

**Rangeland Health Standards
Assessment**

Flynn FRF Allotment #501

Taylor FRF Allotment #503

Lynch FRF Allotment #505

Clover Creek Allotment #518

Lynch-Flynn Allotment #520

Standards for Rangeland Health and Guidelines for Livestock Grazing Management (BLM, 1997)

Introduction

The Range Reform '94 Record of Decision (BLM, 1995a) recently amended current grazing administration and management practices. The ROD required that region-specific standards and guidelines be developed and approved by the Secretary of the Interior. In the State of Oregon, several Resource Advisory Councils (RACs) were established to develop these regional standards and guidelines. The RAC established for the part of the state covering the allotments listed above is the Southeastern Oregon RAC. These standards and guidelines for Oregon and Washington were finalized on August 12, 1997 and include:

Standard 1 - Upland Watershed Function

Upland soils exhibit infiltration and permeability rates, moisture storage, and stability that are appropriate to soil, climate, and landform.

Standard 2 - Riparian/Wetland Watershed Function

Riparian-wetland areas are in properly functioning physical condition appropriate to soil, climate, and landform.

Standard 3 - Ecological Processes

Healthy, productive, and diverse plant and animal populations and communities appropriate to soil, climate, and landform are supported by ecological processes of nutrient cycling, energy flow, and the hydrologic cycle.

Standard 4 - Water Quality

Surface water and groundwater quality, influenced by agency actions, complies with State water quality standards.

Standard 5 - Native, T&E, and Locally Important Species

Habitats support healthy, productive, and diverse populations and communities of native plants and animals (including special status species and species of local importance) appropriate to soil, climate, and landform.

Allotment Overviews **Flynn FRF Allotment #501**

Location: See Attached Map
7.5 Minute Topographic Maps: Crump Lake, Priday Reservoir
AUMs of Authorized Use: 120
Permitted Season: Spring, Summer, Fall, Winter
Grazing System: 3/1-2/28

The Flynn FRF Allotment is located approximately 30 miles northeast of Lakeview, Oregon. Land status within the allotment is 2,780 acres of public land. The allotment is categorized as a C=Custodial based on the **1982** rating form summarized as follows:

- Range condition is not a factor.
- Forage production potential is low and present production is near potential.
- Limited conflicts or controversy may exist.
- Opportunity may exist for positive economic returns.
- Present management is satisfactory and is only logical practice.

This allotment has a high percentage of private land fenced in with public land acres; therefore, “Fenced Federal Range” (FRF) is used to describe the allotment. Actual cattle numbers and actual period of use is at the discretion of the grazing permittee as long as the public land preference is not exceeded.

Taylor FRF Allotment #503

Location: See Attached Map
7.5 Minute Topographic Maps: Crook Peak, Little Honey Creek, Drake Peak NE, Drake Peak, Plush, and Priday Reservoir
AUMs of Authorized Use: 295
Permitted Season: Spring, Summer, Fall, Winter
Grazing System: 3/1-2/28

The Taylor FRF Allotment is located approximately 25 miles northeast of Lakeview, Oregon. Land status within the allotment is 3,110 acres of public land. The allotment is categorized as a C=Custodial, based on the **1982** rating sheet summarized as follows:

- Range condition is not a factor.
- Forage production potential is moderate to high and present production is near potential.
- Limited conflicts or controversy may exist.
- No developments are proposed at this time.
- Present management is satisfactory or is only logical practice.

This allotment has a high percentage of private land fenced in with public land acres; therefore, “Fenced Federal Range” (FRF) is used to describe the allotment. Actual cattle numbers and actual period of use is at the discretion of the grazing permittee as long as the public land preference is not exceeded.

Lynch FRF Allotment #505

Location: See Attached Map

7.5 Minute Topographic Maps: Plush

AUMs of Authorized Use: 20

Permitted Season: Spring, Summer, Fall, Winter

Grazing System: 3/1-2/28

The Lynch FRF Allotment is located approximately 30 miles northeast of Lakeview, Oregon. Land status within the allotment is 180 acres of public land.

The allotment is categorized as a C=Custodial, based on the **1982** rating sheet summarized as follows:

- Range condition is satisfactory.
- Forage production potential is moderate to high and present production is near potential.
- Limited conflicts or controversy may exist.
- No developments are proposed at this time.
- Present management is satisfactory or it only logical practice.

This allotment has a high percentage of private land fenced in with public land acres; therefore, “Fenced Federal Range” (FRF) is used to describe the allotment. Actual cattle numbers and actual period of use is at the discretion of the grazing permittee as long as the public land preference is not exceeded.

Clover Creek Allotment #518

Location: See Attached Map

7.5 Minute Topographic Maps: Drake Peak NE, Little Honey Creek

AUMs of Authorized Use: 435

Permitted Season: Summer, Fall

Grazing System: 7/5-11/1, Rest Rotation, 3 year.

The Clover Creek Allotment is located approximately 25 miles north/northeast of Lakeview, Oregon. Land status within the allotment is 10,050 acres of public land.

The allotment is categorized as an M=Maintain, based on the **1982** rating sheet summarized as follows:

- Range condition is satisfactory.
- Forage production potential is moderate to high and present production is near potential.
- Limited conflicts or controversy may exist.

- Opportunities exist for positive economic returns.
- Present management is satisfactory.

Current range management in the Clover Creek Allotment #518 involves a three pasture, rest rotation system with the use taking place in late summer and fall (7/5-11/1). One pasture out of three (Shellhammer, Center, Sid Luce) is rested every year in a three year period. A portion of the Shellhammer pasture is in the Abert Rim Wilderness Study Area (WSA). Average utilization levels for all three pastures since 1990 has been 35%.

Lynch-Flynn Allotment #520

Location: See Attached Map

7.5 Minute Topographic Maps: Drake Peak, Friday Reservoir

AUMs of Authorized Use: 881

Permitted Season: Spring, Summer

Grazing System: 4/1-7/15

The Lynch-Flynn Allotment is located approximately 70 miles north of Lakeview, Oregon. Land status within the allotment is 18,800 acres of public land. The allotment is categorized as I=Improve, based on the **1982** rating sheet summarized as follows:

- Range condition is unsatisfactory.
- Forage production potential is moderate to high and present production is low to moderate.
- Limited conflicts or controversy may exist.
- Opportunities exist for positive economic returns. Fence is needed to establish grazing system.
- Present management is unsatisfactory.

Currently, the #520 Allotment is divided into two pastures, East and West. Livestock grazing occurs within the dates listed above with no rest/rotation system established. A recommendation from the 1994 Biological Evaluation for this allotment is to incorporate a two year, rest-rotation system that has not been implemented. The allotment has three permittees. A portion of the East pasture is in the Fish Creek Rim WSA. Average utilization levels since 1990 have been: West pasture 27%; East pasture 26%. The Dingo Fire (1996) burned 300 acres of the East pasture. Approximately 100 acres of the burned area was reseeded to a native seed mix. The remaining acres were allowed to recover naturally with two growing seasons of rest from livestock grazing.

STANDARD 1 - Upland Watershed -Upland soils exhibit infiltration and permeability rates, moisture storage, and stability that are appropriate to soil, climate, and landform.

Standard 1 is being met for Flynn FRF #501, Taylor FRF #503, Lynch FRF #505, Clover Creek #518, and Lynch-Flynn #520 Allotments.

A.) Soil Surface Factor (SSF) is an indicator used to evaluate Standard 1. SSF documents erosion class and soil susceptibility to accelerated erosion and was determined during the Ecological Site Inventory (ESI) from 1988. See table below for summary. All of the allotments in this assessment have both stable and slight soil erosion classes which indicated wind and water erosion does not seem to be a major factor in these allotments. The acres in the unknown column include rock outcroppings and playas. The current grazing practices in the #501, #503, #505, #518, and #520 Allotments are not having a negative affect on the ability of the upland watersheds to function. The root systems of perennial vegetation assist in holding soil in place. Perennial vegetation provides protective cover to reduce soil movement, decrease compaction and thus increase infiltration.

1988 ESI EROSION CONDITION CLASSES*					
	Stable	Slight	Moderate	Critical	Unknown**
#501 Acres	479	819	0	0	1,482
Percent of Allotment	17%	29%	0	0	53%
#503 Acres	1,112	0	0	0	1,998
Percent of Allotment	36%	0	0	0	64%
#505 Acres	0	99	0	0	81
Percent of Allotment	0	55%	0	0	45%
#518 Acres	4,388	3,005	0	0	2,657
Percent of Allotment	44%	30%	0	0	26%
#520 Acres	11,656	6,611	0	0	533
Percent of Allotment	62%	35%	0	0	3%

* The erosion condition classes are based on a numeric scoring system which considers soil movement, surface litter, surface rock, pedestalling, flow patterns, rills and gullies.

** The SSF scores are derived from actual transects and an actual transect was not done in every Site Write-up Area (SWA) but only in enough SWAs to represent the different vegetation types. Therefore, the unknown acres result from SWAs referred to as "same as", which are areas with similar vegetation, soils, and conditions to a SWA with an actual transect.

B.) Another indicator used to evaluate Standard 1 is plant composition and community structure. There are no single vegetation types in the #501, #503, #505, #518, and #520 Allotments. Sagebrush/grass mixes are the most common type. The variation in the herbaceous understory indicates that native vegetation communities appear stable. Tables 1 through 5 (attached) summarize specific plant communities and acreages within these allotments.

In the Lynch-Flynn Allotment (#520), noxious weeds are known to occur in both the East and West pastures. In the East pasture, hoary cress and Mediterranean sage are present. Hoary cress is located primarily along the road and at Cox Spring near the water troughs. Mediterranean sage is located inside a corral/loading chute at Cox Spring camp. In the West pasture, hoary cress is present in a few scattered patches along the road. Both noxious weeds mentioned are under an annual weed treatment program.

The ESI compares the current plant composition to a defined Potential Natural Plant Community for the identified soil type and precipitation zone. Using the 1988 ESI, the percent of public land in each allotment in each seral stage is summarized in the table below.

Ecological Condition of Flynn #501, Taylor #503, Lynch #505, Clover Creek #518, and Lynch-Flynn #520 as determined by the ESI from 1988:

1988 ESI ECOLOGICAL CONDITION CLASSES				
	Early	Mid	Late	Climax
#501 Acres	36	1,142	120	0
% of Vegetation (1,298 acres)	3%	88%	9%	0
#503 Acres	95	599	248	170
% of Vegetation (1,112 acres)	9%	54%	22%	15%
#505 Acres	99	0	0	0
% of Vegetation (99 acres)	100%	0	0	0
#518 Acres	603	5,909	89	792
% of Vegetation (7,393 acres)	8%	80%	1%	11%
#520 Acres	0	12,179	6,088	0
% of Vegetation (18,267 acres)	0	67%	33%	0

The majority of the acres in the ‘Early’ stage are areas of some level of disturbance where cheatgrass has invaded and/or the existing native vegetation is still in a recovery stage. The sagebrush types with native perennial grass understory are generally in the mid, late,

and climax seral stages, appear stable, and are not impacted significantly by current grazing management. The crested wheatgrass seeding in #503 is in good condition, considered to be in the climax seral stage, and appears stable.

STANDARD 2 - Riparian/Wetland-Riparian-wetland areas are in properly functioning physical condition appropriate to soil, climate, and landform.

Standard 2 is being met for Riparian function for the Clover Creek #518 Allotment.

Clover Creek #518: Lotic Proper Functioning Condition (PFC) site inventories, completed in 1997, rated Clover Creek at PFC for all reaches within the #518 Allotment. One concern in the allotment was that Clover Creek was modified from diversion and channelization. These impacts were considered when the PFC determination was made.

Standard 2 is not being met for Riparian function for the Flynn FRF #501

Allotment. In 1996, the portion of Drake Creek in this allotment on public land was rated as Proper Functioning Condition on the lower reach for ¼ mile and Functional at Risk with an upward trend on the upper ½ mile. A field visit to the upper reach in 2003 indicated no apparent improvement in stream condition so the rating was changed to Functional at Risk with no apparent trend. The determination is that the current grazing on the stream is a contributing factor to the trend rating and the failure to meet the standard.

Standard 2 is being met for Wetland function for the five allotments in this

assessment. There are 18 acres of palustrine wetlands found in Flynn FRF #501, 7 acres of palustrine wetlands found in Taylor FRF #503, 132 acres of palustrine and 51 acres of lacustrine wetlands found in Clover Creek #518, 128 acres of palustrine wetlands found in Lynch-Flynn #520. All wetland areas are in PFC. Livestock grazing does not appear to be a factor limiting Wetland function.

There are no riparian areas found in Taylor FRF #503 and Lynch-Flynn #520 and no riparian areas or wetlands found in Lynch FRF #505.

STANDARD 3 -Ecological Processes-Healthy, productive, and diverse plant and animal populations and communities appropriate to soil, climate, and landform are supported by ecological processes of nutrient cycling, energy flow, and hydrologic cycle.

Standard 3 is being met in the Flynn FRF #501, Taylor FRF #503, Lynch FRF #505, Clover Creek #518, and Lynch-Flynn #520 Allotments. Following are observations from the interdisciplinary team about the current plant communities for these allotments:

Plants: See Standard 5 for plant diversity in these allotments.

Flynn FRF #501 (eastern portion): There are no obvious signs of livestock overuse or damage in areas surveyed. There are several different vegetation types within the allotment ranging from sagebrush scrub to saltgrass margins to bullrush wetlands. The dominant species, *Artemesia tridentata*, has an understory dominated by *Bromus tectorum* with components of various native grasses and forbs. Plant reproduction is high and copious plant litter is present. *Juniperus occidentalis* is present, but few and

scattered. Introduced species include large roadsides populations of *Lepidium perfoliatum* and scattered *Agropyron cristatum*.

There is BLM land (T37S, R24E, S24 N1/4) within this allotment that is infested with noxious weeds *Lepidium latifolium* and *Cirsium arvense*.

Flynn FRF #501 (western portion): Native grasses are plentiful and forb diversity is high. Juniper trees are scattered. Plant communities vary across the allotment, from *Purshia tridentata/Sitanion hystrix* communities to *Artemesia arbuscula/Poa secunda* communities. Plant litter is from shrubs, forbs, and grass is copious. Riparian plants exist along Drake Creek and nearby springs that support sedges and rushes. Introduced plant species include *Agropyron cristatum* and *Poa bulbosa*. *Bromus tectorum* was only found in one 15' diameter patch. Every effort should be made to prevent the spread of the existing cheatgrass into the rest of the allotment. The noxious weed *Cardaria draba* was found at UTM's 10 7 44 585E, 46 83 700N and 10 7 44 737E, 46 83 292N.

Taylor FRF #503: There are no obvious signs of livestock overuse or damage in areas surveyed. Numerous healthy, productive plant communities exist, including riparian vegetation, forest, and extensive black sagebrush flats. Plant litter and decomposing material are present. Seed production on many of the annuals is abundant. Introduced plant species include *Agropyron cristatum*, *Bromus tectorum*, *Cardaria draba*, *Lepidium perfoliatum*, *Poa bulbosa*, *Rumex crispus*, *Salvia aethiops*, and *Sisymbrium altissimum*. *Cardaria draba* and *Salvia aethiops* are noxious weeds.

Lynch FRF #505: There are no visible signs of damage or negative impacts to the existing vegetation or landscape by livestock. This allotment has undergone some kind of disturbance in the past. The lack of forb and grass diversity poses a need for practices that will increase the levels of native grasses and decrease the dominance of cheatgrass.

Estimated vegetation cover on the BLM portion of the allotment is big sagebrush and greasewood: 25% of ground cover and appear healthy; cheatgrass: 70% of ground cover. Native grasses are scarce, 1-2% of the vegetation, and are only present at the highest elevations along the rocky rim. These native grasses were observed to be producing fair amounts of seed per plant. Introduced plant species include *Bromus tectorum*, *Halogeton glomeratus*, *Salsola kali*, and *Sisymbrium altissimum*.

Clover Creek #518: There are no obvious signs of livestock overuse or damage in areas surveyed. The allotment is comprised of dry, rocky uplands with low sagebrush mixed with annual and perennial forbs and grasses as well as riparian areas from intermittent streams and springs. The various plant communities are diverse and thriving, especially in the areas associated with springs and year-round moisture. Active plant cycling is occurring as seen by rapid deterioration of annual plant matter throughout the season.

Lynch-Flynn #520: The allotment is comprised of dry, scab rock flats with low sagebrush mixed with annual and perennial forbs and grasses as well as wet meadows from natural springs. Though the allotment is in overall good condition, there are

livestock impacts to vegetation in limited areas near and around waterholes and intermittent water drainages. The diversity of plants is high and functioning ecologically, but has fluctuated in recent years due to wildfire and drought conditions. Active plant cycling is occurring as seen by rapid deterioration of annual plant matter throughout the season

Wildlife:

Standard 3 is being met for animal populations. All five allotments in this assessment are supporting the current and proposed number of mule deer and pronghorn antelope identified by Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) management plans.

The Observed Apparent Trend (OAT) for the vegetation communities on public land was determined by the 1988 ESI and is summarized in the table below. The large amount of unknown acreage includes rock outcroppings and is the result of the survey procedure, where the actual transect representing a vegetation type was run on a different pasture or allotment and the OAT score can not be accurately transferred.

1988 ESI OBSERVED APPARENT TREND*				
	Downward	Static	Upward	Unknown**
#501 Acres	0	135	1,163	1,482
Percent of Allotment	0	5%	42%	53%
#503 Acres	0	467	645	1,998
Percent of Allotment	0	15%	21%	64%
#505 Acres	0	99	0	81
Percent of Allotment	0	55%	0	45%
#518 Acres	0	2,157	5,236	2,657
Percent of Allotment	0	22%	52%	26%
#520 Acres	0	6,234	12,033	533
Percent of Allotment	0	32%	64%	3%

* The Observed Apparent Trend (OAT) is a numerical rating which considers vigor, seedlings, surface litter, pedestals and gullies to estimate the trend of a particular site and SWA.

** The OAT is determined from a transect and in the unknown acres the transect for that vegetation type was run on a different allotment and the OAT would not necessary represent this allotment.

Information gathered in 1990 and 1998 from permanent BLM trend plot studies in the Lynch-Flynn #520 Allotment presents a similar account of the status of the ecological processes. Trend plots are not established on #501, #503, #505, or #518.

#520 trend plot studies: **1 of 4 plots =UPWARD; 3 of 4 plots = STATIC.**

STANDARD 4 - Water Quality Standards- Surface water and groundwater quality, influenced by agency actions, complies with State water quality standards.

Standard 4 is being met for surface and ground water quality for the Flynn FRF #501 Allotment as it relates to livestock grazing. Drake Creek from the mouth to the headwaters does not meet state standards for temperature. The portion of Drake Creek in the allotment is a minor part of the watershed and channel, therefore it is determined that the current management of livestock is not a reason for the temperature status.

Standard 4 is being met for surface and ground water quality for Clover Creek #518 Allotment. Clover Creek has not been listed as Water quality impaired by the Oregon DEQ. Should temperature data be collected on the perennial reaches, the stream would likely be listed in the future due to natural conditions. This standard does not apply to Taylor FRF #503, Lynch FRF#505, or Lynch-Flynn #520 Allotments.

STANDARD 5 - Biological Diversity-Habitats support healthy, productive, and diverse populations and communities of native plants and animals (including special status species and species of local importance) appropriate to soil, climate, and landform.

Plants:

Standard 5 is being met for native, T&E and locally important plant species in the Flynn FRF #501, Taylor FRF #503, Lynch FRF #505, Clover Creek #518, and Lynch-Flynn #520 Allotments.

#501 Native Plant Species (eastern portion): *Artemesia tridentata*, *Aster scopularum*, *Astragalus filipes*, *Astragalus purshii*, *Astragalus sp.*, *Atriplex spinosa*, *Calochortus macrocarpum*, *Chaenactis douglasii*, *Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus*, *Crepis sp.*, *Delphinium sp.*, *Distichlis spicata var. stricta*, *Elymus cinereus*, *Elymus elymoides*, *Epilobium sp.*, *Erigeron sp.*, *Eriogonum ovalifolium*, *Festuca idahoensis*, *Hordeum jubatum*, *Juniperus occidentalis*, *Lygodesmia spinosa*, *Madia glomerata*, *Microsteris gracilis*, *Penstemon sp.*, *Phacelia heterophylla var. heterophylla*, *Plectritis sp.*, *Poa secunda*, *Sarcobatus vermiculatus*, *Scirpus sp.*, *Tetradymia canescens*, *Tragopogon dubius*, and *Urtica dioica*.

#501 Native Plant Species (western portion): *Achillea millefolium*, *Agoseris sp.*, *Agropyron spicatum*, *Antennaria sp.*, *Arabis sp.*, *Arenaria congesta*, *Artemesia arbuscula*, *Artemesia cana*, *Artemesia tridentata*, *Astragalus purshii*, *Camassonia tanacetifolia*, *Carex nebrascensis*, *Castilleja sp.*, *Chaenactis douglasii*, *Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus*, *Delphinium sp.*, *Elymus cinereus*, *Elymus elymoides*, *Epilobium sp.*, *Erigeron sp.*, *Eriogonum sp. (shrubby)*, *Eriogonum umbellatum*, *Eriogonum vimineum*, *Festuca idahoensis*, *Hordeum jubatum*, *Iris missouriensis*, *Juncus sp.*, *Juniperus occidentalis*, *Koeleria cristata*, *Lomatium sp.*, *Lupinus sp.*, *Microseris sp.*, *Monolepsis sp.*, *Navarretia sp.*, *Phleum sp.*, *Phlox hoodii*, *Phlox longifolia*, *Poa secunda*, *Potentilla sp.*, *Purshia tridentata*, *Rosa woodsii*, *Rumex crispus*, *Salix sp.*, *Sidalcea sp.*, *Tragopogon dubius*, and *Zigadenus venenosus*.

Special Status Plants: There are no known sensitive plants in this allotment.

Locally Important Plant Species: There are no known cultural plants in this allotment.

#503 Native Plant Species: *Abies grandis*, *Abies procera*, *Achillea millefolium*, *Allium* sp., *Antennaria* sp., *Arabis holboellii*, *Artemesia arbuscula*, *Artemesia nova*, *Artemesia tridentata*, *Aster scopularum*, *Astragalus filipes*, *Astragalus purshii*, *Atriplex spinosa*, *Berberis repens*, *Calochortus macrocarpum*, *Castilleja* sp., *Cercocarpus ledifolius*, *Chrysothamnus humilis*, *Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus*, *Collomia grandiflora*, *Crepis* sp., *Delphinium* sp., *Elymus elymoides*, *Epilobium* sp., *Ericameria nauseosus*, *Erigeron bloomeri*, *Eriogonum cespitosum*, *Eriogonum heraculoides*, *Eriogonum* sp., *Eriophyllum lanatum*, *Geum triflorum*, *Iris missouriensis*, *Juniperus occidentalis*, *Letharia* sp., *Lewisia rediviva*, *Lomatium nudicaule*, *Lupinus* sp., *Lygodesmia spinosa*, *Microsteris gracilis*, *Oryzopsis hymenoides*, *Phacelia linearis*, *Poa secunda*, *Phlox hoodii*, *Phlox longifolia*, *Pinus ponderosa*, *Populus tremuloides*, *Purshia tridentata*, *Ribes cereum* var. *cereum*, *Rosa woodsii*, *Sidalcea* sp., *Sitanion hystrix*, *Symphoricarpos* sp., *Tetradymia canescens*, *Tragopogon dubius*, *Wyethia mollis*, and *Zigadenus venenosus*.

Special Status Plants: There are no known sensitive plants in this allotment.

Locally Important Plant Species: *Lewisia rediviva* is a cultural plant.

#505 Native Plant Species: *Amsinkia* sp., *Artemesia tridentata*, *Atriplex canescens*, *Atriplex spinosa*, *Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus*, *Elymus cinereus*, *Eriastrum sparsiflorum*, *Eriogonum vimineum*, *Festuca idahoensis*, *Navarretia* sp., *Oryzopsis hymenoides*, *Poa secunda*, *Sarcobatus vermiculatus*, and *Stipa comata*. Mosses and lichens on rocks were also present.

Special Status Plants: There are no special status plants in this allotment.

Locally Important Plant Species: There are no cultural plants in this allotment.

#518 Native Plant Species: *Achillea millefolium*, *Allium acuminatum*, *Amelanchier* sp., *Aquilegia formosa*, *Artemesia arbuscula*, *Artemesia cana*, *Artemesia tridentata*, *Aster* sp., *Astragalus purshii*, ***Botrychium crenulatum*, listed in the Oregon Natural Heritage Program (ONHP 1)**, *Camassia quamash*, *Carex aurea*, *Carex luzulina*, *Carex nebrascensis*, *Carex simulata*, *Carex subfusca*, *Collinsia parviflora*, *Crepis* sp., *Draba* sp., *Epilobium* sp., *Erigeron* sp., *Geum macrophyllum*, *Gilia aggregata*, *Hypericum formosum*, *Iris missouriensis*, *Juncus balticus*, *Juniperus occidentalis*, *Lomatium nudicaule*, *Lomatium triternatum*, *Lupinus* sp., *Mimulus guttatus*, *Mimulus primuloides*, *Perideridia* sp., *Phleum* sp., *Phlox hoodii*, *Pinus ponderosa*, *Polygonum bistortoides*, *Populus tremuloides*, *Potentilla* sp., *Ribes aureum*, *Rosa woodsii*, *Salix* sp., *Senecio pseudoaureus*, *Sisyrinchium angustifolium*, *Spiranthes romanzoffiana*, *Symphoricarpos* sp., *Tragopogon dubius*, *Trifolium longipes*, *Veronica americana*.

Special Status Plants: *Botrychium crenulatum* (ONHP1) is present at UTM 10 7 32 978E, 47 03 827N, which is now surrounded by an enclosure fence to protect it from livestock grazing.

Locally Important Plant Species: *Camassia quamash*, *Lomatium* sp., and *Perideridia* sp., are cultural species in the area.

#520 Native Plant Species:

Special Status Plants: *Pedicularis centranthera* dwarf lousewort (ONHP3) is present. This plant is being removed from BLM sensitive species and ONHP lists, but will continued to be “watched” for a period of five years.

Locally Important Plant Species: calochortus, lomatium, gooseberry, chokecherry, bitterroot, and wild onion are cultural species in the area.

Wildlife:

Standard 5 is being met for native, T&E and locally important fish and wildlife species in the Flynn FRF #501, Taylor FRF #503, Lynch FRF #505, Clover Creek #518, and Lynch-Flynn #520 Allotments. The deer and pronghorn populations are healthy and increasing in numbers within these allotments. Habitat quantity and quality do not appear to be limiting population size or health. Coyote predation is thought to be depressing mule deer recruitment, however, deer and pronghorn populations continue to fluctuate at or slightly below ODFW’s Management Objective for the units.

The #501, #503, and #505 Allotments provide habitat for numerous small and nongame birds and mammals common to the Great Basin. There are no known sage grouse leks or identified habitat found within these allotments.

The #518 and #520 Allotments provide habitat for numerous small and nongame birds and mammals common to the Great Basin, as well as, sage grouse and California bighorn sheep habitat. There are no known sage grouse leks found within the allotments, however, sage grouse have been seen using the allotments at different times of the year. All five allotments also provide habitat for raptors and some BLM and state sensitive wildlife species and federally listed species. No critical habitat or limitations have been identified for any of these species which include wintering bald eagles, and possibly pygmy rabbits, various sensitive bat species or Peregrine falcons.

Aquatic species: There are no listed or sensitive fish species in the allotments of this assessment. Clover Creek in the #518 Allotment provides habitat for speckled dace. When water is present in Drake Creek in the #501 Allotment, red band trout have been seen.

Livestock grazing does not appear to be limiting fish and wildlife habitat within these allotments.

Current Management and Recent Management Changes

Current livestock management described in the allotment overviews for #503, #505, and #518 is satisfactory and changes are not recommended. A recommendation for the Flynn FRF #501 Allotment is that the portion of Drake Creek in #501 be excluded from grazing or change the season of use that the allotment is grazed (see Standard 1). A recommendation for the Lynch-Flynn #520 Allotment is that a rest-rotation grazing system be incorporated into the management.

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Supervisory NRS

Determination

- ⓧ Existing grazing management practices or levels of grazing use in the Taylor FRF #503, Lynch FRF #505, Clover Creek #518, and Lynch-Flynn #520 Allotments promote achievement of significant progress towards the Oregon/Washington Standards and Guidelines for Rangeland Health and conform with the Guidelines for Livestock Grazing Management

- ⓧ Existing grazing management practices or levels of grazing use in the Flynn FRF #501 Allotment will require modification or change prior to the next grazing season to promote achievement of the Oregon/Washington Standards and Guidelines for Rangeland Health and conform with the Guidelines for Livestock Grazing Management.



Lakeview Resource Area Manager

10/10/03

Date

Table 1.
VEGETATION TYPES IN FLYNN FRF ALLOTMENT #501

VEGETATION TYPE	ACRES	% of Allot.
Shrubs/Grasses		
Sagebrush/Grass mix		
ARAR-POSE Low sagebrush/Sandberg's bluegrass	406	15%
ARAR-SIHY Low sagebrush/bottlebrush squirreltail	282	10%
ARAR-STTH Low sagebrush/Thurber's needlegrass	4	<1%
Low Sagebrush/grass mix TOTAL	692	25%
ARTRV-AGSP Mountain big sagebrush/bluebunch wheatgrass	34	1%
ARTRV-SIHY Mountain big sagebrush/bottlebrush squirreltail	80	3%
Mountain Big Sagebrush/grass mix TOTAL	114	4%
Sagebrush/Grass mix TOTAL	806	29%
Trees		
JUOC-ARTRV-AGSP Western juniper/mountain big sagebrush/bluebunch wheatgrass	2	<1%
JUOC-ARTRV-STTH Western juniper/mountain big sagebrush/Thurber's needlegrass	490	18%
Trees TOTAL	492	18%
TOTAL VEGETATION	1,298	47%
Unknown	1,482	53%

Table 2.
VEGETATION TYPES IN TAYLOR FRF ALLOTMENT #503

Vegetation Type	Acres	Percent of Allotment
Shrubs/Grasses		
ARAR-POSE Low sagebrush/Sandberg's bluegrass	280	9%
ARAR-SIHY Low sagebrush/bottlebrush squirreltail	16	<1%
ARTR2-AGCR Big sagebrush/crested wheatgrass	170	5%
ARTR2-STTH Big sagebrush/Thurber's needlegrass	95	3%
Sagebrush/Grass mix TOTAL	561	18%
Trees		
JUOC-ARAR-AGSP Western juniper/low sagebrush/bluebunch wheatgrass	248	8%
JUOC-ARAR-POSE Western juniper/low sagebrush/Sandberg's bluegrass	187	6%
JUOC-ARTRV-STTH Western juniper/mountain big sagebrush/Thurber's needlegrass	116	4%
Trees TOTAL	551	18%
TOTAL VEGETATION	1,112	36%
Unknown	1,998	64%

Table 3.
VEGETATION TYPES IN LYNCH FRF ALLOTMENT #505

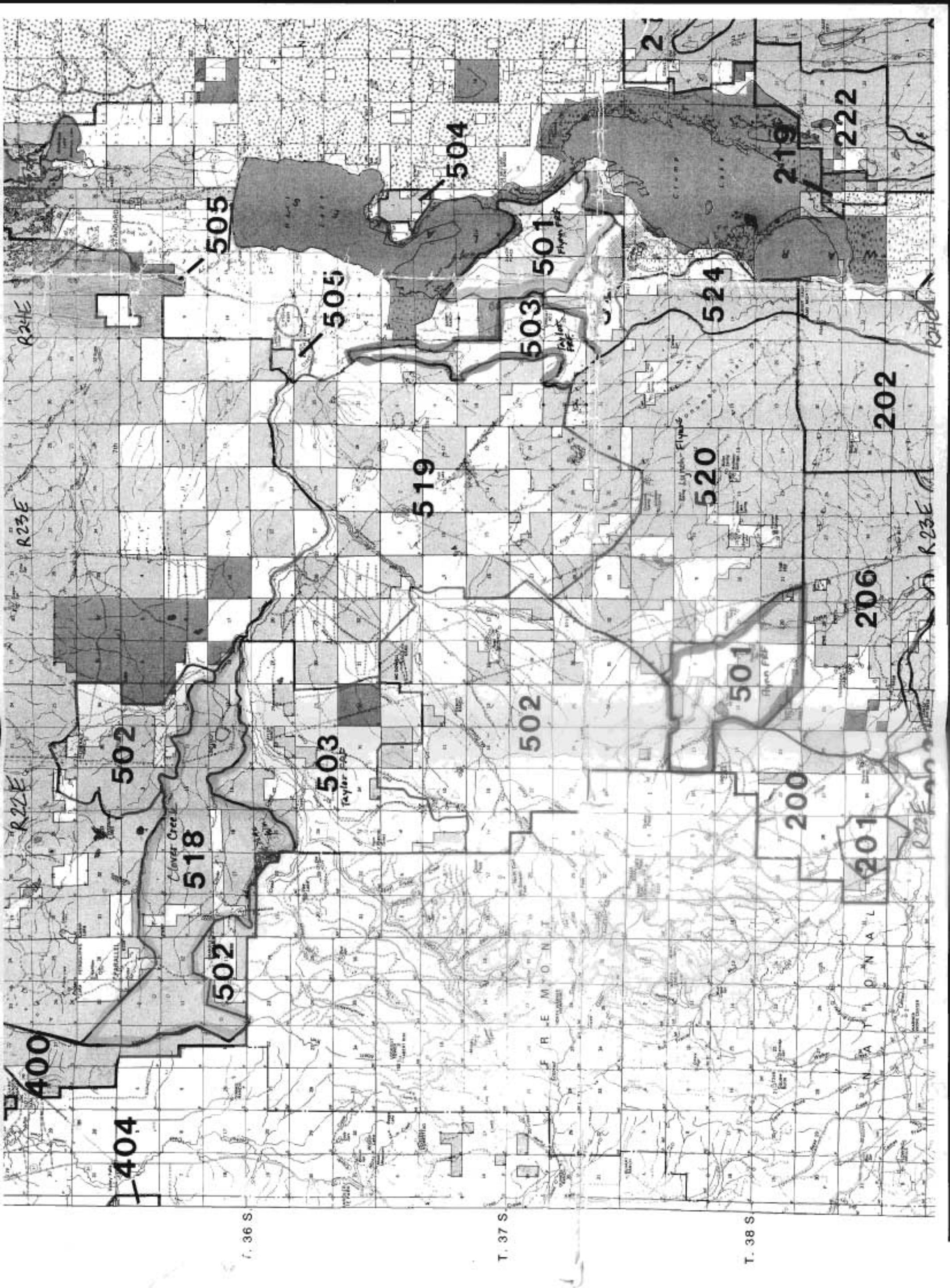
VEGETATION TYPE	ACRES	% of Allot.
Shrubs/Grasses		
Sagebrush/Grass mix		
ARTR2-ORHY Big sagebrush/Indian ricegrass	1	<1%
ARTRW-BRTE Wyoming big sagebrush/cheatgrass	98	55%
Sagebrush/Grass mix TOTAL	99	55%
TOTAL VEGETATION	99	55%
Unknown	81	45%

Table 4.
VEGETATION TYPES IN CLOVER CREEK ALLOTMENT #518

Vegetation Type	Acres	Percent of Allotment
Shrubs/Grasses		
ARAR-FEID Low sagebrush/Idaho fescue	870	9%
ARAR-POSE Low sagebrush/Sandberg's bluegrass	518	5%
ARAR-SIHY Low sagebrush/bottlebrush squirreltail	5,291	52%
Low Sagebrush/grass mix TOTAL	6,679	66%
ARTR2-STTH Big sagebrush/Thurber's needlegrass	7	<1%
ARTRV-AGSP Mountain big sagebrush/bluebunch wheatgrass	2	<1%
ARTRV-BROMU Mountain big sagebrush/brome species	77	<1%
Mountain/Big Sagebrush/grass mix TOTAL	86	<1%
Sagebrush/Grass mix TOTAL	6,765	67%
Sedge Carex species	53	<1%
Trees/Shrubs/Grasses		
CELE-POA Mountain mahogany/bluegrass species	29	<1%
CELE-ARTRV-SIHY Mountain mahogany/mountain big sagebrush/bottlebrush squirreltail	41	<1%
JUOC-ARAR-AGSP Western juniper/low sagebrush/bluebunch wheatgrass	11	<1%
JUOC-ARAR-FEID Western juniper/low sagebrush/Idaho fescue	64	<1%
JUOC-ARAR-POSE Western juniper/low sagebrush/Sandberg's bluegrass	1	<1%
JUOC-ARAR-SIHY Western juniper/low sagebrush/bottlebrush squirreltail	383	4%
JUOC-ARTRV-ELYMU Western juniper/mountain big sagebrush/wildrye	3	<1%
JUOC-ARTRV-SIHY Western juniper/mountain big sagebrush/bottlebrush squirreltail	5	<1%
JUOC-ARTRV-STTH Western juniper/mountain big sagebrush/Thurber's needlegrass	2	<1%
PIPO-STTH Ponderosa pine/Thurber's needlegrass	36	<1%
Trees/Shrubs/Grasses mix TOTAL	575	6%
TOTAL VEGETATION	7,393	74%
Rockland	1,097	10%
Unknown	1,560	16%

Table 5.
VEGETATION TYPES IN LYNCH-FLYNN ALLOTMENT #520

Vegetation Type	Acres	Percent of Allotment
Shrubs/Grasses		
ARAR-FEID Low sagebrush/Idaho fescue	4,186	24%
ARAR-PONE Low sagebrush/wheeler bluegrass	226	1%
ARAR-POSE Low sagebrush/Sandberg's bluegrass	3,006	17%
ARAR-SIHY Low sagebrush/bottlebrush squirreltail	5,434	31%
ARAR-STTH Low sagebrush/Thurber's needlegrass	829	5%
Low Sagebrush/grass mix TOTAL	13,681	78%
ARCA-PONE Silver sagebrush/wheeler bluegrass	93	<1%
ARTRV-AGSP Mountain big sagebrush/bluebunch wheatgrass	257	1%
ARTRV-FEID Mountain big sagebrush/Idaho fescue	349	2%
ARTRV-SIHY Mountain big sagebrush/bottlebrush squirreltail	533	4%
Silver/Mountain Big Sagebrush/grass mix TOTAL	1,232	7%
Sagebrush/Grass mix TOTAL	14,913	86%
Rush Juncus species	41	<1%
Trees/Shrubs/Grasses		
CELE-ARTRV-POA Mountain mahogany/mountain big sagebrush/bluegrass	501	3%
JUOC-ARAR-FEID Western juniper/low sagebrush/Idaho fescue	506	3%
JUOC-ARAR-SIHY Western juniper/low sagebrush/bottlebrush squirreltail	711	4%
JUOC-ARTRV-SIHY Western juniper/mountain big sagebrush/bottlebrush squirreltail	8	<1%
Trees/Shrubs/Grasses mix TOTAL	1,726	10%
TOTAL VEGETATION	16,680	96%
Unknown	640	4%



R24E

R23E

R22E

R24E

R23E

R22E

T. 36 S

T. 37 S

T. 38 S

400

404

502

518

502

503

Taylor Falls

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Clover Creek

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