

Public comments, February and March 2007 Public Meetings

Comments on General Comment Form (handed out at public meetings)

Category; Terrorist predator -- The terrorist will be defined as a predator. A predator uses whatever is necessary for the kill or take. Livestock operators are entitled to restriction for damages caused by environmental terrorists and also the "accidental" gate open, fence cut, etc. Worst case scenario: people could be seriously hurt or killed. We have Iraq, and people are tired of that. The BLM should address the situation (Terrorism for whatever the reason may be). So the people that do this type of stuff realize that there is a consequence to them. Don't let your "legal" department white wash or mince this issue to death.

Miscellaneous comments on "Land Libs" form

Wish the BLM had the Forest Service land.

1. Limited - What should BLM consider when designating lands as LIMITED to motorized vehicle use?

Seasonal closure wetlands and riparian reclaim - wildlife sustainability. Rancher access only, plus BLM admin. Maximize use of non-motorized vehicles.

Provides access for non-motorized recreation help prevent noxious weed spread and deterioration of landscape health.

2. What qualities of BLM-managed lands are important for your non-motorized recreation experience?

Leave it open to the public- public lands should be multiple use lands for all the public to enjoy not too steep. Ease of access.

2. What public lands do you use for your activities? (respondent checked "Johnsons heights and rudio hunting and fishing; 4-6 days/yr

2. Which areas in John Day/Little Cyn Mtn should be designated open/closed/limited to OHVs?

LIMITED-RESTRICTIONS; WHY? LANDOWNER CONCERNS

2. Which areas in Johnson Hts./Rudio Mtn. should be designated open/closed/limited to OHVs?

LIMITED - THE ROADS TOGETHER ON E SIDE (N&S); WHY? PROVIDE LOOP ACCESS AND POSSIBLE FUTURE SIDE COOPS

2. Which areas in Lower John Day River should be designated open/closed/limited to OHVs?

CLOSED EXCEPT SPECIFIC; WHY? PROVIDE ACCESS TO EXISTING AND FUTURE FACILITIES, ALLEVIATE LANDOWNER CONCERNS AND ENHANCE RIVER USER EXPERIENCE.

2. Which areas in North Fork John Day River should be designated open/closed/limited to OHVs?

limited

LIMITED TO CLASS II ON DESIGNATED ROUTES. WHY? CLOSE TO CLASS I AND III; MAINTAIN CONDITION OF AREA. STILL PROVIDE ACCESS.

2. Which areas in South Fork John Day River should be designated open/closed/limited to OHVs?

limited

2. Which areas in Sutton Mtn should be designated open/closed/limited to OHVs?

LIMITED- EXCEPT SO OF LOGGING ROAD (OPEN); WHY? PROVIDE ACCESS AND AN OPEN PLAY AREA

3 What is most important for your future travel within the planning area?

I want the BLM to provide the general public with legal public access to all public lands administered by the BLM.

In recent years many public access roads that have been historically used to access public lands have been gated by private interests and I want the BLM to open those gates so we can use the roads to access that public land again. I want to loop all roads and trails OPEN for motor vehicle use and I want to keep all lands administered by the BLM OPEN for ATV and OHV use.

I want to keep all roads and trails open for public motor vehicle use and I want to keep all lands administered by the BLM OPEN for ATV and OHV use. I want the BLM to furnish the general public with Legal Public access to all public lands administered by the BLM. In recent years many public access roads that we have historically used to access public lands have been gated by private interest and we want the BLM to stand up for us and open the gates so we can access that public land again.

MOTORIZED ACCESS DUE TO HANDICAPPED FAMILY MEMBERS WHO CANNOT WALK/HIKE ANY APPRECIABLE DISTANCE.

3b What public lands do you use and what is your desired experience?

hunting, fishing, access, sight seeing OHV Class II

4 What kind of motorcycle, ATV or high clearance driving opportunities would you like to see BLM manage for?

limited access to all vehicles - all form

4. Are there isolated/inaccessible BLM lands you'd like to access, if so where & why? (respondent checked "Johnson Heights and Rudio Mtn")

Rudio Mountain Lands in the vicinity of Miller Flats , Lost Fawn, Marks Creek, Franks Creek Road, Windy Point, Rudio Canyon, Scribner Springs, Rudio Meadows, Johnson Heights and Public lands west of Highway 19 near Black Snag Springs ---- WHY? --- these areas have been historically used by the general public and public access was recently blocked with gates being placed across public use roads. The public has a valid and vested right to use those roads and trails to access their public lands that are located beyond the locked gates. Many of these areas contain thousands of acres of important public land that can be used for all recreation opportunities including hunting and fishing. Private landowners have gated the roads so they can have private use of those public lands for business ventures and personal pleasures. This is not fair to any public land user as we all have an ownership interest in those public lands.

Rudio mountain lands in area of Marks Creek, Miller Flats, Franks Creek Road near Johnson Heights area. Lands West of Highway 19 in Black Springs vicinity. These are very large parcels of public land that have been open for public use for decades and have been recently closed by private land owners. Many of these areas contain thousands of acres.

Squaw Cr Road, Holmes Creek Section 1 and 12 T 10S R25E WHY? For hunting purposes

Rudio Mountain Lands in the vicinity of Miller Flats , Lost Fawn, Marks Creek, Franks Creek Road, Windy Point, Rudio Canyon, Scribner Springs, Rudio Meadows, Johnson Heights and Public lands west of Highway 19 near Black Snag Springs ---- WHY? --- these areas have been historically used by the general public and public access was recently blocked with gates being placed across public use roads. The public has a valid and vested right to use those roads and trails to access their public lands that are located beyond the locked gates. Many of these areas contain thousands of acres of prime public land that can be used for hunting and all recreation opportunities. Private interests have locked the roads so they can have private use of my public lands. That is not fair to any public land user. We feel cheated by the BLM because the BLM allows this to happen.

THE EAST SIDE OF ROADS TOGETHER TO CREATE LOOP SIDE COOPS TO BE DONE LATER. WHY? PROVIDE MORE ACCESS FOR RECREATION AND PLEASURE DRIVING. CAN CREATE LOOP TRAILS OFF MAIN LOOP IN THE FUTURE AS NEED REQUIRES.

4. Are there isolated/inaccessible BLM lands you'd like to access, if so where & why? (respondent checked "North fork JD river")

ACCESS FROM CO. RD. 15 WEST. WHY? WILL BENEFIT RIVER USERS AND HUNTERS

5 What qualities of BLM managed lands are important for your motorized recreation experience?

access!!

5. List any other trail systems (county/state/federal/private) you would like to see BLM connect to, if opportunities become available in the future.

USFS

5. If BLM was not able to obtain motorized public access to isolated/inaccessible parcels, would you be willing to hike, mtn bike or horseback ride into the area?

NO -- We Hereby Request that By and through the planning process for the John Day Basin resource management plan that the BLM provide legal public access for the general public to all public lands administered by the BLM even if those public lands are considered to be scattered or secluded. We hereby request that all travel routes in the Rudio Mountain vicinity and surrounding areas be improved upon and no restrictions applied whatsoever. We hereby request that the BLM open all the roads that have recently been gated by private land owners as all of these roads have been historically used by the general public to access thousands of acres of public lands in many locations such as Rudio Mountain, Franks Creek Road, Miller Flats, Scribner Springs, Kidwell Gulch, Lost Fawn, Mud Springs, Marks creek, Rudio Canyon, Gilmore Creek, Johnson Heights, black Snag Springs and many other areas not mentioned here. We hereby request that the main public use road know as Franks Creek Road that connects into Holmes Creek Road be reopened to the general public so that we can drive from Dayville to Kimberly in the same manner that we have historically before the BLM allowed private landowners to lock our public use roads. We also want the main public use roads that lead to Rudio Meadows, Scribner Springs, Miller Flats, Lost Fawn and Marks Creek reopened to the public. Furthermore, we hereby request that all public lands administered by the BLM be designated as open and remain open for ATV and OHV use. We hereby request that you place these comments in the public comment file for the John Day Basin resource management plan to be made available for public inspection in its entirety.

NO I would not. During this planning process I request that the BLM open those roads and provide legal access to the public to all public lands administered by the BLM. I want public lands to remain open to vehicle use.

Yes

NO

No.

6 How would changing BLM management affect rural lifestyles?

rural depends on BLM to have their access of public lands in their heart

6 What BLM management actions would contribute to your desired motorized recreation experience on public lands?

just leave public lands open

good maps and access to maps. Regulations well enforced.

accurate maps - especially make clearer what is not public access. Available on the website

7 How would changing BLM management affect sense of place?

The "public" land is our back yard wout you want to shut out?

7 List any other trail systems you would like to see BLM connect to, if opportunities become available in the future.

NEED TO CONNECT TO ALL CURRENT USFS DESIGNATED OHV SYSTEMS IN THE AREA, AND TO MORROW CO. OHV PARK. NEED TO PROVIDE AS SEAMLESS CONDITION OF ROUTES RULES, AND SIGNAGE WITH OTHER AGENCIES - PUBLIC USUALLY DOES NOT KNOW WHERE AGENCY BOUNDARIES ARE. NEED GOOD MAPS TO LOCATE POSTION, WITH GPS LAT AND LONG ON THE THEM - MOST USE GPS THESE DAYS

I want to see access trails and roads to all tracts of publicly owned lands

All through the john Day basin RMP the BLM needs to provide legal public access to all public lands administered by them even if those public lands are considered scattered and secluded.

BLM could make it easier for me to access XYZ area by . . . ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Make a deal with the Land Owner for a right of way

Acquire land with public access

Acquire public access

Provide education, regulation, develop a program with land owners to help open the land. Like OHA's programs. Allow people to use private access without liability law suits.

Get the landowners to keep the gate open

gain access

Improving access

Comments from public meeting flip charts

TRAVEL ACCESS Don't decrease current rd. densities/main. levels. (don't increase)

TRAVEL ACCESS Seek public access Wrightsman Canyon to Walls Cr.

- I recommend that the road between Wall Ck & Potamus Bridge be open for landowner motorized access, & public hiking & biking and closed to public motorized use.

- I was hoping that when BLM acquired lands along the river, that there would be less traffic on the road, nore more. It is rare to find a river without traffic along it and this is a chance to preserve that opportunity. It's really the OHV use that bothers me.

Maintain Access to NF

Rudio Mtns/Johnson Hts. Gates – need to put these in. Will stop vandalism and allow access to public lands on both sides of fence.

For all types of uses.

Leave Little Canyon Mountain open to mot use

Leave all areas open – some limited or closed areas may be OK – But open is the standard.

Our concern about providing access across our private land is that the liability insurance policy - seasonally is too expensive.

Rudio Mtns/Johnson Hts. Some kind of public access should be provided to all public lands even across pvt lands.

Rudio Mtns/Johnson Hts. BLM should provide access to all public lands for the public.

Public lands are owned by the public and should be open to the public- don't close roads!

PNW 4wheel drive group – has worked w/FS & BLM to develop handicap accessible areas in Christmas Valley. If FS/BLM needs help to do trail work or other work – “just ask, we will be there”. When her husband goes to JD RAC she takes her paints and paints the beautiful scenery. Have been excluded from area that she had access to 30 yrs before.

BLM exercise rights for public thru reciprocal right of way agreements as licensees and permittees.

This includes people with handicaps

As people age access is important for motorized recreation. Everywhere

Areas should stay open for everybody.

TRAVEL ACCESS If WSA are limited to motorized use – Are they marked? Would help users.

Develop trails off the river for river users to access - that lead to interesting land features.

•Keep Clarno to Cottonwood roadless. Prevent development within the view of the river on public and private land.

TRAVEL ACCESS Existing roads in WSA – what are the limits for motorized use.

Comments on General Comment Form (handed out at public meetings)

category; public access - by and through the John Day Basin RMP the BLM needs to provide legal public access for the general public to all lands administered by the BLM.

Category; Road closure on lookout east of Priest Hole in Sutton WSA seems unwarranted. The road is almost completely rock (no erosion) and terrain too steep for vehicles to leave designated route.

Comment category- OHV Sutton Mtn. Create "open" OHV Area for Class I, II, III, in the triangular area south of the logging road and HWY 26 near Mitchell in Sutton Mtn. Area. Easy Access for users, some economic benefit to Mitchell

Comments received in letters

"our main interest is to have limited access as currently provided to maintain the wildlife habitat. The current property is a winter habitat for various deer and elk herds. It is the interest of the family to maintain this habitat for hunting and fishing enjoyment."

Our main interest is to have limited access as currently provided to maintain the wildlife habitat.

Gentlemen: My name is Andre Huff oldest living son of AE Huff who was the owner of property on Gilman Flat (Township 7 South Range 28 E of Section 5). Our property has been in the family since it was first filed on 8-15-19 by my father per homesite act of May 20, 1862. After Great difficulty proving up the final patent was issued 1-16-1925. we lived on the property off and on for a number of years as we had school age children In the family requiring us to be near schools from Sept thru May each year. For the past 70 years the entire family has used the property for recreation only. Our goal is to keep access to the land. We have no interest in selling or trading of any kind. We hare in full agreement for managing the land for wildlife habitat. Sincerely, Andrew Huff

During the planning process for the John Day Basin Resource Management Plan one of the most important key issues should be to provide the general public with legal public access to all lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management.

Wild and Scenic Rivers - Please consider for designation the North Fork John Day River between Wall and Camas Creek as well as BLM managed sections of Bridge Creek and Jackknife canyon.

Comments sent in by email

6. Boater access. Several points used by boaters to access the river have disappeared as private land owners have changed. Does the BLM have a plan to work with land owners to open up some of these landing points?

1. Public land access that has been closed off by private land-owners. There are several parts of the John Day country that I can no longer visit due to landowners closing off their land/roads to the public. What can the BLM do about this? Why can private landowners decrease the value of our public lands buy closing off access? Of course, once public access has been closed off the public land becomes de facto private land since only private land owners have access to the BLM property.

How can BLM manage Transportation & Access to adjacent USFS roadless (compatibility with)?

NEED TO PROTECT IF TRULY ROADLESS. BARRICADE, SIGNAGE, INFORMATION, ENFORCEMENT. CLOSURE AS LAST RESORT.

How can BLM manage Transportation & Access to protect resource values and minimize conflicts?

Airstrips; having simple designated landing areas would allow more people access without much environmental impact

How can BLM manage Transportation & Access to provide access to recreation destinations, snowmobile trailheads, sites close to communities?

close snowmobile access: these machines are not necessary unless used in S&P
BECOMING MORE OF A MOTORIZED WORLD, AND ACCESS MUST BE MAINTAINED TO EXISTING AREAS,
AND PROVIDED TO NEW ONES. PUBLIC NEEDS ACCESS TO ALL TYPES OF RECREATION CLOSE TO
COMMUNITIES WHERE THEY CAN SPEND TIME AFTER WORK TO UNWIND.

How can BLM manage Transportation & Access to provide connections to adjacent public lands?

BLM AND USFS NEED TO WORK TOGETHER TO PROVIDE AS SEAMLESS AS POSSIBLE NETWORK WITH
THE SAME TYPE DESIGNATIONS. PUBLIC USUALLY UNAWARE OF BOUNDARIES BETWEEN AGENCIES.

I used to go to XYZ area but right now I don't because . . . ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Private land owners kick me off
Of locked gates
it is locked up
Land owners have locked the gate
Private access
I don't know how to get there
Lack of access

I want to/used to go to BLM at _____ ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Want to go to Johnson Heights North of the Sheep Rock Unit
The North Fork Area
Sutton Mountain
Priest Hole
Go fishing
North Fork at Wall Creek
Hunting areas
Rudio Mountain
The river at Thirty-mile Creek
Aldrich Mountain
Thirty-mile creek
The East side of the River downstream of Clarno
Mainstem

I wish BLM land was accessible in acreages of at least ____ ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

640
640
Depends on objective, river access may only be 10
That depends, 40 along the river, 640 for hunting
640
200

I wish I had more access to the John Day Basin BLM lands at . . . ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Along the upper ridge lines above the river
Clarno
Mainstem
Waterman Flats for pig hunting
Sutton Mountain Area
North Fork - Mallory, Graves, etc. area
between Wrightman Canyon and Wall Creek, also BLM land on Longview Ranch
Along the rivers
Sutton Mountain Area Spring Gulch and along the John Day River

The North Fork and Squaw Creek - Squaw Creek is too confusing
between Clarno and Cottonwood Bridge
Johnson Heights and Dick Creek
Fine as is

I wish the BLM would acquire lands in areas that offer opportunities for . . . ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Where there is public access

I would like access to XYZ area; I go there so I can . . . ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

swim

Enjoy life

Bird watch, hike, experience solitude, camp

Hunt, sight-see

hunt

In the past, BLM has faced opposition to exchanging small timbered parcels. I think BLM could deal with this challenge by: ___ ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Making sure we get like for like, or keep it if it does have access

Miscellaneous comments on "Land Libs" form

Generally consolidate holdings so they are easier to access, utilize and manage.

Leave it open for everyone

The BLM should acquire lands that are . . . ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Have public access

Have public access

River accessible

accessible to the public

Public accessible

For public access

easily accessible to the public

Areas with high fish and wildlife habitat value and are publicly accessible

The BLM should dispose of lands that are . . . ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

land locked non accessible across private property

Land locked

Land locked

Land locked

Isolated

Areas without high fish and wildlife habitat value and are in-accessible

Isolated

Little quarter sections surrounded by private and people cannot access them

Don't have public access

Land locked by private land owners

We are frustrated by _____ ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Lack of access

Closed roads in areas that have been open for years or private land gates that are just selfish for hunting

Access on complete routes

Lack of marking or signs for ownership boundaries

Lack of boundary markers because it is a little intimidating to trespass here

Locked Gates
Road closures
Visitors feeling like it is a right instead of a privilege to be on BLM
Lack of public access
Can't get where we wanted to go because access is private
Ranchers posting BLM land as private land

What authorized uses should be allowed? WHY?

We would like to keep access to our property from the south as we cannot access it from North in the winter. The AE Huff property has been in our family for 80+ years. Thank you

In General; ALL CURRENT WITH SOME LIMITATIONS. WHY? ALLOW PUBLIC ACCESS AND USE WHILE MAINTAINING CONDITION OF AREA.

I want to keep our letter of agreement Ref #2800 dated 2/9/05 to maintain access to our cabins during the months of closer. WHY? 1. Accessing from the north is not possible due to the snow pack. 2. to maintain and check for damage that may occur, to our property. 3. Check on the area overall, as per our letter of agreement is that we contact the BLM before accessing and report back with any damage or harassment of the wildlife. We have done this in the recent past.

What is the most important thing to you about management of the NF John Day River?

In general; Maintain access to property on Gilman Flat

When I am frustrated by XYZ, I _____ ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Try to find another route
Deal with it
Go where we are not trespassing
Go elsewhere
Go elsewhere
turn around
Go somewhere else
Just leave
Act like the rest of the visitors to BLM land do
turn around
Use the ODFW access program for Upland bird hunting that pays \$0.50 per acre for access on private lands
Try to work with them

3 How can BLM management contribute to or encourage the well-being of small rural communities in the John Day Basin?

3. By maintaining traditional uses of the landscape in areas where historically important.

Comments from public meeting flip charts

The Owens Place could be a history/geology center.
CCC projects need to be cleaned and refurbished

- Protect historical houses - like WUI

The Dalles Military Rd could make a good hiking trail.
We need to look at ways to use our local history.

Comments sent in by email

2. Boater education. Unfortunately some boaters do not treat the land well. Many times I've seen where boaters have buried garbage, including broken glass bottles, in sandbars in the middle of the river. I have also seen defacement, mostly through ignorance, of petroglyphs and other archeological sites. I believe many of these problems can be addressed through education. What is the BLM's plan? Also, what is the BLM's plan to deal with human waste along the John Day River. Again, many boaters don't seem to know what to do and I can't tell you how tired I am of dealing with poorly buried human waste (another reason I run the river in March).

Comments from public meeting flip charts

- Would like to see improved maintenance of launch & take-out points – Clarno ramp is too muddy.

1 How can BLM encourage youth to stay in the area?

Create more jobs not just make work jobs but jobs they can be proud of.

accommodating ecologic and economic opportunities that are sustainable... selective access; OHV use to designated routes only (avoid widespread OHV use). Low impact travel (avoid widespread OHV use).

1) Accommodate recreational/ecologic/economic opportunities that are sustainable; selective access, low impact travel.

timber management by logging!

Leave it open

Have a more stable and sustainable economic base.

1. Closed - What should BLM consider when designating lands as CLOSED to motorized vehicle use?

Lands for wildlife and cougar, bear. Wolf shrinking and we need undisturbed lands to sustain species water quality and air. Top predators keep deer and elk herds healthier and vegetation sustainable. Open land like this will keep humans, livestock, and wildlife species safe, sustainable, healthy and protect our welfare.

2 What projects or activities should be considered for youth employment programs and youth career opportunities?

Areas where children can use Class I, Class II and Class III play areas. Think of the education could be taught right there.

FOREST HEALTH FIRE/FUELS PROJECTS - MAYBE SIMILAR TO THE OLD CCC PROGRAM OF THE 30'S learning and creating the vehicles to go on the trails creates jobs etc.

Encourage studies of related criteria a good place to recruit future employees.

FFA, 4-H, sustainable land mgt

OHV TRAILS CONSTRUCTION OPPORTUNITIES THROUGH LOCAL CONTRACTORS.

2) Leading eco-tours and trips to encourage youth employment

leading ecotour trips. Eg. Fishing, hunting, backpacking, boating, etc.

2. What qualities of BLM-managed lands are important for your non-motorized recreation experience?

No Hunters, Guns, beer please. We want more safety. Possibly reintroduce safety gun courses as mandatory for licenses or permit. Need more responsible hunting. I fear they will shoot my horse.

3 How can BLM management contribute to or encourage the well-being of small rural communities in the John Day Basin?

logging

destination rest/recoop for the public ie. dry camp play leave the city behind

our industry is becoming more dependent on tourism. We need facilities to promote this

¼ Either maintain the Mitchell airstrip or give the land to local county or organization; would benefit community well-being and local small business. Would also provide emergency support to elderly population and prevent problems from illegal landing strips.

3. By maintaining traditional uses of the landscape in areas where historically important.

Human Dimensions -- 2 4/3 We need salvage on public lands; would be enough to sustain 1 mill for years.

Would also help fire control

emphasize management that encourages long-term and sustainable uses of the land

Riparian Grant Programs. Cougar and predator special building programs = predator fencing

3. What management actions (facilities, enforcement, education, trail or route loop opportunities, trail difficulty level, etc.) would contribute to your desired non-motorized recreation experience?

Maps - designating trail difficulty. Species sustainability and endangered species protection program. Issues with lead from bullets, garbage and debris left behind by public and hunters.

3b What public lands do you use and what is your desired experience?

MOSTLY WEST OF CASCADES (CLOSE TO HOME) BUT CENTRAL OREGON WHEN TIME PERMITS. EXPLORING AREAS WITH FAMILY AND FRIENDS, ENJOYING AND LEARNING ABOUT THE OUTDOORS, PHOTOGRAPHY, PREFER SOME CHALLENGE TO ROUTES.

4 How can BLM management support small business opportunities?

Maps!? Advertisement of what's available.

4) OHV brings in \$ to local communities.

WSA designation, ACEC for paleo resources, Wild and scenic river designation logging and recreation

Interpretation center. Hiking trails, historical markers,

OHV are useful in promoting business and continue small communities. We use, gasoline, lodging, hunting uses, restaurants, local stores by the millions of dollars. Refer to OHV report Class II updated Feb 2007 for a complete documented report.

4) Small Business – special designations (WSR, wilderness, ACEC's, etc.) attracts tourism opportunities for education also attracts tourists.

hiring people that live or are willing to live in community

Human Dimensions--4. Manage timber on a sustained yield basis because tourism can't replace the absence of timber; the North Fork area should be set aside and managed in the manner.

sustainable programs and no 4 wheel bikes and overland vehicles

OHV SHOPS AND BUSINESS ARE OPENING AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO WITH OHV OPPORTUNITY

4. Are there isolated/inaccessible BLM lands you'd like to access, if so where & why? (respondent checked "Sutton Mtn")

CREATE OHV AREA IN TRIANGLE AREA SOUTH OF LOGGING ROAD TO HIGHWAY 26 WHY? CLOSE TO MITCHELL, EASE OF ACCESS BY OHV USERS.

5 How can BLM support local communities in providing public services and recreation opportunities?

5) Emphasis on low impact recreation to ensure long-range opportunities

develop more game habitat by planting bird cover and feed. Same for deer, elk and antelope hiking

concerned about upland grassland and riparian health-grazing will cause negative impact campgrounds

travel packets @ local opportunities in 4x4 mtgs.

put emphasis on low-impact recreation to ensure long-range opportunities and ecologic health

education of youth via schools kiosks on proper outdoors man ship. Smokey the bear was effective.

5. If BLM was not able to obtain motorized public access to isolated/inaccessible parcels, would you be willing to hike, mtn bike or horseback ride into the area?

Yes, I most certainly would. Would prefer motorized, but could do the others if need be. If not motorized, you exclude the elderly

6 How would changing BLM management affect rural lifestyles?

rural depends on BLM to have their access of public lands in their heart

6) Concern re: grazing impacts on NF on public services and rec opportunities. Few would benefit from grazing while many would lose.

internet and interface with local communities creates better PR

sustainable riparian programs - wildlife species- protection program

more jobs locally to create better feelings

it will run people out of our community

6 What BLM management actions would contribute to your desired motorized recreation experience on public lands?

Many designated trails with difficult obstacles for the young and old to traverse as families event. Rockcrawl- trails

VAULT RESTROOMS IN DESIGNATED PARKING, STAGING CAMP AREAS. STRICT ENFORCEMENT OF KEEPING OHV ON DESIGNATED ROUTES. MOST TRAILS SHOULD BE OF LOOP STYLE TO REDUCE IMPACTS AND ENHANCE USER SAFETY. NEED TO PROVIDE OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE FAMILY GROUP JUST OUT TO EXPLORE AS WELL AS THE HARD CORE USER.

7 How would changing BLM management affect sense of place?

follow Gov. Tom McCall's dream for Oregon

7) Without motorized access lands would be inaccessible to most people eliminating sense of place.

Human Dimensions-- 7. and forest health.

The "public" land is our back yard would you want to shut out?

Without motorized access these lands would be inaccessible by the majority of people.

7 List any other trail systems you would like to see BLM connect to, if opportunities become available in the future.

NEED TO CONNECT TO ALL CURRENT USFS DESIGNATED OHV SYSTEMS IN THE AREA, AND TO MORROW CO. OHV PARK. NEED TO PROVIDE AS SEAMLESS CONDITION OF ROUTES RULES, AND SIGNAGE WITH OTHER AGENCIES - PUBLIC USUALLY DOES NOT KNOW WHERE AGENCY BOUNDARIES ARE. NEED GOOD MAPS TO LOCATE POSITION, WITH GPS LAT AND LONG ON THEM - MOST USE GPS THESE DAYS

8 Would changes in resource management affect minority or poverty level groups in the John Day Basin

Yes if OHV are closed out these community would suffer greatly.

No- they need better education and technical jobs, otherwise no matter what changes are made in resource management-they will always be poor.

Not if PSIs introduced what's available to everyone.

providing jobs would bring the level up

9 How can BLM management contribute to community well-being by making land available?

no shooting ranges

Trails require traps at the head to stop 2 wheeled vehicles- to stop dumping

airport in Mitchell would help emergency. Field might help all.

set up shooting ranges. Environmental management program set up BMPs for shooting ranges (the EPA has these BMPs) they can help set-up range according to these standards.

PROVIDING LAND FOR OHV PARK NEAR COMMUNITY WOULD HAVE ECONOMIC BENEFIT AS WELL AS TAKE PRESSURE OFF SURROUNDING LANDS

BLM is our back yards. There is not enough you can make available for all users.

BLM could make it easier for me to access XYZ area by . . . ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Just stuck with this situation, it is an economic trade off

BLM should acquire land that provides opps for ____ ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Opportunities

Comments from public meeting flip charts

- Tim would like to see shooting sports including the JDBRMP – Why? Informal shooting areas are unsafe; not ENV managed & reflect poorly on shooting sports. Authorize thru a R&RP Public safety mitigation. Oregon state shooting association can assist in evaluating shooting sites; club development & cleaning up sites having trash/lead mgt. Tim's group is concerned about unsafe shooting areas that came up ; Tim's group can evaluate site & make recommendation as to safe unsafe; can help community find/develop a shooting site.

The county is dying. Tourism can help. (Wheeler)

Obsidian – do not harvest this. No understanding – we don't understand enough.

Provide range of opportunities (variable distances, avoid pristine areas) [Keep tourists in area longer]

We need to look at ways to use our local history.

Rudio Mtns/Johnson Hts. Manage for recreation, primarily other uses should be secondary. This brings people to area to spend \$ (local economy)

NORTH FORK

Mitchell Airstrip RPP

Our concern about providing access across our private land is that the liability insurance policy - seasonally is too expensive.

Find new ways to find sustainable economics - not wood, horns ,etc.
Develop partnerships to treat weeds manually etc., so not need to use chemicals to be effective. Funding/labor.
Grazing – becoming a sore issue...Makes no sense to spend \$\$...Not economically profitable for the agency. Do not enforce the permit rules.

Ex cows in the bum

Walking thru crap not acceptable. Do not want to have to walk thru cow "crap" when hunting, horn hunting.

NORTH FORK Protect recreation value

CCC projects need to be cleaned and refurbished

Horns/Antlers – Do not consider this commercial "artsy/craftsy" – not a sustainable living.

John Day basin has outstanding values. Need to protect them w/ protective designations.

"Most people who live in Basin are opposed to population growth"(Wheeler County)

Encourage sustainable economies not extractive.

- Protect historical houses - like WUI

WFU - Not near ladder fuels/fuels buildup around trees.

- OHV use all over increase fire risk
- Juniper treatments where they compete w/economic trees.

- Aggressive juniper treatments

- Mechanical doesn't leave snags all over.

Consider around campgrounds & roads
Could burn then salvage/biomass standing

- Q: How much \$ tax dollars goes to manage shooting range on public lands . Lease fees/tax \$ spent if site not up to standards.

The Carroll cemetery could be adopted by Mitchell.

This could help build good PR between BLM & Mitchell.

Jim Likitowa - study compared JD to Rogue River.

Lowflows, habitat – pop. of fish gone that moved to lower river.

- Any habitat improvement will extend their range.
- Anything to do to extend range will reduce need for ESA listing and local economies.

Pototmus Cr. – Not qual'd for wild & scenic river spawning & rearing habitat.

OR State Shooting Assoc – Pres

- put in shooting sports in RMP
- develop/manage shooting range in the RMP. Will clean up lands
- provide shooting are w/in plan area

The Owens Place could be a history/geology center.

- law enforcement isn't enough
- Costs of search and rescue goes to pvt lands or county when BLM encourages people there.

Products to local economy

Comments on General Comment Form (handed out at public meetings)

category; recreation permits - Need to develop equitable system to permit educational access to BLM lands for non-profit, guided, interpretation groups. A non-profit or other 501c3 group, including colleges, should not be prohibited from teaching people about landscape, geology, plants, wildlife and history. Guiding a hike across BLM lands simply because the instructor or guide is teaching guiding to earn a living. The prohibition RE a group guided by an instructor or scientist who is paid by the organization to teach them about the land and ecosystems makes NO sense. Colleges are not prohibited from doing trips on BLM land - yet their instructors are paid. Please revise this ruling. We are trying to pay qualified local instructors a reasonable wage in an impoverished rural community (Wheeler Co.). We cannot support our instructors under current rules! Thanks!

Comment category- OHV Sutton Mtn. Create "open" OHV Area for Class I, II, III, in the triangular area south of the logging road and HWY 26 near Mitchell in Sutton Mtn. Area. Easy Access for users, some economic benefit to Mitchell

category recreation R&PP - lease fees, how much are these fees? - taxes, how much does public spend for these hunting/BLM club lease activities? - what is profit after damage or other issues. - what is public loss in \$ and damage to riparian if lease is not maintained?

category; local communities - the airport for the city of Mitchell is on BLM land and is unusable. For emergency use alone it should be open. The airport could only benefit the local economy

Comments received in letters

Regarding economic impact to the community from these changes. Those who deal in drugs will be impacted. Off road vehicles are structured such that these companies are not as heavily invested as they claim. They are flexible to do another business or move their business to another site. These kinds of business are never long term or sustainable to a community. Antler sellers, horns and other such "commercial" business, I would never buy any stock in. I believe they are mostly a front for the drug activity. Obsidian should never be removed. Ever. These are neither sustainable nor renewable resources for which to base a living. We as hunters are not managing our deer and elk well due to greed and are violating the top predators that keep deer and elk herds as well as the riparian habitats healthy. So no go on the animals parst for "commercial" businesses.

better education would be the true answers to the economic issues in these communities. Knowledge is power. Technology, trades and more would better serve these communities than the antiquated "commercial" business and drugs.

We also find it unfortunate that James Kent Associates were unable to find people concerned with future generations, the many other species which use the John Day Basin, compliance with environmental laws such as the Clean Water Act, the Endangered Species Act and other laws, etc. Perhaps these kind of folks are only among the "fringe" so disliked by a few of those interviewed but we don't think so.

Comments sent in by email

8. Limitations of airplane landings on BLM lands. There has been a long history of use by local ranchers, farmers, and others, of using airplanes to access public lands in the John Day area. Recently there have been indications that the Prineville BLM is becoming less tolerant of aircraft landings on BLM lands. What is the BLM policy in this area and how can pilots work with the BLM to address the BLM's concerns?

How can BLM address Social Concerns through mgt?

need responsible hunting/training programs before issuing any permits

Water and air quality

Calendar promoting non-extractive recreational opportunities - advertise area such as hot air balloon trips, paleo education/tourism, boating.

How can BLM manage Transportation & Access to limit noxious Weed spread?

Awareness of noxious weeds erosion through education of local schools. Work with local 4h & FFA.

How can BLM manage Transportation & Access to protect resource values and minimize conflicts?

Airstrips; having simple designated landing areas would allow more people access without much environmental impact

How can BLM manage Transportation & Access to protect wilderness study areas/areas having Wilderness Characteristics

allow more livestock grazing and keep agriculture in business - ending irrigation/leases on BLM lands harms both wildlife and the local economy

How can BLM manage Transportation & Access to provide access to recreation destinations, snowmobile trailheads, sites close to communities?

BECOMING MORE OF A MOTORIZED WORLD, AND ACCESS MUST BE MAINTAINED TO EXISTING AREAS, AND PROVIDED TO NEW ONES. PUBLIC NEEDS ACCESS TO ALL TYPES OF RECREATION CLOSE TO COMMUNITIES WHERE THEY CAN SPEND TIME AFTER WORK TO UNWIND.

I wish the BLM would acquire lands in areas that offer opportunities for . . . ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Economic development for depressed areas such as Mitchell

If BLM land ownership changes to provide more space for industries such as ____, there would be more incentives for local youth to remain in the area. ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Jobs

Jobs in Eco-tourism and local shops

jobs and supported local schools and sustainable small communities

Jobs

Not BLM's problem

Jobs

Governmental job in Mitchell

Monies

a better economy

jobs
employment
Juniper wood products
Recreational experiences and jobs
Employment
jobs
Employment

If BLM land ownership changes to provide more space for the _____ industry, there'd be more incentive for local youth to remain in the area. ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Juniper removal
Timber and tourism
Livestock
fishing and bird watching
Commodity production, timber, Livestock
Timber
Tourism that helps sustain the natural qualities of the BLM land
Logging and livestock
consumptive use
Eco-tourism
Grazing, Logging, OHV users
Timber
Historic or Geologic interpretive area at Owens' Field
Livestock
Wood and Cattle and CCC work crews
Recreation
Logging

In the past, BLM has faced opposition to exchanging small timbered parcels. I think BLM could deal with this challenge by: ____ ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

making sure the ecological value (benefits) of the exchange outweigh the cost
valuing fairly
Logging on public lands benefit all otherwise it is private funds

Miscellaneous comments on "Land Libs" form

The meeting at fossil was informative and I think a good start for the plan. I will work to get more local people involved from the Mitchell area. The P.R. between local communities and BLM have waned in past years, but with cooperation we can bridge that gap. At your service, Dan Cannon, Mitchell, OR.

Farmers make more money on fee Hunting. They should start the CCC camp again to get kids involved in taking care of what we/they have. They could clean trails, campsites, and cleanup vandalism.

CCC youth work groups could do projects for drainage enhancement, stand health, and maintaining trails

BLM and Forest Service lands provide economy and recreation. There should be a salvage program - right now trees sit and rot after a fire. Wolves and cougars and coyotes need to be addressed. Cougars decimate deer herds and remove economic contributions.

Miscellaneous public comments

Great layout of meeting but not enough people here. Put it on PBS TV. Need to reach school kids early w/ messages - put words down on film

Clarno to Cottonwood "Keep it like it is." Need to limit use on the river. Too many campsites. - Trample vegetation * fire danger. Need designated campsites. WHY? Natural beauty. Swimming mainly in August. Bass fishing; 146 in one hour. BLM grazing permittee owns land on river.

We are frustrated by _____ ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Crowding on the river
Running into non-locals not many non-locals left anymore
Crowding

What criteria would you use to evaluate the ecological health of vegetation across a landscape?

Fuel reduction/improve understory health – grazing where the floor level fuels are very heavy. Overcrowding, Species selection, Economics, WL habitat, desirable trees species

What is the most important thing to you about management of the NF John Day River?

In- General: TO MAINTAIN THE CONDITION OF THE AREA- GOOD DUE TO PRIOR OWNERSHIP. WHY? BEAUTIFUL AREA FOR ALL TO SEE AND ENJOY

1 Partners with NRCS, state/fed forestry for summer youth employment.

When I am frustrated by XYZ, I _____ ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Use the ODFW access program for Upland bird hunting that pays \$0.50 per acre for access on private lands

2. Which areas in John Day/Little Cyn Mtn should be designated open/closed/limited to OHVs?

limited to designated routes with less impact on environment, safety of riders.

2. Which areas in Johnson Hts./Rudio Mtn. should be designated open/closed/limited to OHVs?

limited to designated routes with less impact on environment, safety of riders.

2. Which areas in Lower John Day River should be designated open/closed/limited to OHVs?

limited to designated routes with less impact on environment, safety of riders.

2. Which areas in North Fork John Day River should be designated open/closed/limited to OHVs?

limited to designated routes with less impact on environment, safety of riders.

2. Which areas in South Fork John Day River should be designated open/closed/limited to OHVs?

limited to designated routes with less impact on environment, safety of riders.

2. Which areas in Sutton Mtn should be designated open/closed/limited to OHVs?

limited to designated routes with less impact on environment, safety of riders.

3 How can BLM management contribute to or encourage the well-being of small rural communities in the John Day Basin?

3. By maintaining traditional uses of the landscape in areas where historically important.

4 How can BLM management support small business opportunities?

Maps!? Advertisement of what's available.

Interpretation center. Hiking trails, historical markers,

4. Do you support non-motorized and motorized use in the same area? Why?

OK as long as there are controls. Safety.

5 How can BLM support local communities in providing public services and recreation opportunities?

education of youth via schools kiosks on proper outdoors man ship. Smokey the bear was effective.

6 How would changing BLM management affect rural lifestyles?

internet and interface with local communities creates better PR

6 What BLM management actions would contribute to your desired motorized recreation experience on public lands?

educate RE erosion damage and costs. If I have to buy a permit to take 5 photographers for a hike, an ORV operator should purchase a BLM permit for a significant cost.

working closer to ohv user and allowing them to create the routes. Enforcement for hunter OHV. These people need ohv sticker or do not allow them on public lands. Education education education.

BLM could make it easier for me to access XYZ area by . . . ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

make information available if someone asks

Provide education, regulation, develop a program with land owners to help open the land. Like OHA's programs. Allow people to use private access without liability law suits.

Comments from public meeting flip charts

- law enforcement isn't enough

CCC projects need to be cleaned and refurbished

-Whoever yells the loudest shouldn't get their way . People need to work together; compromise in most cost effective manner.

Don't over-react to "Public Pressure"

In short term & ensure consideration of all parties in multiple use of public lands.

BLM should put our program info on the TV so we can educate the rest of the people who do not attend these mtgs. Documentary.

Comments on General Comment Form (handed out at public meetings)

Category; Environmental terrorist - Terrorists make living and also a livelihood very difficult or impossible. When permit holders use their permit and perform the obligations assigned there to in a timely manner (contractual usage); what are the recourse(s) that the permit holder has for damage that these terrorists cause? Damage to 1) livelihood of permit holder 2) environmental issued caused by the terrorist activities. (livestock and some wildlife movement that causes "hardship" to a permitted area). 3) consequences of short term and also long term terrorist activities to the permittee and the permit.

Comments sent in by email

7. ORV damage. Has this become an issue in the John Day area? As the use of 4-wheelers and other ORVs has grown in Oregon and throughout the west I've seen increasing signs of irresponsible use (like not using a bridge to cross over a salmon stream, instead driving straight through the stream right next to the bridge). What can the BLM do to help deal with this issue? Will education work, or are stronger measures needed?

If BLM land ownership changes to provide more space for the _____ industry, there'd be more incentive for local youth to remain in the area. ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Historic or Geologic interpretive area at Owens' Field

Miscellaneous comments on "Land Libs" form

The meeting at fossil was informative and I think a good start for the plan. I will work to get more local people involved from the Mitchell area. The P.R. between local communities and BLM have waned in past years, but with cooperation we can bridge that gap. At your service, Dan Cannon, Mitchell, OR.

Miscellaneous public comments

Great layout of meeting but not enough people here. Put it on PBS TV. Need to reach school kids early w/ messages - put words down on film

We are frustrated by _____ ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Unclear land ownership boundary lines, especially on Rudio.

2 What projects or activities should be considered for youth employment programs and youth career opportunities?

FOREST HEALTH FIRE/FUELS PROJECTS - MAYBE SIMILAR TO THE OLD CCC PROGRAM OF THE 30'S

3 How can BLM management contribute to or encourage the well-being of small rural communities in the John Day Basin?

Human Dimensions -- 2 4/3 We need salvage on public lands; would be enough to sustain 1 mill for _____ years. Would also help fire control

Comments from public meeting flip charts

WFU when its too steep no one can control it. Cow getting stuck

Consider fuels/grass management adjacent to PVT lands

Fire & Fuel

- Fuel reduction is not equivalent to removal of mature and large trees,
- Fire risk reduction should be targeted to the WUI. map WUI. Target treatments in WUI not in back country.
- In WUI – site specific activities.

Continuing activity – limit area/scope due to need to continue

Strategic placement of treatments – Fire spread, direction

PVT values are more than just structures

Timber
Fences

Overgrazed rest until recovered (N Fork) Fuels/Fire Control

- Reduce hazardous fuel buildup & catastrophic fire
- Ladder fuels
- Stocking level

Forest should target:

1. insect disease, mistletoe, wildfire potential, clean the stands – consider stewardship

Juniper management – juniper invasion due to fire suppression and livestock grazing. Address “root causes”, over-grazing and fire suppression.

- protect old growth juniper and “clumps” for juniper dependent WL.

“Natural condition” – Need to define this.

- Proper juniper management – wildfire use, Better soil conditions

Allow wildfires in Lower River – erosion, Improve soil condition

- Keep fire off pvt lands. Protect structures.

Allow fire to happen.

- Wherever have opportunity, let fire burn.
- Easier to put fire out on top – let burn below. Fire breaks along ridgetops.

WFU - Not near ladder fuels/fuels buildup around trees.

- OHV use all over increase fire risk
- Juniper treatments where they compete w/economic trees.
- Aggressive juniper treatments
- Mechanical doesn't leave snags all over.

Consider around campgrounds & roads
Could burn then salvage/biomass standing

BLM facilitate coop Burns w/ODF & pvt landowner.

- o Species sp. & cond.
- o Age is not a factor
- o Diameter is poor
- o Consider site potential

Rudio Mtns/Johnson Hts. Timber Basin – “a war zone”. Snags left from the fire, falling everywhere. Snags falling dangerous. Put fires out.

- Protect historical houses - like WUI

Avoid fire suppression as much as possible. Allow natural fire helps maintain ecosystem health. Exceptions - cheat grass locations.

- WFU over grown in juniper areas.

Fire – not as acceptable in areas where people live. Where have heavy grazing/weeds, need fire control until the area recovers. – Emphasis on getting areas to recover.

NORTH FORK Fire Rehab – Specific to North Fork Hands off Recover more rapidly w/o intervention

Consider prioritizing RX fire in WSA where the lack of fire limits veg. (succession unchecked) and mechanized is not an option.

I can see keeping BLM land along the river for recreation. There are getting to be too many people. The # of camping sites needs to be limited.

A control/designate camping sites - reduce # of sites and designate sites – too many camp sites on the river rec map. 4th of July is busy – people like to get away from people. Signs don't look right in a WSR area neither do new fences. Sell camping permits to pay for river wardens. Too many boats in July and June high fire risk.

- Most or E. OR needs fire – if it will burn lower intensity.
- Forested too overstocked to allow WFU w/o mechanical. • Putting fires out & grazing are cause.
- Pine stands 80 basal area is upper limit that RX fire will work w/o pre-mechanical treatment.
- Timber types w/in distance of PVT residence (priority).
- PVT w/residence - suppression is like in a WUI
- Prioritize our fuels treatments in areas adjacent to where PVT w/ residence lands have been treated.

Comments received in letters

we want corridors for the Cougars and Wolves to freely move. We do not want any trees cut, let them fall. Their decaying feeds the soil that creates healthy forests that then do not burn. The underbrush supports wildlife, birds and other species. These forest were standing great and strong when the pioneers came to Oregon. These trees did not need our help to get them to grow to the fantastic forest they once were. Leave them alone. They will take care of themselves, and if a fire happens because of lightning, well, as long as it is Gods hand and not mans, I am ok with that. Do not cut the trees to prevent the fires off road vehicles use will cause. Keep the vehicles out and the trees in.

Comments sent in by email

To restore the PFC of the uplands and to improve water quantity and quality I recommend the following: Active intervention, especially in the lower river canyon. Work with the dry land wheat farmers to build firebreaks along the rims of the canyon to protect their fields. The first incidence of fir should be planned when the junipers are most likely to burn. In the future limit grazing to insure the understory remains to fuel fires naturally inspired. In areas where noxious weeds are found to be abundant, including the riparian zones, restoration efforts such as seeding with native plants should be mandatory. Fire suppression and grazing have helped change species composition and density to the detriment native grasses and plants and to the benefit of Juniper and noxious weeds. It is time the BLM wised up and used fire as a tool to improve conditions.

If a specific use was allowed, how could it be managed so that it provides for fish habitat, wildlife, habitat and public recreation?

In General; LIMITED FOREST MANAMGNET PRIMARILY FOR FOREST HEALTH FUELS, FIRE

Miscellaneous public comments

Clarno to Cottonwood "Keep it like it is." Need to limit use on the river. Too many campsites. - Trample vegetation * fire danger. Need designated campsites. WHY? Natural beauty. Swimming mainly in August. Bass fishing; 146 in one hour. BLM grazing permittee owns land on river.

What criteria are most important when choosing where and why to implement fuels treatments?

As a whole - INVASIVE SPECIES; grasslands- medusa head, fire frequency, macro/micro biotic crust; Juniper woodland - absence there of- fire frequency; Riparian - presence of young cottonwoods

What criteria would you use to evaluate the ecological health of vegetation across a landscape?

Fuel reduction/improve understory health – grazing where the floor level fuels are very heavy. Overcrowding, Species selection, Economics, WL habitat, desirable trees species

What is the most important thing to you about management of the NF John Day River?

In General: The most important thing in the management plan of the NF of the John Day River. Is for us is to maintain our good working relationships with the BLM, for the over all-good of the area. WHY? I feel that we can benefit each other, in a few ways. 1. On our end we are developing our well and windmill and have been in contact with the Forest Service to place a tank next to our windmill to be used for fire suppression should it become necessary. 2. Being located where we are on the north end of the BLM we add too or enhance the security of the area.

1. When traveling thru BLM lands to get to USFS land, what is your mode of transport, season, purpose?

Light truck, year round, fish-hunt-hike.

1. When traveling to BLM Lands in the planning area, what is your mode of transport, season, purpose?

Light truck, year round, fish-hunt-hike.

1. Where do you enjoy your favorite non-motorized recreation activities on BLM public lands and why do you value doing them?

Hiking, walking, fishing, rock hunting

2. What public lands do you use for your activities? (respondent checked "Lower JD River")

Fish -- 7days/yr.

2. Which areas in North Fork John Day River should be designated open/closed/limited to OHVs?

closed due to anadromous fishery values, wildlife values, hiking trails, botany. These areas have no public access. They are more than likely grazed if not timbered so their soils, veg already compromised.

Comments from public meeting flip charts

Livestock Grazing – Need more emphasis in the RMP.

- Livestock out of riparian areas.
- Livestock degrades riparian, vegetation, H2O quality, fish habitat.

Fish species of concern – Salmon, Steelhead, Bull Trout, Red Band Trout, Malheur model skulpin

Since 1953, been fishing the river. Guided 12-13 years
Historical – 200,000 -300,000 anadromous to 100,000 estimate. Before Activities – “fish nirvana”
Could not ford river in July.

*Do not impact fish to treat noxious weeds.

“Natural condition” – Need to define this.

Riparian degradation from grazing a concern. Effects to fish & riparian bird spp.

Tributaries – give “more protection”/cool them down to improve fish habitat (fall Chinook). Cool temps in tributaries to help Chinook, steelhead survival. Shading, cooler temps needed. Cottonwood – Riparian plantings.
National Salmon Refuge ---- would propose this.

Summer steelhead – low flow, warm H2O temp in mouth of John Day. Fish no further up.

Trying to protect fish, soil, w/, human health.

- look at R6 weed prevention guidelines w/improvements in livestock and OHV.
- before permittees turn out cattle, must give them weed free feed before they go out. If have this rule – enforce

NORTH FORK Situation (Salmon health)

Jim Likitowa - study compared JD to Rogue River.

Low flows, habitat – pop. of fish gone that moved to lower river.

- Any habitat improvement will extend their range.
- Anything to do to extend range will reduce need for ESA listing and local economies.

Pototmus Cr. – Not qual'd for wild & scenic river spawning & rearing habitat.

Comments received in letters

Little Canyon Mountain - We encourage you to seriously consider the BLM segment of land on Dixie and Standard Creeks in T12S 33E as a site for motorized dirt bikes thrill racing (see enclosed map). According to your AMS this site has already been found attractive to this type of recreation user and could be developed - but with careful attention to the steelhead habitat. Locating the site in the residential area of Little Canyon Mountains is not a suitable place for this type of invasive and destructive recreational use.

Plant riparian along the waterways and wetlands. Keep the water clean and available for the fish, not speed boats, which are the equivalent to off-road vehicles. I need this water clean and healthy for my farming operations to prosper, and my soil to stay healthy. It is all connected.

Steelhead habitat - Your management of the Basin will contribute greatly to the recovery of the Threatened steelhead population and their habitat. Based upon our experience working with the Malheur National Forest, the success of this recovery will depend in a great measure on the management of commercial livestock on BLM lands. Therefore we ask you to seriously consider: 1. completing allotment assessment throughout the Basin, especially for the units with steelhead habitat. Please considering these assessments critical habitat for steelhead as well as other threatened species. 2. adhering strictly to PACFISH standards or the equivalent and focus on habitat recovery and removing livestock use incompatible with habitat recovery on all allotments containing steelhead habitat on tributaries to the mainstem John Day. 3. Keeping commercial livestock off the newly acquired lands on the North Fork of the John Day River incorporating concern for low water flows, channel incision and historic riparian habitat such as cottonwood galleries into your livestock management plans as well as in the larger plan for restoration of the John Day Basin.

Comments sent in by email

3. Fisheries: What are the BLM's plans to increase the population of native fish species in the John Day and other rivers. Bass fishing is well and good, but this is not a native species and is indicative of a degraded ecosystem.

7. ORV damage. Has this become an issue in the John Day area? As the use of 4-wheelers and other ORVs has grown in Oregon and throughout the west I've seen increasing signs of irresponsible use (like not using a bridge to cross over a salmon stream, instead driving straight through the stream right next to the bridge). What can the BLM do to help deal with this issue? Will education work, or are stronger measures needed?

The point is that the John Day Basin has the potential to hold 100,000 - 300,000 salmon and steelhead. Currently the fish are range bound in the headwater areas and in a few tributaries. Any action to cool the water and increase flows will increase their now limited range. Fish are resilient, if habitats are made available, they will respond by increasing numbers.

Until instream flows are met, I would like to see all water rights owned by the BLM leased to the Department of Water Resources on long term leases.

The importance of protecting tributaries in the lower river is critical to the survival of these fish and the remnant population of fall chinook that spawn in the lower river in August. Insuring the tributaries provide adequate shade, deep grasses and cool water temperatures is one way to significantly improve the chances for survival of these wild salmonids.

How can BLM manage Transportation & Access to protect fish/riparian/aquatic habitat; water quality?

NO DIRECT STREAM CROSSINGS UNLESS HARDENED IN SOME MANNER. DESIGN AND MITIGATION ON SIDE HILL ROADS AND TRAILS RIPARIAN EITHER TRAILS HARDENED, BRIDGED, ETC. OR CLOSED.

remove grazing

If a specific use was allowed, how could it be managed so that it provides for fish habitat, wildlife, habitat and public recreation?

Fish Habitat; Streamside Vegetation Restoration for Water Quality, Temp.

What authorized uses should be allowed? WHY?

Fish Habitat and Wildlife Habitat; LIMIT GRAZING FOR RIPARIAN AND BIG GAME ISSUES. WHY? WATER QUALITY AND BIG GAME FORAGE AND HABITAT

What is the most important thing to you about management of the NF John Day River?

Fish habitat and wildlife habitat; somewhat but they can share and live with people.

Fish habitat; MAINTAIN AND ENHANCE WHERE NEEDED. CONTINUE TO ENHANCE STREAMSIDE VEGETATION AND WATER QUALITY. WHY? FOR FISH RECOVERY AND DOWN STREAM WATER QUALITY AND TEMP.

3. What management actions (facilities, enforcement, education, trail or route loop opportunities, trail difficulty level, etc.) would contribute to your desired non-motorized recreation experience?

Maps - designating trail difficulty. Species sustainability and endangered species protection program. Issues with lead from bullets, garbage and debris left behind by public and hunters.

3b What public lands do you use and what is your desired experience?

A) Sutton mtn area and John Day river banks. B) Litter free

Comments from public meeting flip charts

Trash issue /illegal dumping BLM install guardrail NOW

Rudio Mtns/Johnson Hts. Gates – need to put these in. Will stop vandalism and allow access to public lands on both sides of fence.

BLM only cleans their campsites – need to clean in between

- Garbage disposal methods on river "The more garbage cans there are in schools the cleaner your halls are."...adopt a segment to cleanup defined spot for disposal

Comments sent in by email

2. Boater education. Unfortunately some boaters do not treat the land well. Many times I've seen where boaters have buried garbage, including broken glass bottles, in sandbars in the middle of the river. I have also seen defacement, mostly through ignorance, of petroglyphs and other archeological sites. I believe many of these problems can be addressed through education. What is the BLM's plan? Also, what is the BLM's plan to deal with human waste along the John Day River. Again, many boaters don't seem to know what to do and I can't tell you how tired I am of dealing with poorly buried human waste (another reason I run the river in March).

We are frustrated by _____ ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Garbage and disrespect for the property

When I am frustrated by XYZ, I _____ ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Pick up trash and leave the human waste

BLM could make it easier for me to access XYZ area by . . . ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

I like that it is one big block of land

BLM should acquire land that provides opps for _____ ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Opportunities

primitive recreation

Solitude

Trails, ways, routes

Comments from public meeting flip charts

Don't sell any lands on LCM

Rudio Mtns/Johnson Hts. No land exchanges should take place at all, esp in Rudio Mtn/Johnson Ht. area.

Comments on General Comment Form (handed out at public meetings)

category; land exchanges - the BLM should retain all public lands presently managed by them and no land exchanges should be considered in the future.

category recreation R&PP - lease fees, how much are these fees? - taxes, how much does public spend for these hunting/BLM club lease activities? - what is profit after damage or other issues. - what is public loss in \$ and damage to riparian if lease is not maintained?

Comments received in letters

Letter re Huff homestead on Township 7 south, range 28 East of section 5; " our family has absolute no interest in selling, trading or being involved in any form of land ownership adjustment programs.

1. Our property has been in our family since President Calvin Coolidge signed over the land patent to my Grandfather on January 16, 1925 as part of the Homestead Act. 2. For four generations we have been stewards of the land and will continue a good working relationship with our neighbors. We have no interest in selling, trading or ever being involved in any form of land ownership adjustment programs. 3. We the AE Huff LLC is in full agreement to manage the land for wildlife habitat. 4. We want to maintain access to our property through Grant County and keep our letter of agreement 2800 with the BLM dated 2/9/05. to be able to maintain security of our cabins and the area during the months of closer, accessing from the North is not possible due to the snow pack.

To BLM; As one of the owners of the AE Huff LLC, I am in full agreement to manage the lands and habitat. We would like to keep our access to the property from the south during the closure time. Some owners are up to the 4th generation of my grandfather, and are willing and able to try to keep it in the family for many generations to come! We appreciate the cooperation from the BLM in the past, and hope the same in the future, respectfully, Gerald Liesegang

Public Comment: North Fork John Day River - John Day Basin RMP; Letter re. private land in Township 7 south, range 28 East of Section 5. Our family has absolutely no interest in selling, trading, or being involved in any form of land ownership adjustment programs.

I wish BLM land was accessible in acreages of at least ____ ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

enough acres to make a trail

Depends on objective, river access may only be 10

200

640

640

640

640

640

640

640+

5,000

Maximize 1000s - not all accessible by vehicles

1280

1000s

100

10

100+

That depends, 40 along the river, 640 for hunting

10 to 1000s

500

I wish BLM would acquire lands in areas that offer opps for ____ ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

OHV travel

Fishing, Hunting, and Recreation

Hiking

Primitive Recreation

I wish the BLM would acquire lands in areas that offer opportunities for . . . ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Travel on, mushroom hunt, recreation areas
Grazing
Where there is public access
OHV recreation in cooperation with Forest Service away from population centers
Range
Hunting
Hunt
Cooperative conservation with others
Fishing and other recreation
Native fish and wildlife habitat
Hunting
Land exchanges with other conservation agencies or groups
Fish and Float
Fishing
Watershed
Recreation
Fishing
OHV - motorized recreation - small OHV class 1
Trails, boating, fishing
Swimming
River related public recreation
Fishing
Hunting access
Hunting
Camping
Economic development for depressed areas such as Mitchell
Scenic drives and I am willing to pay for access
Recreation
Camping, OHV, 4WD, painting and photography
Riding ATVs
Photography
Sight Seeing in an OHV
Fish
Solitude
A little fishing
Fishing
Primitive recreation
Wildlife
Fishing
Hunting
Hiking
Fish
Public access river boating
Fishing

Exploring
Hunting
To see pristine native riparian and upland plant communities
Hunting
OHV trails
Hunt
OHV use
Motorized recreation
Hunting
Hunting
Hiking

If a specific use was allowed, how could it be managed so that it provides for fish habitat, wildlife, habitat and public recreation?

Overall in the consideration of the management plan we the AE Huff ranch LLC is in full agreement with the mandate of the BLM to manage the lands acquired on the North Fork sub water shed primarily for the protection of fish and wildlife. Our property has been in our family since President Calvin Coolidge signed over the land patent to my Grandfather on January 16, 1925 as part of the Homestead Act. For four generations we have been stewards of the land and will continue a good working relationship with our neighbors. We have no interest in selling, trading or ever being involved in any form of land ownership adjustment program. Thankyou for considering our concerns. William Huff

In the past, BLM has faced opposition to exchanging small timbered parcels. I think BLM could deal with this challenge by: ___ ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Log it first then sell it or sell it to an environmental group or use a strong conservation easement on a deed
Continuing to look for options and trade fairly
making sure the ecological value (benefits) of the exchange out weight the cost
selling and putting the money into land all the people can use
retaining the timber rights but transferring the land ownership
Making sure we get like for like, or keep it if it does have access
acquiring areas of high resource value
Trading
Keeping it
Exchanging the timbered land to conservation interests
change their mind or sell with restrictions and conservation easements or allow private home sites
trading with the Forest Service
wise management decision, so do it anyway

Miscellaneous comments on "Land Libs" form

Little Canyon Mountain - keep all small parcels in that area.
Consolidate lands as much as possible
Generally consolidate holdings so they are easier to access, utilize and manage.

The BLM should acquire lands that are . . . ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Contiguous
ecologically valuable
River accessible
Have public access
Timbered Lands
accessible to the public
easily accessible to the public

Suitable for recreation
Addresses a specific need such as wildlife habitat
contiguous to existing BLM land
Public accessible
Contiguous
contiguous
For public access
Trade for larger parcels
Areas like the North Fork - they don't have to be big money makers
attached to existing BLM land
Areas with high fish and wildlife habitat value and are publicly accessible
in big blocks
Have public access

The BLM should dispose of lands that are . . . ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Small parcels
Keep it all
small isolate parcels, one section
Isolated
Isolated 1/4 Sections
Little quarter sections surrounded by private and people cannot access them
Isolated
Isolated tracts
Isolated
isolated
Little pieces of land or lease these out for a recreation area RPP
Keep it all
Land locked
Timbered land
Areas without high fish and wildlife habitat value and are in-accessible
Land locked by private land owners
Land locked
Don't have public access
Land locked
land locked non accessible across private property

What is the most important thing to you about management of the NF John Day River?

In general: That there will never be a trade or sale of the Huff homestead

When I am frustrated by XYZ, I _____ ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Go away or do your best to figure out the ownership boundaries

1. Closed - What should BLM consider when designating lands as CLOSED to motorized vehicle use?

maximizes landscape health and recreation opps for the greatest number of people.

1. Limited - What should BLM consider when designating lands as LIMITED to motorized vehicle use?

Provides access for non-motorized recreation help prevent noxious weed spread and deterioration of landscape health.

open on existing roads. Limited size seasonally. OHV parks for less restrictive use. Limits environmental impacts and abuse.

to protect ecosystem

2 What projects or activities should be considered for youth employment programs and youth career opportunities?

FOREST HEALTH FIRE/FUELS PROJECTS - MAYBE SIMILAR TO THE OLD CCC PROGRAM OF THE 30'S

7 How would changing BLM management affect sense of place?

Human Dimensions-- 7. and forest health.

Comments from public meeting flip charts

Grazing cannot be used in riparian areas or uplands without detrimental effects to the ecology of the area.

- vegetation]
- water quality
- wildlife

Juniper Management – reduce. remove “invasive” juniper while maintaining “old growth” juniper. Site specific .

Timber disease and insect free

Rudio Mtns/Johnson Hts. Replanting of Timber Basin – good

NORTH FORK Scenic values – reduce canopy & water cycling

NORTH FORK Salvage logging primarily

Let the area be natural

Timber Basin trees are rotting and falling across the road – safety issue.

If they would have taken those dead trees by the road before the bugs got into it, that would have helped safety issue – someone need to take a look at that area.

Some of the trees are falling on younger trees. The grass and young trees look good.

- Stocking levels for site class

Closure- varies by veg types.

- ICBGMP Science – Use this . Protect trees >21"
- 21" limit.

Herbicides, OHV and livestock – Biggest risk to most sensitive plants. (Those that are not sensitive to disturbance.)

Forest should target:

1. insect disease, mistletoe, wildfire potential, clean the stands – consider stewardship

Wild Horse Management isn't effective and is becoming less effective all the time. How are we going to reverse the situation?

Ecosystem not as healthy as is used to be. Learn what sustainable is.

WFU - Not near ladder fuels/fuels buildup around trees.

- OHV use all over increase fire risk
- Juniper treatments where they compete w/economic trees.
- Aggressive juniper treatments
- Mechanical doesn't leave snags all over.

Consider around campgrounds & roads
Could burn then salvage/biomass standing

PVT values are more than just structures

Timber
Fences

“Natural condition” – Need to define this.

NORTH FORK Edge of Pine Range

- Timber types w/in distance of PVT residence (priority).

BLM facilitate coop Burns w/ODF & pvt landowner.

- o Species sp. & cond.
- o Age is not a factor
- o Diameter is poor
- o Consider site potential

- Pine stands 80 basal area is upper limit that RX fire will work w/o pre-mechanical treatment.

NORTH FORK Logging on NF consistency w/direction

Carbon credits – which stands process best.

- Forested too overstocked to allow WFU w/o mechanical. • Putting fires out & grazing are cause.

Look @ landscape levels of residual stand structures not just stand (ex) snags/logs

Management Requirements for a stand shouldn't be to restrictive that they don't allow changes based on what's around.

Old growth characteristics

- 21" dbh – pp
- Not just size of tree. Snags. Down wood. Canopy

Juniper has wildlife value – birds. Cover for elk and deer.

NORTH FORK Revegetation problems after harvest.

- Large old pine harvest rather than have stand go away 1 by 1 as they die and the stand is thinned from below – you end up w/nothing.
- WFU over grown in juniper areas.
- Treat juniper & sagebrush watershed wide to produce more H2O
- Site potential for cottonwood – “There is a reason they are not there”.

Avoid fire suppression as much as possible. Allow natural fire helps maintain ecosystem health. Exceptions - cheat grass locations.

Balance of age classes – need a pipeline

- Nothings static (look out 50-100 yds)

Timber Sales -- Correct problems from past management. Understory thinning, not removal of mature trees.

Tributaries – give “more protection”/cool them down to improve fish habitat (fall Chinook). Cool temps in tributaries to help Chinook, steelhead survival. Shading, cooler temps needed. Cottonwood – Riparian plantings. National Salmon Refuge ---- would propose this.

- Limit sage and juniper where it should be native grass – grazing forage – limit grass production and it takes
- Stream structure & function-Stream movement to disperse cottonwood seeds. Re-establish cottonwood.

Grazing

causes problems w/re-establishment.

Juniper management – juniper invasion due to fire suppression and livestock grazing. Address “root causes”, over-grazing and fire suppression.

- protect old growth juniper and “clumps” for juniper dependent WL.

Biological control (increase efforts)

- Lower River - Juniper causing problems – erosion H2O
- Proper juniper management – wildfire use, Better soil conditions
- If a annual grass or areas is sterilized – should be seeded
- Cottonwoods – Historically – “thru the system”. All sections of river. Critical habitat, Bank stability, woody Debris Bird & insect habitat. Shade H2O temp. Cottonwood – re establish where they “should be”. “Natural” re establishment of cottonwood. Protect from grazing.

Comments received in letters

we want corridors for the Cougars and Wolves to freely move. We do not want any trees cut, let them fall. Their decaying feeds the soil that creates healthy forests that then do not burn. The underbrush supports wildlife, birds and other species. These forest were standing great and strong when the pioneers came to Oregon. These trees did not need our help to get them to grow to the fantastic forest they once were. Leave them alone. They will take care of themselves, and if a fire happens because of lightning, well, as long as it is Gods hand and not mans, I am ok with that. Do not cut the trees to prevent the fires off road vehicles use will cause. Keep the vehicles out and the trees in.

Comments sent in by email

What are the BLM's plans to reduce non-native plants. There are large sections of the John Day River canyon which have been overtaken by cheat grass and other non-native species.

To restore the PFC of the uplands and to improve water quantity and quality I recommend the following: Active intervention, especially in the lower river canyon. Work with the dry land wheat farmers to build firebreaks along the rims of the canyon to protect their fields. The first incidence of fir should be planned when the junipers are most likely to burn. In the future limit grazing to insure the understory of remains to fuel fires naturally inspired. In areas where noxious weeds are found to be abundant, including the riparian zones, restoration efforts such as seeding with native plants should be mandatory. Fire suppression and grazing have helped change species composition and density to the detriment native grasses and plants and to the benefit of Juniper and noxious weeds. It is time the BLM wised up and used fire as a tool to improve conditions.

I wish the BLM would acquire lands in areas that offer opportunities for . . . ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Cooperative conservation with others

To see pristine native riparian and upland plant communities

If a specific use was allowed, how could it be managed so that it provides for fish habitat, wildlife, habitat and public recreation?

In General; LIMITED FOREST MANAMGNET PRIMARILY FOR FOREST HEALTH FUELS, FIRE

Wildlife Habitat: RE-ESTABLISH NATIVE GRASSES PLANTS AND FORBS TO ENHANCE HABITAT.

In the past, BLM has faced opposition to exchanging small timbered parcels. I think BLM could deal with this challenge by: ___ ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

acquiring areas of high resource value

The BLM should acquire lands that are . . . ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

ecologically valuable

What about a forest stand makes it 'old growth'?

OG 200-300 year old

- small diameter trees
- make sure OG stands aren't a single age cohort

Make sure old growth has a pipeline
old growth requires healthy stands to get there and stay there.

4. OG – size & spacing (pine) (lodgepole dense)

What criteria are most important when choosing where and why to implement fuels treatments?

Bark Beetles

What criteria should be used to determine where, how, and how many forest products are available?

3. strictly the health of forest

What criteria would be most important when deciding to take actions on noxious weeds?

Forage would be in an improving healthy condition
Recognize where we are now

What criteria would you use to evaluate the ecological health of vegetation across a landscape?

Fuel reduction/improve understory health – grazing where the floor level fuels are very heavy. Overcrowding,
Species selection, Economics, WL habitat, desirable trees species

- 1-16 Adaptive management

1. Open - What should BLM consider when designating lands as OPEN to motorized vehicle use?

the problem on canyon mountain could have been solved with some proper law enforcement before the problem got the size that it is now. The area is close to town and easily accessible.

2. Which areas in John Day/Little Cyn Mtn should be designated open/closed/limited to OHVs?

open; so public land can be utilized

LIMITED-RESTRICTIONS; WHY? LANDOWNER CONCERNS

Open

Limited

limited to designated routes with less impact on environment, safety of riders.

limited - don't need any more roads

3b What public lands do you use and what is your desired experience?

little canyon mtn - ATV open riding area

4 John Day/Little Cyn Mtn Dixie Cr.

REOPEN LCM TO OHV CLASS II WHY? HISTORICALLY OPEN - DUMPING PROBLEM NOT CAUSED BY OHV USERS. ENFORCEMENT NEEDED, NOT CLOSURE

4 What kind of motorcycle, ATV or high clearance driving opportunities would you like to see BLM manage for?

somewhere centrally located - little canyon mtn open to ATV use and other uses. Jeep riding area.

7 List any other trail systems you would like to see BLM connect to, if opportunities become available in the future.

there's a trail that goes from Unity to Sumpter. Connect from Little Canyon Mtn to forest service trails to the south.

Comments from public meeting flip charts

Trash issue /illegal dumping BLM install guardrail NOW

Leave Little Canyon Mountain open to mot use

Don't sell any lands on LCM

Example of noise issue: close more public lands = caters to those who want LC Mtn closed to motorized use

Like both non-motorized and motorized on LCM

Likes the option

Comments received in letters

Little Canyon Mountain - We encourage you to seriously consider the BLM segment of land on Dixie and Standard Creeks in T12S 33E as a site for motorized dirt bikes thrill racing (see enclosed map). According to your AMS this site has already been found attractive to this type of recreation user and could be developed - but with careful attention to the steelhead habitat. Locating the site in the residential area of Little Canyon Mountain is not a suitable place for this type of invasive and destructive recreational use.

Miscellaneous comments on "Land Libs" form

Little Canyon Mountain - keep all small parcels in that area.

1. Limited - What should BLM consider when designating lands as LIMITED to motorized vehicle use?

ranch operations require year round access to private and public lands, monitor livestock, rescue boaters, recreation
Seasonal closure wetlands and riparian reclaim - wildlife sustainability. Rancher access only, plus BLM admin.
Maximize use of non-motorized vehicles.

1. Open - What should BLM consider when designating lands as OPEN to motorized vehicle use?

I clearly see more soil damage from the grazing program than any off road use. The roads and trails simply must be excluded.

3b What public lands do you use and what is your desired experience?

lower john day river - grazing and recreation

5 How can BLM support local communities in providing public services and recreation opportunities?

concerned about upland grassland and riparian health-grazing will cause negative impact

6 How would changing BLM management affect rural lifestyles?

6) Concern re: grazing impacts on NF on public services and rec opportunities. Few would benefit from grazing while many would lose.

Are there vegetation management actions that you feel are inconsistent with recreation opportunities (if so what specifically and why)?

10 Deer/Elk management need cattle grazing to maintain quality feed, and keep BG [bunchgrass?] on public Grasslands - Grazing by cattle. Forest - cutting snags, removing snags for firewood. Riparian - cattle grazing, riparian fencing.

Comments from public meeting flip charts

Grazing

- Cottonwoods – Historically – “thru the system”. All sections of river. Critical habitat, Bank stability, woody Debris Bird & insect habitat. Shade H2O temp. Cottonwood – re establish where they “should be”. “Natural” re establishment of cottonwood. Protect from grazing.

Grazing cannot be used in riparian areas or uplands without detrimental effects to the ecology of the area.

- vegetation]
- water quality
- wildlife

Juniper management – juniper invasion due to fire suppression and livestock grazing. Address “root causes”, over-grazing and fire suppression.

- protect old growth juniper and “clumps” for juniper dependent WL.

Livestock in riparian areas and road cause this...crossing etc Close un-necessary roads Not hydrologically connected to the stream. Down stream effects -logging -sediment -run off

Rudio Mtns/Johnson Hts. Grazing reduced to leave grass for wildlife.

Fence supplies strewn across public lands large and \$ laying on the ground. (sunflower)

- politics not finances

Rudio Mtns/Johnson Hts. More damage from grazing than ATV use – damage to ground, H2O (observed this)

- Stream structure & function-Stream movement to disperse cottonwood seeds. Re-establish cottonwood.

causes problems w/re-establishment.

Analyze grazing and recreation activities until can stop weed spread. See if that will stop weed spread.

Livestock are “exotic spp.”.

Livestock & rigs are largest vectors for spreading weeds.

Noxious Weeds – out of control. They are there as a result of grazing.

No more livestock grazing on public lands unless can keep out of riparian zones & demonstrate there is enough forage for native ungulates.

Grazing will introduce noxious weeds and will negatively impact native grasses.

Livestock Grazing – Need more emphasis in the RMP.

- Livestock out of riparian areas.
- Livestock degrades riparian, vegetation, H2O quality, fish habitat.

Cows -grass eaten down to nothing

Manage them carefully or eliminate them.

Rudio Mountains cows still there during elk season-past end of permit.

Improving trend – Do not believe this is valid.

Studies that demonstrate grazing as reason for increase in noxious weeds.

Riparian degradation from grazing a concern. Effects to fish & riparian bird spp.

Trying to protect fish, soil, wl, human health.

- look at R6 weed prevention guidelines w/improvements in livestock and OHV.
- before permittees turn out cattle, must give them weed free feed before they go out. If have this rule – enforce

“Natural condition” – Need to define this.

Grazing – becoming a sore issue...Makes no sense to spend \$\$...Not economically profitable for the agency. Do not enforce the permit rules.

Ex cows in the bum

Walking thru crap not acceptable. Do not want to have to walk thru cow “crap” when hunting, horn hunting.

North Fork -- Grazing – concerned about grazing on N. Fork lands. Esp. on grasslands/uplands. Uplands are unique – Few in that good a condition.

Grazing has caused lowering of water table to erosion. Bank tampering

Water use of livestock

- H2O Quality Standards not being met-Remove grazing

Environmental Terrorists are cutting fences to promote livestock trespass & costing landowners/permittees big \$\$ in maintenance.....what can done to stop this?

- Forested too overstocked to allow WFU w/o mechanical. • Putting fires out & grazing are cause.

WFU when its too steep no one can control it.

Cow getting stuck

Found 2 calves killed by cougars – there are too many cougars and there is control over them right now. Animal activists have it tied up right. It is out of control.

Consider rec effects boat landings camp sites to rip vegetation just like effects of cows.

- Offsite water for grazing...The more the better for uplands and wildlife...Look for subsurfaced water...Put dev where not visible to public

Rudio Mtns/Johnson Hts. Fences – some stop movement of antelope, WL as well as cows.

Rudio Mtns/Johnson Hts. Better dispersal of cattle.

Rudio Mtns/Johnson Hts. "Camp Clean Up" needed before can camp (cows)

Overgrazed rest until recovered (NFork) Fuels/Fire Control

- Reduce hazardous fuel buildup & catastrophic fire
- Ladder fuels
- Stocking level

Rudio Mtns/Johnson Hts. Too many cows in small area.

Comments on General Comment Form (handed out at public meetings)

category: livestock grazing - grazing restrictions are too strong

category: fencing-Bill Pieratt; our land abuts the Sutton Mt. WSA - there is no fence or too few signs marking the end of public lands. Numerous hunters trespass on us every year. A fence designating the end of public land would be great.

controlled cattle grazing - ranchers offer more to economy than sports vehicles - ranchers feed us

category: livestock grazing; if the end result doesn't meet the means then I think livestock grazing should be abolished on public land in this area the use of taxpayer dollars to fund fencing projects and patrol makes no sense. In these financial times of the fees charged do not more than cover the investment.

Comments received in letters

regarding OHV use. I am completely against these vehicles to be used in any area of the John Day Basin Resource Management Plan. These vehicles are not a resource nor are they a good management plan. Their use must be strictly that of BLM or Rancher limited usage. These vehicles damage the fragile ecosystem we are losing so much of. These vehicles create erosion and rut issues, watershed receives runoff dirt and oils, garbage accumulates, and stressed vegetation from these activities becomes fire hazards. The damage to Native species plants is in record numbers from these vehicles. Off road vehicles are disruptive to habitat displacing birds, deer, elk and more. These animals need room to roam without human encroachment. Top predators such as the cougar and wolf need a place to call home. They have been so displaced that their species are in peril. 36 States in the Union the Cougar is extinct. We need a place here in Oregon for these species to be left alone. If we have such open land for the animals, ranchers and farmers, as well as public, will experience less livestock damage and loss because these great creatures will have another place to find food and shelter. We cannot keep violating these areas and expect to support a species habitat and the welfare, safety and concerns of humans in the areas too.

Steelhead habitat - Your management of the Basin will contribute greatly to the recovery of the Threatened steelhead population and their habitat. Based upon our experience working with the Malheur National Forest, the success of this recovery will depend in a great measure on the management of commercial livestock on BLM lands. Therefore we ask you to seriously consider: 1. completing allotment assessment throughout the Basin, especially for the units with steelhead habitat. Please consider in these assessments critical habitat for steelhead as well as other threatened species. 2. adhering strictly to PACFISH standards or the equivalent and focus on habitat recovery and removing livestock use incompatible with habitat recovery on all allotments containing steelhead habitat on tributaries to the mainstem John Day. 3. Keeping commercial livestock off the newly acquired lands on the North Fork of the John Day River incorporating concern for low water flows, channel incision and historic riparian habitat such as cottonwood galleries into your livestock management plans as well as in the larger plan for restoration of the John Day Basin.

Comments sent in by email

4. Cattle grazing along the banks of rivers. What is the BLM's plan? The managers of the Deschutes River has had great success in using fencing to keep cattle from grazing along the river and the public has seen a remarkable resurgence of the river bank ecosystem.

How can BLM manage Transportation & Access Soil to minimize soil erosion, espec on steep slopes?

remove grazing

How can BLM manage Transportation & Access to protect fish/riparian/aquatic habitat; water quality?

remove grazing

How can BLM manage Transportation & Access to protect wilderness study areas/areas having Wilderness Characteristics

allow more livestock grazing and keep agriculture in business - ending irrigation/leases on BLM lands harms both wildlife and the local economy

I wish the BLM would acquire lands in areas that offer opportunities for . . . ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Range

If BLM land ownership changes to provide more space for the _____ industry, there'd be more incentive for local youth to remain in the area. ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Commodity production, timber, Livestock

Grazing, Logging, OHV users

Livestock

Livestock

Wood and Cattle and CCC work crews

What authorized uses should be allowed? WHY?

Fish Habitat and Wildlife Habitat; LIMIT GRAZING FOR RIPARIAN AND BIG GAME ISSUES. WHY? WATER QUALITY AND BIG GAME FORAGE AND HABITAT

What criteria would you use to evaluate the ecological health of vegetation across a landscape?

Fuel reduction/improve understory health – grazing where the floor level fuels are very heavy. Overcrowding, Species selection, Economics, WL habitat, desirable trees species

What things should be considered for post-fire restoration?

In all - allow natural restoration without grazing, logging, plating for at least 5 years.

1 How can BLM encourage youth to stay in the area?

timber management by logging!

3 How can BLM management contribute to or encourage the well-being of small rural communities in the John Day Basin?

Human Dimensions -- 2 4/3 We need salvage on public lands; would be enough to sustain 1 mill for _____ years. Would also help fire control

logging

4 How can BLM management support small business opportunities?

logging and recreation

Human Dimensions--4. Manage timber on a sustained yield basis because tourism can't replace the absence of timber; the North Fork area should be set aside and managed in the manner.

Comments from public meeting flip charts

NORTH FORK Salvage logging primarily

Rudio Mtns/Johnson Hts. Timber Basin – “a war zone”. Snags left from the fire, falling everywhere. Snags falling dangerous. Put fires out.

NORTH FORK Revegetation problems after harvest.

NORTH FORK Logging on NF consistency w/direction

If BLM land ownership changes to provide more space for industries such as ____, there would be more incentives for local youth to remain in the area. ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Juniper wood products

If BLM land ownership changes to provide more space for the _____ industry, there'd be more incentive for local youth to remain in the area. ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Logging and livestock

Commodity production, timber. Livestock

Timber and tourism

Wood and Cattle and CCC work crews

Timber

Timber

In the past, BLM has faced opposition to exchanging small timbered parcels. I think BLM could deal with this challenge by: ___ ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

retaining the timber rights but transferring the land ownership

valuing fairly

Logging on public lands benefit all otherwise it is private funds

Log it first then sell it or sell it to an environmental group or use a strong conservation easement on a deed

Convince the opposition that it is a good thing to do

Salvage and use the land for timber production

There is no easy solution

The BLM should acquire lands that are . . . ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Timbered Lands

The BLM should dispose of lands that are . . . ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Timbered land

Comments from public meeting flip charts

BLM could bring recreationist to Basin which would help the communities survive. The locals can't support economy alone. (OHV, hunting, etc) This requires leaving land open to ATV's/OHV's to encourage use. Small business owners depend on these uses. Stretch of river dedicated to recreational mining like Quartzville in Salem district.

Comments on General Comment Form (handed out at public meetings)

Comment category-Mining; "Establish a recreation mining corridor" in the planning area- would need somewhere where no current claims, likelihood of finding gold, pan, sluice, possible hi-banker & 4" sluice dredge (max).

Between normal high water lines no under cutting of banks. Dredge season limits if necessary for fish. Contact Salem district about "Quartzville corridor" possibility of spanish gulch, john/day canyon city, s. fork, or east side of planning area.

2. Which areas in North Fork John Day River should be designated open/closed/limited to OHVs?

limited

Limited and closed

limited to designated routes with less impact on environment, safety of riders.

3b What public lands do you use and what is your desired experience?

We use all public lands/ concerned mostly with Rudio Mt Johnson Heights and North Fork John Day River . We want to be able to ride an atv where ever we want to go.

6 How would changing BLM management affect rural lifestyles?

6) Concern re: grazing impacts on NF on public services and rec opportunities. Few would benefit from grazing while many would lose.

Comments from public meeting flip charts

North Fork -- Grazing -- concerned about grazing on N. Fork lands. Esp. on grasslands/uplands. Uplands are unique -- Few in that good a condition.

- I recommend that the road between Wall Ck & Potamus Bridge be open for landowner motorized access, & public hiking & biking and closed to public motorized use.

NORTH FORK Salvage logging primarily

NORTH FORK Fire Rehab -- Specific to North Fork..Hands off..Recover more rapidly w/o intervention

Why not consider tribs to NF for W/S

Maintain Access to NF

NORTH FORK

Mitchell Airstrip RPP

NORTH FORK Limit disturbances to elk, etc. on N Fork

NORTH FORK Siltation (Salmon health)

and

NORTH FORK NF offers almost a wilderness if rd wasn't there.

- OHV's that don't stay on the trail bother me. OHV's are Ok on the trail but not off. Where are the OHV trails the trail maps so they know where to go? OHV's think they can go anywhere they want.

NORTH FORK Scenic values – reduce canopy & water cycling

NORTH FORK Protect recreation value

NORTH FORK Logging on NF consistency w/direction

NORTH FORK unstable slopes/possible landslides

- I was hoping that when BLM acquired lands along the river, that there would be less traffic on the road, not more. It is rare to find a river without traffic along it and this is a chance to preserve that opportunity. It's really the OHV use that bothers me.

NORTH FORK Edge of Pine Range

NORTH FORK Revegetation problems after harvest.

Comments received in letters

To BLM; As one of the owners of the AE Huff LLC, I am in full agreement to manage the lands and habitat. We would like to keep our access to the property from the south during the closure time. Some owners are up to the 4th generation of my grandfather, and are willing and able to try to keep it in the family for many generations to come! We appreciate the cooperation from the BLM in the past, and hope the same in the future, respectfully, Gerald Liesegang

Letter re Huff homestead on Township 7 south, range 28 East of section 5; " our family has absolutely no interest in selling, trading or being involved in any form of land ownership adjustment programs.

Wilderness - Please consider Wilderness Study Designation for the western, roadless, portion of the newly acquired lands on the North Fork of the John Day River. We would like to also Sutton Mountain and Pat's Cabin as well as the areas surrounding the painted Hills and Sand Mountain to continue to be evaluated for Wilderness

Gentlemen: My name is Andre Huff oldest living son of AE Huff who was the owner of property on Gilman Flat (Township 7 South Range 28 E of Section 5). Our property has been in the family since it was first filed on 8-15-19 by my father per homesite act of May 20, 1862. After Great difficulty proving up the final patent was issued 1-16-1925. we lived on the property off and on for a number of years as we had school age children In the family requiring us to be near schools from Sept thru May each year. For the past 70 years the entire family has used the property for recreation only. Our goal is to keep access to the land. We have no interest in selling or trading of any kind. We hare in full agreement for managing the land for wildlife habitat. Sincerely, Andrew Huff

Public Comment: North Fork John Day River - John Day Basin RMP; Letter re. private land in Township 7 south, range 28 East of Section 5. Our family has absolutely no interest in selling, trading, or being involved in any form of land ownership adjustment programs.

1. Our property has been in our family since President Calvin Coolidge signed over the land patent to my Grandfather on January 16, 1925 as part of the Homestead Act. 2. For four generations we have been stewards of the land and will continue a good working relationship wit hour neighbors. We have no interest in selling, trading or ever being involved in any form of land ownership adjustment programs. 3. We the AE Huff LLC is in full agreement to manage the land for wildlife habitat. 4. We want to maintain access to our property through Grant County and keep our letter of agreement 2800 with the BLM dated 2/9/05. to be able to maintain security of our cabins and the area during the months of closer, accessing from the North is not possible do to the snow pack.

I want to/used to go to BLM at _____ ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

The North Fork Area

North Fork at Wall Creek

I wish I had more access to the John Day Basin BLM lands at . . . ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

The North Fork and Squaw Creek - Squaw Creek is too confusing

between Wrightman Canyon and Wall Creek, also BLM land on Longview Ranch

If a specific use was allowed, how could it be managed so that it provides for fish habitat, wildlife, habitat and public recreation?

Less ATV use

In General; LIMITED FOREST MANAMGNET PRIMARILY FOR FOREST HEALTH FUELS, FIRE

Public Recreation; ELIMINATE CLASS II AND III OHV USE ALLOW CLASS II ON DESIGNATED ROUTES.

BENCH ON S. SIDE OF RIVER AT THE BRIDGE NEAR STONY CR. HAS POSSIBILITIES AS A CAMPGROUND. INFORMATION KIOSKS EXPLAINING THE AREA WHERE APPROPRIATE.

Overall in the consideration of the management plan we the AE Huff ranch LLC is in full agreement with the mandate of the BLM to manage the lands acquired on the North Fork sub water shed primarily for the protection of fish and wildlife. Our property has been in our family since President Calvin Coolidge signed over the land patent to my Grandfather on January 16, 1925 as part of the Homestead Act. For four generations we have been stewards of the land and will continue a good working relationship with our neighbors. We have no interest in selling, trading or ever being involved in any form of land ownership adjustment program. Thankyou for considering our concerns. William Huff

Fish Habitat; Streamside Vegetation Restoration for Water Quality, Temp.

Wildlife Habitat: RE-ESTABLISH NATIVE GRASSES PLANTS AND FORBS TO ENHANCE HABITAT.

in general: you haven't enough man power to do this successfully however we are there often and would be willing agents to your cause

The BLM should acquire lands that are . . . ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Areas like the North Fork - they don't have to be big money makers

What authorized uses should be allowed? WHY?

In general: Hunting and camping no ATV or SUV off any road they are very harassing to the wildlife

Fish Habitat and Wildlife Habitat; LIMIT GRAZING FOR RIPARIAN AND BIG GAME ISSUES. WHY? WATER QUALITY AND BIG GAME FORAGE AND HABITAT

I want to keep our letter of agreement Ref #2800 dated 2/9/05 to maintain access to our cabins during the months of closer. WHY? 1. Accessing from the north is not possible due to the snow pack. 2. to maintain and check for damage that may occur, to our property. 3. Check on the area overall, as per our letter of agreement is that we contact the BLM before accessing and report back with any damage or harassment of the wildlife. We have done this in the recent past.

In General; ALL CURRENT WITH SOME LIMITATIONS. WHY? ALLOW PUBLIC ACCESS AND USE WHILE MAINTAINING CONDITION OF AREA.

Hunting, fishing, camping

Public Recreation; ALL CURRENT WITH EVERY LIMITED OHV USE. WHY? MAINTAIN CONDITIONS

in general; open to access by hunters

We would like to keep access to our property from the south as we cannot access it from North in the winter. The AE Huff property has been in our family for 80+ years. Thank you

What is the most important thing to you about management of the NF John Day River?

In- General: TO MAINTAIN THE CONDITION OF THE AREA- GOOD DUE TO PRIOR OWNERSHIP. WHY? BEAUTIFUL AREA FOR ALL TO SEE AND ENJOY

Fish habitat; MAINTAIN AND ENHANCE WHERE NEEDED. CONTINUE TO ENHANCE STREAMSIDE VEGETATION AND WATER QUALITY. WHY? FOR FISH RECOVERY AND DOWN STREAM WATER QUALITY AND TEMP.

Wildlife habitat; DECENT CONDITION AND NEAR BRIDGE CREEK REFUGE. WHY? MAINTAIN GAME HABITAT

Public recreation; OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL TYPES OF RECREATION - HUNT, FISH, RAFT, PHOTO, HIKE, SIGHTSEE, CAMP. WHY? FEWER AREAS THAT PROVIDE ALL THAT IN SMALL AREA.

wildlife habitat: should be carefully managed

Fish habitat and wildlife habitat; somewhat but they can share and live with people.

most important

In General: The most important thing in the management plan of the NF of the John Day River. Is for us is to maintain our good working relationships with the BLM, for the over all-good of the area. WHY? I feel that we can benefit each other, in a few ways. 1. On our end we are developing our well and windmill and have been in contact with the Forest Service to place a tank next to our windmill to be used for fire suppression should it become necessary. 2. Being located where we are on the north end of the BLM we add too or enhance the security of the area.

In general; Maintain access to property on Gilman Flat

In general; wildlife management open to the public

In general: That there will never be a trade or sale of the Huff homestead

public recreation: at the river edge only

In General; Public Use ATVs snowmobile horseback riding

1. Limited - What should BLM consider when designating lands as LIMITED to motorized vehicle use?

Provides access for non-motorized recreation help prevent noxious weed spread and deterioration of landscape health.

Comments from public meeting flip charts

Grazing will introduce noxious weeds and will negatively impact native grasses.

Analyze grazing and recreation activities until can stop weed spread. See if that will stop weed spread.

There are weeds now where there never was before.

Treat weeds then close them off until can see what effects there are.

*Do not impact fish to treat noxious weeds.

Consider methods to spread of weeds by people, etc., Ex. more education. Bags

Chemicals to treat noxious weeds – “makes me nervous”. Uncertain of effects.

Biological control (increase efforts)

- Weeds [upper river moved down - attack whole problem.

Studies that demonstrate grazing as reason for increase in noxious weeds.

Lower JD – Bad noxious weed problem.

Develop partnerships to treat weeds manually etc., so not need to use chemicals to be effective. Funding/labor.

Prioritize treatment areas to be most effective.

Noxious Weeds – out of control. They are there as a result of grazing.

Chemicals – not the solution to treating noxious weeds. Do not know enough about effects.

Consider the source of the weeds work here to address weed spread on private lands.

Herbicides, OHV and livestock – Biggest risk to most sensitive plants. (Those that are not sensitive to disturbance.)

If ecosystem in good health – cheatgrass not a problem. Where have lots of ground disturbance – have cheatgrass problems.

Goal – Reduce invasive plants, not to use herbicides.

Invasive weeds –

- over-riding goal to reduce use of herbicides to get to ability to eliminate use of herbicide.

Noxious weed spread from off road vehicle use – no vehicle use should occur off designated routes.

When vehicles used along designated routes, they should be cleaned to eliminate weed spread.

- Weed spread starts along travel routes
- Require rigs to be cleaned before travel
- Back country routes. All motor vehicles.

Avoid fire suppression as much as possible. Allow natural fire helps maintain ecosystem health. Exceptions - cheatgrass locations.

Consider fuels/grass management adj to PVT lands

Prevention of weed spread is priority for dealing with invasive weeds.

Noxious weeds are biggest threat to native veg.

Comments sent in by email

What are the BLM's plans to reduce non-native plants. There are large sections of the John Day River canyon which have been overtaken by cheat grass and other non-native species.

To restore the PFC of the uplands and to improve water quantity and quality I recommend the following: Active intervention, especially in the lower river canyon. Work with the dry land wheat farmers to build firebreaks along the rims of the canyon to protect their fields. The first incidence of fire should be planned when the junipers are most likely to burn. In the future limit grazing to insure the understory remains to fuel fires naturally inspired. In areas where noxious weeds are found to be abundant, including the riparian zones, restoration efforts such as seeding with native plants should be mandatory. Fire suppression and grazing have helped change species composition and density to the detriment native grasses and plants and to the benefit of Juniper and noxious weeds. It is time the BLM wised up and used fire as a tool to improve conditions.

How can BLM manage Transportation & Access to limit noxious Weed spread?

REQUIRE VEHICLE AND UNDERCARRIAGE WASH DOWN PRIOR TO ENTRY FOR ALL AUTHORIZED EVENTS AND COMMERCIAL OPERATIONS. STRONGLY SUGGEST/REQUEST WASHDOWNS FOR ALL USERS PRIOR TO ENTRY

More attention please

Awareness of noxious weeds erosion through education of local schools. Work with local 4h & FFA.

This is a general comment re. management priority on all ecosystem types/biomes. Invasive plants are increasing threats to native ecosystems stressed by climate change. Please address at least 3 plants - spotted knapweed, yellow starthistle, and dalmation toad flax as high priority or we will have no native ecosystem left.

1) define leading edges of invasions, prioritize these areas 2) encourage public to participate in control

How could we manage vegetation to enhance or maintain naturalness, solitude and primitive recreation experiences?

Grasslands - control invasive non-native species. GENERALLY manage in the context of climate change

Ensure that yellow star thistle does not invade John Day River Riparian corridor; control knapweed.

What criteria are most important when choosing where and why to implement fuels treatments?

As a whole - INVASIVE SPECIES; grasslands- medusahead, fire frequency, macro/micro biotic crust; Juniper woodland - absence there of- fire frequency; Riparian - presence of young cottonwoods

What criteria would be most important when deciding to take actions on noxious weeds?

Weed on Roads (amounts of traffic). Treat prior to hunting season or seed set

9 How can BLM management contribute to community well-being by making land available?

set up shooting ranges. Environmental management program set up BMPs for shooting ranges (the EPA has these BMPs) they can help set-up range according to these standards.

airport in Mitchell would help emergency. Field might help all.

no shooting ranges

PROVIDING LAND FOR OHV PARK NEAR COMMUNITY WOULD HAVE ECONOMIC BENEFIT AS WELL AS TAKE PRESSURE OFF SURROUNDING LANDS

Comments from public meeting flip charts

- Q: How much \$ tax dollars goes to manage shooting range on public lands . Lease fees/tax \$ spent if site not up to standards.

OR State Shooting Assoc – Pres

- put in shooting sports in RMP
- develop/manage shooting range in the RMP. Will clean up lands
- provide shooting are w/in plan area

The Owens Place could be a history/geology center.

The Carroll cemetery could be adopted by Mitchell.

This could help build good PR between BLM & Mitchell.

- Other uses of R&PP

We need to look at ways to use our local history.

- Tim would like to see shooting sports including the JDBRMP – Why? Informal shooting areas are unsafe; not ENV managed & reflect poorly on shooting sports. Authorize thru a R&RP Public safety mitigation. Oregon state shooting association can assist in evaluating shooting sites; club development & cleaning up sites having trash/lead mgt. Tim's group is concerned about unsafe shooting areas that came up ; Tim's group can evaluate site & make recommendation as to safe unsafe; can help community find/develop a shooting site.

NORTH FORK

Mitchell Airstrip RPP

Comments on General Comment Form (handed out at public meetings)

category; recreation - BLM administered lands should be managed for recreation purposes

If BLM land ownership changes to provide more space for the _____ industry, there'd be more incentive for local youth to remain in the area. ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Historic or Geologic interpretive area at Owens' Field

The BLM should dispose of lands that are . . . ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Little pieces of land or lease these out for a recreation area RPP

1 How can BLM encourage youth to stay in the area?

1)Accommodate recreational/ecologic/economic opportunities that are sustainable; selective access, low impact travel.

1. Closed - What should BLM consider when designating lands as CLOSED to motorized vehicle use?
maximizes landscape health and recreation opps for the greatest number of people.

1. Limited - What should BLM consider when designating lands as LIMITED to motorized vehicle use?
most of the areas in this part of the country should be open to the public. Restrictions to designated routes will allow the max number of people to enjoy these areas.

ranch operations require year round access to private and public lands, monitor livestock, rescue boaters, recreation

1. When traveling thru BLM land to get to Private Land, what is your mode of transport, season, purpose?
Light truck, year round, fish-hunt-hike.

1. When traveling thru BLM lands to get to USFS land, what is your mode of transport, season, purpose?
Light truck, year round, fish-hunt-hike.

1. When traveling to BLM Lands in the planning area, what is your mode of transport, season, purpose?
Vehicle, season of use all, Pleasure use/Camping/hunting/pleasure driving/recreation/volunteer work
vehicle/ ATV, all seasons of use, recreation/camping, hunting/ pleasure/ volunteer work/ ATV and pleasure driving
ATV, pickup, foot -- all year (except don't use same routes in spring if muddy) - Hunting, ATV, rock crawling, horn
collecting, "pleasure use", fishing, birdwatching
Vehicle, season of use - all, purpose - recreation/ hunting/ pleasure/ camping/ volunteer work.
motor home, foot, raft, use in summer and fall, purpose; hunting and fishing
Light truck, year round, fish-hunt-hike.

1. Where do you enjoy your favorite non-motorized recreation activities on BLM public lands and why do you value doing them?

Horse back riding - I like to get on my horse and go wherever the notion hits me

Hiking, walking, fishing, rock hunting

Hiking, riding horse, peace health and sound of quiet. Wildlife watching bird watching. WHY? Strength, Health, and the sound of quiet

2 What projects or activities should be considered for youth employment programs and youth career opportunities?

leading ecotour trips. Eg. Fishing, hunting, backpacking, boating, etc.

2) Leading eco-tours and trips to encourage youth employment

2. What qualities of BLM-managed lands are important for your non-motorized recreation experience?
not too steep. Ease of access.

native landscapes. Absence of ORV, Noise. Wildlife, birds

2. What public lands do you use for your activities? (respondent checked "Johnsons heights and rudio
recreation purposes; hunting/camping/ATV/vacation/volunteer work -- at least 40 days per year
hunting ,ATV, rock crawling ,horn collecting, "pleasure use", fishing, birdwatching -- 10 days a year while elk
hunting; 12 days/yr while deer hunting; and 10 days/yr on weekends

2. What public lands do you use for your activities? (respondent checked "Sutton Mountain")
Hike, photograph, 10 days/yr.

2. Which areas in John Day/Little Cyn Mtn should be designated open/closed/limited to OHVs?
Open

2. Which areas in Lower John Day River should be designated open/closed/limited to OHVs?
CLOSED EXCEPT SPECIFIC; WHY? PROVIDE ACCESS TO EXISTING AND FUTURE FACILITIES, ALEVIATE
LANDOWNER CONCERNS AND ENHANCE RIVER USER EXPERIENCE.

3. What management actions (facilities, enforcement, education, trail or route loop opportunities, trail difficulty level, etc.) would contribute to your desired non-motorized recreation experience?

Trails that are enjoyable but not sport related!

no trails

Convert some existing, abandoned roads into hiking trails, approx as a start. These trails are an economic development tool for rural Wheeler County, encouraging visitors to stay longer

Maps - designating trail difficulty. Species sustainability and endangered species protection program. Issues with lead from bullets, garbage and debris left behind by public and hunters.

3a. What is your favorite type of motorized recreation activities on BLM public lands?

4x4 -- hunting/sightseeing.

3b What public lands do you use and what is your desired experience?

MOSTLY WEST OF CASCADES (CLOSE TO HOME BUT CENTRAL OREGON WHEN TIME PERMITS. EXPLORING AREAS WITH FAMILY AND FRIENDS, ENJOYING AND LEARNING ABOUT THE OUTDOORS, PHOTOGRAPHY, PREFER SOME CHALLENGE TO ROUTES.

BLM, USFS, etc. Desire quiet, observe ecosystems, photography

I hike very rugged trails that are signed and mapped, so we know we are legal

We use all public lands/ concerned mostly with Rudio Mt Johnson Heights and North Fork John Day River . We want to be able to ride an ATV where ever we want to go.

BLM - upland and big game, camping and boating

I use public land all over the state. However the Rudio mtn area in particular

MOSTLY WEST OF CASCADES (CLOSE TO HOME BUT CENTRAL OREGON WHEN TIME PERMITS. EXPLORING AREAS WITH FAMILY AND FRIENDS, ENJOYING AND LEARNING ABOUT THE OUTDOORS, PHOTOGRAPHY, PREFER SOME CHALLENGE TO ROUTES.

4 How can BLM management support small business opportunities?

Maps!? Advertisement of what's available.

Interpretation center. Hiking trails, historical markers,
hiring people that live or are willing to live in community

5 How can BLM support local communities in providing public services and recreation opportunities?

put emphasis on low-impact recreation to ensure long-range opportunities and ecologic health

campgrounds

hiking

5) Emphasis on low impact recreation to ensure long-range opportunities

5 What qualities of BLM managed lands are important for your motorized recreation experience?

well maintained trails with wildlife

NATURAL APPEARING LANDSCAPE, OPPORTUNITY FOR SIGHTSEEING AND PHOTOGRAPHY. WELL DESIGNATED TRAILS TO MINIMIZE RESOURCE IMPACT, MINIMAL LEVELS OF MAINTANANCE TO KEEP THE CHALLENGE OF TRAIL INTACT.

5. List any other trail systems (county/state/federal/private) you would like to see BLM connect to, if opportunities become available in the future.

N/A

5. If BLM was not able to obtain motorized public access to isolated/inaccessible parcels, would you be willing to hike, mtn bike or horseback ride into the area?

MEDICAL ISSUES PRECLUDE HIKING, BIKING. DO NOT OWN HORSES DUT TO SPACE AND COST REQUIREMENTS, GUIDED OR RENTAL STOCK EITHER TOO COSTLY OR UNAVAILABLE.

MEDICAL ISSUES PRECLUDE HIKING, BIKING. DO NOT OWN HORSES DUT TO SPACE AND COST REQUIREMENTS, GUIDED OR RENTAL STOCK EITHER TOO COSTLY OR UNAVAILABLE.

6 What BLM management actions would contribute to your desired motorized recreation experience on public lands?

maps 4 signage with dedicated trails

educate RE erosion damage and costs. If I have to buy a permit to take 5 photographers for a hike, an ORV operator should purchase a BLM permit for a significant cost.

7 List any other trail systems you would like to see BLM connect to, if opportunities become available in the future.

USFS

all forest service lands needs linking trails

nonmotorized trail systems.

8 Would changes in resource management affect minority or poverty level groups in the John Day Basin

Not if PSIs introduced what's available to everyone.

9 How can BLM management contribute to community well-being by making land available?

BLM is our back yards. There is not enough you can make available for all users.

BLM should acquire land that provides opps for ____ ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

primitive recreation

Comments from public meeting flip charts

WSR. Designation does not save it, degrades it causes overuse from recreationists. Like overuse in Strawberry Mtn Wilderness, then it burned. It put in on the map for more people to visit. Same with wild & scenic rivers- overuse causes degradation .

Develop foot trail opportunities in WSA's & other locations. (Sutton Mtn, lower JD)

We need to look at ways to use our local history.

BLM could bring recreationist to Basin which would help the communities survive. The locals can't support economy alone. (OHV, hunting, etc) This requires leaving land open to ATV's/OHV's to encourage use. Small business owners depend on these uses. Stretch of river dedicated to recreational mining like Quartzville in Salem district.

Grazing – becoming a sore issue...Makes no sense to spend \$\$...Not economically profitable for the agency. Do not enforce the permit rules.

Ex cows in the bum

Walking thru crap not acceptable. Do not want to have to walk thru cow "crap" when hunting, horn hunting.

Provide range of opportunities (variable distances, avoid pristine areas) [Keep tourists in area longer]

Avoid conflicts w/overnight camping opportunities.

OR State Shooting Assoc – Pres

- put in shooting sports in RMP
- develop/manage shooting range in the RMP. Will clean up lands
- provide shooting are w/in plan area

The Dalles Military Rd could make a good hiking trail.

- Q: How much \$ tax dollars goes to manage shooting range on public lands . Lease fees/tax \$ spent if site not up to standards.

BLM only cleans their campsites – need to clean in between

Since 1953, been fishing the river. Guided 12-13 years

Historical – 200,000 -300,000 anadromous to 100,000 estimate. Before Activities – "fish nirvana"

Could not ford river in July.

- Costs of search and rescue goes to pvt lands or county when BLM encourages people there.

NORTH FORK Protect recreation value

Rudio Mtns/Johnson Hts. Manage for recreation, primarily other uses should be secondary. This brings people to area to spend \$ (local economy)

Develop trails off the river for river users to access - that lead to interesting land features.

The county is dying. Tourism can help. (Wheeler)

Rudio Mtns/Johnson Hts. "Camp Clean Up" needed before can camp (cows)

- Tim would like to see shooting sports including the JDBRMP – Why? Informal shooting areas are unsafe; not ENV managed & reflect poorly on shooting sports. Authorize thru a R&RP Public safety mitigation. Oregon state shooting association can assist in evaluating shooting sites; club development & cleaning up sites having trash/lead mgt. Tim's group is concerned about unsafe shooting areas that came up ; Tim's group can evaluate site & make recommendation as to safe unsafe; can help community find/develop a shooting site.

The Owens Place could be a history/geology center.

Comments on General Comment Form (handed out at public meetings)

Category; Environmental terrorist - Terrorists make living and also a livelihood very difficult or impossible. When permit holders use their permit and perform the obligations assigned there to in a timely manner (contractual usage); what are the recourse(s) that the permit holder has for damage that these terrorists cause? Damage to 1) livelihood of permit holder 2) environmental issued caused by the terrorist activities. (livestock and some wildlife movement that causes "hardship" to a permitted area). 3) consequences of short term and also long term terrorist activities to the permittee and the permit.

category recreation R&PP - lease fees, how much are these fees? - taxes, how much does public spend for these hunting/BLM club lease activities? - what is profit after damage or other issues. - what is public loss in \$ and damage to riparian if lease is not maintained?

category; recreation - the whole plan should revolve around "recreation" no matter who want to use the area for what! It all boils down to recreation, this means adequate public access to all public lands for our foot travel, ATV, OHV, and any other vehicle or form of travel the public chooses

category; recreation permits - Need to develop equitable system to permit educational access to BLM lands for non-profit, guided, interpretation groups. A non-profit or other 501c3 group, including colleges, should not be prohibited from teaching people about landscape, geology, plants, wildlife and history. Guiding a hike across BLM lands simply because the instructor or guide is teaching guiding to earn a living. The prohibition RE a group guided by an instructor or scientist who is paid by the organization to teach them about the land and ecosystems makes NO sense. Colleges are not prohibited from doing trips on BLM land - yet their instructors are paid. Please revise this ruling. We are trying to pay qualified local instructors a reasonable wage in an impoverished rural community (Wheeler Co.). We cannot support our instructors under current rules! Thanks!

Comments received in letters

"our main interest is to have limited access as currently provided to maintain the wildlife habitat. The current property is a winter habitat for various deer and elk herds. It is the interest of the family to maintain this habitat for hunting and fishing enjoyment."

Gentlemen: My name is Andre Huff oldest living son of AE Huff who was the owner of property on Gilman Flat (Township 7 South Range 28 E of Section 5). Our property has been in the family since it was first filed on 8-15-19 by my father per home site act of May 20, 1862. After Great difficulty proving up the final patent was issued 1-16-1925. we lived on the property off and on for a number of years as we had school age children In the family requiring us to be near schools from Sept thru May each year. For the past 70 years the entire family has used the property for recreation only. Our goal is to keep access to the land. We have no interest in selling or trading of any kind. We hare in full agreement for managing the land for wildlife habitat. Sincerely, Andrew Huff

Comments sent in by email

8. Limitations of airplane landings on BLM lands. There has been a long history of use by local ranchers, farmers, and others, of using airplanes to access public lands in the John Day area. Recently there have been indications that the Prineville BLM is becoming less tolerant of aircraft landings on BLM lands. What is the BLM policy in this area and how can pilots work with the BLM to address the BLM's concerns?

6. Boater access. Several points used by boaters to access the river have disappeared as private land owners have changed. Does the BLM have a plan to work with land owners to open up some of these landing points?

2. Boater education. Unfortunately some boaters do not treat the land well. Many times I've seen where boaters have buried garbage, including broken glass bottles, in sandbars in the middle of the river. I have also seen defacement, mostly through ignorance, of petroglyphs and other archeological sites. I believe many of these problems can be addressed through education. What is the BLM's plan? Also, what is the BLM's plan to deal with human waste along the John Day River. Again, many boaters don't seem to know what to do and I can't tell you how tired I am of dealing with poorly buried human waste (another reason I run the river in March).

How can BLM address Social Concerns through mgt?

Calendar promoting non-extractive recreational opportunities - advertise area such as hot air balloon trips, paleo education/tourism, boating.

I used to go to XYZ area but right now I don't because . . . ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

I haven't had time yet

There are too many people

I am too busy

I wish BLM land was accessible in acreages of at least ____ ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

enough acres to make a trail

I wish BLM would acquire lands in areas that offer opps for ____ ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Primitive Recreation

Hiking

I wish the BLM would acquire lands in areas that offer opportunities for . . . ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Photography

Hiking

Recreation

Primitive recreation

I would like access to XYZ area; I go there so I can . . . ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Birdwatch, hike, experience solitude, camp
swim

If BLM land ownership changes to provide more space for industries such as ____, there would be more incentives for local youth to remain in the area. ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Jobs in Eco-tourism and local shops
Recreational experiences and jobs

If BLM land ownership changes to provide more space for the _____ industry, there'd be more incentive for local youth to remain in the area. ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Tourism that helps sustain the natural qualities of the BLM land
Recreation

The BLM should acquire lands that are . . . ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

River accessible
Suitable for recreation

We are frustrated by _____ ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Crowding on the river
Impact of recreation overuse due to Wild and Scenic River or Wilderness designation
Crowding

What is the most important thing to you about management of the NF John Day River?

In- General: TO MAINTAIN THE CONDITION OF THE AREA- GOOD DUE TO PRIOR OWNERSHIP. WHY?
BEAUTIFUL AREA FORALL TO SEE AND ENJOY

Public recreation; OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL TYPES OF RECREATION - HUNT, FISH, RAFT, PHOTO, HIKE,
SIGHTSEE, CAMP. WHY? FEWER AREAS THAT PROVIDE ALL THAT IN SMALL AREA.

public recreation: at the river edge only

When I am frustrated by XYZ, I _____ ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Choose a non-weekend launch
Go during the week and avoid the weekend

When we visit BLM lands in the planning area, there are usually _____ people in our group. ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Six
Six
Six
Five
Fifteen for OHV use
Four
Two or Three
Six
Six
one or two
Six
Twenty-Eight
Four
four
Twelve
Three
One or Two

Two
Three
Fifteen

1. *Open - What should BLM consider when designating lands as OPEN to motorized vehicle use?*
it is public lands - all uses ATVs, horses, hunting, snowmobile.
Because it is public land - recreation, hunting, atv- snowmobile- wildlife viewing
1. *When traveling thru BLM land to get to Private Land, what is your mode of transport, season, purpose?*
Light truck, year round, fish-hunt-hike.
1. *When traveling thru BLM lands to get to USFS land, what is your mode of transport, season, purpose?*
Light truck, year round, fish-hunt-hike.
1. *When traveling to BLM Lands in the planning area, what is your mode of transport, season, purpose?*
ATV, pickup, foot -- all year (except don't use same routes in spring if muddy) - Hunting, ATV, rock crawling, horn collecting, "pleasure use", fishing, birdwatching
Light truck, year round, fish-hunt-hike.
Vehicle, season of use all, Pleasure use/Camping/hunting/pleasure driving/recreation/volunteer work
Vehicle, season of use - all, purpose - recreation/ hunting/ pleasure/ camping/ volunteer work.
vehicle/ ATV, all seasons of use, recreation/camping, hunting/ pleasure/ volunteer work/ atv and pleasure driving
2. *What qualities of BLM-managed lands are important for your non-motorized recreation experience?*
No Hunters, Guns, beer please. We want more safety. Possibly reintroduce safety gun courses as mandatory for licenses or permit. Need more responsible hunting. I fear they will shoot my horse.
2. *What public lands do you use for your activities? (respondent checked "John Day/Little Cyn. Mtn Dixie Cr")*
fishing -- 2-3 days/yr
2. *What public lands do you use for your activities? (respondent checked "Johnsons heights and rudio*
hunting/ATV/vacation - 85 days a year
hunting, ATV, rock crawling ,horn collecting, "pleasure use", fishing, birdwatching -- 10 days a year while elk hunting; 12 days/yr while deer hunting; and 10 days/yr on weekends
recreation purposes; hunting/camping/ATV/vacation/volunteer work -- at least 40 days per year
vacation/ATV/hunting - 60 days per year
hunting and fishing; 4-6 days/yr
2. *What public lands do you use for your activities? (respondent checked "Lower JD River")*
Fish -- 7days/yr.
2. *What public lands do you use for your activities? (respondent checked "North Fork JD River")*
HUNTING SIGHTSEEING; 3-5 DAYS PER YEAR
2. *Which areas in Sutton Mtn should be designated open/closed/limited to OHVs?*
hunting and fishing; 4-6 days/yr
- 3a. *What is your favorite type of motorized recreation activities on BLM public lands?*
4x4 -- hunting/sightseeing.
- 3b *What public lands do you use and what is your desired experience?*
hunting, fishing, access, sight seeing OHV Class II
BLM - upland and big game, camping and boating
4. *Are there isolated/inaccessible BLM lands you'd like to access, if so where & why? (respondent checked "Johnson Heights and Rudio Mtn")*
Squaw Cr Road, Holmes Creek Section 1 and 12 T 10S R25E WHY? For hunting purposes
- 6 *What BLM management actions would contribute to your desired motorized recreation experience on public lands?*

working closer to OHV user and allowing them to create the routes. Enforcement for hunter OHV. These people need OHV sticker or do not allow them on public lands. Education education education.

Comments from public meeting flip charts

Hunting has exploited any game SRP out of balance now.

- Don't like the idea of planes in the river canyon or WSA's in association with bighorn sheep hunting.

Rudio Mountains cows still there during elk season-past end of permit.

Consider fuels/grass management adj to PVT lands

Rudio Mtns/Johnson Hts. Rudio Mtns – Big game and recreation, primary management for these.

How can BLM address Social Concerns through mgt?

need responsible hunting/training programs before issuing any permits

I want to/used to go to BLM at _____ ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Hunting areas

Go fishing

I wish BLM land was accessible in acreages of at least _____ ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

That depends, 40 along the river, 640 for hunting

I wish BLM would acquire lands in areas that offer opps for _____ ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Fishing, Hunting, and Recreation

I wish I had more access to the John Day Basin BLM lands at . . . ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Waterman Flats for pig hunting

I wish the BLM would acquire lands in areas that offer opportunities for . . . ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Hunt

Hunting

Hunting

Hunting

Hunting

Hunting

Fishing

Hunting

I would like access to XYZ area; I go there so I can . . . ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Hunt, sight-see

hunt

If BLM land ownership changes to provide more space for the _____ industry, there'd be more incentive for local youth to remain in the area. ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

fishing and birdwatching

What authorized uses should be allowed? WHY?

Hunting, fishing, camping

in general; open to access by hunters

When I am frustrated by XYZ, I _____ ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Use the ODFW access program for Upland bird hunting that pays \$0.50 per acre for access on private lands

I How can BLM encourage youth to stay in the area?

Leave it open

accommodating ecologic and economic opportunities that are sustainable... selective access; OHV use to designated routes only (avoid widespread OHV use). Low impact travel (avoid widespread OHV use).

1. Closed - What should BLM consider when designating lands as CLOSED to motorized vehicle use?

1) quiet, riparian and wildlife habitat 2) quiet riparian avian wildlife habitat 3) Pirating fossils, rare cati, quiet
4)pirating fossils rare plants, quiet 5) river wildlife, riparian protection

Lands for wildlife and cougar, bear. Wolf shrinking and we need undisturbed lands to sustain species water quality and air. Top predators keep deer and elk herds healthier and vegetation sustainable. Open land like this will keep humans, livestock, and wildlife species safe, sustainable, healthy and protect our welfare.

No public land should be limited to an ATV and only critical areas should be limited to any ohv
only areas of critical concern should be closed

sutton mtn - closed to motorized use; rd on east end to top of mtn due to wildlife there and too much traffic

RIVER WSAs ISOLATED LANDLOCKED. ACCESS A BEAR, RESOURCE DAMAGE

NO

Isolated pristine (roadless) areas should be kept that way

1. Limited - What should BLM consider when designating lands as LIMITED to motorized vehicle use?

open on existing roads. Limited size seasonally. OHV parks for less restrictive use. Limits environmental impacts and abuse.

most of the areas in this part of the country should be open to the public. Restrictions to designated routes will allow the max number of people to enjoy these areas.

Existing roads should be kept open - or re-opened maybe stricter enforcement/ higher fines would deter people from driving off established trails.

All motorized use needs to be limited to trails, ways, roads. Class II trails need to be created on the dilapidated roads way and user created trails. These way need to be looped from very difficult to difficult. Need routes for OHV from North Fork to forest lands to access morrow county OHV park.

GENERALLY THE ENTIRE PLANNING AREA TO MANAGE USE AND PREVENT RESOURCE DAMAGE

all areas except those listed below - due to potential for habitat destruction, wildlife disruption of soils, ecosystem damage.

limited to designated routes with less impact on environment, safety of riders.

Provides access for non-motorized recreation help prevent noxious weed spread and deterioration of landscape health.

Seasonal closure wetlands and riparian reclaim - wildlife sustainability. Rancher access only, plus BLM admin. Maximize use of non-motorized vehicles.

1. Open - What should BLM consider when designating lands as OPEN to motorized vehicle use?

There should be limited areas for OHVs to play

the BLM should consider the damage that open motorized use would cause

Public land that has been used for generations (4 in my family) for ATV riding and public access should remain open.

No open use - to prevent degradation of landscape health including noxious weed spread. Benefits few people compared to the number it is detrimental to.

none; destructive potential of un-regulated use

all public lands administered by the BLM need to remain open to ATV and OHV use unless it is an area of critical concern. The BLM needs to separate the various types of off highway vehicles. A 4 wheel OHV is not in the same category as a 2 wheel OHV.

NO

Because it is public land - recreation, hunting, ATV- snowmobile- wildlife viewing

NONE - TIME IS PAST NEED TO MANAGE- EXCEPTION- SUTTON MTN SOUT OF LOGGING ROAD AND NORTH OF HWY 26

I clearly see more soil damage from the grazing program than any off road use. The roads and trails simply must be excluded.

it is public lands - all uses ATVs, horses, hunting, snowmobile.

need young kids riding area - the one that we had was closed. Need parking next to it. Know a handicapped person who rides there. Could be limited to roads

the problem on canyon mountain could have been solved with some proper law enforcement before the problem got the size that it is now. The area is close to town and easily accessible.

1. When traveling thru BLM lands to get to USFS land, what is your mode of transport, season, purpose?

4X4- SUMMER AND FALL - OHV/HUNTING/SIGHTSEEING

1. When traveling to BLM Lands in the planning area, what is your mode of transport, season, purpose?

Light truck, year round, fish-hunt-hike.

ATV, pickup, foot -- all year (except don't use same routes in spring if muddy) - Hunting, ATV, rock crawling, horn collecting, "pleasure use", fishing, birdwatching

vehicle/ ATV, all seasons of use, recreation/camping, hunting/ pleasure/ volunteer work/ ATV and pleasure driving

Vehicle, season of use all, Pleasure use/Camping/hunting/pleasure driving/recreation/volunteer work

4X4- SUMMER AND FALL - OHV/HUNTING

1. When traveling to in +/- thru the planning area, what is your destination, mode of transport, season, purpose?

D FOSSIL BEDS - 4X4/CAR - CAR - EDUCATION/SIGHTSEEING

1. Where do you enjoy your favorite non-motorized recreation activities on BLM public lands and why do you value doing them?

Sutton MTN WSA, spring basin WSA and surrounding area. Pats cabin WSA

2 What projects or activities should be considered for youth employment programs and youth career opportunities?

learning and creating the vehicles to go on the trails creates jobs etc.

Areas where children can use Class I, Class II and Class III play areas. Think of the education could be taught right there.

OHV TRAILS CONSTRUCTION OPPORTUNITIES THROUGH LOCAL CONTRACTORS.

2. What public lands do you use for your activities? (respondent checked "John Day/Little Cyn. Mtn Dixie Cr")

OHV ; 1-2 DAYS PER YEAR

OHV ; 1-2 DAYS PER YEAR

2. What public lands do you use for your activities? (respondent checked "Johnsons heights and rudio vacation/ATV/hunting - 60 days per year

recreation purposes; hunting/camping/ATV/vacation/volunteer work -- at least 40 days per year

OHV SIGHTSEEING ; 1-2 DAYS PER YEAR

2. What public lands do you use for your activities? (respondent checked "North Fork JD River")

pleasure driving -- 2-3days/yr

2. What public lands do you use for your activities? (respondent checked "South Fork John Day River")

pleasure driving -- 1 day/yr

2. What public lands do you use for your activities? (respondent checked "Sutton Mountain")

OHV/SIGHTSEEING; 1-2 DAYS PER YEAR

2. Which areas in John Day/Little Cyn Mtn should be designated open/closed/limited to OHVs?

LIMITED-RESTRICTIONS; WHY? LANDOWNER CONCERNS

LIMITED-RESTRICTIONS; WHY? LANDOWNER CONCERNS

limited to designated routes with less impact on environment, safety of riders.

limited - don't need any more roads

Limited

limited to designated routes and no riding after 8 pm due to noise and not before 10 am. Leave ability to close area if intense OHV use begins to occur. Close areas that were helicopter logged due to soil sensitivity. More for wildlife to see if impacts are occurring. No new development

Open

limited access to trail only. for the OHV trail system to work it needs to be user created in all these areas. Trails need to be laid out to last for 100 years.

open; so public land can be utilized

2. Which areas in Johnson Hts./Rudio Mtn. should be designated open/closed/limited to OHVs?

open; so public land can be utilized
limited - don't need any more roads
limited to designated routes with less impact on environment, safety of riders.
limited
Limited and closed
LIMITED - THE ROADS TOGETHER ON E SIDE (N&S); WHY? PROVIDE LOOP ACCESS AND POSSIBLE
FUTURE SIDE COOPS

2. Which areas in Lower John Day River should be designated open/closed/limited to OHVs?

closed
limited
limited - don't need any more roads
limited to designated routes with less impact on environment, safety of riders.
CLOSED EXCEPT SPECIFIC; WHY? PROVIDE ACCESS TO EXISTING AND FUTURE FACILITIES, ALLEVIATE
LANDOWNER CONCERNS AND ENHANCE RIVER USER EXPERIENCE.

2. Which areas in North Fork John Day River should be designated open/closed/limited to OHVs?

Limited and closed
LIMITED TO CLASS II ON DESIGNATED ROUTES. WHY? CLOSE TO CLASS I AND III; MAINTAIN CONDITION
OF AREA. STILL PROVIDE ACCESS.
open; so public land can be utilized
limited
closed due to anadromous fishery values, wildlife values, hiking trails, botany. These areas have no public access.
They are more than likely grazed if not timbered so their soils, veg already compromised.
limited to designated routes with less impact on environment, safety of riders.
limited - don't need any more roads

2. Which areas in South Fork John Day River should be designated open/closed/limited to OHVs?

LIMITED; WHY? WSA AND WINTER RANGE-HABITAT
Limited
limited - don't need any more roads
LIMITED; WHY? WSA AND WINTER RANGE-HABITAT
limited to designated routes with less impact on environment, safety of riders.
open; so public land can be utilized
limited

2. Which areas in Sutton Mtn should be designated open/closed/limited to OHVs?

LIMITED- EXCEPT SO OF LOGGING ROAD (OPEN); WHY? PROVIDE ACCESS AND AN OPEN PLAY AREA
limited
limited; limit damage to land
limited - don't need any more roads
hunting and fishing; 4-6 days/yr
closed
limited to designated routes with less impact on environment, safety of riders.
open; so public land can be utilized

3 What is most important for your future travel within the planning area?

I want the BLM to provide the general public with legal public access to all public lands administered by the BLM.
In recent years many public access roads that have been historically used to access public lands have been
gated by private interests and I want the BLM to open those gates so we can use the roads to access that public
land again. I want to loop all roads and trails OPEN for motor vehicle use and I want to keep all lands
administered by the BLM OPEN for ATV and OHV use.

ATV and OHV use " without this use grampa would be done"

MOTORIZED ACCESS DUE TO HANDICAPPED FAMILY MEMBERS WHO CANNOT WALK/HIKE ANY APPRECIABLE DISTANCE.

MOTORIZED ACCESS DUE TO HANDICAPPED FAMILY MEMBERS WHO CANNOT WALK/HIKE ANY APPRECIABLE DISTANCE.

I want to keep all roads and trails open for public motor vehicle use and I want to keep all lands administered by the BLM OPEN for ATV and OHV use. I want the BLM to furnish the general public with Legal Public access to all public lands administered by the BLM. In recent years many public access roads that we have historically used to access public lands have been gated by private interest and we want the BLM to stand up for us and open the gates so we can access that public land again.

to keep roads and trails open and to gain access to all lands administered by the BLM to keep all public lands open for ATV and OHV use

3. What management actions (facilities, enforcement, education, trail or route loop opportunities, trail difficulty level, etc.) would contribute to your desired non-motorized recreation experience?

Trails that are enjoyable but not sport related!

no trails

3a. What is your favorite type of motorized recreation activities on BLM public lands?

ATV

none of the above

none

ATV

ATV and 4wd

ATV and SUV

ATVs and SUV

class II OHV

4X4 WITH SOME ATV - TRAIL RIDING FOR PLEASURE, EXPLORATION, HUNTING, FISHING, PROSPECTING.

I enjoy driving on the old logging road, but to turn into an open cross country access would damage some really nice areas.

4x4 high clearance ATV

None

4x4 -- hunting/sightseeing.

3b What public lands do you use and what is your desired experience?

hunting, fishing, access, sight seeing OHV Class II

forest and BLM. Leisure riding

little canyon mtn - ATV open riding area

4 How can BLM management support small business opportunities?

OHV are useful in promoting business and continue small communities. We use, gasoline, lodging, hunting uses, restaurants, local stores by the millions of dollars. Refer to OHV report Class II updated Feb 2007 for a complete documented report.

OHV SHOPS AND BUSINESS ARE OPENING AND WILL CONTINUE TO DO SO WITH OHV OPPORTUNITY

4) OHV brings in \$ to local communities.

sustainable programs and no 4 wheel bikes and overland vehicles

4 John Day/Little Cyn Mtn Dixie Cr.

REOPEN LCM TO OHV CLASS II WHY? HISTORICALLY OPEN - DUMPING PROBLEM NOT CAUSED BY OHV USERS. ENFORCEMENT NEEDED, NOT CLOSURE

4 What kind of motorcycle, ATV or high clearance driving opportunities would you like to see BLM manage for?

TRAIL ROUTES (NONT ALL GRAVEL ROADS) TRAILS SHOULD BE COOP STYLE, WITH SOME CHALLENGE TO DRIVER AND VEHICLE. SIDE COOP OPPORTUNITES. TRAIL SEGMENTS CAN BE FROM 1/4 MILE AND LONGER, DEPENDING ON DIFFICULTY PRFER NOT TO DODGE OTHER CLASSES OF OHV WHEN ON TRAIL.

A 4x4 park near Mitchell might be a good balance for public.

None

I do not want to see BLM manage for ATV or OHV use on our lands

somewhere centrally located - little canyon mtn open to ATV use and other uses. Jeep riding area.

all level roads level 3, level 2 and level 1 roads. Do not close these but turn into OHV trails. Monies from OHV

limited access to all vehicles - all form

Opportunities are already adequate.

we do not need management

actually none

four wheeler trams and 4x4 roads opened seasonally

4. Do you support non-motorized and motorized use in the same area? Why?

OK as long as there are controls. Safety.

No, unless I'm hiking on a road by choice. I see NO need or rationale for ORV access or use of backcountry especially considering their un-needed production of greenhouse gases.

4. Are there isolated/inaccessible BLM lands you'd like to access, if so where & why? (respondent checked "Johnson Heights and Rudio Mtn")

Rudio Mountain Lands in the vicinity of Miller Flats , Lost Fawn, Marks Creek, Franks Creek Road, Windy Point, Rudio Canyon, Scribner Springs, Rudio Meadows, Johnson Heights and Public lands west of Highway 19 near Black Snag Springs ---- WHY? --- these areas have been historically used by the general public and public access was recently blocked with gates being placed across public use roads. The public has a valid and vested right to use those roads and trails to access their public lands that are located beyond the locked gates. Many of these areas contain thousands of acres of important public land that can be used for all recreation opportunities including hunting and fishing. Private landowners have gated the roads so they can have private use of those public lands for business ventures and personal pleasures. This is not fair to any public land user as we all have an ownership interest in those public lands.

Rudio mountain lands in area of Marks Creek, Miller Flats, Franks Creek Road and Johnson Heights area. Lands West of Highway 19 in Black Springs vicinity. These are very large parcels of public land that have been open for public use for decades and have been recently closed by private land owners. Many of these areas contain thousands of acres.

Rudio Mountain Lands in the vicinity of Miller Flats , Lost Fawn, Marks Creek, Franks Creek Road, Windy Point, Rudio Canyon, Scribner Springs, Rudio Meadows, Johnson Heights and Public lands west of Highway 19 near Black Snag Springs ---- WHY? --- these areas have been historically used by the general public and public access was recently blocked with gates being placed across public use roads. The public has a valid and vested right to use those roads and trails to access their public lands that are located beyond the locked gates. Many of these areas contain thousands of acres of prime public land that can be used for hunting and all recreation opportunities.

Private interests have locked the roads so they can have private use of my public lands. That is not fair to any public land user. We feel cheated by the BLM because the BLM allows this to happen.

THE EAST SIDE OF ROADS TOGETHER TO CREATE LOOP SIDE COOPS TO BE DONE LATER. WHY? PROVIDE MORE ACCESS FOR RECREATION AND PLEASURE DRIVING. CAN CREATE LOOP TRAILS OFF MAIN LOOP IN THE FUTURE AS NEED REQUIRES.

4. Are there isolated/inaccessible BLM lands you'd like to access, if so where & why? (respondent checked "Sutton Mtn")

east end Sutton. Older and handicap folks would have a chance to see spectacular views and vistas. I would not like to see road access to all sutton mtn areas, but limited access would be nice.

CREATE OHV AREA IN TRIANGLE AREA SOUTH OF LOGGING ROAD TO HIGHWAY 26 WHY? CLOSE TO MITCHELL, EASE OF ACCESS BY OHV USERS.

5 How can BLM support local communities in providing public services and recreation opportunities?

travel packets @ local opportunities in 4x4 mtgs.

5 What qualities of BLM managed lands are important for your motorized recreation experience?

well maintained trails with wildlife

centrally located.

NATURAL APPEARING LANDSCAPE, OPPORTUNITY FOR SIGHTSEEING AND PHOTOGRAPHY. WELL DESIGNATED TRAILS TO MINIMIZE RESOURCE IMPACT, MINIMAL LEVELS OF MAINTANANCE TO KEEP THE CHALLENGE OF TRAIL INTACT.

prefer BLM carefully limit/ restrict use by ORV

all old roads, ways, some user create trails. Steep hill climbs, rocky area. Refer to OHV class II 4x4 report version February 2007 edition

well maintained roads

They need to talk to class II user's when designing trails

all public lands

the existing roads, trails and plans are fine

access!!

5. If BLM was not able to obtain motorized public access to isolated/inaccessible parcels, would you be willing to hike, mtn bike or horseback ride into the area?

NO -- We Hereby Request that By and through the planning process for the John Day Basin Resource Management Plan that the BLM provide legal public access for the general public to all public lands administered by the BLM even if those public lands are considered to be scattered or secluded. We hereby request that all travel routes in the Rudio Mountain vicinity and surrounding areas be improved upon and no restrictions applied whatsoever. We hereby request that the BLM open all the roads that have recently been gated by private land owners as all of these roads have been historically used by the general public to access thousands of acres of public lands in many locations such as Rudio Mountain, Franks Creek Road, Miller Flats, Scribner Springs, Kidwell Gulch, Lost Fawn, Mud Springs, Marks creek, Rudio Canyon, Gilmore Creek, Johnson Heights, black Snag Springs and many other areas not mentioned here. We hereby request that the main public use road known as Franks Creek Road that connects into Holmes Creek Road be reopened to the general public so that we can drive from Dayville to Kimberly in the same manner that we have historically before the BLM allowed private landowners to lock our public use roads. We also want the main public use roads that lead to Rudio Meadows, Scribner Springs, Miller Flats, Lost Fawn and Marks Creek reopened to the public. Furthermore, we hereby request that all public lands administered by the BLM be designated as open and remain open for ATV and OHV use. We hereby request that you place these comments in the public comment file for the John Day Basin Resource Management Plan to be made available for public inspection in its entirety.

NO

NO I would not. During this planning process I request that the BLM open those roads and provide legal access to the public to all public lands administered by the BLM. I want public lands to remain open to vehicle use.

Yes, I most certainly would. Would prefer motorized, but could do the others if need be. If not motorized, you exclude the elderly

6 What BLM management actions would contribute to your desired motorized recreation experience on public lands?

working closer to OHV user and allowing them to create the routes. Enforcement for hunter OHV. These people need ohv sticker or do not allow them on public lands. Education education education.

good maps and access to maps. Regulations well enforced.

Many designated trails with difficult obstacles for the young and old to traverse as families event. Rockcrawl- trails VAULT RESTROOMS IN DESIGNATED PARKING, STAGING CAMP AREAS. STRICT ENFORCEMENT OF KEEPING OHV ON DESIGNATED ROUTES. MOST TRAILS SHOULD BE OF LOOP STYLE TO REDUCE IMPACTS AND ENHANCE USER SAFETY. NEED TO PROVIDE OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE FAMILY GROUP JUST OUT TO EXPLORE AS WELL AS THE HARD CORE USER.

trail or route loop development and enforcement

just leave public lands open

trail and loop route development. Enforcement is good too. Educate regarding boundaries.

7 How would changing BLM management affect sense of place?

Without motorized access these lands would be inaccessible by the majority of people.

7) Without motorized access lands would be inaccessible to most people eliminating sense of place.

7 List any other trail systems you would like to see BLM connect to, if opportunities become available in the future.

NEED TO CONNECT TO ALL CURRENT USFS DESIGNATED OHV SYSTEMS IN THE AREA, AND TO MORROW CO. OHV PARK. NEED TO PROVIDE AS SEAMLESS CONDITION OF ROUTES RULES, AND SIGNAGE WITH OTHER AGENCIES - PUBLIC USUALLY DOES NOT KNOW WHERE AGENCY BOUNDARIES ARE. NEED GOOD MAPS TO LOCATE POSITION, WITH GPS LAT AND LONG ON THEM - MOST USE GPS THESE DAYS

ochoco travel management task force reached concies on a OHV class I, II, III trail connector leaving ochoco east to be picked up by BLM going east to connect with your new trails and possibly Malheur NF

nonmotorized trail systems.

all forest service lands needs linking trails
work with other agencies to not duplicate trail system
there is a trail that goes from Unity to Sumpter. Connect from Little Canyon Mtn to forest service trails to the south.

8 Would changes in resource management affect minority or poverty level groups in the John Day Basin

Yes if OHV are closed out these community would suffer greatly.

9 How can BLM management contribute to community well-being by making land available?

Trails require traps at the head to stop 2 wheeled vehicles- to stop dumping

BLM could make it easier for me to access XYZ area by . . . ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Remove WSA open to all users

BLM should acquire land that provides opps for ____ ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Trails, ways, routes

Comments from public meeting flip charts

Leave all areas open – some limited or closed areas may be OK – But open is the standard.

Like both non-motorized and motorized on LCM

Likes the option

Non-motorized recreation is not an option in Grant County.

- Don't like the idea of planes in the river canyon or WSA's in association with bighorn sheep hunting.

Leave Little Canyon Mountain open to mot use

- I recommend that the road between Wall Ck & Potamus Bridge be open for landowner motorized access, & public hiking & biking and closed to public motorized use.

For all types of uses.

This includes people with handicaps

As people age access is important for motorized recreation. Everywhere

Herbicides, OHV and livestock – Biggest risk to most sensitive plants. (Those that are not sensitive to disturbance.)

PNW 4wheel drive group – has worked w/FS & BLM to develop handicap accessible areas in Christmas Valley. If FS/BLM needs help to do trail work or other work – “just ask, we will be there”. When her husband goes to JD RAC she takes her paints and paints the beautiful scenery. Have been excluded from area that she had access to 30 yrs before.

- I was hoping that when BLM acquired lands along the river, that there would be less traffic on the road, not more. It is rare to find a river without traffic along it and this is a chance to preserve that opportunity. It's really the OHV use that bothers me.

Close areas to OHVs – they are too difficult to enforce

Limited areas

They affect sustainability

On limited/designated roads

Fires can be started

Limit DBH (decibels) on ATV/Motorcycle (good muffler on vehicles)

- OHV's that don't stay on the trail bother me. OHV's are Ok on the trail but not off. Where are the OHV trails and the trail maps so they know where to go? OHV's think they can go anywhere they want.

Spark arrestors required. Limit mot. Uses to daylight hrs. only.

- Prevent planes from landing and OHV use in the river canyon. Why? It interferes with wilderness experience away from the mechanized world on a W&SR.

Rudio Mtns/Johnson Hts. More damage from grazing than ATV use – damage to ground, H2O (observed this)

Public OHV and road use needs to be managed to avoid resource damage.

WFU - Not near ladder fuels/fuels buildup around trees.

- OHV use all over increase fire risk
- Juniper treatments where they compete w/economic trees.
- Aggressive juniper treatments
- Mechanical doesn't leave snags all over.

Consider around campgrounds & roads
Could burn then salvage/biomass standing

Trying to protect fish, soil, w/, human health.

- look at R6 weed prevention guidelines w/improvements in livestock and OHV.
- before permittees turn out cattle, must give them weed free feed before they go out. If have this rule – enforce

What should BLM consider as we designate public lands as open, limited or closed to motorized vehicle use?
Proximity to private property

What should BLM consider as we designate public lands as open, limited or closed to motorized vehicle use?
Noise

What should BLM consider as we designate public lands as open, limited or closed to motorized vehicle use?
Watersheds

Livestock & rigs are largest vectors for spreading weeds.

TRAVEL ACCESS Study & limit OHV use in NF JD area.

Example of noise issue: close more public lands = caters to those who want LC Mtn closed to motorized use

Need access for OHV - open areas.

- Different types of OHV need to be segregated// classify OHV differently: example; Poke Run vs. 7 family use have OHVs & using them. Huge difference on impact on the land.

Keep OHV opportunities on NF area. Tread lightly

Noxious weed spread from off road vehicle use – no vehicle use should occur off designated routes.

When vehicles used along designated routes, they should be cleaned to eliminate weed spread.

- Weed spread starts along travel routes
- Require rigs to be cleaned before travel
- Back country routes. All motor vehicles.

Comments on General Comment Form (handed out at public meetings)

category; ATV and OHV - We hereby request that all lands administered by the BLM remain open to ATV and OHV use. With no restrictions applied what so ever.

category: OHVs -- Recreational usage is different than the business usage of OHV. Recreational usage seems more destructive to certain terrain because of speed, power and "I can do that " OHV usage. Business usage is usually slower, less power, stop and go, doesn't seem very destructive to terrain. Time is money and more business people use OHV because they get the job done and much cheaper to operator and buy than a new rig or some horses. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Category; Road closure on lookout east of Priest Hole in Sutton WSA seems unwarranted. The road is almost completely rock (no erosion) and terrain too steep for vehicles to leave designated route.

Category: Douglas Kile; Beautiful Maps - thanks. Open access trail loops PLEASE

Category: Henry Eichman human dimensions; (hill climb or mud pit designated) Playbowl area class I, II, III and trails. As a youth I would rather be jeeping responsible out in fresh air - good fun - rather being stuffed up in town, bored ,or watching TV. Also fixing - the mechanics of these jeeps keeps us busy in the garage and great

category: road network; I want all current "roads" reorganized. In the RMP there are dozens of OHV roads and other use roads used by the public for all forms of recreation year round. I want the focus towards year around access.

category; OHV - I want OHV use considered in all aspects of this RMP. We personally use this area year round for ohv use. This is a important recreational use area for 4 generations of my family.

Comment category-OHV NF John Day; "Limited designation, close to class I and III. Open to class II on designated routes. Area in very good condition due to private ownership, need to retain that. Class II access will still provide access and enjoyment, without problems of class I and III,ie. trespass, resource damage in non-designated areas

Comment category- OHV sutton Mtn. Create "open" OHV Area for Class I, II, III, in the triangular area south of the logging road and HWY 26 near Mitchell in Sutton Mtn. Area. Easy Access for users, some economic benefit to Mitchell

Comment category-OHV-LCM; Go to "limited" with restrictions on days/hours of use. Create buffers to adjacent landowners with closures of some routes, signage/barricades re-open to class II - dumping problem not caused by OHVs but by locals. Enter into coop law enforcement with state, county, local agencies. Eliminate firearm use within the designated OHV area (see USFS, Oregon Dunes NRA)

Category: Berry Phelps; Nice looping trails around BLM written on map for class II

Comments received in letters

the noise from the vehicles is disruptive to the habitat and to humans who come for solace. 95 decibel or more off each road vehicle ruins what areas like the John Day is all about. We cannot enjoy or even hear wildlife.

Motorized Off Highway Vehicle recreation areas - On the newly North Fork John Day River acquired lands, please designate an area, if there is one which is suitable, for off-highway vehicle recreation leaving the remainder closed to the use. Large areas for the vast majority of the public seeking quiet (relief from motorized and other noise) and the many species needing this also need to be established.

regarding OHV use. I am completely against these vehicles to be used in any area of the John Day Basin Resource Management Plan. These vehicles are not a resource nor are they a good management plan. Their use must be strictly that of BLM or Rancher limited usage. These vehicles damage the fragile ecosystem we are loosing so much of. These vehicles create erosion and rut issues, watershed receives runoff dirt and oils, garbage accumulates, and stressed vegetation from these activities becomes fire hazards. The damage to Native species plants is in record numbers from these vehicles. Off road vehicles are disruptive to habitat displacing birds, deer, elk and more. These animals need room to roam without human encroachment. Top predators such as the cougar and wolf need a place to call home. They have been so displaced that their species re in peril. 36 States in the Union the Cougar is extinct. We need a place here in Oregon for these species to be left alone. If we have such open land for the animals, ranchers and farmers, as well as public, will experience less livestock damage and loss because these great creatures will have another place to find food and shelter. We cannot keep violating these areas and expect to support a species habitat and the welfare, safety and concerns of humans in the areas too.

Little Canyon Mountain - We encourage you to seriously consider the BLM segment of land on Dixie and Standard Creeks in T12S 33E as a site for motorized dirt bikes thrill racing (see enclosed map). According to your AMS this site has already been found attractive to this type of recreation user and could be developed - but with careful attention to the steelhead habitat. Locating the site in the residential area of Little Canyon Mountain is not a suitable place for this type of invasive and destructive recreational use.

We want all the areas closed to off road vehicles, with minimal usage for Ranchers, who feed people, and the BLM, who are supposed to protect our Natural Resources.

Comments sent in by email

7. ORV damage. Has this become an issue in the John Day area? As the use of 4-wheelers and other ORVs has grown in Oregon and throughout the west I've seen increasing signs of irresponsible use (like not using a bridge to cross over a salmon stream, instead driving straight through the stream right next to the bridge). What can the BLM do to help deal with this issue? Will education work, or are stronger measures needed?

This letter is a refresher of my wants in the RMP plan for the rudio mountain/franks creek/holmes creek area. I see no reason to change a plan that is currently working. All existing atv/ohv roads should be left alone as they now exist. There should be no limited or restricted uses. I have been using these lands as far back as my memories serve me for year around activities and have not observed any changes to the terrain or landscape from atv/ohv use.

This is an important part of my families (4 generations) yearly schedule and lifestyle. I wish to continue to use this land in the future as I have in the past, open and unrestricted.

How can BLM manage Transportation & Access Soil to minimize soil erosion, espec on steep slopes?

ON EXISTING ROADS AND TRAIL MITIAGION (WATER BAR HARDENING SEEDING ETC). SOME OF THIS CAN BE DONE BY ORGANIZED GROUPS UNDER AGENCY DIRECTION, CUTTING COSTS ON NEW TRAILS, BY DESIGN AND ENGINEERING. GROUPS CAN BE USED FOR BUILDING.

How can BLM manage Transportation & Access to adjacent USFS roadless (compatibility with)?

NEED TO PROTECT IF TRULY ROADLESS. BARRICADE, SIGNAGE, INFORMATION, ENFORCEMENT. CLOSURE AS LAST RESORT.

How can BLM manage Transportation & Access to limit noxious Weed spread?

REQUIRE VEHICLE AND UNDERCARRIAGE WASH DOWN PRIOR TO ENTRY FOR ALL AUTHORIZED EVENTS AND COMMERCIAL OPERATIONS. STRONGLY SUGGEST/REQUEST WASHDOWNS FOR ALL USERS PRIOR TO ENTRY

How can BLM manage Transportation & Access to minimize noise and dust impacts on adjacent private landowners?

stop making noise and dust!

Keep areas open for use, but mitigation may be in order. Creating buffers, limiting days or hours of use. Buffers may be created by designation and signage or by barricades of various sorts.

Don't have any open areas. Too hard to enforce -- don't have enough LE staff. Why no open? All of these; especially leks, prehistoric resources. If you have an open area it will get hammered, they'll just move to a new open area, and another. Start w/ destination roads w/ ROD, don't open until you have all clearances, Staff to

How can BLM manage Transportation & Access to protect fish/riparian/aquatic habitat; water quality?

NO DIRECT STREAM CROSSINGS UNLESS HARDENED IN SOME MANNER. DESIGN AND MITIGATION ON SIDE HILL ROADS AND TRAILS RIPARIAN EITHER TRAILS HARDENED, BRIDGED, ETC. OR CLOSED.

How can BLM manage Transportation & Access to protect resource values and minimize conflicts?

BOTH AGENCIES NEED TO PUSH COURTS FOR STIFFER SANCTIONS ON VIOLATORS. IT DOES NO GOOD IF THE LEOs WRITE THE TICKET, AND THE COURT SLAPS VIOLATOR ON THE WRIST. ENTER INTO COOPERATIVE ENFORCEMENT AGREEMENTS WITH THE STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES.

How can BLM manage Transportation & Access to protect threatened and endangered (T&E) plants and animals, and upland and riparian habitats?

DESIGNATED ROUTES, INFORMATION KISK, ETC, WELL SIGNED CLOSURE WHERE APPROPRIATE AND/OR OTHER METHODS NOT ACHIEVING DESIRED RESULTS.

How can BLM manage Transportation & Access to provide access to recreation destinations, snowmobile trailheads, sites close to communities?

close snowmobile access: these machines are not necessary unless used in S&P

BECOMING MORE OF A MOTORIZED WORLD, AND ACCESS MUST BE MAINTAINED TO EXISTING AREAS, AND PROVIDED TO NEW ONES. PUBLIC NEEDS ACCESS TO ALL TYPES OF RECREATION CLOSE TO COMMUNITIES WHERE THEY CAN SPEND TIME AFTER WORK TO UNWIND.

How can BLM manage Transportation & Access/road density to protect winter wildlife range; limit habitat fragmentation?

stop all ORV use

I want to/used to go to BLM at _____ ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

The East side of the River downstream of Clarno

I wish BLM land was accessible in acreages of at least _____ ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Maximize 1000s - not all accessible by vehicles

I wish BLM would acquire lands in areas that offer opps for _____ ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

OHV travel

I wish the BLM would acquire lands in areas that offer opportunities for . . . ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

OHV trails

Riding ATVs

OHV recreation in cooperation with Forest Service away from population centers

Motorized recreation

If a specific use was allowed, how could it be managed so that it provides for fish habitat, wildlife, habitat and public recreation?

Public Recreation; ELIMINATE CLASS II AND III OHV USE ALLOW CLASS II ON DESIGNATED ROUTES. BENCH ON S. SIDE OF RIVER AT THE BRIDGE NEAR STONY CR. HAS POSSIBILITIES AS A CAMPGROUND. INFORMATION KIOSKS EXPLAINING THE AREA WHERE APPROPRIATE.

Public Recreation; ELIMINATE CLASS II AND III OHV USE ALLOW CLASS II ON DESIGNATED ROUTES. BENCH ON S. SIDE OF RIVER AT THE BRIDGE NEAR STONY CR. HAS POSSIBILITIES AS A CAMPGROUND. INFORMATION KIOSKS EXPLAINING THE AREA WHERE APPROPRIATE.

Less ATV use

If BLM land ownership changes to provide more space for the _____ industry, there'd be more incentive for local youth to remain in the area. ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Grazing, Logging, OHV users

We are frustrated by _____ ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

motorized vehicle noises

Land owners who oppose OHV use

Closed roads in areas that have been open for years or private land gates that are just selfish for hunting

What authorized uses should be allowed? WHY?

In general: Hunting and camping no ATV or SUV off any road they are very harassing to the wildlife

In General; ALL CURRENT WITH SOME LIMITATIONS. WHY? ALLOW PUBLIC ACCESS AND USE WHILE MAINTAINING CONDITION OF AREA.

Public Recreation; ALL CURRENT WITH EVERY LIMITED OHV USE. WHY? MAINTAIN CONDITIONS

What criteria would be most important when deciding to take actions on noxious weeds?

Weed on Roads (amounts of traffic). Treat prior to hunting season or seed set

What is the most important thing to you about management of the NF John Day River?

In General; Public Use ATVs snowmobile horseback riding

When I am frustrated by XYZ, I _____ ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Try to find another route

When we visit BLM lands in the planning area, there are usually _____ people in our group. ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Fifteen for OHV use

3b What public lands do you use and what is your desired experience?

A) Sutton mtn area and John Day river banks. B) Litter free

lower john day river - grazing and recreation

Comments from public meeting flip charts

Overpopulation of boaters could be limited with permit system in lower river; issues exist with impacts at common campgrounds.

limits

- I think river use on the Lower JD will need to be limited so it doesn't get busy like the Deschutes. I support in order to preserve the uncrowded low key experience I'm looking for.

I can see keeping BLM land along the river for recreation. There are getting to be too many people. The # of camping sites needs to be limited.

A control/designate camping sites - reduce # of sites and designate sites – too many camp sites on the river rec map. 4th of July is busy – people like to get away from people. Signs don't look right in a WSR area neither do new fences. Sell camping permits to pay for river wardens. Too many boats in July and June high fire risk.

- Would like to see improved maintenance of launch & take-out points – Clarno ramp is too muddy.

Consider rec effects boat landings camp sites to rip vegetation just like effects of cows.

Miscellaneous public comments

Clarno to Cottonwood "Keep it like it is." Need to limit use on the river. Too many campsites. - Trample vegetation * fire danger. Need designated campsites. WHY? Natural beauty. Swimming mainly in August. Bass fishing; 146 in one hour. BLM grazing permittee owns land on river.

1. Limited - What should BLM consider when designating lands as LIMITED to motorized vehicle use?

all areas except those listed below - due to potential for habitat destruction, wildlife disruption of soils, ecosystem damage.

1. Open - What should BLM consider when designating lands as OPEN to motorized vehicle use?

I clearly see more soil damage from the grazing program than any off road use. The roads and trails simply must be excluded.

2. Which areas in North Fork John Day River should be designated open/closed/limited to OHVs?

closed due to anadromous fishery values, wildlife values, hiking trails, botany. These areas have no public access. They are more than likely grazed if not timbered so their soils, veg already compromised.

Comments from public meeting flip charts

- Proper juniper management – wildfire use, Better soil conditions

Allow wildfires in Lower River – erosion, Improve soil condition

- Lower River - Juniper causing problems – erosion H2O

Grazing has caused lowering of water table to erosion. Bank tampering

Water use of livestock

NORTH FORK unstable slopes/possible landslides

Rudio Mtns/Johnson Hts. More damage from grazing than ATV use – damage to ground, H2O (observed this)

Trying to protect fish, soil, w/, human health.

- look at R6 weed prevention guidelines w/improvements in livestock and OHV.

- before permittees turn out cattle, must give them weed free feed before they go out. If have this rule – enforce

“Natural condition” – Need to define this.

Comments received in letters

regarding OHV use. I am completely against these vehicles to be used in any area of the John Day Basin Resource Management Plan. These vehicles are not a resource nor are they a good management plan. Their use must be strictly that of BLM or Rancher limited usage. These vehicles damage the fragile ecosystem we are loosing so much of. These vehicles create erosion and rut issues, watershed receives runoff dirt and oils, garbage accumulates, and stressed vegetation from these activities becomes fire hazards. The damage to Native species plants is in record numbers from these vehicles. Off road vehicles are disruptive to habitat displacing birds, deer, elk and more. These animals need room to roam without human encroachment. Top predators such as the cougar and wolf need a place to call home. They have been so displaced that their species re in peril. 36 States in the Union the Cougar is extinct. We need a place here in Oregon for these species to be left alone. If we have such open land for the animals, ranchers and farmers, as well as public, will experience less livestock damage and loss because these great creatures will have another place to find food and shelter. We cannot keep violating these areas and expect to support a species habitat and the welfare, safety and concerns of humans in the areas too.

How can BLM manage Transportation & Access Soil to minimize soil erosion, espec on steep slopes?

remove grazing

ON ESISTING ROADS AND TRAIL MITIAGION (WATER BAR HARDENING SEEDING ETC). SOME OF THIS CAN BE DONE BY ORGANIZED GROUPS UNDER AGENCY DIRECTION, CUTTING COSTS ON NEW TRAILS, BY DESIGN AND ENGINEERING. GROUPS CAN BE USED FOR BUILDING.

How can BLM manage Transportation & Access to protect fish/riparian/aquatic habitat; water quality?

NO DIRECT STREAM CROSSINGS UNLESS HARDENED IN SOME MANNER. DESING AND MITIGATION ON SIDE HILL ROADS AND TRAILS RIPARIAN EITHER TRAILS HARDENED, BRIDGED, ETC. OR CLOSED.

1. Where do you enjoy your favorite non-motorized recreation activities on BLM public lands and why do you value doing them?

Hiking, riding horse, peace health and sound of quiet. Wildlife watching bird watching. WHY? Strength, Health, and the sound of quiet

3b What public lands do you use and what is your desired experience?

peace, quiet, wildlife viewing.

BLM, USFS, etc. Desire quiet, observe ecosystems, photography

BLM should acquire land that provides opps for ____ ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Solitude

Comments from public meeting flip charts

What should BLM consider as we designate public lands as open, limited or closed to motorized vehicle use?

Noise

Comments received in letters

Motorized Off Highway Vehicle recreation areas - On the newly North Fork John Day River acquired lands, please designate an area, if there is one which is suitable, for off-highway vehicle recreation leaving the remainder closed to the use. Large areas for the vast majority of the public seeking quiet (relief from motorized and other noise) and the many species needing this also need to be established.

the noise from the vehicles is disruptive to the habitat and to humans who come for solace. 95 decibel or more off each road vehicle ruins what areas like the John Day is all about. We cannot enjoy or even hear wildlife.

I would like access to XYZ area; I go there so I can . . . ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Birdwatch, hike, experience solitude, camp

When I am frustrated by XYZ, I _____ ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

try to find quiet areas

1. Closed - What should BLM consider when designating lands as CLOSED to motorized vehicle use?

RIVER WSAs ISOLATED LANDLOCKED. ACCESS A BEAR, RESOURCE DAMAGE

*2. Which areas in South Fork John Day River should be designated open/closed/limited to OHVs?
LIMITED; WHY? WSA AND WINTER RANGE-HABITAT*

3 How can BLM management contribute to or encourage the well-being of small rural communities in the John Day Basin?

¾ Either maintain the Mitchell airstrip or give the land to local county or organization; would benefit community well-being and local small business. Would also provide emergency support to elderly population and prevent problems from illegal landing strips.

4 How can BLM management support small business opportunities?

4) Small Business – special designations (WSR, wilderness, ACEC's, etc.) attracts tourism opportunities for education also attracts tourists.

WSA designation, ACEC for paleo resources, Wild and scenic river designation

BLM could make it easier for me to access XYZ area by . . . ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Remove WSA open to all users

Comments from public meeting flip charts

WSR. Designation does not save it, degrades it causes overuse from recreationists. Like overuse in Strawberry Mtn Wilderness, then it burned. It put in on the map for more people to visit. Same with wild & scenic rivers- overuse causes degradation .

Sensitive listed plants should receive more protection that they do.

I can see keeping BLM land along the river for recreation. There are getting to be too many people. The # of camping sites needs to be limited.

A control/designate camping sites - reduce # of sites and designate sites – too many camp sites on the river rec map. 4th of July is busy – people like to get away from people. Signs don't look right in a WSR area neither do new fences. Sell camping permits to pay for river wardens. Too many boats in July and June high fire risk.

Wilderness Study areas should become wilderness areas – use studies from ONDA

NORTH FORK NF offers almost a wilderness if rd wasn't there.

John Day basin has outstanding values. Need to protect them w/ protective designations.

"Most people who live in Basin are opposed to population growth"(Wheeler County)

Develop foot trail opportunities in WSA's & other locations. (Sutton Mtn, lower JD)

WSR. - I always searched for my own rivers & streams

WSR. - North Fork area all of above to wilderness.

Jim Likitowa - study compared JD to Rogue River.

Low flows, habitat – pop. of fish gone that moved to lower river.

- Any habitat improvement will extend their range.
 - Anything to do to extend range will reduce need for ESA listing and local economies.
- Pototmus Cr. – Not qual'd for wild & scenic river spawning & rearing habitat.

TRAVEL ACCESS Existing roads in WSA – what are the limits for motorized use.

- If WSAs (Lower John Day & Thirtymile) are dropped by congress, would like to continue to manage them as de-facto wildness.

Consider prioritizing RX fire in WSA where the lack of fire limits veg. (succession unchecked) and mechanized is not an option.

- Prevent planes from landing and OHV use in the river canyon. Why? It interferes with wilderness experience away from the mechanized world on a W&SR.

Why not consider tribis to NF for W/S

Comments received in letters

Wilderness - Please consider Wilderness Study Designation for the western, roadless, portion of the newly acquired lands on the North Fork of the John Day River. We would like to also Sutton Mountain and Pat's Cabin as well as the areas surrounding the painted Hills and Sand Mountain to continue to be evaluated for Wilderness

Wild and Scenic Rivers - Please consider for designation the North Fork John Day River between Wall and Camas Creek as well as BLM managed sections of Bridge Creek and Jackknife canyon.

How can BLM manage Transportation & Access to protect wilderness study areas/areas having Wilderness Characteristics

ROADLESS WSAs SHOULD REMAIN SO UNLESS MAJOR REASONS DICTATE OTHERWISE (FIRE ACCESS OR SUPPRESSION). WSAs WITH EXISTING ROADS- ROADS REMAIN OPEN WITH TRAVEL LIMITED TO DESIGNATED ROUTES- EXTENSIVE INFORMATION, SIGNAGE, ETC.

I used to go to XYZ area but right now I don't because . . . ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)
WSA

We are frustrated by _____ ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)
Impact of recreation overuse due to Wild and Scenic River or Wilderness designation

When I am frustrated by XYZ, I _____ ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)
encourage BLM to reconsider Wild and Scenic River or Wilderness designation

5 What qualities of BLM managed lands are important for your motorized recreation experience?
the existing roads, trails and plans are fine

5. List any other trail systems (county/state/federal/private) you would like to see BLM connect to, if opportunities become available in the future.
USFS

7 List any other trail systems you would like to see BLM connect to, if opportunities become available in the future.

NEED TO CONNECT TO ALL CURRENT USFS DESIGNATED OHV SYSTEMS IN THE AREA, AND TO MORROW CO. OHV PARK. NEED TO PROVIDE AS SEAMLESS CONDITION OF ROUTES RULES, AND SIGNAGE WITH OTHER AGENCIES - PUBLIC USUALLY DOES NOT KNOW WHERE AGENCY BOUNDARIES ARE. NEED GOOD MAPS TO LOCATE POSITION, WITH GPS LAT AND LONG ON THE THEM - MOST USE GPS THESE DAYS

I want to see access trails and roads to all tracts of publicly owned lands

How can BLM manage Transportation & Access Soil to minimize soil erosion, espec on steep slopes?
ON EXISTING ROADS AND TRAIL MITIGATION (WATER BAR HARDENING SEEDING ETC). SOME OF THIS CAN BE DONE BY ORGANIZED GROUPS UNDER AGENCY DIRECTION, CUTTING COSTS ON NEW TRAILS, BY DESIGN AND ENGINEERING. GROUPS CAN BE USED FOR BUILDING.

How can BLM manage Transportation & Access to adjacent USFS roadless (compatibility with)?
NEED TO PROTECT IF TRULY ROADLESS. BARRICADE, SIGNAGE, INFORMATION, ENFORCEMENT. CLOSURE AS LAST RESORT.

How can BLM manage Transportation & Access to protect fish/riparian/aquatic habitat; water quality?
NO DIRECT STREAM CROSSINGS UNLESS HARDENED IN SOME MANNER. DESIGN AND MITIGATION ON SIDE HILL ROADS AND TRAILS RIPARIAN EITHER TRAILS HARDENED, BRIDGED, ETC. OR CLOSED.

How can BLM manage Transportation & Access to protect threatened and endangered (T&E) plants and animals, and upland and riparian habitats?
DESIGNATED ROUTES, INFORMATION KISK, ETC, WELL SIGNED CLOSURE WHERE APPROPRIATE AND/OR OTHER METHODS NOT ACHIEVING DESIRED RESULTS.

How can BLM manage Transportation & Access to protect wilderness study areas/areas having Wilderness Characteristics
ROADLESS WSAs SHOULD REMAIN SO UNLESS MAJOR REASONS DICTATE OTHERWISE (FIRE ACCESS OR SUPPRESSION). WSAs WITH EXISTING ROADS- ROADS REMAIN OPEN WITH TRAVEL LIMITED TO DESIGNATED ROUTES- EXTENSIVE INFORMATION, SIGNAGE, ETC.

How can BLM manage Transportation & Access to provide connections to adjacent public lands?
BLM AND USFS NEED TO WORK TOGETHER TO PROVIDE AS SEAMLESS AS POSSIBLE NETWORK WITH THE SAME TYPE DESIGNATIONS. PUBLIC USUALLY UNAWARE OF BOUNDARIES BETWEEN AGENCIES.

How can BLM manage Transportation & Access/road density to protect winter wildlife range; limit habitat fragmentation?
ROAD DENSITY-GENERALLY SPEAKING 1-2 MILES PER SQ. MI. TRAILS CAN BE ESTABLISHED WITHOUT UNDO FRAGMENTATION WITH SEASONAL CLOSURES WHERE NEC. OR NEEDED

We are frustrated by _____ ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)
Unclear land ownership boundary lines, especially on Rudio.

When I am frustrated by XYZ, I _____ ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Carry a BLM map

1. Limited - What should BLM consider when designating lands as LIMITED to motorized vehicle use?

Seasonal closure wetlands and riparian reclaim - wildlife sustainability. Rancher access only, plus BLM admin. Maximize use of non-motorized vehicles.

6 How would changing BLM management affect rural lifestyles?

sustainable riparian programs - wildlife species- protection program

Comments from public meeting flip charts

Livestock Grazing – Need more emphasis in the RMP.

- Livestock out of riparian areas.
- Livestock degrades riparian, vegetation, H2O quality, fish habitat.

Improving trend – Do not believe this is valid.

"Natural condition" – Need to define this.

- Protect drainage bottoms

Comments received in letters

Steelhead habitat - Your management of the Basin will contribute greatly to the recovery of the Threatened steelhead population and their habitat. Based upon our experience working with the Malheur National Forest, the success of this recovery will depend in a great measure on the management of commercial livestock on BLM lands. Therefore we ask you to seriously consider: 1. completing allotment assessment through the Basin, especially for the units with steelhead habitat. Please considering these assessments critical habitat for steelhead as well as other threatened species. 2. adhering strictly to PACFISH standards or the equivalent and focus on habitat recovery and removing livestock use incompatible with habitat recovery on all allotments containing steelhead habitat on tributaries to the mainstem John Day. 3. Keeping commercial livestock off the newly acquired lands on the North Fork of the John Day River incorporating concern for low water flows, channel incision and historic riparian habitat such as cottonwood galleries into your livestock management plans as well as in the larger plan for restoration of the John Day Basin.

How can BLM manage Transportation & Access to protect fish/riparian/aquatic habitat; water quality?

NO DIRECT STREAM CROSSINGS UNLESS HARDENED IN SOME MANNER. DESIGN AND MITIGATION ON SIDE HILL ROADS AND TRAILS RIPARIAN EITHER TRAILS HARDENED, BRIDGED, ETC. OR CLOSED.

remove grazing

I wish the BLM would acquire lands in areas that offer opportunities for . . . ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

To see pristine native riparian and upland plant communities

If a specific use was allowed, how could it be managed so that it provides for fish habitat, wildlife, habitat and public recreation?

Fish Habitat; Streamside Vegetation Restoration for Water Quality, Temp.

What is the most important thing to you about management of the NF John Day River?

Fish habitat; MAINTAIN AND ENHANCE WHERE NEEDED. CONTINUE TO ENHANCE STREAMSIDE VEGETATION AND WATER QUALITY. WHY? FOR FISH RECOVERY AND DOWN STREAM WATER QUALITY AND TEMP.

3b What public lands do you use and what is your desired experience?

hunting, fishing, access, sight seeing OHV Class II

Comments from public meeting flip charts

•Keep Clarno to Cottonwood roadless. Prevent development within the view of the river on public and private land.

- Offsite water for grazing...The more the better for uplands and wildlife...Look for subsurfaced water...Put dev where not visible to public

NORTH FORK Scenic values – reduce canopy & water cycling

What is the most important thing to you about management of the NF John Day River?

In- General: TO MAINTAIN THE CONDITION OF THE AREA- GOOD DUE TO PRIOR OWNERSHIP. WHY? BEAUTIFUL AREA FOR ALL TO SEE AND ENJOY

Comments from public meeting flip charts

H2O Quality

- Stream structure & function-Stream movement to disperse cottonwood seeds. Re-establish cottonwood. Grazing causes problems w/re-establishment.

- Treat juniper & sagebrush watershed wide to produce more H2O

Grazing has caused lowering of water table to erosion. Bank tampering

Water use of livestock

What should BLM consider as we designate public lands as open, limited or closed to motorized vehicle use?

Noise

What should BLM consider as we designate public lands as open, limited or closed to motorized vehicle use?

Watersheds

- Protect drainage bottoms

Livestock in riparian areas and road cause this....crossing etc Close un-necessary roads Not hydrologically connected to the stream. Down stream effects -logging -sediment -run off

- H2O Quality Standards not being met-Remove grazing

NORTH FORK Siltation (Salmon health)

"Natural condition" – Need to define this.

- Lower River - Juniper causing problems – erosion H2O

NORTH FORK Scenic values – reduce canopy & water cycling

Summer steelhead – low flow, warm H2O temp in mouth of John Day. Fish no further up.

Grazing cannot be used in riparian areas or uplands without detrimental effects to the ecology of the area.

- vegetation]
- water quality
- wildlife

Tributaries – give "more protection"/cool them down to improve fish habitat (fall Chinook). Cool temps in tributaries to help Chinook, steelhead survival. Shading, cooler temps needed. Cottonwood – Riparian plantings. National Salmon Refuge ---- would propose this.

Livestock Grazing – Need more emphasis in the RMP.

- Livestock out of riparian areas.
- Livestock degrades riparian, vegetation, H2O quality, fish habitat.

- Cottonwoods – Historically – "thru the system". All sections of river. Critical habitat, Bank stability, woody debris. Bird & insect habitat. Shade H2O temp. Cottonwood – re establish where they "should be". "Natural" re establishment of cottonwood. Protect from grazing.

Radio Mtns/Johnson Hts. More damage from grazing than ATV use – damage to ground, H2O (observed this)

Comments received in letters

Steelhead habitat - Your management of the Basin will contribute greatly to the recovery of the Threatened steelhead population and their habitat. Based upon our experience working with the Malheur National Forest, the success of this recovery will depend in a great measure on the management of commercial livestock on BLM lands. Therefore we ask you to seriously consider: 1. completing allotment assessment through the Basin, especially for the units with steelhead habitat. Please considering these assessments critical habitat for steelhead as well as other threatened species. 2. adhering strictly to PACFISH standards or the equivalent and focus on habitat recovery and removing livestock use incompatible with habitat recovery on all allotments containing steelhead habitat on tributaries to the mainstem John Day. 3. Keeping commercial livestock off the newly acquired lands on the North Fork of the John Day River incorporating concern for low water flows, channel incision and historic riparian habitat such as cottonwood galleries into your livestock management plans as well as in the larger plan for restoration of the John Day Basin.

Plant riparian along the waterways and wetlands. Keep the water clean and available for the fish, not speed boats, which are the equivalent to off-road vehicles. I need this water clean and healthy for my farming operations to prosper, and my soil to stay healthy. It is all connected.

Comments sent in by email

The point is that the John Day Basin has the potential to hold 100,000 - 300,000 salmon and steelhead. Currently the fish are rangebound in the headwater areas and in a few tributaries. Any action to cool the water and increase flows will increase their now limited range. Fish are resilient, if habitats are made available, they will respond by increasing numbers.

Until instream flows are met, I would like to see all water rights owned by the BLM leased to the Department of Water Resources on long term leases.

The importance of protecting tributaries in the lower river is critical to the survival of these fish and the remnant population of fall Chinook that spawn in the lower river in August. Insuring the tributaries provide adequate shade, deep grasses and cool water temperatures is one way to significantly improve the chances for survival of these wild salmonids.

If a specific use was allowed, how could it be managed so that it provides for fish habitat, wildlife, habitat and public recreation?

Fish Habitat; Streamside Vegetation Restoration for Water Quality, Temp.

What authorized uses should be allowed? WHY?

Fish Habitat and Wildlife Habitat; LIMIT GRAZING FOR RIPARIAN AND BIG GAME ISSUES. WHY? WATER QUALITY AND BIG GAME FORAGE AND HABITAT

What is the most important thing to you about management of the NF John Day River?

Fish habitat; MAINTAIN AND ENHANCE WHERE NEEDED. CONTINUE TO ENHANCE STREAMSIDE VEGETATION AND WATER QUALITY. WHY? FOR FISH RECOVERY AND DOWN STREAM WATER QUALITY AND TEMP.

Comments from public meeting flip charts

Wild Horse Management isn't effective and is becoming less effective all the time. How are we going to reverse the situation?

1. Closed - What should BLM consider when designating lands as CLOSED to motorized vehicle use?

sutton mtn - closed to motorized use; rd on east end to top of mtn due to wildlife there and too much traffic
Lands for wildlife and cougar, bear. Wolf shrinking and we need undisturbed lands to sustain species water quality and air. Top predators keep deer and elk herds healthier and vegetation sustainable. Open land like this will keep humans, livestock, and wildlife species safe, sustainable, healthy and protect our welfare.

1) quiet, riparian and wildlife habitat 2) quiet riparian avian wildlife habitat 3) Pirating fossils, rare cati, quiet 4) pirating fossils rare plants, quiet 5) river wildlife, riparian protection

1. Limited - What should BLM consider when designating lands as LIMITED to motorized vehicle use?

all areas except those listed below - due to potential for habitat destruction, wildlife disruption of soils, ecosystem damage.

2. Which areas in John Day/Little Cyn Mtn should be designated open/closed/limited to OHVs?

limited to designated routes and no riding after 8 pm due to noise and not before 10 am. Leave ability to close area if intense OHV use begins to occur. Close areas that were helicopter logged due to soil sensitivity. More for wildlife to see if impacts are occurring. No new development

2. Which areas in North Fork John Day River should be designated open/closed/limited to OHVs?

closed due to anadromous fishery values, wildlife values, hiking trails, botany. These areas have no public access. They are more than likely grazed if not timbered so their soils, veg already compromised.

2. Which areas in South Fork John Day River should be designated open/closed/limited to OHVs?

LIMITED; WHY? WSA AND WINTER RANGE-HABITAT
LIMITED; WHY? WSA AND WINTER RANGE-HABITAT

3 How can BLM management contribute to or encourage the well-being of small rural communities in the John Day Basin?

Riparian Grant Programs. Cougar and predator special building programs = predator fencing

3. What management actions (facilities, enforcement, education, trail or route loop opportunities, trail difficulty level, etc.) would contribute to your desired non-motorized recreation experience?

Maps - designating trail difficulty. Species sustainability and endangered species protection program. Issues with lead from bullets, garbage and debris left behind by public and hunters.

3b What public lands do you use and what is your desired experience?

peace, quiet, wildlife viewing.

5 How can BLM support local communities in providing public services and recreation opportunities?

develop more game habitat by planting bird cover and feed. Same for deer, elk and antelope

5 What qualities of BLM managed lands are important for your motorized recreation experience?

well maintained trails with wildlife

Are there vegetation management actions that you feel are inconsistent with recreation opportunities (if so what specifically and why)?

10 Deer/Elk management need cattle grazing to maintain quality feed, and keep BG [bunchgrass?] on public

Comments from public meeting flip charts

WL habitat

NORTH FORK Limit disturbances to elk, etc. on N Fork

Needs to be space for predators cougar&wolf.

- Offsite water for grazing...The more the better for uplands and wildlife...Look for subsurfaced water...Put dev where not visible to public

Sustainability and species protection.

Rudio Mtns/Johnson Hts. Grazing reduced to leave grass for wildlife.

BLM facilitate coop Burns w/ODF & pvt landowner.

- o Species sp. & cond.
- o Age is not a factor
- o Diameter is poor
- o Consider site potential

Grazing cannot be use in riparian areas or uplands without detrimental effects to the ecology of the area.

- vegetation]
- water quality
- wildlife

Allow for connectivity corridors for wildlife.

Rudio Mtns/Johnson Hts. Fences – some stop movement of antelope, WL as well as cows.

“Natural condition” – Need to define this.

Currently not maintaining good deer & elk herd health.

Found 2 calves killed by cougars – there are too many cougars and there is control over them right now. Animal activists have it tied up right. It is out of control.

Riparian degradation from grazing a concern. Effects to fish & riparian bird spp.

Juniper has wildlife value – birds. Cover for elk and deer.

Hunting has exploited any game SRP out of balance now.

- Cottonwoods – Historically – “thru the system”. All sections of river. Critical habitat, Bank stability, woody debris. Bird & insect habitat. Shade H2O temp. Cottonwood – re establish where they “should be”. “Natural” re establishment of cottonwood. Protect from grazing.

Cougar and Wolf – leave on landscape

No more livestock grazing on public lands unless can keep out of riparian zones & demonstrate there is enough forage for native ungulates.

Juniper management – juniper invasion due to fire suppression and livestock grazing. Address “root causes”, over-grazing and fire suppression.

- protect old growth juniper and “clumps” for juniper dependent WL.

Use cougar to manage deer and elk populations.

Comments on General Comment Form (handed out at public meetings)

top predators must be protected there is no healthy land without cougars and wolves. They create a balance that keeps riparian and all habitats healthy in such a way that humans cannot. Cougars are also more successful at keeping deer and elk healthy. Vehicles (off-road) MUST NOT BE ALLOWED. Too many abuse the landscape and the excessive noise disrupts species habitat.

Comments received in letters

we want corridors for the Cougars and Wolves to freely move. We do not want any trees cut, let them fall. Their decaying feeds the soil that creates healthy forests that then do not burn. The underbrush supports wildlife, birds and other species. These forest were standing great and strong when the pioneers came to Oregon. These trees did not need our help to get them to grow to the fantastic forest they once were. Leave them alone. They will take care of themselves, and if a fire happens because of lighting, well, as long as it is Gods hand and not mans, I am ok with that. Do not cut the trees to prevent the fires off road vehicles use will cause. Keep the vehicles out and the trees in.

Gentlemen: My name is Andre Huff oldest living son of AE Huff who was the owner of property on Gilman Flat (Township 7 South Range 28 E of Section 5). Our property has been in the family since it was first filed on 8-15-19 by my father per homesite act of May 20, 1862. After Great difficulty proving up the final patent was issued 1-16-1925. we lived on the property off and on for a number of years as we had school age children In the family requiring us to be near schools from Sept thru May each year. For the past 70 years the entire family has used the property for recreation only. Our goal is to keep access to the land. We have no interest in selling or trading of any kind. We hare in full agreement for managing the land for wildlife habitat. Sincerely, Andrew Huff

Our main interest is to have limited access as currently provided to maintain the wildlife habitat.

"our main interest is to have limited access as currently provided to maintain the wildlife habitat. The current property is a winter habitat for various deer and elk herds. It is the interest of the family to maintain this habitat for hunting and fishing enjoyment."

regarding OHV use. I am completely against these vehicles to be used in any area of the John Day Basin Resource Management Plan. These vehicles are not a resource nor are they a good management plan. Their use must be strictly that of BLM or Rancher limited usage. These vehicles damage the fragile ecosystem we are loosing so much of. These vehicles create erosion and rut issues, watershed receives runoff dirt and oils, garbage accumulates, and stressed vegetation from these activities becomes fire hazards. The damage to Native species plants is in record numbers from these vehicles. Off road vehicles are disruptive to habitat displacing birds, deer, elk and more. These animals need room to roam without human encroachment. Top predators such as the cougar and wolf need a place to call home. They have been so displaced that their species re in peril. 36 States in the Union the Cougar is extinct. We need a place here in Oregon for these species to be left alone. If we have such open land for the animals, ranchers and farmers, as well as public, will experience less livestock damage and loss because these great creatures will have another place to find food and shelter. We cannot keep violating these areas and expect to support a species habitat and the welfare, safety and concerns of humans in the areas too.

How can BLM manage Transportation & Access to protect threatened and endangered (T&E) plants and animals, and upland and riparian habitats?

DESIGNATED ROUTES, INFORMATION KISK, ETC, WELL SIGNED CLOSURE WHERE APPROPRIATE AND/OR OTHER METHODS NOT ACHIEVING DESIRED RESULTS.

How can BLM manage Transportation & Access to protect wilderness study areas/areas having Wilderness Characteristics

allow more livestock grazing and keep agriculture in business - ending irrigation/leases on BLM lands harms both wildlife and the local economy

How can BLM manage Transportation & Access/road density to protect winter wildlife range; limit habitat fragmentation?

ROAD DENSITY-GENERALLY SPEAKING 1-2 MILES PER SQ. MI. TRAILS CAN BE ESTABLISHED WITHOUT UNDO FRAGMENTATION WITH SEASONAL CLOSURES WHERE NEC. OR NEEDED

stop all ORV use

I wish the BLM would acquire lands in areas that offer opportunities for . . . ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Native fish and wildlife habitat

If a specific use was allowed, how could it be managed so that it provides for fish habitat, wildlife, habitat and public recreation?

In General; LIMITED FOREST MANAMGNET PRIMARILY FOR FOREST HEALTH FUELS, FIRE

Wildlife Habitat: RE-ESTABLISH NATIVE GRASSES PLANTS AND FORBS TO ENHANCE HABITAT.

Miscellaneous comments on "Land Libs" form

BLM and Forest Service lands provide economy and recreation. There should be a salvage program - right now trees sit and rot after a fire. Wolves and cougars and coyotes need to be addresses. Cougars decimate deer herds and remove economic contributions.

The BLM should acquire lands that are . . . ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Areas with high fish and wildlife habitat value and are publicly accessible

Addresses a specific need such as wildlife habitat

The BLM should dispose of lands that are . . . ("Land Libs" form from public mtgs)

Areas without high fish and wildlife habitat value and are in-accessible

What authorized uses should be allowed? WHY?

Fish Habitat and Wildlife Habitat; LIMIT GRAZING FOR RIPARIAN AND BIG GAME ISSUES. WHY? WATER QUALITY AND BIG GAME FORAGE AND HABITAT

What criteria would you use to evaluate the ecological health of vegetation across a landscape?

Fuel reduction/improve understory health – grazing where the floor level fuels are very heavy. Overcrowding, Species selection, Economics, WL habitat, desirable trees species

What is the most important thing to you about management of the NF John Day River?

Fish habitat and wildlife habitat; somewhat but they can share and live with people.

wildlife habitat: should be carefully managed

Wildlife habitat; DECENT CONDITION AND NEAR BRIDGE CREEK REFUGE. WHY? MAINTAIN GAME HABITAT

In general; wildlife management open to the public