monitoring show that water quality is impaired before it reaches Wild and Scenic designated portions of the river.

Monitoring for Restoration

Purpose and Need: Regulations require the BLM to monitor land use plan decisions (43 CFR 1610.4-9) and to adopt a monitoring program for any mitigation incorporated into decisions based on environmental impact statements (40 CFR 1505.2(c)). In addition, a core tenet of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act is protection and enhancement of river values. In order to verify the trend of river resource conditions and to guide future management decisions, it is necessary to systematically sample public land, file the data in an organized fashion and provide for periodic evaluation of the information obtained. This plan will aid in the standardization, scheduling, budgeting and reporting of such a process.

Monitoring Area

The area encompassed by this Water Quality Restoration Plan includes all land in Segments 1, 2, and 3.

Objectives of Monitoring Plan

The objectives of this monitoring plan are to:

- Outline minimum standards of information needed to satisfy the Clean Water Act and Endangered Species Act.
- Provide for systematic study and evaluation of each grazing allotment to determine if the resource objectives are being met.
- Provide a way to anticipate and plan for future funding needs.
- Provide for systematic study and evaluation of rate of change to ecological and social conditions due to human factors.

Interdisciplinary Process

One important key to a successful monitoring and evaluation program is committed involvement of all affected resource programs. This includes involvement in determining resource objectives, the studies needed to measure change toward or away from these objectives, and involvement in the evaluation process whereby study results are reviewed, causes for trends are established, and a course of action for future management is charted.

Priorities and Intensities of Monitoring

Public lands are located throughout the watershed and are interspersed with varying amounts of private land. Deciding where to monitor public land will depend in part on the proportion of public to private land, in part on the location of sensitive resources, and in part on other logistical factors such as access.

Data Collection Methods

This monitoring plan provides the framework for tracking the course of action put forth in the WQRP and FEIS. The methods used need to be able to document if restoration actions were accomplished, if restoration actions had effects and if those effects met the objectives of moving the environment towards the desired conditions.

The goals of this WQRP include 1) protecting existing areas where water quality meets standards and avoiding future impairments, and 2) restoring existing areas that do not currently meet water quality standards. The objectives of this WQRP include 1) minimizing management actions in corridor upland areas that negatively impact water quality, 2) minimizing management actions in riparian areas and streams that negatively impact water quality and 3) reducing water temperature.

The goals and objectives are generally associated with vegetation, riverbank stability, shade, and watershed cover. Vegetation responds rapidly to changes in management and has been widely accepted as an indicator for values that do not change rapidly, such as water quality, and for values that are difficult or expensive to precisely quantify, such as wildlife populations. For these reasons, vegetation will be monitored intensively.

Implementation Monitoring

When determining whether a course of action is having the desired affects, the first step to take is implementation monitoring. This type of monitoring answers questions such as "Were the actions detailed in the Record of Decision accomplished?" The job of monitoring implementation primarily relies on documentation, proper filing of that documentation in case files or project files, and disclosure of accomplished actions in the form of achievement reports.

The NMFS issued two Biological Opinions for PACFISH for listed salmon and steelhead in the Upper Columbia River (UCR) and Snake River (SR) basins, dated March 1995 and June 1998. The Terms and Conditions include development of implementation and effectiveness monitoring protocols, and an oversight team known as the Interagency Implementation Team (IIT). Several protocols are now in place and being implemented in the UCR and SR basins and others are in development. Recent listings of UCR spring chinook and Mid-Columbia River (MCR) steelhead have resulted in a PACFISH consultation effort for those species. The MCR steelhead area includes parts of the Prineville BLM District. When consultation is concluded, the Terms and Conditions will result in IIT monitoring modules being implemented in the MCR steelhead area.

The Prineville BLM, Central Oregon Resource Area, has voluntarily applied the IIT monitoring modules to date. Should there be changes in the IIT monitoring framework when consultation is concluded for MCR steelhead, those changes will be applied to BLM lands within the John Day Basin.

Effectiveness Monitoring

The second phase of monitoring is determining whether the actions documented in the implementation phase of monitoring are having any effect. This phase answers questions such as "By how much did the conversion of cultivated lands to prairie increase the proportion of native species on those lands?" The job of monitoring effectiveness is similar to implementation monitoring, except that field observations must be recorded in a way that meets approved protocol and the data must be analyzed.

Validation Monitoring

The validation phase of monitoring is the third phase of monitoring and seeks to resolve whether the course of action is having the desired effects. Validation answers questions such as "Has the conversion of agricultural fields to native prairie enhanced watershed health?' In the adaptive management scheme, the validation phase also forms the initial phase of the next round of decision making.

Data Storage and Filing

'Access' software will be used as a standard recording system. UTM (Universal Transverse Mercador) will be the standard for recording study location data. Data will be stored by specialists in a centrally accessible database.

Analysis

Follow techniques prescribed in study methodologies.

Validation of Decisions

The BLM specialists and any participating interest groups, planning partners, or regulatory agencies will follow the basic guidance identified in the references listed with the study types. There will be a strong emphasis on an interdisciplinary process. Data summaries will be presented in an allotment evaluation or similar document to provide the Authorized Officer needed information to determine attainment of standards and allotment objectives, progress toward such attainment, or non-attainment. In the event of non-attainment, a determination of cause will be made and appropriate action taken as soon as practicable. In the case of non-attainment due to non-compliance on the part of the grazing operator (for example, trespass, failure to maintain facilities, or other violations of the grazing regulations or permit conditions/stipulations, such as the allotment management plan), appropriate action will be taken in accordance with 43 CFR 4150 and 4160 to ensure water quality restoration

Program Revision

The monitoring component of this plan will be reviewed as needed by staff of the Oregon/Washington BLM State Office and the Prineville Central Resource Area because it is part of the Record of Decision on the John Day Wild and Scenic River Plan. This will ensure that methodologies are still the most appropriate, schedules are realistic and are being met, and the plan's objectives are also being met. Schedules may require updating, particularly where initial monitoring efforts indicate more or less time must be spent at each study site and as shifts in the available funding and workforce may occur. Plan revision will also be necessary as BLM policy and regulations are revised. State Director approval of revisions should be documented within monitoring reports.

Monitoring Schedule

Study Type	Year '01	'02	'03	'04	'05	'06	'07	'08	'09	'10	'11	'12	'13	'14	'15	'16
Grazing																
Compliance	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Incidence of use	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Stubble height	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Riparian recovery																
spring grazing		x				x	x					x	x	x	x	x
winter grazing	x			x				x			x					
non-grazed	x	x		x		x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
Uplands																
spring grazed		x				x	x					x	x	x	x	x
winter grazed	x			x				x			x					
non-grazed	x	x		x		x	x	x			x	x	x	x	x	x
Soil crusts	x	x									x	x				
Recreation																
Physical	x	x			(1-5 years, based on indicator used)											
Social	x	x			(possible follow-up at later date)											
Boating Use	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Hydrology																
Watershed improvements					x					x					x	
Water temperature	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
Cross sections		x				x					x					x
Agriculture																
Instream conversion	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Seeding success	determined by year of seeding (1, 2, 5 and 10 years after treatment)															
Fish and Aquatic Habitat																
Spawning	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Habitat Inventory	determined by National Marine Fisheries Service															
Other																
Noxious weeds	x			x			x			x			x			x
Willow inventory			x											x		

Costs of Monitoring

This monitoring plan will provide the foundation for requesting increased funding for monitoring actions taken to implement the John Day WSR Management Plan. Cooperative efforts will be used for implementation of monitoring. The BLM will seek to develop Cooperative Management Agreements to meet monitoring needs.

Estimated costs are identified below.

Riparian recovery
2 technicians
$2,500 per mile

Upland plants, soil cover and soil crusts
2 technicians
$600 per site

Water temperature
1 technician
$500 per site labor
$150 per site installation

Watershed improvement projects
1 hydrologist
5 days data collection
$800 per year collected

Water quantity irrigation use to instream
1 biologic technicians's time
3 days
1 hydrologist's time
installation cost =$45/each

Reporting - Report Contents

The overall purpose of annual monitoring reports is to compile and document actions scheduled for completion the previous year, accomplishments during the previous year, scheduled actions for the forthcoming year, and the expected costs of completing scheduled actions. The report will provide accomplishments in implementation monitoring answering questions, such as: 'Did we document our accomplished actions?' 'Did we appropriately file the documentation?' 'Were our accomplishments disclosed or reported?' Effectiveness monitoring reports will answer questions, such as: 'How many studies were scheduled?' and 'How many studies were installed or remeasured?' Validation will be reported in terms of how many evaluations were scheduled and completed. The report may also include monitoring program revisions that have been approved by the State Director.

Reporting – External Coordination

Monitoring Area Objectives, Priorities, and Intensities of Monitoring

Implementation Monitoring - Report Contents

Interest groups, planning partners and regulatory agencies have been and will continue to be invited to participate in the monitoring process. Participation has included and will continue to include field data collection, evaluation and review.

Study Types -- Monitoring Grazing Management Actions

Study type: Compliance with authorized use
Objective: To detect unauthorized livestock use.
History: This will be an expansion of ongoing monitoring.
Site Selection: Active grazing allotments within the Wild and Scenic River corridor.
Frequency: Whenever trained personnel are within the Wild and Scenic River.
Methods: Will follow 43 CFR 4100 Regulations and EPA (1997) chapter 4.3.
Deviations from the standard methodology: BLM, in cooperation with planning partners, will implement increased surveillance of grazing allotments within the Wild and Scenic River corridor. Training in the identification, documentation and reporting of unauthorized livestock use will be provided to non BLM personnel.

Study type: Incidence of use on woody riparian species.
Objective: To determine if authorized livestock grazing is meeting the physiological needs of woody riparian component. To determine if livestock grazing will allow recruitment of shrubs into successive size classes.
History: New study.
Site Selection: The sites will be the same plots as the woody species regeneration plots used in the riparian recovery monitoring (see Winward 2000).
Frequency: Sites will be monitored every year following the grazing season unless the plots are inundated. Where wildlife use of woody riparian species is a concern, measurements may be taken prior to the grazing season in order to establish the percentage of use attributable to livestock.
Methods: Incidence of use is documented by counting the number of stems less than 4.5 feet off the ground (that is, accessible to livestock) and counting the number of stems that have been bit. No more than 50 plants within the plot will be sampled.
Deviations from the standard methodology: There is no standard methodology. The methodology has been adapted from conversations with Steve Leonard, BLM National Service Riparian Team.

Study type: Stubble height
Objective: To determine if authorized livestock use is allowing bank stabilizing riparian vegetation to be maintained and to provide protection during high flows.
History: New study.
Site Selection: Study sites will be selected along the greenline transects measured in the riparian recovery monitoring (see Winward, 2000).
Frequency: Sites will be monitored at the end of the growing season or at the end of the grazing season, whichever is later. Winter-grazed sites will be monitored during the grazing season, prior to high flows. Sites may not be monitored if it is determined that they are inaccessible to livestock during the grazing season.
Methods: The stubble height method presented in Interagency Technical Reference (1996b) will be used.
Deviations from the standard methodology: On the Mainstem John Day only one side of the river will be measured.

Study type: Riparian recovery.
Objectives: To determine if authorized livestock grazing is maintaining and/or allowing recovery of bank stabilizing vegetation within the capability of the site. To determine if authorized livestock grazing is maintaining and/or allowing recovery of structural diversity within the capability of the site. To determine if changes in riparian sites are similar between grazed and non-grazed riparian areas within the Wild and Scenic Rivers.
History: This is a new study.
Site selection: By ecological site as defined in FEIS, Volume 2, Appendix M.
Frequency: Winter-grazed sites will be sampled in 2001, 2004, 2008, and 2011. Spring-grazed sites will be sampled in 2002, 2006-2007, and 2012-2016. Non-grazed sites will

be sampled in 2001-2002, 2004, 2006-2008, and 2011-2016.
Methods: The methods of Winward (2000) will be used.
Deviations from the standard methodology: Due to the width and volume of the river, geomorphology (some sections of river are bordered by high cliffs or cobbled areas without an accessible greenline) and the checkerboard land ownership patterns, the Winward monitoring design that requires an entire riparian complex to be monitored is not possible. In general, Winward's methods use a set of greenline transects which include one transect, at least 363 feet long, on each side of the river. In monitoring the mainstem John Day river, as a general rule, only one side of the river will be sampled. Greenline transect lengths will vary according to the size of ecological sites.

Data analysis requires the determination of vegetation stability classes for each riparian community type. Winward (2000, pages 35-39) lists these values for the communities within forest lands of the intermountain west. Some of the community types found within the John Day Wild and Scenic River corridor are represented there, others are not. In the course of implementing this monitoring, it will be necessary to use best available scientific information and the professional experience of the resource managers to determine vegetation stability classes for unlisted community types.

Study type: Upland vascular vegetation and ground cover
Objectives: To determine if authorized livestock grazing is maintaining and/or allowing recovery of upland soils within the capability of the site. To determine if authorized livestock grazing is maintaining and/or allowing recovery of diverse plant communities within the capability of the site. To determine if changes in upland sites are similar between grazed and non-grazed areas within the Wild and Scenic River corridor.
History: This will be an expansion of existing monitoring.
Site Selection: By ecological site as defined in the existing inventories.
Frequency: Winter-grazed sites will be sampled in 2001, 2004, 2008, and 2011. Spring-grazed sites will be sampled in 2002, 2006-2007, and 2012-2016. Non-grazed sites will be sampled in 2001-2002, 2004, 2006-2008, and 2011-2016.
Methods: The Daubenmire methodology described in Interagency Technical Team (1996a) will be used for new sites, existing sites using other techniques would be incorporated where possible.
Deviations from the standard methodology: The Daubenmire technique as used on the Prineville District also incorporates a point sampling technique for measuring soil cover using the legs on the corners of the plot frame.

Study type: Biological soil crust recovery
Objective: To determine if authorized grazing is allowing the maintenance and/or recovery of biological soil crusts within the capability of the site. To determine if changes in the amount of cover of biological soil crusts is similar in grazed and non-grazed upland areas within the Wild and Scenic River corridor.
History: This is a new study.
Site Selection: By ecological site as defined in the existing inventories.
Frequency: 2001-2002, 2011-2012.
Methods: Methods described by Belnap et al. (2001) will be used.
Deviations from the standard methodology: All methods used will be within the guidelines provided by Belnap et al. (2001). The Daubenmire methodology will be adapted as described by Belnap et al. (2001) for the measurement of biological soil crusts. Total cover will be recorded. Species will also be classified by morphological class (such as cyanobacteria, crustose, fruticose, squamulose, and foliose lichen and moss) and cover and frequency will be recorded for each class.

Study Types – Monitoring Hydrology

Study Type: Watershed improvement projects
Objective: To determine the extent of participation and cooperation by private landowners in the improvement of watershed conditions within the basin.
History: This will be a new study.
Site Selection Criteria: This study will focus on cooperating landowners near the Wild and Scenic River Corridor.
Frequency: The data will be compiled every five years.
Methods: Cooperators who wish to contribute to the study will be asked to provide information on their watershed improvement projects.
Deviations from the standard methodology: There is no standard methodology.

Study Type: Water temperature.
Objective: To determine if there are changes in the water temperature characteristics of the Wild and Scenic River.
History: The BLM will continue to cooperate with the State of Oregon in providing monitoring information on the affected parameter of water temperature.
Site Selection Criteria: The new monitoring sites will be delineated based on accessibility, ownership, topography, aspect, valley form, and the suspected sensitivity to changes in management.
Frequency: The data will be collected annually for years 1-15.
Methods: State Standards for accuracy. The monitoring would be accomplished with continuous recording temperature devices.
Deviations from the standard methodology: None.

Study Types – Monitoring Agricultural

Actions External Coordination

Study Type: Implementation of instream conversion
Objective: To determine the amount of water legally applied to BLM agricultural fields before the water is converted to instream beneficial use.
History: Oregon law requires the BLM to monitor and report its water use to the OWRD annually.
Site Selection Criteria: All points of diversions for the BLM agricultural fields.
Frequency: Annually until the water rights are converted from irrigation to instream beneficial use.
Methods: OAR 690-84-015 and OAR 690-010 (3)
Deviations from the standard methodology: None

Study type: Seeding success (Agricultural lands)
Objective: To determine the success of seeded species (density and diversity) in efforts to convert agricultural fields to native prairie.
History: This will be a new study.
Site Selection: All agricultural fields that receive treatment.
Frequency: Monitoring will occur 1, 2, 5 and 10 years following treatment.
Methods: Step point method (Interagency Technical Team 1996a).
Deviations from the standard methodology: This methodology may incorporate the use of a hoop instead of a point. Number of samples should be sufficient to record 100 hits on seeded species.

Study Types – Monitoring Fish and Aquatic Habitat

Study type: Anadromous fish spawning
Objective: To determine population trends in basin tributaries.

History: This is an ongoing study done in cooperation with ODFW.
Site Selection: Established reference reaches of known spawning tributaries.
Frequency: Every year.
Methods: ODFW methodology.
Deviations from the standard methodology:

Study Type: Spawning habitat inventory
Objectives: Identify suitable spawning habitat
History: New study.
Site Selection: Stream reaches within grazing allotments rated as 'may affect, likely to adversely affect' by National Marine Fisheries Service.
Frequency: As required by NMFS.
Methods: As described by NMFS.
Deviations from the standard methodology: none.

Study Types – Other Monitoring

Study Type: Extent and density of noxious weed infestations.
Objective: To determine the extent and density of noxious weeds in the Wild and Scenic River corridor.
History: Several photo points and weed infestation photos have been established and taken in the past few years. These will be continued, with additional ones established in the future.
Site Selection Criteria: Selected from among treated areas.
Frequency: Every three years.
Methods: Noxious weed populations will be monitored as prescribed under the Integrated Weed Management Program (USDI - BLM 1994). In addition, digital images will be taken using a digital camera equipped with a GPS unit. Images will be downloaded into the District's GIS system.
Deviations from the standard methodology:
Study Type: Willow study
Objective: To quantify cumulative impacts of watershed restoration activities in the basin on willow communities of the lower John Day River.
History: This is an ongoing study.
Site Selection Criteria: Segments 2 and 3.
Frequency: 5 - 10 years.
Methods: As described in BLM 1996.
Deviations from the standard methodology: None.

Element #9 - Public Involvement

Process for Public Involvement

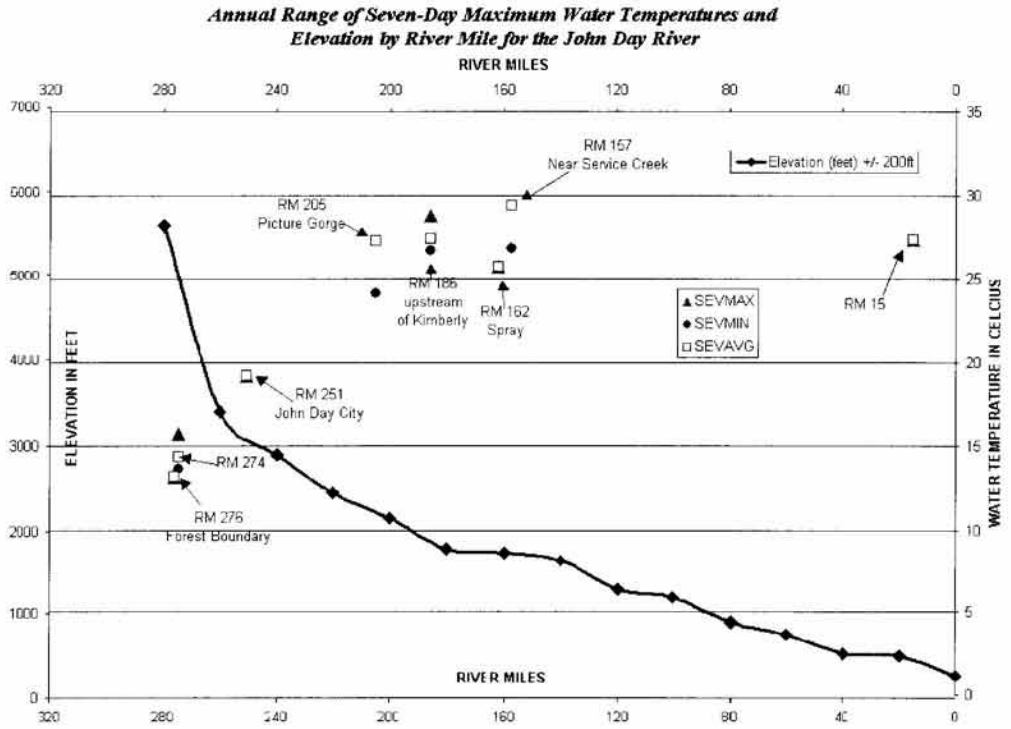
The *John Day River Proposed Management Plan, Two Rivers and John Day Resource Management Plan Amendments and Final Environmental Impact Statement* describe processes for public involvement.

Many governmental agencies, Native American tribes, and numerous private landowners manage various aspects of the John Day River system. These agencies, tribes and landowners have long recognized the need to coordinate river management activities. This coordination has occurred in the past, and they have also expressed a desire to continuously strive to improve coordination of management actions for the river. The principal partners in the John Day Wild and Scenic River Management Plan were:

- USDI Bureau of Land Management, Prineville District
- Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon (CTWSRO)
- State of Oregon, by and through Oregon Parks and Recreation Department (OPRD),
- Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW)
- Oregon State Marine Board (OSMB)
- John Day River Coalition of Counties (including the counties of Gilliam, Grant, Jefferson, Sherman, Wasco, and Wheeler)
- USDI Bureau of Indian Affairs, Warm Springs Agency

WQMP Involvement Process for Public Involvement

The Lower John Day Basin is not scheduled for TMDL development until 2005. In advance of completing the TMDL and the companion WQMP, the BLM has developed this WQRP as a living document that accommodates monitoring and an adaptive strategy for improving, restoring, and maintaining water quality conditions in the John Day Basin. The BLM will participate with ODEQ in the completion of the WQMP for the Lower John Day when that process is initiated. The WQRP is being submitted to ODEQ for incorporation into the more comprehensive WQMP. The BLM will participate in ODEQ's public involvement process for the TMDL. By proceeding with restoration and monitoring in advance of the completion of the TMDL and companion WQMP, the BLM hopes to contribute to improved water quality conditions on the landscape as well as to contribute monitoring data necessary to better understand resource conditions in the John Day Basin.



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Appendix H
Limits of Acceptable Change

Limits of Acceptable Change (LAC) is a process for establishing acceptable and appropriate resource and social conditions in recreation settings. LAC is based on the premise that change to the ecological and social conditions of an area will occur as a result of natural and human factors. The goal of management is to keep the character and the rate of change due to human factors within acceptable levels and consistent with desired future conditions. The primary emphasis of the LAC system is on the conditions desired rather than on how much use an area can tolerate. The management challenge is not one of how to prevent any human-induced change, but rather one of deciding what change should occur, how much change will be allowed, what management actions are needed to guide and control it, and how the managing agencies will know when the established limits are being or have been reached.

In managing the John Day River, the LAC process is designed to be the foundation for the long-term protection and enhancement of the desired future conditions for recreation that have been identified in this plan. For the most part, the desired future condition for John Day River segments identified by this plan strives to maintain the existing character of the river canyon, to preserve the existing condition of campsites and recreation sites where found to be acceptable, and to rest or close areas where conditions are found to be unacceptable.

As used on the John Day River, the LAC process involves two parts completed concurrently, which have already begun and would be continued under any alternative. The first part, involves extensive data collection on current resource and social conditions, and determining what change is acceptable while maintaining desired future conditions. Key indicators would be selected which allow future tracking of the physical or social conditions (i.e. vegetation loss within campsites, number of encounters per day with other groups). For each indicator a standard or threshold level would be set, which determines the amount of change that will be accepted. The standards then serve as "triggers" which alert managing agencies to unacceptable change.

The second part of the process involves developing a set of strategies and a range of management actions which may be implemented if and when continued monitoring of conditions indicate that one or more of the "triggers" has been or is about to be reached, resulting in a level of change that is unacceptable. A list of potential management actions designed to reverse or prevent unacceptable trends would be determined in advance, so as to be ready for implementation if and when continued monitoring efforts indicate they are needed. When needed, managers may then select the management action or combination of actions likely to bring that indicator back within acceptable levels. Management actions previously implemented to protect resource and social conditions such as group size limits and porta-potty and firepan requirements, would be continued unless modified as a result of the LAC process.

In spring of 1999, extensive data collection was begun on the current physical condition of campsites in Segments 2 and 3. For the next two years, the condition of these sites will continue to be monitored before and after each boating season, and social surveys will be conducted to collect social preference data. Simultaneous with review of the data collected, strategies for dealing with potential unacceptable conditions would be developed. Examples of potential management actions which may be considered for use

on the John Day if and when LAC determines they are needed include but are not limited to staggered launch times, temporary campsite closure, a campsite reservation system, reduction in allowable party size, limitations on the number of watercraft per group, and boating use limits. If resource and social conditions do not meet the "trigger" point and management actions are not necessary at this time, a list of management actions will be ready for potential implementation in the future. The LAC process may be initiated on other river segments if future resource and social conditions become a concern, and the monitoring data collected through LAC may be used in the management of other resources.

APPENDIX I
Campsites with Grazing Exclusion

River Left 43.6 - 45.5
River Right 59.0 - 60.1 (Owl Rock) w/in WSA
River Left 76.0 - 77.2 (Chisholm Canyon) w/in WSA
River Right 77.7 - 78.2 (Cordwood Canyon) w/in WSA
River Left 81.3 - 82.9 w/in WSA
River Right 99.4 - 100.0 (Juniper Island)
River Left 119.1 - 119.7
River Right 122.0 - 123.6
River Left 135.7 - 136.4
River Left 137.3 - 139.2

APPENDIX J
Recreation Sites to be Withdrawn from Mineral Entry

Note: Legal descriptions may be refined after review of land and mineral records and confirmation of areas to be withdrawn.

Rock Creek (RM 23): T 1 N, R 19 E, Sec. 14, E 1/2

Cottonwood Bridge (RM 40): T 1 S, R 19 E, Sec. 17, S SW 1/4, SW 1/4 SE 1/4

Butte Creek (RM 97): T 6 S, R 19 E, Sec. 8, SW 1/4 SW 1/4, Sec. 17, NW 1/4 NW 1/4

Clarno (RM 106-109): T 7 S, R 19 E:
Sec. 18, S 1/2 SW 1/4, SW 1/4 SE 1/4
Sec. 19,
Sec. 20, W 1/2
Sec. 29, W 1/2 , SW 1/4 SE 1/4
Sec. 30, E 1/2
Sec. 32, N 1/2 , N 1/2 SW 1/4

Clarno East (RM 112): T 8 S, R 19 E, Sec. 3, NE 1/4 SW 1/4

Burnt Ranch (RM 132-133): T 9 S, R 20 E, Sec. 32, SW 1/4 NW 1/4, S 1/2

Priest Hole (RM 137): T 9 S, R 20 E, Sec. 36, S 1/2

Service Creek (RM 157): T 9 S, R 23 E, Sec. 17, NW 1/4, Sec. 18, E 1/2 NE 1/4

Muleshoe (RM 159): T 9 S, R 23 E, Sec. 9, SW 1/4 NE 1/4

Wooden Bridge (RM 162): T 9 S, R 23 E, Sec. 12, N 1/2 NW 1/4

Shady Grove (RM 178): T 9 S, R 25 E, Sec. 9, N 1/2 NE 1/4

Lone Pine (North Fork RM 2): T 9 S, R 26 E, Sec. 20, W 1/2 NE 1/4, NW 1/4

Big Bend (North Fork RM 3): T 9 S, R 26 E, Sec. 21, W 1/2 NW 1/4

Monument (North Fork RM 16): T 9 S, R 27 E, Sec. 1, SW 1/4, NW 1/4 SE 1/4

Ellingson Mill (South Fork RM 32): T 16 S, R 27 E, Sec. 29, W 1/2

Appendix L
Allotment Summaries

The Central Oregon Resource Area of the Prineville District administers 122 allotments that contain public lands within either the Wild and Scenic River boundaries or within 1/4 mile of the river of the non-designated segments. This appendix summarizes the river-related management of each allotment, as well as what actions will be required to implement the grazing decisions on each allotment. The allotment summaries are grouped by river Segments 1 through Segment 11. Within river segments, the allotment summaries are generally listed in order of downstream to upstream location.

The allotment category is the result of a prioritization process that occurred during the Resource Management Planning process and was reviewed during the allotment evaluation process. The three categories are improve (I) category allotments that are managed to improve current unsatisfactory resource conditions and will receive the highest priority for funding and management actions, maintain (M) category allotments that are managed to maintain current satisfactory resource conditions and will be actively managed to ensure that resource values do not decline, and custodial (C) category allotments that include a high percentage of private land and are managed custodially while protecting existing resource values.

Miles of river bank, acres within the Wild and Scenic River boundaries, and total acreage within the allotment are presented for use in determining the highest priority allotments.

Riparian management in 1988 shows an approximation of the grazing management in place at the time of designation.

NEPA documents refer to those documents prepared specifically to alter the grazing management on the allotment following designation of portions of the river.

Riparian management in 1999 shows the grazing regime that occurred in 1999 on a river bank mile basis.

Special Seasonal Limitations To Grazing. The majority of the material presented in Appendix L has not changed since the Draft Environmental Impact Statement. However, the grazing prescriptions for the grazing decisions have been further refined. To protect public land riparian areas, grazing in pastures with livestock access to riverbank will be limited to periods when river flows at the USGS Service Creek gauging station exceed 2,000 cubic feet per second (cfs). As noted in the description of the decision, for pastures grazed in winter, the flow limitation is intended to be an interim management constraint. Exceptions will be made for scattered tracts of public land. An available option for areas outside of Wilderness Study Areas is the use of a temporary electric fence that restricts livestock access to riparian areas. Further constraints, standards, and remedies are described in FEIS, Volume 1, Chapter 3, Monitoring and description of Preferred Alternative.

Special Limitations on Authorization of Sheep or Goat Use. To protect California Bighorn Sheep, no sheep or goat permits (domestic or non-native) will be allowed in the future on BLM allotments within and adjacent to Segments 1, 2, 3, and 10. Also, conversion of permits from cattle or horses, to sheep or goats, will not be allowed in the future in Segments 1, 2, 3, and 10 (see FEIS, Volume 2, Appendix P). Any use of domestic sheep or goats for weed control will be closely monitored and done in accordance with the Bighorn Sheep Management Guidelines. No reduction in present livestock permit levels are proposed to accommodate bighorn sheep, just a restriction on livestock class. Currently, there are no active domestic sheep or goat permits in Segments 1, 2, 3, and 10.

Allotment # 2617 - Emigrant Canyon

Location:	Segment 1 River Miles 5.6 - 13.4
Category:	M
AUMs within lease:	26
Miles of river bank	private 7.2 public 0.6
Acres within WSR boundaries	private 323 public 215
Acres within allotment	private 5130 public 661
Riparian management in 1988	Season long, 3.0 rm private (below WSR designated segment) excluded
NEPA documents	none
Riparian management in 1999	same as above.

Restricted grazing, necessary actions:

a. Construct approximately 0.7 miles of fence in southwest quarter of section 18, northwest quarter of section 19 and northeast quarter of section 24, running up from the river to the existing fence separating wheat field from range in section 24. This will create a new pasture with a large percent of public land, the 'Upriver Pasture' with 3 AUMs, which will be rested for the first 3 years following completion of the fence.
b. Adjust the lease to confine grazing period within the dates of November 1 to June 1 on pastures with access to riverbank. Dates of authorized use will be determined by plant phenology, herd size and available forage, but will be restricted normally to 60 days during the December 15 to May 1 period.
c. Allotment will be subject to the special seasonal flow restrictions in the Upriver Pasture.
d. The allotment will be subject to limitations on authorization of sheep and goat use.

Allotment #2604 - Philippi

Location:	Segment 1 River Miles 9.5 - 11.0
Category:	M
AUMs within lease:	64
Miles of river bank	private 1.5 public 0.0
Acres within WSR boundaries	private 155 public 42
Acres within allotment	private 2677 public 942
Riparian management in 1988	winter and spring, area subject to trespass grazing during low flows
NEPA documents	none
Riparian management in 1999	same as above

Restricted grazing, necessary actions:

a. Adjust the lease to confine grazing period within the dates of November 1 to June 1 on pastures with access to riverbank. Dates of authorized use will be determined by plant phenology, herd size and available forage, but will be restricted normally to 60 days during the December 15 to May 1 period.
b. Allotment will not be subject to the special seasonal flow restrictions since there is no public land riparian habitat associated with the Wild and Scenic River.
c. The allotment will be subject to limitations on authorization of sheep and goat use.

Allotment #2648 - Hartung

Location:	Segment 1 River Miles 13.4 - 15.8 and 17.2 - 18.4
Category:	I
AUMs within lease:	16
Miles of river bank	private 2.9 public 0.7
Acres within WSR boundaries	private 308 public 243
Acres within allotment	private 1201 public 700
Riparian management in 1988	spring and summer
NEPA documents	96-009
Riparian management in 1999	voluntary non-use by permittee. NEPA analysis has been completed for river fencing and rotation grazing, decision has not been issued.

Restricted grazing, necessary actions:

a. Adjust the lease to confine grazing period within the dates of November 1 to June 1 on pastures with access to riverbank. Dates of authorized use will be determined by plant phenology, herd size and available forage, but will be restricted normally to 60 days during the December 15 to May 1 period.
b.! Allotment will be subject to the special seasonal flow restrictions.
c. The allotment will be subject to limitations on authorization of sheep and goat use.

Allotment #2594 - Morehouse and Elliot

Location:	Segment 1 River Miles 15.8 - 17.2
Category:	M
AUMs within lease:	3
Miles of river bank	private 0.4 public 1.0
Acres within WSR boundaries	private 109 public 62
Acres within allotment	private 169 public 65
Riparian management in 1988	spring and summer.
NEPA documents	96-009
Riparian management in 1999	voluntary non-use by permittee. NEPA analysis has been completed for exclusion of allotment, decision has not been issued.

Restricted grazing, necessary actions:

a. Adjust the lease to confine grazing period within the dates of November 1 to June 1 on pastures with access to riverbank. Dates of authorized use will be determined by plant phenology, herd size and available forage, but will be restricted normally to 60 days during the December 15 to May 1 period.
b. Allotment will be subject to the special seasonal flow restrictions.
c. The allotment will be subject to limitations on authorization of sheep and goat use.

Allotment #2555 - Hoag

Location:	Segment 1 River Miles 16.0 - 17.3
Category:	not available
AUMs within lease:	not available
Miles of river bank	private 0.3 public 1.0
Acres within WSR boundaries	private 118 public 213
Acres within allotment	private 786 public 364
Riparian management in 1988	unleased, grazed during low flows by trespass livestock
NEPA documents	none
Riparian management in 1999	unleased, trespass resolved

Restricted grazing, necessary actions:

a. Adjust the lease to confine grazing period within the dates of November 1 to June 1 on pastures with access to riverbank. Dates of authorized use will be determined by plant phenology, herd size and available forage, but will be restricted normally to 60 days during the December 15 to May 1 period.
b. Allotment will be subject to the special seasonal flow restrictions.
c. The allotment will be subject to limitations on authorization of sheep and goat use.

Allotment #2562 - J Bar S

Location:	Segment 1 River Miles Left 18.4 - 18.9; Right 18.5 - 18.9
Category:	I
AUMs within lease:	4
Miles of river bank	private 0.0 public 0.9
Acres within WSR boundaries	private 0 public 115
Acres within allotment	private 1311 public 115
Riparian management in 1988	0.5 miles exclusion, season long on 0.4 miles.
NEPA documents	96-009
Riparian management in 1999	0.5 miles exclusion, voluntary winter or spring use by permittee. NEPA analysis has been completed for rotation grazing of uplands and spring grazing on riparian area not excluded with fence, decision not issued.

Restricted grazing, necessary actions:

a. Adjust the lease to confine grazing period within the dates of November 1 to June 1 on pastures with access to riverbank. Dates of authorized use will be determined by plant phenology, herd size and available forage, but will be restricted normally to 60 days during the December 15 to May 1 period.
b. Adjust lease to prohibit grazing on public lands within riparian exclosure.
c. Allotment will be subject to the special seasonal flow restrictions.
d. The allotment will be subject to limitations on authorization of sheep and goat use.

Allotment #2513- Big Sky

Location:	Segment 1	River Miles	Right 17.3 - 18.5 and 18.9 - 20.4
Category:	M		Left 18.9 - 22.8
AUMs within lease:	60		
Miles of river bank	private 5.4	public	1.2
Acres within WSR boundaries	private 953	public	454
Acres within allotment	private 8425	public	1215
Riparian management in 1988	season long		
NEPA documents	93-067, 96-009		
Riparian management in 1999	exclusion of 0.5 miles of river bank of public and 3.3 river bank miles of private, voluntary winter or spring use by permittee on 0.7 river bank miles of public and 2.1 river bank miles of private.		

Restricted grazing, necessary actions:

a. Adjust the lease to confine grazing period within the dates of November 1 to June 1 on pastures with access to riverbank. Dates of authorized use will be determined by plant phenology, herd size and available forage, but will be restricted normally to 60 days during the December 15 to May 1 period.
b. Adjust lease to prohibit grazing on public lands within riparian exclosure.
c. Allotment will be subject to the special seasonal flow restrictions.
d. The allotment will be subject to limitations on authorization of sheep and goat use.

Allotment #2540 - Persimmon Woods

Location:	Segment 1	River Miles	22.8 - 23.9
Category:	C		
AUMs within lease:	5		
Miles of river bank	private 1.1	public	0.0
Acres within WSR boundaries	private 295	public	0
Acres within allotment	private 2209	public	40
Riparian management in 1988	unleased, grazed during low flows by trespass livestock		
NEPA documents	none		
Riparian management in 1999	unleased, trespass resolved		

Restricted grazing, necessary actions:

a. No management changes necessary.
b. Allotment will not be subject to the special seasonal flow restrictions since there is no public land riparian habitat associated with the Wild and Scenic River.
c. The allotment will be subject to limitations on authorization of sheep and goat use.

Allotment #2637 - V.O. West

Location:	Segment 1 River Miles 20.4 - 22.1
Category:	M
AUMs within lease:	15
Miles of river bank	private 1.4 public 0.3
Acres within WSR boundaries	private 183 public 193
Acres within allotment	private 3150 public 223
Riparian management in 1988	winter grazing occurred on the allotment with riparian areas subject to grazing by trespass livestock during low flows.
NEPA documents	none
Riparian management in 1999	exclusion on 1.0 miles of private, winter grazing on 0.3 miles of public and 0.4 miles of private.

Restricted grazing, necessary actions:

a. Adjust the lease to confine grazing period within the dates of November 1 to June 1 on pastures with access to riverbank. Dates of authorized use will be determined by plant phenology, herd size and available forage, but will be restricted normally to 60 days during the December 15 to May 1 period.
b. Adjust lease to prohibit grazing on public lands within riparian exclosure.
c. Allotment will be subject to the special seasonal flow restrictions.
d. The allotment will be subject to limitations on authorization of sheep and goat use.

Allotment #2595 - Morris

Location:	Segment 1 River Miles 22.1 - 26.6
Category:	I
AUMs within lease:	53
Miles of river bank	private 3.0 public 1.5
Acres within WSR boundaries	private 82 public 396
Acres within allotment	private 996 public 833
Riparian management in 1988	spring use with some trespass grazing during low river flows.
NEPA documents	none
Riparian management in 1999	exclusion on 0.2 miles public and 1.6 miles of private, spring use on 1.3 miles of public and 1.4 miles of private, grazing ends before the critical growing season.

Restricted grazing, necessary actions:

a. Construct 0.7 miles of fence on public land on the section line between sections 13 and 14, from the fence on the south section lines of sections 13 and 14 to the plateau in section 14. Follow the contour around the plateau in section 14, separating the steep slopes from the flat. This will create a River Pasture (with 0 AUMs) and an Up Canyon Pasture, with 9 AUMs.
b. Adjust the lease to confine grazing period within the dates of November 1 to June 1 on pastures with access to riverbank. Dates of authorized use will be determined by plant phenology, herd size and available forage, but will be restricted normally to 60 days during the December 15 to May 1 period.
c. Adjust lease to prohibit grazing on public lands within riparian exclosure.
d. Allotment will be subject to the special seasonal flow restrictions.
e. The allotment will be subject to limitations on authorization ofsheep and goat use.

Allotment #2560 - Baseline

Location:	Segment 1 River Miles 23.9 - 28.5
Category:	M
AUMs within lease:	30
Miles of river bank	private 3.0 public 1.6
Acres within WSR boundaries	private 520 public 220
Acres within allotment	private 3255 public 598
Riparian management in 1988	spring and early summer
NEPA documents	none
Riparian management in 1999	exclusion of 1.2 miles of private land, spring and early summer grazing on 1.2 miles of public and 0.4 miles of private and non-use on 0.4 miles of public and 1.4 miles of private.

Restricted grazing, necessary actions:

a. Exclude river riparian in Baseline Pasture by constructing 0.7 miles of fence on public land, 0.4 miles of fence on private land in sections 25, 30 and 31.
b. Adjust lease to prohibit grazing on public lands within riparian exclosure.
c. Allotment will be subject to the special seasonal flow restrictions.
d. The allotment will be subject to limitations on authorization of sheep and goat use.

Allotment #2598 - Hay Creek

Location:	Segment 1 River Miles Right 29.0 - 30.8 and 31.1 - 31.5
Category:	I Left 28.9 - 31.5
AUMs within lease:	126
Miles of river bank	private 3.1 public 1.7
Acres within WSR boundaries	private 354 public 295
Acres within allotment	private 2418 public 1518
Riparian management in 1988	season long
NEPA documents	95-080
Riparian management in 1999	exclusion of 0.2 miles of public land and 1.0 miles of private land, winter and early spring grazing on 0.8 river bank miles of public and 0.2 miles of private, summer grazing on 0.7 miles of public and 1.9 miles of private river bank.

Restricted grazing, necessary actions:

a. Pursue opportunities to exchange lands on Sherman county riparian areas for lands elsewhere in the WSR boundary.
b. Allotment (with the exception of the Sherman Pasture) will be subject to the special seasonal flow restrictions.
c. The allotment will be subject to limitations on authorization of sheep !and goat use.

Allotment #2520- Smith Point

Location:	Segment 1	River Miles 30.8 - 31.1, 31.5 - 34.1
Category:	I	
AUMs within lease:	93	
Miles of river bank	private 1.5	public 4.0
Acres within WSR boundaries	private 200	public 1481
Acres within allotment	private 200	public 2596
Riparian management in 1988	season long	
NEPA documents	89-058, 90-005, 98-100	
Riparian management in 1999	exclusion on 1.0 miles of private river bank, 2.7 miles of public river bank, spring grazing on 0.5 miles of private and 1.3 miles of public. Decision to exclude the remainder has been issued but not implemented.	

Restricted grazing, necessary actions:

a. Exclusion of the remainder of the river riparian by construction of 1.8 miles of fence (0.5 miles on private, 1.3 miles on public) was accomplished in 2000.
b. Adjust lease to prohibit grazing on public lands within riparian exclosure.
c. Allotment will be subject to the special seasonal flow restrictions.
d. The allotment will be subject to limitations on authorization of sheep and goat use.

Allotment #2597 - J.T. Murtha

Location:	Segment 1	River Miles 34.1 - 39.7
Category:	I	
AUMs within lease:	269	
Miles of river bank	private 7.0	public 4.2
Acres within WSR boundaries	private 800	public 1228
Acres within allotment	private 5333	public 4510
Riparian management in 1988	season long	
NEPA documents	99-117	
Riparian management in 1999	exclusion of 0.6 miles of private land, rotation grazing (alternating rest and season long)	

Restricted grazing, necessary actions:

a. Split Esau Canyon pasture into four pastures by constructing approximately 4.5 miles of fence.
   The Dry Fork pasture (56 AUMs on public, 55 AUMs on private) will be formed by fencing from the wheat field fence in northeast corner of section 34, down the ridge in the east half of section 26 and 23 to connect with the corral in NE 1/4, NW 1/4 of Section 23. The Dry Fork pasture will be separated from the river by construction of whatever gap fences are necessary to constrain livestock access to the river.
   The Cabin pasture (30 AUMs on public, 23 AUMs on private) will be formed by connecting the existing cross fence in the middle of Section 26 to the Dry Fork pasture fence and the allotment boundary in the northwest quarter of Section 25.
   The East Fork pasture (12 AUMs on public, 80 AUMs on private) will be formed by fencing from the wheat field in the northwest quarter of Section 1, down the ridge in the east half of Sections 35 and 26 to the cross fence in Section 26.
   The Esau Canyon pasture will have 36 AUMs on public and 46 AUMs on private.
b. Implement a rotation grazing system in which Devils pasture (56 AUMs on public, 52 AUMs on private), Billiard pasture (22 AUMs on public, 7 AUMs on private) and Home South pasture (18 AUMs on public, 8 AUMs on private) are grazed from within the dates of December 15 and May 1 in year 1 and not grazed in year 2. Saddle pasture (20 AUMs on public, 0 AUMs on private) will be grazed May 2 to May 20 in year 1 and not grazed in year 2. Home North pasture (13 AUMs on public, 10 AUMs on private), Cabin pasture (30 AUMs on public, 23 AUMs on private) and Dry Fork pasture will be grazed December 15 to May 1 in year 2 and not grazed in year 1. East Fork pasture, Esau Canyon pasture and Corridor pasture (6 AUMs on public, 45 AUMs on private) will be grazed every year.
c. Allotment will be subject to the special seasonal flow restrictions.
d. The allotment will be subject to limitations on authorization of sheep and goat use.

Allotment #2597 - J.T. Murtha

Location:	Segment 2	River Miles	Right 39.7 - 50.1, Left 39.7 - 40.9,
Category:	I		41.0 - 45.9, 46.1 - 48.6, 48.7 - 50.1
AUMs within lease:	same as above		
Miles of river bank	private 3.5	public 16.9	
Acres within WSR boundaries	private 938	public 2748	
Acres within allotment	private 1913	public 3596	
Riparian management in 1988	season long		
NEPA documents	99-117		
Riparian management in 1999	rotation (alternating rest with spring - winter grazing) on public land, season long on irrigated private		

Restricted grazing, necessary actions:

a. Exclude from livestock the camp sites on river left RM 43.6 - 45.5 with 2 miles of fence. The exclusion will contain 1 AUM on public land, 0 AUMs on private.
b. Implement rotation grazing system described for JT Murtha allotment in Segment 1.
c. The allotment will be subject to limitations on authorization of sheep and goat use.

Allotment #2636 - George Weedman

Location:	Segment 2	River Miles 40.9 -41.0	
Category:	C		
AUMs within lease:	6		
Miles of river bank	private 0.0	public 0.1	
Acres within WSR boundaries	private 0	public 51	
Acres within allotment	private 2910	public 343	
Riparian management in 1988	non-use by permittee, fenced in with 2597		
NEPA documents	none		
Riparian management in 1999	same as above.		

Restricted grazing, necessary actions:

a. Adjust the lease to confine grazing period within the dates of November 1 to June 1 on pastures with access to riverbank. Dates of authorized use will be determined by plant phenology, herd size and available forage, but will be restricted normally to the March 1 to May 1 period.
b. Allotment will be subject to the special seasonal flow restrictions.
c. The allotment will be subject to limitations on authorization of sheep and goat use.

Allotment #2553 - Willow Spring

Location:	Segment 2	River Miles 45.9 -46.1, 48.6 - 48.7
Category:	I	
AUMs within lease:	20	
Miles of river bank	private 0.0	public 0.3
Acres within WSR boundaries	private 0	public 227
Acres within allotment	private 560	public 1127
Riparian management in 1988	non-use by permittee, fenced in with 2597	
NEPA documents	none	
Riparian management in 1999	same as above	

Restricted grazing, necessary actions:

a. Adjust the lease to confine grazing period within the dates of November 1 to June 1 on pastures with access to riverbank. Dates of authorized use will be determined by plant phenology, herd size and available forage, but will be restricted normally to the March 1 to May 1 period.
b. Allotment will be subject to the special seasonal flow restrictions.
c. The allotment will be subject to limitations on authorization of sheep and goat use.

Allotment #2591 - Miller

Location:	Segment 2	River Miles 50.1 - 54.8
Category:	I	
AUMs within lease:	47	
Miles of river bank	private 0.7	public 4.0
Acres within WSR boundaries	private 42	public 812
Acres within allotment	private 1964	public 1896
Riparian management in 1988	season long	
NEPA documents	99-080	
Riparian management in 1999	voluntary spring use changing to permanent spring use with implementation of latest decision. Decision requires construction of 1.3 miles of fence to create a riparian pasture.	

Restricted grazing, necessary actions:

a. Create the Lower Deep Canyon pasture (25 AUMs on public, 0 AUMs on private) by construction of 1.3 miles of fence on the western boundary of sections 14 and 23 between the ridge tops which form Deep Canyon.
b. Authorize no grazing in the Gooseneck pasture for three years.
c. Adjust the lease to confine grazing period within the dates of November 1 to June 1 on pastures with access to riverbank. Dates of authorized use will be determined by plant phenology, herd size and available forage, but will be restricted normally to the March 1 to May 1 period.
d. Allotment will be subject to the special seasonal flow restrictions.
e. The allotment will be subject to limitations on authorization of sheep and goat use.

Allotment #2509 - Belshe

Location:	Segment 2 River Miles 54.8 - 56.3
Category:	I
AUMs within lease:	62
Miles of river bank	private 0.0 public 1.5
Acres within WSR boundaries	private 0 public 411
Acres within allotment	private 1080 public 1840
Riparian management in 1988	spring and early summer, riparian zone subject to trespass during low flows.
NEPA documents	97-137
Riparian management in 1999	spring

Restricted grazing, necessary actions:

a. Create a pasture which includes the mouth of Little Ferry Canyon and the Gooseneck (5 AUMs on public, 1 AUM on private) by constructing approximately 1.0 miles of fence in section 23 and 26.
b. Authorize no grazing in the new pasture for three years.
c. Adjust the lease to confine grazing period within the dates of November 1 to June 1 on pastures with access to riverbank. Dates of authorized use will be determined by plant phenology, herd size and available forage, but will be restricted normally to the March 1 to May 1 period.
d. Allotment will be subject to the special seasonal flow restrictions. The allotment will be subject to limitations on authorization of sheep and goat use.

Allotment #2572 - Laffoon and Carlson

Location:	Segment 2 River Miles 56.3 - 64.7
Category:	I
AUMs within lease:	85
Miles of river bank	private 0.0 public 8.4
Acres within WSR boundaries	private 45 public 1446
Acres within allotment	private 1652 public 3655
Riparian management in 1988	season long
NEPA documents	94-078, 96-024, 96-058
Riparian management in 1999	voluntary non-use taken by permittee on 5.4 miles, exclusion of 0.7 miles and spring use on 2.3 miles.

Restricted grazing, necessary actions:

a. Adjust the lease to confine grazing period within the dates of November 1 to June 1 on pastures with access to riverbank. Dates of authorized use will be determined by plant phenology, herd size and available forage, but will be restricted normally to 60 days during the December 15 to May 1 period.
b. Adjust lease to prohibit grazing on public lands within riparian exclosure.
c. Allotment will be subject to the special seasonal flow restrictions.
d. The allotment will be subject to limitations on authorization of sheep and goat use.

Allotment #2522 - James Brown

Location:	Segment 2	River Miles 64.7 - 71.8
Category:	I	
AUMs within lease:	66	
Miles of river bank	private 1.4	public 5.7
Acres within WSR boundaries	private 152	public 1202
Acres within allotment	private 1968	public 2527
Riparian management in 1988	season long	
NEPA documents	96-058	
Riparian management in 1999	exclusion of 2.1 river miles public, spring grazing on remainder.	

Restricted grazing, necessary actions:

a. Adjust the lease to confine grazing period within the dates of November 1 to June 1 on pastures with access to riverbank. Dates of authorized use will be determined by plant phenology, herd size and available forage, but will be restricted normally the March 1 to May 1 period.
b. Adjust lease to prohibit grazing on public lands within riparian exclosure.
c. Allotment will be subject to the special seasonal flow restrictions.
d. The allotment will be subject to limitations on authorization of sheep and goat use.

Allotment # 2521- Horseshoe Bend

Location:	Segment 2	River Miles 73.0 - 76.0
Category:	I	
AUMs within lease:	43	
Miles of river bank	private 1.2	public 1.8
Acres within WSR boundaries	private 145	public 260
Acres within allotment	private 1471	public 737
Riparian management in 1988	rest with some spring and early summer use beginning in 1990, riparian zone subject to trespass during low flows.	
NEPA documents	97-062	
Riparian management in 1999	spring	

Restricted grazing, necessary actions:

a. Adjust the lease to confine grazing period within the dates of November 1 to June 1 on pastures with access to riverbank. Dates of authorized use will be determined by plant phenology, herd size and available forage, but will be restricted normally to the March 1 to May 1 period.
b. Allotment will be subject to the special seasonal flow restrictions.
c. The allotment will be subject to limitations on authorization of sheep and goat use.

Allotment #2538- Decker

Location:	Segment 2	River Miles 71.8 - 73.0, 76.0 - 80.8		
Category:	I			
AUMs within lease:	206			
Miles of river bank	private	0.4	public	5.6
Acres within WSR boundaries	private	9	public	1063
Acres within allotment	private	1823	public	2999

Riparian management in 1988: spring and early summer, riparian area subject to trespass during low flows.

NEPA documents: 97-038

Riparian management in 1999: spring, planning and decision for 0.2 miles of fence (excluding of 1.1 river bank miles) has been issued but not implemented.

Restricted grazing, necessary actions:

a. Exclude livestock from approximately 1.25 miles of river bank by constructing a 0.2 mile gap fence in a side canyon in SE 1/4, NE 1/4 of Section 25. The exclosure will contain 2 AUMs on public land, 0 AUMs on private.
b. Exclude livestock from campsites at the mouth of Chisholm Canyon with 0.5 miles of fence in the northwest quarter of Section 23. The exclosure will contain 3 AUMs on public land, 0 AUMs private.
c. Adjust the lease to confine grazing period within the dates of November 1 to June 1 on pastures with access to riverbank. Dates of authorized use will be determined by plant phenology, herd size and available forage, but will be restricted normally the March 1 to May 1 period.
d. Adjust lease to prohibit grazing on public lands within riparian exclosures.
e. Allotment will be subject to the special seasonal flow restrictions.
f. The allotment will be subject to limitations on authorization of sheep and goat use.

Allotment #2619 - Sid Seale

Location:	Segment 2 River Miles 50.1 - 83.7
Category:	I
AUMs within lease:	733
Miles of river bank	private 2.5 public 31.1
Acres within WSR boundaries	private 157 public 5980
Acres within allotment	private 25,303 public 13,676
Riparian management in 1988	fences stopped grazing by permittee on 18.8 miles of river bank, but many of those riparian areas were subject to trespass during low flows. Season long grazing of 15.1 miles of river bank by permittee.
NEPA documents	95-008
Riparian management in 1999	rest or exclusion of 20.3 miles of river bank, spring or winter grazing of 13.3 miles of river bank. Decision for a 0.2 mile fence, excluding another 3.2 river bank miles, was issued but not implemented.

Restricted grazing, necessary actions:

a. Exclude livestock from the mouth of Grass Canyon by constructing a 0.2 mile gap fence in the northeast quarter of Section 11. The exclosure will contain 0 AUMs.
b. Exclude livestock from the camp sites at Cordwood Canyon by constructing 0.7 miles fence on river right from RM 77.7 to 78.2. Exclosure will contain 2 AUMs on public land, 0 AUMs on private. Prohibit grazing in Hoot Owl camp. The exclosure will contain 0 AUMs.
c. Adjust the lease to confine grazing period within the dates of November 1 to June 1 on pastures with access to riverbank. Dates of authorized use will be determined by plant phenology, herd size and available forage, but will be restricted normally to 60 days during the December 15 to May 1 period.
d. Adjust lease to prohibit grazing on public lands within riparian exclosures.
e Allotment will be subject to the special seasonal flow restrictions.
f. The allotment will be subject to limitations on authorization of sheep and goat use.

Allotment #2608 - Rattray

Location:	Segment 2 River Miles Right 83.7 - 93.5
Category:	I Left 83.7 - 91.9
AUMs within lease:	534
Miles of river bank	private 2.3 public 15.7
Acres within WSR boundaries	private 208 public 2496
Acres within allotment	private 16,716 public 7982
Riparian management in 1988	season long
NEPA documents	93-037, 96-110
Riparian management in 1999	exclusion on 1.2 miles of private and 4.5 miles of public, winter use on 0.8 miles of private and 7.7 miles of public, rotation (spring and non-use) on 3.8 miles of public.

Restricted grazing, necessary actions:

a .Implement 3 years rest in Pine Hollow Pasture.
b. Adjust the lease to confine grazing period within the dates of November 1 to June 1 on pastures with access to riverbank. Dates of authorized use will be determined by plant phenology, herd size and available forage, but will be restricted normally to 60 days during the December 15 to May 1 period.
c. Adjust lease to prohibit grazing on public lands within riparian exclosure.
d. Allotment will be subject to the special seasonal flow restrictions.
e. The allotment will be subject to limitations on authorization of sheep and goat use.

Allotment #2629 - Tatum

Location:	Segment 2 River Miles 80.8 - 82.9
Category:	I
AUMs within lease:	113
Miles of river bank	private 0.0 public 2.1
Acres within WSR boundaries	private 0 public 422
Acres within allotment	private 3242 public 2889
Riparian management in 1988	non-use by permittee, riparian areas subject to trespass grazing during low river flows.
NEPA documents	none
Riparian management in 1999	spring

Restricted grazing, necessary actions:

a. Exclude livestock from campsites on river left RM 81.2 to 82.6 by cancelling grazing in River 'B' pasture.
b. Adjust the lease to confine grazing period within the dates of November 1 to June 1 on pastures with access to riverbank. Dates of authorized use will be determined by plant phenology, herd size and available forage, but will be restricted normally to the March 1 to May 1 period.
c. Allotment will be subject to the special seasonal flow restrictions.
d. The allotment will be subject to limitations on authorization of sheep and goat use.

Allotment #2518 - Pine Creek

Location:	Segment 2 River Miles 82.9 - 83.6 and 91.9 - 92.9
Category:	I
AUMs within lease:	346
Miles of river bank	private 1. public 0.7
Acres within WSR boundaries	private 171 public 454
Acres within allotment	private 10,960 public 5418
Riparian management in 1988	season long
NEPA documents	93-037
Riparian management in 1999	spring, no access of Red Wall area during high flows.

Restricted grazing, necessary actions:

a. Rest Big Gulch pasture for three years.
b. Adjust the lease to confine grazing period within the dates of November 1 to June 1 on pastures with access to riverbank. Dates of authorized use will be determined by plant phenology, herd size and available forage, but will be restricted normally to the December 6 to February 15 period.
c. Allotment will be subject to the special seasonal flow restrictions.
d. The allotment will be subject to limitations on authorization of sheep and goat use.

Allotment #2623 - Steiwer

Location:	Segment 2 River Miles 93.5 - 103.4
Category:	I
AUMs within lease:	230
Miles of river bank	private 4.9 public 5.0
Acres within WSR boundaries	private 535 public 1385
Acres within allotment	private 38,810 public 4376
Riparian management in 1988	spring on 4.0 miles of public, non-use by permittee on 1.0 miles of public and 2.7 miles of private though the area was subject to trespass grazing during low river flows, season long on 2.2 miles of private.
NEPA documents	87-033
Riparian management in 1999	same as above, trespass has been resolved.

Restricted grazing, necessary actions:

a. Exclude livestock from Juniper Island campsite with 0.7 miles of fence on river right RM 99.6 to 99.9. The exclosure will contain 1 AUM on public land, 0 AUMs on private.
b. Adjust the lease to confine grazing period within the dates of November 1 to June 1 on pastures with access to riverbank. Dates of authorized use will be determined by plant phenology, herd size and available forage, but will be restricted normally to 60 days during the December 15 to May 1 period.
c. Adjust lease to prohibit grazing on public lands within riparian exclosure.
d. Pursue opportunities to exchange lands north of Butte Creek for other lands within the WSR boundary.
e. Allotment will be subject to the special seasonal flow restrictions.
f. The allotment will be subject to limitations on authorization of sheep and goat use.

Allotment #2584 - Catherine Maurer

Location:	Segment 2	River Miles Left 92.9 - 106.1, Right 103.4 - 107.0
Category:	I	
AUMs within lease:	789	
Miles of river bank	private 10.3	public 6.5
Acres within WSR boundaries	private 1427	public 1815
Acres within allotment	private 26,168	public 14,683
Riparian management in 1988	season long	
NEPA documents	91-038, 95-009, 97-014	
Riparian management in 1999	exclusion on 0.5 miles of public and 2.6 miles of private, spring use on 1.5 miles private and 3.3 miles public, season long on 6.2 miles of private and 2.7 miles public.	

Restricted grazing, necessary actions:

a. For the Clarno Rapids area, adjust the lease to confine grazing period within the dates of November 1 to June 1 on pastures with access to riverbank. Dates of authorized use will be determined by plant phenology, herd size and available forage, but will be restricted normally to the April 1 to June 1 period.
b. For the Rayburn pasture, develop an allotment management plan or pursue exchange opportunities for other lands within WSR boundaries.
c. Allotment (with the exception of the Rayburn pasture) will be subject to the special seasonal flow restrictions.
d. The allotment will be subject to limitations on authorization of sheep and goat use.

Allotment #2614 - Clarno Homestead

Location:	Segment 2	River Miles 106.1 - 108.3 and 108.7 - 109.3
Category:	I	
AUMs within lease:	63	
Miles of river bank	private 0.4	public 2.8
Acres within WSR boundaries	private 25	public 396
Acres within allotment	private 32	public 1693
Riparian management in 1988	season long	
NEPA documents	95-009, 96-060	
Riparian management in 1999	unleased	

Restricted grazing, necessary actions:

a. Adjust lease to retire grazing on public lands within the WSR boundaries.
b. Allotment will be subject to the special seasonal flow restrictions.
c. The allotment will be subject to limitations on authorization of sheep and goat use.

Allotment #2588 - Spud

Location:	Segment 3 River Miles 110.7 - 114.5
Category:	M
AUMs within lease:	40
Miles of river bank	private 3.2 public 0.6
Acres within WSR boundaries	private 494 public 148
Acres within allotment	private 650 public 608
Riparian management in 1988	exclusion of 0.1 miles of public river bank and 2.2 miles of private river bank, these riparian areas subject to limited trespass during low river flows, spring grazing on 0.5 miles of public river bank.
NEPA documents	90-035
Riparian management in 1999	same as above, except trespass is largely resolved.

Restricted grazing, necessary actions:

a .A gap fence of approximately 0.3 miles will be constructed across the canyon in the southeastern part of section 8 to prevent livestock from the neighboring allotment accessing the river and Spud allotment.

b. Adjust the lease to confine the grazing period within the dates of November 1 to June 1 on pastures with access to riverbank. Dates of authorized use will be determined by plant phenology, herd size and available forage, but will be restricted normally to the March 15 to May 15 period.

c. The allotment will be subject to the special seasonal flow restrictions.

d. The allotment will be subject to limitations on authorization of sheep and goat use.

Allotment #2587 - Corral Canyon

Location:	Segment 3 River Miles 109.6 - 111.4
Category:	I
AUMs within lease:	88
Miles of river bank	private 1.7 public 0.1
Acres within WSR boundaries	private 66 public 4
Acres within allotment	private 1200 public 2101
Riparian management in 1988	spring, early summer.
NEPA documents	97-007
Riparian management in 1999	spring use with livestock removed by May 15th.

Restricted grazing, necessary actions:

a. Adjust the lease to confine the grazing period within the dates of November 1 to June 1 on the Corral Canyon pasture with access to the riverbank. Dates of authorized use will be determined by plant phenology, herd size and available forage, but will be restricted normally to 60 days during the March 15 to May 15 period.

b. The allotment will be subject to the special seasonal flow restrictions.

c. The allotment will be subject to limitations on authorization of sheep and goat use.

Allotment #2512 - Big Muddy

Location:	Segment 3 River Miles 114.5 - 128.1
Category:	I
AUMs within lease:	605
Miles of river bank	private 8.0 public 5.6
Acres within WSR boundaries	private 1069 public 1142
Acres within allotment	private 64,483 public 14,890
Riparian management in 1988	winter and spring use by permittees, riparian areas subject to trespass grazing during low river flows.
NEPA documents	none
Riparian management in 1999	spring

Restricted grazing, necessary actions:

a. Adjust lease to confine grazing period within dates of November 1 to June 1 on pastures with access to riverbank. Determine dates of authorized use by plant phenology, herd size and available forage, but restrict normally to 60 days during March 15 to May 15 period.
b. Construct approximately 2.4 miles of fence to rest 3.4 miles of riverbank for 10 years on river left. The fence will follow a route from a high point above some rocky rims in T.9S., R.20E., section 6, the northwest portion, go west for about 0.75 miles, then southwest along a ridge to the top of a rim in T.9S., R.19E., section 1, the southwestern portion. Also, construct approximately 0.8 miles of fence to exclude grazing from 0.6 miles of riverbank that contains two high-use campsites. On river left, fence will connect a rocky rim just above RM 119.1 to a rocky rim near RM 119.7.
c. Allotment pastures containing public land will be subject to the special seasonal flow restrictions. The private agricultural lands located at the mouth of Muddy Creek will not be subject to the special seasonal flow restrictions.
d. The allotment will be subject to limitations on authorization of sheep and goat use.

Allotment #2545- Cherry Creek

Location:	Segment 3 River Miles 128.1 - 131.6
Category:	I
AUMs within lease:	438
Miles of river bank	private 2.6 public 0.9
Acres within WSR boundaries	private 427 public 164
Acres within allotment	private 49,960 public 11,095
Riparian management in 1988	winter and spring use by permittees, riparian areas subject to grazing trespass during low river flows.
NEPA documents	none
Riparian management in 1999	winter and spring, trespass largely resolved.

Restricted grazing, necessary actions:

a. Adjust lease to confine grazing period within dates of November 1 to June 1 on pastures with access to riverbank. Determine dates of authorized use by plant phenology, herd size and available forage, but restricted normally to use period between March 15 to May 15.
b. Adjust lease to reflect addition of 17 acres of public land and one AUM on river left in the southeastern quarter of section 24.
c. The public land pasture along the river in the southwest quarter of section 30 will be subject to the special seasonal flow restrictions.
d. The allotment will be subject to limitations on authorization of sheep and goat use.