.

Table 7 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 8 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01706	107 c/c	636	06/01 – 10/15

Table 9 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Lake	RESTED	RESTED	RESTED	RESTED
G-4	6/01-8/22	175 c/c	6/01-8/22	175 c/c
Alder	6/01-8/22	175 c/c	6/01-8/22	175 c/c
Fawn	6/01-8/22	175 c/c	6/01-8/22	175 c/c
L-8	6/01-8/22	175 c/c	6/01-8/22	175 c/c

Table 10 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Lake	RESTED	None	RESTED

Table 11 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Lake	RESTED	4" or 6"	RESTED	40% or 50%	RESTED	15%	RESTED

Table 12 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Lake	45%	RESTED
L-8	45%	3%
G-4	45%	3%
Alder	45%	11%
Fawn	45%	9%

Spawning Surveys

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

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.

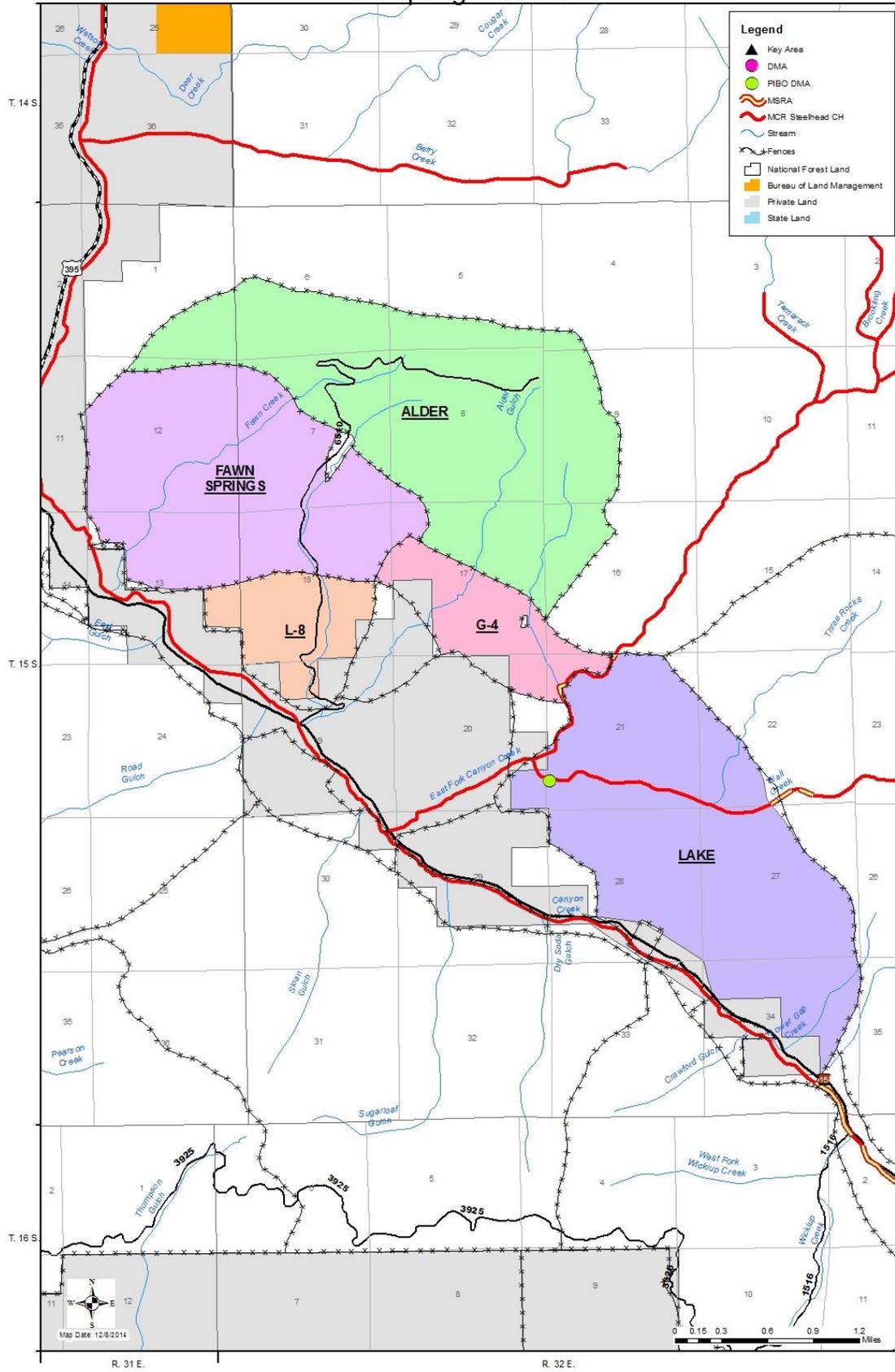
Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

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.

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.

Table 13 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 14 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01845	52 c/c	309	06/01 – 10/15
0604010012	68 c/c	404	0601 – 10/15

Table 15 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	7/8-9/8	184 c/c
Allen/Morris	6/1 – 10/15	52 c/c	7/8-8/4	87 c/c
Geary Creek	6/1 – 10/15	52 c/c	8/19-9/24	100 c/c
Upper Geary	6/1 – 10/15	52 c/c	8/19-9/24	100 c/c

Table 16 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Laycock	7/8	In-Season	Cattle turned out.
Laycock	7/15	Mid-Season	Cattle were not found in the Critical Habitat
Laycock	7/16	Mid-Season	Use of the terrace and benches in Laycock meadow is approaching allowable use levels; Permittee contacted to rotate cattle ahead of schedule.
Laycock	7/30	In-Season	Most cattle moved, small number still present; unacceptable levels of use near fire dip tank.
Laycock	8/18	In-Season	2 pair located in northern portion of the pasture
Laycock	9/16	In-Season	Inspected fence along north side of Laycock pasture near Coal Pit Creek. No cattle found at time of visit.

Table 17 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Laycock	10/10	4"	NP	40%	UA	15%	< 2%

Table 18 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Laycock	45%	40%
Allen/Morris	45%	29%
Geary Creek	45%	10%
Upper Geary	45%	27%

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.

Table 19 Spawning Surveys

Pasture	Grazed	Date	# Redds Observed	Stream	Survey Reach	MSRA	Mitigation
Laycock	Yes	5/13	0	Laycock Creek	MSRA	Yes	None needed.

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.

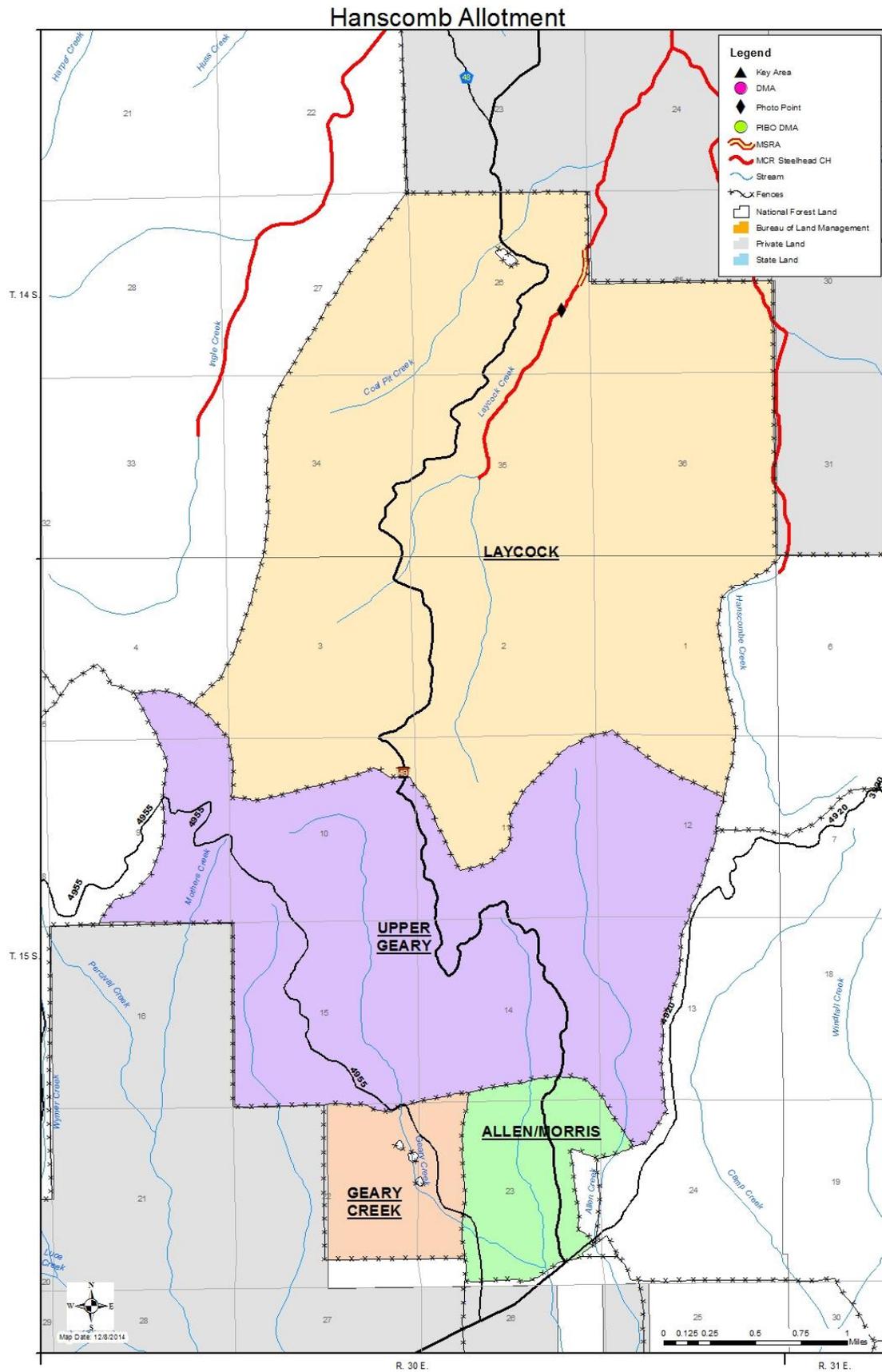
Turnout was authorized to start June 10th, but due to a lack of fence maintenance turnout did not occur until July 8th. The Laycock pasture was grazed first. This pasture had not been grazed since 2007. Cattle were removed from the pasture after 10 days due to heavy concentration in Laycock Meadow at 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 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. Additional photo monitoring will be re-evaluated at the 5 year mark.



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.

Table 20 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 21 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01823	173 c/c	1028	06/01-10/15

Table 22 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Standard Creek	6/01-10/15	173 c/c	6/1 – 7/1	173 c/c
Bear Creek	6/01-10/15	173 c/c	7/1 – 10/15	173 c/c

Table 23 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Standard	6/10	In Season	CH checked, no sign of use or cattle. Access is very limited.
Standard	6/24	In Season	CH checked, no sign of use or cattle.
Standard	7/15	Mid-Season	CH checked. No sign of use. Livestock moving to next pasture.
Bear	8/4	In Season	CH checked. Use is within standards
Bear	8/20	Mid-Season	Mid-season monitoring conducted. Use within standards
Bear and Standard	9/9	In Season	CH checked use is within standards in Bear. No cattle in Standard pasture.
Bear	9/30	In Season	Monitoring site @ Dixie meadow has numerous camps. Use on all other CH is within standards.

Table 24 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Bear Creek (Camp Creek)	8-20	4"	10"	50%	19%	15%	13%
Bear Creek (Dixie Mdw)	10-6	6"	7"	40%	12%	15%	13%

Table 25 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Bear Creek	45%	32%
Standard Creek	45%	38%

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

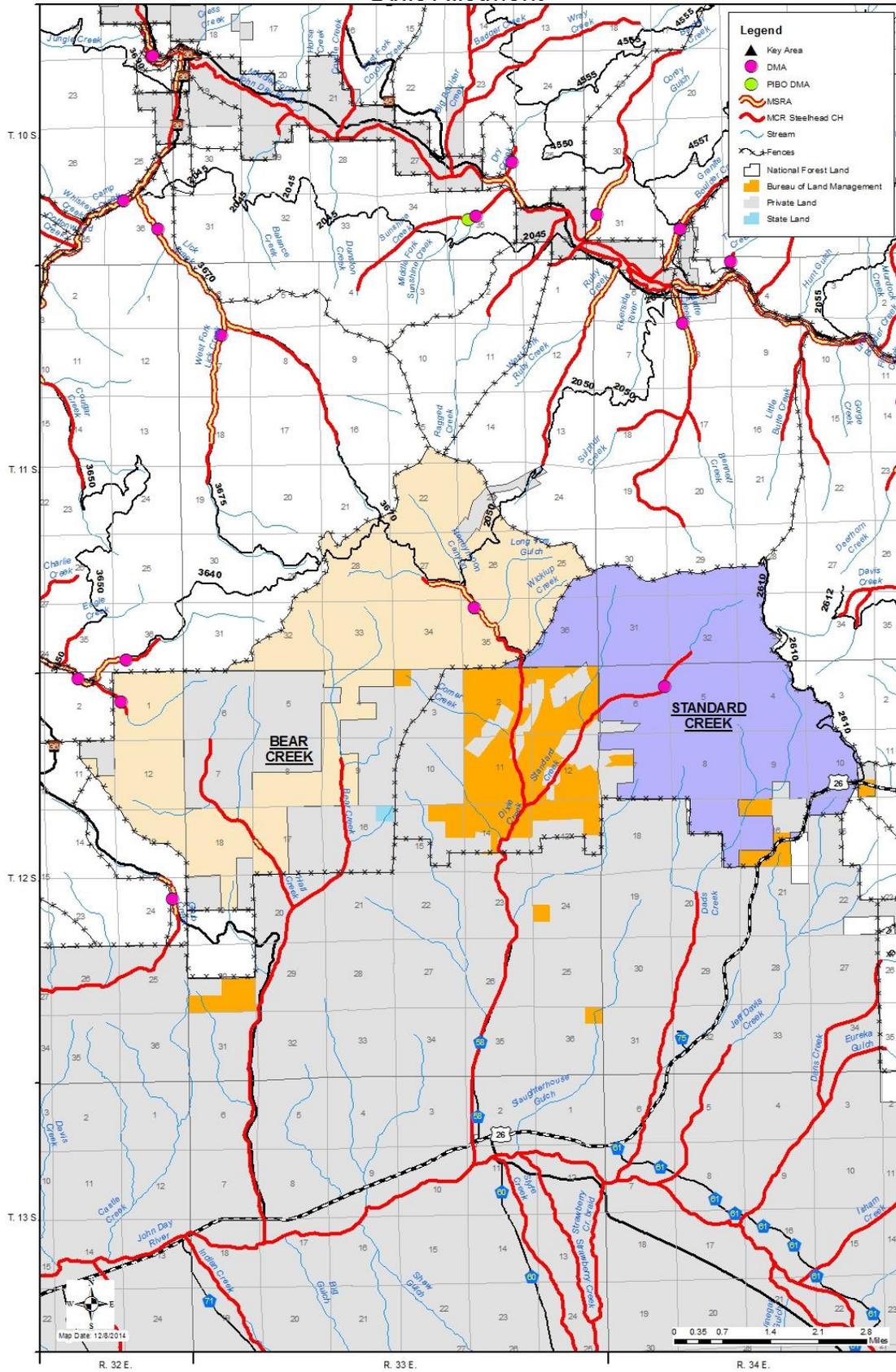
livestock trailing up and down the stream corridor. Further evaluation of the LWD effectiveness at restricting livestock is needed.

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.

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.

Table 26 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 27 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
0604010004*	200 c/c	1059	6/01 – 9/30

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

Table 28 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Short-n-Dirty	6/01 – 9/30	200 c/c	6/1-6/28	200 c/c
4 Corners	6/01 – 9/30	200 c/c	7/19-9/19	150 c/c
Tinker Creek	30 – 45 Days	200 c/c	6/28-7/19	200 c/c
Tode	6/01 – 9/30	200 c/c	7/19-9/19	50 c/c
Beech Creek	Gather or Rest	200 c/c	RESTED	RESTED
Grub	Gather	200 c/c	9/19-9/27	40 c/c

Table 29 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Tinker	7/8	In Season	Livestock entered the pasture
Tinker	7/22	Mid-Season	Mid-season check. Use within standards. Cattle moving out.
Tinker and Beech	8/5	In Season	Level I participants visited monitoring locations. Cattle out of CH pastures.
Tinker, Beech, Grub	9/2	In Season	CH checked. No cattle in CH pastures

Table 30 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Tinker Creek	10-8	4"	13"	50%	24%	15%	15%
Grub	10-8	6"	10"	40%	23%	15%	12%
Beech Creek (Rested)	10-8	4" or 6"	18"	40% or 50%	60%	15%	0%

Table 31 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Tinker Creek	45%	40%
Grub	45%	36%
Beech Creek	45%	3%
4 Corners	45%	36%
Short-n-Dirty	45%	29%
Tode	45%	29%

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 32 Spawning Surveys

Pasture	Grazed	Date	# Redds Observed	Stream	Survey Reach	MSRA	Mitigation
Short-n-Dirty	Yes	5/8	0	E.Fork Beech	Water gap	No	None
Beech	Yes	5/8	0	E.Fork Beech	MSRA Reach	Yes	None
Tinker	Yes	4/16	0	Tinker Creek		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

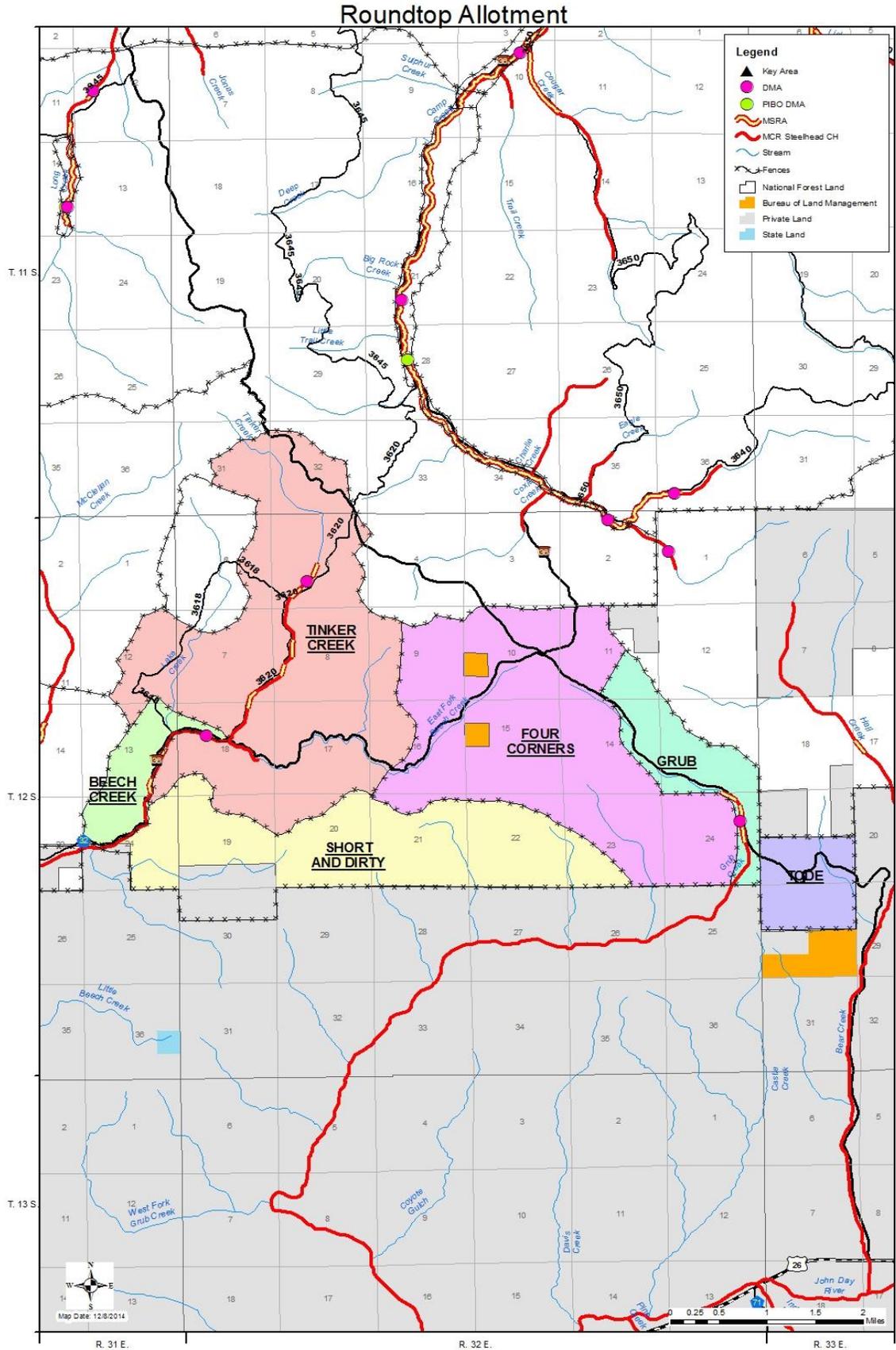
Work was done on the cattle guards on the boundary between the Dixie allotment and the Roundtop allotment, and there were no problems with livestock from the Dixie allotment side of the fence accessing the Grub pasture of the Roundtop allotment.

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.



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.

Table 33 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 34 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01786	177 c/c	1052	06/11-10/25

Table 35 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	RESTED	RESTED
Upper Ennis	6/11-10/25	177 c/c	7/18-10/22	177 c/c
Lower Ennis	6/11-10/25	177 c/c	6/16-7/18	177 c/c

Table 36 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Lower Ennis	6/10	In Season	No use found. Water in streams is very low, may limit duration of season in pasture.
Lower Ennis	6/24	In Season	No use on CH
Lower Ennis	7/8	Mid-Season	Light use of CH observed, well within standards. Cattle moving out.
Lower Ennis	7/22	In Season	Cattle out of pasture. Use is within standards.
Lower Ennis, and McClellans	8/5,8/20, 9/2,9/16	In Season	No Cattle observed in CH pastures.
Lower Ennis	8/5	In Season	Level I tour of monitoring location in Lower Ennis

Table 37 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Lower Ennis	10-7	4"	10"	50%	16%	15%	2%
Lower/Upper McClellan (Rested)	10-7	4" or 6"	14"	40% or 50%	23%	15%	1%

Table 38 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Upper Ennis	45%	31%
Lower Ennis	45%	30%
Upper McClellan	45%	20%
Lower McClellan	45%	20%
Thompson	45%	12%

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 39 Spawning Surveys

Pasture	Grazed	Date	# Redds Observed	Stream	Survey Reach	MSRA	Mitigation
Lower Ennis	Yes	5/8	1	EF Beech Cr	Confluence w/Beech Cr upstream to Fence	Yes	Redd located below log weir, limited access by livestock
Lower Ennis	Yes	5/8	0	Clear Creek	MSRA	Yes	n/a

Recommendations from 2011

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

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 – COMPLETED

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.

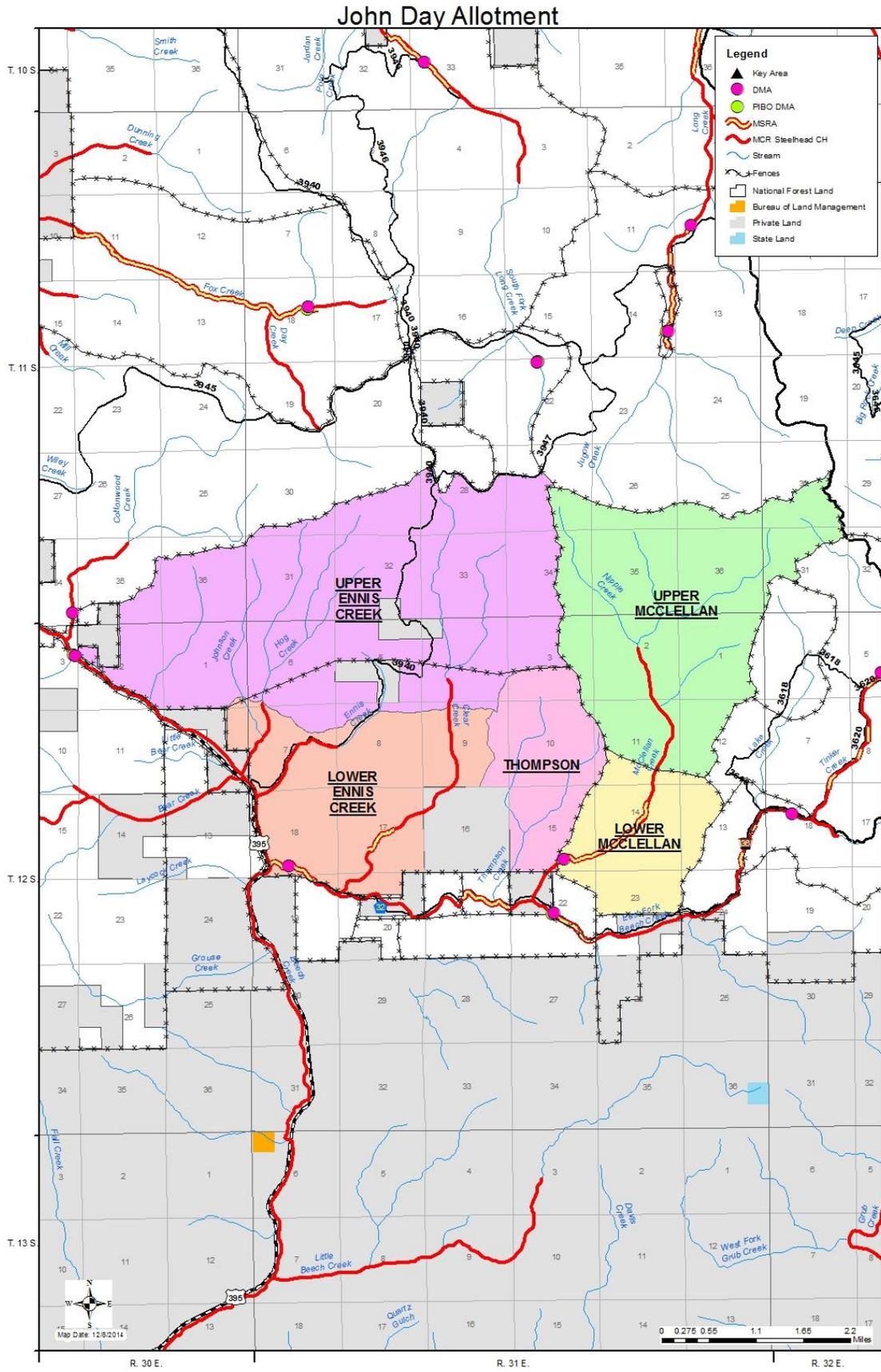
Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

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.



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. The Beef pasture is the only pasture with steelhead habitat.

Table 40 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 41 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01786	35 c/c	304	05/15-11/30

Table 42 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	6/19 - 6/23	35 c/c
Timber	5/15-11/30	35 c/c	10/3-10/10	35 c/c
Patterson	5/15-11/30	35 c/c	5/15-6/1	35 c/c
Grouse Creek	5/15-11/30	35 c/c	6/1-6/19	35 c/c

Table 43 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Beef	6/10	In Season	No use. Livestock will enter in 2wks.
Beef	6/23	Mid-Season	Light use, well within standards. Livestock leaving the pasture
Beef	7/7	In Season	Light use, well within standards. Cattle are out of pasture
Beef	8/5	In Season	Level I tour on monitoring locations
Beef	9/23	In Season	After report of a cow seen in pasture. Inspected it, found no cattle or additional use.

Table 44 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Beef	10-7	4"	19"	50%	14%	15%	5%

Table 45 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Beef	45%	41%
Timber	45%	31%
Grouse Creek	45%	44%
Patterson	45%	37%

Table 46 Spawning Surveys

Pasture	Grazed	Date	# Redds Observed	Stream	Survey Reach	MSRA	Mitigation
Beef	Yes	5/17	1	E.Fork BeechCreek	#1	Y	Delayed turnout to 6/19; Checked 7/1, found dry

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.

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.

Table 47 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 48 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01786	50 c/c	252	06/11-10/05
01787	269 c/c	1366	06/11-10/05

Table 49 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	8/13 – 9/17	267 c/c
Cohoe	6/11-10/05	319 c/c	9/17 – 10/3	267 c/c
Bear Creek	6/11-10/05	319 c/c	6/11 – 8/13	267 c/c
Belshaw Creek	6/11-10/05	269 c/c	6/14 – 10/2	50 c/c
Belshaw Riparian	Gather	Gather	Gather	Gather
Belshaw Meadow	Gather	Gather	Gather	Gather

Table 50 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Bear and Belshaw	6/11	In Season	No livestock seen, no use observed.
Bear and Belshaw	6/25	In Season	No use observed. CH in Bear is almost dry.
Bear and Belshaw	7/8	In Season	No use observed. CH in Bear is dry.
Bear and Belshaw	7/22	In Season	Light use on CH in Bear. No use observed in Belshaw.
Bear and Belshaw	8/4	In Season	Light use on CH in Bear. No use observed in Belshaw
Bear and Belshaw	8/18	Mid-Season	Mid-season monitoring completed. Use is within standards.
Belshaw Riparian	8/18	In Season	No livestock use
Bear and Belshaw	9/2	In Season	Livestock are out of pastures with CH

Table 51 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Belshaw Riparian	10-7	6"	13"	40%	15%	15%	6%
Bear Creek	10-7	4"	NP	50%	34%	20%	7%

Table 52 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Belshaw Creek	45%	13%
Belshaw Riparian	45%	24%
Bear Creek	45%	44%
Belshaw Meadows	45%	3%
Cohoe	45%	30%
Birch	45%	35%

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.

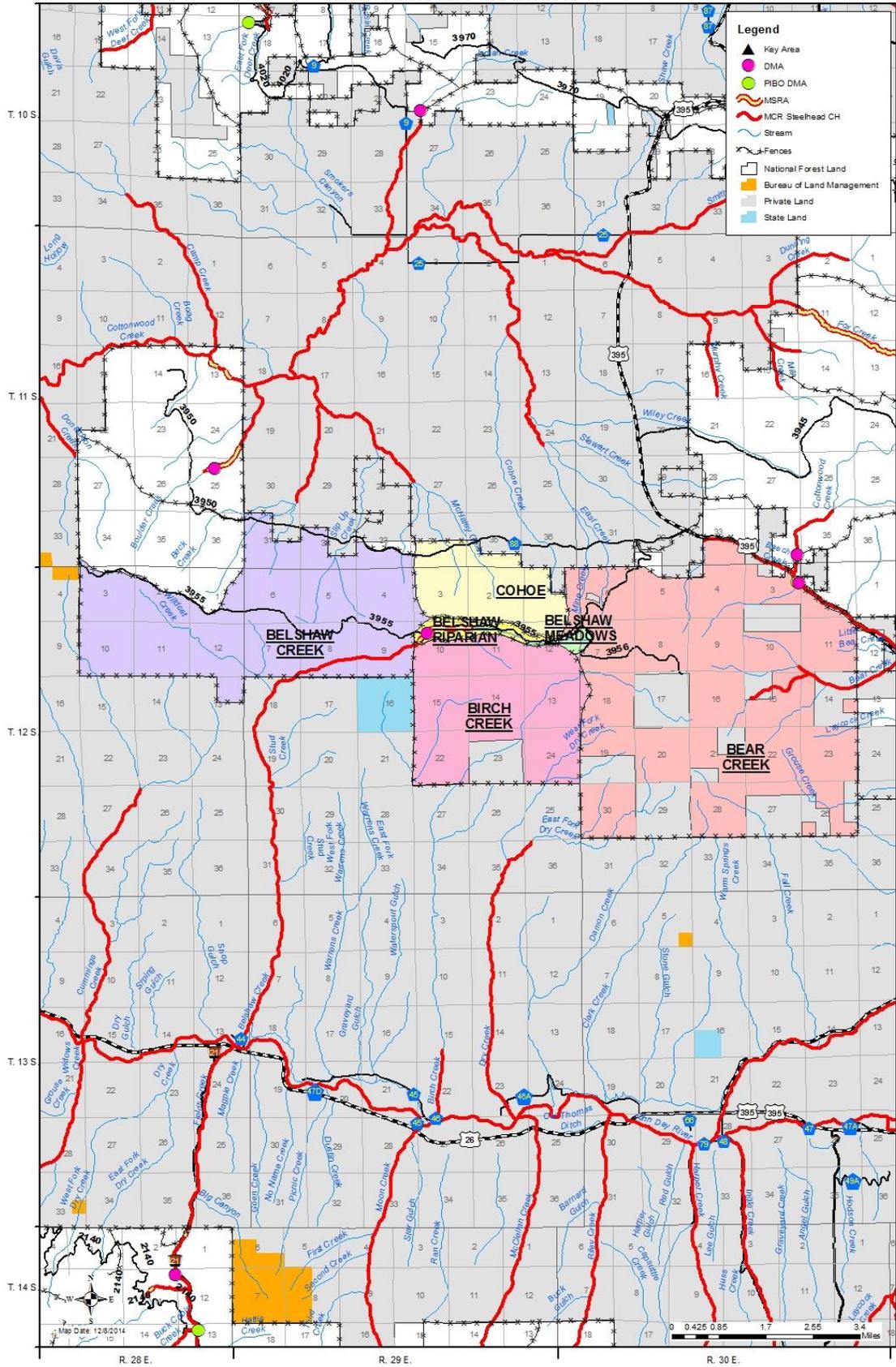
The IDT did not stratify the Beech Creek reach or determine which indicators are essential to monitor at this site. Given the short length of Beech Creek within the pasture, the IDT is currently monitoring nearly the entire accessible portion of the reach; therefore stratification may not be practical.

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.

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.

Table 53 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 54 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01845	170 c/c	1018	06/11-10/30

Table 55 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	7/24 – 8/20	154 c/c
Camp Creek	6/15 – 10/30	170 c/c	8/20 – 10/30	154 c/c
Camp Management	6/15 – 10/30	170 c/c	6/15 – 10/30	170 c/c
Koehler	6/15 – 10/30	170 c/c	6/15 – 10/30	170 c/c

Table 56 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Vance Creek	8/7	In-Season	Light grazing found along FSR 3920
Vance Creek	8/19	In-Season	Found cattle at Fall Mountain Spring located in the uplands
Vance Creek	9/3	In-Season	No cattle found in PIBO DMA, lots of vegetation low accessibility
Vance Creek	9/18	In-Season	Few cows found, cattle being rotated out of Vance Creek
Vance Creek	10/1	In-Season	No cows found in Vance Creek pasture

Table 57 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Vance Creek	11/7	6"	NP	50%	NP	20%	< 1%

Table 58 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Vance Creek	45%	10%
Camp Creek	45%	19%
Camp Management	45%	27%
Koehler	45%	28%

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

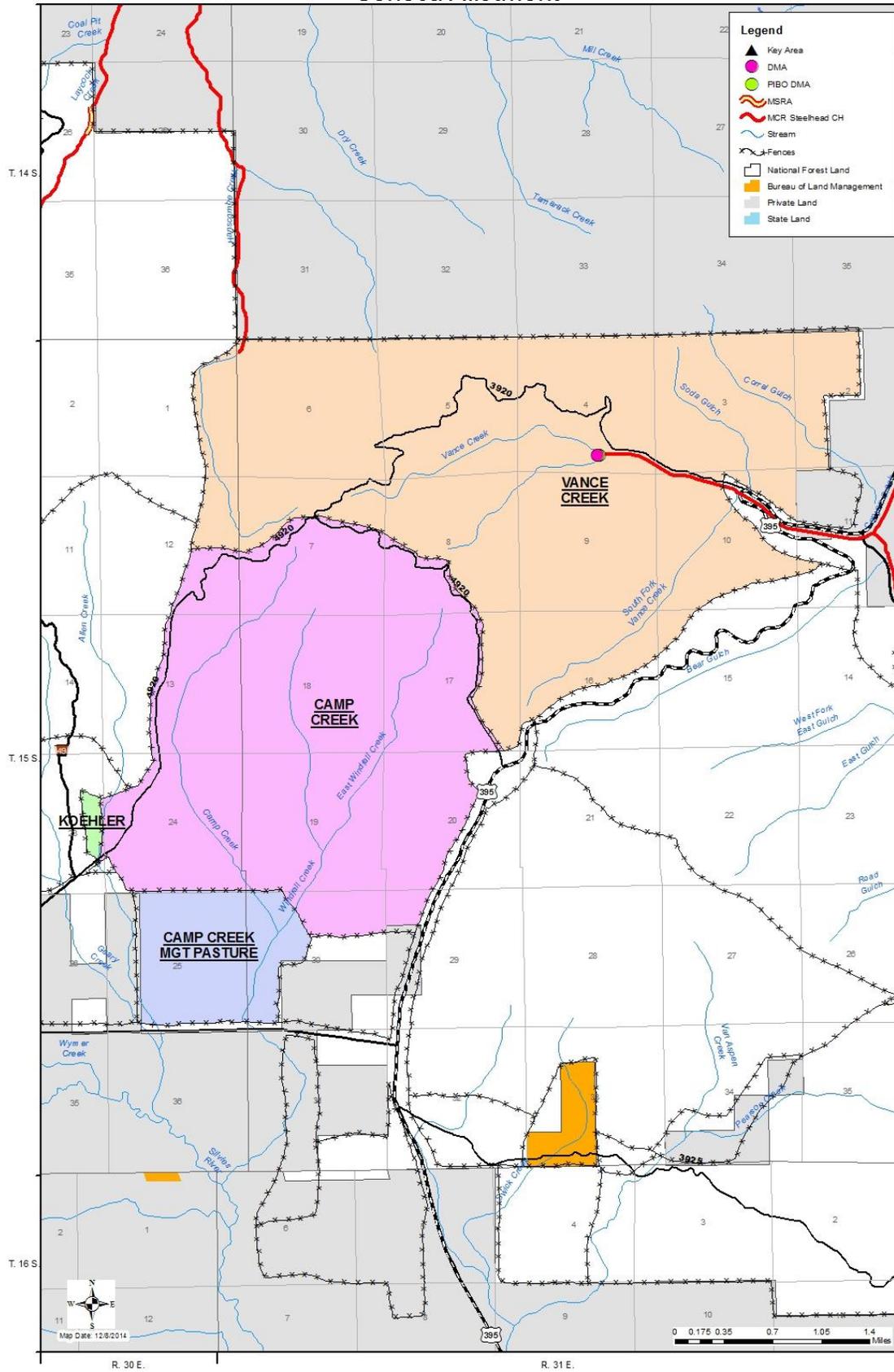
A rest-rotation system was not established because the pastures were divided up with the new permittee. Portions of the Hanscomb, Deadhorse and Fields Peak allotments were waived to the new permittee.

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.

Seneca Allotment



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.

Table 59 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 60 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01845	19 c/c	114	06/01 – 10/15
0604010012	155 c/c	921	06/01 – 10/15

Table 61 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
North and Riley	7/2 – 8/15	200 c/c	7/18-9/8	184 c/c
Riley Creek Meadow	7/2 – 8/15	200 c/c	8/10-9/1	100 c/c
Percival	6/1 – 10/15	19 c/c	7/27-8/19	100 c/c

Table 62 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Riley Creek	7/7	In-Season	No cattle found
Riley Creek	8/18	In-Season	Light to Moderate amount of use in Riley Creek
Riley Creek	9/2	In-Season	No cattle found in Riley Creek
Ingle Creek	9/16	In-Season	Cattle sign found along streamside bench, light grazing present in the area.

Table 63 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
North	6"	NP	50%	NP	20%	17%

Table 64 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
North	45%	6%
Riley	45%	31%
Percival	45%	35%
Riley Creek Meadow	45%	31%

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.

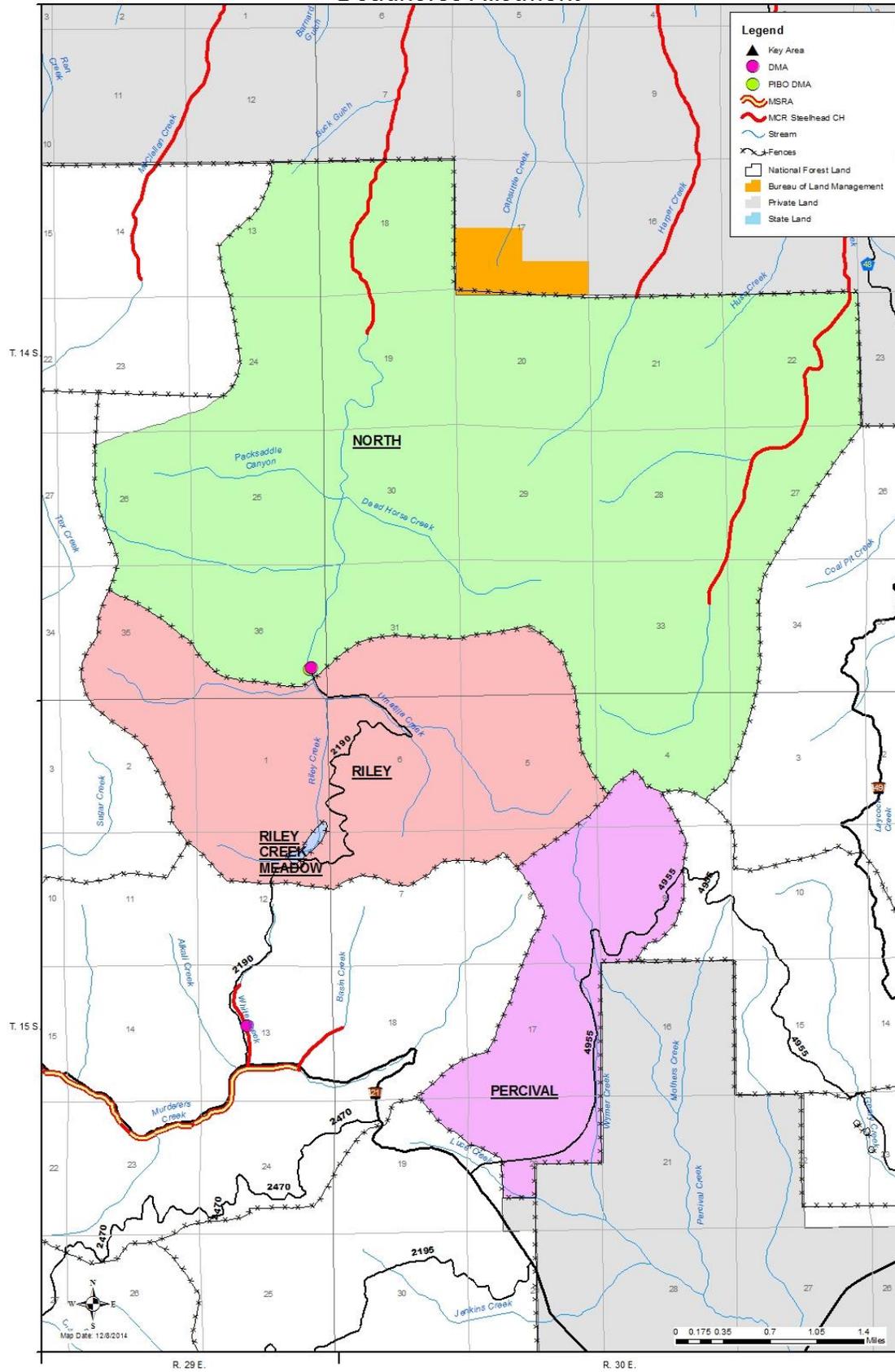
Due to a later rotation into the Riley and North Pastures and good use of the uplands, the permittee was able to stay in the Deadhorse Allotment until the end of the grazing season.

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.

Deadhorse Allotment



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 NFS lands within T. 14 S, R. 29 E. The allotment encompasses approximately 1,900 acres of NFS lands and consists of one pasture: McClellan.

Table 65 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 66 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01812	65 c/c	129	09/01-10/15

Table 67 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	8/31 – 10/13	65 c/c

Table 68 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
McClellan	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 and complete the NEPA required to develop two springs.

Recommendations from 2013

Continue with current management.

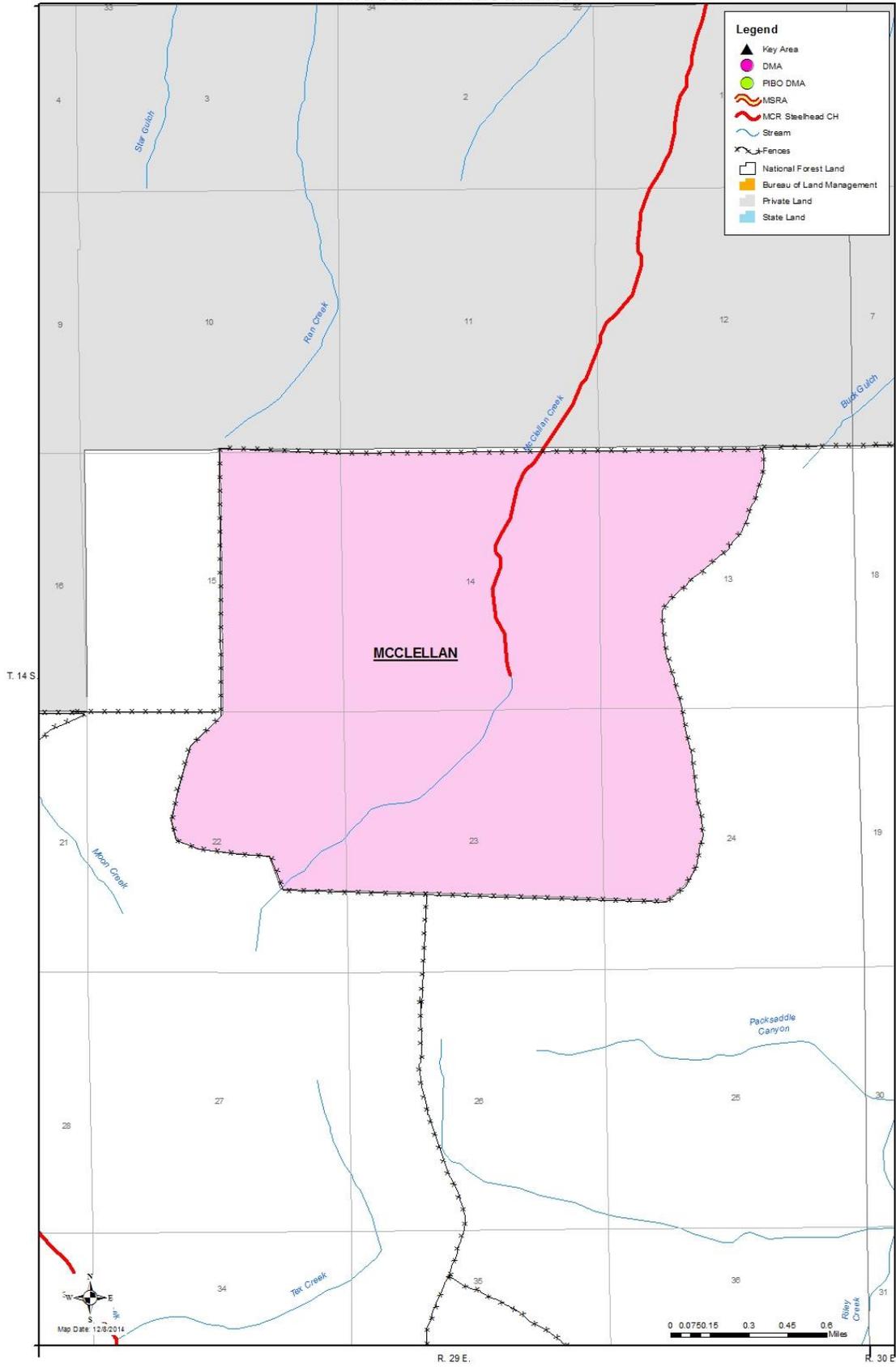
Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

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.

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 of NFS lands and is divided into six pastures: Jack, Cow, Sloan, Rhinehart, Moss, and Pat George.

Table 69 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 70 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01806	3 c/c	24	05/15-11/15

Table 71 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	5/15 -11/15	3 c/c
Cow	5/15 -11/15	3 c/c	5/15 -11/15	3 c/c
Rhinehart	5/15 -11/15	3 c/c	5/15 -11/15	3 c/c

Table 72 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Jack	45%	Not Measured
Cow	45%	Not Measured
Rhinehart	45%	Not Measured

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

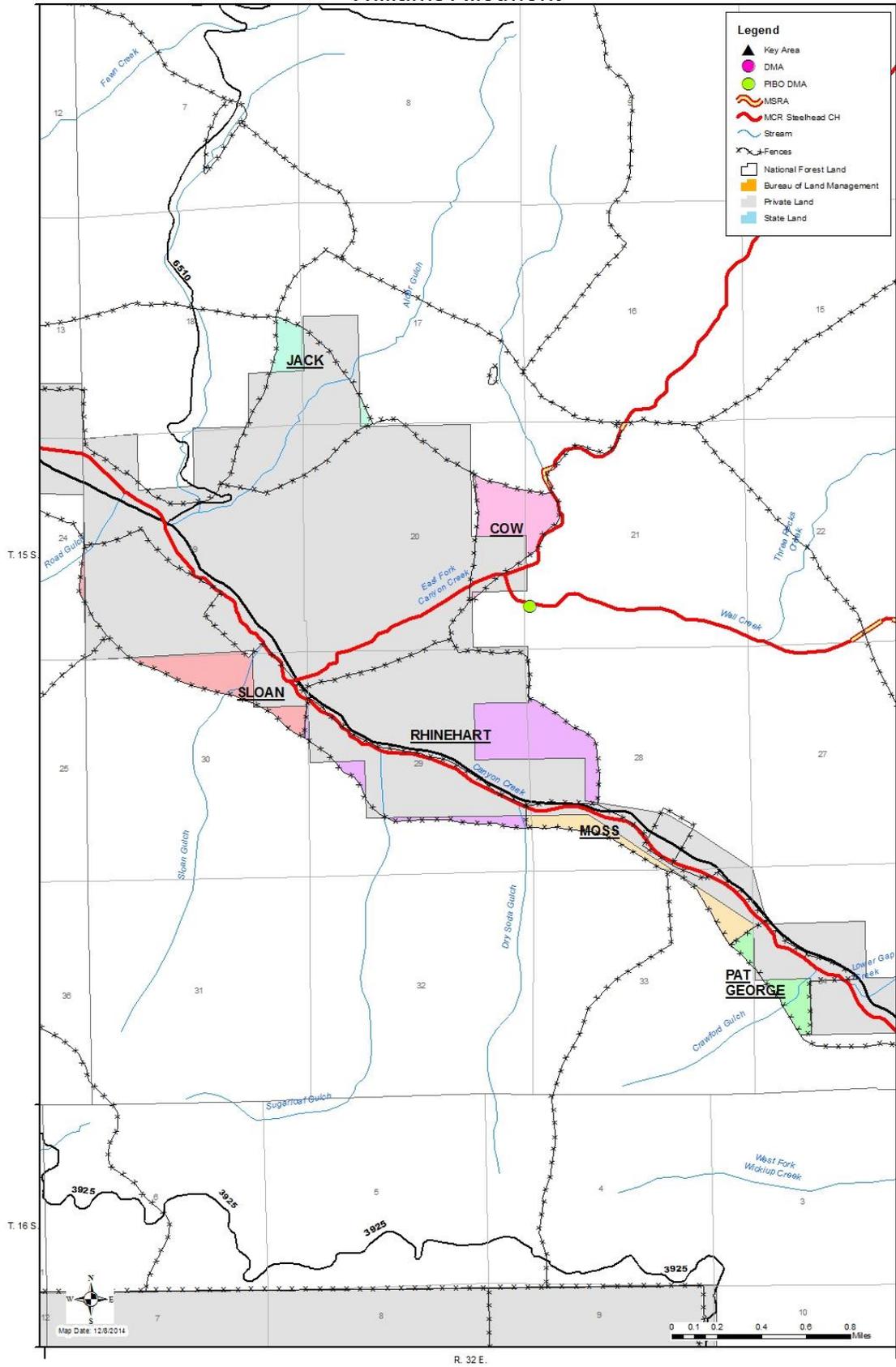
The Williams On/Off allotment contains very little National Forest System land (74 acres). Conducting upland monitoring on these areas would not be representative of the allotment, therefore it was not monitored. Approximately 0.32 mile of critical habitat is within the Williams allotment. The East Fork 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.

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.

Table 73 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 74 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01845	40 c/c	214	06/15-10/15
0604010012	197 c/c	1052	06/15-10/15

Table 75 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	RESTED	RESTED
Miners Creek	8/16 – 10/15	200 c/c	8/10-9/26	100 c/c
North Murderers Creek	6/15 – 10/15	40 c/c	7/11 – 7/27	100 c/c
Murderers Creek	RESTED	RESTED	RESTED	RESTED

Table 76 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
North Murderers	7/7	In-Season	Found good forage conditions, no cows
North Murderers	7/21	In-Season	No use in Charlie Mack Creek, frequent use in White Creek and low use in Basin Creek and Murderers Creek
North Murderers	7/29	In-Season	Appearance of complete search in some locations along White Creek, use near standards.
North Murderers	8/18	In-Season	No cattle found
North Murderers	8/26	In-Season	No cattle found
North Murderers	9/2	In-Season	No cattle found
Miners Creek	8/26	In-Season	No cattle found in Miners Creek pasture
Miners Creek	9/9	In-Season	No cattle found in Miners Creek pasture
Miners Creek	10/28	In-Season	No cattle found in Miners Creek Pasture
Tex Creek	8/26	In-Season	No cattle found in Tex Creek pasture
Tex Creek	10/15	In-Season	No cattle found in Tex Creek pasture

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Fields Peak	8/26	In-Season	No cattle found in Fields Creek pasture
Fields Peak	10/15	In-Season	No cattle found in Fields Creek pasture

Table 77 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Fields Creek (RESTED)		4 or 6"	NP	40 or 50%	26%	15%	0%
Tex Creek (RESTED)		4 or 6"	15"	40 or 50%	15%	15%	0%
Miners Creek (RESTED)		4 or 6"	10"	40 or 50%	10%	15%	0%
North Murderers Creek		4"	10"	50%	18%	20%	19%
Murderers Creek (RESTED)		4" or 6"	NM	40 or 50%	NM	15%	NM

Table 78 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Fields Creek (RESTED)	45%	3%
Tex Creek (RESTED)	45%	3%
Miners Creek (RESTED)	45%	4%
North Murderers Creek	45%	39%
Murderers Creek (RESTED)	45%	NM

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 79 Spawning Surveys

Pasture	Grazed	Date	# Redds Observed	Stream	Survey Reach	MSRA	Mitigation
North Murderers Creek	Yes	5/13	0	Charlie Mack	200 yard section upstream from Murderers Creek	No	Recommend dropping from future surveys.
North Murderers Creek	Yes	5/13	0	White Creek	Confluence w/ Murderers Cr upstream	No	Recommend dropping from future surveys
North Murderers Creek	Yes	5/13	0	Basin Creek	Confluence w/ Murderers Cr upstream	No	Recommend dropping from surveys following another year.

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 (Ron Holliday) was compliant and removed the livestock. See Appendix D, Fields Peak Allotment letter dated August 4, 2014.

Management Recommendations for 2015

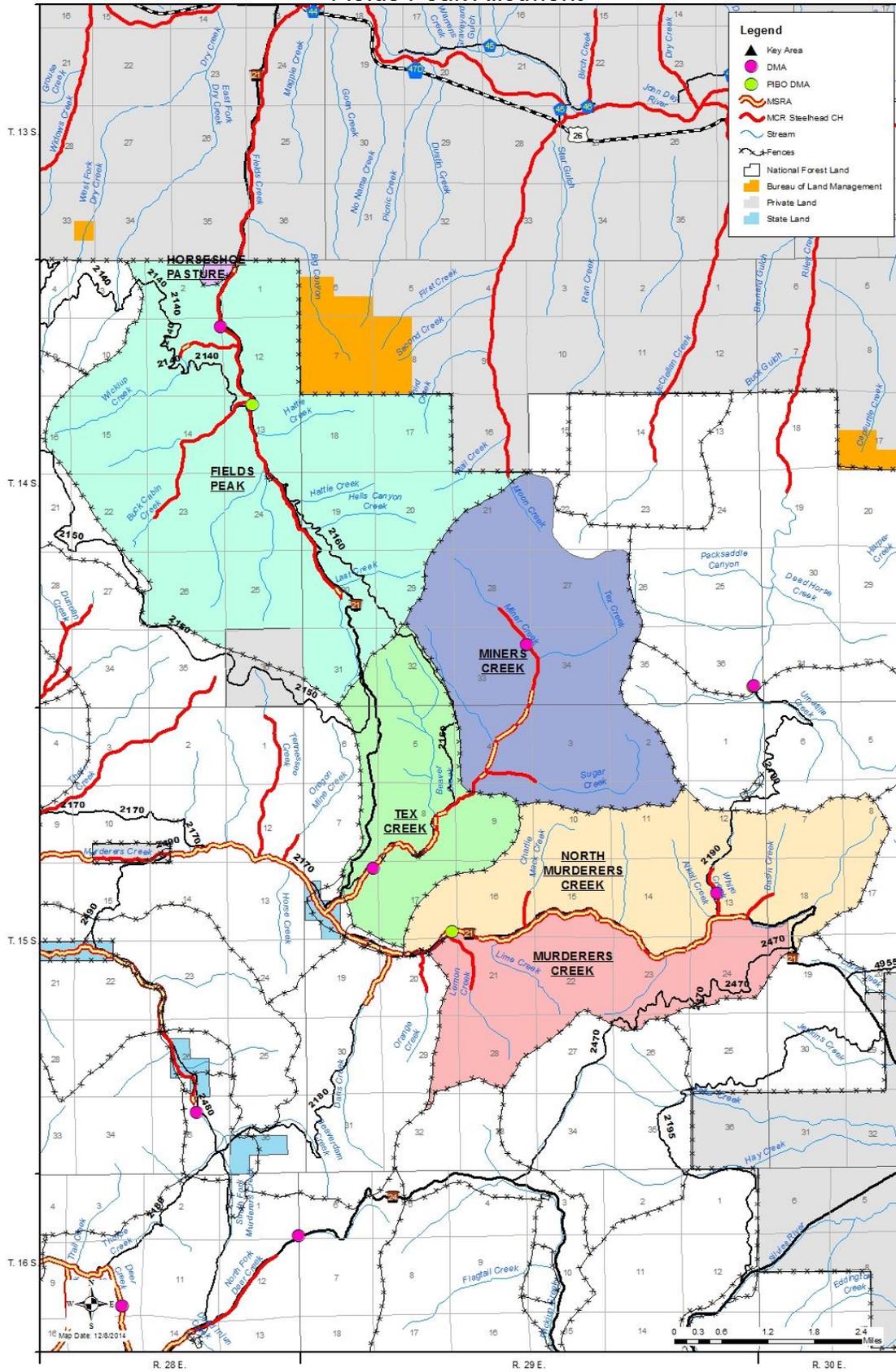
As previously recommended, explore options to cross fence the North Murderers pastured into an East and West pasture. This will allow for better distribution.

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.

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 80 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 81 Permitted Use

Permit ID*	Permitted Livestock (cow/calf pairs)	AUMs	Permitted Use
Lazy H	175	1162	5/16 – 10/15
0604010002	200	260	06/01-06/30
	300	929	07/01-10/15
0604010007**	400	1857	07/01-10/15
	4 horses	26	05/15-10/30

*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 82 Pre-Season Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Result
Timber Mtn	6/20	No use, no sign of horses
Frenchy Butte	6/23	Very limited sign of horses
Blue Ridge	7/31	Some isolated areas of light horse use
Deer Creek	7/31	Very little horse sign
John Young Meadows	9/24	Isolated areas of use, water may be limiting factor to making the end of season.

Table 83 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	6/26 - 8/1	180 c/c
Blue Ridge	6/20 – 10/15	180 c/c	7/20 - 8/8	180 c/c
Blue Ridge	6/20 - 10/15	080 c/c	8/15 -10/15	180 c/c
Horse Mountain	6/20 – 10/15	180 c/c	8/15 -10/15	180 c/c
Murderers Creek Gather	Gather Only	100 c/c	NON-USE	NON-USE
Red Rocks	7/1 – 10/15	100 c/c	NON-USE	NON-USE
Frenchy Butte	7/1 – 10/15	250 c/c	7/1 – 10/15	250 c/c
Deer Creek	7/1 – 10/15	250 c/c	7/1 – 10/15	250 c/c
John Young Meadow	7/1 – 10/15	250 c/c	7/1 – 10/15	250 c/c
John Young Meadow Cow Camp	Gather Only	Up to 430 c/c	7/1 – 10/15	250 c/c
Dans Creek	7/1 – 10/15	100 c/c	NON-USE	NON-USE
Oregon Mine	7/1 – 10/15	100 c/c	NON-USE	NON-USE
Martin Corrals	7/1 – 10/15	100 c/c	NON-USE	NON-USE
Tex Creek Gather	Gather Only	100 c/c	NON-USE	NON-USE
South Fork Murderers Creek Gather	NON-USE	NON-USE	NON-USE	NON-USE

Table 84 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Timber Mtn	7/11	In-Season	Very little use within Crazy Creek, well within standards
Frenchy Butte	7/11	In-Season	Good distribution throughout. No concerns
Timber Mtn	7/31	Mid-Season	Crazy Creek still within standards, some use around Patty Pie
Frenchy Butte	7/31	Mid-Season	Estimate 2-3 weeks left in pasture. Still within standards
Deer Creek	9/24	In-Season	Instructed rider for permittee to begin moving into John Young Meadow and be completely out of Deer Creek by 10/1. Use is approaching move triggers

Table 85 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Murderers Creek Gather	RESTED	4" or 6	RESTED	40% or 50%	RESTED	15%	RESTED
Red Rocks	BURNED	4" or 6	BURNED	40% or 50%	BURNED	15%	BURNED
Deer Creek (NF Deer Creek)	10/28	6"	15"	40%	90%	15%	1%
Deer Creek	10/28	6"	9"	40%	7%	15%	8%
Frenchy Butte	10/28	4"	8"	50%	14%	15%	12%
John Young Meadow	10/28	6"	12"	40%	32%	15%	17%
Dans Creek	RESTED	4" or 6	RESTED	40% or 50%	RESTED	15%	RESTED
Oregon Mine	RESTED	4" or 6	RESTED	40% or 50%	RESTED	15%	RESTED
Martin Corrals	BURNED	4" or 6	BURNED	40% or 50%	BURNED	15%	BURNED
Tex Creek Gather	RESTED	4" or 6	RESTED	40% or 50%	RESTED	15%	RESTED
S Fork Murderers Creek Gather	BURNED	4" or 6	BURNED	40% or 50%	BURNED	15%	BURNED

Table 86 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Horse Mountain	45%	43%
Antelope Spring	45%	Burned
Timber Mountain	45%	Burned
Murderers Creek Gather	45%	RESTED
Red Rocks	45%	RESTED/Burned
Deer Creek	45%	38%
Frenchy Butte	45%	34%
John Young Meadow	45%	30%
John Young Meadow Cow Camp	45%	15%
Blue Ridge	45%	42%
Dans Creek	45%	RESTED
Oregon Mine	45%	RESTED/Burned
Martin Corrals	45%	RESTED/Burned
Tex Creek Gather	45%	RESTED
South Fork Murderers Creek Gather	45%	Burned

Spawning Surveys

Crazy Creek in the Timber Mountain pasture was grazed during the spawning season; however it was not selected for survey under the 20% random sample.

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.

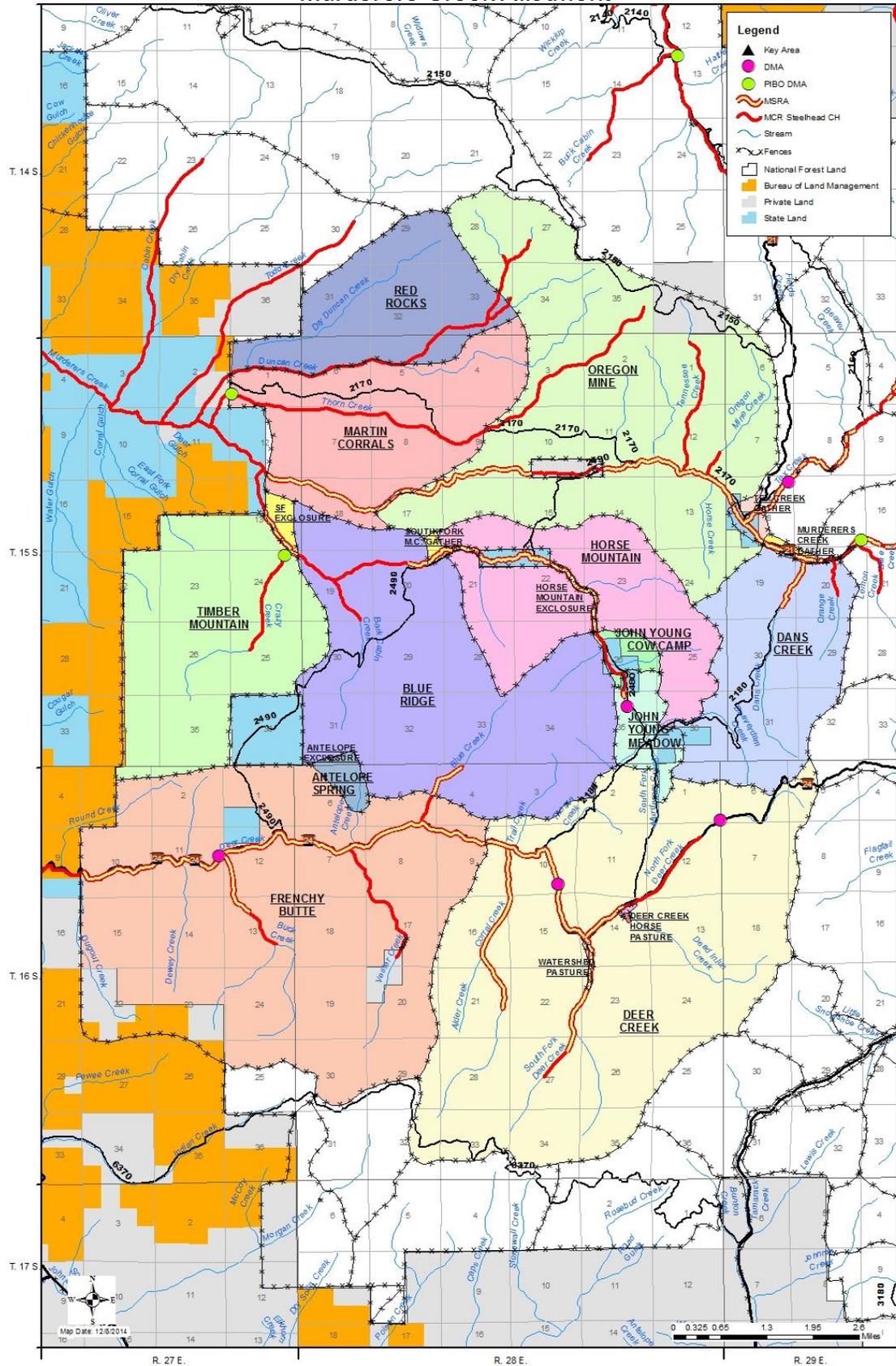
Management Recommendations For 2015

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.

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 87 Steelhead and Bull Trout Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

	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 88 Authorized and Actual Use

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

Table 89 Riparian Monitoring

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

Table 90 Upland Monitoring

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

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.

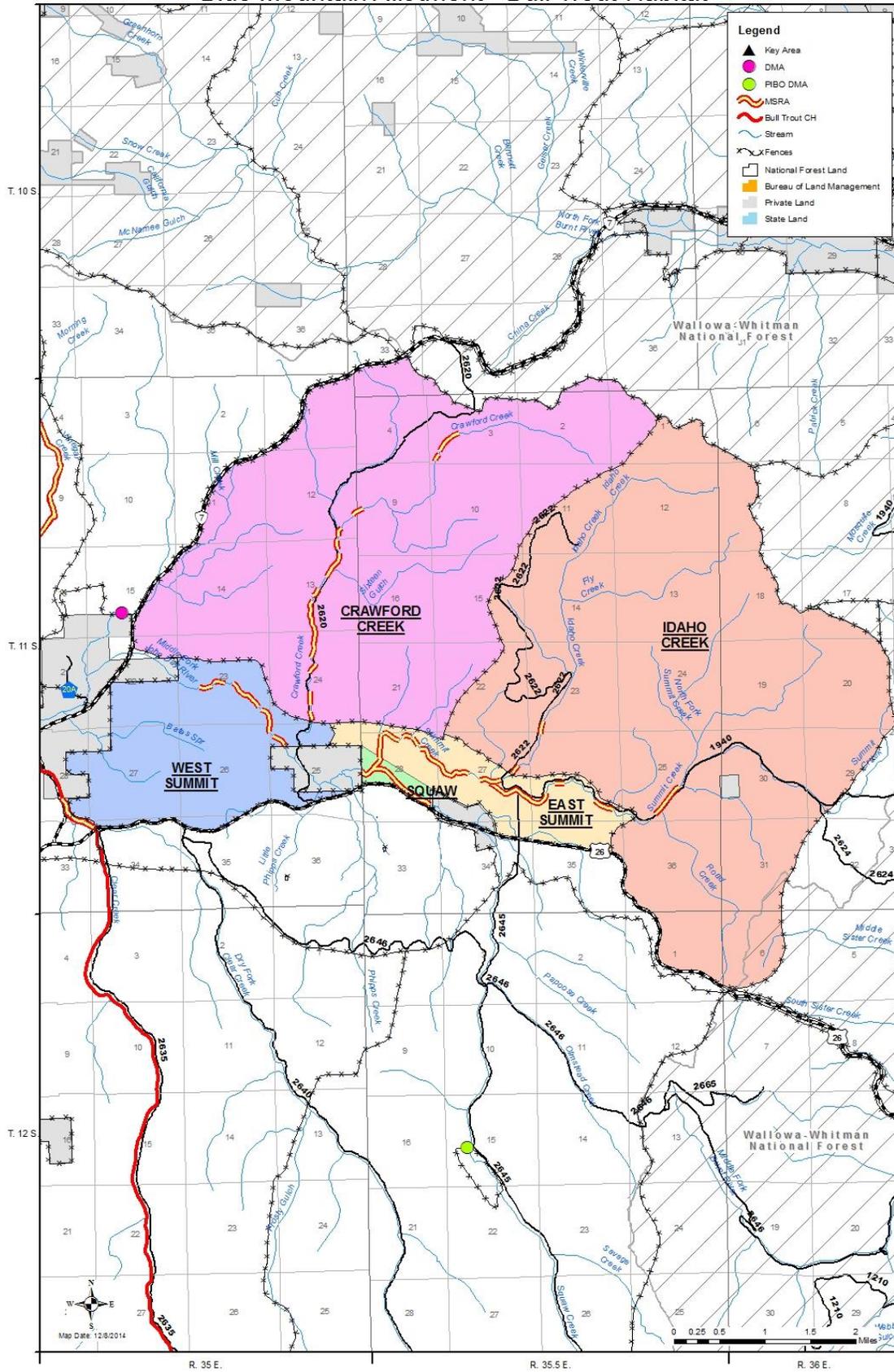
Management Recommendations For 2015

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.

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 91 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 92 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01807	485 c/c	2883	06/01-10/15

Table 93 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	7/01-9/01	240 c/c
Upper Vinegar	7/01-10/15	240 c/c	7/10-9/01	240 c/c
Lower Vinegar	7/01-10/15	240 c/c	7/10-9/01	240 c/c
Deerhorn	7/01-10/15	Rested	Rested	Rested
Butte	6/01-10/15	240 c/c	6/15-7/15	200 c/c
Shop	Rested	Rested	Rested	Rested
Tailings	Rested	Rested	Rested	Rested
Austin	6/01-10/15	240 c/c	6/01-10/15	240 c/c
Tincup	Gather	240 c/c	9/01-9/10	240 c/c

Table 94 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/Mid-Season	Result
All	6/12	In-Season	Checked pastures with CH and livestock. Found very little sign of cattle near the CH.
Austin	6/26	In-Season	Checked CH, found it dry at upper end of reach. Cattle well distributed.
Butte	6/26	In-Season	Checked CH. Found no cattle in entire pasture. Very little sign.
Caribou	7/1	In Season-	Cattle entered Caribou today. Checked CH, no cattle sign.
Austin	7/1	In-Season	Main group of cattle leaving pasture today. CH is dry. Use is within standards.
Butte	7/1	Mid-season	Use is within standards. Cattle to begin moving within a week or so.
Lower/Upper Vinegar	7/1	In-Season	No sign of trespass; cattle and fence is in good shape. Permitted cattle are authorized to graze these pastures in 2014.
Butte	7/16	In-Season	Most cattle out of Butte. Use is within standards by ocular observation.
Caribou	7/16	In Season	Use is within standards
Austin	7/16	In Season	Check pasture, saw rider, no cattle seen in pasture.
Caribou	8/6	Mid Season	Checked CH. Use is within standards, approximately 30 days remaining in pasture.
Lower/Upper Vinegar	8/6	In-Season	Checked CH, found it to be within standards.
Butte	8/6	In Season	Checked pasture. No cattle seen. Use is within standards.
Caribou	8/27	Mid-Season	Checked CH. Begin removing cattle. Use is within standards.
Lower/Upper Vinegar	8/27	Mid Season	Check CH. Found it to be within standards. No livestock seen.
Caribou	9/3	In-Season	Cattle off pasture. CH is within standards.
Tincup Riparian	9/3	In Season	Cattle utilizing this gather pasture. Main herd has gone through. CH is within standards.
Lower/Upper Vinegar	9/3	In Season	Checked CH, found it to be within standards. Cattle sign observed.
Caribou	9/29	In Season	Checked pasture, no cattle seen, use is within standards.
Lower/Upper Vinegar	9/29	In Season	Checked pasture, no cattle seen, use is within standards.
Tincup Riparian	9/29	In Season	Checked pasture, no cattle seen, use is within standards.

Table 95 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Tincup Riparian	9-29	4"	6"	50%	54%	15%	15%
Upper Vinegar	9-29	4"	7"	50%	26%	20%	9%
Lower Vinegar	9-29	4"	10"	50%	26%	15%	5%
Deerhorn (rested)	9-29	4"	23"	50%	30%	15%	2%
Butte	9-29	4"	NP	50%	30%	15%	12%
Caribou	9-29	6"	10"	50%	37%	15%	9%
Austin (Not in Biop)	9-29	4"	NP	50%	30%	15%	8%
Tailings (RESTED)	9-29	4"	27"	50%	NP	15%	1%

Table 96 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Caribou	45%	37%
Upper Vinegar	45%	20%
Lower Vinegar	45%	38%

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Deerhorn	45%	0%
Butte	45%	47%
Shop	45%	0%
Tailings	45%	0%
Austin	45%	41%
Tincup Riparian	45%	24%

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 97 MCR Steelhead Spawning Surveys

Pasture	Grazed	Date	# Redds Observed	Stream	Survey Reach	Mitigation
Butte	Yes	5/13	0	Bennet Creek	all	
Butte	Yes	5/13	9	Ruby	Road Crossing	Brush placed to restrict livestock access

Bull Trout Spawning Surveys:

Cattle were off the Vinegar and Butte Creeks on or before September 29. Survey included all reaches designated by USFWS as spawning critical habitat.

Table 98 Bull Trout Spawning Surveys

Pasture	Grazed	Date	# Redds Observed	Stream	Surveyed By	Survey Reach	Mitigation
Butte	Yes	9/10	0	Butte Creek	BMRD	Lower Reach County Road 20 to FSR 2050-035 crossing	n/a
Butte	Yes	9/23	0	Butte Creek	BMRD	Lower Reach County Road 20 to FSR 2050-035 crossing	n/a
Upper/Lower Vinegar	Yes	9/9	0	Vinegar	BMRD	All	n/a

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.

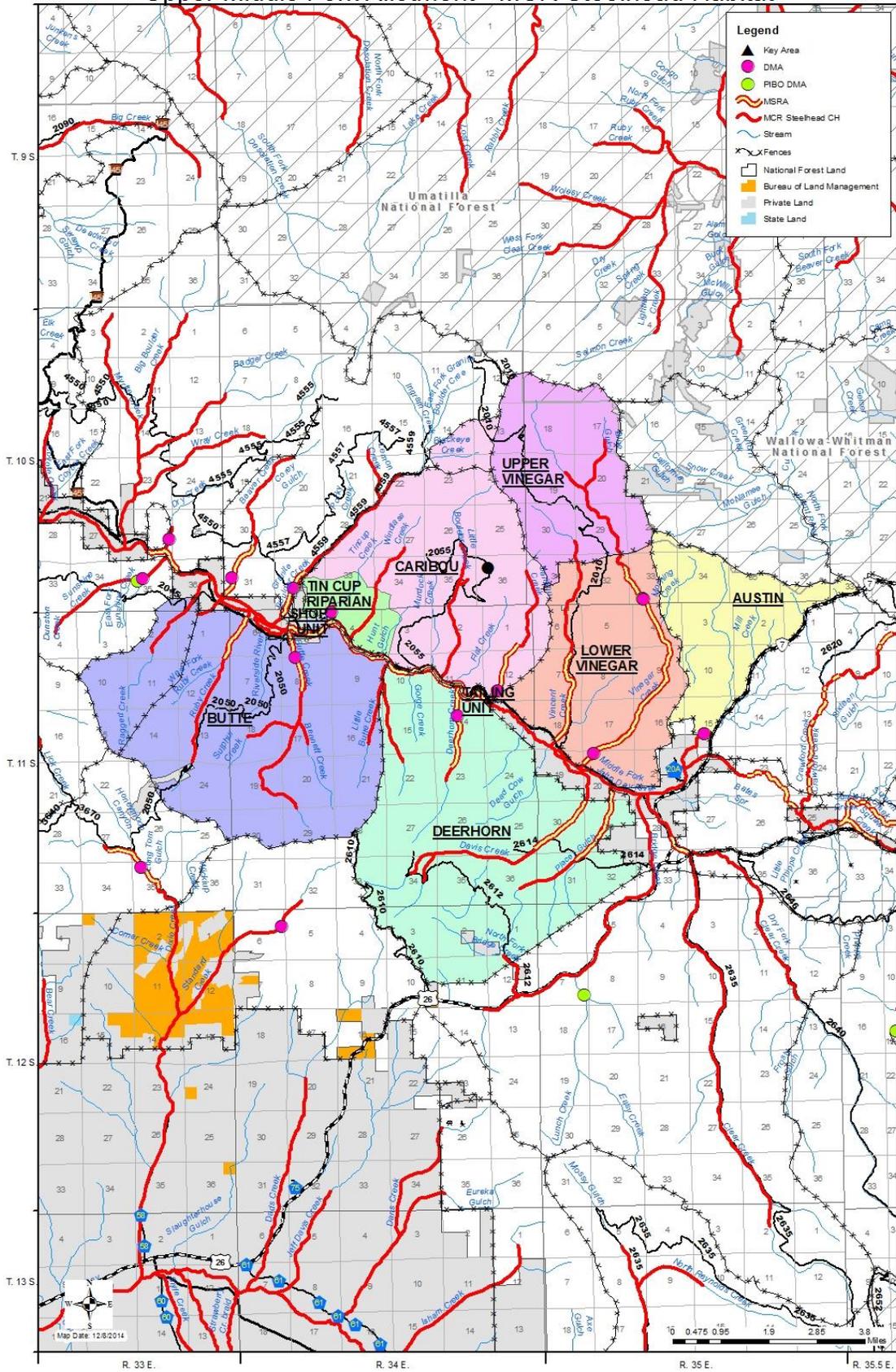
In 2014 the Level I team, the District IDT, and the permittee established a DMA on Tincup Creek, a stream which has previously not had a specific designated monitoring area. During the end of season monitoring the IDT monitored at the DMA and determined that the stream channel, which is intermittent 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.

Upper Middle Fork Allotment - MCR Steelhead 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.

- 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 99 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 100 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01807	209 c/c	1387	06/01-10/31
01825	190 c/c	1262	06/01-10/15
01728A	150 c/c	997	06/01-10/15

Table 101 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Pizer/Chicken House	7/01-10/31	190 c/c	7/01-10/31	190 c/c
Susanville (Dry Creek Area)	6/01-10/31	209 c/c	6/01-10/31	209 c/c
Susanville (Dry Creek Area)	6/01-10/31	209 c/c	6/01-10/31	209 c/c
Susanville (Elk Creek Area)	6/01-10/31	209 c/c	6/01-10/31	209 c/c
Susanville (Elk Creek Area)	6/01-10/31	209 c/c	6/01-10/31	209 c/c
Granite Boulder	6/01-10/31	209 c/c	6/01-10/31	209 c/c
Balance	6/01-10/31	150 c/c	7/01 – 10/31	150 c/c
Sunshine	6/01-10/31	150 c/c	6/01-10/31	150 c/c
Granite Boulder Exclosure	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Mosquito Riparian	Gather	Gather	Gather	Gather

Table 102 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
All	6/11	In Season	No livestock seen. No use observed.
Pizer and Susanville	6/23	In Season	CH inspected, use is within standards. Livestock will enter Pizer on approx. 7/1
Susanville	7/1	In Season	Steelhead redd mitigation measures confirmed as successful.
Pizer and Susanville	7/15	In Season	Livestock entered Pizer. Use throughout is within standards.
Pizer and Susanville	7/29	In Season	Met Pizer rider, cattle well scattered. Use is within standards.
Pizer, Susanville, Sunshine	8/12	In Season	Livestock entered Sunshine. CH checked and use throughout allotment is within standards.
Pizer, Susanville, Sunshine	8/26	In Season	Cattle through tribe land, now in wrong area, not sure extent. Cattle moving as scheduled regardless. Checked CH, livestock have accessed Deadwood, first time this season. Use throughout all pastures is within standards.
Pizer, Susanville, Sunshine	9/9	Mid-Season	Livestock seen more frequently in CH. Approx. 2 wks left in the season until moving off allotment starts.
Pizer, Susanville, Sunshine	9/29	In Season	End of season monitoring starts. 50% of the cattle have been moved off Pizer and Susanville pastures. Sunshine has approx. 2 weeks left.

Table 103 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Pizer	9-30	4"	10"	50%	13%	15%	13%
Mosquito Creek Riparian	10-6	6"	NP	40% or 50%	All Unavailable	15%	15%
Susanville (Dry Creek Area)	10-6	4	10"	50%	43%	15%	7%
Granite Boulder	10-6	4	9"	50%	30%	15%	12%
Sunshine	10-6	4"	NP	50%	50%	15%	10%
Granite Boulder Exclosure (rested)	10-6	4" or 6"	10"	40% or 50%	33%	15%	6%

Table 104 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Pizer/Chicken House	45%	39%
Susanville	45%	42%
Granite Boulder	45%	42%
Sunshine	45%	28%
Balance	45%	21%

Spawning Surveys**Table 105 MCR Steelhead Spawning Survey**

Pasture	Grazed	Date	# Redds Observed	Stream	Survey Reach	MSRA	Mitigation
Granite Boulder	Yes	4/2-5/19	23	Beaver Creek	Upper Reach	Yes	Placed woody debris to block livestock access
Susanville	Yes	5/1	1	Deep Creek	FS boundary to culvert	No	None turn-out 13 miles away and stream is inaccessible due to steep banks & mine tailings

Bull Trout Spawning Survey:

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.

Table 106 Bull Trout Spawning Surveys

Pasture	Grazed	Date	# Redds Observed	Stream	Surveyed By	Survey Reach	Mitigation
Pizer	Yes	09/24	0	Deadwood	BMRD	Confluence with Big Creek to 4560-155 RD crossing	None
Pizer	Yes	9/11	0	Big Creek	BMRD	Reach 8	None
Pizer	Yes	9/24	0	Big Creek	BMRD	Reach 8	None

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 Exclosure does not have standards according to the Biological Opinion, since it is an exclosure. 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.

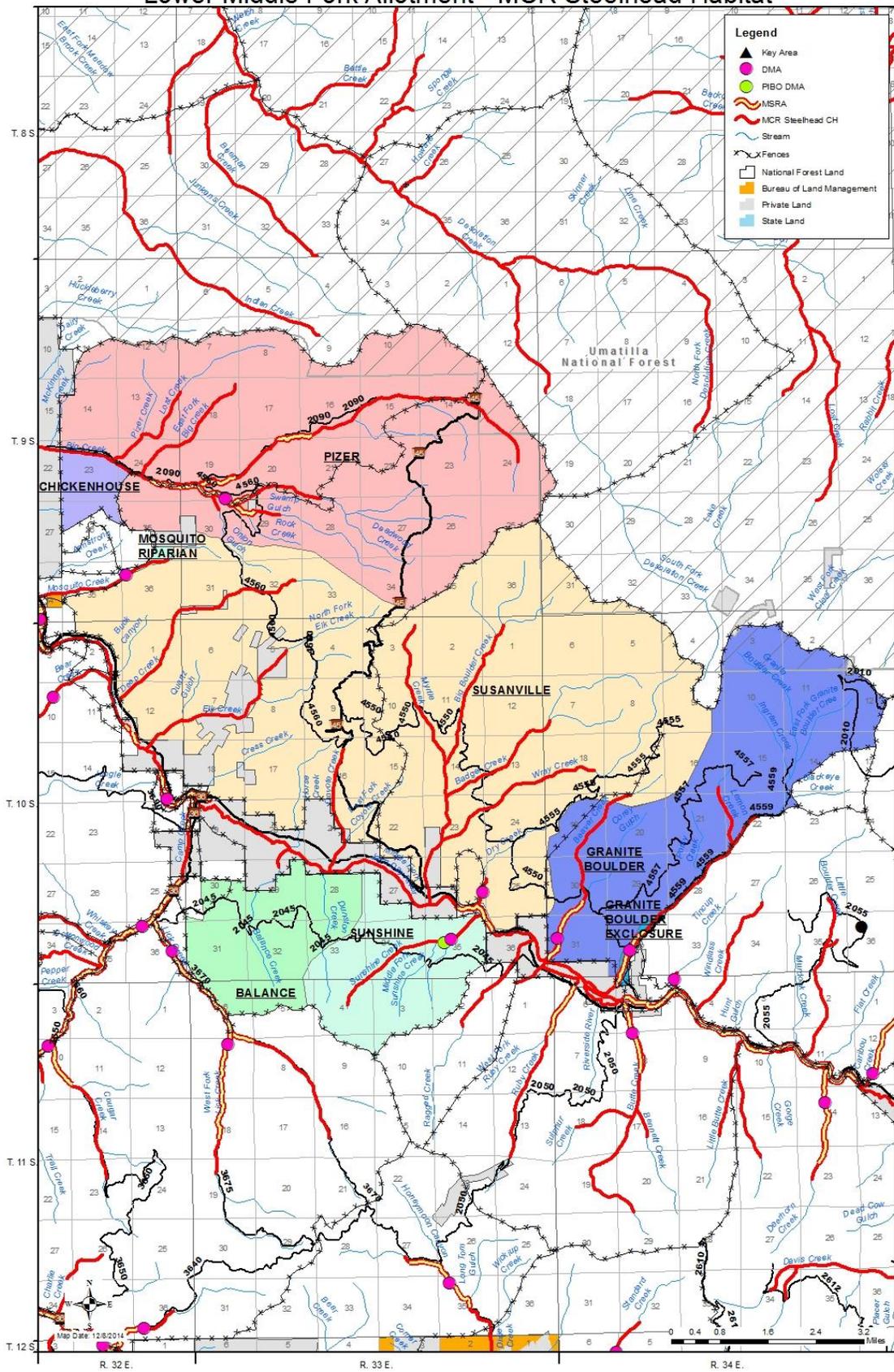
Management Recommendations for 2015

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.

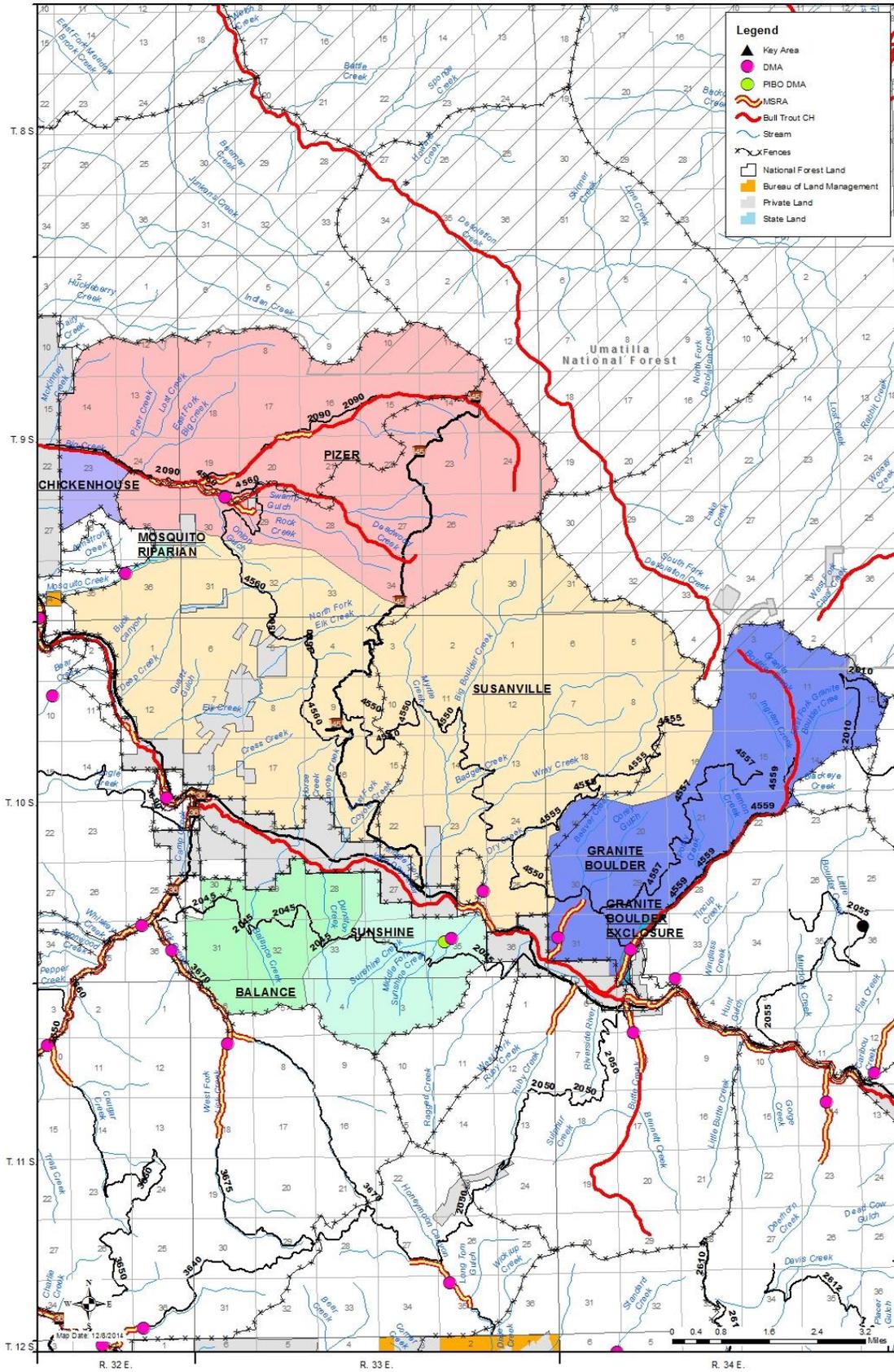
Locate additional DMA's within the Susanville pasture.

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

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.

Table 107 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 (Couger)	Cottonwood Creek	0.25	0.00
Camp Riparian (Couger)	Cougar Creek	0.08	0.00
Camp Riparian (Couger)	Trail Creek	0.03	0.00
Coxie	Camp Creek	0.33	0.00

Table 108 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01718A	219 c/c	1302	06/01-10/15
01790	361 c/c	2146	06/01-10/15
01857	306 c/c	1819	06/01-10/15
01831	81 c/c	482	06/01-10/15

Table 109 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Flat Camp	6/01 – 10/15	967 c/c	6/5-7/15	967 c/c
Lick Creek	6/01 – 10/15	967 c/c	7/15-8/11	967 c/c
Hiyu	6/01 – 10/15	967 c/c	8/11-9/10	967 c/c
Keeney Meadow	6/01 – 10/15	967 c/c	8/9-9/8	967 c/c
Camp Creek Riparian	Gather 6/01 – 10/15	Gather	Gather	Gather
Lick Creek Riparian	6/01 – 10/15	Gather	Gather	Gather
Flood Meadows	Gather 6/01 – 10/15	Gather	Gather	Gather
Ladd	6/01 – 10/15	Gather	Gather	Gather

Table 110 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Flat Camp	6/11	In Season	First group of cattle entered allotment today.
Flat Camp	6/25	In Season	Checked CH. CH is within standards.
Flat Camp & Lick Creek	7/8	Mid-Season	Flat Camp CH within standards. Cattle near CH moved to Lick Creek pasture. Lick Creek pasture CH within standards.
Lick Creek & Flat Camp	7/22	In Season	Cattle are out of Flat Camp. Checked CH in Lick, Flat, and Camp pastures. Found them within standards.
Lick Creek, Camp, Hiyu	8/5	In Season	Level I tour of CH in Camp and Lick pastures
Lick Creek, Camp, and Flat Camp	8/20	Mid-Season	IDT conducts monitoring of CH. All is found to be within standards.
All	8/25	In Season	Livestock are in Hiyu. CH is within standards. Check Lick for stragglers, none found. Riders out searching for them.
Hiyu and Camp	9/9	Mid-Season	Mid- Season standards checked. All within standards.
Hiyu and Camp	9/23	In Season	Utilization checked. Approx. 2 wks left, then start moving off allotment.
All	10/10	In Season	IDT conducts end of season monitoring. Picked several random locations, in addition to DMA's.

Table 111 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Flat Camp	10-8	4"	13"	50%	40%	15%	9%
Lick Creek (Camp Creek)	8-20	4"	11"	50%	13%	15%	8%
Lick Creek (WF Lick Creek)	8-20	4"	NP	50%	34%	15%	7%
Hiyu	10-8	6"	7"	40%	35%	15%	13%
Camp Creek Riparian 1 st Pasture	10-10	6"	9"	40%	35%	15%	5%
Camp Creek Riparian 2 nd Pasture	10-10	6"	15"	40%	27%	15%	4%
Camp Riparian 3 rd pasture	10-10	6"	23"	40%	10%	15%	1%
Lick Creek Riparian	10-10	4"	10"	50%	46%	15%	14%
Flood Meadows	10-8	6"	14"	40%	NP	15%	6%
Ladd Pasture	10-9	4"	13"	50%	23%	15%	7%
Keeney Meadows PiBo (Not CH)	10-9	4" or 6"	8"	40% or 50%	NP	15%	3%

Table 112 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Flat Camp	45%	30%
Lick Creek	45%	10%
Hiyu	45%	45%
Camp Creek Riparian 1 st	45%	15%
Camp Creek Riparian 2 nd	45%	5%
Camp Creek Riparian 3 rd	45%	5%
Lick Creek Riparian	45%	10%
Flood Meadows	45%	52%
Keeney Meadow	45%	24%

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 113 Spawning Surveys

Pasture	Grazed	Date	# Redds Observed	Stream	Survey Reach	MSRA	Mitigation
Hiyu	Yes	5/12	0	Long Creek	MSRA	Yes	No resurvey due to low spawning potential. Recommend dropping from MSRA after another survey year
Hiyu	Yes	5/12	1	Long Creek	MSRA below Flood Meadow exlosure	Yes	Brush and small lodgepole were placed above and below the redd
Ladd	Yes	5/12	0	Long Creek	All within pasture	Yes	No resurvey due to low spawning potential. Recommend dropping from MSRA after another survey year

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.

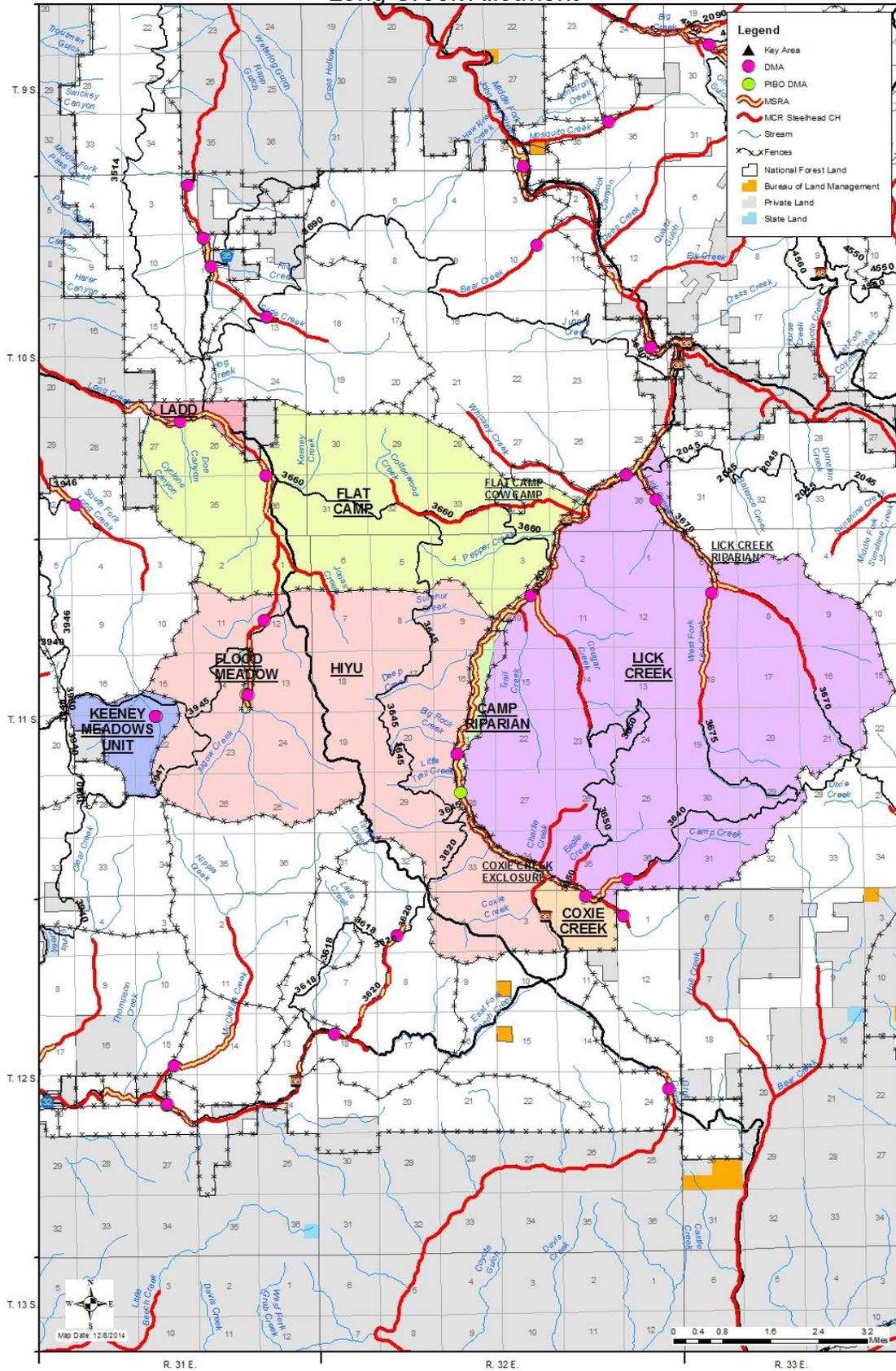
In 2014 there were concerns regarding Camp Creek within this allotment. Discussions included: monitoring locations, monitoring timing, and effectiveness at following the consulted upon grazing strategy. As such, an IDT consisting of 6 specialists monitored in several locations including establishing 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.

Long Creek Allotment



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 114 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 115 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01783	50 c/c	330	06/01-10/30

Table 116 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Lower	6/01-10/30	50 c/c	7/1-7/17	50 c/c
North	6/01-10/30	50 c/c	6/10-6/30	50 c/c
Road	6/01-10/30	50 c/c	8/12--/5	50 c/c
Gibbs	6/01-10/30	50 c/c	7/18-8/11	50 c/c
Middle	6/01-10/30	50 c/c	9/6-9/14	50 c/c
Upper	6/01-10/30	50 c/c	9/15-10/27	50 c/c

Table 117 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Lower Camp	6/10	In Season	Checked CH. Livestock will enter pasture the last week of June.
Lower Camp	7/1	In Season	IDT checked Steelhead Redds. Found them dry. Livestock have been in pasture for 2 days.
Lower Camp	7/15	Mid-Season	Checked CH, found it to be within standards. Livestock leaving pasture this week.
Lower Camp	7/29	In Season	Checked pasture. Livestock are out.
Lower Camp	8/12,8/26,9/9	In Season	Checked pasture. No cattle
Lower Camp	9,30 and 10/6	In Season	IDT conducts end of season monitoring.

Table 118 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Lower Camp	10-6	4"	14"	50%	NP	15%	11%

Table 119 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Lower Camp	45%	24%
Middle Camp	45%	24%
North	45%	20%
Road	45%	15%
Upper Camp	45%	25%
Gibbs	45%	38%

Table 120 Spawning Surveys

Pasture	Grazed	Date	# Redds Observed	Stream	Surveyed By	Survey Reach	MSRA	Mitigation
Lower	Yes	5/12	2	MF John Day River	BMRD	Jungle/Gibbs confluence	Yes	None; delayed grazing until 7/1. Rechecked and redds were dry (no water)

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%.

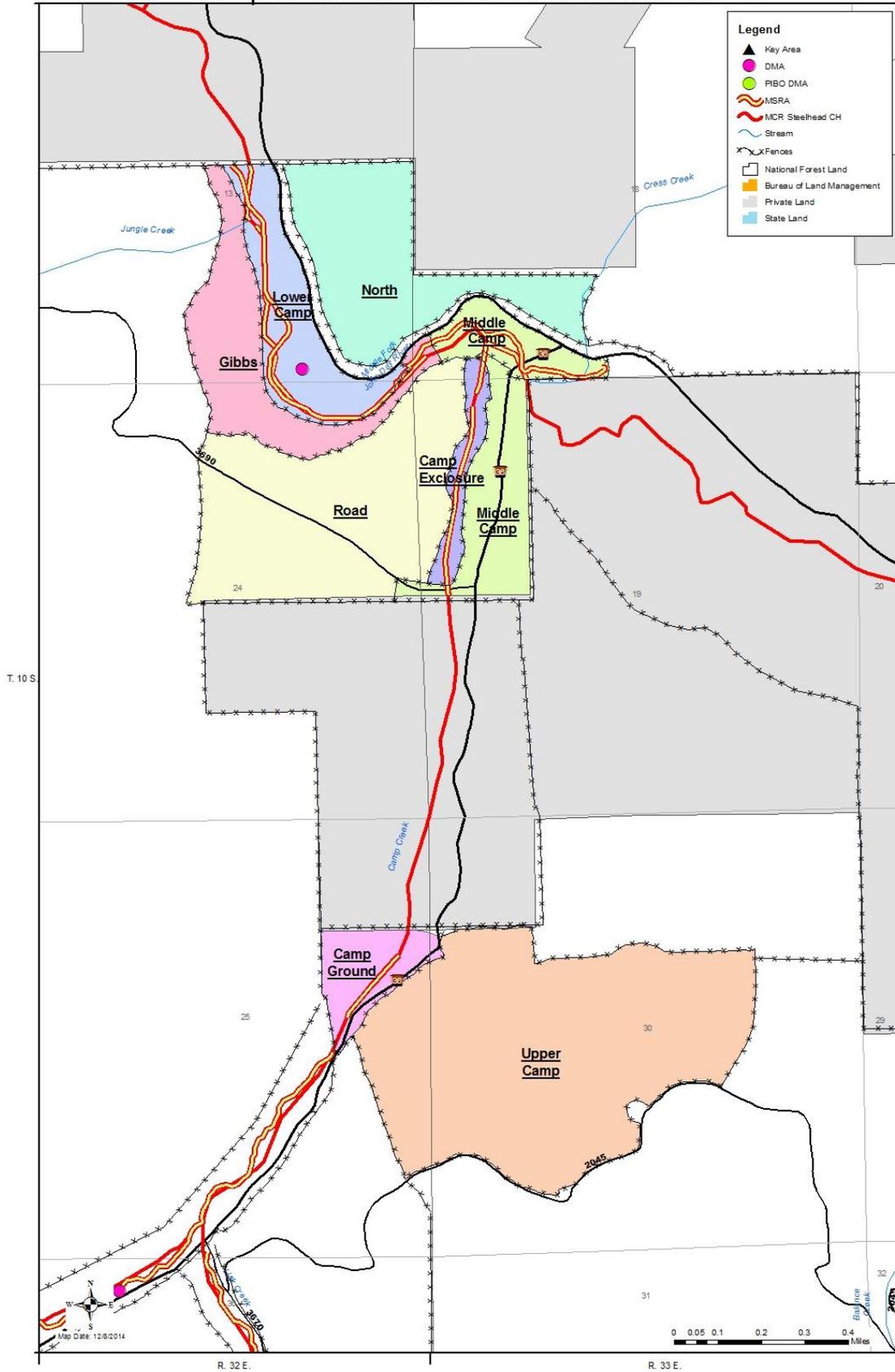
Monitoring in previous years recorded the presence of woody species along the greenline. The absence of woody species in 2014 is not uncommon given the degraded condition of the channel, the variable flows of the river and the sheer size of the system. Conditions over several years, mainly maximum and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

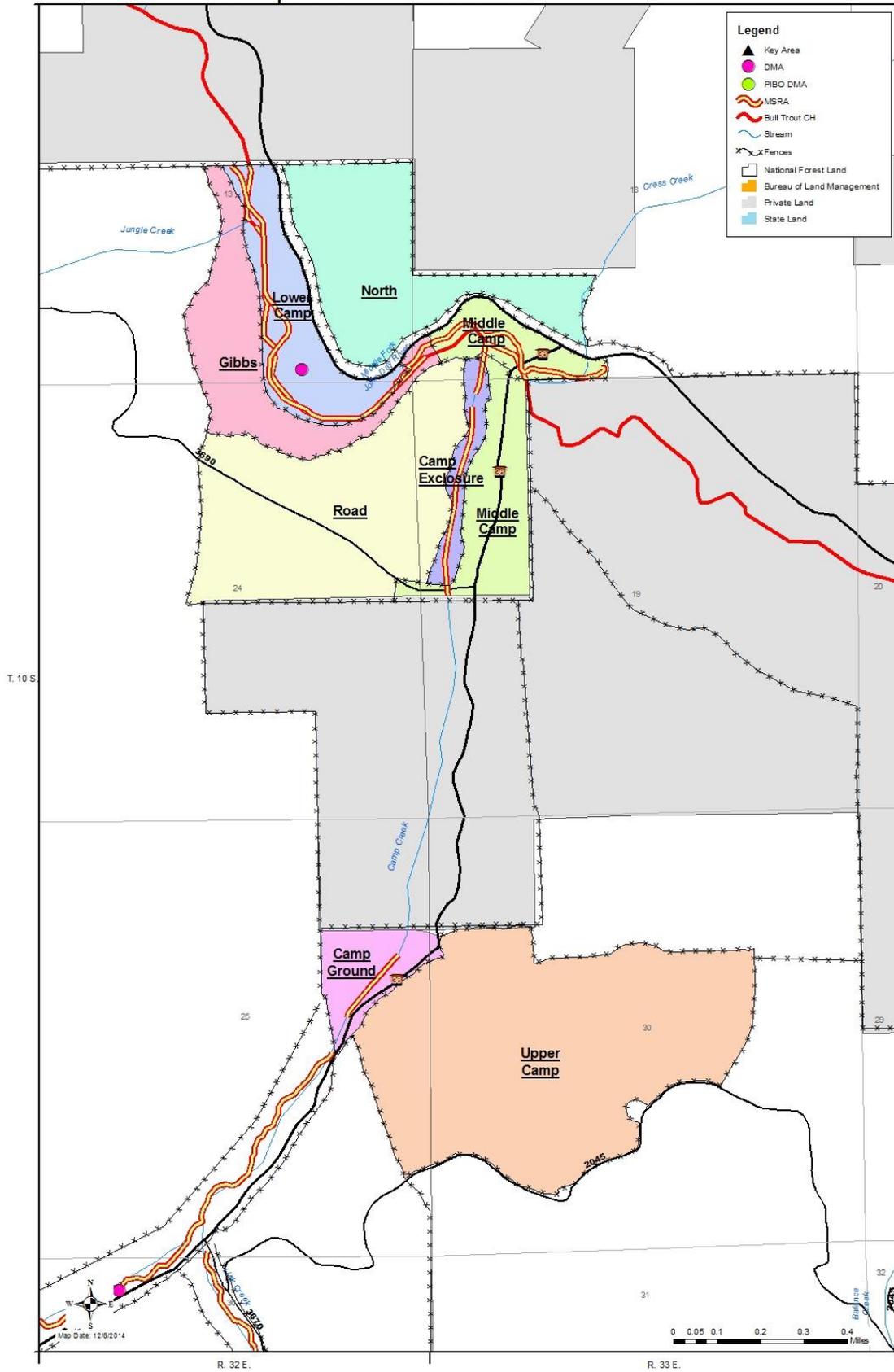
Management Recommendation For 2015

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.

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.

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	06/01-10/15
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	6/01 – 10/15	777 c/c	6/01 – 10/15	777 c/c
East	6/01 – 10/15	777 c/c	6/01 – 10/15	777 c/c
West	6/01 – 10/15	777 c/c	6/01 – 10/15	777 c/c
Hog	6/01 – 10/15	777 c/c	6/01 – 10/15	777 c/c
Slide Riparian	Gather	Gather	Gather	Gather
Camp Creek Riparian	Gather	Gather	Gather	Gather
Whiskey Riparian	Rest	Rest	Rest	Rest
Slide Holding	6/01 – 10/15	Gather	6/01 – 10/15	Gather
Whiskey Flat	Gather	Gather	Gather	Gather

Table 124 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
All	6/11	In Season	Livestock are entering allotment today and this week.
East	6/25	In Season	Checked CH. Light use observed.
East	7/9	Mid-Season	Checked CH, light use. Livestock will move approximately 1st of next month.
East	7/23	In Season	Checked CH, found it within standards. Livestock start moving next week.
East And West	8/6	In Season	Livestock moved out of East, CH is within standards. Livestock now in West for approx. 30days.
All	9/9	Mid-Season	Livestock are out of CH. IDT monitoring scheduled.

Table 125 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
West	10-9	4" or 6"	NP	40% or 50%	NP	20%	NP
Slide Riparian (PiBo)	10-9	6"	7"	40%	27%	15%	11%
Slide Riparian 2 nd Pasture	10-9	6"	10"	40%	26%	15%	9%
Camp Creek Riparian	10-10	4"	10"	50%	40%	15%	2%
East	10-9	4"	8"	50%	10%	20%	11%

Table 126 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
West	45%	30%
Slide Riparian	45%	10%
Camp Creek Riparian	45%	31%
East	45%	29%
Hog	45%	37%
Sale Area	45%	44%
Whiskey Riparian	45%	3%
Slide Holding	45%	10%

Spawning Surveys

Spawning surveys were conducted in the Slide Riparian pasture.

Table 127 Spawning Surveys

Pasture	Grazed	Date	# Redds Observed	Stream	Survey Reach	Mitigation
Slide Riparian	Yes	5/13	0	Slide Creek	Stock Driveway	n/a
East	Yes	5/12	0	Whiskey Creek	Upper Reach	Not accessible by steelhead

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.

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	06/01-10/31

Table 130 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Slide	6/01-10/30	12 c/c	6/01-10/30	12 c/c
East	6/01-10/30	12 c/c	6/01-10/30	12 c/c
York Riparian	Gather	Gather	Gather	Gather

Table 131 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
York Riparian	6/10	In Season	Checked CH. No Use. Livestock will be moved through this pasture for less than a week, next month.
York Riparian	7/23	Mid-Season	Livestock moved through this pasture. Use is within standards.
York Riparian	8/6,8/20,9/3, 9/23	In Season	Pasture checked. No cattle found. Monitoring at PiBo site scheduled.

Table 132 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
York Riparian	10-9	6"	12"	40%	21%	15%	7%

Table 133 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Slide	45%	42%
East	45%	9%
York Riparian	45%	9%

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.

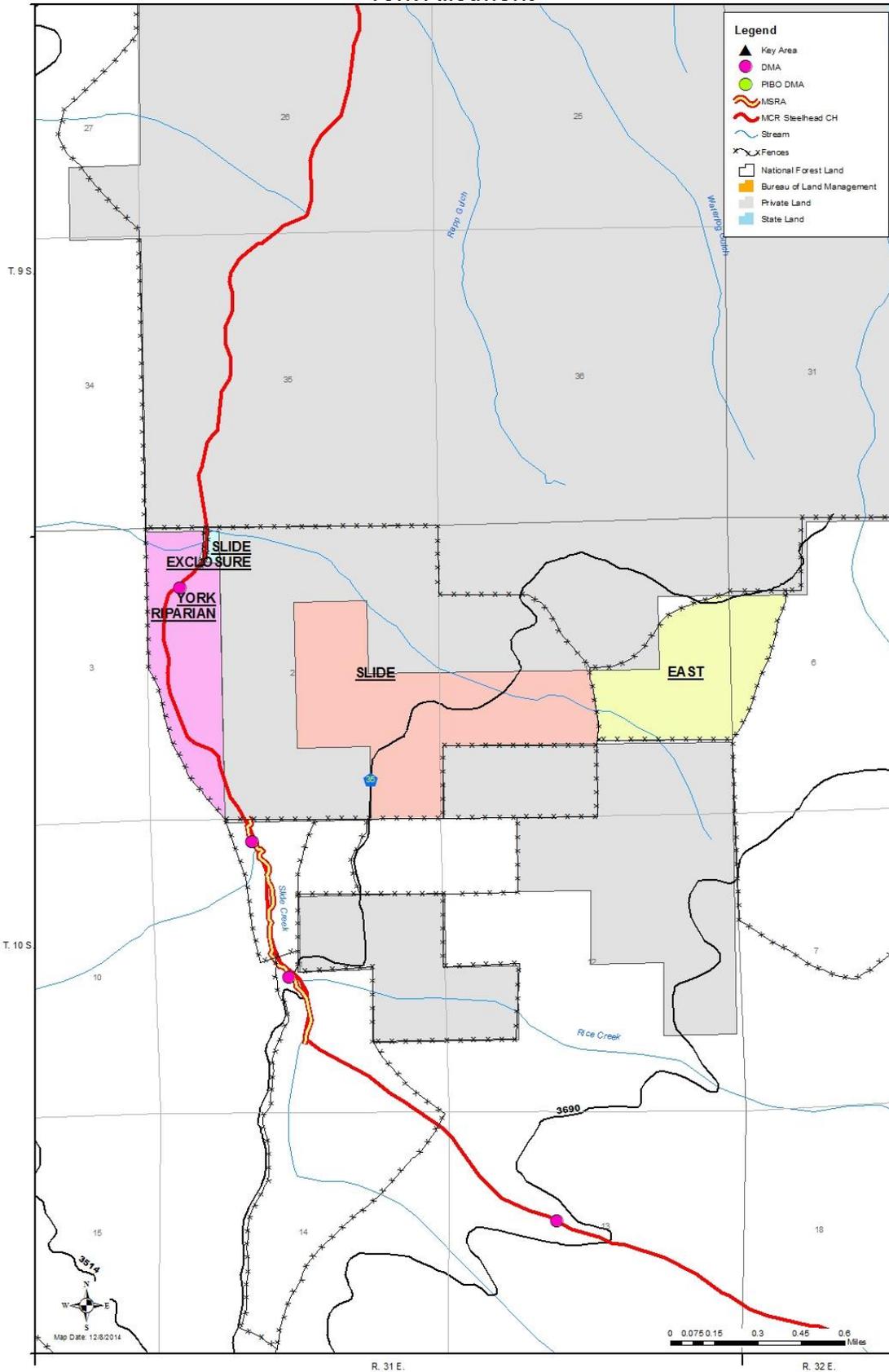
Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

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.

York Allotment



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	06/01-10/15

Table 136 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Pasture D	06/01-10/15	84 c/c	06/01-10/15	84 c/c
Pasture D1	06/01-10/15	84 c/c	06/01-10/15	84 c/c
Pasture B1	06/01-10/15	84 c/c	06/01-10/15	84 c/c
Pasture A and B	06/01-10/15	84 c/c	6/01-10/15	84 c/c
Pasture E & F	06/01-10/15	84 c/c	7/24 - 8/4	84 c/c
Pasture H	06/01-10/15	84 c/c	6/01-10/15	84 c/c
Pasture G	06/01-10/15	84 c/c	6/01-10/15	84 c/c
Pasture C1	Rest	Rest	Rest	Rest
Pasture C2	Rest	Rest	Rest	Rest
Bird	Rest	Rest	Rested	Rested

Table 137 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
All	6/12	In Season	Checked CH, found no cattle or sign, CH is within standards.
E/F	7/23	In Season	Checked CH, found it to be within standards
E/F	8/6	Mid Season	Cattle have moved through this pasture. CH is within standards.
All	8/26	In Season	CH checked, use is within standards
All	9/9	In Season	CH checked, use is within standards.
C1/C2	10/6	In Season	IDT visit pastures use
C1/C2	10/10	In Season	IDT pasture tour
C1/C2	11/3	In Season	IDT pasture tour

Table 138 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Monitored	Standard	Monitored
C1 & C2 (rested)	10-6	4"	11"	50%	24%	15%	4%
E/F	10-6	6"	NP	40%	NP	20%	15%

Table 139 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Pasture A & B	45%	40%
Pasture B1	45%	40%
Bird	45%	10%
Pasture C1	45%	10%
Pasture C2	45%	10%
Pasture D	45%	40%
Pasture E & F	45%	35%
Pasture G and H	45%	40%

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. (See Appendix D, Bear Allotment Letter to the File dated November 17, 2014.)

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.

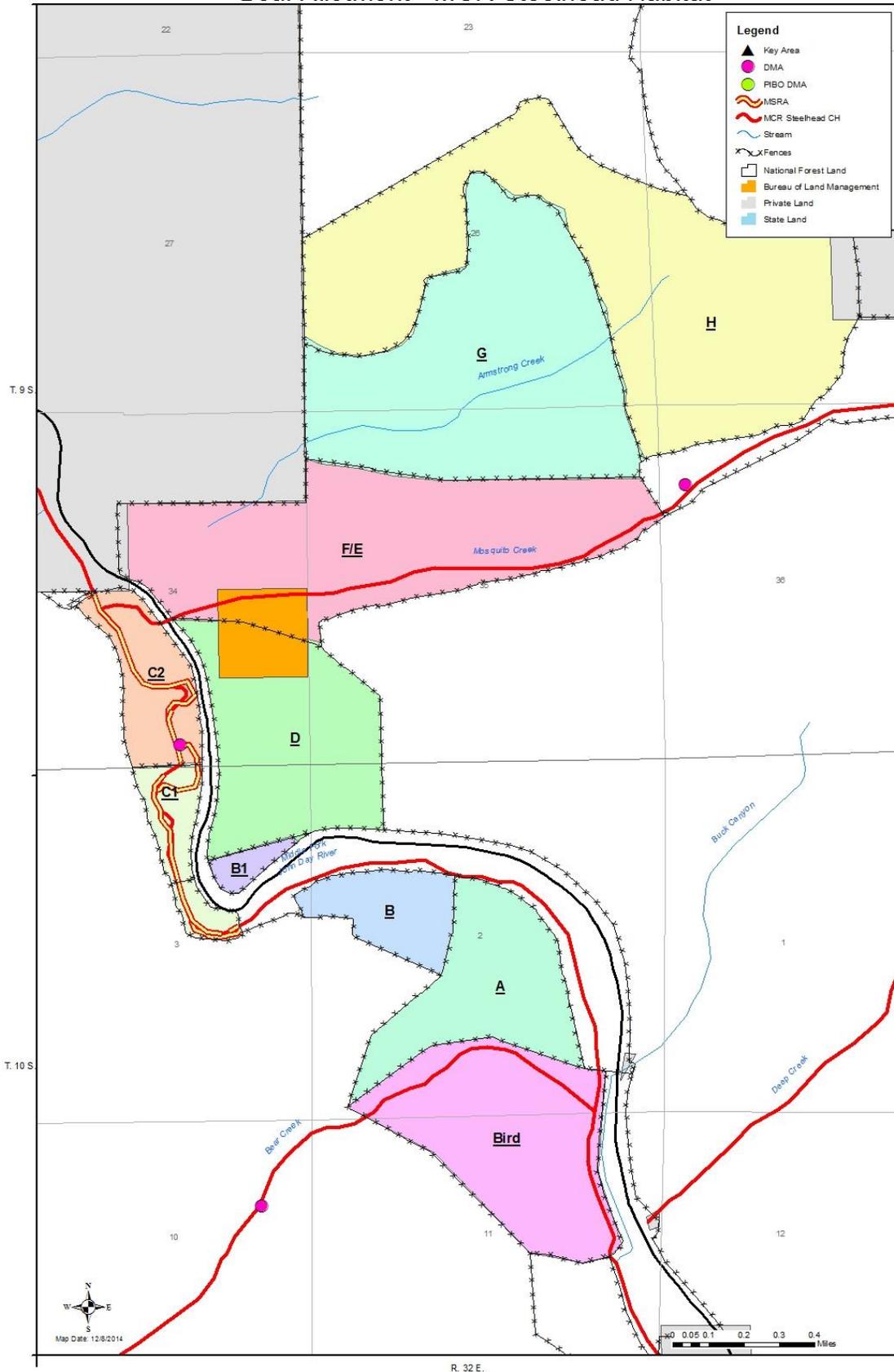
Management Recommendations For 2015

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

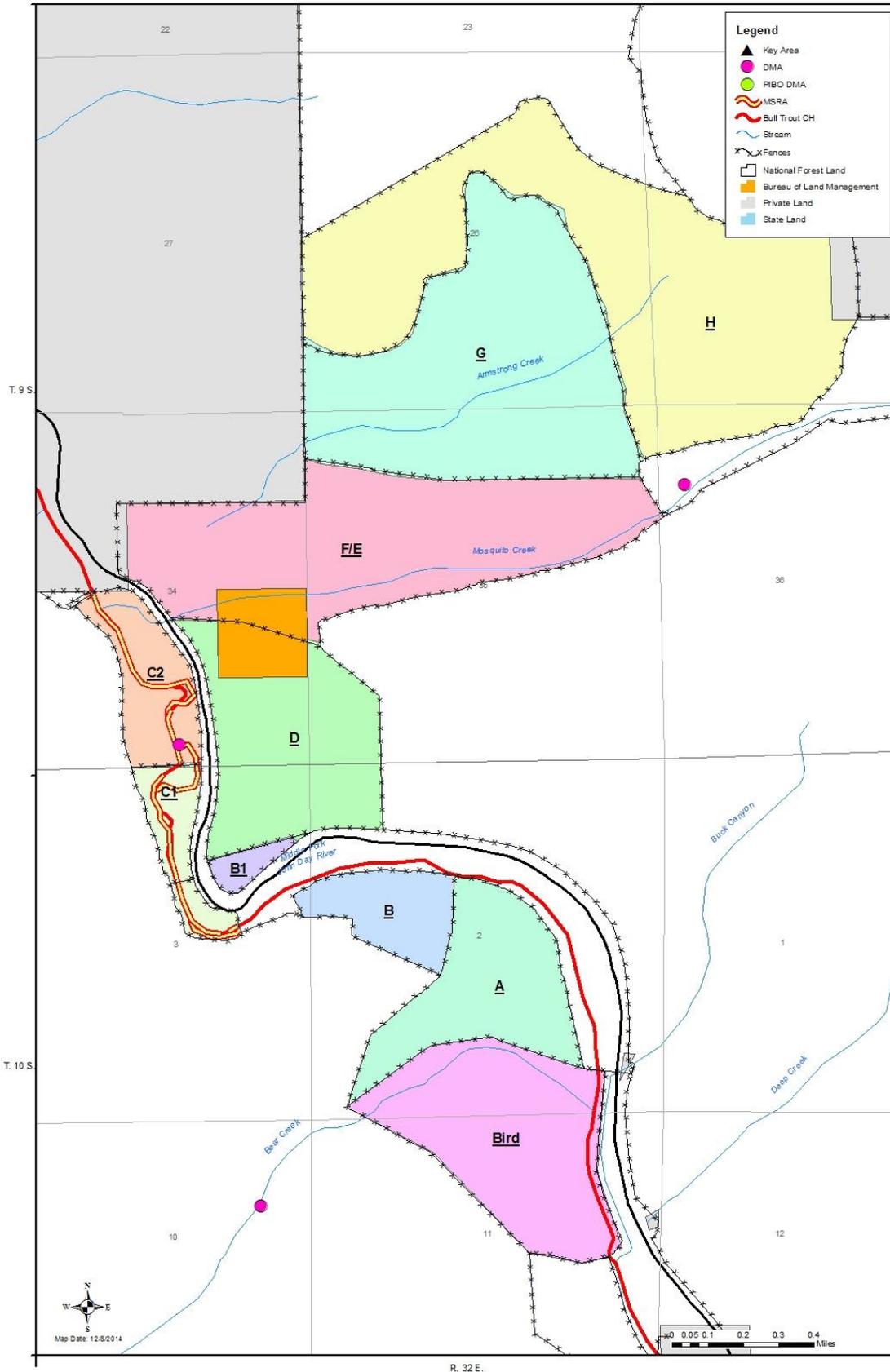
C1 and C2: The pasture will be rested, which will complete the five year rest plan; the Forest Service will construct fence to fix the 130-foot fence gap, and place locks on the three main gates, allowing access to ODFW (fish monitoring site within the pastures), and the permittee. In the event that 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 will be checked for range readiness prior to grazing authorization. DMA will be established by the IDT in C1 and/or C2.

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.

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	06/11-09/30
01716A*	125 c/c	608	06/11-09/30
01717A	73 c/c	355	06/11-09/30

*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	6/01 – 9/30	125 c/c	6/01 – 9/30	125 c/c
Wiley	6/11 – 9/30	73 c/c	6/11 – 9/30	73 c/c
South Fork	6/11 – 9/30	95 c/c	6/24 – 9/15	95 c/c
Lower Fox	7/1 – 9/30	95 c/c	9/15 – 9/30	95 c/c

Table 143 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
All	6/10	In Season	No cattle seen on allotment. Lots of grass, not a lot of water.
South Fork	7/1	In Season	Redd mitigations checked. Found to be successful at preventing livestock access.
Wiley and Upper Fox	7/1	In Season	Checked CH. Found it to be dry. Use is within standards.
South Fork	7/15	Mid-Season	Checked CH. Found it within standards
Wiley and Upper Fox	7/15	Mid-Season	Checked CH. Found it to be dry. Use is within standards.
South Fork	8/4	In Season	Checked CH. Found it to be within standards. Approx..30days left in this pasture.
Wiley and Upper Fox	8/4	In Season	Check CH. Found it to be dry. Use is within standards.
South Fork & Lower Fox	8/18	Mid-Season	Livestock moving out of South Fork and into Lower Fox. Checked CH, found it within standards.
Wiley	8/18	Mid-Season	Checked CH, found it within standards and dry.
Upper Fox	8/18	Mid-Season	Livestock have been going back and forth to adjacent private land through numerous gates inadvertently left

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
			open. Check CH found it dry and within standards.
South Fork	9/2	In Season	One pair cattle seen in this pasture. Use is within standards.
Upper Fox	9/2	Mid-Season	Cattle are back on the FS land. CH is dry and within standards.
South Fork	9/16	In Season	No cattle found in this pasture
Wiley	9/16	In Season	CH is within standards. Cattle moving out of pasture next week.
Upper Fox	9/16	In Season	Cattle back off of allotment, inadvertently. Off date is the 30 th of the month. CH is within standards.
Lower Fox	9/16	Mid-Season	CH is approx. 5% BA and 10in Stubble. Moving cattle next week.

Table 144 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Upper Fox	10-7	6"	NP	50%	NP	20%	0%
Lower Fox	10-7	6"	9"	40%	26%	15%	14%
Wiley	10-7	6"	NP	40%	21%	20%	0%
South Fork	10-7	4"	8"	50%	34%	15%	7%

Table 145 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Upper Fox	45%	13%
Lower Fox	45%	40%
Wiley	45%	36%
South Fork	45%	13%

Table 146 Spawning Surveys

Pasture	Grazed	Date	# Redds Observed	Stream	Survey Reach	MSRA	Mitigation
South Fork	Yes	5/12	1	SF Long Creek	MSRA	Yes	Cattle do not have access; covered with brush.

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

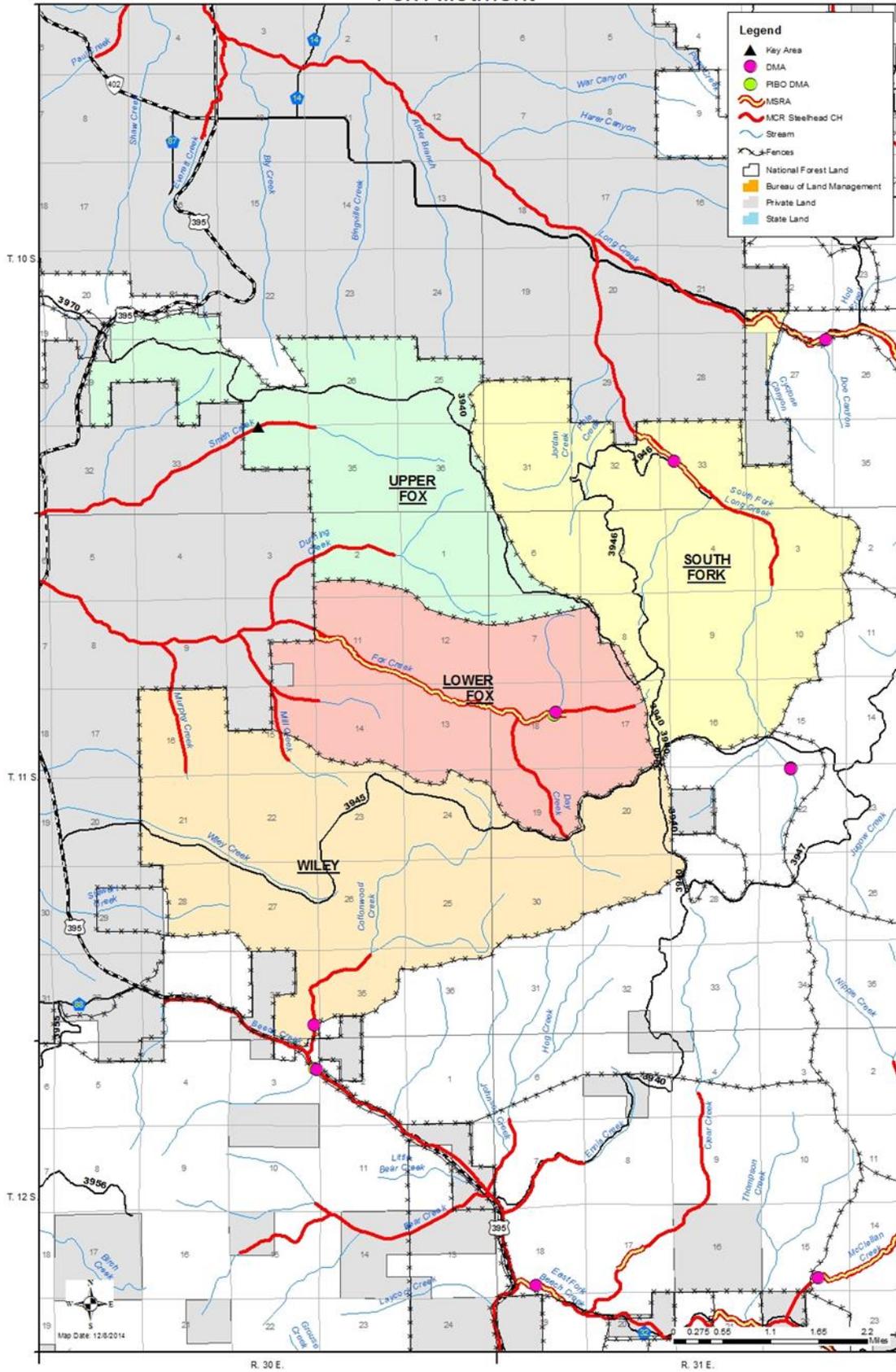
The 2013 recommendations to use the Lower Fox pasture first in the season were not followed due to several factors, including permittee preference, turn out date, and seasonal precipitation.

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.

Fox Allotment



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.

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	06/15-10/30

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 – 7/4	100 c/c
Hinton	6/15 – 10/30	100 c/c	7/4 – 10/30	82 c/c

Table 150 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
Glade	6/27/2014	In-Season	Light grazing in Boulder Creek, Boulder Creek dry at private ground
Glade	7/10/2014	In-Season	Moderate use in Boulder Creek drainage
Glade	7/25/2014	In-Season	Cattle are rotating, frequent use in Boulder Creek
Glade	8/1/2014	In-Season	Cattle are still rotating to Hinton pasture
Glade	8/15/2014	In-Season	Few cows found on Rock Creek in Glade pasture
Glade	8/28/2014	In-Season	Several Stock ponds found dry
Glade	10/23/2014	In-Season	Cattle in Glade, possible due to elk breaking fence

Table 151 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Glade	45%	9%
Hinton	45%	27%

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.

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

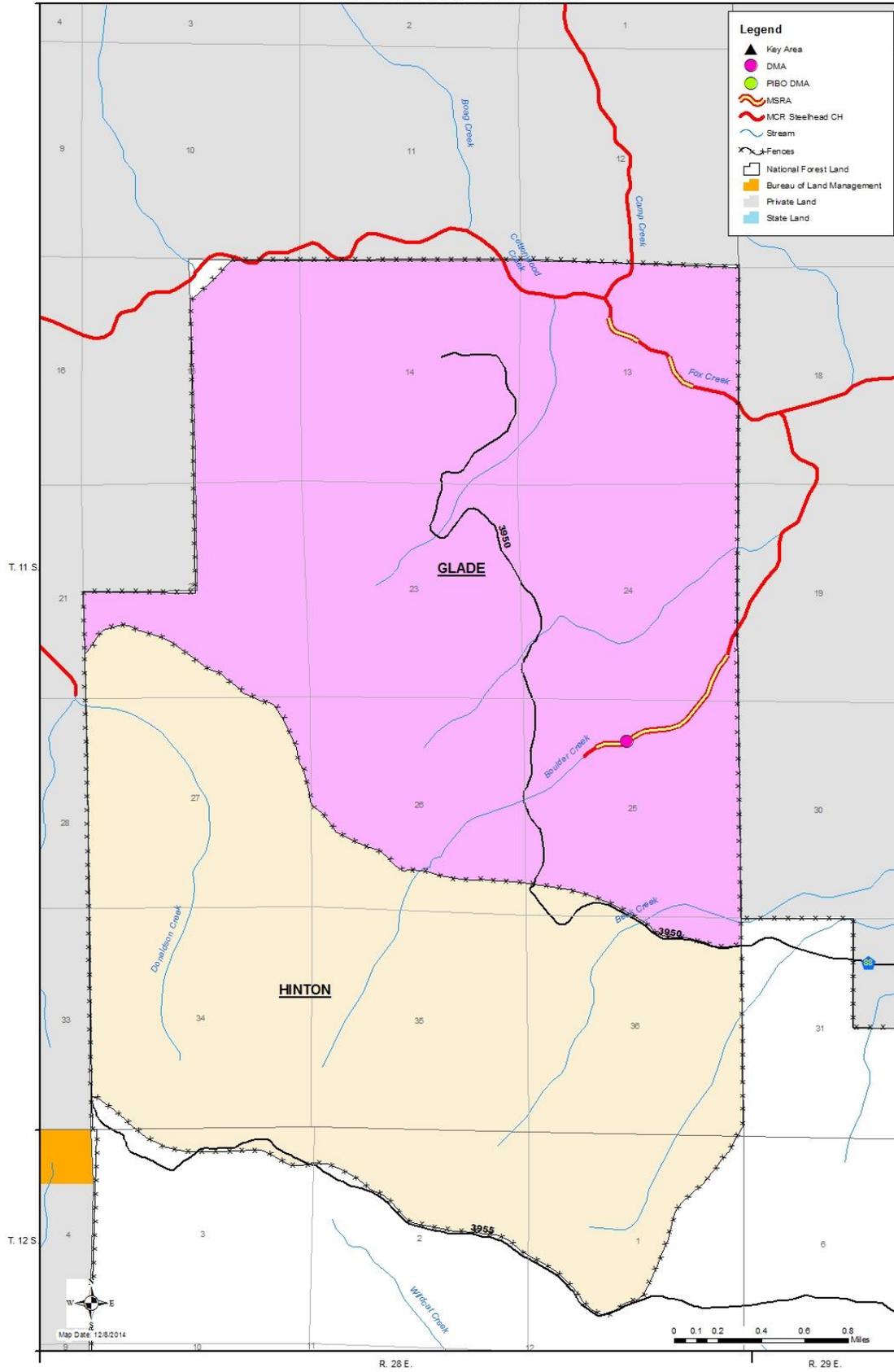
Management recommendations are to put up an electric fence around Willow Spring to protect it, maintain existing water troughs and seek out perennial springs to be developed to aide in livestock distribution.

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).

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.

Table 152 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	0.00

Table 153 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01717A	88 c/c	371	06/11-09/15

Table 154 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Deer Creek	RESTED	RESTED	RESTED	RESTED

Table 155 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
n/a		RESTED	RESTED

Table 156 Upland Monitoring

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

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.

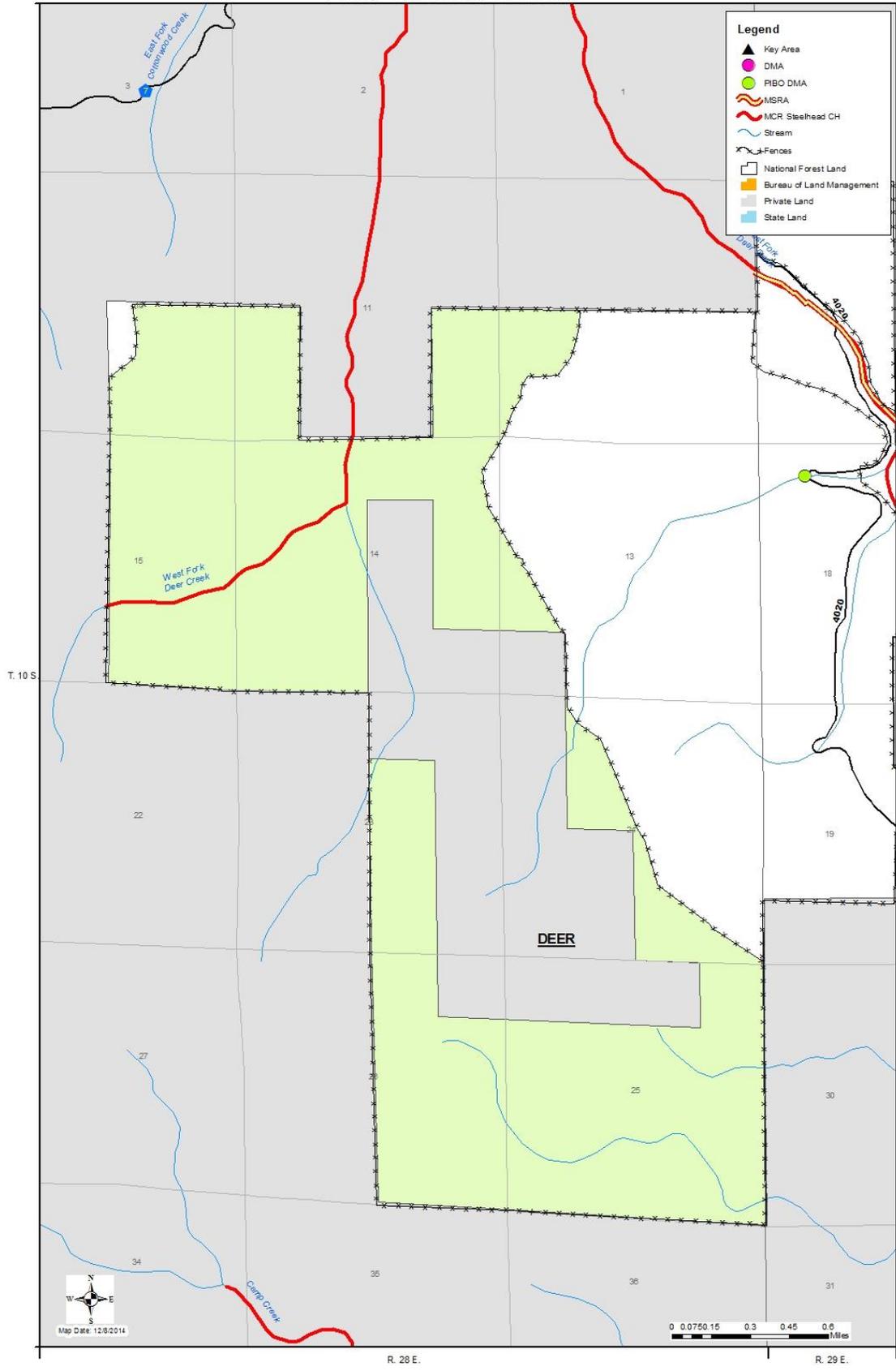
Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

The allotment was rested during the 2014 grazing season.

Management Recommendations For 2015

Continue with current management.

Deer Creek Allotment



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 157 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 158 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01829	94 c/c	396	06/11-09/15

Table 159 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	6/24 – 9/16	12 c/c
East	6/11 – 9/15	94 c/c	Gather	Gather
West	6/11 – 9/15	94 c/c	6/16 – 7/15	73 c/c
Boothill	6/11 – 9/15	94 c/c	8/15 – 9/15	82 c/c
Ridge	6/11 – 9/15	94 c/c	7/15 – 8/15	73 c/c

Table 160 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Highway	45%	8%
West	45%	12%
East	45%	3%
Ridge	45%	32%
Boothill	45%	16

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.

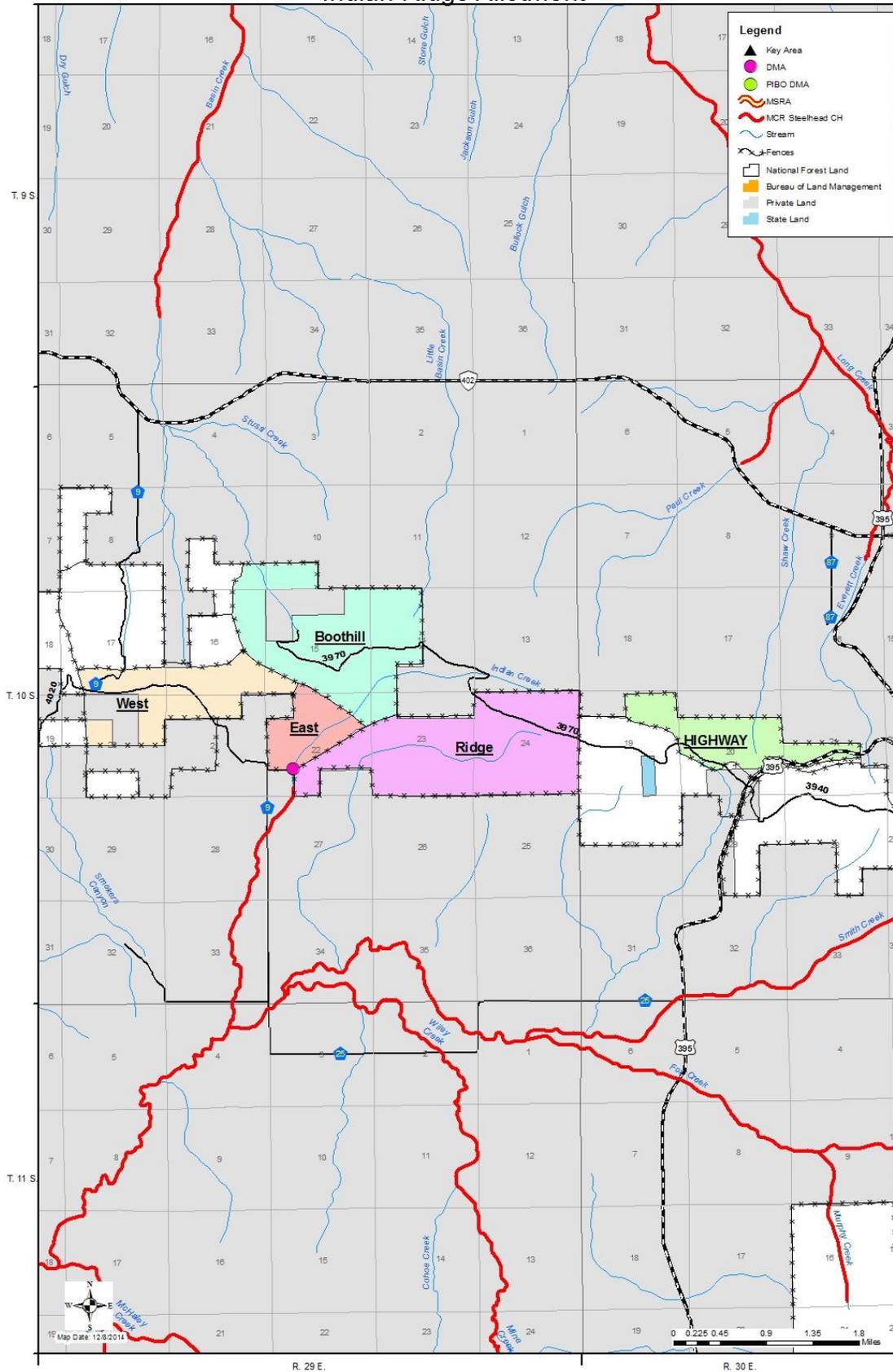
Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

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.

Indian Ridge Allotment



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.

Table 161 Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

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

Table 162 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01831	95 c/c	400	06/11-09/15

Table 163 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
East Fork Riparian	RESTED	RESTED	RESTED	RESTED
West	6/11 – 9/15	95 c/c	6/11 – 9/15	95 c/c
Northeast	6/11 – 9/15	95 c/c	6/11 – 9/15	95 c/c

Table 164 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	In-Season/ Mid-Season	Result
East Fork Riparian		RESTED	RESTED

Table 165 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
East Fork Riparian		4" or 6"	RESTED	40% or 50%	RESTED	15%	RESTED

Table 166 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
East Fork Riparian	45%	Rested
West	45%	12%
Northeast	45%	35%
Northeast II	45%	5%

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.

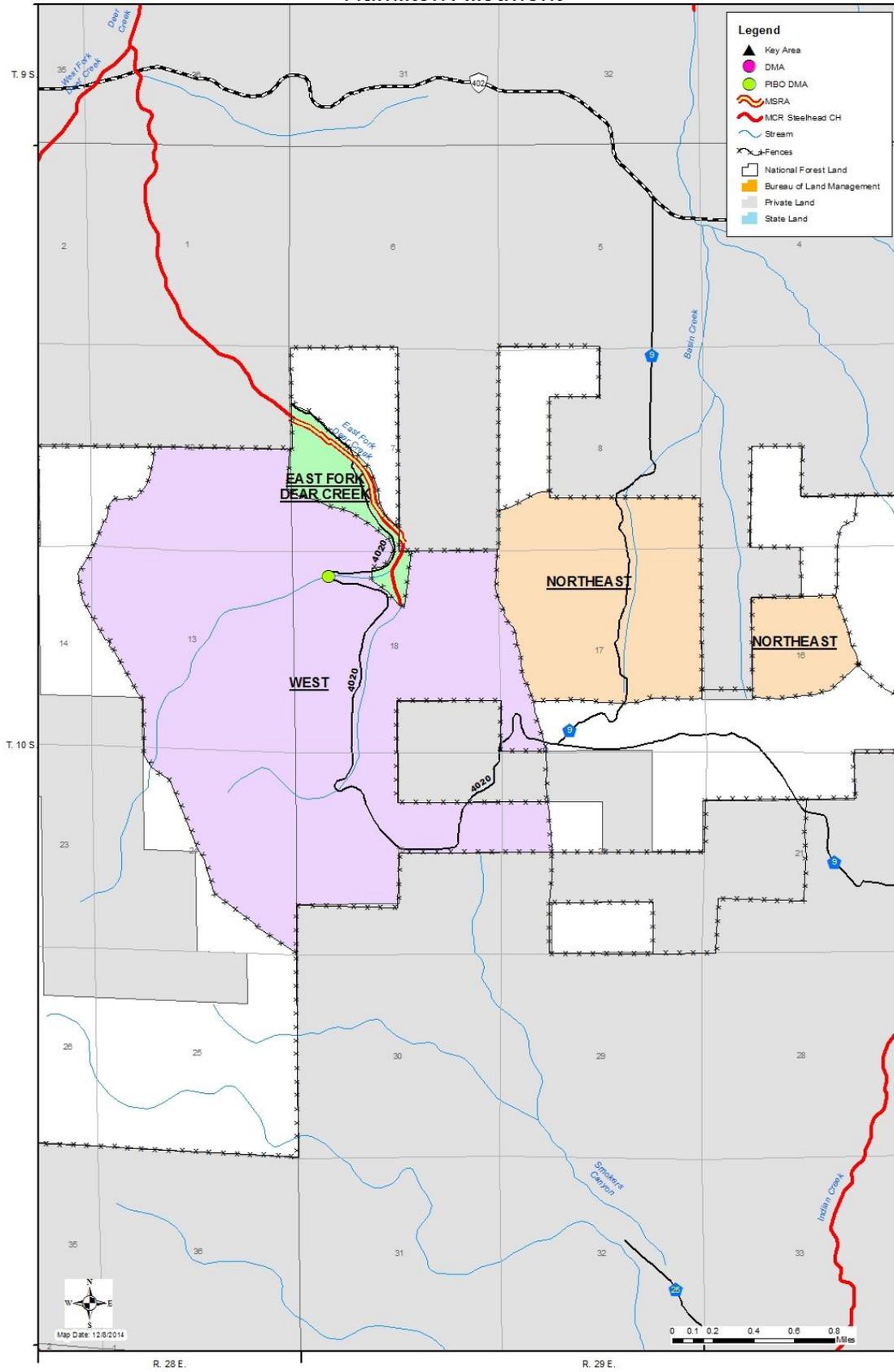
Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

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.

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 167 Bull Trout Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream	Migration /Winter	Summer Rearing	Spawning	Miles of Critical Habitat
Central Malheur	Malheur River	BuT	n/a	n/a	6.52 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 168 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01765A	163 c/c	863	06/01 - 09/30
01851	34 c/c	180	06/01 - 09/30

Table 169 2014 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Johnson's Corner	06/01 - 06/20	34 c/c	Rested	Rested
South Pasture	6/1 – 6/20	163 c/c	6/15 - 7/15	194 c/c
	6/21 - 07/15	197 c/c		
North Pasture	07/16 - 09/30	197 c/c	07/16 - 09/15	194 c/c

Table 170 Riparian Monitoring 2014

Pasture	Date	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
South Pasture, Upper Hog Flat Meadow	8/20/14	6"	7"	No shrubs present	n/a	20%	10%
South Pasture, Hog Flat Spring	8/20/14	6"	6"	No shrubs present	n/a	20%	20%
North Pasture, Miller Flat Meadow	8/20/14	6"	8"	No shrubs present	n/a	20%	7%
Malheur River Corridor	8/20/14	No authorized livestock use	11"	No authorized livestock use	10%	No authorized livestock use	0%
Malheur River Corridor	10/14/14	No authorized livestock use	7"	No authorized livestock use	14%	20%	1%
South Pasture, Lower Hog Flat	10/30/14	6"	8"	No shrubs present	n/a	20%	6%
North Pasture Miller Flat Meadow	10/30/14	6"	6"	No shrubs present	n/a	20%	11%

Table 171 Upland Monitoring 2014

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Johnson's Corner	45%	5%
South, Mike Acton	45%	35%
South, Fescue Flat	45%	10%
North, Miller Flat Drainage	45%	20%

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).

Pre-Grazing Recommendations for 2014

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.

Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

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.

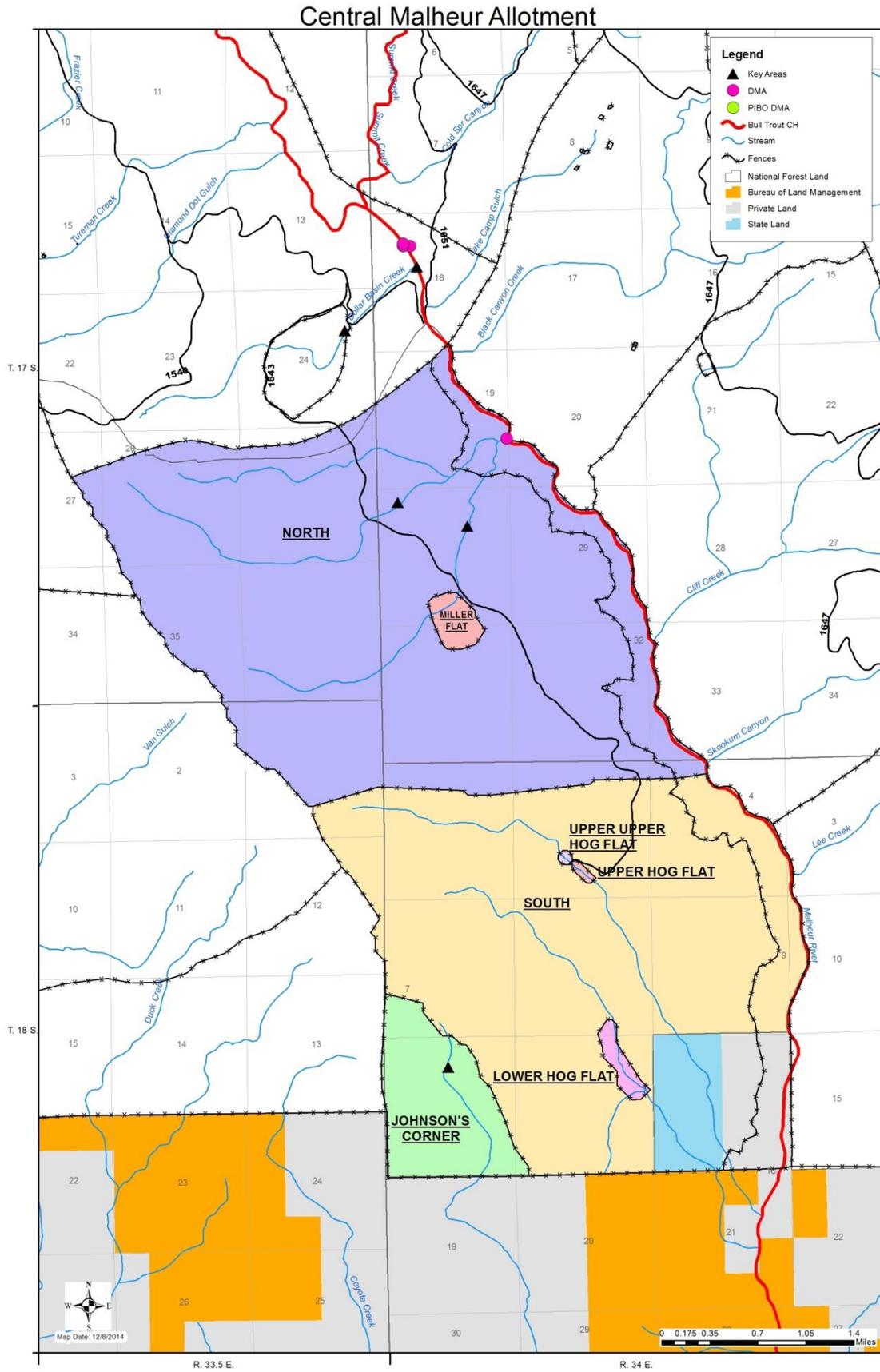
Management Recommendations For 2015

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.



Section III – Prairie City Ranger District

2014 Results and Summary

A summarization of 2014 findings follows:

The Prairie City Ranger District has a total of 14 allotments that require consultation with the regulatory agencies. These allotments were authorized for grazing during the 2014 grazing season.

- 4 allotments required consultation with NMFS for MCR steelhead.
 - ◆ 4 allotments have a determination of Not Likely to Adversely Affect (NLAA). NNMFS issued a Letter of Concurrence (LOC) on April 2, 2012:
 - Deardorff, Hot Springs, Rail Creek and Indian Creek
 - 4 allotments met the LOC bank alterations standards
 - 0 allotments did not meet the LOC bank alteration standards
- 13 allotments required consultation with USFWS for bull trout.
 - ◆ 7 allotments have a determination of LAA. USFWS issued a Biological Opinion on September 6, 2012:
 - Deardorff, Hot Springs, Rail, Flag Prairie, Summit Prairie, McCoy, Dollar Basin
 - 7 allotments met the LOC bank alteration standard
 - 0 allotments did not meet the LOC bank alteration standards
 - ◆ 6 allotments have an effects determination of Not Likely to Adversely Affect (NLAA). USFWS issued a Letter of Concurrence on September 6, 2012:
 - Bluebucket, Logan Valley, North Fork, Ott, Spring Creek, and Star Glade
 - 6 allotments met LOC bank alteration standards
 - 0 allotments did not meet the LOC bank alteration standards

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 a MSRA but contain bull trout spawning and rearing critical habitat are Priority 2 for scheduling (See Appendix A.) All grazed pastures with critical habitat were monitored at the end of the season.

All pastures containing critical habitat have at least one permanent monitoring location. This includes DMAs, key areas and photo points.

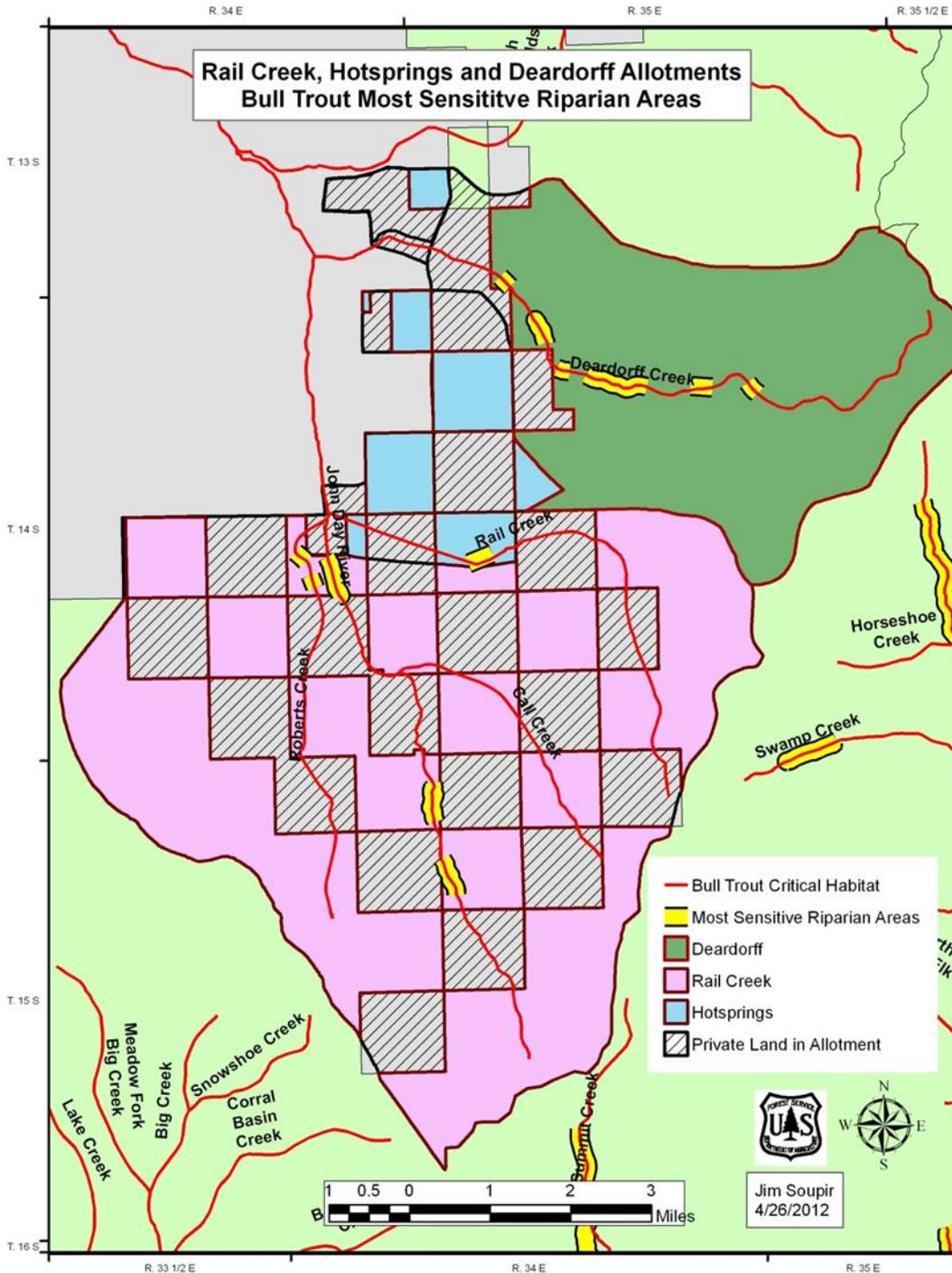
For those critical habitat pastures that do not have sufficient riparian herbaceous vegetation present to meet the MIMs protocol and the stream bank vegetation is at 90% of site potential, the following modification as described is appropriate:

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 on North Fork Deardorff, South Fork Deardorff and Deardorff Creeks. However 1 mile of the occupied bull trout critical habitat is located on private land that is not waived to the Forest Service for administration. The Deardorff allotment contains approximately 5 miles of occupied steelhead critical habitat, mostly in Deardorff Creek. Currently the following habitat areas and seasonal activities have been identified for listed fish species in the allotment.

Table 172 Bull Trout and Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream	Migration /Winter	Summer Rearing	Spawning	Miles of Critical Habitat
Deardorff	Deardorff Creek	BuT, StH	BuT, StH	BuT, StH	BuT: 8 miles StH: 5 miles

Table 173 Permitted Use

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

Table 174 2014 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates*	Actual Use Numbers*
Deardorff	06/20-10/10	75 c/c	6/20-8/22	75 c/c

*See Deardorff and McCoy Allotment Summaries of 2014 Grazing Season

Table 175 Compliance Checks

Pasture	Date	Key Area	Results	Comments
Deardorff	8/15	Deardorff Creek	None	Majority of cattle pulled off prior due to Bald Sisters Fire
Deardorff	8/22	Deardorff Creek	4 pair	Along 13 road. (last of permitted cattle)

Table 176 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Monitoring Location	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
			Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Deardorff	7/17	Deardorff Creek (D2)	6"	12"	40%	Low*	15% (USFWS) 20% (NMFS)	Low*
Deardorff	8/28	Deardorff Creek (D2)	6"	12"	40%	10%	15% (USFWS) 20% (NMFS)	Low*
Deardorff	9/17	Deardorff Creek (D2)	6"	11"	40%	10%	15% (USFWS) 20% (NMFS)	11%

*7/18 and 8/28 were mid-season checks and do not require formal MIM monitoring. Ocular measurements were taken and are reflected in the table above.

Table 177 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
		Standard	Measured
Deardorff	7/28	45%	8%
Deardorff	10/22	45%	6%

Table 178 Spawning Surveys

Pasture	Grazed	Date	# Redds Observed	Stream	Survey Reach	Mitigation
Deardorff	Yes	9/5	1	Deardorff	Not identified	None needed. Cattle already removed
Deardorff	Yes	9/17	1	Deardorff	Not identified	None needed. Cattle already removed

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.

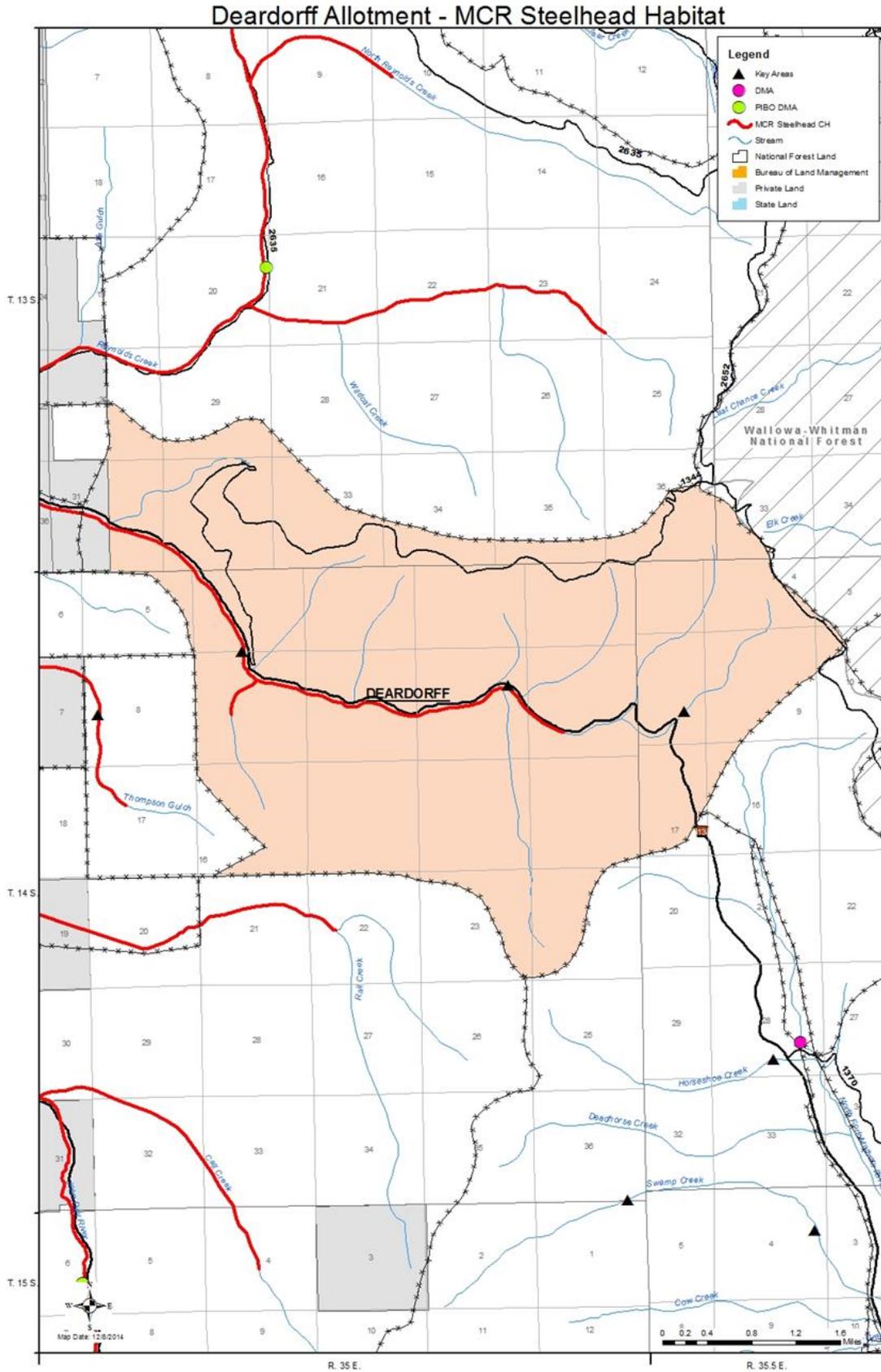
Bull trout spawning was observed in Deardorff Creek in September.

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.

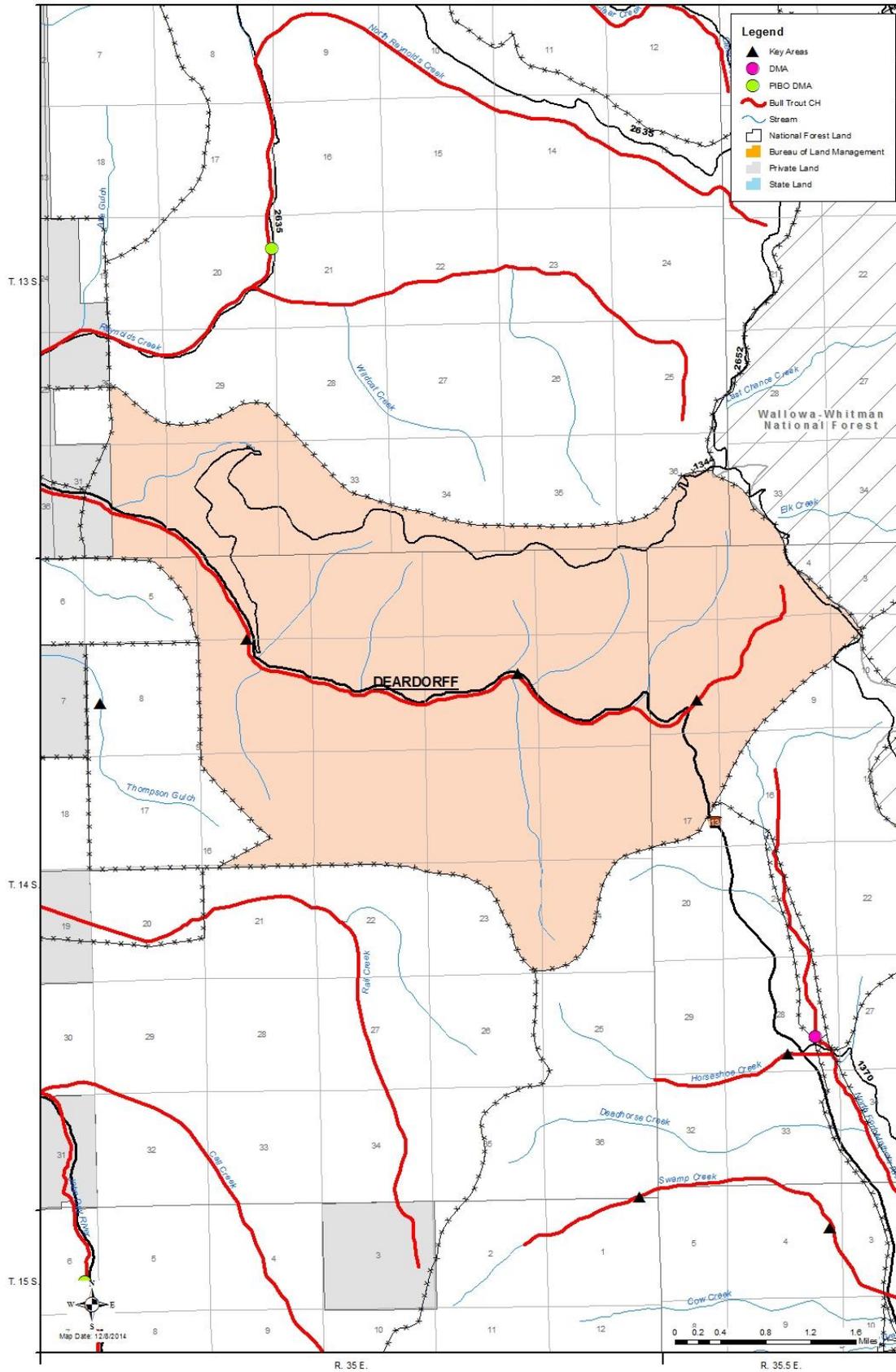
Recommendation for 2015

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.



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 is made up of 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.

Table 179 Bull Trout and Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream	Migration /Winter	Summer Rearing	Spawning	Miles of Critical Habitat
Gillette-Thompson	Thompson Gulch	StH	StH	StH	0.86 miles
Hot Springs	Rail Creek	BuT,StH	BuT,StH	BuT,StH	1.34 miles

Table 180 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01868	24 c/c 28 c/c	253	5/20-6/30 6/5 – 10/4
01868	75 yearlings	253	7/55-10/15

Table 181 2014 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Allen (on/off)	06/01-07/10	24 c/c	6/3 – 7/18	21 c/c, 1 bull
RL (on/off)	05/20-10/15	35 c/c	6/15 – 9/26	30 c/c, 1 bull
Gillette/Thompson (on/off)	06/16-08/30	35 c/c	6/25 – 8/20	(25 total) 18 c/c
			6/25 – 9/10	7 c/c, 1 bull
Hot Springs (on/off)	07/15-10/15	75 yrlg	7/24	18 yrlngs, 1 bull on
			8/12	31 yrlngs, 1 bull on
			10/7	40 yrlngs off
			10/11	9 yrlngs, off

Table 182 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Monitoring Location	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
			Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Gillette-Thompson	6/28	Thompson Gulch	6"	8"	40%	Not Present	15% (USFWS) 20% (NMFS)	Cobble channel with moss
Gillette-Thompson	9/17	Thompson Gulch	6"	6"	40%	Not Present	15% (USFWS) 20% (NMFS)	Cobble channel with moss
Hot Springs	8/28	Rail Creek	6"	Not Present	40%	Not Present	15% (USFWS) 20% (NMFS)	Cobble channel

Pasture	Date	Monitoring Location	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
			Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Hot Springs	10/29	Rail Creek	6"	Not Present	40%	20%	15% (USFWS) 20% (NMFS)	Cobble channel 0%

Table 183 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
	Standard	Measured
Allen	50%	13%
RL	45%	10%
Gillette-Thompson	45%	8%
Hot Springs (uplands)	45%	Photos taken, very light use in uplands.
Hot Springs (bench of Rail Creek)	45%	35%

Spawning Surveys

Grazing did not occur during Steelhead spawning; however, grazing did occur during Bull Trout spawning.

Table 184 Spawning Surveys

Pasture	Grazed	Date	# Redds Observed	Stream	Survey Reach	Mitigation
Hot Springs	Yes	10/29	0	Rail Creek	Not identified	None needed as no livestock were present, nor redds.

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 the year 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.

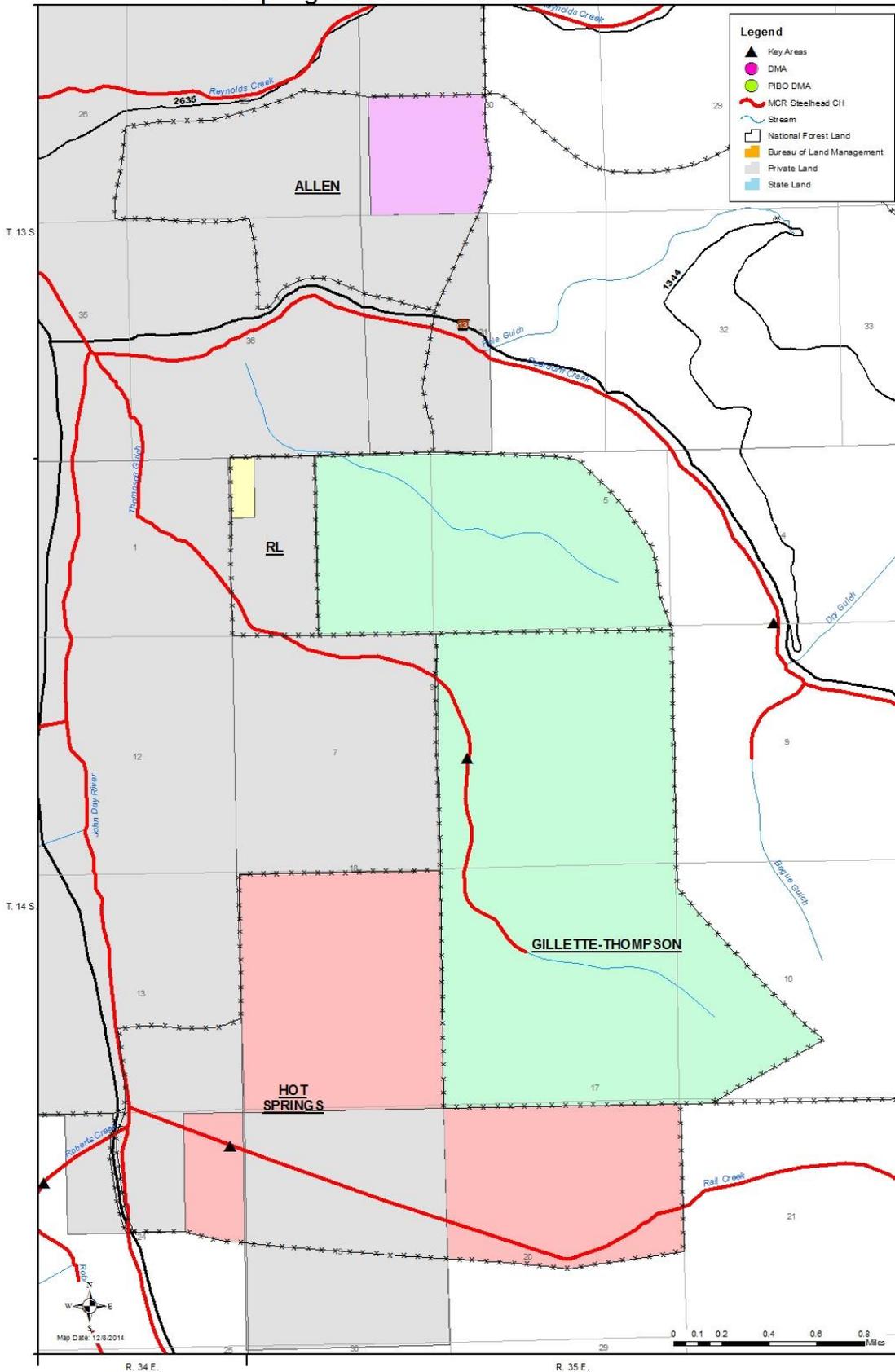
Recommendation for 2015

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.

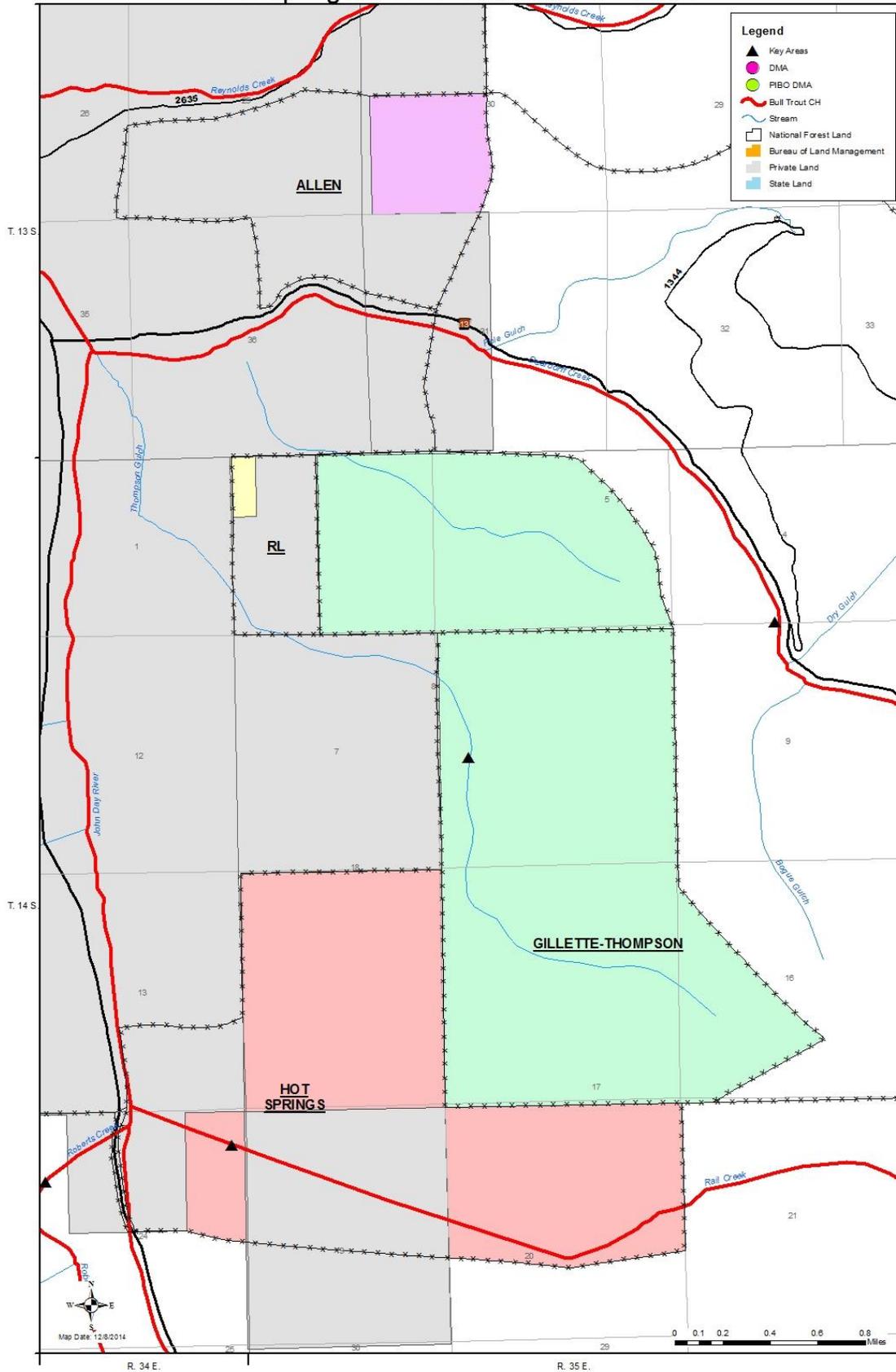
Continue to work with the permittee to ensure compliance with the 2012-2016 Biological Opinion and AOI.

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

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 and has not been consulted upon (Biological Evaluation, MNF, 3/25/07). An Environmental Analysis was completed on the Allotment in 2007.

Table 185 Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream	Migration /Winter	Summer Rearing	Spawning	Miles of Critical Habitat
Indian Creek	Overholt Creek	None	None	None	1 mile

Table 186 Permitted Use

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

Table 187 2014 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Indian	6/16 – 9/30	50 c/c	6/16-9/30	50 c/c

Table 188 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Monitoring Location	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
			Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Indian	08/07	Upper Overholt Creek	6"	Not Present	40%	10%	20%	Cobble channel 0%
Indian	10/29	Upper Overholt Creek	6"	Not Present	40%	15%	20%	Cobble channel 0%

Table 189 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
		Standard	Measured
Indian	09-22	45%	13%
Indian	10-29	45%	27%

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.

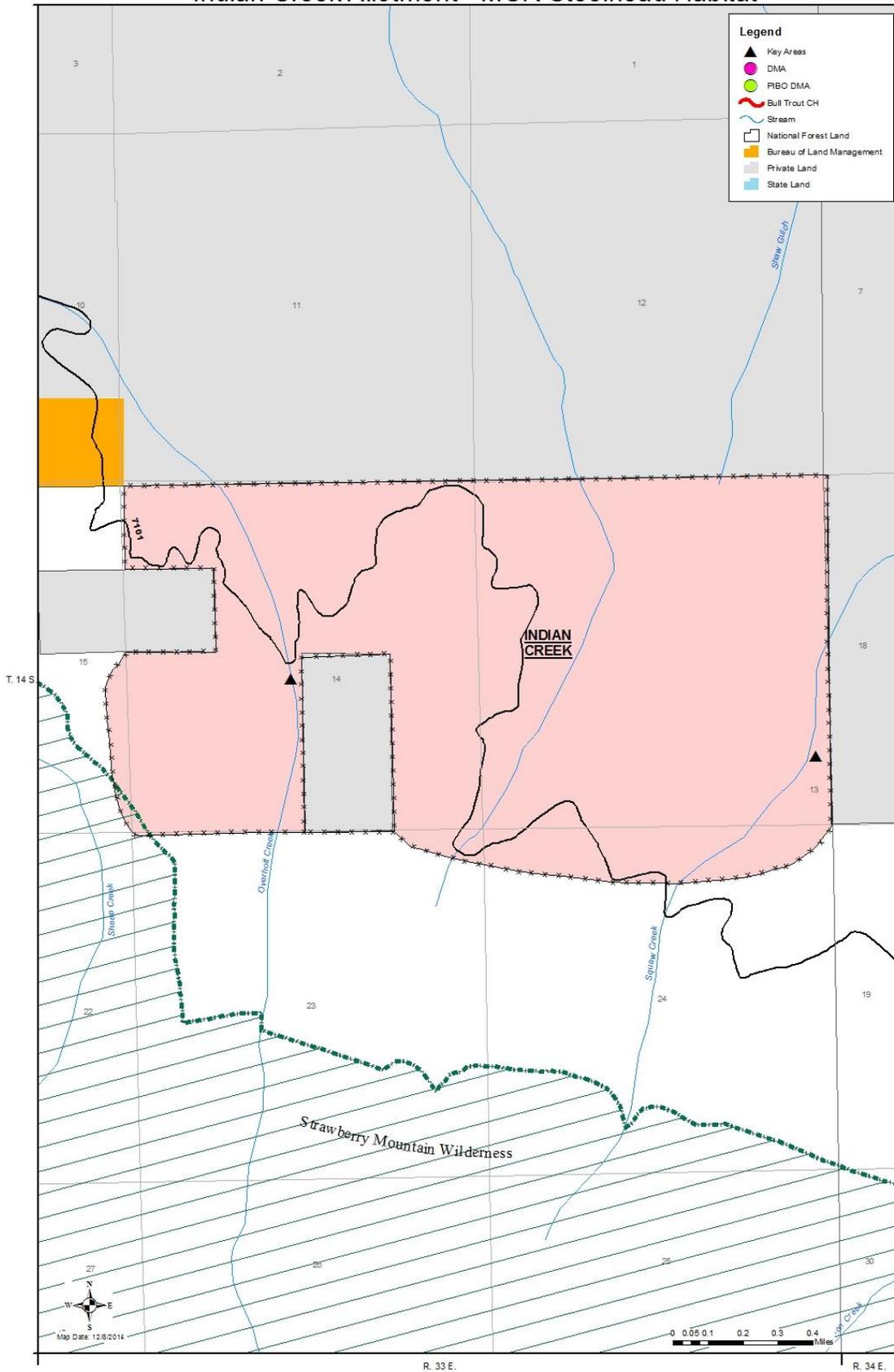
This site was monitored with photo points, with measurements taken on woody browse and utilization on the benches adjacent to the channel.

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.

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 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 now 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 190 Steelhead Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream	Migration /Winter	Summer Rearing	Spawning	Miles of Critical Habitat
Rail Creek	Call Creek	BuT, StH	BuT, StH	BuT, StH	BuT: 3.80 mile StH: 3.3 miles
Rail Creek	Rail Creek	BuT, StH	BuT, StH	BuT, StH	BuT: 4.59 mile StH: 1.8 miles
Rail Creek	Roberts Creek	BuT, StH	BuT, StH	BuT, StH	BuT: 5.21 mile StH: 3.6 miles
Rail Creek	John Day River	BuT, StH	BuT, StH	BuT, StH	BuT: 7.30 mile StH: 7.2 miles

Table 191 Permitted Use

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

Table 192 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Rail	08/01-09/30	50 c/c	8/6 – 9/30	50 c/c

Table 193 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Monitoring Location	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
			Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Rail	9/16	Roberts Creek	6"	Not Present	40%	Unavailable	15% (USFWS) 20% (NMFS)	Cobble channel 0%
Rail	9/23	Roberts Creek	6"	Not Present	40%	Unavailable	15% (USFWS) 20% (NMFS)	Cobble channel 0%
Rail	10/15	Roberts Creek	6"	Not Present	40%	Unavailable	15% (USFWS) 20% (NMFS)	Cobble channel 0%

Table 194 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
		Standard	Measured
Rail	8/28	45%	Rested
Rail	9/9	45%	Rested
Rail	9/23	45%	Rested

Spawning Surveys

A spawning survey was conducted on the John Day River after four cows from the Summit Prairie allotment got through a boundary fence. They were removed immediately.

Table 195 Spawning Surveys

Pasture	Grazed	Date	# Redds Observed	Stream	Survey Reach	Mitigation
Rail	Yes	9/17	2	John Day River	Little Meadows	Cattle were removed prior to survey
Rail	Yes	10/29	0	Rail Creek	.5 miles	No redds or sign of livestock

Recommendations from 2011- 2013:

There were no recommendations from 2011 and 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:

The Headwaters of the Upper John Day land acquisition has affected lands within the Rail Creek allotment. The use and management of this allotment was not affected by the land acquisition. The permittee uses lands adjacent to his private on the north end of the allotment and topography deters cattle from moving south toward the John Day and Call Creek. In the past few cattle have accessed Roberts Creek, however multiple inspections throughout the season found no cattle or signs of livestock 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 removed the cattle the next day. It is believed that cattle did not make it down to the river, as per talking

with the permittee, however the fisheries crew was sent to conduct spawning surveys along the river. On September 17 they observed 2 redds, no trampling, and no presence of livestock.

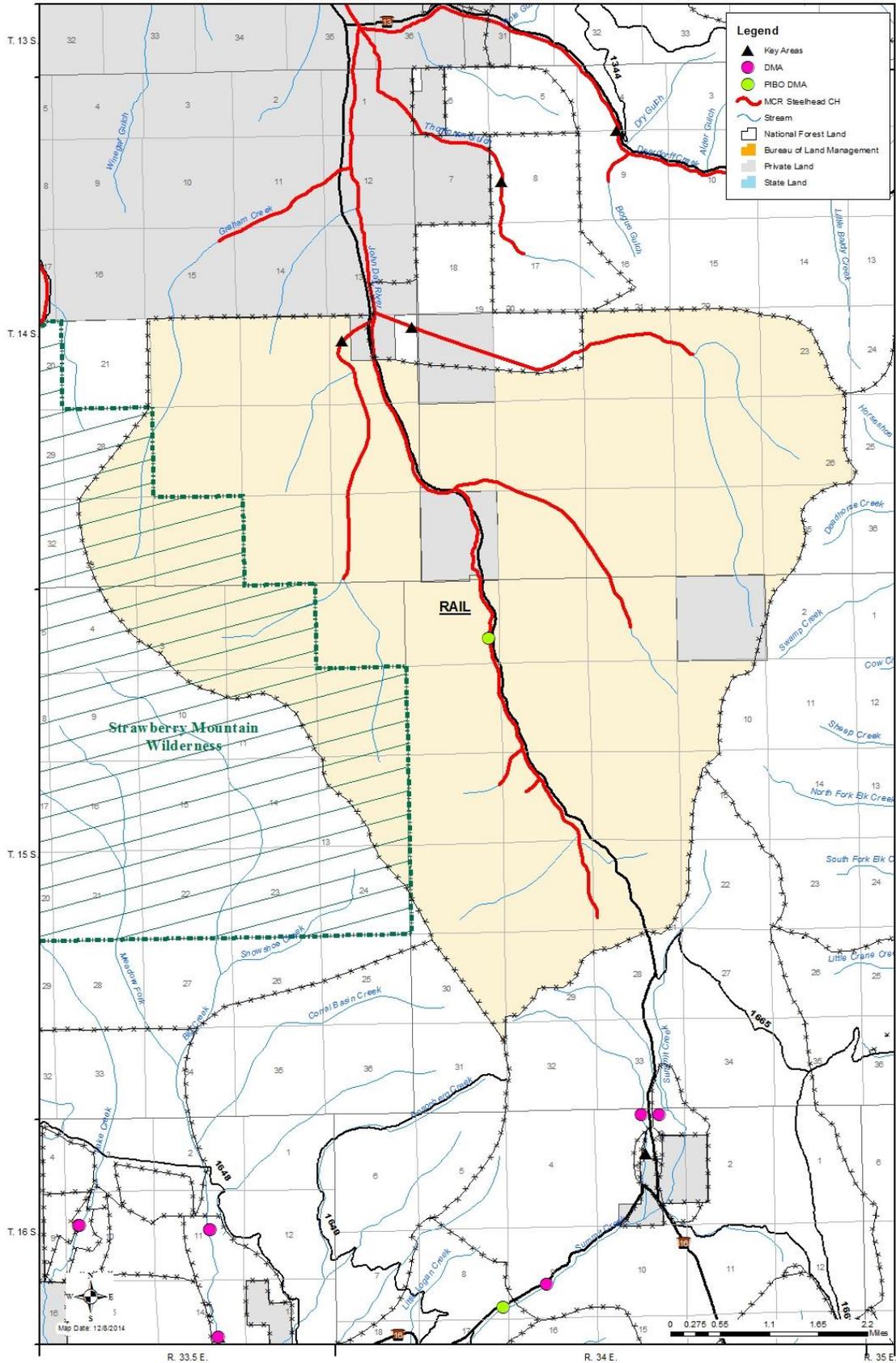
Inspections and photo documentation determined the permittee's management for 2014 was in compliance with the AOI for this allotment as well as in compliance with all Forest Plan Standards as amended. It is also in compliance with the 2012-2016 Biological Opinion and Letter of Concurrence.

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

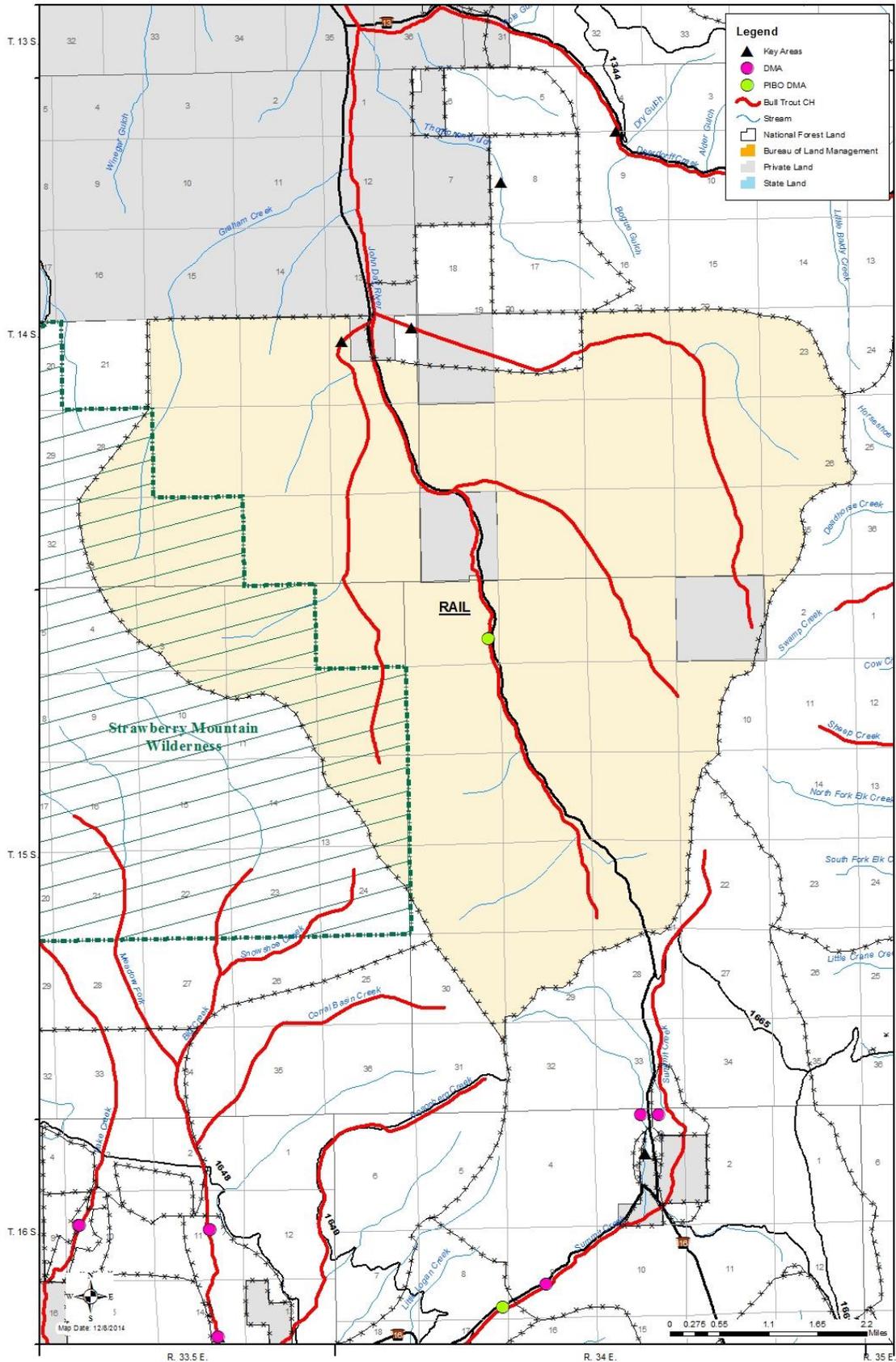
Management Recommendations For 2015

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

Rail Creek Allotment - MCR Steelhead Habitat

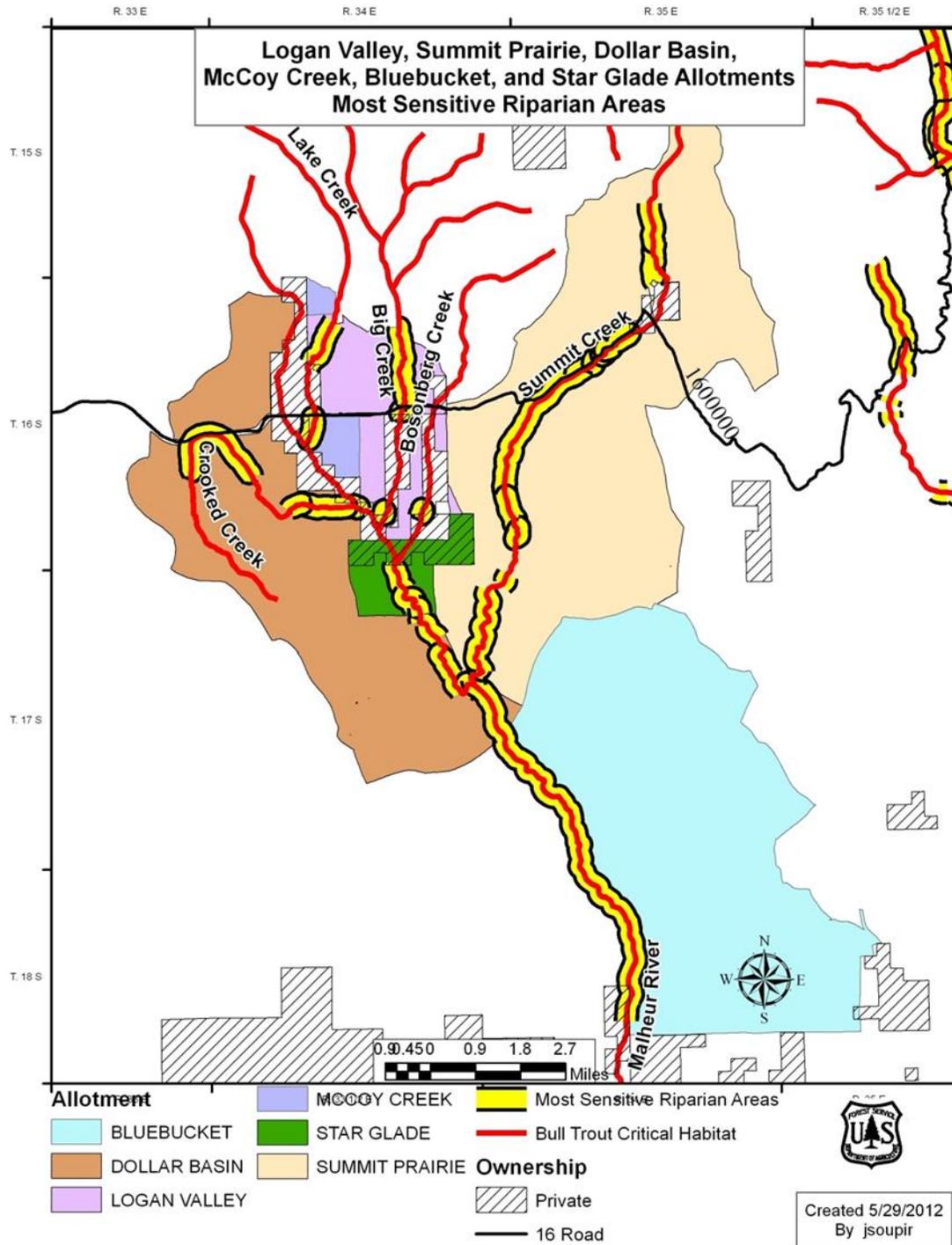


Rail Creek Allotment - Bull Trout Habitat



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. 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.

Table 196 Bull Trout Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream	Migration /Winter	Summer Rearing	Spawning	Miles of Critical Habitat
Cougar	Malheur River	BuT	None	None	1.0 miles
Lake Camp	Malheur River	BuT	None	None	1.5 miles
Rock Springs	Malheur River	BuT	None	None	1.5 miles

Community Allotment

The Bluebucket Allotment is a community allotment which has pastures divided between two permittees (Dunten Ranch and Hussey Ranch) and will be discussed separately below.

Dunten Ranch

The Dunten Ranch (Permit # 01819) is currently authorized to graze the following pastures: Cow Camp, South Horse, Patchen Park, and Lake Camp Pastures.

Table 197 Permitted Use - Dunten Ranch

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

Table 198 2014 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Cow Camp (South Horse)	06/01-07/01	50 c/c	6/1-7/1	50 c/c
Patchen Park				
Lake Camp	07/02-09/30	50 c/c	7/2-9/30	50 c/c

Table 199 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
		Standard	Measured
Patchen Park	-	50%	Data inadvertently not collected for 2014
South Horse	-	50%	Data inadvertently not collected for 2014

Pasture	Date	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
Cow Camp	-	50%	Data inadvertently not collected for 2014
Lake Camp	-	45%	Data inadvertently not collected for 2014
Lake Camp	-	45%	Data inadvertently not collected for 2014
Lake Camp	-	45%	Data inadvertently not collected for 2014

Spawning Survey

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

Recommendations from 2011 - 2013

There were no recommendations from 2011, 2012 or 2013.

Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

In the 2014 grazing season the permittee was in compliance with the AOI and the Biological Opinion in all pastures of the allotment. This included using proactive ways of cattle distribution - from making sure that the upland water developments were functioning, to the distribution of supplement tubs throughout the uplands to encourage cattle to utilize upland feed more efficiently. Due to the lack of water this year he left the pasture approximately two weeks earlier than tentatively scheduled in the AOI.

Inadvertently, upland monitoring data was not collected for the allotment this season. This was due to miscommunications internally.

Management Recommendations For 2015

Continue with current management.

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.

Hussey Ranch

Jeff and Sherri Hussey (Permit # 01879) are currently authorized to graze the following pastures: Teepee, Rock Springs, Jones Springs, Cougar and Dry Meadow Pastures.

Table 200 Permitted Use - Hussey Ranch

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock (cow/calf pairs)	AUMs	Permitted Use
01879	330 c/c	1747	6/1-9/30

Table 201 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Cougar	06/01-06/21	120 c/c	6/9 On	104 c/c
			6/14 On	5 c/c
			7/1 Off	44 c/c
			7/10 Off	65 c/c
Teepee	06/10-07/01	210 c/c	6/25 On	216 c/c
			7/10 Off	144 c/c

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
			7/18 Off	72 c/c
Dry Meadows	06/22-09/15	120 c/c	7/1-10 On	109 c/c
Rock Springs	07/02-09/15	210 c/c	7/10-18 On	216 c/c
Dry Meadows/Rock Spring			8/21 Off	119 c/c
			8/30 Off	120 c/c
			9/6 Off	57 c/c
			9/18 Off	25 c/c
Cougar Riparian	Rested	Rested	Rested	Rested

As of November 1, 2014, 1 bull and 3 Pair were unaccounted for.

Table 202 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	Key Area	Results	Comments
Cougar Riparian	7/29	Cougar Creek	No livestock	Pasture in non-use.
Cougar Riparian	8/27	Cougar Creek	No Livestock	Pasture in non-use.

Table 203 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
		Standard	Measured
Cougar	8/27	35%	7%
Cougar	9/22	35%	28%
Teepee	8/27	45%	17%
Teepee	9/22	45%	32%

Spawning Surveys

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 the Environmental Analysis is completed on this allotment.

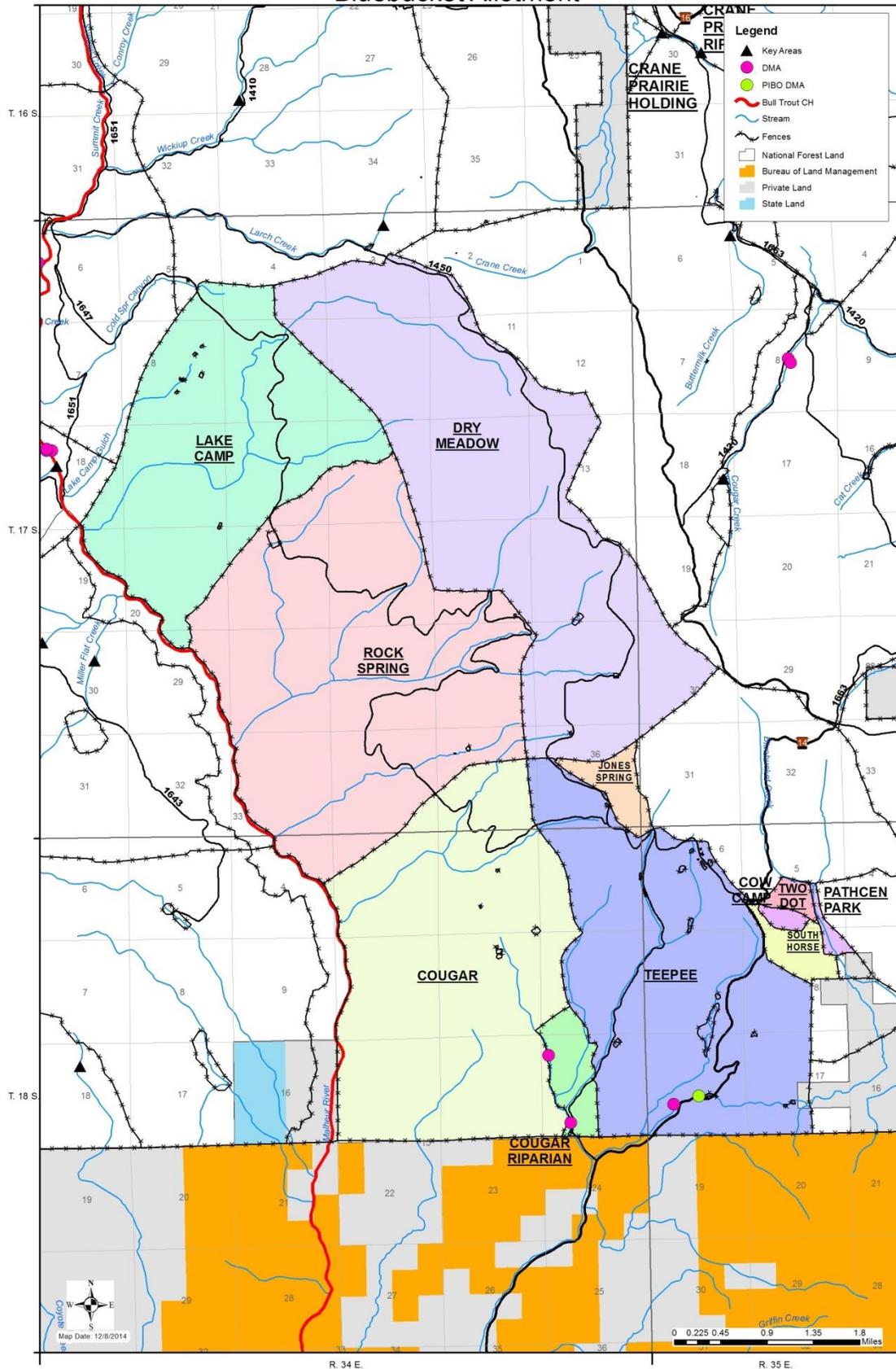
Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

In the 2014 grazing season grazing was in compliance according to the AOI throughout the allotment. The permittee was self-policing and was in regular contact to inform me when he was moving to the next pasture due to the lack of either feed or water in the current pasture. He brought to my attention that he entered his first pastures a week later than the tentative on date in the AOI due to the lack of range readiness and then left his last pastures approximately 2 weeks early due to the lack of water. The majority of the pastures in this allotment are upland pastures watered by upland ponds and troughs. He proposed a drift fence in the Cougar pasture that would allow him to better manage his cattle and keep them in a drier portion of the pasture that otherwise gets minimal use. I GPS'd the proposed fence location and began initiating the documentation that would be needed to complete the fence. At the end of the season I conducted upland utilization monitoring using an ocular estimation system and found that the upland utilization was in compliance with the AOI.

Management Recommendations for 2015

Focus on design and implementation of the drift fence in the Cougar pasture to allow better utilization. Continue with current management.

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 NFS lands, and 729 private acres). The Dollar Basin allotment has 6 main 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.

Table 204 Bull Trout Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream	Migration /Winter	Summer Rearing	Spawning	Miles of Critical Habitat
Dollar	Summit Creek	None	None	None	0.14 miles (U)
Dollar	Malheur River	BuT	None	None	3.6 miles
South Star Glade	Malheur River	BuT	None	None	1.4 miles
North Starvation	Crooked Creek	BuT	None	None	0.9 miles (U)
Merit	Crooked Creek	BuT	None	None	6.7 miles (U)
Rocking Chair	McCoy Creek	McCoy Creek does not lie within the boundary of this pasture and is located on private lands			0.35 miles (U)

Table 205 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01824	180 c/c	1520	6/10-10/10

Table 206 2014 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
South Star Glade	06/1-07/10	50 yrlg	6/2 – 6/30	50 yrings
Dollar Basin	06/10-06/20	116 c/c	6/19 – 6/24	110 c/c, 6 bulls
Dollar	06/21-07/31	116 c/c	6/24 – 7/30	110 c/c, 6 bulls
Rocking Chair	07/10-09/02	50 c/c	8/28 – 9/12	50 c/c
Merit	08/01-09/22	116 c/c	7/30 – 9/16	Cattle moved frequently in bunches through Aug/Sept
Merit	08/12-09/22	50 yrlg	7/30 – 8/28	50 yrlg
Merit	09/03-09/22	50 c/c	7/30 – 9/16	48 c/c, 2 bulls
South Starvation	07/11-08/11	50 yrlg	7/7 – 7/30	48 c/c, 2 bulls
North Starvation	09/23-10/10	Various while gathering	9/16 – 10/1	Cattle were cycled through quickly to private land

Table 207 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Monitoring Location	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
			Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
South Star Glade	9/24	Malheur River	4"	7.6"	50%	Not Present	15%	7%
Merit	9/24	Upper Crooked Creek	6"	6.4"	40%	Not Present	2012 IDT Agreed not to monitor alteration in unit	16%*
Dollar	9/24	Malheur River	6"	12.9"	40%	Not Present	15%	1%
North Starvation	10/15	Crooked Creek	6"	9.8"	40%	Not Present	15%	13%

*See last item under Management Recommendations for 2015.

Table 208 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
		Standard	Measured
South Star Glade	9/25	50%	12%
Merit	9/23	50%	21%
Dollar	9/25	45%	32%
Dollar	9/25	45%	26%

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 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.

Logan Valley Allotment

The 2012-2016 consultation call from USFWS 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 there are approximately eleven active pastures, with some pastures typically being used early in the grazing season due to availability of late season water 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.

Table 209 Bull Trout Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream	Migration /Winter	Summer Rearing	Spawning	Miles of Critical Habitat
West Lake Creek	Lake Creek	BuT	None	None	1.02 miles
Big Creek Riparian	Big Creek	BuT	BuT	BuT	1.55 miles
West Bosenberg	Big Creek	BuT	BuT	None	24 feet
West Bosenberg Riparian	Big Creek	But	But	None	0.13 miles
Corral Holding	Bosenberg Creek	BuT	None	None	0.12 miles (U)
Lower Field	Bosenberg Creek	But	None	None	0.12 miles (U)
East Bosenberg	Bosenberg Creek	Bosenberg Creek does not lie within the boundary of this pasture and is located on private lands			0.01 miles

Table 210 Permitted Use

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

Table 211 2014 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	06/10-06/30	65 c/c	6/10-6/30	65 c/c
West Bosenberg	06/10-07/01	65 c/c	6/10-7/1	65 c/c
Flat Field	06/10-07/10	160 c/c	6/10-7/10	160 c/c
Lake Creek & West Lake Creek	06/10-07/01	50 c/c	6/10-7/1	50 c/c
Big Creek Riparian	07/01-08/12	130 c/c	7/1-8/12	130 c/c
East Lake Creek	07/02-09/01	50 c/c	7/2-9/1	50 c/c

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
	08/13-09/01	160 c/c	8/13-9/1	160 c/c
Big Field	09/02-09/30	50 c/c	9/2-9/30	50 c/c
	08/13-09/30	130 c/c	8/13-9/30	130 c/c
	09/02-09/30	160 c/c	9/2-10/10	160 c/c
	09/30-10/10	357 cows	9/30-10/10	357 cows
East Bosenberg	09/30-10/10	357 cows	9/30-10/10	357 cows
Corral Holding	10/10-10/15	Various	10/10-10/15	Various while gathering

Table 212 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Monitoring Location	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
			Standard	Measured	Standard	Monitored	Standard	Monitored
Lower Field	9/18	Lower Bosenberg Creek	4"	8.7"	40%	Not Present	25%	17%
W. Bosenberg Riparian	10/1	Big Creek	6"	Rested	40%	Not Present	20%	Rested
West Lake Creek	07/11	Big Creek	7"	22"	30%	20%	15%	7%
Big Creek Riparian	07/22	Lower Big Creek	7"	9"	30%	26.5%	15%	7%
Corral Holding	10/16	Bosenberg Creek	4"	7"	40%	70%	25%	16%
Flat Field	11/3	Big Creek	4"	Rested	40%	Rested	25%	Rested

Table 213 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
		Standard	Measured
East Lake Creek	9/22	50%	10%
West Lake Creek	9/22	50%	8%
Big Creek Riparian	9/22	50%	5%
E. Bosenberg	10/14	50%	23%

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.

South 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.

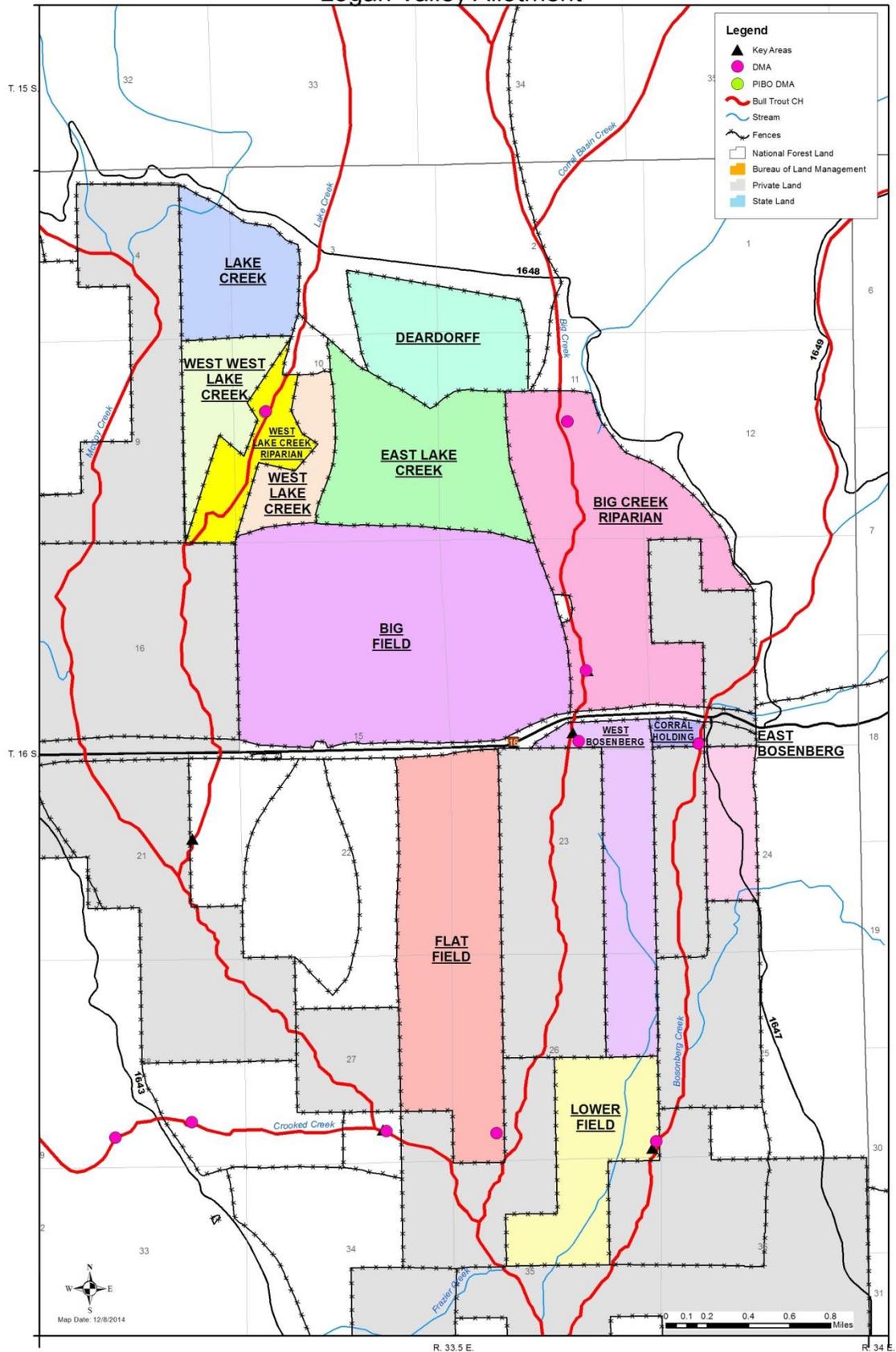
A new land line survey was conducted around the Corral Holding pasture. The pasture does include a minor amount of private land. Bosenberg Creek is entirely on Forest Service system lands.

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.

Logan Valley Allotment



McCoy Creek Allotment

- The 2012-2016 consultation call for this allotment from USFWS is NLAA/LAA.

Description

Significant changes occurred this year in the configuration of the McCoy Creek allotment.

In 2014, 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 when the NEPA analysis is completed.

The McCoy Creek allotment is now approximately 660 acres, and is comprised of three pastures: Cow Camp, Ridge, and Government Flat. 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.

Table 214 Bull Trout Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream	Migration /Winter	Summer Rearing	Spawning	Miles of Critical Habitat
Cow Camp	Lake Creek	BuT	None	None	0.51 miles

Table 215 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01834	63 c/c	421	6/1-10/30

Table 216 2014 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates*	Actual Use Numbers*
Cow Camp	Non-Use	0	8/8-10/30	71 c/c
Ridge	Non-Use	0	8/22-10/30	4 c/c
Gov't Flat	Non-Use	0	Non-Use	Non-Use

*See Deardorff and McCoy Allotment Summaries of 2014 Grazing Season

Table 217 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Monitoring Location	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
			Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Cow Camp	10/14	Lower Big Creek	4"	Fenced off No Use	50%	Fenced off No Use	25%	Fenced off No Use

Table 218 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
		Standard	Measured
Cow Camp	10/8	50%	23%
Ridge/Dry	10/14	50%	14%

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.

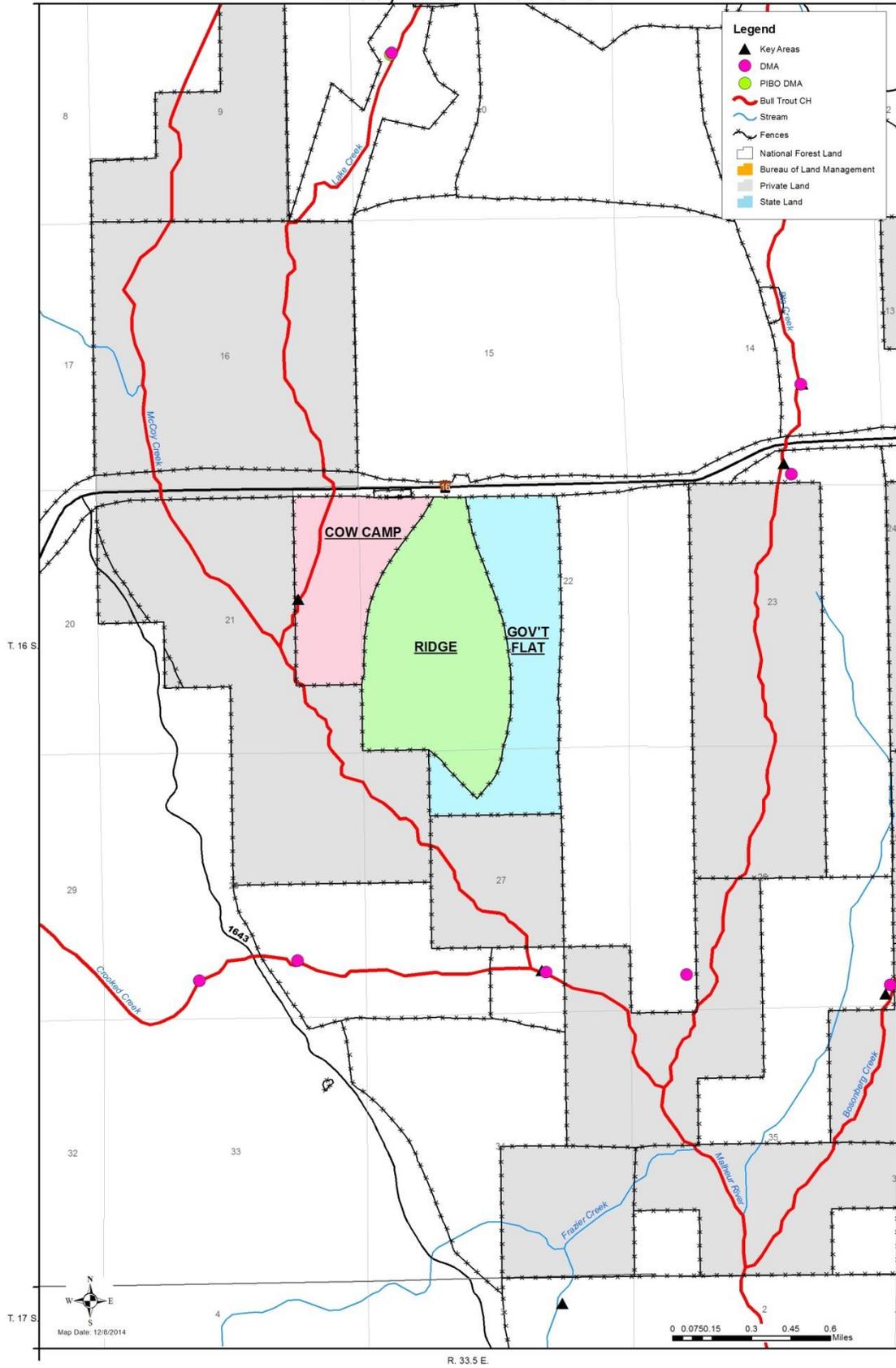
The Lake Creek water development pipeline project was completed this year. Tanks were placed and set in all three pastures.

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.

McCoy Creek Allotment



Summit Prairie Allotment

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

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 no occupied designated critical habitat, and about 12.75 miles of unoccupied bull trout designated critical habitat in the Summit Prairie Allotment. Currently the following habitat areas and seasonal activities have been identified for listed fish species on the allotment.

Table 219 Bull Trout Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream	Migration /Winter	Summer Rearing	Spawning	Miles of Critical Habitat
Sagehen	Summit Creek	None	None	None	3.98 miles (U)
Little Logan	Summit Creek	None	None	None	3.6 miles (U)
Summit Rock	Summit Creek	None	None	None	4.2 miles (U)
North Summit	Summit Creek	None	None	None	0.93 miles (U)
South Summit	Summit Creek	None	None	None	0.04 miles (U)

Bull trout presence and spawning has not been 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. Since no recent bull trout have been documented in the allotment, redds observed are assumed to be brook trout and not bull trout. There is documentation of historic use by bull trout in these pastures however bull trout have not been detected in these systems since the 1950's-1960's (personal communication with ODFW, John Day). There has also been a sighting reported by ODFW in 2005.

Table 220 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01839	260 c/c	1556	6/10-10/24

Table 221 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Sagehen	06/10-07/15	50 c/c	6/10-7/15	50 c/c
Crane Rock	06/10-07/15	150 c/c	6/10-7/15	50 c/c
Little Logan	07/16-08/07	200 c/c	7/16-8/7	200 c/c
Summit Rock	08/08-10/24	200 c/c	8/8-10/24	200 c/c
North Summit	10/17-10/24	Gather	10/17-10/24	Gathering
West Summit	10/17-10/24	Gather	10/17-10/24	Gathering

Table 222 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Monitoring Location	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
			Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Sagehen	9/15	Summit Creek	4"	8"	30%	23%	15%	13%
Little Logan	9/15	Lwr.Summit Creek	6"	7"	50%	Not Present	20% <21 days	13%
Summit Rock	10/14	Lwr.Summit Creek	6"	8"	40%	Not Present	15%	Not measured
Summit Rock	10/23	Lwr.Summit Creek	6"	8"	40%	Not Present	15%	10%
Summit Rock	10/23	West Summit Creek	6"	8"	40%	44%	15%	14%
North Summit	10/23	Summit Creek	6"	10"	40%	46%	15%	8%
West Summit Recovery	10/23	West Fork Summit Creek	6"	Non-Use	40%	Non-use	15%	Non-use

Table 223 Upland Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Utilization of Grasses and Non-Hydrophytic Plant Species	
		Standard	Measured
Crane Rock	9/17	45%	12%
	9/17	45%	36%
Summit Rock	10/23	45%	28%
North Summit	10/23	50%	16%
Little Logan	9/17	45%	14%
Sagehen	9/17	45%	6%

Spawning Surveys

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

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.

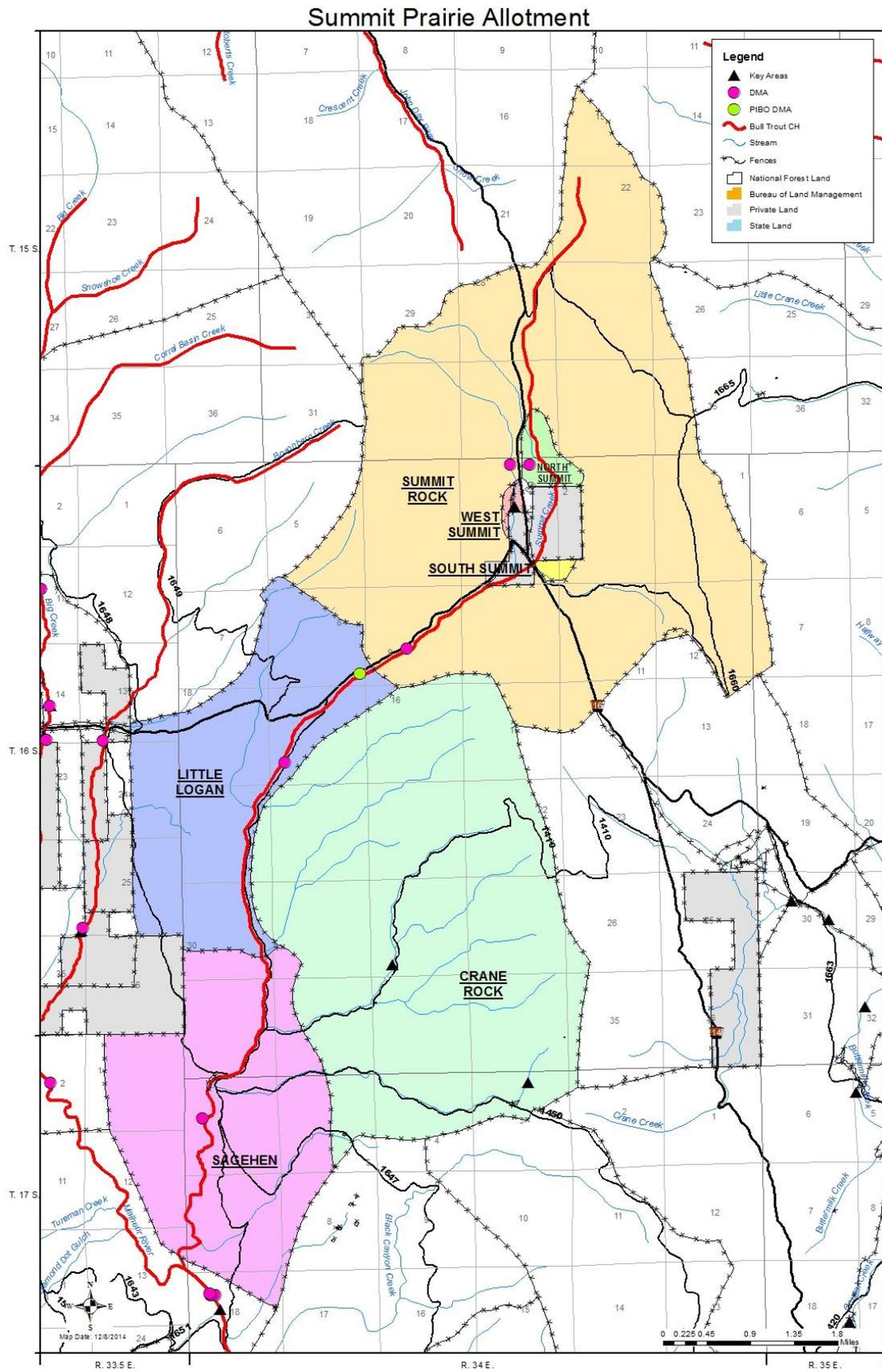
Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

During the 2014 grazing season the permittee actively moved cattle often. The permittee contacted me to inform me when he was moving cattle and to seek my opinion concerning pasture conditions. 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.

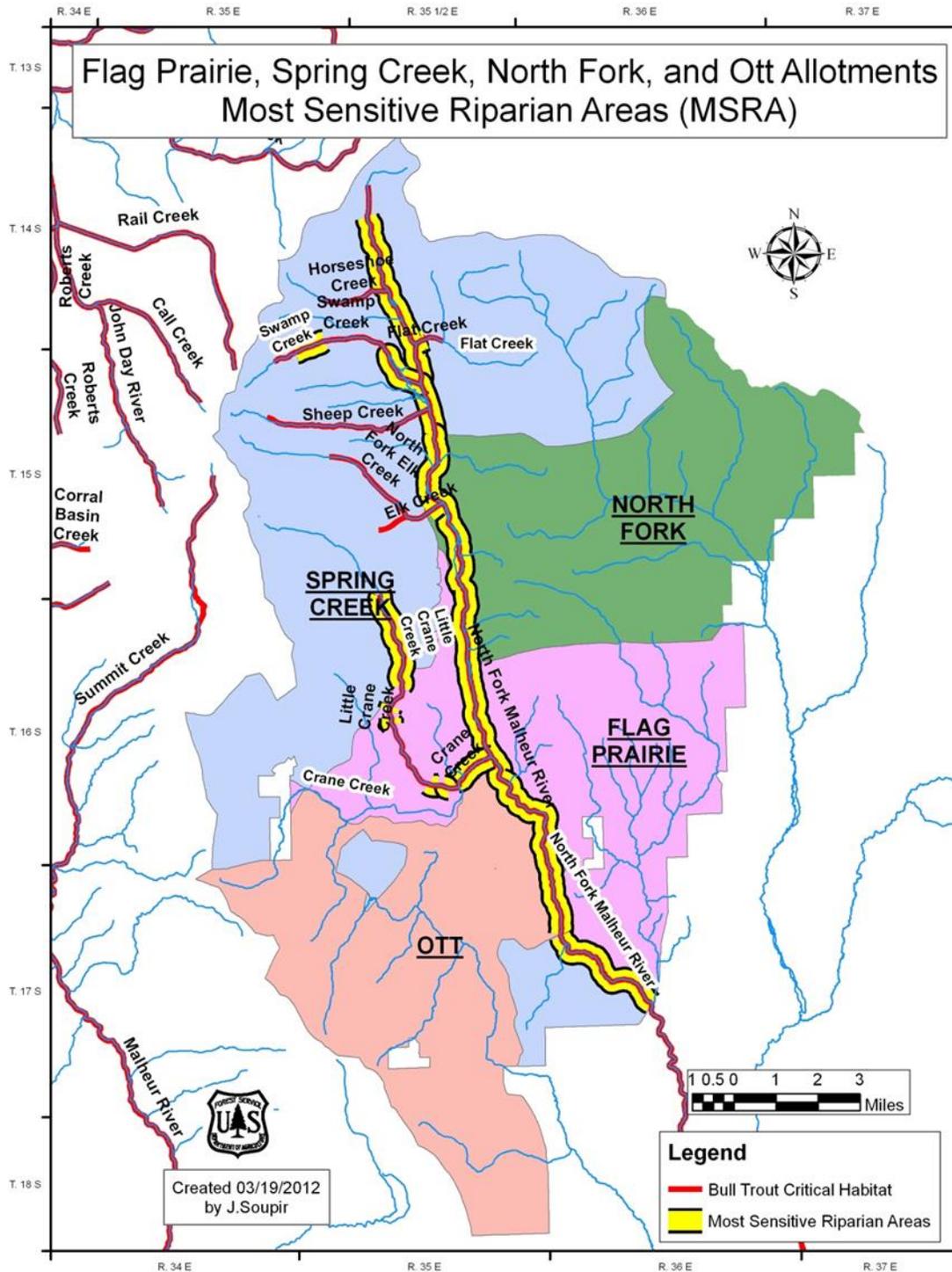
Recommendations for 2015

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.



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, Joe & Gay Cronin, 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.

Table 224 Bull Trout Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream	Migration /Winter	Summer Rearing	Spawning	Miles of Critical Habitat
Mountain	Little Crane Creek	BuT	BuT	BuT	4.23 miles
Crane Crossing	N.F Malheur River Crane Crossing (Confluence)	BuT	BuT	None	0.71 miles
River	N.F Malheur River	BuT	BuT	None	5.23 miles
South ¹	N.F Malheur River	BuT	BuT	None	8.03 miles

The Flag Prairie Allotment is no longer a community allotment. The previous permittee (Three Valley Ranch LLC) sold the designated base property and waived the term grazing permit to Joe and Gay Cronin, the existing permittee.

Table 225 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 226 2014 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Dude	5/20 – 5/30	192 c/c	Non-use	0
Bear Creek Riparian	5/30 – 6/5	192 c/c	7/6-7/19	192 c/c
East Hole/Sheep Gulch	6/5 – 7/10	192 c/c	6/13-7/19	192 c/c
South Bear	7/20 – 9/20	192 c/c	7/19-9/22	192 c/c
Flag & East Holding	Gather	Gather	Gather	Gather
South	6/1 – 7/15	125 c/c	5/31-7/12	125 c/c
Flag	7/15 – 10/10	125 c/c	7/15-10/10	125 c/c
River	6/1 – 6/20	200 c/c	6/12-6/26	150 c/c
Mountain	6/20 – 10/10	50 c/c	Non-use	0

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
Crane Riparian	Non-use	0	Non-use	0
Crane Crossing	While trailing out	517 c/c	Non-use	0
Station Creek Enclosure	10/1 – 10/10	517 c/c	Non-use	0
Crane Prairie Holding	10/1 – 10/10	517 c/c	Non-use	0

Table 227 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Monitoring Location	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
			Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
River	10/22/14	North Fork Malheur River	6"	8"	40%	None present	20% <21 days ²	10%
Mountain	Non-use	Crane Creek	6"	Non-use	40%	Non-use	20%	Non-use
Crane Crossing	Non-use	North Fork Malheur River	6"	Non-use	40%	Non-use	20% <21 days ³	Non-use
Crane Riparian	Non-use	Crane Creek	6"	Non-use	40%	Non-use	20%	Non-use

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 (see Appendix D, Flag Prairie Allotment, letter of April 18, 2014). 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. (See Biological Opinion/Letter of Concurrence page 21).

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 (see Appendix D, Flag Prairie Allotment, letter of August 16, 2013).

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

² PCRD/ECRD USFWS BO, page 18, #2, "...the permittee can have the streambank alteration endpoint increased to 20-percent if they use a full time rider, isolate the critical habitat with electric fence, use low stress stockmanship, and place low moisture nutrient supplement blocks in uplands, or use the pasture for less than 21 days grazing duration during the hot season, if approved by the MNF Interdisciplinary Team (IDT)".

³ See footnote #6 above.

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 exclosure 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 (see Appendix D, Flag Prairie Allotment – Unauthorized Livestock letter dated July 9, 2014).

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. (See Appendix D, Flag Prairie Allotment letter dated September 30, 2014.)

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 support 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).

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 has their primary spawning areas in Elk Creek in the North River pasture. There are no anadromous fisheries within this allotment.

Table 228 Bull Trout Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream	Migration /Winter	Summer Rearing	Spawning	Miles of Critical Habitat
North River	Elk Creek	BuT	BuT	BuT	0.49 miles
	N.F Malheur River	BuT	BuT	BuT	2.23 miles
South River	N.F Malheur River	BuT	BuT	None	2.0 miles

Table 229 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01891	450 c/c	2421	6/18-10/17
	8 horses		

Table 230 2014 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
South River	10/5 – 10/17	Gathering	10/5-10/17	Gathering
Squaw Creek	6/18 – 7/8	400 c/c	6/18-7/8	400 c/c
North River	Non-use	Non-Use	Non-Use	Non-Use
Anderson Riparian	7/8 – 8/8	400 c/c	7/8-8/8	400 c/c
Anderson	8/8 – 8/30	400 c/c	8/8-8/30	400 c/c
Mountain	8/30 – 10/5	400 c/c	8/30-10/5	400 c/c
Bear Creek Meadows	10/5 – 10/17	Gathering	10/5-10/17	Gathering

Table 231 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Monitoring Location	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
			Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
North River	10/22	North Fork Malheur River	6"	Non-use	40%	Non-use	20% <21 days ⁴	Non-use
South River	10/22	North Fork Malheur River	4"	10	40%	43%	20% <21 days ⁵	5%

⁴ See footnote #8.

⁵ See footnote #8

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.

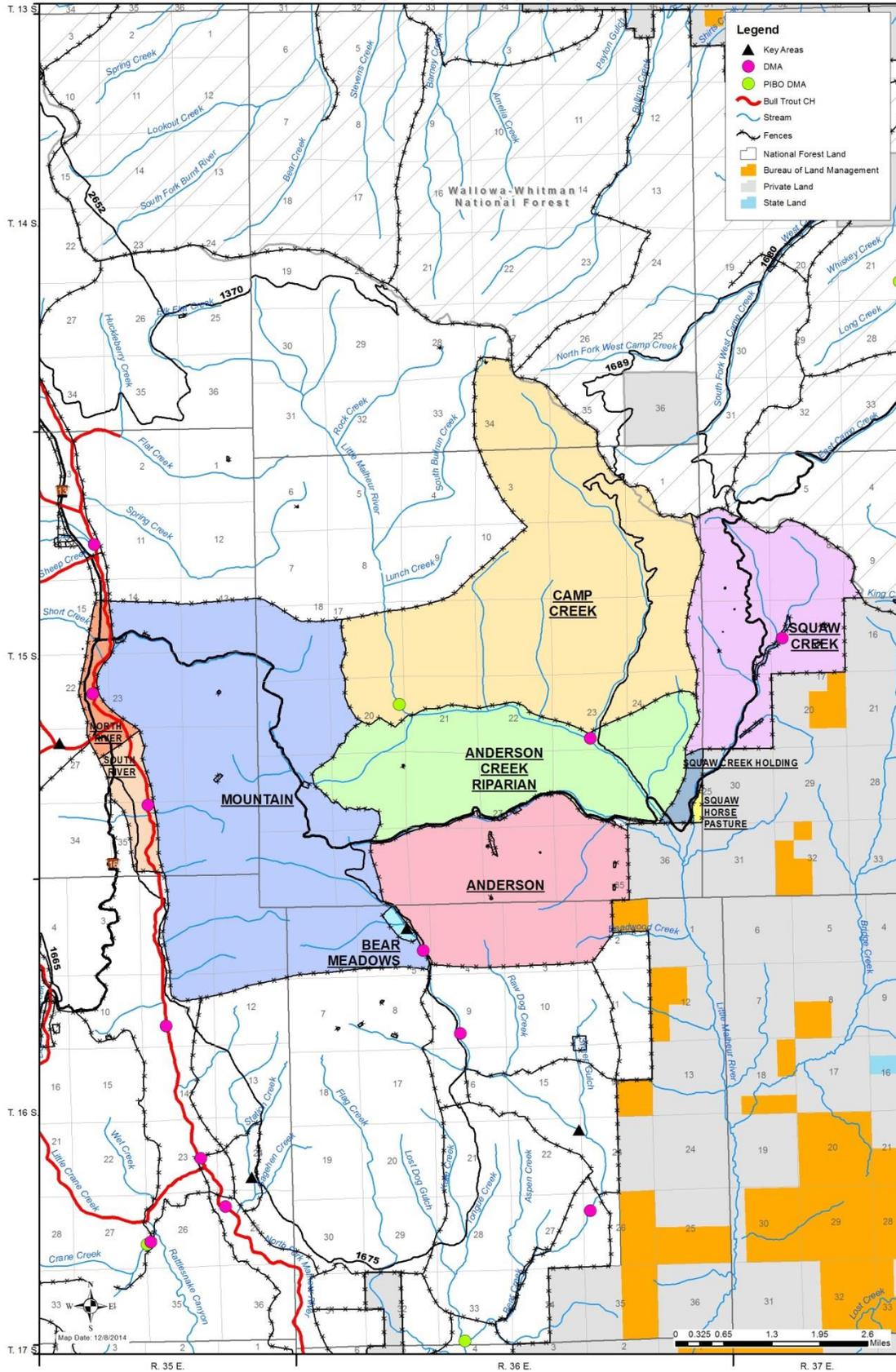
Summary of 2014 Grazing Season

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.

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 and four holding pastures. 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 is not grazed within this allotment. There are no anadromous fisheries within this allotment.

Table 232 Bull Trout Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream	Migration /Winter	Summer Rearing	Spawning	Miles of Critical Habitat
River Corridor	N.F Malheur River ⁶	BuT	BuT	None	4.83 miles

Table 233 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01888	430c/c	1313	6/1-8/31
	4 horses		

Table 234 2014 Authorized and Actual Use

Pasture	Proposed Season of Use	Authorized Numbers	Actual Use Dates	Actual Use Numbers
Ott Meadows	OVERNIGHT	430 c/c		
Ott	09/01 – 10/05	430 c/c	9/6-9/27	100 c/c
			9/6-10/6	229 c/c
			9/6-10/8	40 c/c
			9/6-10/15	20 c/c
			9/6-10/20	30 c/c
			9/6-10/26	20 c/c
Rattlesnake	07/05 - 08/05	430 c/c	7/6-7/28	100 c/c
			7/6-8/6	330 c/c
Cottonwood Holding	Gather	Gathering	Gather	Gathering
West Buttermilk	08/05 – 09/05	430 c/c	8/6-9/6	430 c/c
Knox Meadows	Gather	Gathering	Gather	Gathering
East Buttermilk	09/05 - 09/15	430 c/c	9/5-9/15	430 c/c
River Corridor	Non-Use	Non-Use	Non-Use	Non-Use
Cottonwood Riparian	Non-Use	Non-Use	Non-Use	Non-Use
Anderson Holding	Non-Use	Non-Use	Non-Use	Non-Use

⁶ 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).

Table 235 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	Key Area	Results	Comments
River Corridor	07/24	North Fork Malheur River	Not livestock found	Unit is in Non-Use

Table 236 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Monitoring Location	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
			Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
River Corridor	10/22	North Fork Malheur River	6"	Non-use	50%	Non-use	20%	Non-use

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

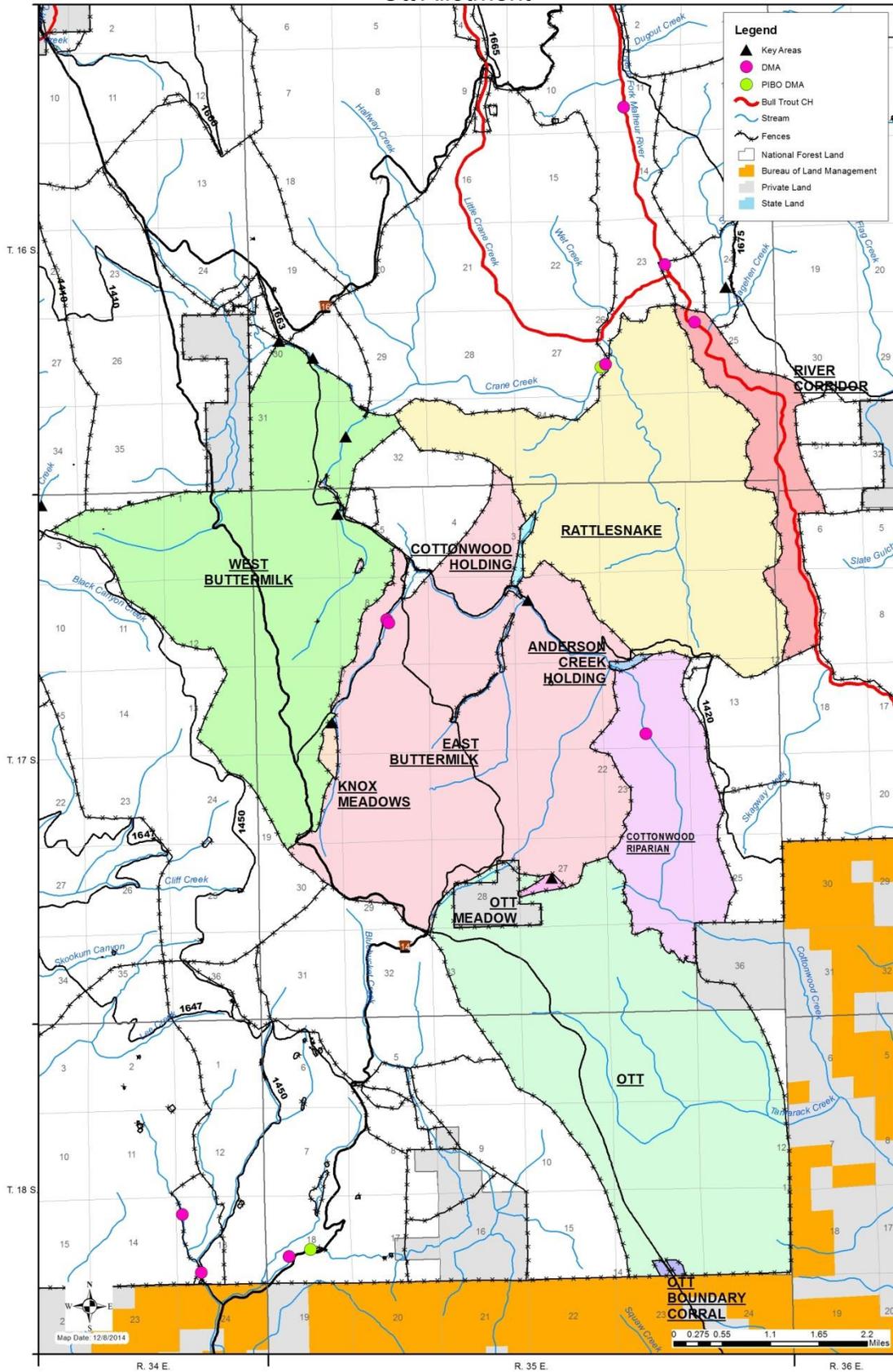
Monitoring results indicated the use levels for 2013 were in compliance with the Letter of Authorization for this allotment as well as in compliance with all Forest Plan Standards as amended. It is also in compliance with the 2012-2016 Letter of Concurrence.

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. (See Appendix D, Ott Allotment, letters dated July 18, 2014, July 23, 2014 and August 7, 2014). This suspension was later lifted. (See Appendix D, Ott Allotment letter dated December 2, 2014.)

Management Recommendations for 2015

Continue to work with permittee on improved maintenance of structural range improvement and following their letter of instruction.

Ott Allotment



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.

Table 237 Bull Trout Habitat Use and Locations of Critical Habitat

Pasture	Stream	Migration /Winter	Summer Rearing	Spawning	Miles of Critical Habitat
Little Crane	Little Crane Crk	BuT	BuT	BuT	1.71 miles
Horseshoe Basin	Sheep Creek	BuT	BuT	BuT	3.96 miles
Horseshoe Basin	Swamp Creek	BuT	BuT	BuT	3.84 miles
Horseshoe Basin	Horseshoe Creek	BuT	BuT	BuT	1.53 miles
Horseshoe Basin	NF Elk Creek	BuT	BuT	BuT	2.47 miles
Horseshoe Basin	SF Elk Creek	BuT	BuT	BuT	0.76 miles
North River	NF Malheur River	BuT	BuT	BuT	1.84 miles
South River	NF Malheur	BuT	BuT	None	3.21 miles
South River	Swamp Creek	BuT	BuT	BuT	0.33 miles
South River	Horseshoe Creek	BuT	BuT	BuT	0.13 miles
South River	Flat Creek	BuT	BuT	None	0.02 miles
Elk Flat	NF Malheur	BuT	BuT	BuT	0.06 miles
Elk Flat	Flat Creek ⁷	BuT	BuT	BuT	0.7 miles
Bucktrough	NF Malheur	BuT	BuT	None	3.2 miles
River Holding	NF Malheur	BuT	BuT	None	0.65 miles
Swamp Creek Holding	Swamp Creek	BuT	BuT	BuT	0.25 miles

⁷ Suspected use, no verifiable observation of bull trout have been documented in several decades.

Table 238 Permitted Use

Permit ID	Permitted Livestock	AUMs	Permitted Use
01871	344 Cow/calf pairs (cc) or 1720 Ewe/lamb pairs (el) or 204 cc & 700 el	1561 or 2341 or 1222 & 953	6/10-10-25
01872	40c/c	239	6/10-10-25
01873	216 Cow/calf pairs (cc) or 1080 Ewe/lamb pairs (el) or 140 cc & 380 el	1294 or 1470 or 838 & 517	6/10-10-25

Community Allotment

The Spring Creek allotment is a large allotment operated by three permittees: Anthony (Tony) and Katherine Joyce (Permit #01872), Mark and Wendy Joyce (Permit #01873), and Geraldine Joyce (Permit #01872). 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 this year.

For the 2014 grazing season cattle were managed by one permittee. Two of the other permittees were granted non-use for resource protection.

Table 239 2014 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	9/5-9/15	100 c/c
Lower Crane	9/1–10/25	128 c/c	9/1 – 10/25	128 c/c
South River	07/01-08/15	100 c/c	07/01-08/15	100 c/c
Bucktrough / Mahogany	06/10-06/30	244 c/c	06/10-06/30	244 c/c
	9/15–10/25	100 c/c	9/15 – 10/25	100 c/c
Little Crane	7/1/ - 9/1	244 c/c	7/1/ - 9/1	244 c/c
	07/01–8/15	100 c/c	07/01 – 8/15	100 c/c
Crane	9/1–10/25	128 c/c	9/1 – 10/25	128 c/c
Cougar Holding	Various	Various	Various	Various
North River	Non-Use	Non-Use	Non-Use	Non-Use
Horseshoe Basin	Non-use	Non-use	Non-Use	Non-use
Elk Flat	Non-Use	Non-Use	Non-Use	Non-Use
River Holding	Non-Use	Non-Use	Non-Use	Non-Use
North Big Cow Burn	Non-Use	Non-Use	Non-Use	Non-Use

Table 240 Compliance Check(s)

Pasture	Date	Key Area	Results	Comments
Little Crane Exclosures	7/11	Little Crane Creek	No livestock found.	Fence inspection was conducted. Found trees on fence.
Little Crane Exclosures	7/14	Little Crane Creek	No livestock found.	Fire crew removed trees.
Little Crane Exclosures	7/17	Little Crane Creek	No livestock found.	More trees found on fence.
Little Crane Exclosures	7/21	Little Crane Creek	No livestock found.	Fire crews removed trees.
Little Crane Exclosures	7/22	Little Crane Creek		Set up partnership with permittee to ride fence line and check for livestock twice per week. He checks Mondays, FS checks Thursdays.

Pasture	Date	Key Area	Results	Comments
Little Crane Enclosures	8/7	Little Crane Creek	No livestock found.	Fence inspection with basic repairs.
Little Crane Enclosures	8/8	Little Crane Creek	No livestock found.	Fence work to upgrade to standard. Fence all up.
Little Crane Enclosures	8/15	Little Crane Creek	No livestock found.	Fence work to upgrade to standard. Fence all up.
Little Crane Enclosures	8/22	Little Crane Creek	No livestock found.	Fence work to upgrade to standard. Fence all up.
Little Crane Enclosures	8/28	Little Crane Creek	No livestock found.	Fence inspection. Gate fixed. No sign of livestock in or around the enclosure.
Little Crane Enclosures	9/1	Little Crane Creek		Scheduled removal date of livestock from adjacent pasture.
Little Crane Enclosures	9/10	Little Crane Creek	No livestock found.	Fence visit in preparation for grant proposal to relocate & replace enclosure fence.

Table 241 Riparian Monitoring

Pasture	Date	Monitoring Location	Stubble Height		Browse Use		Streambank Alteration	
			Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
South River Ocular estimate	7/11	North Fork Malheur River	6"	16"	40%	light	15%	<5%
South River Ocular estimate	8/4	North Fork Malheur River	6"	10"	40%	light	15%	<5%
South River	10/22	North Fork Malheur River	6"	8"	40%	50%-only 1 shrub	15%	7%
Horseshoe Basin		Elk Creek, Upper and Lower Swamp Creek	6"	Non-use	40%	Non-use	20%	Non-use
North River (Non-Use)		North Fork Malheur River	6"	Non-use	40%	Non-use	20%	Non-use
Bucktrough		North Fork Malheur River	6"	Non-Use	40%	Non-use	20%	Non-use

Spawning Surveys

No grazing was scheduled to occur during the spawning period

Table 242 Spawning Surveys

Pasture	Grazed	Date	# Redds Observed	Stream	Surveyed By	Survey Reach	Mitigation
North River	No	10/3	1	North Fork Malheur River	Barry, Rumelhart	1.5 miles above 1370 road	None needed. No livestock seen.

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.

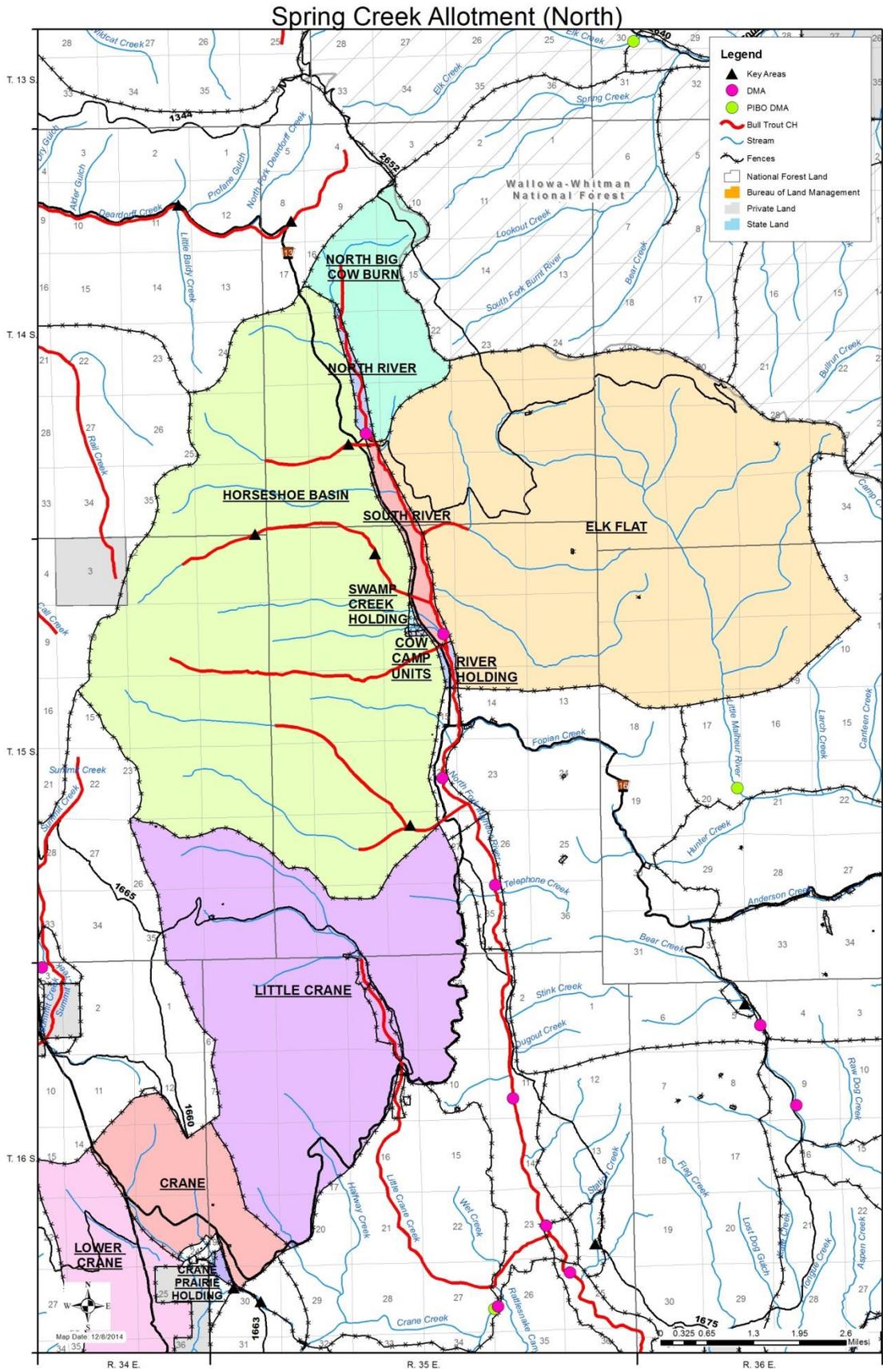
As a result of redd trampling in 2013 the Forest did not allow any livestock adjacent to the exclosures prior to maintenance and inspection. The exclosures were monitored twice weekly while livestock were in the adjacent pasture. On October 3, 2014 when the fisheries biologists moved upstream from the 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

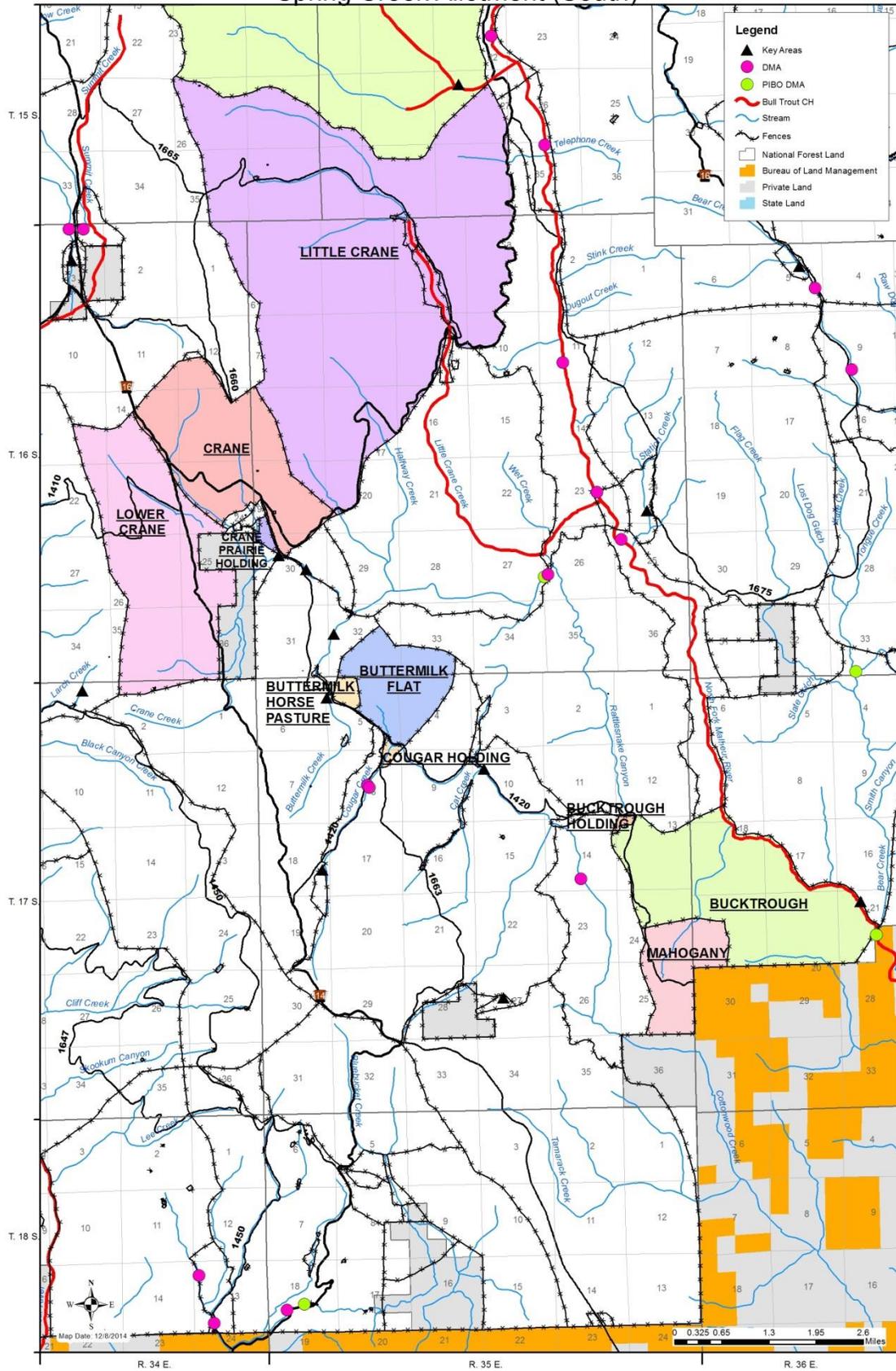
Re-consultation was initiated in 2014 for the Little Crane pasture as Addendum to the 2012 BA providing for the relocation and reconstruction of the Little Crane Creek exclosure. Until the fence is constructed the Little Crane pasture will be rested between August 15 and the end of the grazing season, 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).



Spring Creek Allotment (South)



Appendix A – Annual Implementation Monitoring Schedule

Blue Mountain Ranger District

Table 243 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 244 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 245 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	9/17/2014
	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
	Corral Holding	15-Oct	10/23/2014
Summit Prairie	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
	Little Logan	7-Aug	9/15/2014
North Fork	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 246 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										
		Crazy Creek										
		Wall Creek										
	15 Road	Wall Creek Trib										
Fawn Springs	Lake	Canyon Creek										
Hanscomb	Laycock	Wall Creek										
		Laycock Creek				X	0					
Dixie	Standard	Hanscomb Creek										
		Dixie Creek										
	Bear Creek	Standard 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										
		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											
	Lower McCellan	McCellan Creek			X	9						
Upper	McCellan Creek											

Allotment	Pasture	Stream	2012	# Redds	2013	# Redds	2014	# Redds	2015	# Redds	2016	# Redds
	McClellan											
Beech Creek	Beef	East Fork Beech Creek	X	1								
	Patterson	East Fork Beech Creek			X	0						
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 247 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										
			Fields Creek										
			Buck Cabin Creek										
			Wickiup Creek										
	Murderers Creek	Murderers Creek	Lemon Creek										
Murderers Creek													
Murderers Creek	Frenchy Butte	Crazy Creek											
		Deer Creek											
		Vester Creek											
		Blue Creek											
		Buck Creek											
	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											
	John Young Meadow												
	S. Fk. Murderers Holding												
	Blue Ridge												
		Blue Ridge	Blue Creek										
			Bark Cabin Creek										
	Tex Gather		Murderers Creek										
			Tex Creek										
	Martin Corrals		Murderers Creek										
			Thorn Creek										
	Red Rocks		Duncan Creek										
			Duncan Creek Trib										
	Oregon Mine		Murderers Creek										
			Thorn Creek										
			Tennessee Creek										
			Oregon Mine Creek										
			Duncan Creek										
	Dans Creek		Duncan Creek Trib										
			Dans Creek										
			Orange Creek										

Table 248 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											
		North Fork Summit Creek											
	East Summit	Summit Creek											
		Idaho Creek											
	West Summit	Middle Fork John Day River											
		Crawford Creek											
		Clear Creek					X	0					
	Upper Middle Fork	Butte	Butte Creek					X	9				
Ruby Creek							X	0					
Bennet Creek													
Ragged Creek													
Sulphur Creek													
Little Butte Creek													
Middle Fork John Day River Trib													
Deerhorn			Deerhorn Creek										
Deerhorn		Davis Creek											
		Placer Gulch											
		N. Fk. Bridge Creek											
		Little Butte Creek Trib											
		Davis Creek E. Trib											
		Davis Creek W. Trib											
		MF John Day River											
Caribou		Granite Boulder Creek											
		Caribou Creek											
		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					
		Lost Creek											
		Deadwood Creek	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					
	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					
Whiskey Riparian	Whiskey Creek												
York	Slide	Slide Creek											
Bear	C1 & C2	Middle Fork John Day River											
	E/F	Mosquito River											

Table 249 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											
		Day Creek											
		Mill Creek											
		Mill Creek Trib.											
	South Fork	South Fork Long Creek			X	1	X	1					
	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 250 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					
Rail Creek		Roberts Creek		0									
		Rail Creek					X	0					
		Call Creek											
		Upper John Day River					X	2					
Spring Creek	Little Crane Exclosure	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 – Monitoring Compliance History

Blue Mountain Ranger District

Table 251 Upper John Day River Sub-Basin Allotments

Allotment	Pasture	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016				
		SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA		
Dark Canyon	Canyon Creek	Rested			6	3	4	7	2	1								
	15 Road	6-7	UA	3-8	Rested			Rest	Rest	Rest								
Fawn Springs	Lake	Rested			6	81	6	Rest	Rest	Rest								
Hanscomb	Laycock	Rested			Rested			NP	UA	<2%								
Dixie	Standard Creek	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM								
	Bear Creek	7	28	11	7	6	13	10	19	13								
	Dixie Meadow							7	12	13								
Roundtop	Beech	Rested			10	58	2	18	60	0								
	Grub				10	58	11	10	23	12								
	Tinker				11	60	12	13	24	15								
John Day	Lower Ennis	9	32	2	11	37	2	10	16	2								
	Upper McClellan	Rested			9	46	2	Rest	Rest	Rest								
Lower McClellan	14							23	1									
Beech Creek	Beef	10	44	3	13	33	7	19	14	5								
Mt. Vernon	Belshaw Creek	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM								
	Bear Creek	NP	50	0	4	54	7	NP	34	7								
	Belshaw Riparian	8	34	15	10	48	8	13	15	6								
Seneca	Vance	Rested			NP	<10	<3	NP	NP	<1								
Deadhorse	North	Rested			Rested			NP	NP	17								

Table 252 South Fork John Day River Sub-Basin Allotments

Allotment	Pasture	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016		
		SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA
Fields Peak	Fields Creek	Rested			Rested			Rest	Rest	Rest						
	Tex Creek	Rested			Rested			Rest	Rest	Rest						
	Miners Creek	Rested			Rested			Rest	Rest	Rest						
	N. Murderers Creek	5	48	11	7	5	18	10	10	0						
	Murderers Creek	Rested			Rested			Rest	Rest	Rest						
Murderers Creek	Timber Mountain	NP	UA	0-1	NM	NM	NM									
	Murderers Creek Gather	Rested			Rested			Rest	Rest	Rest						
	Red Rocks	Rested			Rested			Burned	Burned	Burned						
	NF Deer Creek	Rested			10	10	20	15	90	1						
	Frenchy Butte	Rested			4	13	14	8	14	12						
	Deer Creek	Rested						9	7	8						
	John Young Meadow	Rested			14	43	12	12	32	17						
	Blue Ridge	4	NP	29	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM	NM						
	Dans Creek	Rested			Rested			Rest	Rest	Rest						
	Oregon Mine	Rested			Rested			Rest	Rest	Rest						
	Martin Corrals	Rested			Rested			Rest	Rest	Rest						
	Tex Creek Gather	Rested			Rested			Rest	Rest	Rest						
Murderers Creek Gather	Rested			Rested			Rest	Rest	Rest							

Table 253 Middle Fork John Day River Sub-Basin Allotments

Allotment	Pasture	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016					
		SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA			
Blue Mountain	Crawford Creek	VACANT			VACANT														
	West Summit																		
	Idaho Creek																		
	East Summit																		
	Squaw																		
Upper Middle Fork	Upper Vinegar	Rested			Rested			7	26	9									
	Tincup Rip.							6	54	15									
	Lower Vinegar							10	26	5									
	Deerhorn							23	30	2									
	Butte							9	40	3							NP	30	12
	Caribou							10	21	2							8	57	6
Lower Middle Fork	Pizer	Rested			14	35	10	10	13	13									
	Susanville	19	32	0	9	50	13	10	43	7									
	Granite Boulder	5	45	9	9	55	11	9	30	12									
	Sunshine	13	62	1	7	62	8	NP	50	10									
	Granite Boulder Excl.							10	33	6									
Long Creek	Flat Camp	7	40	8	8	57	5	13	40	9									
	Lick Creek (camp Creek)	5	44	14	8	55	10	11	13	8									
	Lick Creek (WF Lick Creek)	-	-	-	6	50	5	NP	34	7									
	Hiyu	7	53	13	8	56	4	7	35	13									
	Camp Creek Riparian	15	38	0	12	48	3	9	35	5									
	Lick Creek Riparian	11	30	2				10	46	14									
	Flood Meadows	14	NP	6	12	NP	5	14	NP	6									
	Ladd Pasture	9	41	9	11	33	10	13	23	7									
Camp Creek	Lower Camp	10	37	3	13	77	2	14	NP	11									

Allotment	Pasture	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016		
		SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA
Slide Creek	West	NP	NP	NP				NP	NP	NP						
	Slide Riparian	8	37	8	8	45	9	7	27	11						
	Camp Creek Riparian	12	30	0	9	26	0	10	40	2						
	East	4	43	20	6	-	9	8	10	11						
York	Slide	Rested			Rested			12	21	7						
Bear	C1	Rested			Rested			Rest	Rest	Rest						
	C2	Rested			Rested			Rest	Rest	Rest						
	E/F	NP	17	6				Np	Np	15						

Table 254 North Fork John Day River Sub-Basin Allotments

Allotment	Pasture	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016		
		SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA
Fox	Upper Fox	NP	NP	0				NP	NP	0						
	Lower Fox	7	50	13	10	90	9	9	26	14						
	Wiley	NP	40	0	NP	60	1	NP	21	0						
	South Fork	4	44	2	8	33	4	8	34	7						
Donaldson	Glade	4	NP	12				NM	NM	NM						
Deer Creek	Deer Creek	Rested						NM	NM	NM						
Hamilton	East Fork Deer Riparian	Rested			Rested			Rest ed								

Prairie City Ranger District

Table 255 Upper John Day River Sub-Basin Allotments

Allotment	Pasture	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016		
		SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA
Deardorff	Deardorff	14	0	10	0	0	0	12+	Low	Low						
		NP	30	10	8	5	11	12+	10	Low						
		6	20	10	8	10	8	11	10	11						
					9	8	4									
Hot Springs	Gillette/ Thompson (on)	16+	NP	0	23	NP	0	8	NP	0						
					24	NP	0	6	NP	0						
	Hot Springs	NP	20	0	NP	NP	0	NP	NP	0						
		NP	0	0	NP	10	2	NP	20	0						
Indian Creek	Indian	6	10	4	NP	10	0	NP	10	0						
		NP	NP	4	NP	10	0	NP	15	0						
		NP	30	7	NP	10	0									
Rail Creek	Rail	NP	0	0	NP	0	0	NP	U	0						
		NP	0	0	NP	0	0	NP	U	0						
		NP	10	5	NP	0	0	NP	U	0						

Table 256 Malheur River Sub-Basin Allotments

Allotment	Pasture	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016			
		SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	
Bluebucket	Cougar Riparian	Rested			9	Rested											
	Teepee	5	NP	10	7	20	1										
		5	NP	0	6	16	9										
		7+	30	4	8	37	4										
Dollar Basin	Dollar	7.4	13	6													
		5	NM	12	12	NP	0	13	NP	1							
		5	50	7													
	Merit	3.3	70	22													
		5	NP	11	12	NP	NM	6	NP	NM							
		6	NP	19	8	NP	NM										
				6	NP	NM											

Allotment	Pasture	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016			
		SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	
					6	NP	NM										
					4	32	16										
	North Starvation	7	NP	15	7	NP	2	10	NP	13							
Star Glade	South Star Glade	7	NP	15	8	30	3	8	NP	17							
		6	30	6	8	30	5										
					8	30	4										
Logan Valley	Lower Field	NM	NP	0	16	NP	0	9	NP	17							
		NM	NP	0	10+	NP	0										
		7	NP	7													
	West Lake Creek	10	0	15	12	1	4	22	20	7							
		10	0	17	15	1	10										
		9	0	16	11	1	11										
		13	2	12	10	6	15										
				11	19	16											
	North Big Creek	10	NM	13				9	27	7							
		9	0	8													
	South Big Creek (Big Creek Riparian)	10	0	13	8	16	11										
		6	0	19	7	25	16										
		6	40	17	7	24	15										
					8	55	10										
Corral Holding				6	61	22	7	70	16								
West Bosenberg Riparian				11	41	2											
McCoy Creek	Lake Creek	Rested			Rested												
	Starvation	8	NM	0	6 Rest ed	74	8										
	North Fork				10+	0	0										
Summit Prairie	Sagehen	6	0	8	6	7	4	8	23	13							
		5	0	6	6	7	3										
		6	10	1	5	5	6										
		5	10	9													

Allotment	Pasture	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016		
		SH	WB	SA												
					7	16	8									
	Crane Rock	8	NP	16	NM	NM	NM									
	Little Logan (upper)	6	NP	6	6	30	5	7	NP	13						
		6	20	5	5	NP	11									
		5	70	14												
	Little Logan (lower)	8	NP	9	7	NP	9									
		7	NP	17	7	NP	17									
		6	NP	10												
		5	NP	18												
	Summit Rock/South Summit (WF Summit Cr)	5	3	20	7	5	9	8	43	14						
	Summit Rock/South Summit (Summit Cr)	6	NP	13	7	5	9	8	NP	10						
		7	70	9	6	NP	15									
					5	70	14									
	North Summit	7	26	16	6	27	9	10	46	8						
		6	28	14	7	51	11									
7		48	15													
West Summit Recovery	8	50	14	8	38	5										

Table 257 North Fork Malheur River Sub-Basin Allotments

Allotment	Pasture	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016		
		SH	WB	SA												
Flag Prairie	South	12	NP	0												
	Mountain	19	NM	5	3	67	27									
	Crane Riparian	6	NP	11	3	70	24									
	Crane Crossing	19	NP	5	3	70	24									
	River	19	NP	5				8	NP	10						
					5	80	19									
	South Bear	12	NP	0												

Allotment	Pasture	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016			
		SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	
	Bear Creek Riparian	Rested															
	Sheep Gulch	14	NP	8													
	Dude Riparian	17	NP	5													
	Station Creek				5	NP	20										
North Fork	South River	7	NP	29	11	NM	NM	10	43	5							
					7	15	16										
	North River	Rested															
				10	11	16											
	Squaw Creek	18	NP	15													
	Anderson Riparian	12	NP	0													
	Mountain	Rested			4	80	44										
Ott	Bear Meadows	14	NP	7													
	Ott Meadows	5	NP	>20													
	East Buttermilk	6	NM	NM													
	River Corridor	>6	10	<20	8	10	8										
	Cottonwood Riparian	10	NP	5													
	Anderson Creek Holding	8	NP	5													
	Knox Meadows	5	NP	15													
Springs Creek	South River	8	7	6	13	NM	NM	16	20	5							
					11	NM	NM	10	30	5							
								8	50	7							
					6	60	10										
	North River	Rested			10+	0	0										
	Little Crane Enclosure	Rested															
	Horseshoe Basin	Rested			10+	0	0										
10+					0	0											

Allotment	Pasture	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016		
Indicator:		SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA	SH	WB	SA
	Elk Flat	Rested														
	River Holding															
	Bucktrough	No-Use			0	0	0									

Appendix D – Correspondence

Blue Mountain RD

Fields Peak Allotment - Holliday 72-hour Notice

 <p>United States Department of Agriculture</p>	<p>Forest Service</p>	<p>Blue Mountain Ranger District</p>	<p>P.O. Box 909 John Day, OR 97845 (541)575-3000 Fax (541)575-3001 TDD (541)575-3089</p>
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File Code: 2230

Date: August 4, 2014

Ron Holliday
Windy Point Cattle Company
PO Box 56
Seneca, OR 97873

**CERTIFIED MAIL – RETURN
RECEIPT REQUESTED
NUMBER:7008 3230 0003 2099
3168**

Dear Ron,

Permitted livestock grazing on National Forest System lands comes with the responsibility of appropriately managing the rangeland resources. This is why the term grazing permit includes standards, guidelines and instructions for the management of your allotment. When these standards and instructions are not met, the permittee is in non-compliance with the grazing permit.

At your annual spring meeting on May 5, 2014, Rangeland Specialist Joshua Read met with your manager Chad Holliday and had a discussion about the management of the Murderers Creek pasture of the Fields Peak Allotment. The conversation focused on using the Charlie Mack drainage early on and having the cattle drift back easterly toward White Creek on the way to the Percival pasture in the Deadhorse Allotment. Joshua observed the forage in the White Creek drainage appeared uniformly covered as natural features and facilities will allow from the Forest Service (FS) road 21 and up the FS 2190 road to the FS 023 road. Attempts to contact Chad concerning this activity occurred on July 24, 29, 31 and August 1, 2014 dates. On August 1, 2014 Joshua contacted you. You stated that you would talk to Chad about contacting Joshua more frequently.

It is important to be able to keep cattle on the uplands and limit the amount of grazing on steelhead critical habitat in order to meet the required standards set forth in the Malheur National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan and the 2012-2016 National Marine Fisheries Service Biological Opinion. To meet requirements of the Malheur National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan and the 2012-2016 National Marine Fisheries Biological Opinion livestock are to be cleared from the North Murderers Creek pasture prior to exceeding standards on White Creek.

Please contact Joshua Read when you have successfully removed your livestock from the North Murderers Creek pasture. Your cooperation on this matter will be appreciated.



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If you have any questions or concerns regarding this matter, please contact me at (541)575-3401, or Joshua Read at (541)575-3313.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Dave Halemeier for".
DAVE HALEMEIER
District Ranger

cc: Kelly Ware, Ernest Gipson, Dave Halemeier

Bear Allotment - Letter to the File – Recommendations for the C1/C2 Pastures



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

Blue Mountain
Ranger District

P.O. Box 909
John Day, OR 97845
(541)575-3000
Fax (541)575-3001
TDD (541)575-3089

Reply To: 2210

Date: 11/17/2014

Subject: MIM Monitoring Report and Recommendations for the C1/C2 Pastures, Bear Allotment
Monitoring date: 11/4/2014

Introduction:

In 2010, the MAF with funds from Freshwater Trust completed a river restoration project moving the Middle Fork John Day River (MFJDR) back to its historical location in the C2 pasture of the Bear Allotment, with an agreement to rest the C1/ C2 pastures from livestock grazing through 2015. Some cattle have had access to these pastures from a 30-foot gap in the pasture fence that borders Forest Service and private property (commonly referred to as the RPB property) at the downstream end of the C2 pasture, and a 100 foot section of fence that is old and needs maintenance to tie into the northwestern corner of the C2 pasture, on Forest Service property. Three main gates providing access to these pastures have been left open at various times throughout the years; in addition, two gates on the west side of the pastures are opened during the fall as a management tool to locate stray cattle from the neighboring Slide Allotment.

On November 4, 2014, Nick Stiner and myself completed MIMs on the C1/C2 pastures containing 0.96 total miles of the Middle Fork John Day River. To capture a representative reach in both pastures we monitored 0.48 miles (380 frames) of the MFJDR for woody browse, bank alteration, and stubble height.

Results:

Bank Alteration

Within the total monitored portion (0.48 miles) on the C1/C2 pasture there was a possibility of having 1,900 bank alterations with five alterations per monitoring frame on the greenline for the 380 frames. We identified 74 alterations, a total of 3.9% of the total monitored area.

Browse

Total browse on woody species was 32%. We noted that beaver inhabit the area, using the LWD that was placed by the restoration project as cover, and foraging on the woody species. We differentiated beaver forage from ungulate browse to separate the percentage in the total. Beaver forage on woody species accounted for 75% and ungulates 24% of the total 32% of woody species use.

Stubble Height

At each frame we measured the residual height of key herbaceous vegetation species if present. The average was taken for the entire monitored portion, which resulted in 11 inches.

Discussion:

These pastures were agreed to be rested through 2015, however, with the 130- foot gap in the C2 pasture fence and the gate issues, cattle were able to access C1/C2 for the last four years, and thus MIM monitoring was completed in 2014. Based on the MIM monitoring results, cattle activity to this point has not retarded the restoration efforts.



Moving forward with management in 2015, I recommend resting the pasture, completing the five year rest plan, constructing the 130-foot fence and placing locks on the three main gates, allowing access to ODFW (fish monitoring site within the pastures), RPB and Ron Burnette (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 will return to grazing status with a 30 day grazing season in early summer. Mr. Burnette will manage these pastures as part of his allotment and a DMA will be established by the ID Team, with monitoring occurring yearly.

Brandy Langum

Brandy Langum, Fish Biologist, BMRD

Prairie City Ranger District

Flag Prairie Allotment - Unauthorized Livestock - Levanger 72-Hour Notice



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

Prairie City
Ranger District

327 Front Street
P.O. Box 337
Prairie City, OR 97869
(541) 820-3800
FAX (541) 820-4844

File Code: 5300/2210

Date: July 9, 2014

4041 John Day Highway
Vale, OR 97918

**CERTIFIED MAIL – RETURN
RECEIPT REQUESTED
NUMBER:**

Subject: Notice to remove unauthorized livestock from National Forest Lands.

Dear Mr. Levanger,

On July 7, 2014 Nancy Levanger was contacted by Sue Burton, Supervisory Rangeland Management Specialist for the Prairie City Ranger District. She informed Nancy that your cattle, at least ten pair and a bull, were on the National Forest near on Bear Creek and that you had 72 hours to remove them. Your use of the National Forest without a permit is in violation of 36 CFR 261.7 (a);

“Placing or allowing unauthorized livestock to enter or be in the National Forest System or other lands under Forest Service control.”

You are not authorized to place or maintain livestock on National Forest Lands. If you do not remove your livestock within the 72 hours of receipt of this letter you will be in violation of 36 CFR 261.7 (b);

“Not removing unauthorized livestock from National Forest System or other lands under Forest Service control when requested by a Forest Officer,”

If you fail to remove your livestock you could be issued a Notice of Violation Citation and charged for unauthorized use during the time your livestock were on National Forest Lands.

I thank you for acting quickly on this matter and ask that you contact this office as soon as your livestock are removed. Your cooperation in resolving this matter would be greatly appreciated. If you have any questions, please contact Sue Burton, (541)820-3849, (541)620-2019 or me at (541)820-3801.

Sincerely,
RANDALL J. GOULD
District Ranger

cc: Aaron J Henrichs



Ott Allotment - Engeberg Warning Letter

United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

Prairie City
Ranger District

327 Front Street
P.O. Box 337
Prairie City, OR 97869
(541) 820-3800
FAX (541) 820-4844

File Code: 2230

Date: July 18, 2014

Nathan Engeberg
P.O.Box 204
Drewsey, OR 97904

**CERTIFIED MAIL – RETURN
RECEIPT REQUESTED
NUMBER: 7011 3500 0003 3769 0432**

Dear Mr. Engeberg:

The Term Grazing Permit #01888 issued to Norman Dale and Judie Ann Engeberg under part 2 item 8(a) identifies the permittee will carry out the instructions issued by the District Ranger. These instructions were discussed with you and later executed through a letter of instruction sent to you on May 19, 2014

Allowing cattle to graze areas not authorized or grazing areas outside your scheduled dates (excess use) and failure to follow management instructions (control of livestock) as instructed is a violation of your term grazing permit. This letter serves as “Warning - Notice of Violation” and documents violations of the Term Grazing Permit #01888 issued to Mr. & Mrs. Engeberg. This letter further serves to identify what must be done to achieve compliance, time period to correct violation and achieve compliance, and the consequences if compliance is not achieved within the specified period.

- **Excess use:** Term Grazing Permit Part 2.8(c), 8(d), 8(e): Livestock grazed in excess of the authorized numbers or outside of the authorized period use or area must be removed from the Forest and/or returned to the proper area (allotment or unit).
- **Failure to follow management instructions:** Term Grazing Permit Part 2.8(a): ...the permittee will carry out..., other instructions, as issued by the Forest officer in charge...

Our records indicate instances of excess use and failure to follow management instructions since you placed your cattle on the Ott Allotment this year. Sue Burton contacted you on July 9th regarding your livestock on Cottonwood Creek in the East Buttermilk Pasture outside your schedule use period and gave you 72 hours to rectify the situation. You were notified again of cattle on Cottonwood Creek and Crane Creek on July 16. Sue requested removal and gave you 72 hours.

Our records and inspections also indicate you have failed to maintain your fences prior to placing your cattle in the Rattlesnake Pasture. This is also a violation of your term grazing permit.



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- **Range Improvements-Maintenance and Proposals:** As indicated in Part 2, Section 8(i) as well as Part 3 of your Term Grazing Permit #01888 all assigned improvements are to be maintained annually whether grazing occurs or not. Units and allotment boundary fences will be maintained before cattle are placed in a unit or against any fences that are your maintenance responsibility. It is the permittees responsibility to check with the neighbors to find out when they expect to turn out.

I am giving you ten days from receipt of this letter to gain control of your livestock, maintain your fences and take appropriate action to remedy any future excess use. If your livestock are found outside your authorized or scheduled area to graze on the Malheur National Forest I may begin adverse permit action on your permit, which could include a 25% suspension of your season of use or permitted numbers on the term grazing permit.

I regret the need to take action but it is essential that you comply with the terms and conditions of your term grazing permit and comply with the letter of instructions issued to you on May 19, 2014. Your cooperation in resolving this matter is greatly appreciated. If you have any questions feel free to call Sue Burton or me at the Prairie City Ranger District office at (541)820-3800 or Sue's cell phone (541)620-2019.

Sincerely,

/s/ Randy Gould
RANDALL J. GOULD
District Ranger

cc: Norman Dale & Judie Ann Engeberg

Ott Allotment - Engeberg 24-Hour Notice

United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

Prairie City
Ranger District

327 Front Street
P.O. Box 337
Prairie City, OR 97869
(541) 820-3800
FAX (541) 820-4844

File Code: 22302230

Date: July 23, 2014

Nathan Engeberg
PO Box 204
Drewsey, OR 97904

**CERTIFIED MAIL – RETURN
RECEIPT REQUESTED
NUMBER:
7008 3230 0003 2100 1978**

Dear Mr. Engeberg

Permitted livestock grazing on National Forest System lands comes with the responsibility of appropriately managing the rangeland resources. This is why the term grazing permit and the annual operating instructions includes standards, guidelines and instructions for the management of your allotment. When these standards are not met, the permittee is in non-compliance with the grazing permit.

The following are documented occurrences and notification of non-compliance with the Term Grazing Permit #01888 issued to Norman Dale and Judie Ann Engeberg and the Letter of Instruction sent May 9, 2014.

- July 9, 2014 Sue Burton observed your cattle in the East Buttermilk and Cottonwood Meadows pastures of the Ott Allotment and also found the fences in need of immediate repair. Sue left a message with Nathan Engeberg that evening to notify him of the excess use and that cattle were not authorized to graze these pastures at that time. She instructed him to place the cattle into the correct pasture as identified in the Letter of Instruction.
- July 15, 2014 Sue Burton observed approximately 20 pair of cattle in the East Buttermilk and Cottonwood Holding pastures. Fences still in disrepair.
- July 15, 2014 Gale Sheppard observed 4 pair in the Crane Crossing Camp of the Flag Prairie Allotment
- July 16, 2014 Gale Sheppard observed 10+ pair in East Buttermilk pasture, 10 pair in Cottonwood Holding pasture and 5 pair and 2 bulls in the enclosure across from Cottonwood Holding pasture. She observed the gate open into Cottonwood Holding pasture, and sections of the pasture fence down. She also found the fence between the Rattlesnake and East Buttermilk pastures down in numerous locations.
- July 16, 2014 Sue Burton left a message with Nathan Engeberg at approximately 7:30pm and issued a 72hr notice for removal of all cattle from East Buttermilk and Cottonwood Holding pasture. She also instructed him to maintain the fences immediately and return her phone call. Sue then called Ken Engeberg and issued a 72hr notice for removal of cattle. He indicated that they had moved them earlier and he would have Nathan go up today when he finished baling.
- July 18, 2014 Randy Gould, Prairie City District Ranger issued a Certified Letter to Nathan Engeberg documenting the issuance of the 72hr notice and further issuing a Notice of Violation with instructions for bring the permit back into compliance.



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- July 21, 2014 Gale Sheppard and Jeff Sprovkin observed 25-30 pair in the East Buttermilk pasture and 3 pair in the Cottonwood Holding pasture. Cattle were also observed in Anderson Holding pasture.
- July 22, 2014 Gale Sheppard observed 20+ pair and 2 bulls in the East Buttermilk pasture. Fences are still in disrepair.
- July 23, 2014 Neighboring permittee called to report Engeberg cattle were in the Buttermilk Flats pasture and that the fences assigned to Engeberg were down and not maintain
- July 23, 2014 Randy Gould left a message at 7:30AM with Nathan Engeberg informing him that due to the lack of response on his part to heed the 72hr notice and repair his fences further permit action would be following.

This letter documents the issuance of a 24hr notice given by Randy Gould on July 23rd to remove all cattle from the East Buttermilk, Cottonwood Holding and Buttermilk Flats pasture. All cattle are to be placed in the Rattlesnake pasture as identified in the Letter of Instruction. This letter further clarifies the letter issued on July 18th and the timeframe for bringing the permit back into compliance. You have 10 days from July 18th to repair all fences assigned under Term Grazing Permit #01888. Prairie City District Range Personnel will inspect for compliance with the 24hr notice on Friday, July 25th and will inspect for compliance with the Term Grazing Permit, Part 2, Section 8(i) and Part 3 Maintenance of Range Improvements on Thursday, July 29th.

Failure to remove livestock within the designation time frame (24hrs) will result in a Notice of Permit Action for Non-Compliance. The Term Grazing Permit will be suspended 25% of the permitted season for no less than 2 years. (FSH 2009.13 16.2e)

Failure to maintain improvements and bring the fences back to working order by July 28th will result in a Notice of Permit Action for Non-Compliance. The Term Grazing Permit will be suspended an additional 25% of the permitted season for no less than 2 years. (FSH 2009.13 16.2e)

Any repeat offenses following issuance of this letter will result in cancellation in whole or in part of the Term Grazing Permit.

Please contact me when you have successfully removed your livestock from the East Buttermilk, Cottonwood Holding, and Buttermilk Flats pastures and when you have completed your fence repair. Your cooperation on this matter will be appreciated.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding this matter, please contact me at (541)820-3801.

Sincerely,

/s/ Randy Gould
RANDALL J. GOULD
District Ranger

cc: Norman Dale and Judy Ann Engeberg

Ott Allotment - Engeberg Letter of Suspension



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

Prairie City
Ranger District

327 Front Street
P.O. Box 337
Prairie City, OR 97869
(541) 820-3800
FAX (541) 820-4844

File Code: 2230

Date: August 7, 2014

P.O. Box 204
Drewsey, OR 97904

**CERTIFIED MAIL – RETURN
RECEIPT REQUESTED
NUMBER: 70113500000337690401**

Dear Mr. Engeberg;

The Term Grazing Permit #01888 issued to Norman Dale and Judy Ann Engeberg under part 2 item 8(a) identifies the permittee will carry out the instructions issued by the District Ranger. The 2014 grazing season instructions were discussed with you and later executed through a letter of instruction sent to you on May 19, 2014.

Our records indicate numerous instances of excess use and failure to follow management instructions for the 2014 grazing season. I remind you this has been an ongoing problem as documented in my previous “Warning – Notice of Violation” letters of July 18, 2014 and July 23, 2014. Allowing cattle to graze areas not authorized or grazing areas outside your scheduled dates (excess use) and failure to follow management instructions (control of livestock) as instructed is a violation of your term grazing permit.

- **Excess use:** Term Grazing Permit Part 2.8(c), 8(d), 8(e): Livestock grazed in excess of the authorized numbers or outside of the authorized period use or area must be removed from the Forest and/or returned to the proper area (allotment or unit).
- **Failure to follow management instructions:** Term Grazing Permit Part 2.8(a): ...the permittee will carry out..., other instructions, as issued by the Forest officer in charge...

Our records and my previous letter to you document the numerous instances of excess use, and failure to follow management instructions on the Ott Allotment this year.

- July 23, 2014 you were issued a 24 hour notice to remove all cattle from the East Buttermilk, Cottonwood Holding and Buttermilk Flats pastures.
- July 24, 2014 Gale Sheppard observed 10 pair and a bull in the East Buttermilk pasture and at least 2 pair in Buttermilk Flat.
- July 25, 2014 Gale Sheppard left a message with Nathan Engeberg informing him of the 10 pair and a bull observed in the East Buttermilk Pasture and the 2 pair in Buttermilk Flat.



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- July 26, 2014 Nathan Engeberg left a message for Gale Sheppard requesting more specific locations of the cattle observed.
- July 29, 2014 Sue Burton & Gale Sheppard observed 9 pair in the East Buttermilk Pasture and 3 pair in the Ott Pasture.
- July 29, 2014 Gale Sheppard left message for Nathan Engeberg informing him of the livestock observed. Nathan left message for Gale that he would get them tomorrow.
- July 30, 2014 Sue Burton & Gale Sheppard observed numerous pair and a bull in Cottonwood Holding.
- August 4, 2014 Sue Burton & Gale Sheppard observed 19 pair in the East Buttermilk Pasture.

As noted above you were informed in writing by me and in numerous phone and field contacts by my staff of your permit responsibilities and given notification concerning the consequences of not managing accordingly. You have failed to remedy the unauthorized and excess use situation on the Ott Allotment therefore I am suspending 25% of your permitted season of use on the face of the term grazing permit issued to Norman Dale and Judy Ann Engeberg (#01888) for three years beginning with the 2015 grazing season.

This decision is subject to administrative review pursuant to 36 CFR 214 and any appeal of this decision must be fully consistent with 36 CFR 214.8. A notice of appeal, including the reasons for appeal, must be filed with Teresa Raaf, Forest Supervisor, Malheur National Forest, 431 Patterson Bridge Road, John Day, OR 97845 within 45 days of the date of this decision.

A copy of the notice of appeal must be filed simultaneously with Randy Gould (District Ranger) Prairie City Ranger District, P.O. Box 337, Prairie City, OR 97869. It is the responsibility of the appellant to provide the Reviewing Officer sufficient narrative evidence and argument to show why the decision should be reversed or changed.

In accordance with 36 CFR section 222.20 through 222.26, this decision is subject to mediation in accordance with the United States Department of Agriculture certified mediation program for the state of Oregon. Law requires that all negotiations are confidential and private. Request for mediation must be made concurrently with the filing of an appeal. Once an appeal is filed with a copy simultaneously sent to the Oregon Department of Agriculture (http://www.fsa.usda.gov/Internet/FSA_File/oregonmediation.pdf), the State mediation program manager will provide you with the information necessary and will arrange to proceed with mediation (Contact: Marti Kantola, 541-386-1283 or email marti@6rivers.org). If you request mediation as part of your filing of an appeal please ensure that your appeal letter clearly indicates that you are requesting mediation. This will allow the reviewing officer to stop the clock on the appeal review period for up to 45 days to allow for mediation to proceed in accordance with existing regulations, and all parties to the appeal can be notified.

I regret the need to take action but it is essential that you comply with the terms and conditions of your term grazing permit. I have given you every opportunity to remedy the situation. I am willing to meet if you have questions, any additional information or would like to discuss concerns or issues related to this decision. Please call me at the Prairie City Ranger District office at (541) 820-3801 to schedule an appointment.

Sincerely,

/s/ Randy Gould
RANDALL J. GOULD
District Ranger

cc: Norman Dale & Judy Ann Engeberg

Flag Prairie Allotment - Cronin 72-Hour Notice



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

Prairie City
Ranger District

327 Front Street
P.O. Box 337
Prairie City, OR 97869
(541) 820-3800
FAX (541) 820-4844

File Code: 2230

Date: September 30, 2014

Joe and Gay Cronin
37196 Hwy 20 East
Burns, OR 97720

**CERTIFIED MAIL – RETURN
RECEIPT REQUESTED
NUMBER:
7011 3500 0003 3769 2504**

Dear Joe and Gay

Permitted livestock grazing on National Forest System lands comes with the responsibility of appropriately managing the rangeland resources. To meet requirements of the Malheur National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan livestock are to be cleared from a pasture prior to exceeding standards. This is why the term grazing permit and the annual operating instructions includes standards, guidelines and instructions for the management of your allotment, including move dates. When these standards and instructions are not met, the permittee is in non-compliance with the grazing permit.

This letter documents the issuance of a 72 hour notice by Sue Burton on September 25 for violation of the terms and conditions of your Term Grazing Permit and Annual Operating Instructions (AOI). Your scheduled off date for the South Bear pasture was September 20, 2014 as documented in your AOI (May 9, 2014). You were notified of the need to move your cattle on numerous occasions leading up to September 25 due to allowable use levels being approached and likely exceeded. The following documents those instances:

- September 18 - Prairie City Ranger District Range Technician, Gale Sheppard inspected the South Bear pasture of the Flag Prairie Allotment and determined that the move triggers had been met and likely exceeded. Later that afternoon Gale spoke with Joe and informed him it was time to move.
- September 22 - Gale again inspected the South Bear pasture and found cattle in the Upper Bear Creek enclosure
- September 23 – Gale called informing Gay that cattle were still present and needed removed.
- September 24 - Gale again visited the South Bear pasture with Ernie Gipson (MNF Range Program Manager) and found cattle still present in and allowable use levels likely exceeded (ocular observation).



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- September 25 - Sue Burton called and left a message for you to call her. She spoke with you on September 26 and issued a 72 hour notice for removal of cattle from the South Bear pasture.

All cattle are to have been removed from the South Bear Pasture by September 29th. Failure to meet this requirement may result in a Notice of Non-Compliance and suspension of 25% or more of the permitted numbers or season for a period of at least two years (FSH 2209.13 subpart 16.2e).

Please contact Gale Sheppard (541)820-3854 when you have successfully removed your livestock from the South Bear pasture. Your cooperation on this matter will be appreciated.

If you have any questions or concerns regarding this matter, please contact me at (541)820-3801.

Sincerely,

/s/ Teresa L. Dixon
TERESA L. DIXON
District Ranger

Ott Allotment - Engeberg Letter Rescinding Suspension



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

Prairie City
Ranger District

327 Front Street
P.O. Box 337
Prairie City, OR 97869
(541) 820-3800
FAX (541) 820-4844

File Code: 2230

Date: December 2, 2014

Nathan Engeberg
P. O. Box 204
Drewsey, OR 97904

**CERTIFIED MAIL – RETURN
RECEIPT REQUESTED
NUMBER: 7011350000337690395**

Dear Mr. Engeberg;

On August 7, 2014 District Ranger Randy Gould made a decision to suspend 25% of your permitted grazing season for three years beginning the 2015 grazing season for failure to remedy the unauthorized use and excess use situation on the Ott Allotment. As discussed with you on the field visit with Steve Beverlin, Deputy Forest Supervisor and Teresa Dixon, Acting District Ranger on October 23, 2014 we have decided to rescind your suspension with the following caveats:

1. You will fix the allotment boundary fence line between the Bucktrough/Mahogany Pastures of the Spring Creek Allotment and Rattlesnake and Cottonwood Riparian Pastures of the Ott Allotment; adding new rock jacks, stays and an extra wire as needed. You are to provide all the needed materials. To avoid a 25% suspension this must be accomplished prior to Tony Joyce's turn out date (June 10, 2015) and you will notify this office when the work has been completed. The completed work shall be to the specifications provided in Part 3 of your Term Grazing Permit, Range Improvement Maintenance on pages 4 & 5.
2. You will fix the piping and replace the two troughs at Cottonwood Spring (in the Rattlesnake Pasture and Cottonwood Holding Pasture). The Forest Service will provide the troughs. To avoid a 25% suspension this must be accomplished prior to your livestock being placed in the allotment. You will notify this office when the work has been completed. The completed work shall be to the specifications provided in Part 3 of your Term Grazing Permit, Range Improvement Maintenance on page 3.
3. You will comply with all other Terms and Conditions of your Term Grazing Permit #01888 and all Letters of Instruction.
4. You will contact us immediately regarding any concerns with unauthorized use on your allotment. After the Forest Service contacts you via phone or mail we expect you to respond within 48 business hours.

Please be reminded about our agreement. If you do not comply with the above terms and conditions I will suspend 25% of your permitted season of use on the face of the term grazing permit issued to Norman Dale and Judy Ann Engeberg (#01888) for three years.



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If you have any concerns or questions or you believe I have not accurately captured our agreement please contact me immediately upon receipt of this letter at 541-820-3801 or Ernie Gipson at 541-575-3307 or 307-258-0104.

Sincerely,

/s/ Teresa Dixon
TERESA DIXON
Acting District Ranger

cc: Norman Dale & Judy Ann Engeberg, Ernie Gipson

Appendix E – 2012-2016 Master Monitoring Plans for NMFS and USFWS

Prairie City Ranger District

Table 258 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 259 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 260 2012-2016 Master Monitoring Plan for USFWS

Allotment	Pasture/Unit	General Priority	Monitoring Location	Miles Of Critical Habitat	Monitoring Type	Comments
Bluebucket						
Dunten	Cow Camp, S. Horse Patchen Park	3BT				
	Lake Camp	6 BT	Malheur River	.08 mi BT CH	Presence, PFC FY 13	No access
Hussey	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						
A, J & J Jacobs	Deardorff	1 BT	Deardorff Creek* Bogue Gulch	8.10 mi BT CH	Spawning, Presence, Midpoint & EOS*	
Dollar Basin/Star Glade						
Coombs	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						
Riggs	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						
PW Cow	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				

Allotment	Pasture/Unit	General Priority	Monitoring Location	Miles Of Critical Habitat	Monitoring Type	Comments
	Flag Holding	8 BT				
	Crane Crossing	5 BT	N. Fork Malheur River	.71 mi BT CH	Unauth & EOS	
Three Valley	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					
Elmwood Ranches	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						
Elmwood Ranches	Rail on/off	2 BT	Rail Creek Roberts Creek Call Creek John Day River	20.90 mi BT CH	Midpoint & EOS*	
Indian Creek (PC)						
Riggs	Allotment Wide	3 BT	Overholt Creek		Midpoint, In-season & EOS	
Logan Valley						
Alan & Judy Jacobs	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						
M & S Siddoway	Squaw Creek	7 BT	Squaw Creek			
	Squaw Creek Holding	7 BT	Little Malheur River			

Allotment	Pasture/Unit	General Priority	Monitoring Location	Miles Of Critical Habitat	Monitoring Type	Comments
	Camp Creek	7 BT	Camp Creek			
	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						
Nate Engeberg	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						
Emmel Brothers	Reynolds	7 BT	Reynolds Creek	13.78 mi BT CH	Unauth	
	Danish	3				
	Davis	3				
Spring Creek						
A & K Joyce	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						
A, J & J Jacobs	Sagehen	1 BT	Summit Creek	3.98 mi BT U CH	Midpoint, EOS, Unauth	
	Crane Rock					
	Little Logan	1 BT	Summit Creek	3.60 mi BT U CH	Midpoint, EOS, Unauth	

Allotment	Pasture/Unit	General Priority	Monitoring Location	Miles Of Critical Habitat	Monitoring Type	Comments
	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 261 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 1 Woody Species Use Classes and Descriptions