

**LIVESTOCK IMPACTS STUDY WORKING GROUP  
OF THE SOUTHWEST OREGON PROVINCIAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

**Final Recommendations  
November 3, 2004**

*“The Secretary of the Interior shall study the impacts of livestock grazing on the objects of biological interest in the monument with specific attention to sustaining the natural ecosystem dynamics.”*

—From the June 9, 2000 Proclamation establishing the  
Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument

In accordance with the PAC Livestock Impacts Study Working Group Charter, we have reviewed the BLM Livestock Impacts Study, considered the Oregon State University Peer Review of that Study, and received input from the public. We appreciate the BLM’s recognition of the importance of ongoing public involvement in the management of the Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument and in the progress of the Livestock Grazing Impacts Study. We affirm the comprehensiveness and scientific integrity of the BLM Study combined with the associated additional studies. We offer the following recommendations to support the integrity of the process in studying the impacts of livestock grazing on the objects of biological interest.

**1. OSU Peer Review**

We consider the OSU Peer Review recommendations to be appropriate and useful, and on that basis recommend that:

- a) they be incorporated into the livestock grazing studies, and
- b) the same panel with the same individual members be asked to review additional formal studies.

**2. Additional Studies**

As per the comments about data gaps offered in the OSU Peer Review, we recommend that the BLM incorporate the studies sponsored by the World Wildlife Fund, to the extent that peer review shows that these studies are valid and reliable, and that the studies follow established scientific methods and analyses. Other formal studies initiated to address data gaps should receive comparable peer review.

**3. Literature Review**

We recommend that the BLM incorporate a thorough review of relevant literature regarding the impact of livestock grazing on the objects of biological interest, to enhance the design and analysis of the Studies.

**4. Transparency**

We recommend that the BLM work to ensure that information regarding the studies associated with the Proclamation is readily accessible to the public.

**5. Historic Information**

In its study of past grazing impacts on the objects of biological interest, the BLM has utilized personal observations and historic information as deemed appropriate in its scientific study. While the focus of this study is on the impact of present practices and conditions on the objects of biological interest, we confirm that members of interest groups are available and willing to provide anecdotal and historic information as needed.