

2010

END OF YEAR  
GRAZING REPORT



PRAIRIE CITY RANGER DISTRICT

MALHEUR NATIONAL FOREST

JANUARY 25, 2011



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## **I. Introduction**

The purpose of this report is to provide a summary of the Prairie City Ranger District 2010 grazing activities. The main report body (Chapter V) will describe 2010 compliance of the Prairie City Ranger District grazing program activities with; the Malheur National Forest Land & Resource Management Plan (Forest Plan), as amended by PACFICH/INFISH along with the District's grazing program consultation, Biological Assessments, for 2007-2011 and subsequent Letters of Concurrence (LOCs) issued by NOAA Fisheries (May 7, 2007) & USFWS (May 14, 2007), as well as the terms and conditions of the grazing permits with annual instructions from the Forest Officer in charge. Prior to the 2010 season summarization a brief overview of rangeland resource management direction and monitoring efforts are provided.

## **II. Rangeland Resource Management Direction**

The objectives of the rangeland management program for National Forests are:

- Manage the range vegetation to protect basic soil and water quality resources, provide for ecological diversity, improve or maintain environmental quality, and meet public need for interrelated resource use [FSM 2202.1 (1)].
- To integrate management of range vegetation with other resource programs to achieve multiple use objectives contained in Forest land and resource plans [FSM 2202.1 (2)].
- To provide livestock forage, wildlife food and habitat, outdoor recreation, and other resource values dependent on range vegetation [FSM 2202.1 (3)].
- To contribute to the economic and social well being of people by providing opportunities for economic diversity and by promoting stability for communities that depend on range resources for their livelihood [FSM 2202.1 (4)].
- To provide expertise on range ecology, botany, and management of grazing animals [FSM 2202.1 (4)]

### **Malheur National Forest Land & Resource Management Plan**

The Malheur National Forest Land & Resource Management Plan, as amended by PACFISH and INFISH, provides general direction, objectives and goals for management of resources on the Malheur National Forest.

In 1990 Region 6 developed grazing utilization standards to be included in the Forest Land Management Planning process. The process paper for development of these standards explains:

- 1) "The development of riparian utilization standards incorporated an objective of giving preferential consideration to riparian-dependent resource values. For example, a utilization level was suggested that would lead to bank stability, increased shading for water temperature control, and recovery of shrub and grass vigor and composition. This assumption would result in a utilization standard that was more limiting than what would normally be considered proper use for a specific forage species."
- 2) "...the utilization standard on shrubs was reduced below what the scientific literature indicates as proper use to maintain physiological vigor of a species in order to compensate for lack of past recovery."
- 3) "The sensitivity of stream banks stability to cattle use compared to that of vegetation composition was another reason for adjusting riparian utilization standards below proper use levels."
- 4) "In short, allowable use factors permit a more multi-resource oriented approach to management."

(Above quotes taken from "A Process Paper by Dr. Leonard A Volland, April 18, 1990, Forage Utilization and Guidelines for the Pacific Northwest Region." Pages 2-5)

### **Allowable Use Limits (Endpoint Indicators)**

Upon approval, the Forest Plan incorporated the Region 6 utilization standards and guidelines. The Malheur Forest Plan lists a range of allowable use standards to be applied based upon: 1) Riparian Area or Upland. 2) The allotment condition classification; satisfactory/unsatisfactory (determined in a site-specific analysis completed in accordance with the Activity Schedule in Table A-10 of the plan). 3) The management intensity level; stewardship or intensive. 4) Management Area Designation.

Generally speaking, the annual use of available forage on allotments in a satisfactory condition is 45% on forested lands; 55% on grasslands; and 50% on shrub lands. On allotments in an unsatisfactory condition the annual use of available forage will range from 0 to 35% on forested lands and grasslands; and 0 to 30% on shrublands. (Percent use of grass/grass like species is determined by height/weight distribution for each species. Shrub use is determined by Current Annual Leader Growth (CALG) method, Forest Plan 18-35).

### **Forest Land & Resource Management Plan as Amended by PACFISH/INFISH**

The Forest Plan was amended in 1995 by PACFISH & INFISH to provide interim direction to maintain management options for anadromous and native fish habitat while the Forest Service developed long-term management strategies. PACFISH/INFISH identified Riparian Management Objectives (RMOs), which set criteria for desired pool frequency, large woody debris, bank stability, lower bank angle, and width/depth ratios associated with streams. The Malheur FLMP has more stringent objectives, which remain in place. (See Amendment 29 to FLMP).

PACFISH/INFISH set grazing management standards, to facilitate attainment of RMOs; GM-1 to GM-4 state that grazing activities will not retard or prevent the attainment of RMOs. Retard is defined as slowing the rate of recovery below the near natural rate of recovery.

- **GM 1** - Modify grazing practices (e.g. accessibility of riparian areas to livestock, length of grazing season, stocking levels, timing of grazing, etc.), that retards or prevents attainment of Riparian Management Objectives, or are likely to adversely affect listed anadromous and non-anadromous fish.

The specific value is determined by an interdisciplinary team, based on literature, stream channel type, present condition, site potential and other stream variables. The following ranges of values are generally accepted starting points for setting endpoint indicator values that will allow for near natural rates of recovery;

- Stubble Height: >3-6 inches (UI Stubble Height Study Report 2004, Hall and Bryant 1995)
- Bank Alteration: <5-20% (Cowley 2002, Bengeyfield and Svoboda 1998)
- Mean incidence of use on woody species: <50% (Winward 2000)

These values are expected to be adjusted as more site specific information is gathered based upon interdisciplinary team findings and recommendations.

### **III. Monitoring Overview**

Monitoring is a key component of successful management. Decisions regarding identifying any need to change management, and the direction that the change should take are based upon evaluation of the results of monitoring. Annual implementation monitoring, including allowable use are used to make short-term adaptive decisions regarding removal of livestock and adjustments in timing, intensity, duration, and frequency of grazing. The long term effectiveness monitoring is used to determine if

satisfactory progress is being made toward meeting the objectives and desired conditions, and if not, would help to determine what additional changes to management would be needed.

The following describes monitoring designed to determine compliance of the Prairie City Ranger District grazing program activities with; the Forest Plan, as amended by PACFISH/INFISH and associated Letters of Concurrence (LOCs) issued by NOAA Fisheries (May 7, 2007) & USFWS, (May 14, 2007) along with the District's grazing program consultation for 2007-2011, as well as the terms and conditions of the grazing permits with annual instructions from the Forest Officer in charge.

### **Monitoring**

Current monitoring efforts are directed at monitoring vegetation resources with emphasis on grazing management activities in riparian areas. Monitoring will occur over time to document short term and long term impact and change to vegetation and stream bank components. The *Malheur National Forest Riparian Monitoring (Condition & Trend) Strategy* (May 16, 2005), including the Monitoring Stream Channels and Riparian Vegetation - Multiple Indicators (Interagency Technical Bulletin Version 5.0/April 2008), Proper Functioning Condition assessment method described in the Bureau of Land Management Technical Reference 1737-15,<sup>1</sup> [A User Guide to Assessing Proper Functioning Condition and the Supporting Science for Lotic Areas](#) and the *Malheur National Forest Range Monitoring Guidelines* (October 16, 2006) are hereby incorporated by reference.

Also included by reference is the *PACFISH/INFISH Biological Opinion-Clarification of Riparian Monitoring and Assessment Protocols and Implementation* letter of direction from the Regional Forester, July 27, 2005, which provided guidance to clarify PACFISH/INFISH implementation monitoring requirements and a process for prioritizing local monitoring efforts. This guidance explains how annual monitoring indicators should not be used as decision making tools for administrative actions on grazing permits and contains a "Decision Tree" process for adaptive management actions (See page 10). This guidance is available online at: [http://www.fs.fed.us/rm/boise/research/techtrans/projects/pacfish\\_home.shtml](http://www.fs.fed.us/rm/boise/research/techtrans/projects/pacfish_home.shtml)

Protocol and procedures found in the aforementioned documents guide the monitoring conducted and collection of data on the Prairie City Ranger District. Any one or all of these methods may be used on an annual basis. Further information on methods used can be found in the individual 2210 allotment files. Following is a brief summary of these guidelines.

### **Riparian Monitoring**

Multiple Indicator Monitoring (MIM) of Stream Channels and Streamside Vegetation (Interagency Technical Reference 1737-23 2010) protocol will be used to determine if the effects of grazing are meeting or moving resources towards desired conditions. This bulletin is available at: <http://www.blm.gov/or/programs/nrst/index.php>

The riparian monitoring protocol provides an efficient suite of implementation and effectiveness monitoring procedures that, along with current livestock grazing management practices [timing, frequency, intensity and duration], can be used to determine if riparian vegetation and stream banks are responding as anticipated in a timely manner.

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<sup>1</sup> Prichard, Don., J. Anderson, C. Correll, J. Fogg, K. Gebhardt, R. Krapf, S. Leonard, B. Mitchell, J. Staats. 1998. [Riparian area management: a user's guide to assessing Proper Functioning Condition and the supporting science for lotic areas.](#) TR 1737-15. Bureau of Land Management, BLM/RS/ST-98/001+1737, National Applied Resource Sciences Center, CO. 126 pp.

The current protocol provides methods for six indicators of stream associated riparian areas.

- **Implementation monitoring:** Three of the procedures (or indicators) provide information helpful in making short, year-to-year adjustments to livestock grazing management practices necessary to meet long term objectives 1) Modified stubble height 2) Modified extensive browse utilization and 3) Stream bank alteration.
- **Effectiveness monitoring:** Three of the indicators are designed to answer the question, Are the management practices currently applied to the area, achieving the desired long term results? These procedures are designed to measure changes in vegetation and stream bank stability over time, i.e., trend. Effectiveness monitoring is usually conducted every five years on riparian areas and stream banks. This period of time is usually necessary to detect long term changes. The three effectiveness indicators monitored to provide data and information concerning the present condition and trend are. 1) Modified green line to determine ecological condition 2) modified woody species regeneration and 3) stream bank stability.

This monitoring is designed to occur within “Designated Monitoring Areas” (DMAs); DMAs are located in riparian areas and along the stream banks where monitoring takes place, to provide information concerning management of the critical riparian and aquatic resources. DMAs need to reflect what is happening to overall riparian or stream conditions as a result of the on-the-ground management actions.

Monitoring of DMAs will be conducted on: At least 20 percent of Category 1 pastures used, annually. [Category 1 Pastures are all USFS/BLM pasture/use areas with riparian areas that lie entirely or partially within a 6<sup>th</sup> field HUC/subwatershed that has ESA listed fish species (salmon, steelhead, and bull trout).]

Other annual monitoring requirements include:

- 1) All prior year non-compliance activities in the grazing program.
- 2) Monitoring commitments made during the 2007-2011 consultation process with NOAA Fisheries or USFWS and subsequent Letter of Concurrences (May 7 & May 14, 2007 respectively).

### **Uplands Monitoring**

Beginning in the 1930s, permanent camera points were established on the Malheur National Forest. Their purpose was to monitor the effects of management on the resources of the Forest (Fifty Years of Change on the Range, R6-Mal-035-89). Many camera points have been re-photographed a number of times. This monitoring will continue.

In the 1950s and early 1960s Parker Three-Step C&T (Condition & Trend) Transects were installed throughout the Forest. The majority of these were established in the uplands. Over the last five years some of these transects have been re-examined. The procedure has been to read the transect using the original Three-Step method and then reread the transect using a modified Daubenmire cover/frequency method (see Technical Reference 1734-4). This allows comparisons between old and new information to determine ecological condition and trend and establishes a baseline using the more accurate cover/frequency method for gathering future data. The re-examining of these established transects will continue. If new trend transects are established the modified Daubenmire cover/frequency will be used.

There are a variety of additional or other monitoring methods available for use. The method or methods to be used will depend on the questions needing to be answered and considering other priorities. In some cases ocular observation (qualitative) will be sufficient to measure utilization, but when specific concerns are identified the forest may need quantitative methods such as Paired

Clipped plots or development and use of height/weight curves may be necessary. Some of the more commonly used methods can be found in “*Utilization Studies and Residual Measurements*” (Interagency Technical Reference 1996, BLM/RS/ST-96/004+1730). (Please refer to *Malheur National Forest Range Monitoring Guidelines*, October 16, 2006 for additional accepted methodology)

All of the monitoring methods used by the Forest are also intended to facilitate communications between forest range and resource personnel, grazing permittees and consulting agency personnel. This will largely be accomplished through participation and one-on-one interaction during the interdisciplinary, on the ground implementation.

#### **IV. Monitoring Responsibilities**

Permittees are responsible for meeting the terms and conditions of the grazing permit, including, but not limited to day-to-day monitoring of forage use, annual stream bank alterations, shrub use and other factors used to dictate unit moves (triggers) and moving livestock according to the instructions of the Forest Officer. Forest Service personnel will be checking for compliance with permit and annual instructions. The Forest Service's role in monitoring is to ensure the Forest Plan standards are being met and that provisions resulting from ESA consultation are being adequately addressed.

Holders of grazing permits are required to adhere to all terms and conditions listed in the permit, applicable state laws, the requirements set forth in the allotment management plan (AMP), and the annual instructions brought forth from the AMP in order to assure that desired vegetative conditions on the allotment are being achieved.

The Forest Service provided formalized permittee monitoring training in 2007 and again in 2009. The function of this training is to educate permittees regarding trigger points and provisions from ESA consultation and teach them how to measure in a way that meets Forest Service regional requirements. It is the permittee's responsibility to ensure that people making the day-to-day livestock management decisions are properly trained. The permittee also has an important role to play in “where” measurements will be made. Permittees are vital partners and need to participate in the selection of designated monitoring areas or key areas, as well as the location of the permanent transects or utilization cages. When this is not practical, they will be given opportunity to review locations on the ground. If such locations do not appear acceptable to the permittee, he/she has the responsibility to express such concerns prior to monitoring. Adjustments in the location of the site, within the defined parameters, may be made that are acceptable to the agency and permittee.

The permittee is expected to take action regardless of estimated calendar dates (i.e. move livestock off pasture, contact Range Management Specialist) before indicators are met or thresholds are exceeded. ***He/she should not wait for, or expect, the agency to advise when action is warranted.*** The permittee's role is to manage the livestock, and the agency's role is to manage the vegetation and provide for basic resource protection. If the permittee waits for the agency to determine when action is warranted, it may be too late to prevent resource or vegetation damage. The permittee should also document and report to the Forest the actual use record, "on" and "off" dates of actual livestock numbers, as well as collected data or visual estimate of utilization when livestock have been removed.

Interdisciplinary/Interagency working groups should be utilized, along with grazing permittees to conduct end of season monitoring. The Forest Service has the responsibility to take appropriate corrective action when monitoring concludes that resource damage or noncompliance is occurring or has occurred. The permittee will be consulted when such action is planned.

<b>Upland Monitoring</b>			
<b>Monitoring Objective</b>	<b>Monitoring Method</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>Frequency</b>
Compliance with Permit & officer instructions	#, Use periods, Terms & Conditions, etc...	F.S. & Permittee	<b>Annually</b>
Monitor Herbaceous Use	Ocular estimate & clipping. Use mapping	F.S. & Permittee	<b>Annually</b>
Monitor Shrub Use	Ocular estimate, incidence of use, current litter growth	F.S. & Permittee	<b>Annually</b>
Monitor Use & Change over time	Permanent Camera Point	F.S. &/or Permittee	<b>Annually or 5-10 yrs</b>
Monitor Vegetative Trend	Parker Three Step Condition and Trend studies, Cover Frequency	F.S.	<b>5-10 years</b>
<b>Riparian Monitoring</b>			
<b>Monitoring Objective</b>	<b>Monitoring Method</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>Frequency</b>
Compliance with Permit & officer instructions	#, Use periods, Terms & Conditions, etc.	F.S. & Permittee	<b>Annually</b>
Compliance trigger and end point monitoring	Stubble height, stream bank alteration, shrub use, shrub age class distribution and photo points	F.S. & Permittee	<b>Annually</b>
Effectiveness Trend Monitoring	Multiple Indicator Monitoring (DMAs)	F.S.	<b>5+ years where determined necessary</b>
Monitor trend on riparian range sites (DMAs) & other	Permanent Camera Points	F.S. and Permittee	<b>5-10 years</b>

### **Monitoring Results**

Implementation monitoring results (short term monitoring) are used to assist the line officer in making immediate management decisions. It is generally based on determining if an activity was or was not implemented as planned and if it was, ensuring that it meets short term indicators. The premise is that by setting and meeting the site specific indicators and not exceeding the condition thresholds, there will be an acceptable level of effects and resources will move toward achievement of long term desired resource conditions.

Success or failure is based on trending towards or achieving riparian resource objectives. Stubble height, stream bank alteration, woody stem use, etc. are all short-term indicators of grazing effects on meeting long-term riparian management objectives (e.g. green-line vegetation composition, streambank stability). Each can be used in the appropriate situation, as indicators of good management, and as a target to achieve in the annual operating instructions, with the objective of achieving the long-term riparian management goals. It is inappropriate to use stubble height (or any one of these) numeric values as the sole means to manage toward achieving the long-term resource objectives.

The 2010 observations and monitoring results have been used to assess the successful implementation and subsequent outcome of the planned grazing strategies. These results assist in selection of the 2011 grazing strategies and recommendations for each allotment which will be developed into new

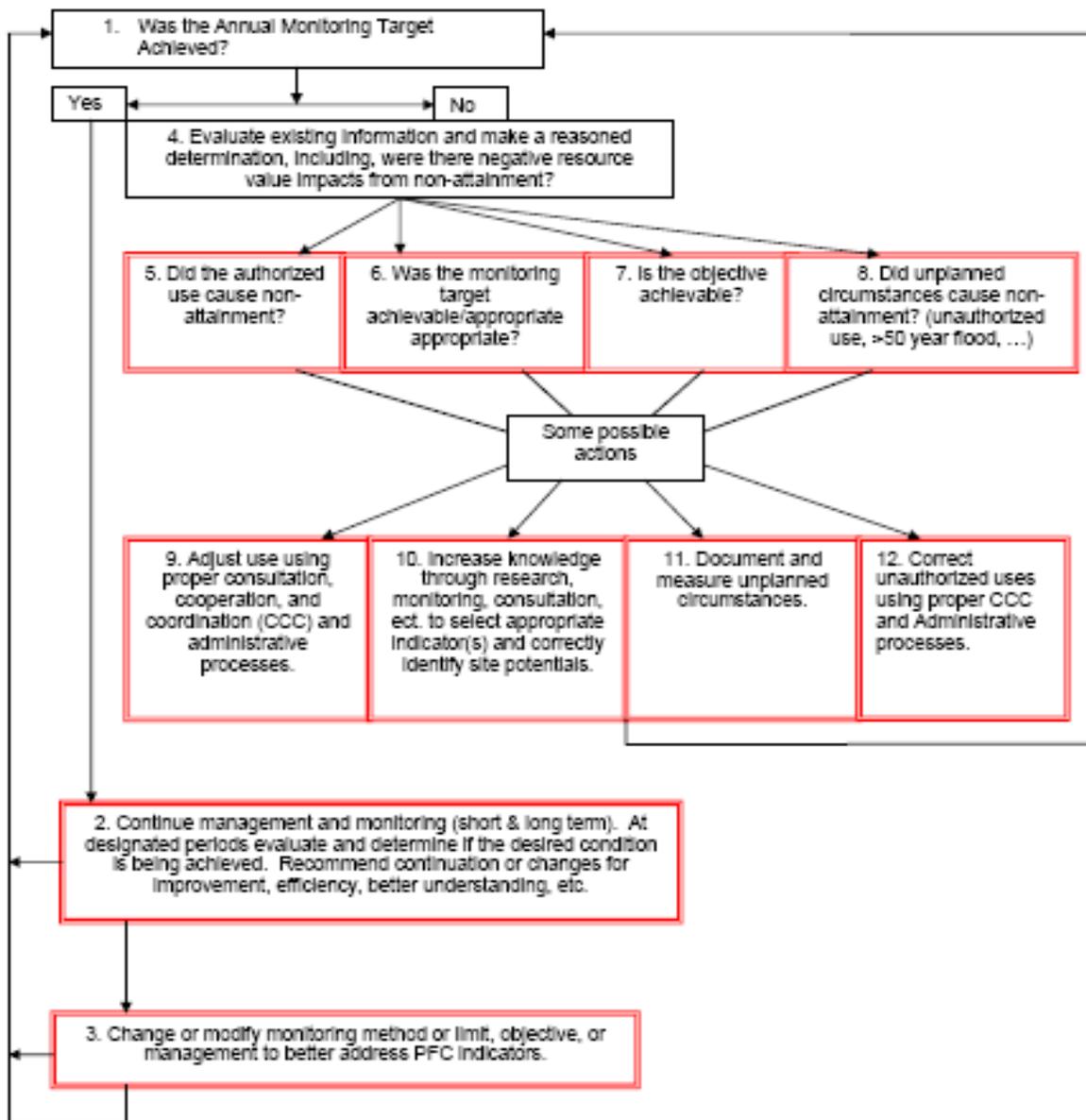
instructions from the Forest Officer for the following year. Based on these monitoring results adjustments may be made to existing grazing management schedules using a variety of management tools to adjust timing, intensity, duration and season of use. Methods are used singly or in combination with each other and include:

- Changing livestock numbers (stocking rate);
- Changing the time livestock are in unit (length of use or duration);
- Changing the time of year a unit is used (timing or season of use);
- Riding/herding/salting (i.e. more intensive management);
- Constructing new water developments;
- Fencing areas to limit access and use (fences may be permanent or temporary);
- Temporarily curtailing/suspending use (resting pastures); and/or Cancellation of grazing permits in whole or in part.

The Malheur National Forest encourages grazing permittees as well as other interested parties to participate in training and the actual monitoring of rangeland and livestock management. The Prairie City Ranger District follows the Regional direction (*Guidance for Cooperative Rangeland Monitoring, dated September 29, 2009, file code 2200*) which provides guidance on accepting third party monitoring data and assessing the appropriateness of its use in formulating management recommendations.

A summarization of monitoring information received from permittees or their consultants for the 2010 grazing season have been displayed in this report by allotment. The information submitted and displayed in this report can be found in the 2210 files, but has not been used in making management decisions because the Forest Service was unable to verify the validity and accuracy of the information in a timely manner.

### Attachment 1. Annual Rangeland Monitoring Decision Tree



## V. 2010 Results and Summaries

Livestock management successes on the Prairie City Ranger District were evident through the 2010 grazing season. This report will focus on grazing activities needing improvement or change to be in full compliance with program direction.

To address the 2009 grazing season use concerns each permittee was sent a 2010 letter of instruction or annual operating instructions (allotments with NEPA completed) clearly describing and reinforcing grazing activities needing improvement or changes to be in full compliance. In addition the permittees were reminded regardless of dates; livestock are to be moved from an area, pasture or allotment prior to use indicators being exceeded. Permittees were notified verbally and in writing that non-compliance would be taken very seriously this season with appropriate corrective actions taken in a timely manner (e.g. 72 hour notices) to assure standards are met.

A summarization of 2010 findings follows:

The Prairie City Ranger District has a total of 18 Allotments:

- 2 Allotments are vacant: Lake Creek & Sullens Allotments
- 16 Allotments are active
  - 4 Active Allotments were determined to have no effect (NE) on listed aquatic species, therefore not consulted on: Antelope, Bluebucket, Indian Creek, & Reynolds Allotments. All 4 met the prescribed endpoint indicators.
  - 12 Allotments required informal consultation with NOAA and USFWS in 2007:
    - 3 Allotments were consulted on with NMFS and determined to be NLAA & issued a Letter of Concurrence, May 7, 2007; Deardorff, Hot Springs, & Rail. All 3 met the prescribed endpoint indicators.
    - 12 Allotments were consulted on with USFWS and determined to be NLAA & issued a LOC on May 14, 2007; Deardorff, Dollar Basin, Hot Springs, Rail, Flag Prairie, Logan Valley, McCoy, North Fork, Ott, Spring Creek, Star Glade & Summit Prairie Allotments.
      - 10 Allotments were within prescribed endpoint indicators; Deardorff, Dollar Basin, Star Glade, Flag Prairie, Hot Springs, Logan Valley, Rail, McCoy, Spring Creek and Summit Prairie Allotments.
      - 2 Allotments had at least one pasture exceed one endpoint indicator: North Fork and Ott Allotments.
        - 4 Pastures did not meet at least one of the prescribed end point indicators; Squaw Creek & Anderson Riparian Pastures of the North Fork Allotment and, Cottonwood Riparian and East Buttermilk Pastures of the Ott Allotment.

### Spawning Surveys

In 2006 a strategy for monitoring was established to assess redd vulnerability to livestock disturbance because studies have shown that, in the right conditions, cattle may disturb redds (See 2006 End of Year Report Appendix A, B, C, D, E & F). Spawning surveys are used as tools to assess redd vulnerability to livestock disturbance. The key is determining whether such conditions exist and redds are likely to be trampled (i.e., do livestock have access to the spawning habitat during critical periods).

In 2007 during the consultation process and in accordance with the established strategy all known or potential spawning streams were evaluated individually using first hand personal knowledge of the

streams with such criteria as current condition, timing of use, accessibility of livestock to potential spawning grounds based on downed wood and thick riparian vegetation, topography and valley type, extent of livestock interactions in the past, history of past livestock management, and degree/extent of steelhead or bull trout spawning. For the Prairie City Ranger District conservation measures were built in the proposed actions to minimize or avoid livestock/redd interactions. In the 2007-2011 BAs the Forest has determined and the Services concurred, that adverse effects to spawning bull trout and steelhead and their associated redds are not anticipated on Prairie City Ranger District allotments.

Selected stream spawning surveys continue to occur within the North Fork and the upper Malheur River watersheds lead by the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW). Present cooperators include Burns Paiute Tribe, Bureau of Reclamation, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, Bureau of Land Management, Malheur National Forest and a number of volunteers. Results of these surveys are shared annually, however the 2010 report is not yet available. Since initiating spawning surveys, streams and reaches have adjusted to take advantage of new information. In 2007 Upper Summit Creek was dropped due to new survey information indicating bull trout were not present.

## ANTELOPE ALLOTMENT

Joe & Joyce McKay is the permittee on the Antelope Allotment authorized to graze 215 pair from approximately June 10 to September 25, not to exceed 1007 AUMs.

### DATA SUMMARY

#### Multiple Indicator Monitoring

No USFS Multiple Indicator Monitoring sites were established during the 2010 grazing season.

#### Permit Administration Monitoring

Compliance monitoring occurred on the Antelope Allotment by Forest Service personnel conducting permit administration monitoring on the North & South Swales On/Off units, and the North and South Units. For further information on inspection reports see the 2210 files.

End of season or use period monitoring dates displayed in pasture column.

Unit/Date	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
<b>North Swales 08/10/2010</b>	Upland	4" stubble height	N/A	Light to moderate hedging	N/A	50% use	15%	20%	N/A
<b>South Swales 08/10/2010</b>	Upland	4" stubble height	N/A	Light to moderate hedging	N/A	50% use	15%	20%	N/A
<b>South 9/2/2010</b>	Upland	4" stubble height	N/A	Light to moderate hedging	N/A	50% use	20%	20%	N/A
<b>North 10/13/2010</b>	Uplands	4" stubble height	N/A	Light to moderate hedging	N/A	45% use	35%	20%	N/A

N/A - Not Applicable – Because it is an Upland Pasture with No Hydrophytic Species, No Riparian Shrubs, No live water

### SUMMARY OF 2010 & RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 2011.

The management for 2010 was in compliance with the AOI for this allotment as well as in compliance with all Forest Plan Standards as amended. There are no proposed changes for the 2011 grazing season.

## BLUEBUCKET ALLOTMENT

The Bluebucket Allotment is a community allotment which has units divided between two permittees:

- 1) Duntan Ranch is currently authorized to graze 50 cow/calf pair from approximately June 1 to September 30 in the following units; Cow Camp, South Horse, Patchen Park, and Lake Camp Pastures.
- 2) Jeff and Sherri Hussey are currently authorized to graze 330 cow calf pair from approximately June 1 to September 30 in the following units; Teepee, Rock Springs, Jones Springs, Cougar and Dry Meadow Pastures.

**DATA SUMMARY**

**Permit Administration Monitoring**

**1) Dunten Ranch**

Compliance monitoring occurred on the Bluebucket Allotment by Forest Service personnel conducting permit administration monitoring on the Patchen Park, South Horse, Cow Camp, Lake Camp and Rock Springs Enclosure Units. For further information on inspection reports see the 2210 files.

End of season or use monitoring dates displayed in pasture column.

Unit/Date	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
<b>Patchen Park 07/22/2010</b>	Upland	4" stubble height	N/A	Light to moderate hedging	N/A	50% use	40%	20%	N/A
<b>Lake Camp 10/13-2010</b>	Uplands	4" stubble height	N/A	Light to moderate hedging	N/A	45% use	35%	20%	N/A

N/A - Not Applicable – Because it is an Upland Pasture No Hydrophytic Species, No Riparian Shrubs, No live water

**Monitoring Conducted by Permittees and their Consultants**

The permittee provided photo documentation as well as use data collected on the allotment prior to, during and after livestock grazing (2210/2230 files).

Pasture	Date	Percent Utilization	Riparian Stubble Height	Bank Alteration	Shrub Use
<b>Cow Camp</b>	<b>07/21/2010</b>	<b>5"</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Patchen Park</b>	<b>07/21/2010</b>	<b>7"</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Lake Camp</b>	<b>09/25/2010</b>	<b>4.8"</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>N/A</b>

N/A - Not Applicable – Because it is an Upland Pasture No Hydrophytic Species, No Riparian Shrubs, No live water

**SUMMARY OF 2010 & RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 2011.**

The Teepee unit was used for only 2 weeks this year due to the very wet spring. This unit is used early in the grazing season for no more than a month then the unit is allowed to grow and recover the remaining of the growing season. The management for 2010 was in compliance with the Letter of Authorization for this allotment as well as in compliance with all Forest Plan Standards as amended. There are no proposed changes for the 2011 grazing season.

**2) Hussey Ranch**

Compliance monitoring occurred on the Bluebucket Allotment by Forest Service personnel conducting permit administration monitoring on the Patchen Park, Cougar, Cougar Riparian, Teepee, Dry Meadows, Jones Spring and Rock Springs Units. For further information on inspection reports see the 2210 files.

### Multiple Indicator Monitoring

There are three established sites within the Bluebucket Allotment; two on Cougar Creek and one on Bluebucket Creek. Effectiveness monitoring and implementation monitoring was conducted on the Bluebucket Creek DMA site this year. Implementation monitoring was also conducted on the Cougar Creek sites. No new USFS Multiple Indicator Monitoring sites were established during the 2010 grazing season.

End of season or use period monitoring dates displayed in pasture column.

Unit/Date	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
<b>Teepee 9/22/2010</b>	Greenline	4" stubble height	7"	Light to moderate hedging	10%	45% use	Not monitored	20%	10%
<b>Cougar 07/22/2010</b>	Upland	4" stubble height	N/A	Light to moderate hedging	N/A	35% use	35%	20%	N/A
<b>Cougar Riparian 07/22/2010</b>	Greenlines	4" stubble height	Non-Use	Light to moderate hedging	No shrubs	35% use	Not monitored	20%	Not monitored
<b>Dry Meadows 9/21/2010</b>	Uplands	4" stubble height	N/A	Light to moderate hedging	N/A	35% use	25%	20%	N/A
<b>Rock Springs/ 9/16/2010</b>	Uplands	4" stubble height	N/A	Light to moderate hedging	N/A	45% use	30%	20%	N/A

N/A - Not Applicable – Because it is an Upland Pasture No Hydrophytic Species, No Riparian Shrubs, No live water

### SUMMARY OF 2010 & RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 2011

The management for 2010 was in compliance with the Letter of Authorization for this allotment as well as in compliance with all Forest Plan Standards as amended. There are no proposed changes for the 2011 grazing season. The Cougar Riparian Pasture will continue to be in nonuse for resource protection until the Environmental Analysis is conducted on this allotment.

### DEARDORFF ALLOTMENT

Alan, James, & Justin Jacobs are the permittee on the Deardorff Allotment authorized to graze 100 pair from approximately June 6 to September 30, not to exceed 482 AUMs.

### Multiple Indicator Monitoring

No USFS Multiple Indicator Monitoring sites were established during the 2010 grazing season.

### Permit Administration Monitoring

Compliance monitoring occurred on the Deardorff Allotment by Forest Service personnel conducting permit administration monitoring on the Deardorff unit. For further information on inspection reports see the 2210 files.

End of season or use period monitoring dates displayed in pasture column.

See '07-'11 USFWS LOC, Deardorff @ pages 36-38, NMFS LOC @ pg 5.

Unit/Date	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
<b>Deardorff 8/18/2010</b>	Greenline	4" stubble height	N/A*	Light to moderate hedging	Unavailable	45% use	10%	20%	N/A**
<b>Deardorff 9/15/2010</b>	Greenline	4" stubble height	N/A*	Light to moderate hedging	Unavailable	45% use	35%	20%	N/A**
<b>Deardorff 9/30/2010</b>	Greenline	4" stubble height	N/A*	Light to moderate hedging	Unavailable	45% use	Not monitored	20%	N/A**

N/A\* - Because it has No Hydrophytic Species

N/A \*\*- The stream channel is armored with rocks therefore it is not appropriate to measure bank alteration based on the MIMS protocol. Unavailable due to the plant being above browse height.

### **SUMMARY OF 2010 & RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 2011.**

The current BA for the Deardorff Allotment states “After August 15<sup>th</sup> cattle that reach FS road 13 will be placed back at the top of the allotment in the uplands. When those animals reach the 13 road a second time these animals are removed from the allotment to prevent access into spawning habitat.” This management technique has been and continues to be successful in the protection of spawning habitat.

The management for 2010 was in compliance with the AOI for this allotment as well as in compliance with all Forest Plan Standards as amended. There are no proposed changes for the 2011 grazing season.

## **DOLLAR BASIN/STAR GLADE ALLOTMENTS**

J. M. Coombs LLC is the permittee on the Dollar Basin and Star Glade Allotments authorized to graze 180 pair from approximately June 10 to October 10, and 29 pair from approximately June 1 to October 30 respectively not to exceed 1520 AUMs.

### **Multiple Indicator Monitoring**

No USFS Multiple Indicator Monitoring sites were established during the 2010 grazing season.

### **Permit Administration Monitoring**

Compliance monitoring occurred on the Dollar Basin and Star Glade Allotments by Forest Service personnel conducting permit administration monitoring on the Rocking Chair, Dollar Basin, Dollar, Merit, North Starvation, South Starvation and South Star Glade units. For further information on inspection reports see the 2210 files.

End of season or use period monitoring dates displayed in pasture column.

See '07-'11 USFWS LOC, Dollar Basin/Star Glade @ page 38-39

Unit/Date	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
<b>Rocking Chair 09/15/2010</b>	Upland	6" stubble height	N/A	Light to moderate hedging	N/A	45% use	25%	20%	N/A
<b>Dollar Basin 07/16/2010</b>	Upland	6" stubble height	N/A	Light to moderate hedging	N/A	50% use	40%	20%	N/A
<b>Dollar 9/30/2010</b>	Greenline	6" stubble height	9"	Light to moderate hedging	12%	50% use	None	20%	6%
<b>Merit 9/27/2010</b>	Greenline	6" stubble height	7"	Light to moderate hedging	30%	50% use	15%	20%	4%
<b>North Starvation 10/18/2010</b>	Greenline	6" stubble height	6"	Light to moderate hedging	20%	50% use	15%	20%	13%
	Uplands	6" stubble height	N/A	Light to moderate hedging	N/A	50% use	15%	20%	N/A
<b>South Starvation 10/18/2010</b>	Uplands	6" stubble height	N/A	Light to moderate hedging	N/A	50% use	15%	20%	N/A
<b>South Star Glade 9/28/2010</b>	Greenline	6" stubble height	6"	Light to moderate hedging	No shrubs	50%	25%	20%	9%

N/A – Not Applicable – Because it is an Upland Pasture No Hydrophytic Species, No Riparian Shrubs, No live water

### **SUMMARY OF 2010 & RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 2011.**

The 2010 allotment monitoring was conducted as scheduled. In addition weekly checks were conducted on the Dollar and South Star Glade units for unauthorized use after the scheduled use period. The management for 2010 was in compliance with the Letter of Authorization for this allotment as well as in compliance with all Forest Plan Standards as amended. Some long term improvements or changes are discussed as follows;

#### **Dollar**

To further limit livestock use on the Malheur River corridor short drift fences are to be constructed by the end of September 2011. The fence will reduce livestock access to the river along Frazier Gulch, Diamond Dot, Tureman & Dollar Basin Creeks. Riding with low stress placement of stock and low moisture block supplement is helping distribute livestock in this unit and will be continued.

#### **South Star Glade**

For the 2011 grazing season livestock grazing is scheduled, after two weeks on the unit the river will be checked weekly to insure that all standards are met on this unit while livestock are present.

### **FLAG PRAIRIE ALLOTMENT**

The Flag Prairie Allotment is a large allotment divided into eight major pastures and seven smaller holding units. A private in-holding contains a cow camp (including a cabin, corrals, water sources

and other smaller holding pastures) owned and used by the permittee, PW Cow Company, in conjunction with the allotment. The allotment currently has two permittees authorized to graze in separate pastures of the allotment. The following is an overview of the 2010 grazing season management of the allotment by permittee;

**Three Valley Ranch**

The Three Valley Ranch is permitted to graze 237 cow/calf pair from June 1 to October 15 on the Flag Prairie Allotment. They are typically authorized use of the River, Bear Creek Riparian, South Bear, Dude Riparian and Sheep Gulch Pastures. Agreements between the representative for Three Valley Ranch and the District Ranger were to authorize resource protection nonuse for the 2010 grazing season. For the 2010 grazing season the Three Valley Ranch portion of the Flag Prairie Allotment was authorized non-use for resource protection.

**Multiple Indicator Monitoring**

No new USFS Multiple Indicator Monitoring sites were established during the 2010 grazing season however effectiveness (5 year reread) and implementation (end of year) monitoring were conducted at the previously established sites on Bear Creek, in the Sheep Gulch and Dude Pastures of the allotment.

**Permit Administration Monitoring**

Though this portion of the allotment was in non-use, Forest Service personnel conducted extensive permit administration monitoring for unauthorized use. The following table displays end of year monitoring results. For further information on inspection reports see the 2230 file for Three Valley Ranch or the 2210 files for Flag Prairie Allotment.

End of season or use period monitoring dates displayed in pasture column.

*See '07-'11 USFWS LOC, Flag Prairie @ page 39, 40*

Unit/Date	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
<b>South Bear 10/18/10</b>	Greenline (ocular)	6" stubble height	Not Measured >16"	Light to moderate hedging	Not Measured Light	45% use	Not Measured	20%	Not Measured <10%
<b>River 10/18/2010</b>	Greenline	6" stubble height	12"	Light to moderate hedging	0%	45% use	Not Measured	20%	2%
<b>Dude Pasture 9/23/10</b>	Greenline	6" stubble height	15"	Light to moderate hedging	No shrubs	45% use	Not Measured	20%	6%
<b>Sheep Gulch 9/23/10</b>	Greenline	6" stubble height	10"	Light to moderate hedging	No shrubs	45% use	Not Measured	20%	11%

(Ocular)=Interdisciplinary team estimated use, with no measurements taken.

**SUMMARY OF 2010 & RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 2011**

The management for 2010 was in compliance with the Letter of Authorization for this allotment as well as in compliance with all prescribed endpoint indicators. There are no proposed changes for the

2011 grazing season unless the permittee wishes to exercise the permit privileges. Regardless, these pastures will continue to be monitored for unauthorized use throughout the 2011 grazing season.

**PW Cow Company**

The PW Cow Co. permit authorizes 380 pair from June 5 to October 30. They have been typically authorized use of the South, Mountain, Flag, Crane Riparian, Crane Holding, Flag Horse, Station Creek, Special Use, East, and River Units. For the 2010 grazing season PW Cow Company did not graze the majority of the allotment. The Flag, South, Flag Horse, Special Use and East Pastures received use in the 2010 grazing season.

**Multiple Indicator Monitoring**

No new USFS Multiple Indicator Monitoring sites were established during the 2010 grazing season however effectiveness monitoring (5 year reread) was conducted on Crane Creek in the Mountain Pasture. Also end of season use monitoring was conducted at previously established sites on Bear Creek in the South Pasture (PIBO site) and on Crane Creek in the Riparian and Mountain Pastures of the allotment.

**Permit Administration Monitoring**

Although much of the Flag Prairie Allotment was not used during the 2010 grazing season, Forest Service personnel conducted extensive permit administration monitoring. The following table displays use and end of year monitoring results. For further information on correspondence or inspection reports see the 2230 file for PW Cow Co. or the 2210 files for Flag Prairie Allotment.

End of season or use period monitoring dates displayed in pasture column.

*See '07-'11 USFWS LOC, Flag Prairie @ page 39, 40*

Unit/Date	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
<b>South 10/18/10</b>	Greenline Bear Creek PIBO DMA	6" stubble height	13"	Light to moderate hedging	0%	50% use	Not measured	20%	1%
<b>Mountain 9/21/10</b>	Greenline DMA site	6" stubble height	13"	Light to moderate hedging	46%	45% use	Not measured	20%	3%
<b>Crane Prairie Holding 9/30/10</b>	Greenline (ocular)	6" stubble height	Not measured >16	Light to moderate hedging	Not measured None	50% use	Not measured	20%	Not measured <10%
<b>Crane Prairie Riparian 10/19/10</b>	Greenline	6" stubble height	12"	Light to moderate hedging	23%	45% use	Not measured	20%	0%
<b>Crane Crossing 10/18/10</b>	Greenline	6" stubble height	11"	Light to moderate hedging	0%	45% use	Not Measured	20%	2%
<b>Station Creek Non-use</b>	Greenline (Ocular)	6" stubble height	Not Measured	Light to moderate hedging	Not Measured	45% use	Not Measured	20%	Not Measured

Unit/Date	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species		Streambank Alteration	
10/18/10			>10		None				<10

(Ocular)=Interdisciplinary team estimated use, with no measurements taken.

### SUMMARY OF 2010 & RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 2011

The management for 2010 was in compliance with the Letter of Authorization for this allotment as well as in compliance with all prescribed endpoint indicators. There are no proposed changes for the 2011 grazing season. Pastures within this allotment will continue to be monitored for unauthorized use throughout the 2011 grazing season.

### HOT SPRINGS ALLOTMENT

Elmwood Ranches Inc. is the permittee on the Hot Springs Allotment authorized to graze 24 cow/calf pair from May 20 to June 30 and 28 pair from June 5 to October 4 or 75 yearlings from July 15 to October 15, not to exceed 253 AUMs.

#### DATA SUMMARY

##### Multiple Indicator Monitoring

No new USFS Multiple Indicator Monitoring sites were established during the 2010 grazing season.

##### Permit Administration Monitoring

Compliance monitoring occurred on the Hot Springs Allotment by Forest Service personnel conducting permit administration monitoring on the Allen, RL, Gillette/Thompson and Hot Springs units. For further information on inspection reports see the 2210 files.

End of season or use period monitoring dates displayed in pasture column.

See '07-'11 USFWS LOC Hot Springs@ pages 40-41, NMFS LOC @ pages 7-8.

Unit/Date	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Allen 07/13/2010	Upland	4" stubble height	N/A	Light to moderate hedging	N/A	50% use	35%	20%	N/A
RL 10/18/2010	Upland	4" stubble height	N/A	Light to moderate hedging	N/A	50% use	15%	20%	N/A
Gillette Thompson 9/15/2010	Upland	4" stubble height	N/A	Light to moderate hedging	N/A	45% use	15%	20%	N/A
Hot Springs 10/18/2010	Greenline	4" stubble height	N/A*	Light to moderate hedging	Unavailable	45% use	None	20%	No use was observed

N/A - Not Applicable Because it is an Upland Pasture No Hydrophytic Species, No Riparian Shrubs, No live water. N/A\*- No hydrophytic species present. Unavailable due to the plant being above browse height.

**Monitoring Conducted by Permittees and their Consultants**

The permittees, Elmwood Ranches Inc. have provided documentation as well as use data collected on the allotment after livestock grazing (2210/2230 files).

Pasture	Date	Percent Utilization	Riparian Stubble Height	Bank Alteration	Shrub Use
Allen	10/20/2010	7.5"	N/A*	N/A	N/A
RL	10/20/2010	9.7"	N/A*	N/A	N/A
Gillette/ Thompson	10/20/2010	10.9"	N/A*	N/A	N/A
Hot Springs	10/20/2010	10.3"	8.4" (Kentuckey bluegrass)		

N/A - Not Applicable for upland measurements.

N/A\*- No hydrophytic species present.

**SUMMARY OF 2010 & RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 2011**

The management for 2010 was in compliance with the AOI for this allotment as well as in compliance with all Forest Plan Standards as amended. There are no proposed changes for the 2011 grazing season.

**INDIAN CREEK ALLOTMENT**

Michael Riggs is the permittee on the Indian Creek Allotment, authorized to graze 75 cow/calf pair from August 1 to September 30, not to exceed 198 AUMs.

**DATA SUMMARY**

**Multiple Indicator Monitoring**

No new USFS Multiple Indicator Monitoring sites were established during the 2010 grazing season.

**Permit Administration Monitoring**

Compliance monitoring occurred on the Indian Creek Allotment by Forest Service personnel conducting permit administration monitoring on the Indian unit. For further information on inspection reports see the 2210 files.

Unit/Date	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
<b>Indian 08/18/2010</b>	Livestock were placed on the allotment then removed that same day after validating the allotment (permit) after 4 years of non-use.								

**SUMMARY OF 2010 & RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 2011**

The management for 2010 was in compliance with the Letter of Authorization for this allotment as well as in compliance with all Forest Plan Standards as amended. All standards will be met according to the AMP for this allotment.

## LAKE CREEK ALLOTMENT

This is a Vacant Allotment

Unit/Date	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
<b>McCoy Ck., Horse Pasture, and Bosenberg 10/7/2010</b>	This is a vacant allotment. It was checked for unauthorized use and no livestock where present on the allotment.								

### SUMMARY OF 2010 & RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 2011

This allotment is being analysis in the Summit/Logan Valley Range NEPA process being conducted in 2010-2011 for this allotment. Consultation with USFWS will be initiated for the project.

## LOGAN VALLEY ALLOTMENT

Alan and Judy Jacobs are permittees on the Logan Valley Allotment authorized to graze 357 cow/calf pair from approximately June 10 to October 15, not to exceed 1,995 AUMs. Currently there are approximately ten active units, with some units typically being used early in the grazing season due to availability of late season water and/or bulltrout spawning timing restrictions.

### DATA SUMMARY

#### Multiple Indicator Monitoring

No USFS Multiple Indicator Monitoring sites were established during the 2010 grazing season.

#### Permit Administration Monitoring

Compliance monitoring occurred on the Logan Valley Allotment by Forest Service personnel conducting permit administration monitoring on the Front Field, Lower field, East Bosenberg, West Bosenberg, Flat Field, East Lake Creek, West Lake Creek, North Big Creek, South Big Creek and Big Field units. For further information on inspection reports see the 2210 files.

End of season or use period monitoring dates displayed in pasture column.

*See '07-'11 USFWS LOC, Logan Valley @ pages 42-43.*

Unit/Date	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
<b>Lower Field 07/13/2010</b>	Upland	4" stubble height	N/A	Light to moderate hedging	N/A	50% use	30%	20%	N/A
<b>East Bosenberg 10/18/2010</b>	Upland	4" stubble height	N/A	Light to moderate hedging	N/A	50% use	35%	20%	N/A
<b>West Bosenberg</b>	Uplands	4" stubble	None	Light to moderate	None	50% use	30%	20%	0%

Unit/Date	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species		Streambank Alteration	
		height		hedging					
<b>West Bosenberg 10/18/2010</b>	Greenline (water gap area)	4" stubble height	11"	Light to moderate hedging	16 %	50% use	Not monitored	20%	6%
<b>Flat Field 07/22/2010</b>	Uplands	4" stubble height	N/A	Light to moderate hedging	N/A	50% use	30%	20%	N/A
<b>West Lake Creek 9/28/2010</b>	Greenline	4" stubble height	15"	Light to moderate hedging	36%	50% use	Not monitored	20%	7%
<b>East Lake Creek 9/21/2010</b>	Uplands	4" stubble height	N/A	Light to moderate hedging	N/A	50% use	40%	20%	N/A
<b>North/South Big Creek 08/18/2010</b>	Greenline	4" stubble height	8"	Light to moderate hedging	16%	50% use	20%	20%	14%
<b>Big Field 10/12/2010</b>	Uplands	4" stubble height	N/A	Light to moderate hedging	N/A	50% use	30%	20%	N/A
<b>Corral Holding 10/18/2010</b>	Uplands	4" stubble height	N/A	Light to moderate hedging	N/A	50% use	15%	20%	N/A

N/A - Not Applicable – Because it is an Upland Pasture No Hydrophytic Species, No Riparian Shrubs, No live water

### **SUMMARY OF 2010 & RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 2011**

The management for 2010 was in compliance with the Letter of Authorization for this allotment as well as in compliance with all Forest Plan Standards as amended. The 2010 allotment monitoring was conducted as scheduled. There are no proposed changes for the 2011 grazing season, except as follows:

#### **West Lake Creek**

For the 2011 grazing season it is recommended the unit be monitored mid season for all standards then every week there after to monitor bank alteration until it reaches use standards. The permitted use is anticipated to provide for increase vigor and allow for recruitment of stabilizing herbaceous species.

The present permittee is committed to improvement of the riparian resources on this allotment and has been working closely with Forest personnel on long term management changes. Long term allotment management changes and options, including alternatives to the season of use for this pasture, will be aggressively pursued and analyzed in the Summit/Logan Valley Range NEPA process being conducted in 2010-2011 for this allotment. Consultation with USFWS will be initiated on this project.

## McCoy Creek Allotment

Michael Riggs is the permittee on the McCoy Creek Allotment, authorized to graze 63 cow/calf pair from approximately June 1 to October 30, not to exceed 421 AUMs.

### DATA SUMMARY

#### Multiple Indicator Monitoring

No USFS Multiple Indicator Monitoring sites were established during the 2010 grazing season.

#### Permit Administration Monitoring

Compliance monitoring occurred on the McCoy Creek Allotment by Forest Service personnel conducting permit administration monitoring on the Lake Creek, North Forks, Starvation, Cow Camp, Ridge/Dry, Gov't Flat units. For further information on inspection reports see the 2210 files.

End of season or use period monitoring dates displayed in pasture column.

*See '07-'11 USFWS LOC, McCoy@ page 45-46*

Unit/Date	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
<b>Cow Camp</b> 10/13/2010	Greenline	4" stubble height	7"	Light to moderate hedging	13%	50% use	30%	20%	9%
<b>Ridge/Dry</b> 10/13/2010	Uplands	4" stubble height	N/A	Light to moderate hedging	N/A	50% use	20%	20%	N/A
<b>Gov't Flat</b> 10/13/2010	Uplands	4" stubble height	N/A	Light to moderate hedging	N/A	50% use	20%	20%	N/A
<b>North Forks</b> 07/22/2010	Greenline	4" stubble height	Not monitored	Light to moderate hedging	Did not monitor	50% use	30%	20%	Did not monitor
<b>Lake Creek</b> 10/7/2010 (Not Grazed)	Upland	4" stubble height	N/A	Light to moderate hedging	N/A	50% use	0%	20%	N/A
<b>Starvation</b> 10/13/2010 (Not Grazed)	Greenline	4" stubble height	9"	Light to moderate hedging	50%	50% use	Not monitored	20%	Not monitored

N/A - Not Applicable – Because it is an Upland Pasture No Hydrophytic Species, No Riparian Shrubs, No live water.

### SUMMARY OF 2010 & RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 2011.

The management for 2010 was in compliance with the Letter of Authorization for this allotment as well as in compliance with all Forest Plan Standards as amended. There are no proposed changes for the 2011 grazing season.

This allotment is being analysis in the Summit/Logan Valley Range NEPA process being conducted in 2010-2011 for this allotment. Consultation with USFWS will be initiated for the project.

## **NORTH FORK ALLOTMENT**

The North Fork Allotment is a large Allotment divided into 7 larger pastures, 2 holding pastures, 2 horse pastures and a cow camp. This is the third year for the permittee on the North Fork Allotment. This permit authorizes 450 cow/calf pair from June 18 to October 17 to Monty & Shelley Siddoway. For the 2010 grazing season 450 cow/calf pairs were authorized from July 15 to October 15, a 25% reduction in the permitted season of use. Incidence of excess use and failure to follow instructions (lack of control of livestock) were documented last season (2009). Administrative action was initiated, and a voluntary 25% reduction was taken in 2010.

### **Multiple Indicator Monitoring**

No new USFS Multiple Indicator Monitoring sites were established during the 2010 grazing season however effectiveness monitoring and implementation monitoring (end of season use measurements) was conducted at previously established DMA sites on Bear Creek and the Little Malheur River.

### **Permit Administration Monitoring**

Forest Service personnel conducted extensive permit administration monitoring. The following table displays end of year monitoring results. Specific information is located in the 2230 file for Monty & Shelley Siddoway and the 2210 file for the North Fork Allotment.

End of season or use period monitoring dates displayed in pasture column.

*See '07-'11 USFWS LOC, North Fork @ page 46, 47*

Unit/Date	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
<b>Squaw Creek 10/7/10</b>	Greenline (Ocular)	6" stubble height	Not Measured <4"	Light to moderate hedging	Not Measured	45% use	Not Measured	20%	Not Measured
<b>Camp Creek 10/20/10</b>	Greenline	6" stubble height	8"	Light to moderate hedging	47%	45% use	Not Measured	20%	6%
<b>Anderson Riparian 9/24/10</b>	Greenline	6" stubble height	4"	Light to moderate hedging	27%	45% use	Not Measured	20%	14%
<b>Mountain 10/7/10</b>	Greenline (Ocular)	4" stubble height	Not Measured	Light to moderate hedging	Not Measured	45% use	Not Measured	20%	Not Measured
<b>North River 9/20/10</b>	Greenline	4" stubble height	7"	Light to moderate hedging	25%	45% use	Not Measured	20%	12%
<b>South River 10/19/10</b>	Greenline	4" stubble height	6"	Light to moderate hedging	0%	45% use	Not Measured	20%	15%
<b>Bear</b>	Greenline	4"	9"	Light to	No	45% use	Not	20%	11%

Unit/Date	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species		Streambank Alteration	
		stubble height		moderate hedging	shrubs		Measured		
<b>Meadows 9/20/10</b>		stubble height		moderate hedging	shrubs		Measured		

(Ocular)=Interdisciplinary team estimated use, with no measurements taken.

### **SUMMARY OF 2010 & RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 2011**

The following discussions are focused on 2010 grazing season monitoring results concerns and how to prevent the reoccurrence. Prescribed endpoint indicators were not met in the following pastures; Squaw Creek and Anderson Riparian Pastures.

#### **Squaw Pasture– Upper Squaw Creek**

This pasture was scheduled for use early in the season from July 15 to August 5 however livestock were sited outside the scheduled season of use. Endpoint indicators would have been met had the pasture been used as scheduled. End of the season measurements were not taken at the established (2004) DMA site near the head of Squaw Creek, however ocular estimates and observations were recorded. For the 2011 grazing season this pasture is planned for later season use at a reduced level. In 2010 the permittee voluntarily reduced use by 25% and was very responsive when informed of livestock outside the planned use schedule. However if use occurs outside the authorized time frame in 2011 further administrative action will be taken.

#### **Anderson Riparian Pasture – Little Malheur River & Hunter Creek**

The Anderson Riparian Pasture was scheduled for use with 80 pair from August 6 to October 15. Midseason and end of use inspections were conducted. The stubbleheight endpoint indicator was not met at the DMA site on the Little Malheur River (4” measured vs. 6” prescribed). In 2011 the season of use will be shortened in this pasture.

### **OTT ALLOTMENT**

The Ott Allotment contains 5 large pastures, along with 4 smaller holding pastures. The term grazing permit issued to Pat & Lauri Joyce authorizes 430 pair from June 1 to September 30. For the 2010 grazing season the permittee was authorized to graze 300 cow/calf pair from August 1 to September 20 in the Ott Pasture. The rest of the pastures within the Ott Allotment were not scheduled for use in 2010.

#### **Multiple Indicator Monitoring**

No new USFS Multiple Indicator Monitoring sites were established during the 2010 grazing season however effectiveness (5 year reread) and implementation (end of year) monitoring was conducted on previously established DMA sites on Cougar and Cottonwood Creeks.

#### **Permit Administration Monitoring**

Forest Service personnel conducted extensive permit administration monitoring. The following table displays end of year monitoring results. For further information regarding permitted use or monitoring results, see 2210 Ott Allotment file and 2230 Pat & Lari Joyce permittee file.

End of season or use period monitoring dates displayed in pasture column.

*See '07-'11 USFWS LOC, Ott @ page 47, 48*

Unit/Date	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
<b>Ott Meadow</b> 10/21/10	Greenline (Ocular)	6" stubble height	Not Measured >6"	Light to moderate hedging	Not Measured Light	45% use	Not Measured	20%	Not Measured <20
<b>Ott</b>	Upland	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	45% use	<45%	N/A	N/A
<b>Rattlesnake</b>	Upland	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	45% use	<45%	N/A	N/A
<b>Cottonwood Holding Non-use</b>	Upland (ocular)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	45% use	<45	N/A	N/A
<b>West Buttermilk</b> 1. Meadow 2. Creek 9/30/10	Greenline (Ocular)	6" stubble height	Not Measured >6"	Light to moderate hedging	Not Measured	45% use	Not Measured	20%	Not Measured <10
<b>Knox Meadows</b> 9/30/10	Greenline (Ocular)	6" stubble height	Not Measured >16	Light to moderate hedging	Not Measured	45% use	Not Measured	20%	Not Measured <10
<b>Anderson Creek Holding DMA</b> 10/21/10	Greenline	6" stubble height	9"	Light to moderate hedging	0% No shrubs	45% use	Not Measured	20%	10%
<b>Cottonwood Riparian</b> 9/22/10	Greenline	6" stubble height	5"	Light to moderate hedging	90% [1 shrub]	45% use	Not Measured	20%	11%
<b>East Buttermilk</b> 9/21/10	Greenline Cougar Cr.	6" stubble height	3"	Light to moderate hedging	No shrubs	45% use	Not Measured	20%	35%
<b>East Buttermilk</b> 9/30/10 10/21/10	Greenline Cottonwood & Alder (Ocular)	6" stubble height	Not Measured >6"	Light to moderate hedging	Not Measured No shrubs	45% use	Not Measured	20%	Not Measured <10
<b>River Corridor</b> 10/13/10	Greenline (Ocular)	6" stubble height	>6"	Light to moderate hedging	Light	45% use	Not Measured	20%	<10%

N/A - Not Applicable – Because it is an Upland Pasture No Hydrophytic Species, No Riparian Shrubs, No live water.

(Ocular)=Interdisciplinary team estimated use, with no measurements taken.

### **SUMMARY OF 2010 & RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 2011**

The following discussions are focused on 2010 grazing season monitoring results concerns and how to prevent reoccurrence. Prescribed endpoint indicators were not met in the following pastures; East Buttermilk (Cougar Creek) and Cottonwood Riparian.

#### **East Buttermilk & Cottonwood Riparian Pastures**

These pastures were scheduled for rest during the 2010 grazing season however some livestock use occurred throughout the grazing season by the permittee and adjacent permittee. This issue will be addressed through additional administrative action should it continue. Authorized use is not an issue.

## RAIL CREEK ALLOTMENT

Elmwood Ranches Inc. is the permittee authorized to graze 50 cow/calf pair from August 1 to September 30, not to exceed 134 AUMs, on the Rail Creek Allotment. The Rail Creek Allotment is composed of one large pasture with multiple owners.

### DATA SUMMARY

#### Multiple Indicator Monitoring

No USFS Multiple Indicator Monitoring sites were established during the 2010 grazing season.

#### Permit Administration Monitoring

Compliance monitoring occurred on the Rail Creek Allotment by Forest Service personnel conducting permit administration monitoring on the Rail unit. For further information on inspection reports see the 2210 files.

End of season or use period monitoring dates displayed in pasture column.

*See '07-'11 USFWS LOC, Rail Creek @ pages 48-50, NMFS LOC @ pg 9.*

Unit/Date	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
<b>Rail 10/12/2010</b>	Greenline	4" stubble height	N/A*	Light to moderate hedging	Unavailable	45% use	0%	20%	N/A**

N/A \*- Because there are No Hydrophytic Species.

N/A \*\*- Because the stream channel is armored with rocks not conducive to measure bank alteration as per the MIMS protocol. Unavailable due to the plant being above browse height.

#### Monitoring Conducted by Permittees and their Consultants

The permittees, Elmwood Ranches Inc. have provided documentation as well as use data collected on the allotment after livestock grazing (2210/2230 files).

Pasture	Date	Percent Utilization	Riparian Stubble Height	Bank Alteration	Shrub Use
<b>Rail</b>	<b>10/20/2010</b>	<b>Data not collected</b>	<b>11.7"</b>	<b>Data not collected</b>	<b>Data not collected</b>

#### SUMMARY OF 2010 & RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 2011.

The management for 2010 was in compliance with the AOI for this allotment as well as in compliance with all Forest Plan Standards as amended. There are no proposed changes for the 2011 grazing season.

## REYNOLDS CREEK ALLOTMENT

Emmel Brothers Ranch is the permittee on the Reynolds Creek Allotment authorized to graze 166 cow/calf pair from approximately June 1 to September 18. The permittee is not currently running full numbers or season as present management does not include use of the Reynolds Creek Pasture, one of the biggest pastures within the allotment.

## DATA SUMMARY

### Multiple Indicator Monitoring

No USFS Multiple Indicator Monitoring sites were established during the 2010 grazing season.

### Permit Administration Monitoring

Compliance monitoring occurred on the Reynolds Creek Allotment by Forest Service personnel conducting permit administration monitoring on the Danish, Davis and Reynolds units. For further information on inspection reports see the 2210 files.

End of season or use period monitoring dates displayed in pasture column.

Unit/Date	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
<b>Danish 08/10/2010</b>	Upland	4" stubble height	N/A	Light to moderate hedging	N/A	20% use	15%	20%	N/A
<b>Davis 9/21/2010</b>	Upland	4" stubble height	N/A	Light to moderate hedging	N/A	45% use	25%	20%	N/A
<b>Reynolds PIBO DMA 9/29/2010</b>	Greenline	4" Stubble height	9.4 "	Light to moderate hedging	None monitored	45% use	Did not monitor	20%	9%

N/A - Not Applicable – Because it is an Upland Pasture No Hydrophytic Species, No Riparian Shrubs, No live water.

### Unauthorized Use Monitoring

Unauthorized livestock use inspections were conducted during the 2010 grazing season (7/15, 8/31, and 9/17/2010). On September 29 while installing the PIBA DMA site we did find evidence that cattle had been in the unit earlier in the grazing season.

### SUMMARY OF 2010 & RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 2011.

The management for 2010 was in compliance with the Letter of Authorization for this allotment as well as in compliance with all Forest Plan Standards as amended. There are no proposed changes for the 2011 grazing season.

## SPRING CREEK ALLOTMENT

The Spring Creek Allotment is a large allotment operated by three permittees: Anthony (Tony) and Katherine Joyce, Mark and Wendy Joyce, and Geraldine Joyce. It includes a number of large units along with several smaller holding units along the North Fork Malheur River and Little Crane Creek. Two kinds of livestock are authorized to graze the Spring Creek Allotment. Sheep are currently being grazed in the units that have historically been the most difficult to effectively manage cattle. These are also the same units with the majority of bull trout spawning areas and recently designated bull trout critical habitat.

For the 2010 grazing season cattle were managed by one permittee. The cattle were run in 2 separate herds. Incidence of excess use and failure to follow instructions (lack of control of livestock) were documented last season (2009). Administrative action was taken; suspension of 25% of the season of use for three years beginning in 2010 for Anthony and Katherine Joyce.

### Permit Administration Monitoring

Extensive permit administration monitoring was conducted this season. The following table displays end of season monitoring results. For information regarding management on allotment see the 2210 Spring Creek Allotment file or the associated 2230 permittee file.

End of season or use period monitoring dates are displayed in pasture column.

*See '07-'11 USFWS LOC, Spring Creek @ page 50, 51*

Unit/Date	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
<b>North River 10/19/10</b>	Greenline (Ocular) No use	6" stubble height	Not Measured >16"	Light to moderate hedging	Not Measured Light	50% use	Not Measured	20%	Not Measured <10%
<b>South River 10/19/10</b>	Greenline	6" stubble height	7"	Light to moderate hedging	0%	50% use	Not Measured	20%	6%
<b>Bucktrough (N.F Mal) 10/13/10</b>	Greenline (ocular)	6" stubble height	Not Measured >6"	Light to moderate hedging	Not Measured Light	50% use	Not Measured	20%	Not Measured <10%
<b>Little Crane Pasture</b>	Greenline	6" stubble height	Not Measured	Light to moderate hedging	Not Measured	45% use	Not Measured	20%	Not Measured
<b>Little Crane Enclosure</b>	Greenline (ocular) No use	6" stubble height	Not Measured >12"	Light to moderate hedging	Not Measured Light	45% use	Not Measured	20%	Not Measured <5%
<b>Crane</b>	Uplands	6" stubble height	N/A	Light to moderate hedging	N/A	50% use	Not Measured	20%	N/A
<b>Buttermilk Flat</b>	Uplands	6" stubble height	N/A	Light to moderate hedging	N/A	50% use	Not Measured	20%	N/A
<b>Mahogany</b>	Uplands	6" stubble height	N/A	Light to moderate hedging	N/A	50% use	Not Measured	20%	N/A
<b>Buck Trough</b>	Uplands	6" stubble height	N/A	Light to moderate hedging	N/A	50% use	Not Measured	20%	N/A
<b>Lower Crane</b>	Uplands	6" stubble height	N/A	Light to moderate hedging	N/A	50% use	Not Measured	20%	N/A
<b>Cougar Holding</b>	Greenline (ocular)	6" stubble height	Not Measured >6"	Light to moderate hedging	Not Measured none	50% use	Not Measured <50%	20%	Not Measured <10%
<b>Horseshoe</b>	Upland	6"	Not	Light to	Not	50% use	Not	20%	Not

Unit/Date	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species		Streambank Alteration	
		stubble height	Measured	moderate hedging	Measured		Measured		Measured
<b>Elk Flat 9/8/10</b>	Greenline Upland (Ocular)	6" stubble height	Not Measured >6"	Light to moderate hedging	Not Measured Light	50% use	Not Measured <40%	20%	Not Measured <10%

N/A - Not Applicable – Because it is an Upland Pasture No Hydrophytic Species, No Riparian Shrubs, No live water.

(Ocular)=Interdisciplinary team estimated use, with no measurements taken.

### SUMMARY OF 2010 & RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 2011

The management for 2010 was in compliance with the Letter of Authorization for this allotment as well as prescribed endpoint indicators were met. There are no proposed changes for the 2011 grazing season. There is a recommendation to shorten the season of use in each pasture. Compliance issues have been handled through administrative actions. Use was not measured in some of the upland pastures due to their lower priority.

### SULLENS ALLOTMENT

This is a Vacant Allotment

#### Permit Administration Monitoring

The Savage and Squaw Meadows units were checked for unauthorized livestock. For further information on inspection reports see the 2210 files.

Unit/Date	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
Squaw Meadows PIBO DMA 9/29/2010	Greenline	4" Stubble height	13 "	Light to moderate hedging	None present	45% use	Did not monitor	20%	3%
Bridge Creek PIBO DMA 9/29/2010	Greenline	4" Stubble height	14"	Light to moderate hedging	5%	45% use	Did not monitor	20%	0%
Savage 8/30/10, 9/2/10, 9/29/10	This is a vacant allotment. Unauthorized livestock where found on 8/30 and 9/2, and 9/29/2010 the livestock owner was notified and the livestock where removed. On 9/29/10 while putting in the PIBO DMA cattle where found.								
Squaw Meadows 8/30/10, 9/2/10, 9/29/10	This is a vacant allotment. Unauthorized livestock where found on 8/30 and 9/2, and 9/29/2010 the livestock owner was notified and the livestock where removed.								

### SUMMARY OF 2010& RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 2011

Continue unauthorized use checks during the 2011 grazing season.

## SUMMIT PRAIRIE ALLOTMENT

Alan, Jim & Justin Jacobs are the permittees on the Summit Prairie Allotment, authorized to graze a maximum of 260 pair from June 10<sup>th</sup> to October 24<sup>th</sup> for 1556 AUMs.

### DATA SUMMARY

#### Multiple Indicator Monitoring

No USFS Multiple Indicator Monitoring sites were established during the 2010 grazing season. Effectiveness monitoring (5 year reread) and implementation monitoring was conducted on Summit Creek in the Sagehen Pasture.

#### Permit Administration Monitoring

Compliance monitoring occurred on the Summit Prairie Allotment by Forest Service personnel conducting permit administration monitoring on the Sagehen, Crane Rock, Little Logan, Summit Rock, West Summit, North Summit and South Summit units. For further information on inspection reports see the 2210 files.

End of season or use period monitoring dates displayed in pasture column.

*See '07-'11 USFWS LOC, Summit Prairie @ page 51-53*

Unit/Date	Monitoring Locations	Utilization of herbaceous hydrophytic species		Utilization of riparian woody shrubs		Utilization of grass and non-hydrophytic plant species		Streambank Alteration	
		Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured	Standard	Measured
<b>Sagehen 09/24/2010</b>	Greenline	4" stubble height	5"	Light to moderate hedging	23%	45% use	None	20%	14%
<b>Crane Rock 9/2/2010</b>	Greenline	4" stubble height	7"	Light to moderate hedging	None	45% use	35%	20%	9%
<b>Little Logan 9/30/2010</b>	Greenline	4" stubble height	7"(upper) 9"(lower)	Light to moderate hedging	None None	45% use	35% 35%	20%	6% 9%
<b>Summit Rock 10/27/2010</b>	Greenline	4" stubble height	DMA site 5" 6"(lower)	Light to moderate hedging	6% 0%	45% use	Not monitored Not monitored	20%	14% 5%
<b>West Summit 10/22/2010</b>	Greenline	4" stubble height	6.8"	Light to moderate hedging	0%	50% use	30%	20%	13%
<b>North Summit 9/30/2010</b>	Greenline	4" stubble height	7"	Light to moderate hedging	21%	50% use	Did not monitor	20%	9%

### **SUMMARY OF 2010 & RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 2011**

The management for 2010 was in compliance with the Letter of Authorization for this allotment as well as in compliance with all Forest Plan Standards as amended. During the 2010 grazing season weekly unauthorized use checks were conducted on the Sagehen Pasture after the scheduled use period. There are no proposed changes for the 2011 grazing season.

The present permittee is committed to improvement of the riparian resources on this allotment and has been working closely with Forest personnel on long term management changes. Long term allotment management changes and options, including a rest period for this pasture, will be aggressively pursued and analyzed the Summit/Logan Valley Range NEPA process being conducted in 2010-2011 for this allotment. Consultation with USFWS will be initiated on this project.

