

Results of Assessment/Establishment of Cause

Achieving Standards For Rangeland Health Conforming with Guidelines for Livestock Grazing Management

Resource Area: Deschutes Resource Area

Geographic Area of Assessment: About 3 miles northwest of Alfalfa, west of Johnson Ranch Road and east of the Powell Butte Highway, within the Crooked River Watershed.

Allotment Areas Assessed: West Powell Butte # 5259

Period Assessment Conducted: December 17, 2004, February 13 and 14, 2008

Assessment determination:

- Standard 1 Meeting Standard
- Standard 2 Standard Does Not Apply
- Standard 3 Not Meeting Standard, with concerns for biodiversity
- Standard 4 Standard Does Not Apply
- Standard 5 Meeting Standard

Assessment Benchmark: Standards for Rangeland Health and Guidelines for Livestock Grazing Management for Public Lands in Oregon and Washington. Approved August 12, 1997 by the Secretary of the Interior.

Assessment Objectives:

Per USDI/USDA Tech Reference 1734-6 of 2000: Provide preliminary assessment of soil/site stability, hydrologic function, biological integrity. Help land managers identify areas that are potentially at risk for degradation. Provide early warnings of potential problems and opportunities. Provide capability to communicate fundamental ecological concepts to a variety of audiences. Improve communications among interest groups. Provide capability to select monitoring sites for future monitoring programs. Help understand and communicate rangeland health issues.

Per BLM, Oregon State Office IB No. OR-98-315 of 7/24/98: Assess rangeland condition relative to Rangeland Health Standards; determine cause in those cases where standards are not being met; and take action that will result in progress toward standards attainment where these are not being met.

Assessment Preparers

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Date 9/4/08

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Appendices:

- A Allotment Assessment Findings
- B Maps
- C Plant List
- D List of Lichens and Mosses
- E Wildlife

Appendix A Allotment Assessment Findings

Notes:

1. This information applies only to BLM-administered lands within the allotment.
2. Where Allotment Monitoring Sites are referenced, information from these sites will include photographs, vegetation data, trend rating forms, cover worksheets, and/or Rangeland Health Evaluation Summary Worksheets (all located in the respective allotment's monitoring files).

Allotment: West Powell Butte #5259

Public Land Upland Acres: 8698 acres

Public Land Riparian/Wetland Acres: 0 **There are no natural wetlands within the allotment**

Public Land Stream Miles: 0 **There are no natural streams within the allotment**

I. Standard 1 (Watershed Function - Uplands)

A. Determination

- Meeting the Standard
- Not Meeting the Standard; Making Significant Progress Toward
- Not Meeting the Standard; Not Making Significant Progress Towards Standard

B. Establishment of Cause:

- Livestock are contributing to the failure to meet the standard
- Livestock are not significant contributors to the failure to meet the standard
- Failure to meet the standard is related to other uses or conditions: __on-site __off-site

Rationale/Evidence

Evidence:

The topography of West Powell Butte allotment is generally flat (0 – 5%) with 67% of the soils listed by Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) as Gosney-Rock outcrop-Deskamp complex. The plant composition as listed by NRCS (in order of abundance) is: For Gosney, dry - Bluebunch wheatgrass (*Pseudoroegneria spicata*), Mountain big sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata* subsp. *wyominensis*), Sandberg bluegrass (*Poa secunda*), Thurber needlegrass (*Stipa thurberiana*), Idaho fescue (*Festuca idahoensis*), Western juniper (*Juniperus occidentalis*) and Indian ricegrass (*Oryzopsis hymenoides*); for Rock outcrop - Deskamp, dry pumice flat - Needle and thread (*Stipa comata*), Mountain big sagebrush, Idaho fescue, Western juniper, Indian ricegrass, Thickspike wheatgrass (*Agropyron dasystachyum*), Western needlegrass (*Stipa occidentalis*) and Thurber needlegrass.

The plant composition does not mirror that which was actually found in the allotment on these soil types. Components such as basin big sagebrush (*Artemisia tridentata* subsp. *tridentata*) and antelope bitterbrush (*Purshia tridentata*) are missing from the NRCS description. These two shrubs are fairly common here and the percent of composition of the grasses was not as expected. In addition biological soil crusts would be expected to occupy the interspaces between grasses and shrubs but these were minimal and generally confined to the bases of shrubs and shallow soils over rock.

There are signs of fire throughout the allotment although it does not appear that a major fire has occurred for at least fifty years. Old junipers usually have at least one fire scar and occasionally 2 or 3. A number of recent lightning struck junipers were seen but no fires appear to have spread beyond the single tree. The dominant shrub on much of the allotment is green or gray rabbitbrush (*Chrysothamnus* sp.). Rabbitbrush is often a sign that relatively recent disturbances have occurred and is usually replaced in about 20 years by grasses and sagebrush. The understory of the juniper woodlands was not long ago dominated by both mountain and basin big sagebrush but these species are often found to be in small stands that are decadent or dead. Without fire, sagebrush stands eventually die out and grasses dominate, this is not happening here. The cover of perennial grass species was lower than expected and bare ground was higher than expected.

It is possible that a widespread treatment for sagebrush removal was implemented in the past to encourage grasses

but without a sufficient seed source for grass, rabbitbrush replaced the sagebrush. However, there is no record of a sagebrush treatment in the file. It is likely that this allotment was intensively grazed in the past and that has resulted in the reduction of perennial bunchgrasses. The lack of replacement shrubs within the sagebrush remains a concern. The allotment is authorized for 388 AUMs but there was no sign of any heavy recent grazing. Winter grazing has occurred yearly in the allotment except during the 2006 – 2007 season, when non-use was taken.

II. Standard 2 (Watershed Function - Riparian/Wetland Areas)

A. Determination

- Meeting the Standard
- Not Meeting the Standard; Making Significant Progress Toward
- Not Meeting the Standard; Not Making Significant Progress Toward
- Standard Does Not Apply

B. Establishment of Cause:

- Livestock are significantly contributing to the failure to meet the standard
- Livestock are not significant contributors to the failure to meet the standard
- Failure to meet the standard is related to other uses or conditions: ___ on-site; ___ off-site
- Not Applicable

C. Rationale/Evidence

Evidence:

There are no perennial streams or wetlands within the West Powell Butte Allotment. Some seepage occurs along irrigation ditches in the southeastern part of the allotment, this leakage results in seasonally wet areas.

III. Standard 3 (Ecological Processes)

A. Determination

- Meeting the Standard
- Not Meeting the Standard; Making Slow Progress Toward
- Not Meeting the Standard; Not Making Significant Progress Toward
- Standard Does Not Apply

B. Establishment of Cause:

- Livestock are significantly contributing to the failure to meet the standard
- Livestock are not significant contributors to the failure to meet the standard
- Failure to meet the standard is related to other uses or conditions: _x_ on-site; _x_ off-site

C. Rationale/Evidence

Evidence:

The northern part of the allotment has a higher cover of vascular vegetation, and there are areas which have a high percentage of sagebrush that is decadent or dead. The reason for this is unclear and could be from past grazing regimes and perhaps range improvement projects that resulted in spraying the shrub component in some areas. The disturbed areas are often dominated by rabbitbrush and have a higher instance of bare ground. Biological soil crusts (BSC) are found mostly under shrubs and around rocks. Interspaces were usually devoid of BSC. The southern part of the allotment was not as well vegetated and contained many more roads and bare areas. These areas result in a higher instance of erosion. The combination of early seral vegetation, low vegetation cover, the lack of BSC in the interspaces and disturbance caused by off road vehicles and other activities such as the paint ball camp and dumping have reduced energy flow and nutrient cycling throughout the allotment but more so in the south end than the north. Most of the allotment will gradually return to a more biologically diverse and ecologically balanced condition as long as OHV and other disturbance causing activities do not greatly expand. There was no sign of the intensive grazing that probably initiated the downward trend in the past.

IV. Standard 4 (Water Quality)

A. Determination

- Meeting the Standard
- Not Meeting the Standard; Making Significant Progress Toward Standard
- Not Meeting the Standard; Not Making Significant Progress Toward Standard
- Standard Does Not Apply

B. Establishment of Cause (if applicable)

- Livestock are significantly contributing to the failure to meet the standard
- Livestock are not significant contributors to the failure to meet the standard
- Failure to meet the standard is related to other uses or conditions: ___ on-site; ___ off-site
- Not Applicable

C. Rationale/Evidence

Evidence:

There are no perennial streams within the West Powell Butte Allotment.

V. Standard 5 (Habitat for Native, T&E and Locally Important Species)

A. Determination

- Meeting the Standard
- Not Meeting the Standard; Making Significant Progress Toward
- Not Meeting the Standard; Not Making Significant Progress Toward
- Standard Does Not Apply

B. Establishment of Cause:

- Livestock are significantly contributing to the failure to meet the standard
- Livestock are not significant contributors to the failure to meet the standard
- Failure to meet the standard is related to other uses or conditions: ___ on-site; ___ off-site

C. Rationale/Evidence

Evidence:

Potential habitat for a number of sensitive wildlife species exists in the allotment. Species associated with this kind of sagebrush habitat include the Preble's shrew (*Sorex preblei*), and the western small-footed myotis (*Myotis ciliolabrum*), which are both Bureau tracking species. The spotted bat (*Euderma maculatum*) a Bureau assessment species and the pallid bat (*Antrozous pallidus*) a Bureau tracking species are associated with rock crevices similar to those found in many rock outcrops. The northern pygmy owl (*Glaucidium californicum*) a Bureau sensitive species, the pinyon jay (*Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus*) and loggerhead shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*), Bureau tracking species are associated with juniper woodlands.

No special status plants were observed or were expected in the West Powell Butte allotment.

VI. Guidelines for Livestock Grazing Management:

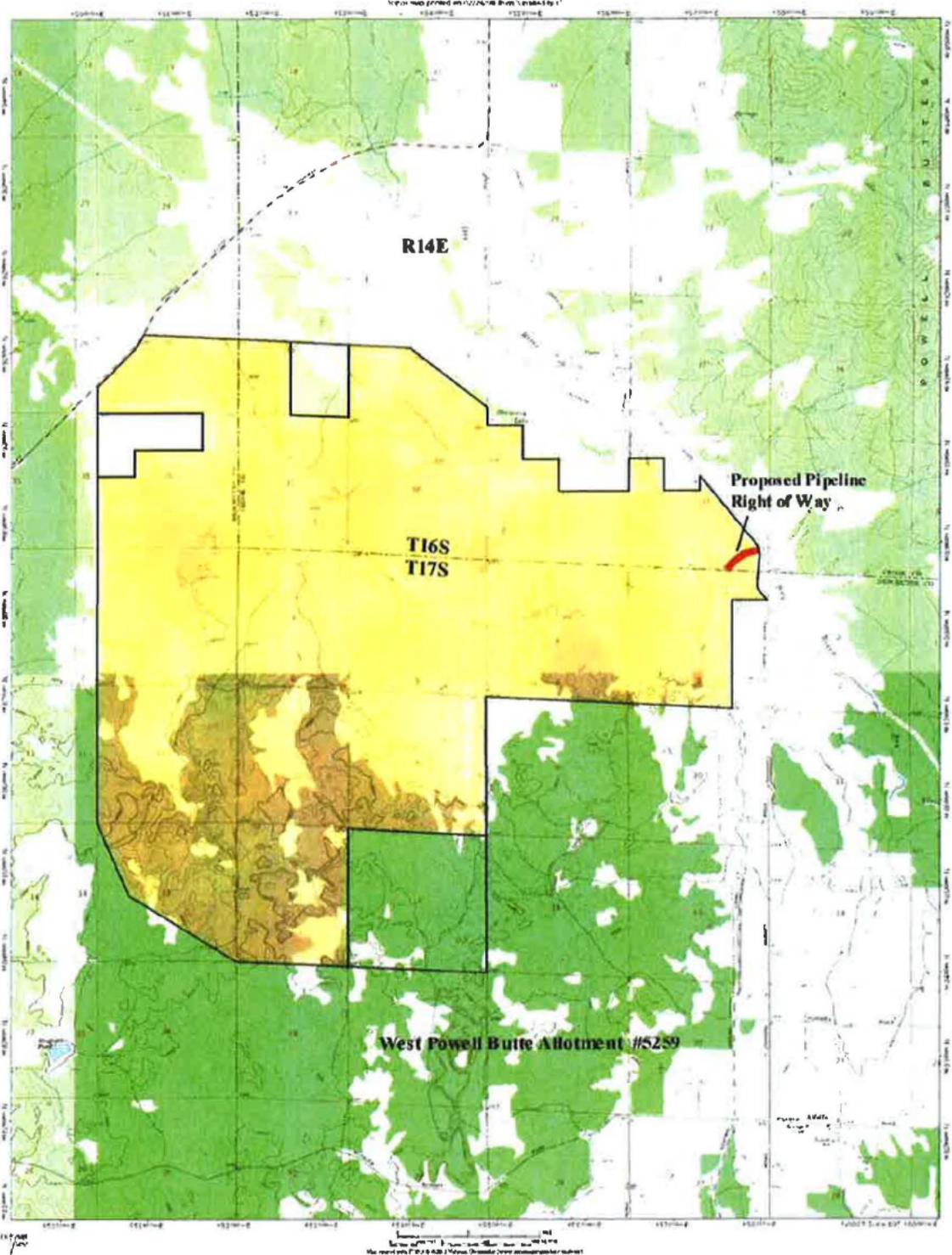
- Conforms with Guidelines for Livestock Grazing Management
- Does not conform with Guidelines for Livestock Grazing Management (see table below)

Recommendations:

The allotment is within the Mayfield Pond road closure area. Vehicle traffic was evident on many of the "closed" roads. The access points from the north end of Cascade View Estates and numerous points off of the 6589-A road are not adequately signed or blocked.

**Appendix B
Allotment Map**

Appendix B Allotment Map



Appendix C Plant List

West Powell Butte Allotment # 5051

Field Dates: December 17, 2004, February 13 and 14, 2008

<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	Yarrow
<i>Agropyron cristatum</i>	Crested wheatgrass
<i>Agropyron dasystachyum</i> (<i>Elymus lanceolatus</i> ssp. <i>lanceolatus</i>)	Thickspike wheatgrass
<i>Agropyron smithii</i> (<i>Pascopyrum smithii</i>)	Western wheatgrass
<i>Agrostis alba</i>	Redtop
<i>Alyssum alyssoides</i>	Pale madwort
<i>Amsinckia</i> sp.	Fiddleneck
<i>Antennaria dimorpha</i>	Low pussytoes
<i>Antennaria microphylla</i>	Rosy pussytoes
<i>Arabis</i> sp.	Rockcress
<i>Arabis sparsiflora</i>	Sicklepod rockcress
<i>Artemisia tridentata</i> subsp. <i>tridentata</i>	Basin big sagebrush
<i>Artemisia tridentata</i> subsp. <i>wyominensis</i>	Wyoming sagebrush
<i>Asclepias</i> sp.	Milkweed
<i>Astragalus filipes</i>	Basalt milkvetch
<i>Astragalus lentiginosus</i>	Specklepod milkvetch
<i>Astragalus purshii</i>	Pursh's milkvetch
<i>Astragalus</i> sp.	Milkvetch
<i>Atriplex spinosa</i>	Spiny hopsage
<i>Bromus tectorum</i>	Cheatgrass
<i>Calochortus macrocarpus</i>	Sagebrush mariposa lily
<i>Carex nebrascensis</i>	Nebraska sedge
<i>Carex rossii</i>	Ross's sedge
<i>Carex</i> sp.	Sedge
<i>Centaurea diffusa</i>	Diffuse knapweed
<i>Centaurea maculosa</i> (<i>Centaurea stoebe</i> ssp. <i>micranthos</i>)	Spotted knapweed
<i>Chaenactis douglasii</i>	Douglass false yarrow
<i>Chrysothamnus humilis</i>	Truckee rabbitbrush
<i>Chrysothamnus nauseosus</i>	Gray rabbitbrush
<i>Chrysothamnus viscidiflorus</i>	Green rabbitbrush
<i>Cicuta douglasii</i>	Western water hemlock
<i>Cirsium vulgare</i>	Bull thistle
<i>Collinsia</i> sp.	Blue eyed Mary
<i>Crepis</i> sp.	Hawksbeard
<i>Cryptantha circumscissa</i>	Matted cryptantha
<i>Cryptantha</i> spp.	Cryptantha
<i>Descurainia pinnata</i>	Western tansymustard
<i>Descurainia</i> sp.	Tansymustard
<i>Dipsacus fullonum</i>	Fuller's teasel
<i>Distichlis stricta</i>	Saltgrass
<i>Elymus cinereus</i>	Basin wild-rye
<i>Elymus elymoides</i>	Bottlebrush squirreltail
<i>Equisetum</i> sp.	Horsetail
<i>Eriastrum sparsiflorum</i>	Eristrum
<i>Erigeron</i> spp.	Fleabane
<i>Eriogonum microthecum</i>	Slender buckwheat
<i>Eriogonum sphaerocephalum</i>	Round-headed buckwheat
<i>Eriogonum strictum</i>	Blue Mountain buckwheat
<i>Eriogonum</i> spp.	Buckwheat
<i>Eriophyllum lanatum</i>	Oregon sunshine
<i>Erodium cicutarium</i>	Storks-bill
<i>Festuca idahoensis</i>	Idaho fescue
<i>Gayophytum</i> sp.	Groundsmoke
<i>Holodiscus dumosus</i> var. <i>glabrescens</i>	Creambush

Juncus balticus (*Juncus arcticus* sp. *littoralis*)
Juniperus occidentalis
Koeleria cristata
Leptodactylon pungens
Lewisia rediviva
Lithophragma parviflorum
Lomatium sp.
Melilotus officinalis
Orobanche uniflora
Oryzopsis hymenoides
Panicum sp.
Phleum pratense
Phlox hoodii
Plantago lanceolata
Plectritis macrocera
Poa pratensis
Poa secunda
Polemonium micranthum
Potentilla sp.
Pseudoroegneria spicata
Pseudoroegneria spicata X *Elymus elymoides*
Purshia tridentata
Ribes cereum
Ribes lacustre
Ribes sp.
Rumex crispus
Salsola kali
Senecio sp.
Solidago sp.
Stipa comata
Stipa thurberiana
Verbascum thapsus
Vulpia octoflora
Zigadenus venenosus

Mountain ash
Western juniper
Junegrass
Granite gilia
Bitterroot
Smallflowered fringe cup
Biscuitroot
Yellow sweetclover
Oneflowered broomrape
Ricegrass
Panicgrass
Timothy
Spiny phlox
Narrowleaf plantain
Long-horn plectritis
Kentucky bluegrass
Sandberg's bluegrass
Annual polemonium
Cinquefoil
Bluebunch wheatgrass
Bluebunch x Bottlebrush
Bitterbrush
Wax currant
Prickly currant
Currant
Curly dock
Russian thistle
Ragwort
Goldenrod
Needle and Threadgrass
Thurber's needlegrass
Woolly mullein
Six-week fescue
Death camas

**Appendix D
List of Lichens**

West Powell Butte Allotment # 5051

Field Dates: December 17, 2004, February 13 and 14, 2008

LICHENS

CRUSTOSE	COMMON NAME	SUBSTRATE
<i>Acoraspora fuscata</i>	Brown cobblestone lichen	Rock and old wood
<i>Acoraspora schleicheri</i>	Soil paint lichen	Soil
<i>Amandinea punctata</i>	Tiny button lichen	Bark and organic matter
<i>Aspicilia caesiocinerea</i>	False cinder lichen	Rock
<i>Aspicilia cinerea</i>	Cinder lichen	Rock
<i>Aspicilia contorta</i>	Chiseled sunken disk lichen	Rock
<i>Aspicilia mastrucata</i>	Contorted crust lichen	Rock, wood, moss & soil
<i>Aspicilia verrucigera</i>	Sunken disk lichen	Lichens on rock
<i>Buellia terricola</i>	Button lichen	Soil and organic matter
<i>Buellia triseptata</i>	Button lichen	Bark and wood
<i>Caloplaca cerina</i>	Firedot lichen	Moss
<i>Caloplaca epithellina</i>	Parasitic firedot lichen	Lichens on rock
<i>Caloplaca jungermaniae</i>	Firedot lichen	Moss, soil and organic matter
<i>Caloplaca tirolensis</i>	Firedot lichen	Moss and organic matter
<i>Caloplaca tominii</i>	Firedot lichen	Soil
<i>Candelariella aggragata</i>	Range goldspeck Lichen	Soil and organic matter
<i>Candelariella aurella</i>	Hidden goldspeck Lichen	Juniper wood
<i>Candelariella biatorina</i>	Juniper goldspeck Lichen	Juniper wood
<i>Candelariella aggragata</i>	Range goldspeck Lichen	Soil and organic matter
<i>Candelariella rosulans</i>	Goldspeck Lichen	Rock and wood
<i>Candelariella vitellina</i>	Common goldspeck Lichen	Rock and wood
<i>Cyphelium tigillare</i>	Yellow soot lichen	Juniper wood
<i>Diploschistes muscorum</i>	Cow-pie lichen	Soil
<i>Diploschistes scruposus</i>	Crater Lichen	Rock
<i>Lecanora flowersiana</i>	Rim-lichen	Burned wood
<i>Lecanora hagenii</i>	Hagen's rim-lichen	Bark
<i>Lecanora sp#4</i>		
-McCune & Rosentreter 2007	Rim-lichen	Sagebrush bark
<i>Lecanora zosteræ</i>	Flat-fruited rim-lichen	Juniper wood
<i>Lecidea atrobrunnea</i>	Brown tile lichen	Rock
<i>Lecidea tessellata</i>	Tile lichen	Rock
<i>Lecidella carpathica</i>	Disk lichen	Rock
<i>Lecidella euphorea</i>	Disk lichen	Rock
<i>Lecidella stigmatea</i>	Disk lichen	Rock
<i>Lecidella wulfeni</i>	Disk lichen	Moss
<i>Lepraria cacuminum</i>	Dust lichen	Juniper bark
<i>Lepraria sp</i>	Dust lichen	Rock, organic matter & wood
<i>Leprocaulon subalbicans</i>	Cottonhead lichen	Soil, moss and wood
<i>Massarina corticola</i>		Sagebrush bark
<i>Megospora verrucosa</i>	False sunken disk lichen	Organic matter
<i>Placynthiella uliginosa</i>	Tar spot lichen	Soil over moss
<i>Rhizocarpon bolanderi</i>	Map lichen	Rock
<i>Rhizocarpon disporum</i>	Single-spored map lichen	Rock
<i>Rhizocarpon geographicum</i>	Yellow map lichen	Rock
<i>Rhizocarpon grande</i>	Map lichen	Rock
<i>Rinodina juniperina</i>	Pepper spore lichen	Big sagebrush bark
<i>Rinodina olivaceobrunnea</i>	Pepper spore lichen	Moss over rock
<i>Strangospora moriformis</i>	Round-spored button lichen	Juniper wood
<i>Trapeliopsis flexuosa</i>	Board lichen	Old wood
<i>Trapeliopsis granulosa</i>	Mottled disk lichen	Old wood

SQUAMULOSE

<i>Arthonia gleboso</i>	Comma lichen	Soil
<i>Hypocenomyce scalaris</i>	Common clam lichen	Charred wood
<i>Hypocenomyce xanthococca</i>	Clam lichen	Juniper bark
<i>Massalonia carnosa</i>	Rockmoss rosette lichen	Moss
<i>Phaeorhiza sareptana</i>	Brown-fuzz lichen	Soil
<i>Placidium pilosellum</i>	Stipplescale lichen	Soil
<i>Psora cerebriformis</i>	Brain scale	Soil
<i>Psora globifera</i>	Blackberry scale	Soil
<i>Psora montana</i>	Scale lichen	Soil
<i>Psora nipponica</i>	Butterfly scale lichen	Soil over rock

GELATINOUS

<i>Collema tenax</i>	Fingered jelly lichen	Soil and Organic matter
<i>Leptochidium albociliatum</i>	Whiskered jelly lichen	Moss over rock
<i>Leptogium lichenoides</i>	Tattered jellyskin	Moss and soil
<i>Polychidium muscicola</i>	Moss-thorns	Moss over rock

FOLIOSE

<i>Candelaria concolor</i>	Candleflame lichen	Shrub bark and wood
<i>Dimelaena thysanota</i>	Brown moon glow lichen	Rock
<i>Lecanora muralis</i>	Stonewall rim-lichen	Rock
<i>Lecanora phaedrophthalma</i>	Rim-lichen	Rock
<i>Melanelia exasperatula</i>	Lustrous camouflage lichen	Bark and wood
<i>Neofuscelia loxodes</i>	Blistered camouflage lichen	Rock
<i>Neofuscelia subhosseana</i>	Erupted camouflage lichen	Rock & moss over rock
<i>Neofuscelia verruculifera</i>	Abraided camouflage lichen	Rock & moss over rock
<i>Parmelia sulcata</i>	Hammered shield lichen	Bark
<i>Peltigera ponojensis</i>	Pale-bellied dog-lichen	Moss over soil
<i>Peltigera rufescens</i>	Field dog-lichen	Moss and soil
<i>Phaeophyscia nigricans</i>	Shadow lichen	Burned wood
<i>Phaeophyscia orbicularis</i>	Shadow lichen	Juniper bark
<i>Physcia caesia</i>	Blue-gray rosette-lichen	Rock
<i>Physcia dimidiata</i>	Rosette-lichen	Juniper bark
<i>Physconia enteroxantha</i>	Yellow-edged frost lichen	Soil, bark and rock
<i>Physconia isidiigera</i>	Bottle-brush frost lichen	Bark
<i>Rhizoplaca melanophthalma</i>	Green rock-posy	Rock
<i>Umbilicaria hyperborea</i>	Blistered rock tripe	Rock
<i>Umbilicaria phaea</i>	Emery rock tripe	Rock
<i>Xanthoparmelia plittii</i>	Plitt's rock shield	Rock
<i>Xanthoria elegans</i>	Elegant sunburst lichen	Rock
<i>Xanthomendosa fallax</i>	Hooded sunburst lichen	Bark and burned wood
<i>Xanthomendosa fulva</i>	Bare-bottomed sunburst lichen	Bark and burned wood
<i>Xanthomendosa galericulata</i>	Sunburst lichen	Bark
<i>Xanthomendosa oregana</i>	Sunburst lichen	Juniper bark

FRUITICOSE

<i>Aspicilia filiformis</i>	Snake-tongue string lichen	Soil and Organic matter
<i>Aspicilia reptans</i>	Beaded string lichen	Soil and Organic matter
<i>Bryoria pseudofuscescens</i>	Mountain horsehair lichen	Juniper bark
<i>Cladonia cariosa</i>	Split-peg lichen	Moss and organic matter
<i>Cladonia chlorophaea</i>	Mealy pixie-cup	Moss and organic matter
<i>Cladonia fimbriata</i>	Trumpet lichen	Moss and organic matter
<i>Letharia columbiana</i>	Brown-eyed wolf lichen	Bark and wood
<i>Letharia vulpina</i>	Wolf lichen	Bark and wood
<i>Pseudophebe pubescens</i>	Fine rockwool	Rock
<i>Xanthoria Candelaria</i>	Shrubby sunburst lichen	Juniper bark

MOSS	COMMON NAME	SUBSTRATE
<i>Bryum argenteum</i>	Silvergreen bryum moss	Soil
<i>Ceratodon purpureus</i>	Purple moss	Soil
<i>Encalypta vulgaris</i>	Common candle snuffer moss	Soil
<i>Grimmia calyptrata</i>	Hoary black rock-moss	Rock
<i>Grimmia montana</i>	Montana black rock-moss	Rock
<i>Grimmia</i> sp.	Black rock-moss	Rock
<i>Homalothecium nevadense.</i>	Golden rock carpet	Soil over rock
<i>Orthotrichum anomalum</i>		Rock
<i>Orthotrichum</i> sp.		Rotting wood
<i>Syntrichia ruralis</i>	Common twisted moss	Soil
<i>Syntrichia papilosissima</i>	Twisted moss	Soil

FREE LIVING CYANOBACTERIA

<i>Microcloeus vaginatus</i>		Below soil surface
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Appendix E Wildlife

West Powell Butte Allotment # 5051

Field Dates: December 17, 2004, February 13 and 14, 2008

Mammals known from the vicinity of this allotment; not necessarily seen on the allotment or at the time of the evaluation.

Black-tailed jackrabbit
Mountain cottontail
Northern pocket gopher
Bushy-tailed wood rat
Common porcupine
Bob Cat
Mountain lion
American badger
Striped skunk
Coyote
Elk
Mule deer
Pronghorn Antelope

Bird species seen in the vicinity of the Allotment (not necessarily breeding in the area)

Turkey vulture	Mountain chickadee
Golden eagle	Bushtit
Northern harrier	Ruby-crowned kinglet
Sharp-shinned hawk	Rock wren
Red-tailed hawk	Western bluebird
American kestrel	Mountain bluebird
Prairie falcon	Townsend's solitaire
California quail	American robin
Rock dove	European starling
Mourning dove	Yellow-rumped warbler
Great horned owl	Spotted towhee
Long-eared owl	Chipping sparrow
Common nighthawk	Brewer's sparrow
Northern Flicker	White-crowned sparrow
Western kingbird	Dark-eyed junco
Ash-throated flycatcher	Brewer's blackbird
Say's phoebe	Brown-headed cowbird
Loggerhead shrike	Western meadowlark
Pinyon jay	Cassin's finch
Black-billed magpie	House finch
American crow	American goldfinch
Common raven	

Oregon Breeding Bird Atlas Species List of known breeding in the vicinity of this allotment To see more information on habitats in the area control/click on the hyperlink, then on Hex. Click on a hexagon east of Bend and southwest Powell Butte in Deschutes County and find your way to the map hexagons 26202 and 26203 [Oregon Breeding Bird Atlas](#).

Reptiles common in this habitat

Western rattlesnake
Gopher snake
Racer
Western fence lizard
Sagebrush lizard
Western skink

Amphibians common in this habitat

Pacific tree frog
Western toad